

LEGEND

Geologic Formations



Alluvium (Recent) - alluvial materials (sand, silt, clay); valley fill.



Undivided Marine Sedimentary Rocks (Cretaceous) - *sandstone, shale, and conglomerate.*



Franciscan Formation (Jurassic-Cretaceous) - sandstone, shale, chert, and conglomerate, with locally small areas of greenstone, limestone, basalt, schist, and related metamorphic rocks.

CONTACT

(Dashed where approximately located, gradational or inferred)

FAULT

(Dashed where approximately located)



Map Source:

Jennings, C.W. and Strand, R.G., 1960, Geologic Map of California, Ukiah Sheet, California Division of Mines and Geology, Scale 1:250,000

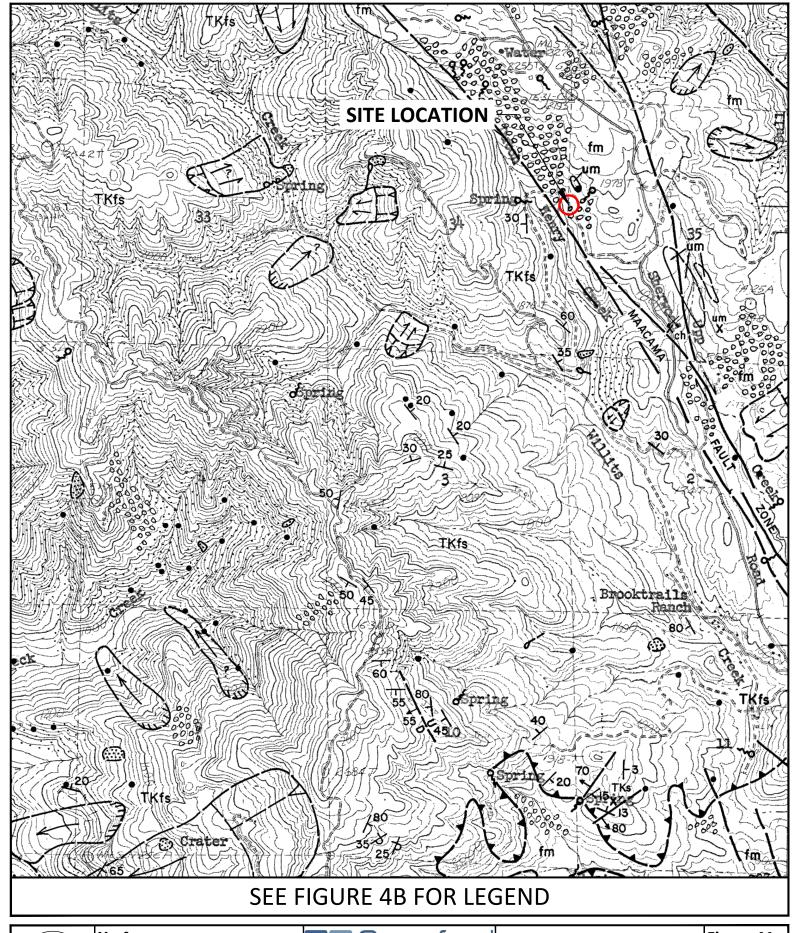


1100 Corporate Way Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PEACOCK DRIVE (CR 619) FAILURE AT MP 0.45

BROOKTRAILS, MENDOCINO CO., CA

Figure 3
Regional
Geologic Map

Prj. No: 16-337.16 Scale: 1" = 10,000' Date: 06/20/2018





Map Source:

Kilbourne, R.T., 1984, Geology and Geomorphic Features Related to Landsliding, Willits NW (Burbeck) 7.5' Quadrangle, OFR 84-19, California Division of Mines and Geology, Scale 1:24,000



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PEACOCK DRIVE (CR 619) FAILURE AT MP 0.45

BROOKTRAILS, MENDOCINO CO., CA

Figure 4A Landslide and Geologic Map

Prj. No: 16-337.16 Scale: 1" = 2,000' Date: 06/20/2018

EXPLANATION



TRANSLATIONAL/ROTATIONAL SLIDE: relatively cohesive slide mass with a failure plane that is deep-seated in comparison to that of a debris slide of similar areal extent; sense of motion along slide plane is linear in a translational slide and arouate or "rotational" in a rotational slide; complex versions with rotational heads and translational movement or earthflows downslope are commson; translational movement along a planar joint or bedding discontinuity may be referred to as a block glide; K indicates scarp, — indicates direction of movement; solid where active, dashed where dormant, queried where uncertain.



EARTHFLOW: mass movement resulting from slow to rapid flowage of saturated soil and debris in a semiviscous, highly plastic state; after initial failure, the flow may move, or creep, seasonally in response to destabilizing forces; & indicates scarp, — indicates direction of movement; solid where active dashed where dormant, queried where uncertain.



DEBRIS SLIDE: unconsolidated rock, colluvium, and soil that has moved slowly to rapidly downslope along a relatively steep (generally greater than 65 percent), shallow translational failure plane; forms steep, unvegetated scars in the head region and irregular hummocky deposits (when present) in the toe region; scars likely to ravel and remain unvegetated for many years; revegetated scars recognized by steep, even-facetes slope and light-bulb shape; includes scarp and slide deposits; solid where active, dashed where dormant.



DEBRIS FLOW/TORRENT TRACK: long stretches of bare, generally unstable stream channel banks scoured and eroded by the extremely rapid movement of water-laden debris; commonly triggered by debris sliding in the upper part of the drainage during high intensity storms; scoured debris may be deposited downslope as a tangled mass of organic material in a matrix of rock and soil; debris may be reactivated or washed away during subsequent events; solid where active, dashed where dormant.

DEBRIS SLIDE SLOPE: geomorphic feature characterized by steep (generally greater than 65 percent), slopes that have been sculpted by numerous debris slide events; vegetated soils and colluvium above shallow soil/bedrock interface may be disrupted by active debris sliding; slopes near angle of repose may be relatively stable except where weak bedding planes and extensive bedrock joints and fractures parallel slope.

. ACTIVE SLIDE: too small to delineate at this scale.



DISRUPTED GROUND: irregular ground surface caused by complex landsliding processes resulting in features that are indistinguishable or too small to delineate individually at this scale; also may include areas affected by downslope cree expansive soils, and/or gully erosion; boundaries usually are

- Q| LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS (Holocene): flat-lying, uncemented alluvial deposits of fine sand and silt containing significant amounts of organic matter.
- Qf ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS (Holocene): fan-shaped deposits of unconsolidated, poorly sorted sand and gravel; found in lowlands at the mouth of steep drainage canyons; deposits represent material transported by debris torrents.
- Q ALLUVIUM (Holocene): unconsolidated, fine-grained sand and silt along modern river flood plains; minor amounts of gravel in channel areas.
- TKs SANDSTONE (Tertiary-Cretaceous): deeply weathered, gently folded, massive sandstone with small amounts of mudstone; overlying, in fault contact, or possibly within TKfs unit.
- TKfs COASTAL BELT FRANCISCAN (Tertiary-Cretaceous): well consolidated, clastic sedimentary rocks; includes arkosic sandstone, pebble conglomerate, and shale, with small amounts of limestone; sandstone and conglomerate units predominant on ridgetops; streams tend to lie in less competent, sheared shale; on the Willits NW quadrangle, TKfs beds are generally homoclinally folded to strike NW and dip moderately to the NE except where they are disrupted near fault contacts.
- fm FRANCISCAN MELANGE (Tertiary-Cretaceous): pervasively sheared argillaceous matrix surrounding pebble-sized to individually mappable blocks of graywacke, sandstone, greenstone, chert, schist, serpentine, and serpentinized ultramafic rocks; the highly erodible, sheared shale matrix generally is unstable and prone to landsliding, even on gentle slopes; locally the melange is indistinguishable from fault gouge of the Maacama fault zone.
 - ss · graywacke, sandstone
 - greenstone and metamorphosed volcanic rock gs

 - um serpentine and serpentinized ultramafic rocks
 - sch greenschist



- LITHOLOGIC CONTACT: solid where well located, dashed where approximately located, faults and lineaments are sometimes used to depict contacts when such features coincide.
 - ROCK OUTCROP: too small to delineate at this scale.

FAULT: solid where well located, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed or inferred, queried where uncertain, usually associated with highly sheared, landslide-prone fault gouge; arrows () and letters (D=Down U=Dp) indicate sense of movement.

THRUST FAULT: solid where well located, dashed where approximately located, barbs on upper plate.

LINEAMENT: linear feature of unknown origin observed on aerial photographs; usually associated with more erodible portions of rock units such as fault gouge.

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING: does not apply to Quaternary units; when appearing in these units the symbol represents underlying bedrock exposed in small outcrops along stream channel banks.

STRIKE AND DIP OF OVERTURNED BEDDING

HORIZONTAL BEDDING

STRIKE OF VERTICAL BEDDING

STRIKE AND DIP OF FAULT

ş

QUARRY OR BORROW PIT

REFERENCES

California Department of Forestry, 1981 Cal Aero Photos: Photos CDF-ALL-UK; Flight 7/9/81; Frames 21-21 to 21-28, 23-21 to 23-28, and 25-20 to 25-28; black and white, scale 1:24,000.

California Division of Mines and Geology, 1984, Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Map of the Willits NW 7.5-minute quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.

California Division of Mines and Geology, 1976-1983, Geologic review of Timber Harvesting Plans: Unpublished field studies conducted for the California Department of Forestry.

Durham, J., 1979, Geologic map, Willits 15-minute quadrangle: California Department of Forestry, Title II Geologic Data Compilation Project, unpublished, scale 1:62,500.

Kramer, J.C., 1976, Geology and tectonic implications of the Coastal Belt Franciscan, Fort Bragg-Willits area, northern Coast Ranges, California: Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of California, Davis, 128 pages.

