GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PHASE I

SEGMENT 5

Salt Lake County, Utah

UDOT Project No. MP-0182(6)

Prepared for: HDR Engineering, Inc.

December 2009





October 26, 2010

Douglas Jackson, Project Manager HDR Engineering, Inc. 3949 South 700 East, Suite 500 Salt Lake City, UT 84107-2594

Re: Mountain View Corridor - Phase I, Salt Lake County

Segment 5

UDOT Project No. MP-0182(6) Geotechnical Investigation Report

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Included herewith is Addendum No. 1 to the Geotechnical Investigation Report for Segment 5 of the Mountain View Corridor Phase I Project in Salt Lake County, Utah. A list detailing the changes made in Addendum No. 1 is also attached.

We appreciate the opportunity of providing this service for you. If there are any questions relating to the information contained herein, please call.

Sincerely,

RB&G ENGINEERING

S. Robert Johnson, P.E.

bep/jal

Bradford E. Price, P.E.

MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PHASE I GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

SUMMARY OF CHANGES MADE IN ADDENDUM 1

DESIGN SEGMENT 5
REPORT DATE 12/18/09
ADDENDUM DATE 10/26/10

No	Section	Description	Design Impact			
1	Contents	Updated	None			
2	112	Second sentence revised to state our understanding that current plan is to proceed with construction of Kennecott RR bridge	Minor			
3	2	Inserted second sentence to adress review comment	Minor			
4	51					
5	5 1	Corrected number of embankment borings discussed in 3rd paragraph	Minor			
6	5 1	Modified 4th paragraph to refer to additional test holes subsequent to initial work	Minor			
7	611	Update paragraph to refer to current plans with updated lengths/widths	Minor			
8	612	Slight correction to 4th sentence of 2nd paragraph (switched "24" and "29")	Minor			
9	612	Added sentence to end of 5th paragraph noting characteristics of fat clay in W5-6	Minor			
10	6121	Inserted Section desribing additional structure borings for revised Kennecott RR bridge and ped tunnel	Significant (Structures)			
11	613	Changed "was" to "is" in last sentence	Minor			
12	6142	Added first and last paragraphs to discuss AREMA design, and added approx 100-year event to table	Significant (Structures)			
13	621	Added omitted word "of" to first sentence	Minor			
14	6211 thru 6216	Revised sections extensively to address AREMA-based design and the revised/updated bridge location and configuration	Significant (Structures)			
15	622					
16	6231	Revised last sentence of 2nd paragraph based on review comment	Minor			
	6231	Moderate (Settlement)				
18	6233					
19	6234	Revised last sentence of 2nd paragraph for clarification based on review comment	Moderate (Structures)			
20	624	Added description of additional detention basin borings to section	Significant (Drainage)			
21	12	Added AASHTO Guide Spec and AREMA references	Minor			
	Figures	Replaced Figures 2a - 2d	Moderate			
	App A					
	Арр В	Moderate (Structures) Moderate				
25	Арр. В	and offsets to adjust for revised MVC alignment Added boring logs for 10-S5-4 through 7, 09-D5-12 through 13A, and 10-D5-14 and 15	Significant (Structures/Drainage)			
26	App C	Added test results for the borings added to Appendix B, and added consolidation test from Boring 09-E5-3 at 25-ft depth that was omitted from initial report	Moderate			
27	App D	Inserted sheet showing AREMA Seismic Response Coefficients	Significant (Structures)			
	App D	Significant (Structures)				
29	App D	Replaced WEAP analysis sheet with two new sheets for updated bridge design	Significant (Structures)			
	App D	Replaced LPILE and GROUP recommendation sheets with updated sheets	Significant (Structures)			
31	App D					
32	App D	Replaced Summary of Lateral Earth Pressure recommendation pages, with references added to item (4), spelling of "granular" corrected in item (4), and added "Das, 1994" reference	Minor			
33	App. D	Added permeability estimates for five additional detention basin borings	Significant (Drainage)			

10/26/2010 Sheet 1 of 1

Geotechnical Investigation Report

Mountain View Corridor Mountain View Corridor Corridor Phase I Segment 5

Salt Lake County, Utah

UDOT Project No. MP-0182(6)

Prepared for: HDR Engineering, Inc.

December 2009 RB&G ENGINEERING, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR - PHASE I SEGMENT 5

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NO. MP-0182(6)

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GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR – PHASE I SEGMENT 5

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NO. MP-0182(6)

1 GENERAL

This report presents the results of geotechnical investigations and provides geotechnical recommendations for bridge foundations, embankments, and retaining walls proposed for Segment 5 of Phase I of the Mountain View Corridor Project, in Salt Lake County, Utah.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Segment 5 of the proposed Mountain View Corridor project begins at Sta. 1500+00 in the vicinity of 7600 South and 6200 West, and initially travels northwest about 0.75 mile to 7000 South and about 6400 West. The alignment then travels north along the west side of 6400 West for approximately 2 miles, crossing 6200 South and terminating at 5400 South near Sta. 1647+00.

1.1.1 GENERAL

The Mountain View Corridor alignment is shown on Figure 1, and the alignment in Segment 5 is further detailed on Figure 2. For the most part, the Segment 5 alignment traverses gravel pits flanked on the east by residential developments.

1.1.2 PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

It is our understanding that the current phase of the Project will provide two northbound and two southbound traffic lanes through Segment 5. A two-span bridge is proposed to carry the Kennecott rail line over the MVC lanes at about Sta. 1542+00, just north of 7000 South.

Throughout most of Segment 5, the proposed Phase I northbound and southbound roadways will be separated by a distance of 110 to 140 feet, and it is anticipated that these roadways will serve as the outer lanes of a freeway to be constructed between them at some future date. The separation between the Phase I northbound and southbound roadways increases to about 460 feet at 6200 South and about 310 feet at 5400 South, allowing these roadways to serve as ramps for future freeway interchanges.

The geotechnical investigations described in this report apply primarily to design and construction of the proposed Phase I roadways. We anticipate that additional investigations and geotechnical analyses will be needed to design and construct the future freeway, particularly at the locations of bridge structures.

2 PREVIOUS GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS

It is our understanding that this is the first geotechnical investigation conducted for UDOT within Segment 5 of the proposed Mountain View Corridor alignment. We are unaware of any other geotechnical reports for facilities located within the proposed Segment 5 alignment. An overview of published studies and maps addressing geologic conditions in the Project area is presented in Section 4.3 of this report.

3 **EXISTING FACILITIES**

The proposed Segment 5 alignment is mostly occupied by gravel pits, and no direct conflicts with existing buildings were noted in our review of aerial photographs. Residential developments exist to the east of the alignment, and several industrial facilities are located on either side of the alignment at 5400 South. It is assumed for the purposes of this report that any potential utility conflicts within the alignment are being evaluated by others.

4 **FINDINGS**

4.1 SITE CONDITIONS

The natural topography generally slopes down to the east toward the Jordan River, but the ground surface has been disturbed locally at various locations by gravel pit operations. Vegetation within the proposed Segment 5 alignment generally consists of weeds, native grasses, and shrubs, with occasional scattered trees.

4.2 SURFACE DRAINAGE

Surface water within the project area generally flows locally into creeks, washes and shallow ditches, which drain predominantly to the east toward the Jordan River. It is assumed that the hydrology of the Project will be studied in detail by others.

4.3 GEOLOGY

4.3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Salt Lake Valley is located along the Wasatch Front, within the Basin and Range Province. The Wasatch Front consists predominantly of Paleozoic sedimentary rocks that were uplifted and thrusted to the east during the Sevier Orogeny, 66-100 million years ago. These compression forces were later replaced by extensional forces during the late Cretaceous. Extensional forces produced the normal faulting that is typical throughout the Basin and Range Province in Utah and Nevada. During the Tertiary Period, igneous activity generated intrusive rocks in northern Utah, and volcanoes with basalt flows and cinder cones in southwestern Utah. During the Oligocene Epoch, 24 to 28 million years ago, igneous intrusions generated copper and other minerals associated with the Bingham mining district located west of the Mountain View Corridor Project area.

During the Pleistocene, the climate became much colder and wetter. While periods of glaciation were common to the north (in and near Canada), Utah experienced more rain, with glacier formation limited to the higher mountain areas. During this time, Lake Bonneville (the largest of the Pleistocene lakes) began spreading over much of northern and central Utah. The lake passed through many cycles of regression and transgression during a 3,500 year period, before eventually rising to elevation 5090 feet (msl) and breaching into the Snake River Plain in Idaho (Bonneville Phase). The lake stabilized at an elevation of about 4740 feet (Provo Phase) about 14,500 years ago. Various shorelines of Lake Bonneville are marked as carved benches in the surrounding hillsides.

During Lake Bonneville times, thousands of feet of clay, silt, sand and gravel were deposited and interbedded throughout the lake. Changes to a drier, warmer climate eventually resulted in the overall regression of the lake to the current level of the Great Salt Lake.

4.3.2 GEOLOGY OF PROJECT AREA

Geologic maps of the Copperton and Magna 7.5' Quadrangles were completed in 2007 by the Utah Geological Survey (Biek et al., Solomon et al.). Portions of these maps are shown on

Figures 3a and 3b. Descriptions of selected mapped geologic units from these maps are listed on Figure 3c. It should be noted that these descriptions are typically generalized for the larger mapped Quadrangles, and not all aspects apply directly to the Segment 5 study area shown in Figures 3a and 3b.

Segment 5 trends in a northerly direction between the Provo and Bonneville shorelines of ancient Lake Bonneville, and traverses two primary mapped geologic units. The first of these units is identified on the map as Olgb/OTaf, and consists of lacustrine gravel and sand from the Bonneville phase of the lake cycle (Qlgb) overlying oldest alluvial fan deposits of the upper Pleistocene (QTaf). Qlgb is characterized by moderately to well-sorted and rounded pebble to cobble gravel and pebbly sand, and is partly cemented with calcium carbonate at some locations. The QTaf unit consists of poorly to moderately sorted sand, silt and pebble to boulder gravel deposited principally by debris flows, and is also characterized by calcium carbonate cementation.

The second major unit mapped within the Segment 5 footprint is identified as Qfd, which is land disturbed by sand, gravel, and aggregate mining, and mining reclamation operations. Also noted within the proposed alignment are various alluvial deposits consisting of sand, silt, and pebble to boulder gravel. These include Lake Bonneville alluvium (Qalb) between Sta. 1510+00 and 1517+50, and young alluvium (Qaly) between Sta. 1620+50 and 1624+00.

4.3.3 GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Potential geologic hazards in Segment 5 include ground shaking and subsidence during a seismic event on one of the faults in the area. The potential for fault-related surface rupture is very low, as no active faults have been mapped within the footprint of the proposed Corridor in this segment. Seismic hazards are discussed in further detail in Section 4.4 of this report.

Hazards associated with rockfall are not relevant to the Project area, but localized landsliding could occur on steeper manmade or natural slopes.

It is assumed that surface drainage and the potential for flooding will be addressed in a separate drainage/hydrology report for the Project.

4.4 FAULTING AND SEISMICITY

The Wasatch Fault Zone (WFZ) is characterized as an active normal fault with down to the west displacement. The transition between the Provo and Salt Lake City segments of the fault occurs at the Traverse Mountains. The Salt Lake Segment is mapped between 11 and 13 miles east of the proposed Mountain View Corridor Segment 5 alignment. A maximum earthquake magnitude of about 7.2 is associated with the Salt Lake City Segment. The Provo Segment of the WFZ is capable of generating earthquake magnitudes in the order of 7.4 to 7.5.

The southerly end of the West Valley Fault Zone is mapped approximately 4.2 miles east of Segment 5, and the faults in this zone are considered capable of generating a maximum earthquake magnitude of 6.5. The Oquirrh Fault Zone is located about 10 miles west of Segment 5, and is associated with a maximum earthquake magnitude of about 6.7.

Earthquake considerations applicable to Segment 5, including AASHTO Site Class, mapped ground acceleration values, and liquefaction hazards, are discussed in Section 6.1.4 of this report.

4.5 SOIL MATERIALS

Based on the geologic studies referenced in this report, the surface soil materials within Segment 5 are predominantly lacustrine gravel and sand underlain by sand, silt, and gravel alluvial fan deposits. Cobbles and possible boulders may be present in both the lacustrine and alluvial deposits. It should be noted that the mapped surficial deposits are often underlain by different geologic units. In particular, the borings conducted in Segment 5 encountered clayey soils more frequently than might be expected based on the mapped surficial deposits.

4.6 GEOHYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

Groundwater in the Salt Lake Valley occurs in late Tertiary and Quaternary alluvial and lacustrine basin-fill deposits that range from coarse gravel to clay. Four hydraulically connected aquifers have been identified in the basin sediments: 1) a deep, unconfined aquifer in gravelly deposits along the fronts of the Wasatch Range and Oquirrh Mountains; 2) a deep, confined aquifer in the center of the valley in gravel deposits beneath clay confined beds; 3) a shallow, unconfined aquifer in the center of the valley overlying the confined aquifer; and 4) local perched aquifers located primarily adjacent to mountain fronts. In general, the hydraulic gradient in the Segment 5 can be expected to slope down with the topography in an easterly direction toward the Jordan River.

Our geotechnical investigations in Segment 5 encountered groundwater in two borings. Because none of the other borings in this segment identified any groundwater, it is likely that the observed groundwater at these two locations was perched on low-permeability soils. Perched water could be encountered occasionally at other locations where surface water infiltrates the soil

and becomes trapped on underlying fine-grained soils. Section 6.1.3 of this report addresses groundwater conditions in greater detail.

4.7 CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

The climate in the Project area is characterized by relatively warm summers and cold winters. The frost depth ranges from 20 to 30 inches, and we recommend that a maximum frost depth of 30 inches be assumed for design purposes. Winter snow requires plowing and de-icing salt and chemicals are commonly deposited on roadways in the winter.

5 FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTING

5.1 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

One boring was initially drilled at each of the three foundation locations proposed for the Kennecott railroad bridge over MVC. Sampling was typically conducted at depth intervals of five feet in the structure borings, which extended to depths ranging from 110 to 116 feet. To accommodate changes in the proposed facilities as design progressed, additional test holes were drilled at the Kennecott railroad crossing subsequent to the initial field investigations, as described in Section 6.1.2 of this report.

Six borings were drilled at proposed locations of retaining walls to allow evaluation of global stability and geotechnical design parameters. The boring depths depended upon the height of the proposed wall and the subsurface conditions encountered, and ranged from about 26 to 95 feet, with an average depth of about 50 feet.

Six embankment borings were drilled in Segment 5 at the anticipated locations of large embankment fills along the alignment. These borings ranged from about 27 to 87 feet deep, with an average depth of 52 feet.

Eleven borings were initially drilled at locations of proposed detention basins in Segment 5. These borings extended to depths ranging from 21.5 to 41.5 feet, with an average depth of about 34 feet. Sampling was generally performed at depth intervals of 5 feet. Open-hole, constant-head permeability tests were conducted over depth intervals of 5 feet at depths where soil permeability is of interest in design. Five additional detention basin borings were drilled subsequent to preparation of the initial report, and have been added to the report via Addendum 1.

The subsurface explorations described in this report include 29 roadway borings drilled along the proposed northbound and southbound Phase I alignments. The roadway borings in Segment 5 extended to a depth of about 10 feet below the anticipated roadway profile, with sampling conducted at 2.5-foot intervals in the 5 to 6 feet below profile elevation. Because the proposed Segment 5 profiles are often well below the existing ground surface, the roadway borings in this segment ranged from 10 to 56 feet in depth, with an average depth of about 27 feet. Four additional roadway borings were drilled to depths of 10 feet to investigate subgrade conditions for cross streets at 6200 South and 5400 South.

Boring logs and laboratory test results for the subsurface investigations are presented in Appendix B of this report. The test hole logs are numbered with the prefix "09" to indicate the year of the boring. Borings drilled for bridge structures, walls, embankments, detention basins, and cross streets in Segment 5 are further identified by the prefixes "S5," "W5," "E5," "D5," and "CS5," respectively.

Roadway borings were numbered consecutively from south to north along the alignment, with the prefix "09-MVC" followed by the boring number. Roadway Borings 09-MVC-139 through 167 were located in Segment 5. The location of embankment boring 09-E5-4 coincided with that of roadway boring 09-MVC-146, so the roadway boring at this location was simply extended deeper to address embankment considerations.

The subsurface explorations described in this report were conducted using CME-55 rotary drill rigs operated by RB&G Engineering, Inc. and Direct Push Services, LLC. Most of the deeper borings were drilled using tri-cone rock bits and NW casing, with water or drilling mud used to flush out the cuttings. Some borings were drilled using hollow-stem auger. The methods and equipment used for each boring are noted at the top of each test hole log.

Disturbed samples were obtained by driving a 2-inch split spoon sampling tube through a distance of 18 inches using a 140-pound weight dropped from a distance of 30 inches. The energy transferred by the automatic trip sampling hammers to the drill rods is evaluated yearly, and the energy ratios used to correct blow counts for each hammer are listed below:

Drill Rig	Hammer Type	Energy Ratio
2008 CME-55	Automatic Trip	80%
1996 CME-55	Automatic Trip	79%
1978 CME-55	Rope and Cathead	60%
DP-CME-55	Automatic Trip	83%

The number of hammer blows required to drive the sampling spoon through each 6 inches of penetration is shown on the boring logs. The sum of the last two blow counts, which represents the number of blows required to drive the sampling spoon through 12 inches, is the raw blow count N. The $(N_1)_{60}$ value (standard penetration value corrected for overburden and hammer energy), provides a good indication of the in-place density of sandy material; however, it only provides an indication of the relative stiffness of cohesive material, since the penetration resistance of materials of this type is a function of the moisture content.