Pampeyan, E.H., Harsh, P.W., and Coakley, J.M., 1981, Preliminary map showing recently active breaks along the Maacama fault zone between Laytonville and Hopland, Mendocino County, California: United States Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map, MF 1217, scale 1:24,000.

SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC DATA

Geologic data were compiled from aerial photo interpretation, field reconnaissance, and the modification of published and unpublished geologic maps listed in references above. The author was assisted in field and office studies by Charles Smith and Jerald Rich

Mapping from aerial photo interpretation, previously existing geologic data, and reconnaissance level field work.

Mapping from aerial photo interpretation and previously existing geologic data; field access not available.



SEE FIGURE 4A FOR MAP



Map Source:

Kilbourne, R.T., 1984, Geology and Geomorphic Features Related to Landsliding, Willits NW (Burbeck) 7.5' Quadrangle, OFR 84-19, California Division of Mines and Geology, Scale 1:24,000



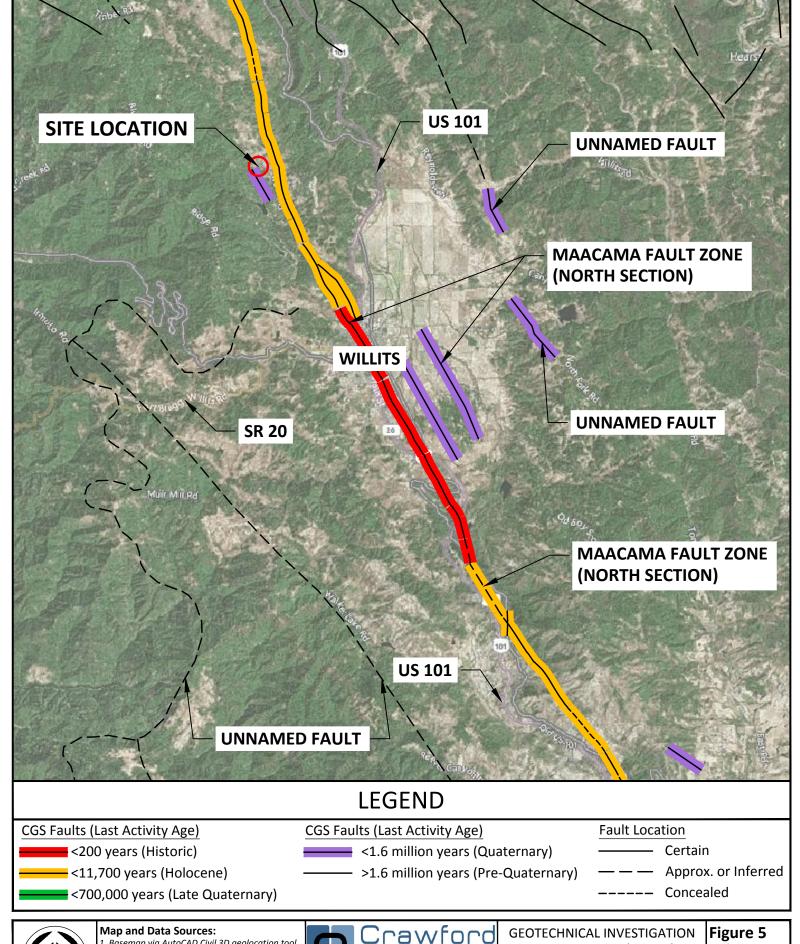
Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225 **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION** PEACOCK DRIVE (CR 619) FAILURE AT MP 0.45

BROOKTRAILS, MENDOCINO CO., CA

Figure 4B Landslide and Geologic Map

Legend Prj. No: 16-337.16

Scale: Date: 06/20/2018





1. Basemap via AutoCAD Civil 3D geolocation tool

2. Fault data via CGS Fault Activity Map of California 2010 GIS data

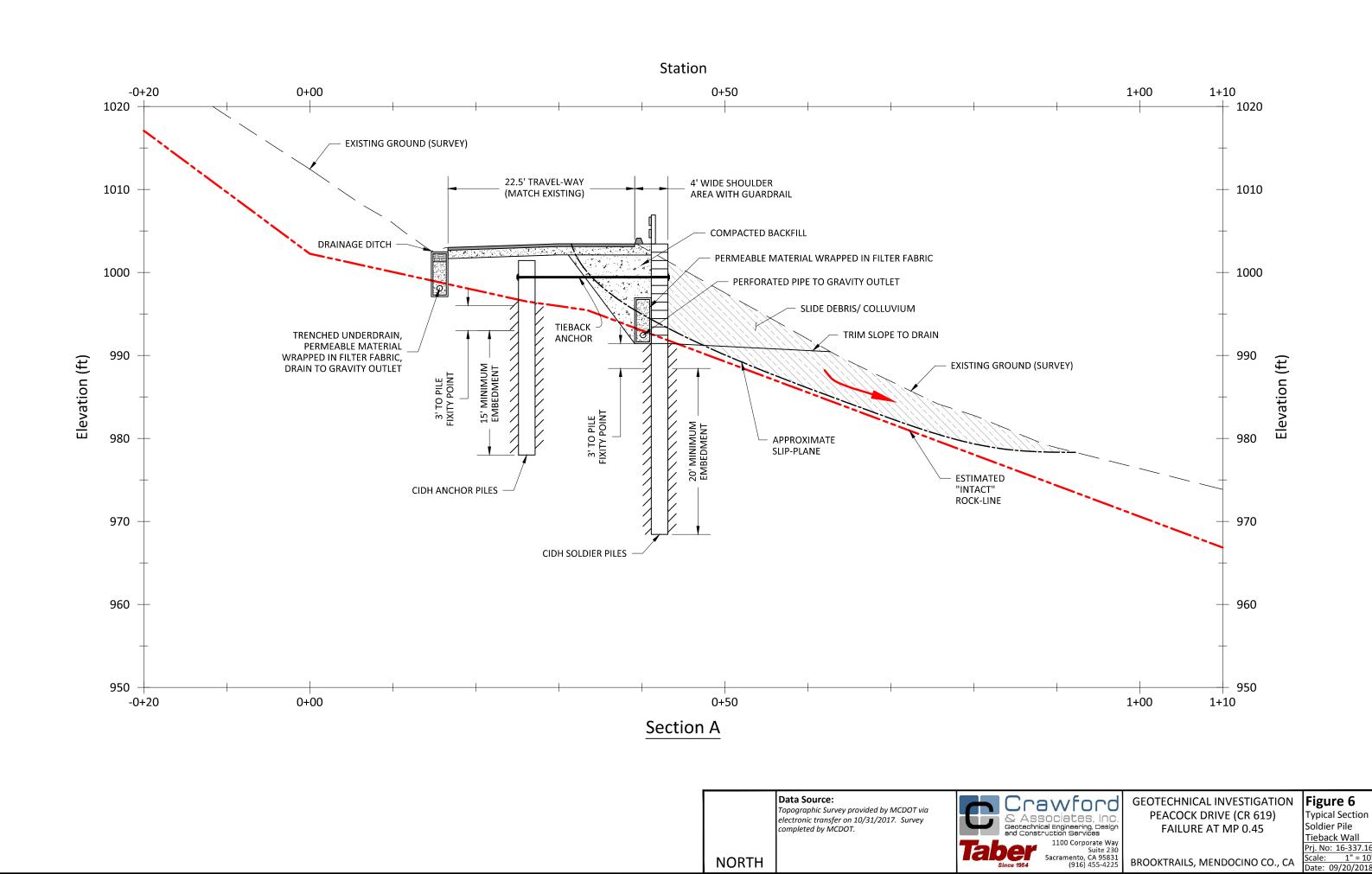


PEACOCK DRIVE (CR 619) FAILURE AT MP 0.45

BROOKTRAILS, MENDOCINO CO., CA

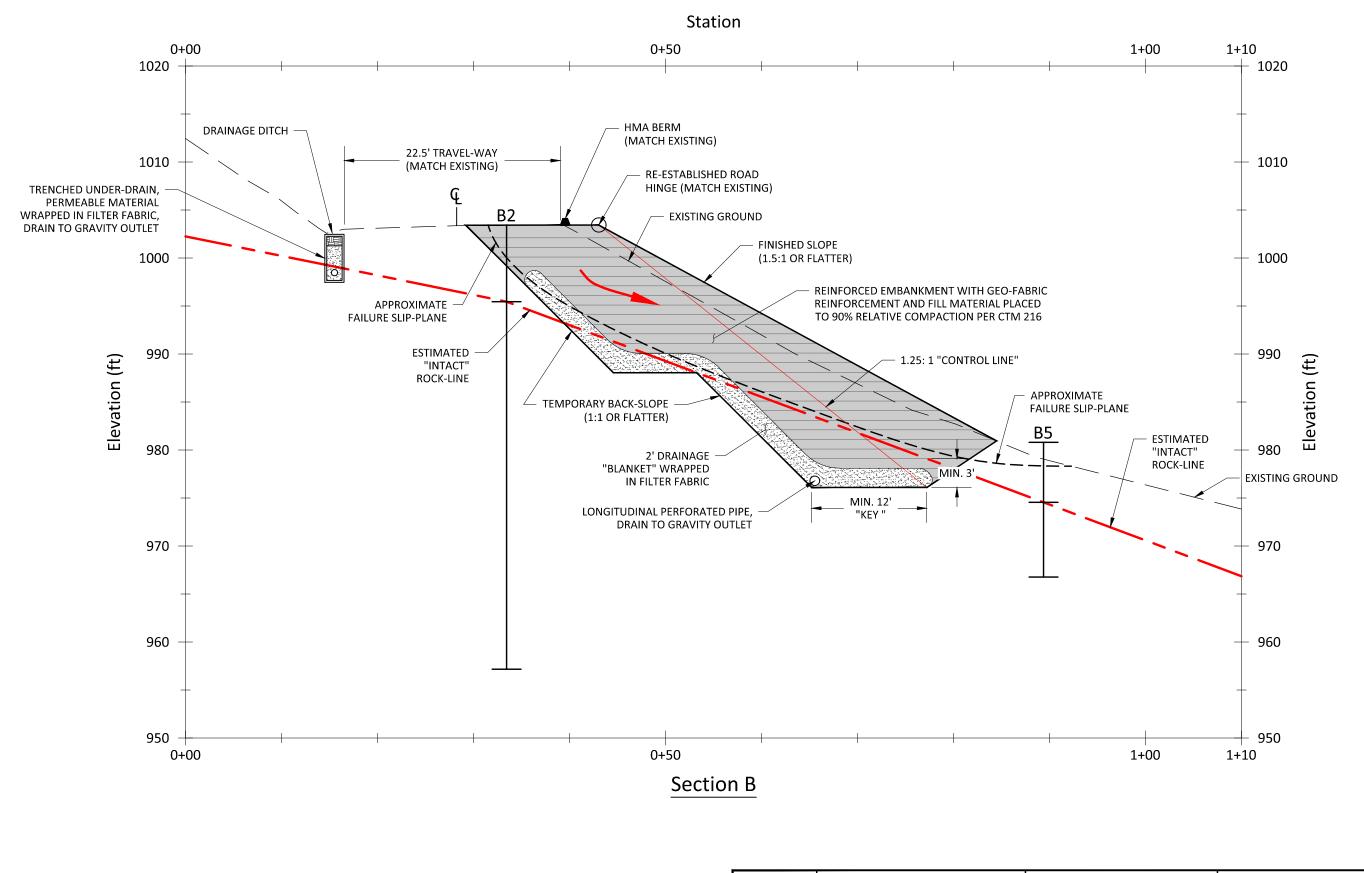
Fault Activity Map

Prj. No: 16-337.16 Scale: 1" = 10,000' Date: 06/20/2018



BROOKTRAILS, MENDOCINO CO., CA

Date: 09/20/2018



Data Source:

NORTH

Topographic Survey provided by MCDOT via

electronic transfer on 10/31/2017. Survey completed by MCDOT.

Crawford

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GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PEACOCK DRIVE (CR 619) FAILURE AT MP 0.45

BROOKTRAILS, MENDOCINO CO., CA

Figure 7
Typical Section
Reinforced
Embankment
Prj. No: 16-337.16
Scale: 1" = 10"
Date: 09/20/2018

GEOTECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Peacock Drive (CR 619) Failure at MP 0.45

APPENDIX A

CAI File: 16-337.16

September 24, 2018

BORING LOGS LEGEND BORING LOGS



	GROUP SY				L	FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTS
Graphic / Syn	nbol Group Names	Graphi	c / Symbol	Group Names	С	Consolidation (ASTM D 2435)
GI	Well-graded GRAVEL with SAND Poorly graded GRAVEL		CL	Lean CLAY Lean CLAY with SAND Lean CLAY with GRAVEL SANDY lean CLAY SANDY lean CLAY with GRAVEL GRAVELLY lean CLAY	CL CP CR	Collapse Potential (ASTM D 4546) Compaction Curve (CTM 216) Corrosion, Sulfates, Chlorides (CTM 643, CTM 417
000 G	Poorly graded GRAVEL with SAND		1	GRAVELLY lean CLAY with SAND	_,,,	CTM 422)
GW-	Well-graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND	AVO	CL-ML	SILTY CLAY SILTY CLAY with SAND SILTY CLAY with GRAVEL SANDY SILTY CLAY SANDY SILTY CLAY SANDY SILTY CLAY SANDY SILTY CLAY	DR DS EI	Drained Residual Shear Strength (ASTM D 6467) Direct Shear (ASTM D 3080)
GW-	Well-graded GRAVEL with CLAY (or SILTY C Well-graded GRAVEL with CLAY and SAND (or SILTY CLAY and SAND)	AY)		GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY with SAND		Expansion Index (ASTM D 4829) Moisture Content (ASTM D 2216)
GP-	Poorly graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND Poorly graded GRAVEL with CLAY		ML	SILT SILT with SAND SILT with GRAVEL SANDY SILT SANDY SILT SANDY SILT	P PA	Organic Content (ASTM D 2974) Permeability (CTM 220) Particle Size Analysis (ASTM D 422) Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, Plasticity Index
GP-	Poorly graded GRAVEL with CLAY and SANE (or SILTY CLAY and SAND) SILTY GRAVEL			GRAVELLY SILT GRAVELLY SILT with SAND ORGANIC lean CLAY ORGANIC lean CLAY with SAND	PL	(AASHTO T 89, AASHTO T 90) Point Load Index (ASTM D 5731)
GI G	SILTY GRAVEL with SAND CLAYEY GRAVEL		OL	ORGANIC lean CLAY with GRAVEL SANDY ORGANIC lean CLAY SANDY ORGANIC lean CLAY with GRAVEL GRAVELLY ORGANIC lean CLAY with GRAVEL GRAVELLY ORGANIC lean CLAY with SAND	PM R SE SG	Pressure Meter R-Value (CTM 301) Sand Equivalent (CTM 217) Specific Gravity (AASHTO T 100)
GC-	SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND		OL	ORGANIC SILT ORGANIC SILT with SAND ORGANIC SILT with GRAVEL SANDY ORGANIC SILT	sw	
S\	Well-graded SAND Well-graded SAND with GRAVEL			SANDY ORGANIC SILT with GRAVEL GRAVELLY ORGANIC SILT GRAVELLY ORGANIC SILT with SAND	1 1	Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial (ASTM D 2850) Unit Weight (ASTM D 7263)
SI	Poorly graded SAND Poorly graded SAND with GRAVEL		СН	Fat CLAY Fat CLAY with SAND Fat CLAY with GRAVEL SANDY Fat CLAY		
sw-	Well-graded SAND with SILT Well-graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL			SANDY fat CLAY with GRAVEL GRAVELLY fat CLAY GRAVELLY fat CLAY with SAND		
SW-	Well-graded SAND with CLAY (or SILTY CLA Well-graded SAND with CLAY and GRAVEL (or SILTY CLAY and GRAVEL))	мн	Elastic SILT Elastic SILT with SAND Elastic SILT with GRAVEL SANDY elastic SILT		SAMPLER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS
SP-	Poorly graded SAND with SILT Poorly graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL			SANDY elastic SILT with GRAVEL GRAVELLY elastic SILT GRAVELLY elastic SILT with SAND		Standard Penetration Test (SPT)
SP-	SC Poorly graded SAND with CLAY (or SILTY CL Poorly graded SAND with CLAY and GRAVEL (or SILTY CLAY and GRAVEL)	AY)	ОН	ORGANIC fat CLAY ORGANIC fat CLAY with SAND ORGANIC fat CLAY with GRAVEL SANDY ORGANIC fat CLAY		Standard California Sampler (ID 2.5 in.)
SI	SILTY SAND SILTY SAND with GRAVEL			SANDY ORGANIC fat CLAY with GRAVEL GRAVELLY ORGANIC fat CLAY GRAVELLY ORGANIC fat CLAY with SAND		Modified California Sampler (ID 2.0 in.)
, s	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL		ОН	ORGANIC elastic SILT ORGANIC elastic SILT with SAND ORGANIC elastic SILT with GRAVEL SANDY elastic ELASTIC SILT		Shelby Tube Piston Sampler
sc-	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND SILTY, CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL			SANDY ORGANIC elastic SILT with GRAVEL GRAVELLY ORGANIC elastic SILT GRAVELLY ORGANIC elastic SILT with SAND		NV Back Care
<u>⅓ ⅓ ⅓</u> P	T PEAT	- 12 12 - 72 - 72 - 72 - 72	о∟он	ORGANIC SOIL ORGANIC SOIL with SAND ORGANIC SOIL with GRAVEL SANDY ORGANIC SOIL		NX Rock Core HQ Rock Core
50	COBBLES COBBLES and BOULDERS BOULDERS	1] - [] - [] - [] - - [] - [] -		SANDY ORGANIC SOIL with GRAVEL GRAVELLY ORGANIC SOIL GRAVELLY ORGANIC SOIL with SAND		Bulk Sample Other (see remark
	DBII I III O	ACTI IOD	0\/\454	N.C.		MATERIEVE: OVAROUS
DRILLING METHOD SYMBOLS				-	WATER LEVEL SYMBOLS	
AL	uger Drilling Rotary Drillin		Dynamic or Hand l			First Water Level Reading (during drilling) Static Water Level Reading (short-term) Static Water Level Reading (long-term)

VEL SYMBOLS Reading (during drilling) Reading (short-term) ▼ Static Water Level Reading (long-term)

REFERENCE: Caltrans Soil and Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual (2010) with Errata Sheet (2015).