Considerable care must be exercised in interpreting the standard penetration value in gravelly-type soils, particularly where the size of granular particles exceeds the inside diameter of the sampling spoon. If the spoon can be driven through the full 18 inches and achieve reasonable sample recovery, the standard penetration value provides a good indication of the in-place density of gravelly-type material. For materials containing more than about 35% gravel size particles, the standard penetration value is less reliable. The density descriptions shown on the boring logs for samples containing more than 35% gravel were approximated based on correlations between relative density and standard penetration value for gravelly soils.

At some locations it was not possible to drive the sampling spoon through the full 18 inches without excessive hammer blows. Sampling was typically terminated where 6 inches of penetration could not be achieved in about 50 to 60 blows, as indicated on the boring logs.

Relatively undisturbed samples were obtained by pushing a 2.62-inch (inside diameter) thin-walled sampling tube into the subsurface material using the hydraulic pressure on the drill rig. The locations at which the undisturbed samples were obtained are shown on the boring logs. Where undisturbed samples appeared to terminate in cohesionless soils, the thin-walled tube sample was typically followed immediately by an SPT sample to obtain a quick indication of the material's in-place density.

Miniature vane shear (torvane) tests, which provide an indication of the undrained shearing strength of cohesive materials, were performed on samples of the cohesive soils during the field investigations. The results of these tests are shown on the boring logs as the "torvane" values in units of tons per square foot.

Each sample was visually classified when obtained in the field, and the field classifications were reviewed in the laboratory according to the Unified Soil Classification System. The symbols designating soil types according to this system are presented on the boring logs. A description of the Unified Soil Classification System is included with the logs (see Appendix B), and the meaning of the various symbols shown on the logs can be obtained from this figure. Samples

subjected to Atterberg Limits and gradation tests in the laboratory were also classified according to the AASHTO Classification System, and the AASHTO classification symbols are also shown on the boring logs.

5.2 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests performed on samples obtained from the borings include the following:

- 1) Mechanical Analysis
- 2) Density
- 3) Moisture Content
- 4) Atterberg Limits
- 5) Unconfined Compressive Strength
- 6) Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression
- 7) Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression
- 8) Direct Shear
- 9) One-Dimensional Consolidation
- 10) Moisture-Density Relationship (Proctor)
- 11) California Bearing Ratio (CBR)
- 12) pH, Resistivity, Sulfates, and Chlorides

Consolidation test specimens were one inch thick, with drainage provided at both top and bottom of the samples during testing.

Laboratory testing was conducted in accordance with applicable standards published by ASTM International and/or the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

The results of laboratory tests performed during this investigation are presented on the boring logs and summarized on tables located in Appendix C of this report. Plots of applicable test data are also included in Appendix C.

6 STRUCTURES

6.1 DESCRIPTION

6.1.1 GENERAL

Drawings of the proposed Kennecott railroad over MVC structure are included for reference in Appendix A of this report. These drawings indicate that the bridge will be a two-span structure

with span lengths of about 174 feet (approx. 128 ft normal to the proposed MVC roadway). The superstructure width will be approximately 38 feet.

6.1.2 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Borings 09-S5-1, 2, and 3 were drilled at the approximate foundation locations of the proposed Kennecott railroad bridge. In addition, Boring 09-W5-6 was drilled at Abutment 1, about 55 feet southeast of Boring S5-1, and Boring 09-W5-4 was drilled near Abutment 3, approximately 100 feet north of Boring S5-2.

At the southwest abutment (Abut 1), the conditions encountered in Borings S5-1 and W5-6 were relatively similar throughout the depth investigated. Nonplastic to low-plasticity silt with sand was the predominant soil type in the upper 18 to 21 feet. SPT values in this material were indicative of medium-dense soil. The upper silt zone was underlain by soft to stiff silty clay extending to a depth of 24 to 29 feet, followed by relatively dense to very dense sand and gravel to about 53 feet. Most samples between depths of 53 and 68 feet were characterized as mediumdense silty sand. Between 68 and 97 feet, both borings encountered stiff to very stiff lean clay, with occasional layers of clayey sand, clayey gravel, and fat clay. Boring W5-6 terminated at about 97 feet, but Boring S5-1 continued to a final depth of 110 feet, and encountered mediumdense to very dense sand and gravel below a depth of 99 feet.

At the northeast abutment (Abut 3) Borings S5-2 and W5-4 both encountered alternating layers of silt, silty clay, and lean clay in the upper 50 to 55 feet. The silt deposits were typically characterized as nonplastic to slightly plastic and dense to very dense, and the boring logs noted some evidence of cementation and possible cobbles in this material. The consistency of the cohesive soils in the upper 50 feet ranged from firm to hard. Boring S5-2 continued to a depth of 110 feet, encountering mostly firm to stiff silty clay and lean clay to 89 feet, followed by dense/stiff silt to 96 feet, then very dense sand, silt, and gravel to 110 feet. A zone of firm silty clay approximately 2 feet thick was noted at about 103 feet.

At Bent 2, medium-dense silty sand was the predominant soil type in the upper 25 feet of Boring S5-3. Medium-dense to very dense gravel was encountered between 25 and about 43 feet, followed by a zone of firm sandy fat clay to 48 feet, then medium-dense to dense sand with gravel to 58 feet. Clayey sand and gravel were noted at 60 and 65 feet, underlain by dense/hard sandy silt to about 83 feet. At 85 feet, the sample classified as sandy lean clay, and sampler refusal at 90 feet suggests the presence of gravels, cobbles, and possible boulders. The boring log shows dense sandy silt from 91 to 98 feet, then very dense clayey sand to 103 feet, and finally stiff to hard sandy lean clay to the bottom of the boring at 116 feet.

Atterberg limit tests were conducted on 20 samples of plastic soil obtained from the three structure borings. The liquid limits of these soils ranged from 24 to 61, and averaged approximately 32. The plasticity indices varied from 3 to 37, with an average of about 12. The moisture content of these 20 samples was between 10 and 45 percent, with an average of 25 percent. The measured moisture content of 16 nonplastic samples from these borings varied from 4 to 30 percent, and averaged 18 percent. It is notable to add that in Boring 09-W5-6 (not included among the three bridge borings summarized above) the top few inches of the sample obtained at a depth of 80 feet classified as fat clay with a moisture content of 40.6 percent, a liquid limit of 69, and a plasticity index of 42.

Undrained shear strengths of the cohesive soils, as estimated from the results of unconfined compression tests and UU triaxial tests, varied from as low as 700 psf at a depth of 20 feet in Borings S5-1 and 2 to as high as about 12,500 psf at a depth of 115 feet in Boring S5-3. The average undrained shear strength based on all ten tests from these borings is about 3,000 psf; however, the average reduces to about 1550 psf if the two highest and two lowest results are excluded.

6.1.2.1 Additional Investigations

Subsequent to drilling of the test holes described above, the proposed Kennecott railroad bridge (UDOT Structure No. C-1002) was realigned, which substantially modified the anticipated locations of Bent 2 and Abutment 3. Borings 10-S5-4 and 10-S5-5 were drilled after preparation of the initial report at the new locations of C-1002 Bent 2 and Abutment 3, respectively.

At the revised Bent 2 location, Boring 10-S5-4 encountered predominantly medium-dense silty sand and sandy silt with clay lenses in the upper 18 feet, followed by soft to firm silty clay with sand to a depth of about 28 feet. The silty clay was underlain by medium-dense silty sand with clay lenses and layers to about 36 feet, followed predominantly by medium-dense to very dense silty gravel to the final boring depth of 100 feet. The gravelly soils from 35 to 100 feet were interrupted by zones of medium-dense to very dense silty sand (most notably from about 54 to 58 feet, from 75 to 80 feet, and from about 88 to 94 feet), and a zone of soft sandy clay about three feet thick was noted at a depth of about 60 feet.

At the revised Abutment 3 location, Boring 10-S5-5 encountered silty clayey gravel fill in the upper 4 to 5 feet. This fill was underlain predominantly by medium-dense silty sand with clay lenses to a depth of about 34 feet; however, it should be noted that the drilling behavior suggested the presence of gravel and cobbles between depths of about 6.5 and 9 feet. Stiff to very stiff lean clay was logged between 34 and 44 feet, followed by medium-dense sandy silt to

48 feet, very dense silty sand to 53 feet, sandy silt to 56 feet, and dense silty gravel with sand to 59 feet. Stiff to very stiff sandy lean clay was encountered in both samples taken between 59 and and 63 feet. Stiff to hard sandy silty clay was the predominant material encountered between 63 and 96 feet, with the exception of a zone of a sample of very dense silty sand obtained at a depth of 80 feet. The boring encountered hard sandy silt between 96 and 104 feet, followed by silty gravel to about 106 feet, then very dense silty sand to the bottom of the boring at 120 feet.

The design of a proposed pedestrian tunnel (UDOT Structure Number E-2654) crossing beneath the Kennecott railroad line was also undertaken subsequent to completion of the initial field investigation program. Borings 10-S5-6 and 10-S5-7 were drilled after preparation of the initial report near the southwest and northeast ends, respectively, of the proposed tunnel.

Near the southwest end of the proposed pedestrian tunnel, Boring 10-S5-6 encountered mediumdense silty sand to a depth of about 3 feet, followed by dense gravel with silt and sand to about 10 feet, very stiff clayey gravel with sand to 13 feet, then stiff to hard sandy silt to about 22 feet. Very stiff to hard silty clay with sand was the predominant soil type encountered below 22 feet to the bottom of the boring at 46.5 feet. This zone included a deposit of lean clay with sand from about 26 to 30 feet, and a sample of sandy silt was obtained at a depth of 40 feet.

Boring 10-S5-7 encountered medium-dense fill consisting of silty gravel and sand in the upper 5 feet. Medium-dense to very dense silty gravel was encountered below the fill from about 5 to 13 feet, and was underlain by stiff lean clay with sand to 18 feet, then firm to stiff sandy silty clay to about 23 feet. Between 23 feet and 44 feet, the sampled soils were characterized as very dense silty sands and silty gravels. Firm to stiff silty clay soils were sampled at depths of 45 and 50 feet. The soils from about 53 to 73 feet were classified as somewhat plastic silt of firm to hard consistency, and were underlain by dense to very dense silty clayey sand to the bottom of the boring at a depth of 81 feet.

It should be noted that relatively high blow counts and refusal conditions were documented at varying depths and locations throughout Segment 5, and these sampling characteristics indicate the possible presence of cobbles, boulders, and cemented soils.

6.1.3 GROUNDWATER

Slotted pipes were temporarily placed in each boring upon completion of drilling to allow monitoring of groundwater levels over the subsequent weeks. Only two of the borings completed in Segment 5 encountered groundwater. Boring 09-W5-6 (Sta. 1540+65, 104' LT) was drilled to a depth of about 96 feet without the use of drilling fluid, and the water level in this boring has remained at a depth of about 79 feet in the month following drilling. Boring 09-MVC-160 (Sta. 1607+00, 131' RT) was drilled to a depth of 19 feet using auger, and the water level was subsequently measured at a depth of 16 to 17 feet in this boring on multiple occasions. Because water was not encountered in any of the other Segment 5 borings, we suspect that the water encountered in these two borings is perched water supported on clayey soils.

6.1.4 EARTHQUAKE CONSIDERATIONS

6.1.4.1 Seismic Hazards

Due to the proximity of mapped active faults, the Project area is susceptible to significant seismic ground motions during a moderate to large earthquake in the region. The potential ground motions and their associated effects should be accounted for in design of structures on the Project.

6.1.4.2 Seismic Design Parameters

It is our understanding that seismic analyses of bridge structures and retaining walls will be conducted in accordance with the AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design and the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. We also understand that the proposed bridge and pedestrian tunnel at the Kennecott railroad crossing will be designed primarily in accordance with the AREMA Manual for Railway Design. Geotechnical seismic design parameters for both the AASHTO and AREMA design approaches are discussed below.

The 2002 Seismic Hazard Deaggregation feature of the USGS web site was used to determine the mapped probabilistic peak ground acceleration (PGA) and spectral acceleration (SA) values for the anticipated bridge sites in Segment 5.

MAPPED PROBABILISITIC SEISMIC GROUND MOTIONS				
Location	Kennecott RR Bridge			
Latitude	40.625 deg N			
Longitude	112.045 deg W			
Approx. 2500-year event	PGA	0.42g		
2% PE in 50 years (2475 yrs)	0.2 s SA	1.04g		
3% PE in 75 years (2462 yrs)	1.0 s SA	0.39g		
Approx. 1000-year event	PGA	0.30g		
5% PE in 50 years (975 yrs)	0.2 s SA	0.74g		
7% PE in 75 years (1033 yrs)	1.0 s SA	0.26g		
Approx. 500-year event	PGA	0.22g		
10% PE in 50 years (475 yrs)	0.2 s SA	0.53g		
15% PE in 75 years (461 yrs)	1.0 s SA	0.18g		
Approx. 100-year event	PGA	0.077g		
50% PE in 75 years (108yrs)	0.2 s SA	0.18g		
	1.0 s SA	0.056g		

Design ground motion values should be estimated by modifying the mapped values to account for site effects. Site class evaluations were conducted in accordance with the AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design, and the results of these evaluations were inconclusive, ranging from Site Class C to Site Class E, depending upon the boring and the evaluation method used. We recommend that Site Class D be used for stiff structures with vibrational periods up to about 0.5 seconds. Site Class E should be used for structures with longer periods.

We anticipate that use of the AASHTO General Procedure with the Site Class recommendations above to develop design response spectra will result in conservative seismic design for this bridge site. However, a site-specific response analysis should be conducted if the proposed bridge is considered critical or essential. We anticipate that a site-specific response analysis for this site will result in a response spectrum that is generally lower than that determined using the AASHTO General Procedure, and could result in substantial savings in the bridge design.

The AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications require that bridges be designed to meet life safety criteria (low probability of collapse) in the event having a return interval of about 1000 years. UDOT may require that some bridges be designed to a higher performance level (e.g. "repairable," or "operational") and/or a less-frequent design event (e.g. 2500-year return interval). We have computed the design response spectra for the bridge sites using the AASHTO general procedure for both the 2500-year and 1000-year seismic events, and the results are presented in Appendix D of this report.

For seismic design in accordance with the AREMA Manual for Railway Engineering, we recommend that seismic coefficients be based on Soil Type 3. Estimated AREMA seismic response coefficients are included in Appendix D for seismic return periods ranging from 108 to 2475 years.

6.1.4.3 Liquefaction and Related Hazards

Saturated deposits of loose cohesionless soils were not encountered in the subsurface explorations, and the potential for liquefaction and lateral spreading is considered negligible within Segment 5.

6.1.5 POTENTIALLY-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

All soil samples obtained from the borings were examined in both the field and the laboratory, and no unusual conditions indicative of contamination were noted. Any hazardous materials

encountered during further investigations or construction should be reported and mitigated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.2.1 BRIDGE STRUCTURES

Due to the presence of soft to firm cohesive soils at shallow to moderate depths, we recommend that the proposed railroad bridge be supported on deep foundations. Deep foundations will derive substantial axial compressive resistance from side resistance, and offer benefits with respect to lateral and uplift resistance under seismic conditions.

In our opinion, the subsurface conditions at the proposed bridge site are conducive to the use of either driven piles or drilled shafts. Detailed geotechnical recommendations for design and construction of drilled shafts and driven piles are provided below. The construction considerations discussed in Section 6.2.1.6 should be carefully considered in evaluating foundation options.

6.2.1.1 Axial Resistance

Deep foundation analyses were conducted for the initial report based on the preliminary bridge location and concept, which has since change substantially. The evaluations described below were conducted in the preparation of Addendum 1.

It is our understanding at the time of Addendum 1 that driven piles have been selected as the preferred foundation type for the abutments and bent of the proposed Kennecott railroad bridge in Segment 5. Estimated geotechnical axial resistance values for HP14x102 driven steel H-piles are included in Appendix D of this report. Resistance factors for AASHTO LRFD design were obtained from the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. For AREMA Allowable Stress Design (ASD), a factor of safety of 2.25 was used to estimate the allowable geotechnical pile loads in axial compression assuming the installed nominal capacity of piles at each support will be verified using dynamic pile testing (PDA) and signal matching analyses (CAPWAP). A factor of safety of 3.0 was used to estimate the allowable uplift loads. It is our understanding that the design uplift loads for the foundation piles are very small.

Estimated geotechnical axial resistance values for drilled shafts supporting the proposed bridge bent are tabulated and plotted in Appendix D of this report. These values were provided to the structural engineer for preliminary evaluations to determine the desired deep foundation type at the bent. The Bent 2 drilled shaft resistance page in Appendix D has not been refined for the final bridge configuration, and is provided for information only.

We anticipate that some deep foundations at the railroad bridge site will terminate in relatively dense, low-plasticity soil, and that this soil may provide substantial toe resistance. However, these dense deposits are often relatively thin and underlain by or interbedded with weaker compressible soils, which may compromise the useful toe resistance. Additionally, the plugging behavior of H-piles and its effects on pile toe resistance are difficult to predict. We have accounted for these factors by assuming relatively small toe resistance contributes to the axial compression estimates listed in Appendix D.

If the Structural Engineer determines that drilled shafts or pile groups supporting bridges are non-redundant, the estimated resistance values should be reduced 20 percent as outlined in Sections 10.5.5.2.3 and 10.5.5.2.4 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Deep foundation design for this project has been conducted based on the neutral plane method, in which downdrag loads are not considered detrimental to the geotechnical foundation resistance. However, the axial structural strengths of driven piles should be checked to verify that they are not exceeded by the pile dead loads plus the drag loads listed on the axial resistance tables in Appendix D.