Boring Record Legend

Soil Legend

Sheet 1 of 2

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS						
Descriptor Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)		Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)	Torvane (tsf)	Field Approximation		
Very Soft	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.12	Easily penetrated several inches by fist		
Soft 0.25 - 0.50 0.25 - 0.50 0.13		0.12 - 0.25	Easily penetrated several inches by thumb			
Medium Stiff	0.50 - 1.0	0.50 - 1.0	0.25 - 0.50	Can be penetrated several inches by thumb with moderate effort		
Stiff 1.0 - 2.0 1.0 -		1.0 - 2.0	0.50 - 1.0	Readily indented by thumb but penetrated only with great effort		
Very Stiff	2.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 2.0	Readily indented by thumbnail		
Hard	> 4.0	> 4.0	> 2.0	Indented by thumbnail with difficulty		

APPARENT DE	APPARENT DENSITY OF COHESIONLESS SOILS			
Descriptor	SPT N ₆₀ (blows / 12 inches)			
Very Loose	0 - 5			
Loose	5 - 10			
Medium Dense	10 - 30			
Dense	30 - 50			
Very Dense	> 50			

MOISTURE				
Descriptor	Descriptor Criteria			
Dry No discernable moisture				
Moist	Moist Moisture present, but no free water			
Wet Visible free water				

PERCENT OR PROPORTION OF SOILS				
Descriptor	Descriptor Criteria			
Trace Particles are present but estimated to be less than 5%				
Few	5 to 10%			
Little	15 to 25%			
Some	30 to 45%			
Mostly	50 to 100%			

SOIL PARTICLE SIZE					
Descriptor		Size			
Boulder		> 12 inches			
Cobble		3 to 12 inches			
Gravel	Coarse	3/4 inch to 3 inches			
Gravei	Fine	No. 4 Sieve to 3/4 inch			
	Coarse	No. 10 Sieve to No. 4 Sieve			
Sand	Medium	No. 40 Sieve to No. 10 Sieve			
	Fine	No. 200 Sieve to No. 40 Sieve			
Silt and Clay		Passing No. 200 Sieve			

PLASTICITY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS				
Descriptor	Criteria			
Nonplastic	A 1/8-inch thread cannot be rolled at any water content.			
Low	The thread can barely be rolled, and the lump cannot be formed when drier than the plastic limit.			
Medium	The thread is easy to roll, and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit; it cannot be rerolled after reaching the plastic limit. The lump crumbles when drier than the plastic limit.			
High	It takes considerable time rolling and kneading to reach the plastic limit. The thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit. The lump can be formed without crumbling when drier than the plastic limit.			

CEMENTATION			
Descriptor Criteria			
Weak	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure.		
Moderate	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure.		
Strong	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure.		

REFERENCE: Caltrans Soil and Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual (2010).



Boring Record Legend

Soil Legend

Sheet 2 of 2

ROC	ROCK GRAPHIC SYMBOLS				
	IGNEOUS ROCK				
	SEDIMENTARY ROCK				
	METAMORPHIC ROCK				

BEDDING SPACING					
Descriptor	Thickness or Spacing				
Massive	> 10 ft				
Very thickly bedded	3 ft - 10 ft				
Thickly bedded	1 ft - 3 ft				
Moderately bedded	4 in - 1 ft				
Thinly bedded	1 in - 4 in				
Very thinly bedded	1/4 in - 1 in				
Laminated	< 1/4 in				

	WEATHERING DESCRIPTORS FOR INTACT ROCK						
	Diagnostic Features						
	Chemical Weathering-Discoloration-Oxidation		Mechanical Weathering	Texture and Solutioning			
Descriptor	Body of Rock	Fracture Surfaces	and Grain Boundary Conditions	Texture	Solutioning	General Characteristics	
Fresh	No discoloration, not oxidized	No discoloration or oxidation	No separation, intact (tight)	No change	No solutioning	Hammer rings when crystalline rocks are struck.	
Slightly Weathered	Discoloration or oxidation is limited to surface of, or short distance from, fractures; some feldspar crystals are dull	Minor to complete discoloration or oxidation of most surfaces	No visible separation, intact (tight)	Preserved	Minor leaching of some soluble minerals may be noted	Hammer rings when crystalline rocks are struck. Body of rock not weakened.	
Moderately Weathered	Discoloration or oxidation extends from fractures usually throughout; Fe-Mg minerals are "rusty"; feldspar crystals are "cloudy"	All fracture surfaces are discolored or oxidized	Partial separation of boundaries visible	Generally preserved	Soluble minerals may be mostly leached	Hammer does not ring when rock is struck. Body of rock is slightly weakened.	
Intensely Weathered	Discoloration or oxidation throughout; all feldspars and Fe-Mg minerals are altered to clay to some extent; or chemical alteration produces in situ disaggregation (refer to grain boundary conditions)	All fracture surfaces are discolored or oxidized: surfaces are friable	Partial separation, rock is friable; in semi-arid conditions, granitics are disaggregated	Altered by chemical disintegration such as via hydration or argillation	Leaching of soluble minerals may be complete	Dull sound when struck with hammer; usually can be broken with moderate to heavy manual pressure or by light hammer blow without reference to planes of weakness such as incipient or hairline fractures or veinlets. Rock is significantly weakened.	
Decomposed	Discolored of oxidized throughout, but resistant minerals such as quartz may be unaltered; all feldspars and Fe-Mg minerals are completely altered to clay		Complete separation of grain boundaries (disaggregated)	Resembles as complete remi structure may leaching of sol usually comple	nant rock be preserved; luble minerals	Can be granulated by hand. Resistant minerals such as quartz may be present as "stringers" or "dikes".	

Note: Combination descriptors (such as "slightly weathered to fresh") are used where equal distribution of both weathering characteristics is present over significant intervals or where characteristics present are "in between" the diagnostic feature. However, combination descriptors should not be used where significant identifiable zones can be delineated. Only two adjacent descriptors shall be combined. "Very intensely weathered" is the combination descriptor for "decomposed to intensely weathered".

PERCENT CORE RECOVERY (REC)

 $\frac{\Sigma \ \text{Length of the recovered core pieces (in.)}}{\text{Total length of core run (in.)}} \times 100$

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD)

 $\frac{\sum \text{ Length of intact core pieces > 4 in.}}{\text{Total length of core run (in.)}} \times 100$

Note: RQD* indicates soundness criteria not met

ROCK HARDNESS				
Descriptor	Criteria			
Extremely Hard	Specimen cannot be scratched with pocket knife or sharp pick; can only be chipped with repeated heavy hammer blows			
Very hard	Specimen cannot be scratched with pocket knife or sharp pick; breaks with repeated heavy hammer blows			
Hard	Specimen can be scratched with pocket knife or sharp pick with heavy pressure; heavy hammer blows required to break specimen			
Moderately Hard	Specimen can be scratched with pocket knife or sharp pick with light or moderate pressure; breaks with moderate hammer blows			
Moderately Soft	Specimen can be grooved 1/16 in. with pocket knife or sharp pick with moderate or heavy pressure; breaks with light hammer blow or heavy hand pressure			
Soft	Specimen can be grooved or gouged with pocket knife or sharp pick with light pressure, breaks with light to moderate hand pressure			
Very Soft	Specimen can be readily indented, grooved, or gouged with fingernail, or carved with pocket knife; breaks with light manual pressure.			

FRACTURE DENSITY					
Descriptor	Criteria				
Unfractured	No fractures				
Very Slightly Fractured	Core lengths greater than 3 ft.				
Slightly Fractured	Core lengths mostly from 1 ft. to 3 ft.				
Moderately Fractured	Core lengths mostly from 4 in. to 1 ft.				
Intensely Fractured	Core lengths mostly from 1 in. to 4 in.				
Very Intensely Fractured	Mostly chips and fragments.				

REFERENCE: Caltrans Soil and Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual (2010).



Boring Record Legend

Rock Legend

Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT NO: 16-337.16
PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45
LOCATION: Peacock Dr. (CR 619), Willits

CITY/COUNTY: Mendocino

CLIENT: MCDOT LOGGED BY: MVG DEPTH OF BORING: 51.5 (ft) BEGIN DATE: 2/26/18 COMPLETION DATE: 2/26/18 SURFACE ELEVATION: 1005.8 (ft)* SURFACE CONDITION: Dirt/Grass

WATER DEPTH: 3.0 (ft)
READING TAKEN: 2/26/18

HAMMER EFFICIENCY: 81.5 (%)

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Clear Heart Drilling, Inc. DRILLING METHOD: Hollow-Stem Auger (7" OD, 3.25" ID)

DRILL RIG: Deeprock - DR8K (Track)
HAMMER TYPE: Automatic, 140 lbs, 30" drop
SAMPLER TYPE & SIZE: SPT (ID 1.4"), BULK

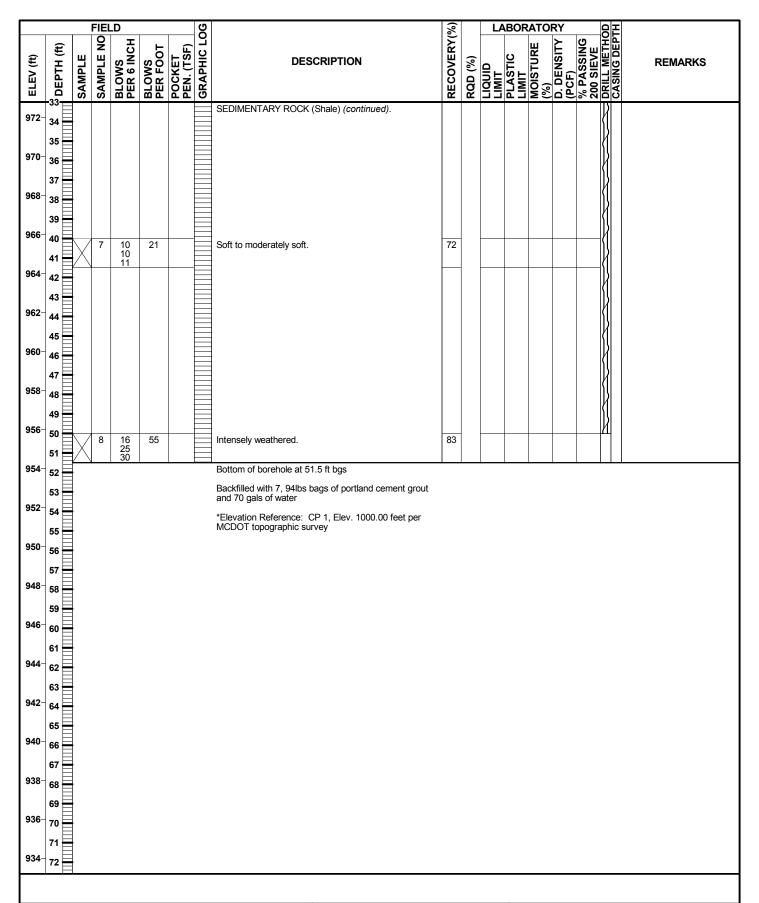
BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 7"
BACKFILL METHOD: Cement Grout

DEP	IH				1.5 (ft))		HAMMER EFFICIENCY: 81.5 (%)							ent Gi		
			FIE				90		(%)			LAB	ORAT	ORY		OH	
ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE	SAMPLE NO	BLOWS PER 6 INCH	BLOWS PER FOOT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY(%)	RQD (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT	MOISTURE (%)	D. DENSITY (PCF)	% PASSING 200 SIEVE	CASING DEP	REMARKS
1004-	1 2 3		0					CLAYEY SAND (SC); olive brown; moist; about 5% coarse to fine GRAVEL; about 53% medium to fine SAND; medium to high plasticity, high toughness fines [FILL].	100		60	25			42		Direct Shear phi = 27.2 deg, c = 65 psf Chemical Analysis pH = 6.57 Min. Res. = 1630 ohm-cm Chloride = 4.3 ppm
1002- 1000-	4 5 6	X	1	3 3 5	8	2.75		Medium dense; olive brown variegated dark brown; trace coarse GRAVEL.	100				19.9	97.6		}} }	Sulfate = 5.5 ppm Perched GW(?), water seepage from nearby flowing creek
998-	7 8 9																
996-	10 11 12	=	2	4 6 9	15	>4.50		Lean CLAY (CL); hard; light olive brown; dry; about 10 to 15% fine SAND; medium to high plasticity, medium to high toughness fines; strong cementation; blocky nodules (<1") [RESIDUAL SOIL].	67							} } }	
992- 990-	13 14 15		3	6 12 38	50			Moist; strong cementation.	67								
988-	17 18			38		>4.50							10.6	114.3			
986- 984-	20 21 22		4	17 18 17	35	>4.50		Gray; moderate to strong cementation.	67				7.8 6	119.7 122.8			UC = 2664 psf
982-	23 24 25		5	10	33				67								
980- 978-	26 27	X	,	17 16	33			SEDIMENTARY ROCK (SHALE), clay, dark to light gray, very intensely weathered, soft to moderately soft, fractures filled with Calcite [FRANCISCAN MELANGE].					7.3	122.9			
976-	29 30 31		6	11 11 9	20			Dark gray, very soft to soft, (Lean CLAY with GRAVEL (CL) with coarse sand-size indurated nodules).	67								
974-	32 33																



Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225 PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16 PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45 BORING: B1

ENTRY BY: MVG/GL





Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225 PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16 PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45

BORING: B1 ENTRY BY: MVG/GL

PROJECT NO: 16-337.16 PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45 LOCATION: Peacock Dr. (CR 619), Willits

CITY/COUNTY: Mendocino

CLIENT: MCDOT LOGGED BY: MVG

DEPTH OF BORING: 46.29 (ft)

BEGIN DATE: 2/27/18 COMPLETION DATE: 2/28/18 SURFACE ELEVATION: 1003.5 (ft)* SURFACE CONDITION: HMA

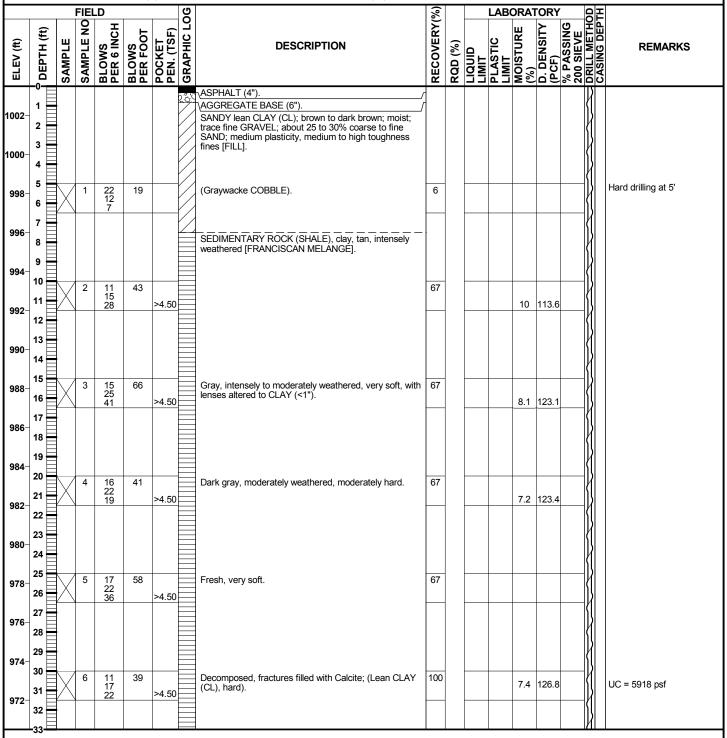
WATER DEPTH: Not Encountered (ft) READING TAKEN: 2/28/18

HAMMER EFFICIENCY: 81.5 (%)

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Clear Heart Drilling, Inc. DRILLING METHOD: Hollow-Stem Auger (7" OD, 3.25" ID)

DRILL RIG: Deeprock - DR8K (Track) HAMMER TYPE: Automatic, 140 lbs, 30" drop SAMPLER TYPE & SIZE: SPT (ID 1.4")

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 7" BACKFILL METHOD: Cement Grout





Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225

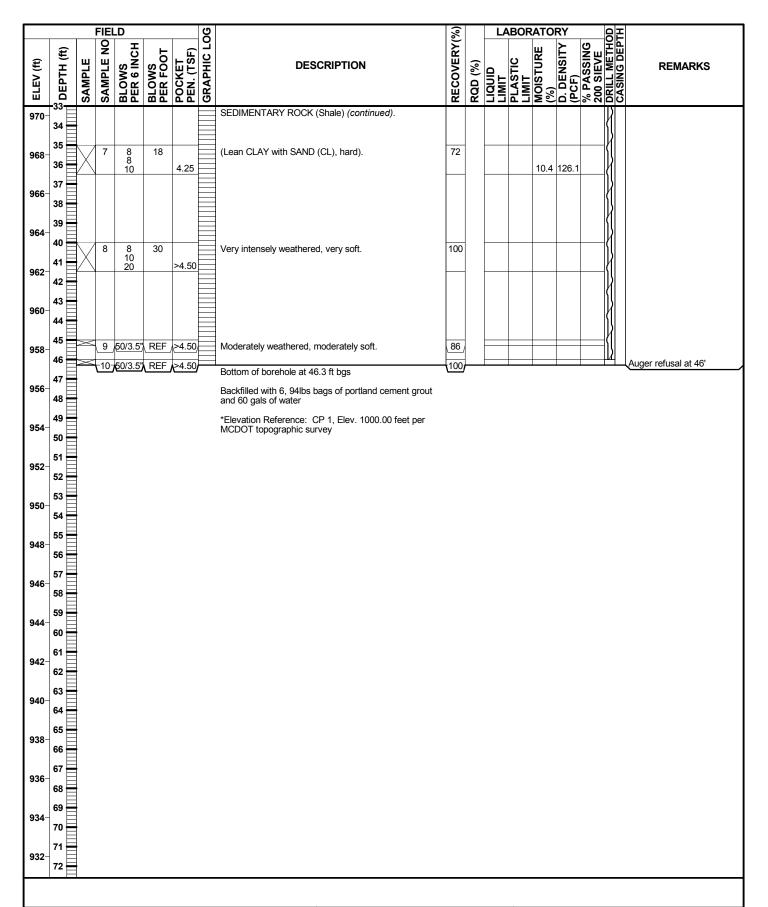
BORING: B2

ENTRY BY: MVG/GL

CHECKED BY: RRH SHEET 1 of 2

PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16

PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45





Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225

BORING: B2

ENTRY BY: MVG/GL

CHECKED BY: RRH

PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16

PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45

SHEET 2 of 2

PROJECT NO: 16-337.16
PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45
LOCATION: Peacock Dr. (CR 619), Willits

CITY/COUNTY: Mendocino

CLIENT: MCDOT LOGGED BY: MVG

DEPTH OF BORING: 29.58 (ft)

BEGIN DATE: 3/1/18 COMPLETION DATE: 3/1/18 SURFACE ELEVATION: 1001.9 (ft)* SURFACE CONDITION: HMA

WATER DEPTH: Not Encountered (ft) READING TAKEN: 3/1/18

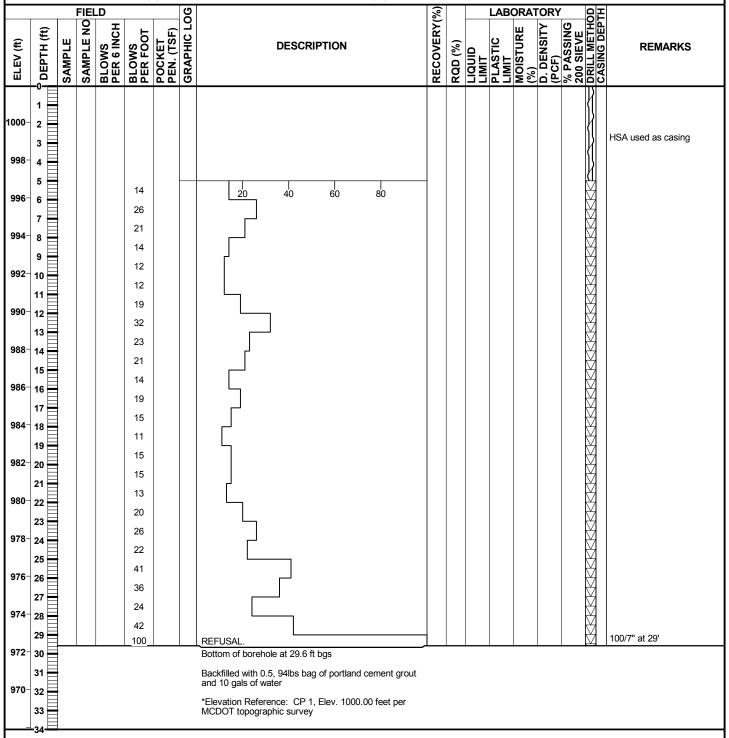
HAMMER EFFICIENCY: 81.5 (%)