6.2.1.2 Lateral Loading Behavior

A summary of recommended parameters for analysis of lateral load response of deep foundations at the railroad bridge is presented in Appendix D of this report. It is good practice to vary the parameters in the upper 30 feet by about 20 percent, in order to evaluate the sensitivity of the computed lateral loading response to these parameters.

It is our understanding that the number of piles used in each foundation may be controlled by lateral loading demands. The elevations of minimum acceptable pile penetration should be specified on the plans based on the desired response to lateral loading as determined by the structural engineer, but should be no shallower than those listed with the axial pile resistance estimates in Appendix D.

6.2.1.3 Group Resistance

It is our understanding that the bridge abutment foundations will consist of two rows of 12 Hpiles each, with the rows spaced 5'-9" apart on centers, and the center-to-center spacing of piles equal to 3'-10" within rows. The nominal pile group bearing resistance for the anticipated abutment pile groups may be taken as the nominal axial resistance of all the piles in the group, and no reduction for group efficiency is necessary.

The bent foundation is expected to consist of five rows of 11 H-piles each, with piles spaced 5 feet to about 5'-10" (approx. 4.3 to 5 diameters) on centers. The total plan area of the bent pile cap is approximately 59 feet long by 24 feet wide. For the anticipated bent pile group configuration, the nominal bearing resistance of the pile group may be taken as sum of the axial resistance of all the piles in the group, and no reduction for group efficiency need be applied.

Much of the axial compressive resistance of drilled shafts at this site will be provided by cohesionless soils. Section 10.8.3.6.3 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications requires that a shaft efficiency reduction factor (n) less than 1.0 be applied where shafts are spaced at less than four diameters on centers. If drilled shafts are used and the center-to-center spacing between shafts is less than four diameters, the Geotechnical Engineer should review the proposed shaft configuration to determine whether the group uplift resistance could be reduced by interaction between shafts.

6.2.1.4 Settlement

Settlements were estimated for the abutment and bent pile groups described in the previous section of this report. The computed elastic settlement of each abutment pile group under a service load of about 4500 kips is in the range of 0.2 to 0.3 inch. An additional 0.1 to 0.2 inch of consolidation settlement was computed for a nontransient (dead) abutment load of 1600 kips. At the bent, the computed elastic settlement is 0.4 inches under a 4950-kip dead load, with an additional 0.4 inches computed when a 4400-kip live load is added. The consolidation settlement due to the bent dead load is computed to be less than 0.1 inch.

The computed consolidation settlements listed above are low because the bridge will cross an excavation approximately 30 feet deep. The existing soils that will be excavated are effectively surcharging the deeper cohesive soils that contribute to consolidation settlements that may impact the piles. The estimates of elastic pile settlements do not specifically account for the surcharging effects of the soils that will be excavated, and it is therefore our opinion that the computed elastic settlements are conservative. In particular, we anticipate that actual elastic pile settlements will be in the order of one half to two thirds the computed values listed in the paragraph above.

The axial pile resistance estimates in Appendix D include elevations of minimum acceptable penetration, to which piles and shafts should be installed at each support in order to minimize foundation settlements. These elevations should be included on the foundation drawings. Deeper elevations of minimum acceptable penetration should be specified if needed for lateral or uplift resistance.

6.2.1.5 Testing of Deep Foundations

The driving resistance of H-piles should be tested using dynamic pile testing (i.e. PDA) with signal matching analysis (e.g. CAPWAP) at each abutment and bent, in accordance with UDOT Standard Specification 02455. The driving resistance should increase somewhat in the hours following initial driving, and it may be necessary to conduct restrike tests 24 hours or later after initial driving to verify the required driving resistance. The results of the PDA tests should be used to establish driving criteria (blow count and hammer stroke, or blow count and delivered energy) for the untested piles.

The results of dynamic testing and signal matching analyses may indicate large toe resistance values. However, the measured toe resistance may be an unreliable indicator of the actual toe resistance available to a group of piles, due to the presence of weaker soils within and beneath the bearing stratum. The results of the signal matching analyses for this bridge should be reviewed by the geotechnical engineer to ensure that the required driving resistance is obtained primarily through side resistance and does not depend excessively on toe resistance of questionable reliability. If uplift resistance is critical, the minimum uplift resistance may also be specified on the foundation drawings for verification using the signal matching data.

The number of static load tests required to justify increasing the resistance factor to a given value can be determined from Table 10.5.5.2.3-2, and the number of dynamic tests with signal matching for driven piles can be determined from Table 10.5.5.2.3-3 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Because subsurface conditions are moderately to highly variable across the site, we recommend that, as a minimum, dynamic testing with signal matching analysis be conducted on a pile at each end of each abutment and at each corner of the bent foundation to verify the required driving resistance. If driving conditions are found to vary considerably across a given foundation, additional testing may become necessary.

Non-destructive integrity testing such as cross-hole sonic logging should typically be conducted on each drilled shaft used to support bridges. This testing requires that multiple sturdy access tubes be attached to the reinforcing steel extending the full depth of the shaft.

The drilled shaft resistance estimates discussed above are based on the assumption that no load tests will be conducted to demonstrate the axial resistance of the drilled shafts. Load testing may

be considered to better estimate shaft resistance values for design purposes and to justify the use of larger resistance factors. Load testing could be performed using a test shaft or group of shafts prior to installation of production shafts. Alternatively, load tests could be conducted on production shafts if the schedule allows time for the foundation design to be refined based on results of the load tests, and if the initial design is flexible enough to accommodate adjustments. The numbers of drilled shaft static load tests required to justify a given resistance factor are tabulated in Table 10.5.5.2.3-2 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications; however, the resistance factor for drilled shafts is not permitted to exceed 0.70.

If methods such as Statnamic or Osterberg Cell testing are considered, the proposed test procedures, interpretation methods, and resistance factors should be submitted to the UDOT Geotechnical Division. If accepted by the Geotechnical Division, conducting this type of testing at each abutment and bent might allow an increase in the order of 10 to 20 percent over the resistance factors based on PDA testing.

6.2.1.6 Construction Considerations

The resistance encountered during pile driving at a given tip elevation depends upon whether the MVC roadway is excavated prior to installation of the piles. The axial pile resistance tables in Appendix D assume that abutment piles will be driven prior to excavation of the MVC roadway, and that the piles at the bents will be driven after excavation to the bent pile cap elevation. Notes detailing these assumptions are included with the axial pile resistance tables. If another construction sequence is implemented, the required driving resistance values will have to be revised by the geotechnical engineer. The required driving resistance that must be verified will be excessive if the bent piles are driven from the currently-existing ground surface.

We have evaluated the capability of several locally-available pile driving hammers to drive HP14x102 piles at the Kennecott railroad bridge site using the computer program GRLWEAP. The results of these analyses are tabulated in Appendix D, and indicate that HP14x102 and HP14x89 piles can be driven at the anticipated depth at an ultimate resistance of 750, and 700 kips, respectively, without exceeding about 120 blows per foot using most of the driving systems considered. The WEAP evaluations are only indicative of the capability of the hammers to drive the piles and verify the required driving resistance at the depth and driving resistance shown, assuming each driving system operates as outlined in the manufacturer's specifications. Piles could encounter very large resistance outside the range evaluated that would prevent them from achieving embedment adequate to resist uplift and/or lateral loads. The apparent presence of cobbles, possibly boulders, and cemented soils at various depths (including above the anticipated pile toe elevations) prevents reliable prediction of final pile toe elevations, and may also cause an

undesirable situation in which the pile toe elevations vary substantially across a single bridge support and thereby behave in a non-uniform manner under design loads.

Pilot holes may be predrilled to help drive piles through obstructions or hard soil layers. The maximum diameter of the pilot holes should be no greater than 12.5 inches for 14-inch H-piles (about 90 percent of the H-pile width), in order to avoid reducing the available uplift and lateral resistance. Approximate predrill depths are noted with the pile axial resistance values in Appendix D. The use of hardened pile shoes may also be considered to aid in penetrating hard materials, particularly for HP14x89 piles.

Based on the computed driving stresses and the possible presence of cobbles and boulders, we recommend that 50-ksi steel be used for HP14x102 and HP14x89 driven piles at the proposed Kennecott railroad bridge site. We recommend that the pile driving hammer have a minimum rated energy of 60 kip-ft. In accordance with UDOT Standard Specification 02455, a detailed WEAP analysis must be conducted for the specific driving system the Contractor proposes to use at each abutment.

One or more Special Provisions will be required to specify procedures for construction, inspection, and testing of drilled shafts. The existing UDOT Standard Specification 02466 for drilled shaft construction does not adequately address critical items such as non-destructive testing for drilled shafts supporting bridges in this segment of the project.

It may be necessary or beneficial to use temporary casing to drill the shafts, due to the frequent cohesionless subgrade soil deposits. The use of properly mixed and maintained drilling fluids may also be beneficial to drilled shaft construction. If mineral slurry is used to maintain open shaft excavations, special care should be taken to prevent the formation of a thick slurry cake on the sides of the shaft.

The use of relatively large shaft diameters (about 6 to 8 feet) may present significant advantages compared to smaller diameter shafts in terms of constructability. The more powerful equipment used for larger shafts will be beneficial in drilling through the very dense soils at the site, and the larger shaft diameters will generally facilitate removal of oversize material such as cobbles and boulders from the shaft excavations.

6.2.2 OTHER STRUCTURES

6.2.2.1 Kennecott Railroad Pedestrian Underpass

The proposed pedestrian tunnel structure is expected to be located approximately 150 feet northeast of the east abutment of the proposed railroad bridge over MVC. The structure is expected to be approximately 65 to 70 feet long, 16 to 17 feet wide, and 13 feet high, with the foundation level approximately 15 to 20 feet below the existing ground surface, between elevations 5038 and 5039 feet. It is also anticipated that the structure will be backfilled with Granular Backfill Borrow. We assumed that the backfill will have a total unit weight of 145 pcf and an internal friction angle of 36 degrees.

Preliminary recommendations were provided for the Kennecott Railroad Pedestrian Underpass structure in a Memo dated August 20, 2010. Recommendations were based upon data from borings in the general vicinity, which identified a firm to stiff clay layer at the proposed foundation level (between elev. 5038' and 5039'). The clay layer extended 4 to 5 feet below the footing level (elev. 5034') in Boring 10-S5-7 at the north end of the structure, and was underlain by very dense silty sand and gravel. Boring 09-S5-2, located about 40 feet from the southeast corner of the proposed structure, identified layers of firm to stiff clay extending to about elevation 5024 feet. Bearing capacity values provided in the August 20th Memo were controlled by this clay layer.

Subsequent to submittal of the August 20th Memo, it was reported that structural loads required significantly higher bearing capacities than provided in the memo for spread footings.

An additional boring (10-S5-6) was drilled within the structure footprint at the south end, as shown in Figure 2d. The log for this boring is included in Appendix B, and it will be noted that predominantly very stiff to hard silty clay with sand was encountered at the footing level and extended 20 feet below the footing level. An unconsolidated undrained triaxial shear test performed on a relatively undisturbed sample of this material and the test results are included in Appendix C. An undrained shear strength of 3319 psf was obtained.

A 25% reduction to the undrained shear strength has been used to evaluate net bearing capacity, since laboratory strength testing was limited to one relatively undisturbed sample. This results in a net bearing capacity, calculated in accordance with AREMA 3.4.4 of 13,500 psf, and an allowable bearing capacity of 4500 psf. Field standard penetration testing resulted in an (N₁)₆₀ value of 31 for the sample immediately beneath the undisturbed sample, and an average (N₁)₆₀ value of 38 for the five samples of silty clay within 10 feet of the footing level.

A settlement analysis has been performed using consolidation test data from Boring 10-S5-7. To limit the total computed settlement to less than 1 inch, the allowable bearing pressure induced into the clay must be limited to 4150 psf.

A significant increase in allowable bearing capacity can be achieved by removing a portion of the native silty clay at the footing level and replacing with granular backfill borrow. To obtain an allowable bearing capacity of 6,000 psf for continuous footings, without inducing more than 4150 psf into the clay, the thickness of granular borrow between the footing and native clay should be equal to at least 0.44 x B, where B equals the footing width. For example, a 16-foot wide footing requires 7 feet of granular fill. It is recommended that at least 3 feet of granular fill be placed beneath all footings at the pedestrian tunnel site. The width of the over-excavated footing excavations should be equal to at least the footing width plus the thickness of fill, with the footing centered on the fill.