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Clear Heart Drilling, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD: Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (2" OD)

DRILL RIG: Deeprock - DR8K (Track)

HAMMER TYPE: Automatic, 140 lbs, 30" drop

SAMPLER TYPE & SIZE: N/A BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2" BACKFILL METHOD: Cement Grout





Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225 PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16 PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45

BORING: P1 ENTRY BY: MVG/GL

PROJECT NO: 16-337.16
PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45
LOCATION: Peacock Dr. (CR 619), Willits

CITY/COUNTY: Mendocino

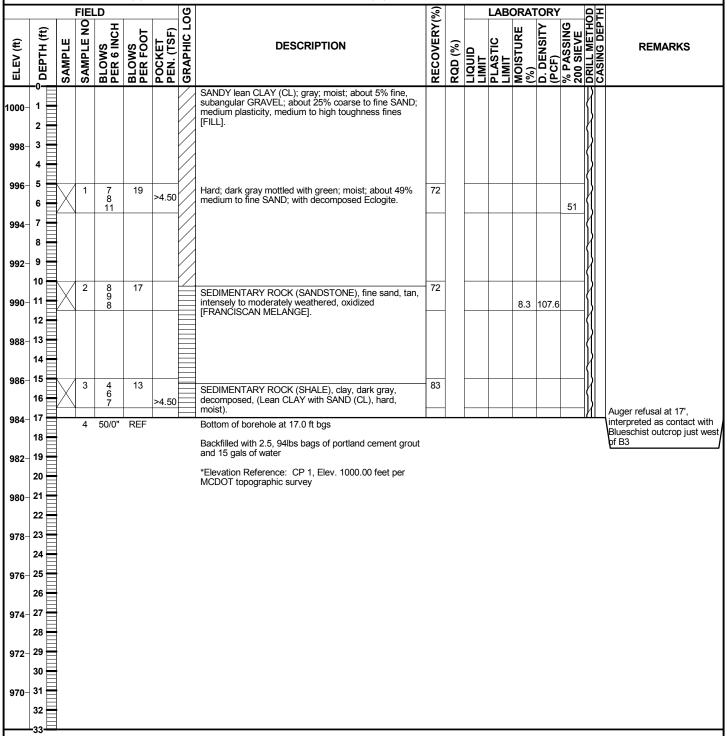
CLIENT: MCDOT LOGGED BY: MVG DEPTH OF BORING: 17 (ft) BEGIN DATE: 2/27/18 COMPLETION DATE: 2/27/18 SURFACE ELEVATION: 1001.1 (ft)* SURFACE CONDITION: Dirt/Grass

WATER DEPTH: Not Encountered (ft)

READING TAKEN: 2/27/18 HAMMER EFFICIENCY: 81.5 (%) DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Clear Heart Drilling, Inc. DRILLING METHOD: Hollow-Stem Auger (7" OD, 3.25" ID)

DRILL RIG: Deeprock - DR8K (Track)
HAMMER TYPE: Automatic, 140 lbs, 30" drop
SAMPLER TYPE & SIZE: SPT (ID 1.4")

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 7"
BACKFILL METHOD: Cement Grout





Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225 PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16
PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45

BORING: B3 ENTRY BY: MVG/GL

PROJECT NO: 16-337.16
PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45
LOCATION: Peacock Dr. (CR 619), Willits

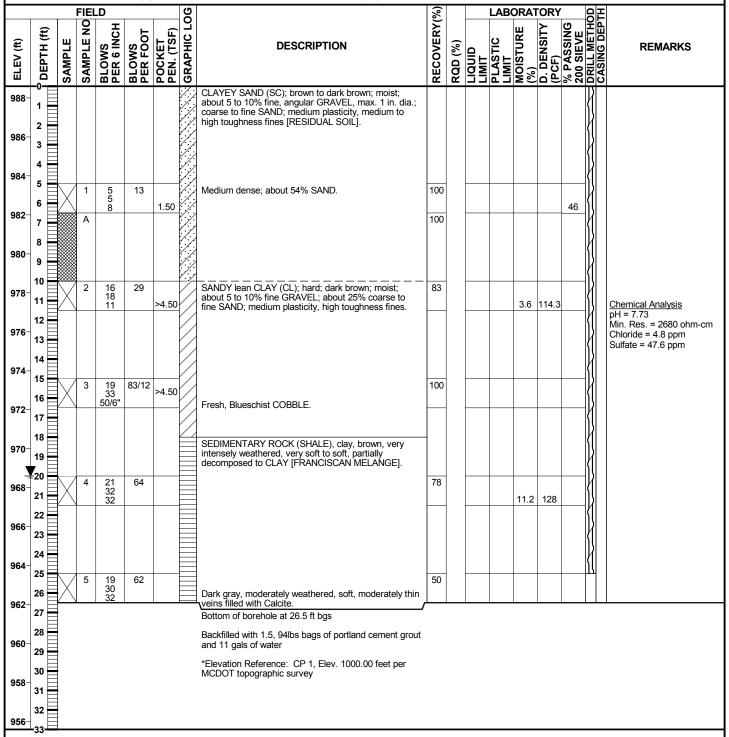
CITY/COUNTY: Mendocino

CLIENT: MCDOT

LOGGED BY: MVG DEPTH OF BORING: 26.5 (ft) BEGIN DATE: 2/27/18 COMPLETION DATE: 2/27/18 SURFACE ELEVATION: 988.6 (ft)* SURFACE CONDITION: Dirt/Grass WATER DEPTH: 20.0 (ft)

READING TAKEN: 2/27/18 HAMMER EFFICIENCY: 60 (%) DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Clear Heart Drilling, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD: Solid-Stem Auger (4" OD)
DRILL RIG: Remote Access Drill (Portable)
HAMMER TYPE: Cathead, 140 lbs, 30" drop
SAMPLER TYPE & SIZE: SPT (ID 1.4"), BULK

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 4"
BACKFILL METHOD: Cement Grout





Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225

BORING: B4

ENTRY BY: MVG/GL

PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16

PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45

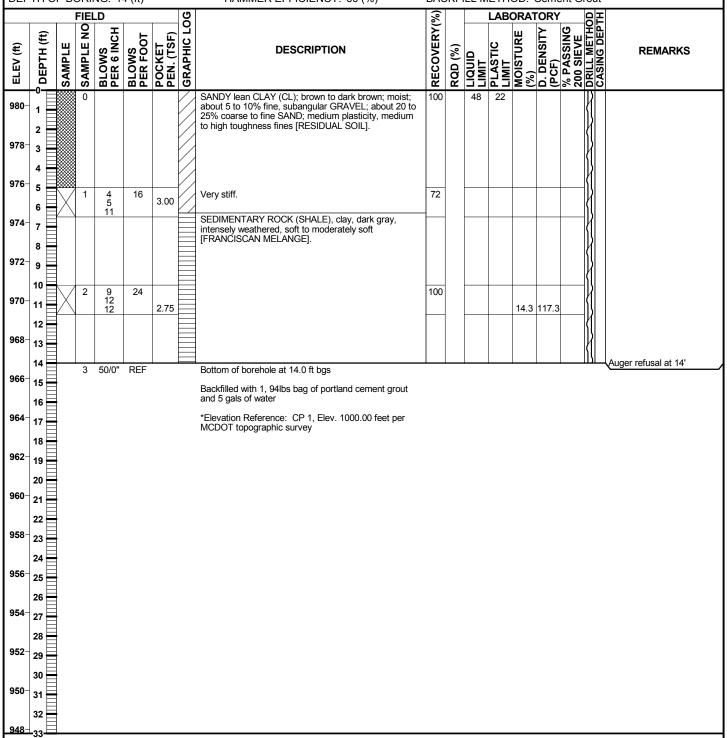
PROJECT NO: 16-337.16
PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45
LOCATION: Peacock Dr. (CR 619), Willits

CITY/COUNTY: Mendocino

CLIENT: MCDOT LOGGED BY: MVG DEPTH OF BORING: 14 (ft) BEGIN DATE: 2/27/18
COMPLETION DATE: 2/27/18
SURFACE ELEVATION: 980.8 (ft)*
SURFACE CONDITION: Dirt/Grass
WATER DEPTH: Not Encountered (ft)

READING TAKEN: 2/27/18 HAMMER EFFICIENCY: 60 (%) DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Clear Heart Drilling, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD: Solid-Stem Auger (4" OD)
DRILL RIG: Remote Access Drill (Portable)
HAMMER TYPE: Cathead, 140 lbs, 30" drop
SAMPLER TYPE & SIZE: SPT (ID 1.4"), BULK

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 4"
BACKFILL METHOD: Cement Grout





Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831 (916) 455-4225 PROJECT NUMBER: 16-337.16
PROJECT: Peacock Drive MP 0.45

BORING: B5

ENTRY BY: MVG/GL

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY AND FIELD TEST SUMMARY

Job: Peacock Drive MP 0.45

Job No: **16-337.16** Date: **9/17/18**



Sacramento | Modesto | Pleasanton | Rocklin | Ukiah

Sampling Sampling Sample Depth Class Class										Labo	ratory	and Fi	eld Te	st Summ	ary								
Boring Depth Sample Depth LD. (th) Class. (ph) Class. (ph)			Top of		Retained		Field		Moi	sture/De	nsity		Class	ification			Strer	igth			Chemic	al Analysis	
Barring Depth D.D. City L.D. City Cit			Sampling		Sample		Blows	Blows	Dry	Moist.	In-Situ	Att	terberg I	imits		Pocket	Uncon.	Dire	ct Shear		Minimum	Chloride	Sulfate
Bi		Boring	Depth	Sample	Depths	USCS	N	N ₆₀	Density		Density	Liquid	Plastic	Plasticity	Fines	Pent.	Comp.	Phi	Cohesion			Content	Content
Bi		I.D.	(ft)	I.D.	(ft)	Class.	(bpf)	(bpf)	(pcf)	(%)	(pcf)	Limit	Limit	Index	(%)	(tsf)	(psf)	(deg)	(psf)	рΗ	(ohm-cm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Bi		B1	0.0	0	0.0-5.0	SC	N/A	-				60	25	35	42	-		27.2	65	6.57	1,630	4.3	5.5
B1 15,0 3 15,516.5 CL 50 68 114.3 10.6 126.4		B1	5.0	1	5.5-6.5	SC	8	11	97.6	19.9	117.0					2.75							
Bi		B1	10.0	2		CL	15	20															
B1 20.0		B1	15.0			CL	50	68															
Ref 25.0 5 25.5-26.5 W, ROCK 20 27		R1	20.0			CI	35	18								+4.50	2,664						
B1 30.0 6 30.5-31.5 W. ROCK 20 27 W. ROCK 21 29 W. ROCK 22 24 W. ROCK 21 24 W. ROCK 21 24 W. ROCK 21 29 W. ROCK 22 24 W. ROCK 21 24 W. ROCK 22 24 W. ROCK 21 24 W. ROCK 21 24 W. ROCK 21 24 W. ROCK 22 24 W. ROCK 22 24 W. ROCK 22 24 W. ROCK 22 24 W. ROCK 23 W. ROCK 24 24 W																							
S		B1						_	122.9	7.3	131.9					-							
Section Sect																-							
Part	ر د															-							
Part	ing															-							
Section Sect	30r																						
B2 30.0 6 30.5-31.5 W. ROCK 39 53 126.8 7.4 136.2	le l																						
B2 30.0 6 30.5-31.5 W. ROCK 39 53 126.8 7.4 136.2	<u>ē</u>																						
B2 30.0 6 30.5-31.5 W. ROCK 39 53 126.8 7.4 136.2	aģ								123.4	7.2	132.3												
B2 35.0 7 35.5-36.5 W. ROCK 18 24 126.1 10.4 139.2	&																						
B2																	5,918						
B2 45.0 9 45.0-45.3 W. ROCK REF -									126.1	10.4	139.2												
B2																							
B3 5.0 1 5.5-6.5 CL 19 26								-															-
B3 10.0 2 10.5-11.5 W. ROCK 17 23 107.6 8.3 116.5								-							F.1								
B3 15.0 3 15.5-16.5 W. ROCK 13 18		_				_			107.6	0.2	116.5				51								
B3 17.0 4 None ROCK REF -		_						_	107.6	8.3	110.5												
B4 5.0 1 5.5-6.5 SC 13 13																+4.50							\vdash
84 6.5 A 6.5-10.0 SC N/A -	H														46	1.50							\vdash
84 10.0 2 10.5-11.5 CL 29 29 114.3 3.6 118.4 +4.50 7.73 2,680 84 15.0 3 15.5-16.5 CL 83 83 +4.50 - - 84 20.0 4 20.5-21.5 W. ROCK 64 64 128.0 11.2 142.3 - - 84 25.0 5 25.5-26.5 W. ROCK 62 62 - - - 85 0.0 0 0.0-5.0 CL N/A - 48 22 26 - 85 5.0 1 5.5-6.5 CL 16 16 3.00 B5 10.0 2 10.5-11.5 W. ROCK 24 24 117.3 14.3 134.1 2.75 10															40								
B4 25.0 5 25.5-26.5 W. ROCK 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 63 62 62 62 63 64 62	SS								114.3	3.6	118.4									7.73	2.680	4.8	47.6
B4 25.0 5 25.5-26.5 W. ROCK 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 63 62 62 62 63 64 62	l : E								111.3	3.0	110.4									,,,,	2,000	1.0	17.0
B4 25.0 5 25.5-26.5 W. ROCK 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 63 62 62 62 63 64 62	BO								128.0	11.2	142.3												\vdash
B5 10.0 2 10.5-11.5 W. ROCK 24 24 117.3 14.3 134.1 2.75	be															-							
B5 10.0 2 10.5-11.5 W. ROCK 24 24 117.3 14.3 134.1 2.75	l se											48	22	26		-							
B5 10.0 2 10.5-11.5 W. ROCK 24 24 117.3 14.3 134.1 2.75	Ö						_	16								3.00							
									117.3	14.3	134.1												
B5 14.0 3 None ROCK REF - -		B5	14.0	3	None	ROCK	REF	-															



CAInc File No: 16-337.16 Date: 7/16/18

Technician: AC

MOISTURE-DENSITY TESTS - D2216

1 2 3 4 5

	1		3	4	5
Sample No.	B1-1A	B1-3A	B1-4B	B1-4A	B1-5A
USCS Symbol	CL	CL	W.Rock	W.Rock	W.Rock
Depth (ft.)	6	16	20.5	16	26
Sample Length (in.)	5.180	5.132	3.446	3.737	5.119
Diameter (in.)	1.414	1.410	1.393	1.433	1.418
Sample Volume (ft ³)	0.00471	0.00464	0.00304	0.00349	0.00468
Total Mass Soil+Tube (g)	380.6	396.7	177.9	340.9	414.1
Mass of Tube (g)	130.9	130.8	0.0	135.1	134.3
Tare No.	B7	H19	C16	F7	B20
Tare (g)	21.0	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.7
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	71.6	67.3	61.0	63.3	70.7
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	63.2	62.1	57.5	60.5	66.9
Dry Soil (g)	42.2	48.6	43.8	46.7	53.1
Water (g)	8.4	5.1	3.4	2.8	3.9
Moisture (%)	19.9	10.6	7.8	6.0	7.3
Dry Density (pcf)	97.6	114.3	119.7	122.8	122.9



CAInc File No: 16-337.16 Date: 7/16/18

Technician: AC

MOISTURE-DENSITY TESTS - D2216

1 2 3 4 5

	1		3	4	J
Sample No.	B2-2A	B2-3A	B2-4A	B2-6A	B2-7A
USCS Symbol	W.Rock	W.Rock	W.Rock	W.Rock	W.Rock
Depth (ft.)	16	16	21	30.5	36
Sample Length (in.)	3.720	5.457	4.820	3.402	5.823
Diameter (in.)	1.422	1.416	1.408	1.386	1.421
Sample Volume (ft ³)	0.00342	0.00497	0.00434	0.00297	0.00534
Total Mass Soil+Tube (g)	323.4	433.9	394.0	183.4	468.6
Mass of Tube (g)	129.7	133.7	133.4	0.0	130.9
Tare No.	G23	H6	C1	D15	A6
Tare (g)	13.5	13.3	13.9	20.9	13.7
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	73.9	78.1	73.6	66.6	70.0
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	68.4	73.3	69.5	63.4	64.6
Dry Soil (g)	54.9	60.0	55.6	42.5	51.0
Water (g)	5.5	4.9	4.0	3.1	5.3
Moisture (%)	10.0	8.1	7.2	7.4	10.4
Dry Density (pcf)	113.6	123.1	123.4	126.8	126.1



CAInc File No: 16-337.16 Date: 7/16/18

Technician: AC

MOISTURE-DENSITY TESTS - D2216

1 2 3 4 5

			3	4	3
Sample No.	B3-2A	B4-2A	B4-4A	B5-2A	
USCS Symbol	W.Rock	W.Rock	W.Rock	W.Rock	
Depth (ft.)	11	11	21	11	
Sample Length (in.)	5.011	4.457	5.765	5.171	
Diameter (in.)	1.411	1.406	1.413	1.413	
Sample Volume (ft ³)	0.00454	0.00400	0.00523	0.00469	
Total Mass Soil+Tube (g)	374.2	349.4	467.7	415.9	
Mass of Tube (g)	134.4	134.3	130.0	130.6	
Tare No.	G25	B11	G20	B13	
Tare (g)	13.5	20.9	13.6	13.8	
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	63.3	82.8	71.3	73.2	
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	59.5	80.6	65.5	65.8	
Dry Soil (g)	46.0	59.7	51.9	51.9	
Water (g)	3.8	2.2	5.8	7.4	
Moisture (%)	8.3	3.6	11.2	14.3	
Dry Density (pcf)	107.6	114.3	128.0	117.3	



CAInc File No: 16-337.16 Date: 7/11/18

Technician: AC

200 Wash - ASTM D1140 Method A

Max Particle Size (100% Passing)	Standard Sieve Size	Recommended Min Mass of Test Specimens
2 mm or less	No. 10	20 g
4.75 mm	No. 4	100 g
9.5 mm	3/8 "	500 g
19.0 mm	3/4 "	2.5 kg
37.5 mm	1 1/2 "	10 kg
75.0 mm	3 "	50 kg

Table from 6.2 of ASTM D1140

Sample No.	B1-Bulk	B3-1A	B4-1A	
USCS Symbol	SC	CL	SC	
Depth (ft.)	0-5	6	6	
Tare No.	P2	R14	R15	
Tare (g)	126.9	129.8	130.7	
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	318.4	387.4	384.6	
Dry Mass before (g)	191.5	257.6	253.9	
Dry Mass after (g)	111.0	126.1	138.1	
Percent Fines (%)	42	51	46	