Recommendations given in this report for the Kennecott Railroad Bridge relative to seismic ground motions are applicable to the pedestrian undercrossing site. At rest lateral earth pressures can be estimated using the Lateral Earth Pressure Recommendations listed in Appendix D of this report, with specific details of the calculations as follows:

```
P_o = 0.5 K_o \gamma H^2 (triangular distribution)

Where P_o = Calculated earth pressure (psf)

K_o = At-Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient

(Use 0.41 for compacted granular borrow)

\gamma = Unit weight of backfill (pcf)

(Use 145 pcf for compacted granular borrow)

H = Height of wall (ft)
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In order to account for earth pressures created by heavy compaction equipment operating near the walls of the tunnel, we recommend that K_o be conservatively taken as 2.8 in the preceding equation. Lateral earth pressures created by compaction equipment can be reduced by limiting the size of the equipment permitted within a distance equal to half of the wall height.

6.2.2.2 Sign Structures

Major sign structures are not anticipated in Phase I at the time of this report. We can provide foundation investigations and recommendations for sign structures in the future where needed.

6.2.3 EMBANKMENTS AND RETAINING WALLS

Based on our review of available preliminary roadway cross sections, substantial embankment fills will be required at various locations along the alignment. It appears that the proposed

embankment side slopes for the current phase of work (frontage roads only) in Segment 5 are typically 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (2H:1V) or flatter. Retaining walls as high as about 29 feet are proposed to retain soil where the roadways will cut below the Kennecott rail line. Geotechnical investigations and design considerations for retaining walls and sloping embankment fills are discussed below.

6.2.3.1 Embankment Settlement

The soils underlying Segment 5 of the proposed Corridor alignment are highly variable, ranging from very dense granular deposits (sand, gravel, cobbles, and possible boulders) to soft to firm cohesive soils (predominantly silt, silty clay, and lean clay). The borings often encountered alternating zones of granular and cohesive soils ranging from about 5 to 20 feet thick.

Compression of cohesionless soils occurs almost immediately upon application of loads, and has minimal impact upon construction schedule. Because the cohesionless soils in Segment 5 are generally relatively dense, the settlements associated with these soils will be small. Substantially larger settlements could occur due to consolidation of cohesive soils, and significant consolidation settlements may take place over the weeks, months, and years following application of embankment loads.

The proposed Phase I roadway alignments in Segment 5 incorporate embankment fills at various locations. The maximum fill height shown on the embankment cross sections is about 20 feet, and occurs at Sta. 1531+00. We have evaluated consolidation settlements for various locations throughout the alignment where the anticipated fill heights are greater than about six feet. The estimated primary and 20-year secondary consolidation settlements are tabulated below. The listed fill heights typically vary across the embankments due to the cross slope of the existing ground surface.

MVC Mainline Station	Approximate Fill Height (ft)	Est. Primary Consolidation (in)	Est. Secondary Consolidation (in)	Est. Total Consolidation (in)	Est. Time to Complete 90% of Primary Consolidation (days)
1517+00	9 to 10	2.5	0.6	3.1	60
1531+00	15 to 20	5.1	1.0	6.1	221
1535+00	12	3.0	1.0	4.0	204
1560+00	8 to 10*	0.8	0.3	1.1	167
1590+00	5 to 8	0.6	0.3	0.9	167
1630+00	14 to 16	1.1	1.0	2.1	50

^{*}Northbound alignment only. Southbound alignment is in cut section

As discussed previously in this report, groundwater was encountered very infrequently within the depths of the exploratory borings in Segment 5. For the most part, the consolidation testing conducted in these investigations used samples that were saturated after a small load was

applied. However, we also conducted some tests in which no water was added, for comparison with consolidation tests on saturated samples of the same material. These comparisons indicate that an unsaturated clayey sample will consolidate about 25 to 50 percent less than a saturated sample of the same soil under a given load.

The settlement estimates presented herein are based on consolidation tests of saturated samples, and the estimates are therefore somewhat conservative if the in-situ soils remain in an unsaturated state. For example, the estimated settlement of 6.1 inches at Sta. 1531+00 will likely correspond to about 3 to 4.5 inches of settlement in the field. However, we recommend that the saturated conditions be assumed for design.

We recommend that roadway pavements not be constructed until the estimated remaining 20year settlements have been reduced to 1.5 inches or less. This can be accomplished by constructing embankments to subbase elevation, and then monitoring settlements under the fill until the necessary degree of consolidation settlement is complete prior to releasing the embankment for paving. Surcharge may be added to the top of the fill to help accomplish a greater magnitude of the anticipated primary consolidation in a given time period and to help reduce secondary consolidation settlement.

Estimated times to complete all but 1.5 inch of the 20-year consolidation settlement are tabulated below. We recommend that settlement be monitored for a minimum of 30 days at all locations where the estimated total consolidation exceeds 1.5 inch. Surcharge options are included in the table for locations where the estimated consolidation time without surcharge exceeds 60 days.

MVC	Approximate	Est. Total	To Comp	ete All But 1.5 inch of 20-yr Settlement
Mainline Station	Fill Height (ft)	Consolidation (in)	Est. Time (days)	Surcharge Pressure (psf above finished pavement elev.)
1517+00	9 to 10	3.1	<30	0
1531+00	15 to 20	6.1	221	0
			120	250
			90	450
			60	600
1535+00	12	4.0	120	0
			60	300
1560+00	8 to 10	1.1	0	0
1590+00	5 to 8	0.9	0	0
1630+00	14 to 16	2.1	<30	0

The following recommendations are provided based on the completed Segment 5 embankment settlement analyses:

- Between Sta. 1515+00 and 1519+00, embankments 5 to 10 feet high should be constructed to subbase level and then monitored for an estimated consolidation period of 30 days to verify that consolidation settlements are sufficiently complete before paving the roadway.
- Between Sta. 1524+00 and 1537+00, embankments 4 to 9 feet high should be constructed to subbase level and monitored 30 to 60 days prior to paving. Embankments higher than 9 feet will generally require longer monitoring periods and/or surcharge.
- Between Sta. 1624+00 and 1632+00, embankments between 5 and 16 feet high should be constructed to subbase level and monitored for an estimated consolidation period of 30 days prior to paving.

The recommendations listed above are generalized for relatively large areas and are intended to be used for preliminary estimating and evaluation of mitigation options. Once the project team specifies a desired time frame for settlement mitigation in this area, we can sketch detailed mitigation requirements on copies of the roadway or grading plans.

Because the anticipated retaining walls in Segment 5 are in cuts rather than fills, settlement of the soils beneath the base of walls is expected to be small, and the use of two-stage MSE walls will not be necessary.

6.2.3.2 Slope and Retaining Wall Stability

The minimum acceptable factors of safety for global stability of slopes and retaining walls are listed in the UDOT Geotechnical Manual of Instruction, and are summarized below.

Location	Feature	Condition	Factor of Safety
Located where failure	Retaining walls	Construction	1.3
or deformation could		Static long-term	1.5
impact bridges or	Slopes	Construction	1.3
critical facilities	•	Static long-term	1.3
All other locations	Retaining walls	Construction	1.1
		Static long-term	1.3
	Slopes	Construction	1.5 1.3 1.3 1.1
		Static long-term	1.2

Slopes adjacent to bridges, as well as all retaining walls, are required to have a minimum factor of safety of 1.0 for the dynamic seismic condition, analyzed using a pseudostatic coefficient equal to 50% of the design peak ground acceleration value for the site. The post-earthquake case should also be evaluated at locations where the failure surface could pass through materials that are weakened by dynamic loading, such as clays and liquefiable soils.

We have conducted global stability analysis for the most significant slopes and retaining walls anticipated within Segment 5 using the computer program SLOPE/W. Spencer's method was used to compute factors of safety for the trial failure surfaces, which were first selected using a grid and radius approach. The critical circular surface for each case was then optimized by iteratively adjusting points on that surface, which typically resulted in a factor of safety one to two tenths lower than that of the critical circular surface. For each pseudostatic case, a parameteric analysis was then conducted to show the sensitivity of the factors of safety to the pseudostatic coefficient.

Appendix D contains a summary of the computed factors of safety against global stability, accompanied by graphics showing the results of each analysis. At the retaining walls adjacent to the proposed railroad bridge abutments, the walls were initially modeled in the global stability analyses as MSE walls with reinforcement lengths equal to 80 percent of the wall height. At locations where substantial slopes rise behind the walls, the reinforcement length had to be increased to 1.1 times the wall height in order to safely retain the large backslopes. The computed critical failure surfaces often pass immediately behind the reinforced soil zone, and the calculated factors of safety are therefore dependent upon the reinforcement lengths. For this reason, global stability of embankments containing retaining walls should be refined at locations where the selected wall types or design dimensions differ substantially from those shown in Appendix D.

It will be noted from Appendix D that the optimized factors of safety meet UDOT minimum requirements for all conditions evaluated.

6.2.3.3 Retaining Wall Design Recommendations

Retaining wall systems should be selected, designed, and constructed in accordance with Special Provision 02831S and the other specifications referenced therein. The special provisions applicable to retaining walls are maintained by the UDOT Geotechnical Division.

The use of soil nail walls may be considered for temporary and/or permanent excavation support adjacent to the proposed railroad bridge. In general, the soil conditions at this location are compatible with typical soil nail design and construction methods. We recommend that soil nail walls be designed and constructed as outlined in *Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 7: Soil Nail Walls* (Lazarte et al., 2003).

It is our understanding that design of soil nail walls for the project will be conducted by others. A draft special provision for design and construction of soil nail walls has been prepared and

provided separately to the MVC design team. While this report includes the results of preliminary global stability evaluations for retaining walls at the Kennecott railroad bridge, we recommend the responsibility for all design and stability calculations (including global/overall stability and bearing capacity) be assigned to the soil nail wall designer to help ensure a unified and coherent design for the final wall configurations.

Lateral earth pressures applicable to design of retaining structures are discussed in the following section of this report. The design parameters used for the reinforced soil zones of MSE walls should be determined by the Contractor and the Wall Designer by conducting laboratory tests on the specific materials to be used, and the selected parameters and applicable test results should be reviewed by the Geotechnical Engineer. We recommend that the internal friction angle used for the select backfill material in internal stability calculations be no greater than 34 degrees.

Geotechnical recommendations applicable to other wall types, such as concrete cantilever walls, can be provided for specific locations as needed.

6.2.3.4 Lateral Earth Pressures

Lateral earth pressures can generally be calculated using the equation

 $P = \frac{1}{2} \gamma K H^2$

Where

P = total lateral force on the wall, per linear foot

K = earth pressure coefficient

 γ = unit weight of the soil (depends on fill material)

H =height of the wall

The earth pressure coefficient used in designing the walls will depend upon whether the wall is free to move during backfilling operations, or whether the wall is restrained during backfilling. If the wall is free to move away from the soil during backfilling operations, we recommend that an active earth pressure coefficient be used in the above equation to calculate the lateral earth pressures. If the walls are restrained or braced from movement during backfilling (as is generally the case with box culverts and similar structures), we recommend that an at-rest earth pressure coefficient be used to calculate the lateral earth pressures. A passive earth pressure coefficient should be used to calculate the lateral soil resistance where the wall is pushed toward the soil. It should be recognized that the pressures calculated by the above equation are earth pressures only and do not include hydrostatic pressures. Where hydrostatic pressures may exist behind a retaining structure, we recommend that either the wall be designed to resist hydrostatic pressure

in addition to the design earth pressures, or that a drainage system be placed behind the wall to prevent the development of hydrostatic pressures.