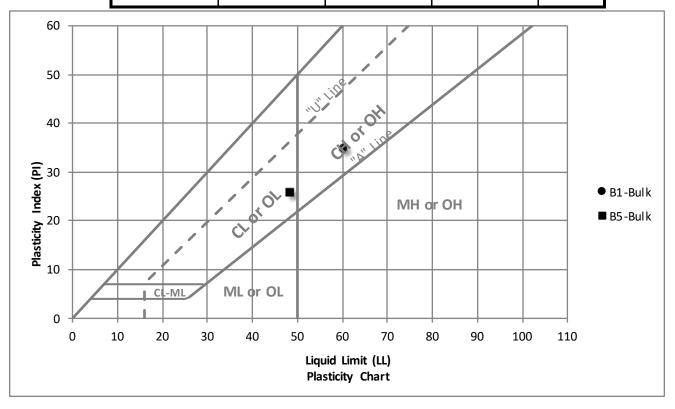


CAInc File No: 16-337.16 Date: 7/26/18

Technician: GL

Plastic Index - ASTM D4318

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	PI
B1-Bulk	0-5	60	25	35
B5-Bulk	0-5	48	22	26





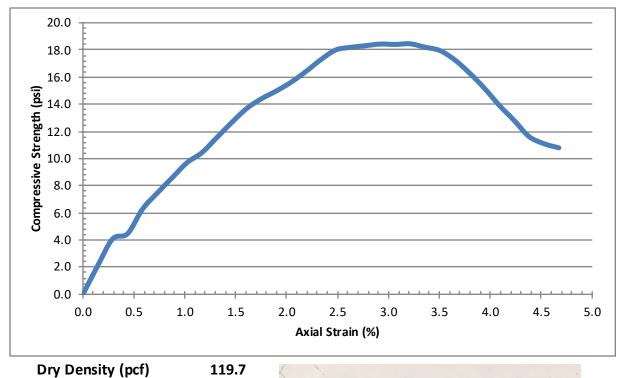
CAInc File No: 16-337.16 Date: 7/5/18

Technician: HFW

Sample ID: B1-4B Depth (ft): 20.5

USCS Classification: W.Rock

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST - D2166



Water Content (%)	7.8
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)	18.5
Unconfined Compressive	2664
Strength (psf)	
Shear Strength (psf)	1332
Average Height (in)	3.446
Average Diameter (in)	1.393
Rate of strain (%)	0.5
Strain at Failure (%)	3.2
Notes:	





CAInc File No: 16-337.16

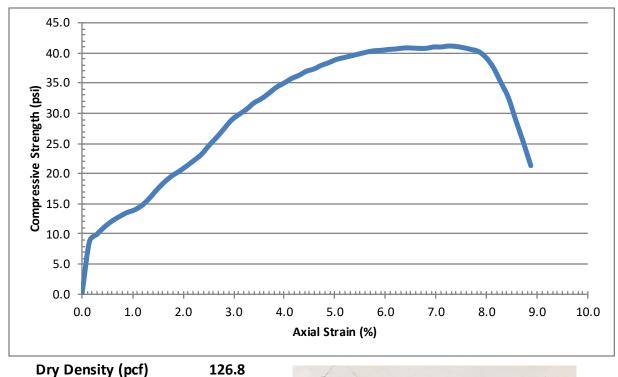
Date: 7/5/18

Technician: HFW

Sample ID: B2-6A Depth (ft): 30.5

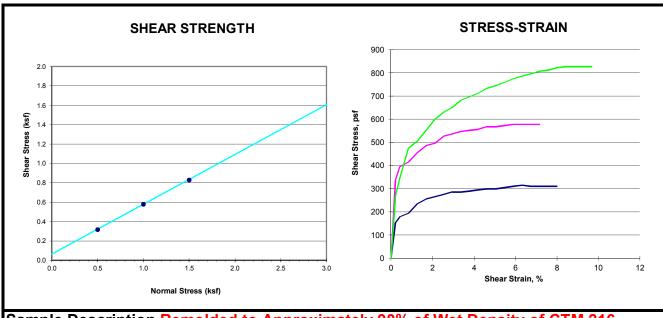
USCS Classification: W.Rock

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST - D2166



Water Content (%)	7.4
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)	41.1
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)	5918
Shear Strength (psf)	2959.2
Average Height (in)	3.402
Average Diameter (in)	1.386
Rate of strain (%)	0.5
Strain at Failure (%)	7.2





Sample Description Remolded to Approximately 90% of Wet Density of CTM 216							
Boring Number	B1-Bulk						
Sample Depth (feet)							
Material Description	Dark Grav CLAY						

Initial Conditions at Start of Test						
Sample ID (psf)	500	1000	1500			
Height (inch)	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Diameter (inch)	2.375	2.375	2.375			
Moisture Content (%)	13.0	14.3	14.2			
Wet Density (g/cm ³)	1.92	1.92	1.92			
Dry Density (pcf)	106.3	105.0	105.0			
Estimated Specific Gravity	2.75	2.75	2.75			
Saturation (%)	58.1	61.8	61.5			
Shear Test Conditions						
Strain Rate (%/min)	0.160	0.166	0.167			
Major Principle Stress at Failure (psf)	315	577	827			
Strain at Failure (%)	6.32	5.89	8.42			

Test Results φ, degrees 27.2 c, psf 65



Geocon Consultants, Inc. 3160 Gold Valley Drive, Suite 800 Rancho Cordova, California 95742

GEOCON Telephone: (916) 852-9118

CONSULTANTS, INC. Fax: (916) 852-9132

Direct Shear Strength Test (ASTM D3080)

Project: Crawford Lab 16-337.16

Location:

Number: S9763-05-132

Figure:

Projec	t Number	S9763-05-132	SAMPLE I.D. B1-Bulk					
Projec	t Name	Crawford 16.337.16 Peacock Drive						
Client	Name	Crawford and Associates						
Date		Wednesday, July 18, 2018						
	IMPACT TEST DATA							
ı		Initial Wet Weight of Test Specimen (g)	2400					
	Increment		1	2	3	4		
		Water Adjustment (g0	0	48	96			
J		Tamper Reading	10.8	10.7	11			
K		Adjusted Wet Density (g/cc)	2.11	2.13	2.07			
	ROCK COR	RRECTION		_				
L	Total Sample Weight Series 1							
	< 3/4-inch (g)		2.14				
M	+ 3/4 - inch	Weight in Air (g)		2.13				
N	+ 3/4 - inch	Weight in Water (g)		2.12				
0	+ 3/4 - Inch	Volume (M-N)		2.11				
Р	% + 3/4 inch 100(M/L)			Density garves				
Q	% - 3/4 inch 100-P			9.09 -				
R	Density of +	+ 3/4 inch (M/O)		2.08				
S	(% + 3/4 - inch)/Density of + 3/4 - inch (P/RY)			2.07				
Т	(% - 3/4 - in	nch)/Density of - 3/4 - inch (Q/K)		2.06				
U	Sum of S a	nd T (S+T)		2.05				
٧	Average Ac	ljusted Wet Density (100/U)		2.04	48 96			
					Water Adjustment - gram	s		

+ 3/4 - inch Aggrega	te Adjustment (Y)					
% + 3/4 - inch (P)	Adjustment	% Moisture by CTM 226				
20 or Less	1.00	Increment	1	2	3	4
21 - 25	0.99	Pan I.D.		Pan 9		
26 - 30	0.98	Tare (g)		232		
31 - 35	0.97	Wet Wt (g)		2722.8		
36 - 40	0.96	Dry Wt (g)		2427.6		
41 - 45	0.95	Water Wt (g)		295.2		
46 - 50	0.94	% Water		13.4%		

Sunland Analytical



11419 Sunrise Gold Circle, #10 Rancho Cordova, CA 95742 (916) 852-8557

> Date Reported 07/11/2018 Date Submitted 07/05/2018

To: Hailey Wagenman

Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way STE. 230 Sacramento, CA 95831-6120

From: Gene Oliphant, Ph.D. \ Randy Horney General Manager \ Lab Manager

The reported analysis was requested for the following location: Location: 16-337.16 MP 0.45 Site ID: BULK B1@0-5FT. Thank you for your business.

* For future reference to this analysis please use SUN # 77466-161809.

EVALUATION FOR SOIL CORROSION

Soil pH

6.57

Minimum Resistivity 1.63 ohm-cm (x1000)

Chloride

4.3 ppm

00.00043 %

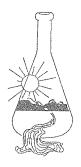
Sulfate

5.5 ppm 00.00055 %

METHODS

pH and Min.Resistivity CA DOT Test #643 Sulfate CA DOT Test #417, Chloride CA DOT Test #422

Sunland Analytical



11419 Sunrise Gold Circle, #10 Rancho Cordova, CA 95742 (916) 852-8557

> Date Reported 07/11/2018 Date Submitted 07/05/2018

To: Hailey Wagenman

Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way STE. 230 Sacramento, CA 95831-6120

From: Gene Oliphant, Ph.D. \ Randy Horney General Manager \ Lab Manager

The reported analysis was requested for the following location: Location: 16-337.16 MP 0.45 Site ID: B4-2A@11FT. Thank you for your business.

* For future reference to this analysis please use SUN # 77466-161810. ------

EVALUATION FOR SOIL CORROSION

Soil pH

7.73

Minimum Resistivity 2.68 ohm-cm (x1000)

Chloride

4.8 ppm

00.00048 %

Sulfate

47.6 ppm 00.00476 %

METHODS

pH and Min.Resistivity CA DOT Test #643 Sulfate CA DOT Test #417, Chloride CA DOT Test #422