Lateral earth pressure coefficients and other recommendations for computing lateral earth pressures are included in Appendix D. A general earth pressure coefficient has been provided for calculation of earth pressures where mechanical compaction equipment is expected to be operated near non-yielding walls less than about 8 feet high. This scenario is anticipated during placement of fill around culverts. The residual pressure from compaction equipment can be reduced by limiting the proximity and weight of compacting equipment near culvert walls.

Recommendations based on the Mononobe-Okabe approach for active and passive seismic lateral earth forces are included in Appendix D. For non-yielding walls, recommended equations for calculating the dynamic thrust and dynamic overturning moment associated with the seismic ground motions are also provided in Appendix D.

6.2.3.5 Instrumentation

We intend to provide specific recommendations for geotechnical instrumentation for incorporation into the project drawings as design progresses.

Settlement instruments should also be provided in the areas discussed in Section 6.2.3.1 of this report, where it is necessary to verify that ongoing settlements are small prior to releasing embankments for paving. We further recommend that settlement instruments be installed in other fill areas greater than five feet thick throughout Segment 5, in order to verify that actual settlements do not substantially exceed the estimated magnitudes.

6.2.3.6 Construction Considerations

Based on the groundwater conditions encountered in this segment, occasional dewatering may be required in excavations to control perched water. Ponded and/or perched water could be encountered on cohesive soils in low-lying areas, and redirection of existing streams or drainage ditches may be necessary. The use of sumps and drain trenches is generally most efficient for removing water from areas with clayey foundation soils. Localized perched water will typically be easier to drain, cut off, or redirect than water associated with larger unconfined aquifers.

Designers and construction managers should be aware that ponded surface water could create soft conditions in localized depressions, and flowing surface water could erode unprotected slopes.

In general, the soils within this segment are relatively dense or stiff, and widespread constructability issues related to soft soils are not anticipated. However, soils in localized areas (particularly in low-lying areas saturated by recent precipitation) may be too soft to provide an adequate working surface. Stabilization methods will depend upon conditions encountered. As a minimum, it is recommended that an 8-inch layer of granular borrow be placed at the bottom of excavations in cohesive soils to provide a working platform. Moderately soft areas can be stabilized by over-excavating the foundation footprint to a depth of about 1 foot, placing a geotextile fabric such as Mirafi 500X or equivalent and backfilling with compacted sandy gravel. Very soft areas may be stabilized by tamping cobble rock (preferably angular to subangular) into the subgrade as needed. Where cobbles are used for stabilization, care should be taken to remove excess rock that cannot be tamped into the subgrade, in order to prevent nesting and minimize voids left between cobbles.

Temporary excavations on the project should meet OSHA requirements. Slopes of 1H:1V will generally be appropriate for temporary cuts up to 10 feet deep, and slopes of 1.5H:1V or flatter should be used for temporary cuts 10 to 20 feet deep.

6.2.4 DETENTION BASINS

Eleven borings were initially drilled to provide subsurface information for use in the design of detention ponds in Segment 5. The areas investigated include the following:

- Approx. Sta. 1525+00, east of proposed MVC alignment
- Approx. Sta. 1556+00, slightly east of proposed MVC control line
- Approx. Sta. 1578+00, east of proposed MVC alignment
- Approx. Sta. 1628+00, east of proposed MVC alignment

The detention basin borings encountered a variety of soil types. The permeability values computed from the open-hole, constant-head permeability tests are shown on the boring logs. A summary of the permeability values recorded in each proposed detention basin area is presented in Appendix D of this report.

At the proposed pond areas investigated near Sta. 1525+00 and 1556+00, the soils were predominantly lean clay, silty clay, silt, silty sand, and clayey sand, and the measured permeability values were between 10 and 300 feet per year. At the proposed pond area investigated near Sta. 1578+00, the soils were mostly silty sand and clayey gravel, and the permeability was less than 200 feet per year in the upper 15 feet, and between 10,000 and 20,000 feet per year between 15 and 25 feet. The detention basin borings near Sta. 1628+00 encountered mostly lean clay and silty sand to sand with silt, as well as some gravelly deposits. Permeability

values near Sta. 1628+00 ranged from as low as 9 feet per year in the clayey soils to as high as about 28,000 feet per year in the cleaner gravels, and zones identified as sand with silt generally had permeabilities in the range of 5,000 to 20,000 feet per year.

Subsequent to the initial detention basin investigations, five additional detention basin borings were drilled at the approximate locations listed below:

- Borings 10-D5-12, 13, and 13A near Sta. 1587+00
- Borings 10-D5-14 and 15 near Sta. 1558+00

Permeability values estimated below depths of about 18 feet in the 6200 South pond area near Sta. 1587+00 ranged from as low as 3 feet per year in the deeper clayey soils to greater than 13,000 feet per year in the shallower gravelly soils. In Borings 10-D5-14 and 15 near Sta. 1558+00 north of the Kennecott railroad crossing, the estimated permeabilities in the upper 30 feet ranged from a low of 7 feet per year in clayey soils to a high of about 6800 feet per year in the cleaner gravels. At this location, the estimated permeabilities were all less than 50 feet per year below a depth of 10 feet.

7 EARTHWORK

7.1 ROADWAY AND EMBANKMENTS

The findings of the 29 roadway borings completed in Segment 5 are presented on boring logs included in Appendix B of this report. The results of classification tests, moisture-density relationship tests, and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) tests are included in Appendix C. It is our understanding that analysis of this data for pavement design will be conducted by others.

7.2 SITE PREPARATION

Foundation and fill areas should be cleared and grubbed in accordance with the applicable provisions of UDOT Standard Specification 02231. Refer to UDOT Standard Specification 02912 for requirements regarding removal and stockpiling of topsoil.

7.3 FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION

Fill materials should be placed in accordance with UDOT Standard Specification 02056. If A-6 soils are used in embankments (see 7.5 below), we recommend that lift thicknesses be limited to eight inches and that sheeps-foot or tamping type equipment be used for compaction.

7.4 EXCAVATION

Excavation should be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements of UDOT Standard Specifications 02316, 02317, and 02318.

7.5 RE-USE OF EXCAVATED SOIL MATERIALS

Much of the soil encountered within the project area meets AASHTO soil classification A-4 or better and therefore qualifies as Borrow as described in UDOT Standard Specification 02056. However, this material is often interbedded with and/or overlain by plastic A-6 and A-7 soils.

We recommend that A-7 soils not be used in embankments. In addition, it should be recognized by designers and construction managers that greater effort will be required to moisture-condition, place, and compact A-6 material than is typically needed for A-4 or better soil.

Soil meeting the requirements for UDOT Granular Borrow (AASHTO classification A-1-a) was encountered intermittently throughout Segment 5. It should be noted that the samples subjected to laboratory testing were typically obtained from borings, which limited the maximum particle size of the samples. The gradations of these small samples from the borings are not likely to be representative of the same deposits excavated in bulk.

7.6 CUT AND FILL SLOPES

Permanent earth slopes should be 2H:1V or flatter per UDOT requirements. Permanent slopes as steep as 1.5H:1V may be used where protected by concrete slope paving meeting UDOT standards. Bare slopes will be susceptible to erosion from runoff, and should therefore be protected from erosion until vegetation is established.

7.7 DEWATERING AND SUBDRAINS

The large majority of the subsurface investigations in Segment 5 did not encounter groundwater, and permanent dewatering or subdrains will typically not be necessary. Based on the log for Boring 09-MVC-160, perched groundwater may exist in the vicinity of Sta. 1607+00, at about elevation 4954 feet. Based on roadway cross sections currently available to us, it is anticipated that the pavement section at this location will be located at least three feet above this elevation, and that special provisions to control groundwater will not likely be required. However, conditions encountered during construction may dictate that some type of permanent groundwater control be conducted at this or other locations of perched groundwater.

Roadway and drainage systems should be designed to direct surface water off of and away from the pavement, and to limit percolation into the soils underlying pavements and other flatwork. If it becomes necessary, localized groundwater control should be designed on a case-by-case basis for site specific conditions, and with input from the pavement designer and the geotechnical engineer.

8 CORROSION INVESTIGATIONS

Electro-chemical properties commonly used to evaluate the corrosive characteristics of soils were tested for selected samples obtained from the borings, and the results of these tests are presented on the Summaries of Test Data in Appendix C of this report. These test results can be used to evaluate the need for corrosion protection and/or special concrete mixes to limit deterioration within the design life of project features in contact with the soil. Where steel piles are used as foundations, we recommend that they be designed under the assumption that 1/16 inch of the steel on all surfaces will eventually be lost to corrosion. Pipe class selection for culverts should take into account the electro-chemical test results of soils sampled in the vicinity of the pipe.

In general, the electrochemical test results for samples from Segment 5 are indicative of nonaggressive soils, and Type I cement will generally be acceptable. However, Type II cement offers superior resistance to deterioration, and is preferable for use where concrete will be in contact with soil.

9 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Materials used for the project should meet AASHTO requirements and the UDOT Standard Specifications. In particular, embankment fill materials should meet Standard Specification 02056. The UDOT Geotechnical Division maintains special provisions governing the selection, design, and construction of retaining walls, as well as special provisions for lightweight fill materials.

10 CLOSURE

We appreciate the opportunity of conducting this geotechnical investigation, and look forward to working with the project team toward the successful completion of the project. We anticipate that our participation will be requested at various stages during the design and construction

process, including refinements of foundation designs, preparation of special provisions, and observation of bridge foundation construction.

11 LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based upon the results of the field and laboratory tests. It should be recognized that soil materials are inherently heterogeneous and that conditions may exist throughout this site which were not defined during this investigation. If conditions are encountered which appear to be different than those presented in this report, we should be advised in order that appropriate action may be taken.

The information contained in this report is provided for the specific location and purpose of the client named herein and is not intended or suitable for reuse by any other person or entity, whether for the specified use or for any other use. Any such unauthorized reuse by any other party is at that party's sole risk, and RB&G Engineering, Inc. does not accept any liability or responsibility for its use.

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Figure 1 VICINITY MAP

Mountain View Corridor

Salt Lake County, Utah

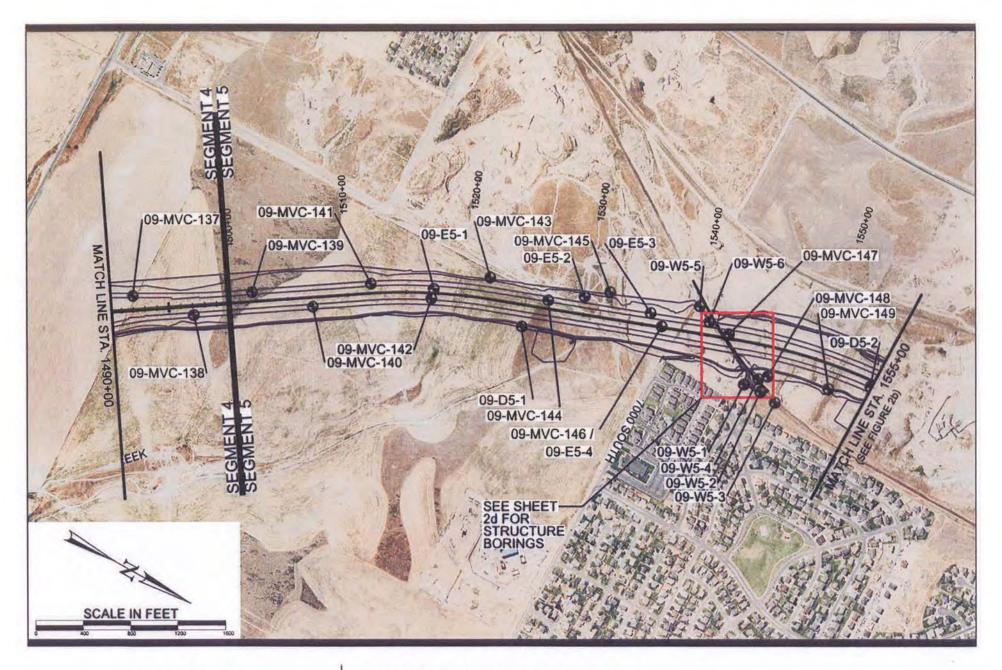




Figure 2a Site Plan and Test Hole Locations

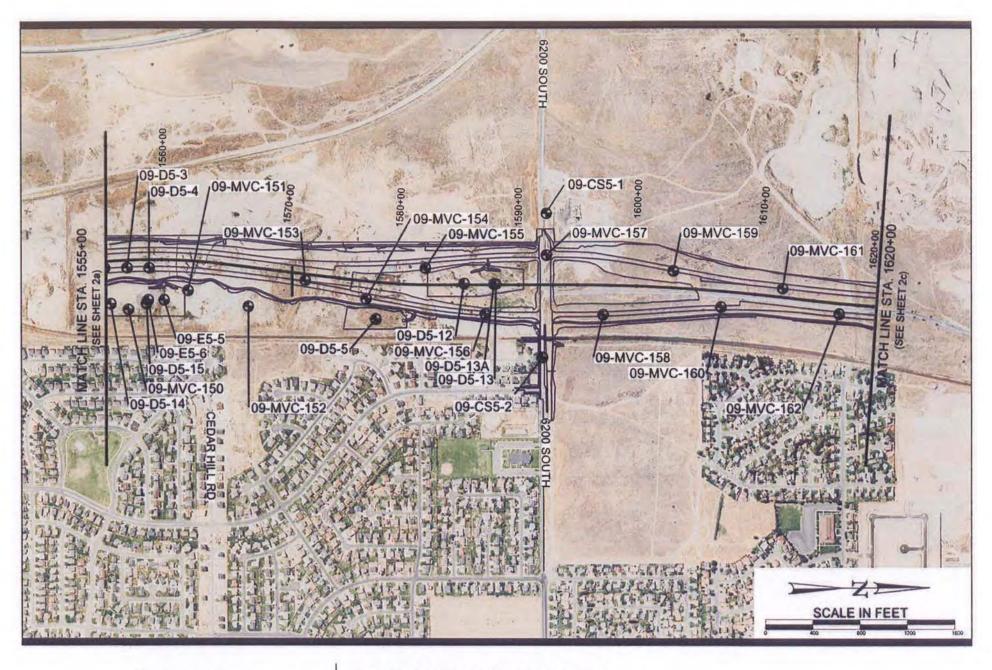




Figure 2b Site Plan and Test Hole Locations

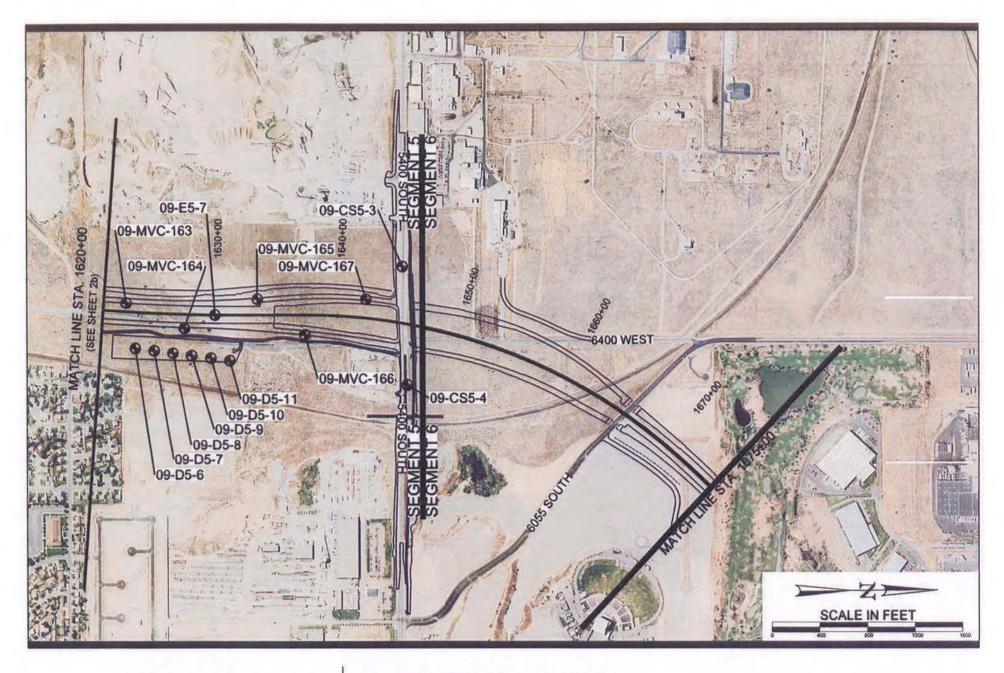




Figure 2c Site Plan and Test Hole Locations

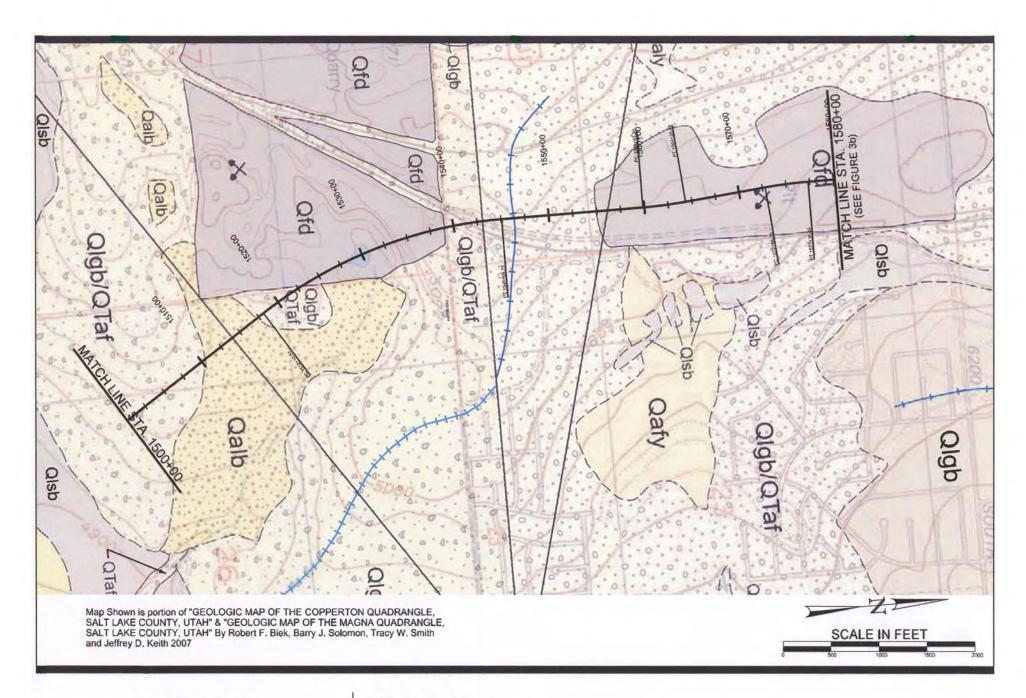




Figure 3a Geologic Map

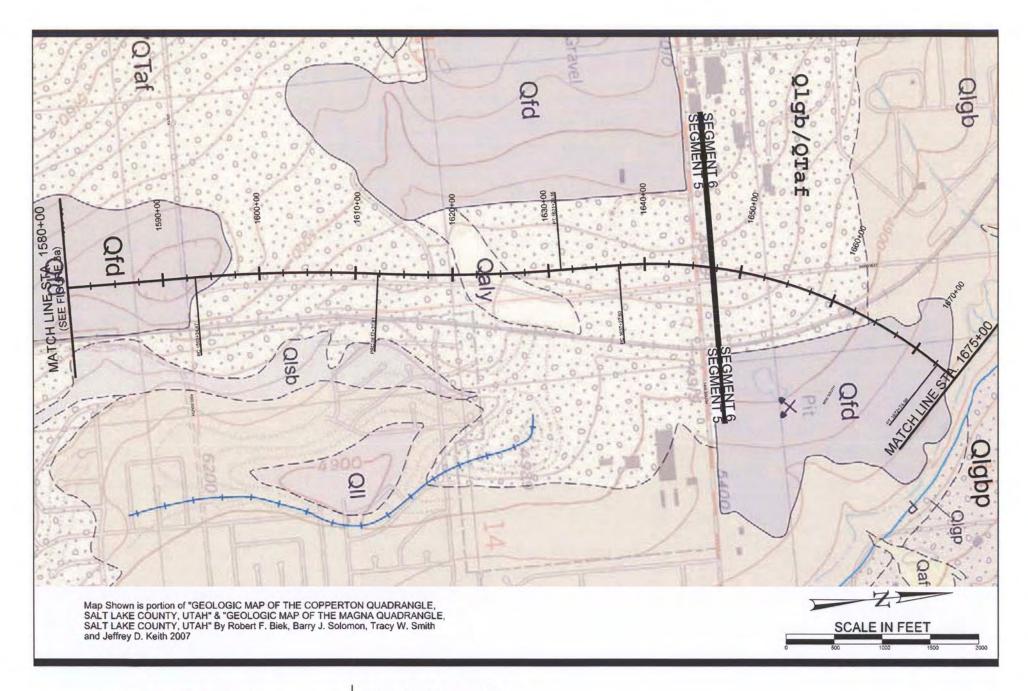




Figure 3b Geologic Map

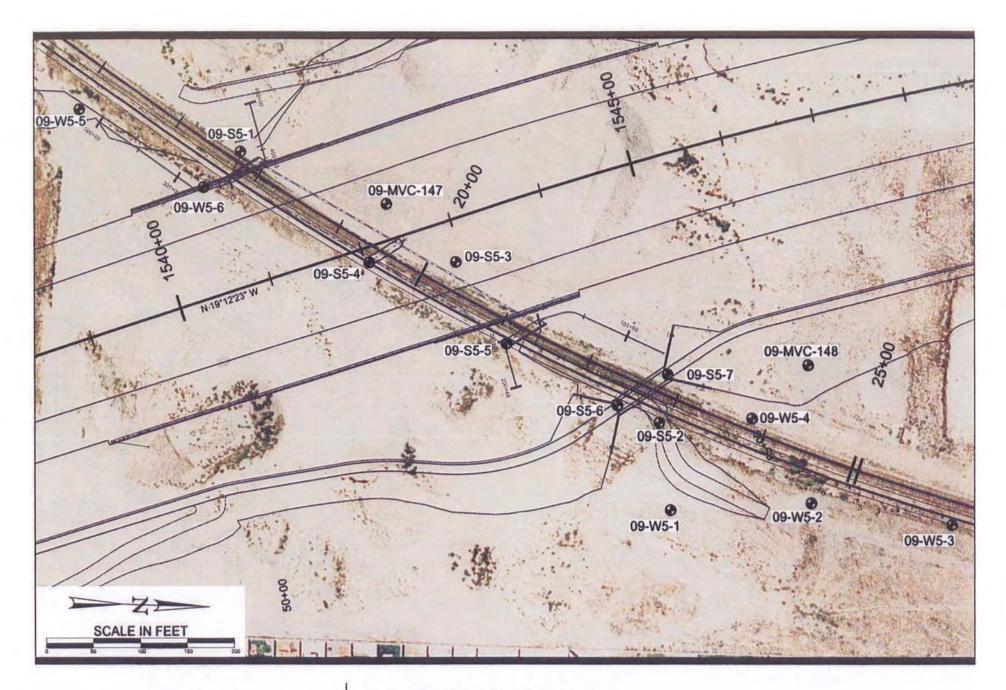




Figure 2d Site Plan and Test Hole Locations

- Qal, = Stream deposits (Holocene) Moderately to well-sorted sand, silt, clay, and pebble to boulder gravel in river channels and flood plains; locally includes small alluvial-fan and colluvial deposits, and minor terraces up to 10 feet (3 m) above current base level; mapped along the Jordan River north of Jordan Narrows; probably less than 30 feet (9 m) thick.
- Qaly = Young alluvial deposits (Holocene to Upper Pleistocene) Moderately sorted sand, silt, clay, and pebble to boulder gravel deposited in stream channels and flood plains; incised by active stream channels, and locally include small alluvial-fan and colluvial deposits; equivalent to modern stream deposits (Qal.) and older, post-Bonneville stream deposits that are undifferentiated because units are complexly overlapping; probably less than 20 feet (6 m) thick.
- Qalb = Alluvial deposits related to the Bonneville (transgressive) phase of the Bonneville lake cycle (upper Pleistocene) Moderately sorted sand, silt, and pebble to boulder gravel deposited by streams graded to shorelines of the transgressive phase of Lake Bonneville; incised by active streams; mapped east of Harkers Canyon, Clay Hollow and in small, unnamed drainages south of Bingham Creek; about 20 feet (6 m) thick.
- QII = Lagoon-fill deposits (upper Pleistocene) Silt and clay, with minor fine-grained sand and pebbles; the unit Vpically underlies level, grass covered fields in closed depressions behind Lake Bonneville barrier beaches;...maximum thickness about 20 feet (6 m).

 QII = Lagoon-fill deposits (upper Pleistocene) Silt and clay, with minor fine-grained sand and pebbles; the unit Vglgb/QTaf = Lacustrine gravel and sand related to the Bonneville (transgressive) phase of the Bonneville lake cycle over oldest alluvial-fan deposits (upper Pleistocene) Oldest alluvial-fan deposits partly concealed by a discontinuous veneer of sediment reworked by Lake Bonneville wave action; closed depressions behind Lake Bonneville barrier cycle over oldest alluvial-fan deposits (upper Pleistocene) Oldest alluvial-fan deposits partly concealed by a discontinuous veneer of sediment reworked by Lake Bonneville wave action; closed depressions behind Lake Bonneville barrier cycle over oldest alluvial-fan deposits (upper Pleistocene) Oldest alluvial-fan deposits partly concealed by a discontinuous veneer of sediment reworked by Lake Bonneville wave action; closed deposits (upper Pleistocene) Oldest alluvial-fan deposits (upper Ple
- Qaf, = Modern alluvial-fan deposits (holocene) Poorly to moderately sorted, weakly to non-stratified, clay- to boulder-size sediment deposited by debris at the mouths of active drainages; upper parts typically characterized by abundant boulders and debris-flow levees that radiate away from the apex of the fan. equivalent to the younger part of Qafy, but differentiated because they form smaller, isolated fans; generally less than 30 feet (9 m) thick.
- Qafy = Younger undifferentiated alluvial-fan deposits (Holocene to Upper Pleistocene) Poorly to moderately sorted, weakly to non-stratified, clay- to boulder-size sediment deposted principally by debris flows, debris floods, and streams; equivalent to modern (Qaf), level-2 alluvial-fan deposits (Qaf), and level-3 alluvial-fan deposits (Qaf), but undifferentiated because units are complexly overlapping or too small to show separately; commonly obscures Lake Bonneville shorelines; upper parts of fans are locally deeply incised: thickness unknown, but likely up to several tens of feet.
- Qafo = Older alluvial-fan deposits (upper Pleistocene) Similar to younger undifferentiated alluvial-fan deposits (Qafy), but forms deeply dissected alluvial apron truncated by, and thus predating, the Bonneville shoreline; upper parts of fans locally receive sediment from minor washes; thickness unknown, but likely up to several tens of feet.
- Qfd = Disturbed land (Historical) Land disturbed by sand and gravel and aggregate operations; only the larger operations are mapped and their outlines are based on aerial photographs taken in May 2002; land within these areas contains a complex, rapidly changing mix of cuts and fills as well as excellent exposures of Bonneville and pre-Bonneville and Paleozoic bedrock.

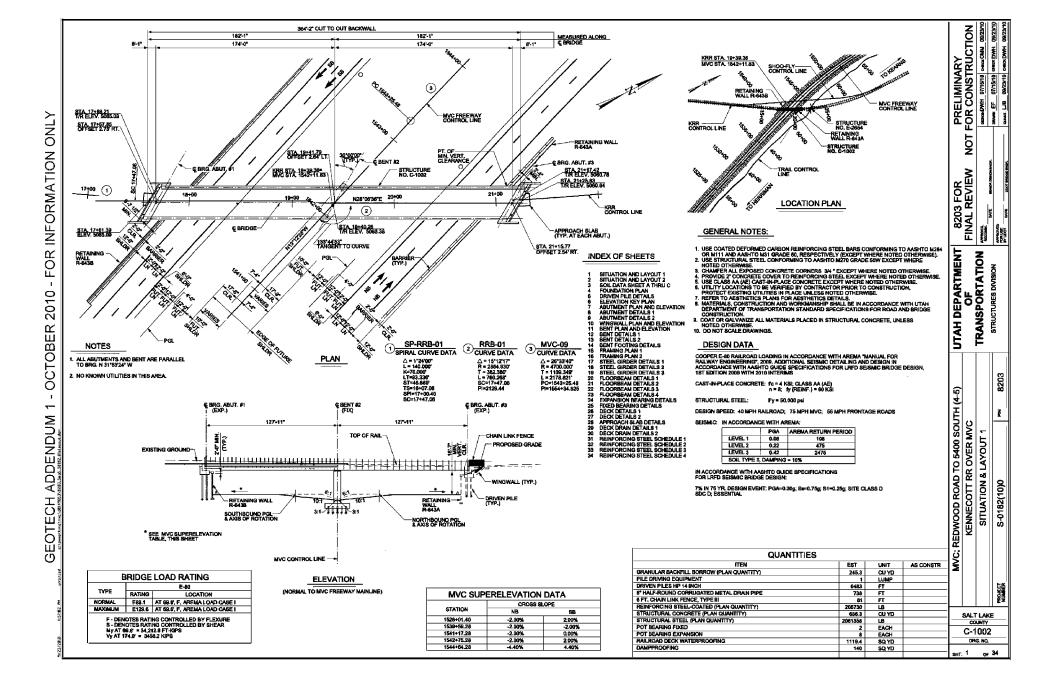
- Qlgb = Lacustrine gravel and sand related to the Bonneville (transgressive) phase of the Bonneville lake cycle (upper Pleistocene) Moderately to well sorted, moderately to well-rounded, clast-supported, pebble to cobble and rare boulder gravel and pebbly sand deposited between the Bonneville and Provo shorelines; thin to thick bedded; typically interbedded with, or laterally gradational to, lacustrine sand and silt; gastropods locally common in sandy lenses; locally partly cemented with calcium carbonate; forms a beach intermittently along the Bonneville shoreline near the base of the Oquirh Mountains, small barrier beaches and spits on deltaic deposits east of Harkers Canyon, and more extensive deposits upslope from the Provo shoreline east of Harkers Canyon; the Bonneville beach is best developed on the southern edge of Little Valley west of Magna where Currey (1982) measured the altitude of the Bonneville shoreline at about 5217 feet (1590 m)...as much as 90 feet (30 m) thick at Little Valley, but typically less than 60 feet (20 m) thick elsewhere.
- Qlsp = Lacustrine sand and silt related to the Provo (regressive) phase of the Bonneville lake cycle (upper Pleistocene) Fine- to coarse-grained lacustrine sand and silt with minor gravel; typically thick bedded and well sorted; gastropods locally common; forms barrier beaches along the Gilbert shoreline in the northeast part of the Magna quadrangle; as much as 10 feet (3 m) thick.
- Qlgb/QTaf = Lacustrine gravel and sand related to the Bonneville (transgressive) phase of the Bonneville lake cycle over oldest alluvial-fan deposits (upper Pleistocene) Oldest alluvial-fan deposits partly concealed by a discontinuous veneer of sediment reworked by Lake Bonneville wave action; closely spaced, well-preserved shorelines are common; mapped on piedmont slopes between drainages from Barneys and Harkers Canyons, where irregular landscape below the Bonneville shoreline reflects buried topography of fan deposits; surficial deposits are generally less than 10 feet (3 m) thick.
- QTaf = Oldest alluvial-fan deposits (middle Pleistocene to upper Miocene[?]) Poorly to moderately well-sorted, weakly to non-stratified sand, silt, and pebble to boulder gravel deposited principally by debris flows; thin to thick beds of white to light gray tuff and tuffaceous sediments near the base of the unit indicate a gradational contact with the underlying Jordan Narrows unit of the Tertiary Salt Lake Formation (Tsl), which is consistently overlain by the oldest alluvial-fan deposits; mapped as part of the informally named Harkers fanglomerate by Slentz (1955);...a late to middle age for the youngest part of the unit is suggested by development of a stage IV calcic paleosol on fan surfaces, characterized by an indurated matrix cemented with laminated calcium carbonate; exposed thickness as much as 350 feet (100 m).

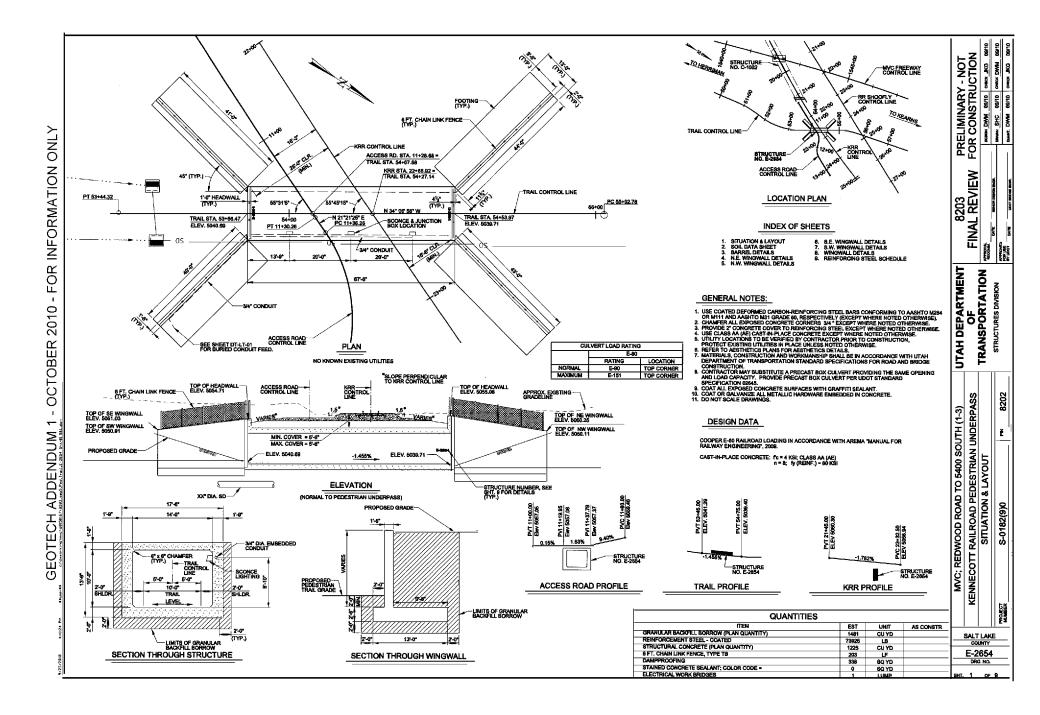
Map Shown is portion of "GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE COPPERTON QUADRANGLE, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH" & "GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MAGNA QUADRANGLE, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH" By Robert F. Biek, Barry J. Solomon, Tracy W. Smith and Jeffrey D. Keith 2007



Figure 3c Geologic Names of Selected Map Units

APPENDIX A





APPENDIX B

Unified Soil Classification System

Major Divisions				up bols	Typical Names	Laboratory Classification Criteria		
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS mare than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve		Clean Gravels	GW		Well graded gravels, gravel-sund mixtures, little or no fines	For laboratory classification of coarse-grained soils Determine percentage of gravel and sand from grain-size curve. Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 sieve size), coarse-grained soils are classified as follows: Less than 5% GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12% GM, GC, SM, SC 5% to 12% Borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols**	$C_{u} = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ $C_{c} = \frac{(D_{30})^{2}}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$	Greater than 4 Between 1 and 3
	Gravels more than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size	little or no finex	GP		Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines		Not meeting all gradation requirements for GW	
		Gravels With Fines uppreciable amount of fines	GM* d		Silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-sili mixtures		Atterberg limits below "A" line, or PI less than 4	Above "A" line with PI between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring uses of dual symbols
			GC		Clayey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-clay mixtures		Atterberg limits above "A" line, or Pl greater	
	Sands more than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Sands little or no fines	sw		Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines		$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$	Greater than 6 Between I and 3
			SP		Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines		Not meeting all gradation requirements for SW	
		Sands with Fines appreciable amount of fines	SM* d		Silty sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures		Alterberg limits below "A" line, or PI less than 4	Above "A" line with 191 between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring uses of dual symbols
			sc		Clayey sands, poorly graded sand-clay mixtures		Atterberg limits above "A" line, or Pl greater	
FINE- GRAINED SOILS more than half of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve	Silts and Clays liquid limit is less than 50		ML		Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity	For laboratory classification of fine-grained soils		
			CL		Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays	Plasticity Index 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		СН
			OL		Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity		CL P. YE	
	Silts and Clays liquid limit is greater than 50		МН		Inorganic silts, micaccous- or diatomaccous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts	10 CI-MI	OL or ML	OH or MH
			СН		Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	0 10 20	70 80 90 100	
			ОН		Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts	Plasticity Chart		
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				t	Peat and other highly organic soils.			

^{*}Division of GM and SM groups into subdivisions of d and U for roads and airfields only. Subdivision is based on Atterberg limits: suffix d used when liquid limit is 28 or less and the Pl is 6 or less, the suffix U used when liquid limit is greater than 28.

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^{**}Borderline classification: Soils possessing characteristics of two groups are designated by combinations of group symbols. (For example GW-GC, well graded gravel-sand mixture with clay biner.)

DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO. 09-S5-1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR SHEET 1 OF 3 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** 8/20/09 LOCATION: STA. 1541+09, 134' LT. / N:398,502 E:489,357 **DATE STARTED:** DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 55' / MUD ROTARY **DATE COMPLETED: 8/21/09** DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5061.9 DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ 35.0' LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE **AFTER 24 HOURS:** ▼ DRY'8/28/09 Sample Atter. Gradation Dry Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) જ Elev. Depth 8 Ξ Material Description Other USCS (ft) See Gravel ((ft) Liquid L Sand (Plast. Legend (AASHTO) brown to dk. brown, dry to 18 ML 4,25,17,(88) slightly moist, very dense SANDY SILT 5060 SILTY CLAY W/SAND CL-ML lt. brown, moist CT SM 15 Pushed 97.0 19.0 NΡ 0 83 17 brown, moist Chem (A-2-4(0))SILTY SAND 5055 5,5,5,(21) SM brown, moist, med. dense very fine grained ML 86.9 30.0 NP UU 11 Pushed 18 82 brown, very moist (A-4(0))5050 SILT W/SAND 15 16 3,5,5,(14) MI brown, moist, med. dense 5045 Pushed CL-ML CT 12 32.7 27 6 15 85 brown, very moist, firm ŭĊ (A-4(4))0.28 5040 SILTY CLAY W/SAND 25 2,3,3,(7) 17 CL-ML brown, very moist, soft 0.23 5035 SANDY SILT 30 ML Pushed brown, moist 101.1 23.3 NP 6 42 52 UU 18 (A-4(0))0.59 brown, moist, stiff CL-MĹ 5030 SILTY CLAY W/SAND 35 gray-brown, very moist, 13 11,12,13,(22) GP-GM loose 5025 40 GP-GM gray-brown, moist, very NP 55 36 12 55,61,50/5" 9.3 (A-1-a(0))dense **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** 5020 possible cobbles gray-brown, moist, very 5 60/5" GP-GM dense 5015 OTHER TESTS LEGEND: UC ≃ Unconfined Compression CT ≈ Consolidation

US EVAL.GDT

S.GPJ

200

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ◀

Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

-Torvane (tsf)

DS ≈ Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-S5-1 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 DATE STARTED: LOCATION: STA. 1541+09, 134' LT. / N:398,502 E:489,357 8/20/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/21/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 55' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5061.9' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀_35.0' **AFTER 24 HOURS:** ■ DRY'8/28/09 LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) iquid Limit Index Lithology Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Silt/Clay (Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend 21,32,44,(56) **GP-GM** gray-brown, moist, dense GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND possible cobbles 5010 55 SM brown, very moist, med. 83 19,20,20,(28) 17.9 NP 1 16 (A-2-4(0))dense 5005 60 14,11,10,(15) SILTY SAND SM brown, moist, med. dense 0.22 occasional lean clay layers 1"-5" 5000 thick 65 SM UU NP 66 34 Pushed brown, very moist 94.7 25.5 0 (A-2-4(0))5,3,7,(7) 4995 SM brown, very moist, loose 0.44 70 2,2,1,(2) CL gray, moist, stiff 0.59 4990 gray & black, moist, stiff to LEAN CLAY W/SAND 75 Pushed CL 18 1.30 87.4 31.8 35 16 0 18 82 (A-6(12))0.69 4985 80 0/12",1,(1) no recovery 4980 INTERBEDDED CLAY & GRAVEL **LAYERS** 9,7,7,(8) CL,GC gray, wet (driller's observation) 4975 GC brown, very moist, very 9,15,13,(15) 21.8 46 28 54 30 | 16 **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** (A-2-7(0))loose 4970 possible cobbles Pushed no recovery 4965 SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL 17,23,21,(23) CL brown, very moist, soft 0.19 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:**

MVC2009_S.GPJ US EVAL.GDT

DISTURBED SAMPLE

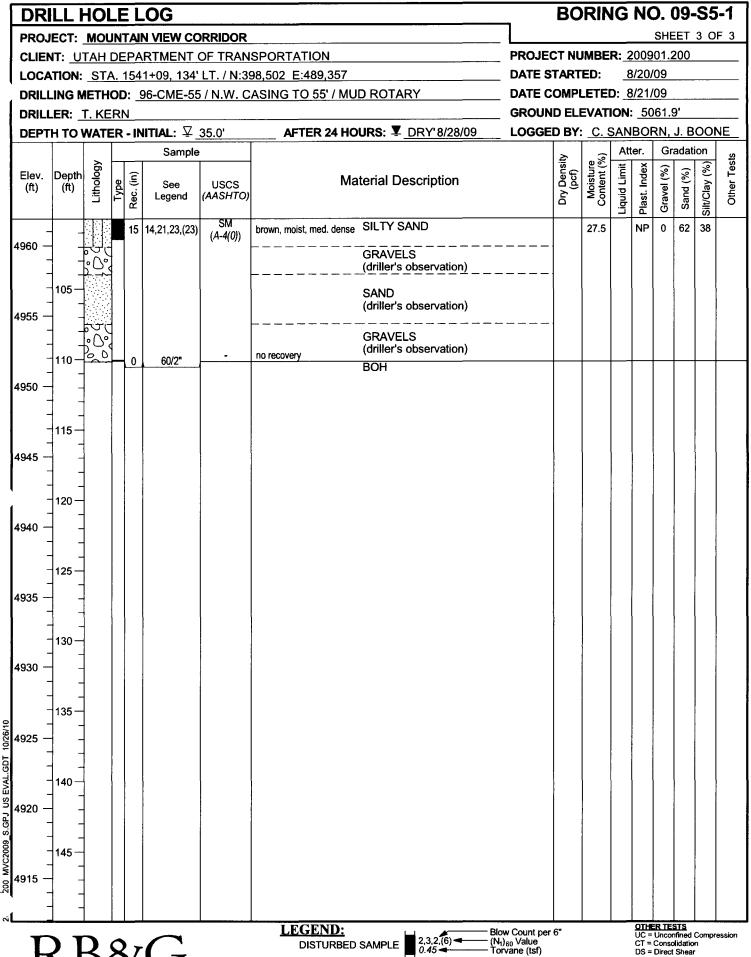
UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

2,3,2,(6)

Torvane (tsf)

CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010



UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

US = Urrect Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-S5-2 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 3 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1544+55, 264' RT. / N:398,953 E:489,623 DATE STARTED: 8/24/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 15' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 8/25/09 **GROUND ELEVATION: 5062.4** DRILLER: E. RICHARDSON **AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼** DRY'8/28/09 LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \bigvee N.M. Atter. Gradation Sample Moisture Other Tests Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Lithology Plast. Index Silt/Clay (% Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Content Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS (ft) See (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) dk. brown, slightly moist, 6 2,8,10,(38) CL-ML very stiff SANDY SILTY CLAY W/GRAVEL 5060 7,6,7,(29) CL brown to It. brown, moist, 13 SANDY LEAN CLAY 29.5 46 23 12 26 0.60 (A-7-6(12)) stiff 5055 SILT W/SAND 10 ML plastic 9 Pushed 31.4 36 6 0 17 83 Chem. brown, moist (A-4(6))ML 8,10,41,(82) 19.7 NP 0 38 62 brown, moist, very dense 5050 (A-4(0))SANDY SILT 15 ML brown, moist 20,16,10,(35) 5045 12 CL brown, moist, firm to stiff 0.37 CL LEAN CLAY W/SAND 20 9 UU Pushed brown, moist 96.8 22.2 26 8 1 22 77 (A-4(0))sand layers 9,22,18,(48) brown, moist, very stiff 5040 25 SANDY SILT 7,16,50/5" ML brown, moist, very dense slightly plastic (possible cobbles) 5035 SANDY SILT 30 ML clay lenses Pushed brown, moist 94.6 18.3 NP 5 29 66 (A-4(0))0.24 8,15,18,(33) CL-ML brown, moist, soft to firm 5030 0.48 SANDY SILTY CLAY 35 10,14,15,(27) CL-ML brown, moist, firm to stiff 21.3 24 6 2 31 67 0.50 (A-4(2))5025 SILT W/SAND ML 71 Pushed 21.2 24 3 0 29 brown, moist (A-4(0))brown, moist 11,16,35,(44) ML gray-brown, moist, dense 5020 SM SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 14,16,19,(29) CL-ML brown, moist, firm 0.42 SILTY CLAY W/SAND 5015 SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL **LEGEND:** OTHER TESTS Blow Count per 6' UC = Unconfined C CT = Consolidation

ENGINEERING. IN(

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

2,3,2,(6)

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shea UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-S5-2 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 2 OF 3 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 8/24/09 LOCATION: STA. 1544+55, 264' RT. / N:398,953 E:489,623 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 15' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 8/25/09 **GROUND ELEVATION: 5062.4** DRILLER: E. RICHARDSON **AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼** DRY'8/28/09 LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \bigvee N.M. Sample Atter. Gradation Density (pcf) Moisture Content (% Liquid Limit Plast. Index Litholog 8 Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Other 1 Type Gravel (See USCS Silt/Clay (ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. (AASHTO) Legend NP 35 47 50,48,27,(59) SM brown, moist, very dense 11.5 16 24 15.8 36 60 0.72 (A-1-b(0))brown, moist, stiff 6 CL-ML SANDY SILTY CLAY 5010 (A-4(1))55 46,50/2" CL-ML brown, slightly moist, hard 5005 SILTY CLAY W/SAND thin gravel layers (possible cobbles) 60 Pushed CL-ML 6 brown, moist, firm 97.6 21.4 26 5 0 29 71 CT 0.32 (A-4(2))5000 65 12,20,28,(33) CL-ML brown, moist, firm 0.22 4995 SANDY SILTY CLAY Pushed CL-ML 70 UC brown, moist, firm 101.1 18.9 24 5 1 39 60 (A-4(1))0.30 brown, moist, very stiff 20,25,41,(44) CL-ML 1.03 4990 75 16,20,23,(28) 18 CL brown, moist, firm 0.34 4985 80 11,15,19,(21) CL 18 32 10 0 26 74 brown, moist, hard 28.5 LEAN CLAY W/SAND 2.03 (A-4(6))4980 85 13,14,20,(21) brown, moist, stiff 0.634975 ML 90 9 22.6 NP 0 Pushed 94.4 45 55 brown, moist (A-4(0))SANDY SILT 20,33,33,(39) brown, moist, dense ML 4970 SILT W/SAND 14,19,50/5" ML 72 18 brown, moist, stiff plastic 32.4 27 5 0 28 (A-4(2))0.674965 SILTY SAND (possible cobbles) OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined C
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE DS = Direct Shea

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE \bigcirc PUSHE 0.45

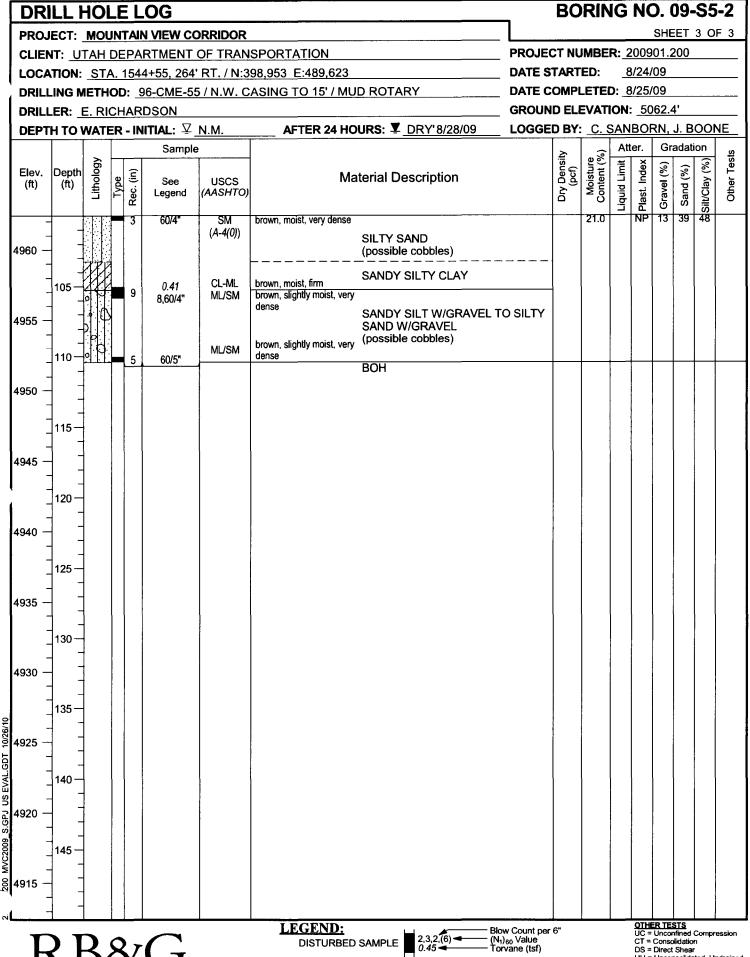
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

Torvane (tsf)

US EVAL.GDT

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Torvane (tsf)

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE 0.45 ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-S5-3 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 3 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 LOCATION: STA. 1542+93, 43' RT. / N:398,733 E:489,464 DATE STARTED: 11/9/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA DATE COMPLETED: 11/10/09 **GROUND ELEVATION: 5062.0'** DRILLER: C.D. (DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC) **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \$\overline{\pi}\$ N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ DRY' LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN, J. BOONE Atter. Gradation Sample Other Tests Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) Litholog) Liquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) 8 Depth % Elev. Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS Gravel (See Sand ((ft) (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) GC-GM SILTY CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND brown, dry 3,15,25,(94) 13 CL brown, slightly moist, hard SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL 5060 SM It. brown, moist, med. 57 43 DS 18 3,3,4,(16) 13.1 NP 0 (A-4(0))dense 5055 10 18 4,3,3,(11) SM brown, moist, loose 5050 SILTY SAND occasional clay lenses 15 18 SM Chem. 2,4,5,(13) brown, moist, med, dense 5045 20 SM 18 4,4,6,(13) 14.0 NP 0 56 44 DS brown, moist, med, dense (A-4(0))5040 SM brown, moist 17 22,25,16,(48) very lt. brown, slightly GP-GM moist, med. dense 5035 It. brown, slightly moist, GP-GM 12 20,19,22,(44) med. dense 5030 **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles 35 GP-GM It. brown, slightly moist, 15 16,42,48,(89) 4.1 NΡ 48 43 (A-1-a(0))very dense 5025 It. brown, slightly moist, 16 15,29,22,(47) GP-GM 5020 1,1,1,(2) CH SANDY FAT CLAY black, moist, firm 44.2 61 37 0 45 55 Chem. 0.29 (A-7-6(17)) 5015 SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

-Torvane (tsf)

Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-S5-3 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 11/9/09 LOCATION: STA. 1542+93, 43' RT. / N:398,733 E:489,464 DATE COMPLETED: 11/10/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION: 5062.0** DRILLER: C.D. (DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC) LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** Y N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology iquid Limit 8 Elev. Depth Rec. (in) **Material Description** Type Gravel (Silt/Clay USCS See Sand ((ft) (ft) Plast. (AASHTO) Legend Pushed no recovery SP-SM ΝP 10 11,22,29,(42) brown, moist, dense 13.4 23 67 5010 (A-1-b(0))SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL 55 SP-SM 11,15,18,(26) brown, moist, med. dense 5005 SC brown, moist, med. dense CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL 10,16,17,(25) 29 12 31 46 23 (A-2-6(0))5000 65 Pushed GC **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** 16.0 32 13 37 32 31 It, brown, moist 0.17 (A-2-6(0))2" rock in sample 4995 70 It. brown, moist, 18 11,19,26,(32) ML dense/hard 4990 75 MI It. brown, moist, med. SANDY SILT 18 7,12,17,(20) 27.6 36 11 0 34 66 (A-6(6))dense/very stiff plastic 4985 80 It. brown, moist, 18 17,28,37,(43) ML dense/hard 4980 85 Pushed CL 15.2 25 6 27 67 It. brown, moist 0.99+ (A-4(3))SANDY LEAN CLAY It. brown, moist, hard 18,38,60/4" 4975 0.99+ 60/1" 0 POSSIBLE GRAVELS no recovery 4970 SANDY SILT 23,30,53,(50) 19.2 NP 0 34 66 It. brown, moist, dense (A-4(0))4965 CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6'

EVAL.GDT

DISTURBED SAMPLE

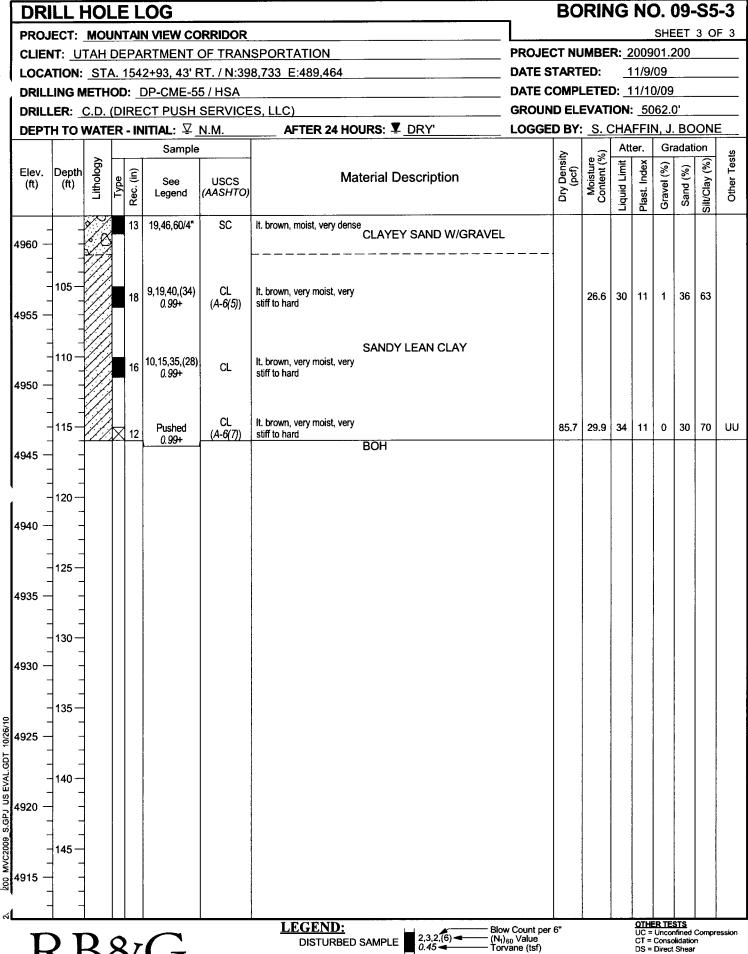
DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

PUSHED UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010



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PUSHED UNDISTURBED SAMPLE Torvane (tsf) DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 10-S5-4 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.206-03 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1542+04, 15' RT. / N:398,641 E:489,467 **DATE STARTED:** 5/13/10 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 68.5' / MUD ROTARY **DATE COMPLETED: 5/14/10 GROUND ELEVATION: 5059.4'** DRILLER: T. KERN AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE Gradation Atter. Sample Other Tests Dry Density (pcf) Moisture Content (% Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (% Gravel (%) 8 Depth Elev. \equiv **Material Description** USCS Sand ((ft) (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) 12 3,6,13,(40) SM brown, moist, med. dense SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 5055 It. brown, slightly moist, 13 SM 3,4,4,(17) med dense SILTY SAND clay lenses 5050 10 SM 15 Pushed It. brown, moist 16.5 NP 0 64 36 DS (A-4(0))It, brown, moist, med. ML 21.9 NP 0 43 57 5,6,8,(23) dense (A-4(0))SANDY SILT 5045 15 clay lenses It. brown, moist, med. 16 5,7,8,(21) ML 5040 Pushed 20 CL-ML 81 15 0.12 86.6 29.7 27 7 0 19 It, brown, wet, soft SILTY CLAY W/SAND (A-4(4))0.25 5035 SILTY CLAY W/SAND 25 2,3,5,(9) 16 CL-ML It. brown, wet, firm interbedded w/silty sand lenses & 0.27 layers to 2" thick 5030 30 NΡ 37 15 22.7 0 63 6,7,8,(15) It. brown, wet, med. dense (A-4(0))SILTY SAND few clay lenses, possible thin clay layers (driller's observation) 5025 35 SM It. brown, wet 3,4,11,(14) dk. gray, moist LEAN CLAY CL GP-GM brown, wet 5020 **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** GP-GM possible cobbles 14 23,30,39,(58) NP 50 39 11 brown, wet, dense (A-1-a(0))5015 60/5" GM brown, wet, very dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 5010 50 GM 42,39,60/2" brown, wet, very dense 10.1 NP 59 28 13 (A-1-a(0))OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidation

S.GPJ US EVAL

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

PUSHED UNDISTURBED SAMPLE ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010 Torvane (tsf)

BORING NO. 10-S5-4 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 2 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.206-03 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1542+04, 15' RT. / N:398,641 E:489,467 **DATE STARTED:** 5/13/10 DATE COMPLETED: 5/14/10 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 68.5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5059.4'** DRILLER: T. KERN LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ 58.6' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. Atter. Gradation Sample Other Tests Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) Lithology Liquid Limit Silt/Clay (% 8 Elev. Depth 3 **Material Description** Type USCS Gravel (See Sand ((ft) (ft) Plast. I Rec. (AASHTO) Legend SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 5005 55 14 | 11,16,17,(24) SM brown, wet, med. dense SILTY SAND 5000 SANDY LEAN CLAY CL 60 0.15 38 57 33.1 32 11 5 very It. brown, wet, soft (A-6(4))4,11,19,(22) rust-brown, wet, med. SILTY SAND SM 4995 23,49,40,(59) GM It. brown, wet, dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 4990 70 GM 28,20,23,(27) 13.1 NΡ 60 20 20 It. brown, wet, med. dense (A-1-b(0))4985 GM It. brown, wet 16 22,22,28,(31) SM It. brown, wet, dense SILTY SAND cemented nodules 4980 GM brown, wet SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 18 45,28,58,(51) SC brown, moist, very dense 15.7 27 13 18 68 14 (A-2-6(0))CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL 4975 It. brown, wet, very dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 85 60/3" GM 3 possible cobbles 4970 US EVAL.GDT SM 90 SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 48,60/4" 15.3 NΡ 25 43 | 32 10 brown, wet, very dense (A-2-4(0))possible cobbles 4965 95 60/5" GM brown, wet, very dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 4960 GM brown, wet, very dense 100 60/3" BOH OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Com
CT = Consolidation LEGEND: Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE DS = Direct Shear

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 10-S5-5 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.206-03 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1543+18, 140' RT. / N:398,789 E:489,547 **DATE STARTED:** 5/14/10 DATE COMPLETED: 5/18/10 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 23.5' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5058.4** AFTER 24 HOURS: X N.M. **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) iquid Limit Litholog Silt/Clay (% Elev. Depth Sand (%) Ξ **Material Description** USCS Гуре See Gravel ((ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend 3,3,16,(40) GC-GM brown, moist, dense SILTY CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles (fill) 5055 SM SILTY SAND NP 25 15 11,18,19,(79) 16.0 1 74 brown, moist, very dense (A-2-4(0))**GRAVEL & COBBLES** (driller's observation) 5050 10 It, brown, moist, med. 15 7,9,7,(28) SM/ML SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT dense 5045 SM brown & rust-brown, moist. 12 7,9,7,(23) 14.7 NP 0 59 41 (A-4(0))med, dense SILTY SAND 5040 occasional clay lenses 20 brown & rust-brown, moist, 13 5,6,6,(15) SM Chem. med, dense 5035 25 SILTY SAND 17 5,6,4,(11) SM brown, wet, med. dense interbedded w/silt, clay & clean sand layers to 2" thick 5030 30 SM SILTY SAND 15 4,4,3,(7) brown, wet, med. dense 32.9 NP 3 76 21 (A-2-4(0))few clay lenses 5025 35 3,5,6,(10) 18 CL brown, moist, stiff 0.89LEAN CLAY W/SAND 5020 drillers noted some gravel approx. 39'-40' 40 10,11,17,(23) 18 81 brown, moist, very stiff 24.6 42 23 3 16 (A-7-6(18)) 1 88 5015 It. brown, moist, med. 18 | 10,12,11,(18) ML. SANDY SILT dense 5010 SILTY SAND OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression LEGEND: 2,3,2,(6) **4** Blow Count per 6' CT = Consolidation DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

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200

BORING NO. 10-S5-5 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR SHEET 2 OF 3 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.206-03 LOCATION: STA. 1543+18, 140' RT. / N:398,789 E:489,547 **DATE STARTED:** 5/14/10 DATE COMPLETED: 5/18/10 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 23.5' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5058.4'** AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Index Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth 3 **Material Description** Type Silt/Clay USCS See (ft) (ft) Plast. Rec. (AASHTO) Legend NP 45 49 12.9 18 14,27,44,(53) It. brown, moist, very dense (A-4(0))SILTY SAND 5005 SANDY SILT 55 ML It. brown, moist 16 10,44,26,(53) GM It. brown, moist, dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 5000 Pushed 60 very It. brown to white, UC 15 25.7 21 1 34 1.50 65 44 (A-7-6(12)) moist, stiff to very stiff 0.80 4995 SANDY LEAN CLAY 65 9,14,20,(24) 18 CL It. brown, moist, very stiff 1.63 4990 CL-ML 7 6 Pushed very It. brown, very moist 88.6 24.4 27 0 47 53 CT (A-4(1)) CL-ML 22.51/6" brown, very moist, hard 12 0.80 SANDY SILTY CLAY 4985 slightly cemented 30.51/6" CL-ML brown, very moist, hard 0.65 4980 80 SM brown, very moist, very 43,80/6" 24.0 NP 0 53 47 SILTY SAND (A-4(0))dense 4975 85 31,65/4" CL-ML brown, very moist, hard 4970 SANDY SILTY CLAY slightly cemented 37,63/6" CL-ML It. brown, very moist, hard 24.9 27 7 3 37 60 0.50 (A-4(2))4965 48,60/3" CL-ML It. brown, very moist, hard 0.49 brown, moist, hard ML SANDY SILT slightly plastic, slightly cemented 4960 OTHER TESTS

UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:**

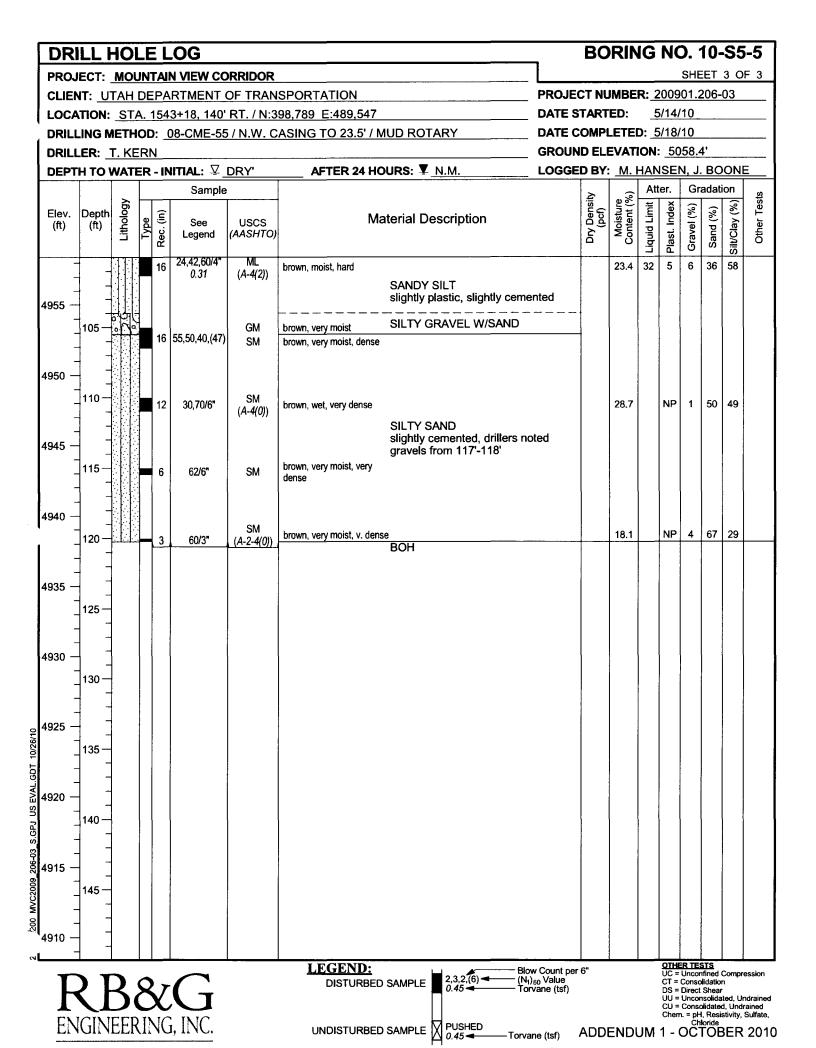
GDT.

206-03

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ◀ UNDISTURBED SAMPLE Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010



BORING NO. 10-S5-6 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.206-11 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 10/1/10 LOCATION: STA. 1544+15, 234' RT. / N:398,908 E:489,607 DATE COMPLETED: 10/1/10 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 15' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5058.7** DRILLER: S. CHAFFIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY TO 46.5' **AFTER 24 HOURS:**

□ N.M. LOGGED BY: J. OLSEN, J. BOONE Atter. Gradation Sample Other Tests Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) Lithology Liquid Limit Silt/Clay (% Gravel (%) Depth % Elev. \equiv **Material Description** Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Sand (Plast. I Rec. Legend (AASHTO) brown, slightly moist, med. 3,5,8,(28) SM SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL possible cobbles 5055 17,13,12,(53) GP-GM brown, moist, dense GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND possible cobbles 5050 7,8,13,(34) GC 13 brown, moist, very stiff 21.2 41 20 31 23 46 1.00 (A-7-6(5))CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND 5045 Pushed ML 10 27 3 17 20 63 It. brown, moist, stiff 0.80 (A-4(0))SANDY SILT W/GRAVEL slightly plastic 5040 20 15 | 13,30,27,(71) ML It. brown, moist, hard SILTY CLAY W/SAND 8,10,14,(28) CL-ML It. brown, moist, very stiff 5035 sand & silt layers 25 CL-ML SILTY CLAY Pushed 89.9 25.7 28 7 0 11 89 UU <u>lt. brown, moist</u> (A-4(5))8,11,17,(31) It. brown, moist, very stiff CL LEAN CLAY W/SAND occasional sand layers 12,12,28,(43) CL lt, brown, moist, hard 5030 30 CL-ML 5 33 62 16 9,11,15,(27) 21.3 24 5 It, brown, moist, very stiff SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-4(1))white stringers 5025 SILTY CLAY W/SAND 18 17,18,27,(40) CL-ML It. brown, moist, hard thin gravel layers (driller's observation) 5020 SANDY SILT S.GPJ ML. Pushed _brown_moist _ 16.9 NP 14 36 (A-4(0))16 53,21,38,(49) It. brown, moist, hard CL-ML/CL SILTY CLAY W/SAND TO LEAN **CLAY W/SAND** 5015 few gravels 15,16,19,(29) CL-ML/CL It. brown, moist, hard BOH 5010 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined C
CT = Consolidation LEGEND: Blow Count per 6"

GPT

8

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

BORING NO. 10-S5-7 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.206-11 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** DATE STARTED: 5/19/10 LOCATION: STA. 1544+79, 219' RT. / N:398,961 E:489,574 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 18.5' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 5/19/10 DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5057.0' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL**:
☐ DRY TO 81' LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE AFTER 24 HOURS: V.M. Sample Atter. Other Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Lithology -iquid Limit Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ξ Silt/Clay (**Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend GM gray-brown, moist, med. NΡ 57 30 4,6,7,(28) 8.2 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND (A-1-a(0))possible cobbles 5055 SAND W/SILT SP-SM gray-brown, moist, dense (fill) 9,8,9,(36) It. brown, moist, med. GM 0.36 dense 5050 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles GM 27,44,40,(99+ NP 58 27 15 It. brown, moist, very dense (A-1-a(0))5045 LEAN CLAY W/SAND 13,22,16,(51) CL It. brown, moist, stiff Chem white stringers 0.355040 Pushed CL-ML It. brown, very moist, firm to SANDY SILTY CLAY 22.4 0.35 29 23 CT (A-4(3))occasional gravels 0.82 5035 15 37,62,64,(99+) SM SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL brown, moist, very dense slightly cemented 5030 30 Pushed SM brown, moist It. brown, moist, very dense SILTY SAND SM 47,60,56,(99+ 14.9 18 2 9 47 44 (A-4(0))5025 slightly plastic, slightly cemented 35 It. brown, moist, very dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 16 56,60,60/3" GM silty sand layers, possible cobbles 5020 60/4" GM 3 brown, moist, very dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 5015 SILTY CLAY OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Com
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHE 0.45 ◀

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

BORING NO. 10-S5-7 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 2 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.206-11 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1544+79, 219' RT. / N:398,961 E:489,574 DATE STARTED: 5/19/10 DATE COMPLETED: 5/19/10 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 18.5' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5057.0'** LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**
☐ DRY TO 81' AFTER 24 HOURS: Y N.M. Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Index Liquid Limit Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ē. **Material Description** Type Silt/Clay **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend Pushed CL-ML It. brown, moist, firm 20.5 26 3 97 0.45 (A-4(6))SILTY CLAY 5010 25,50,50,(75) SANDY SILTY CLAY It. brown, moist, stiff 17 0.60 CL-ML 0.25 5005 Pushed ML SILT 101.3 18.5 27 3 13 84 CT 10 lt. brown, moist, firm 3 0.40 (A-4(2))slightly plastic 5000 60 37,60/6" ML It. brown, moist, hard SILT W/SAND slightly plastic 4995 65 12,21,35,(37) very It. brown, moist, firm to ML 18 0.31 4990 SILT W/SAND plastic 70 Pushed ML very It. brown to white, CT 34.2 77.5 41 14 0 18 82 12 0.99+ (A-7-6(12)) moist, hard 4985 SC-SM It. brown, moist, dense 18,35,45,(49) SILTY CLAYEY SAND 4980 slightly cemented 80 SC-SM 12 28.60/6" 21.4 23 4 3 52 45 It. brown, v. moist, v. dense (A-4(0))BOH 4975 85 4970 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

US EVAL.GDT

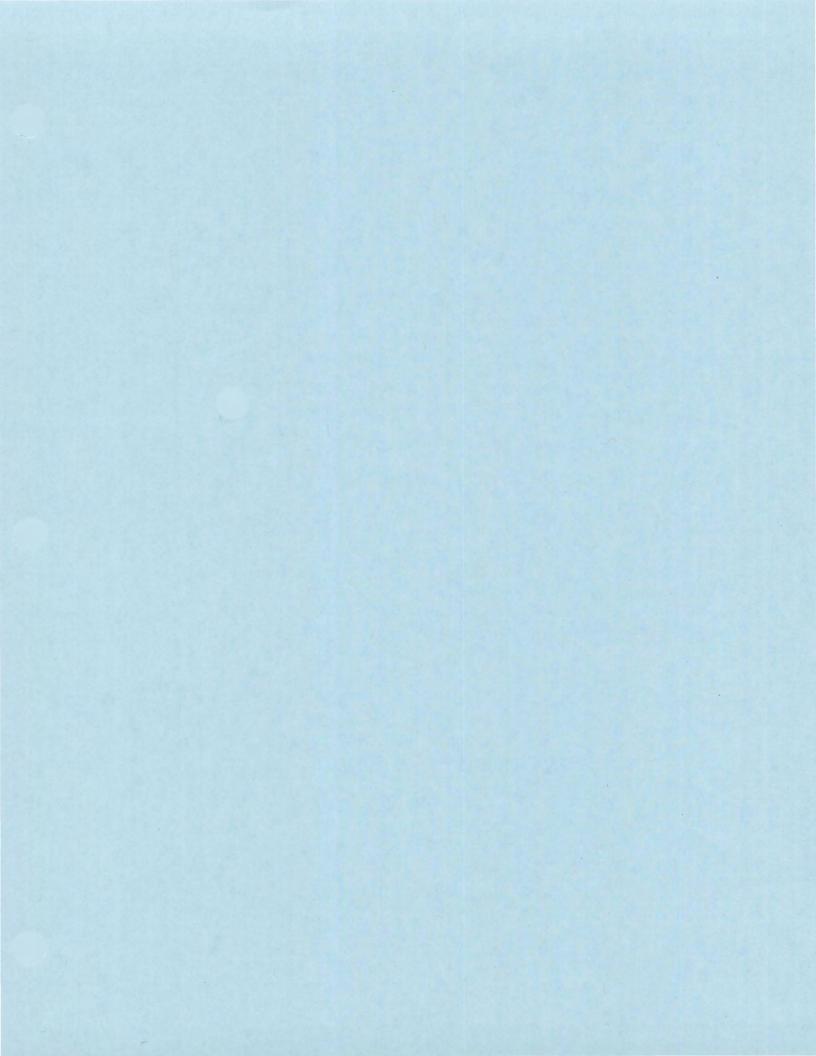
UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

PUSHED

ULL = Unconsolidated, Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010



BORING NO. 09-W5-1 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1544+41, 353' RT. / N:398,968 E:489,713 **DATE STARTED:** 10/30/09 DATE COMPLETED: 11/2/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5073.8' DRILLER:** K. CONLIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ N.M AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ DRY' LOGGED BY: J. OLSEN, J. BOONE Gradation Sample Atter. Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Lithology Other Test Liquid Limit 8 Depth Elev. Ξ Material Description See USCS Gravel Silt/Clay Sand ((ft) (ft) Plast. Legend (AASHTO) LEAN CLAY W/SAND 11,15,15,(67) CL tt. brown, slightly moist to 30 13 74 13 15.5 3 23 0.99+ (A-6(8))moist, hard 5070 **GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY W/SAND** CL dk, brown, moist, hard 0.99 +Chem 15 13,15,13,(63) CL-ML brown, moist, hard 0.99+ SILTY CLAY W/SAND 12, 18, 22, (78) CL-ML 70 18.4 23 6 4 26 13 brown, moist, hard 0.99 +(A-4(2))5065 10 SM NΡ 11 56 33 7 10.4 Pushed SILTY SAND (A-2-4(0))SANDY SILT 11,12,13,(39) 18.9 21 3 0 43 57 Chem. brown, moist, stiff/dense slightly plastic (A-4(0))0.53 5060 15 15,18,60/4.5 SC/ML 13 brown, moist, very dense CLAYEY SAND TO SANDY SILT (PLASTIC) 5055 20 SANDY SILT Pushed ML DS 37 9 0 38 62 87.6 28.9 9 brown, moist, firm (A-4(5))plastic 0.38 5050 25 8,12,19,(34) LEAN CLAY W/SAND 18 CL brown, moist, stiff 0.62 sand lenses 5045 SM 22.4 40 11 17 41 42 Pushed brown, moist SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL (A-6(2))8,11,17,(28) brown, moist, med. plastic 18 SM 0.99+ dense/hard 5040 35 ML brown, moist, very 27.9 33 8 2 45 53 18 23,33,60/5" (A-4(2))dense/hard SANDY SILT plastic, sand layers to 3" thick 5035 brown, moist, very 15,22,40,(55) 18 dense/hard BOH 5030 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined C CT = Consolidation d Compression

MVC2009 W.GPJ US EVAL.GDT

8

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ←

-Torvane (tsf)

BORING NO. 09-W5-2 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1546+00, 386' RT. / N:399,118 E:489,701 **DATE STARTED:** 10/30/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 10/30/09 DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5071.9'** AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ DRY LOGGED BY: J. OLSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** Y N.M. Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Other Tests Litholog 8 Elev. Depth જી Ξ Material Description Silt/Clay USCS See Gravel ((ft) (ft) _iquid L Sand Plast. Legend (AASHTO) dk. brown, slightly moist, Organics in top 6" CL 14 18,28,32,(99+ SANDY LEAN CLAY 5070 It. brown, slightly moist, 12 17,24,31,(99+) CL Chem LEAN CLAY W/SAND CL **Pushed** CU 101.6 16.1 | 29 13 6 23 71 brown, moist, very stiff 0.99 +(A-6(7))5065 **CLAYEY GRAVEL** GC red-brown, moist 19,15,13,(54) CL brown, moist, very stiff 0.99+ **LEAN CLAY** 8,15,40,(93) CL Chem. 18 brown, moist, hard 0.99+ 5060 60/4" GC brown, moist, very dense CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND 11,10,11,(29) 18 CL It. brown, moist, very stiff 0.99+ 5055 LEAN CLAY W/SAND 20 Pushed 38 20 0 20 80 9 brown, moist, very stiff 24.7 0.99 +(A-6(15))brown, moist, very stiff to 18 10,11,26,(44) CL 5050 0.99 +25 Pushed brown, moist, stiff to very 15 27.4 46 24 6 42 52 SANDY LEAN CLAY 0.99 +(A-7-6(9))stiff 5045 30 7,13,13,(26) 18 CL brown, moist, very stiff 0.99+5040 35 Pushed CL 49 28 0 9 91 CT 84.8 33.4 14 brown, moist, stiff **LEAN CLAY** 0.93 (A-7-6(27))5035 40 16,23,17,(35) 17 CL brown, moist, hard 0.99+5030 45 **Pushed** CL LEAN CLAY W/SAND 18 brown, moist, stiff 87.3 23.8 28 10 0 26 74 (A-4(5))0.965025 LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL CL brown, moist, hard 50 5 60/4.5" **BOH** 5020 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression

US EVAL.GDT

MVC2009 W.GPJ

8

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

-Torvane (tsf)

PUSHE 0.45◀

CT = Consolidat

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

BORING NO. 09-W5-3 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 10/29/09 LOCATION: STA. 1547+54, 443' RT. / N:399,268 E:489,720 DATE COMPLETED: 10/29/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5063.8'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN LOGGED BY: J. OLSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \(\square\) N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ DRY' Sample Atter. Other Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index 8 Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type Silt/Clay **USCS** Gravel (See (ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. (AASHTO) Legend SC dk. brown, slightly moist, 6,19,60/2" 8.8 27 11 5 50 45 (A-6(2))very dense/hard **CLAYEY SAND** dk. brown, slightly moist, GC **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** 17,14,13,(60) very dense/hard 5060 brown, slightly moist to 7,8,15,(51) CL Chem. 0.99 +moist, very stiff 9,9,10,(37) SANDY LEAN CLAY CL brown, moist, very stiff 0.99+5055 Pushed CL brown, moist, very stiff 19.7 33 12 0 42 58 0.99 +(A-4(0))GRAVELS ∖<u>(driller's observation)</u> 5050 8,23,23,(65) CH brown, moist, hard 0.99+ SANDY FAT CLAY 5045 Pushed 28.4 50 26 11 20 69 brown, moist, very stiff 0.99 +(A-7-6(17))5040 25 7,10,14,(27) CL brown, moist, very stiff 0.99+ **LEAN CLAY** 5035 30 Pushed 15 79.1 32.7 brown, moist, stiff 48 32 0 14 86 0.60 (A-7-6(28))BOH 5030 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined C CT = Consolidation (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE DS = Direct Shear DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHE 0.45 ▼

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

BORING NO. 09-W5-4 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1545+58, 286' RT. / N:399,052 E:489,616 **DATE STARTED:** 11/2/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 11/2/09 **GROUND ELEVATION: 5054.3'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL: \(\frac{1}{2}\) N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ DRY' LOGGED BY: J. OLSEN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Other Tests Density (pcf) Litholog Liquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) 8 Depth Elev. Content Ξ **Material Description** Type Gravel (**USCS** (ft) See (ft) Sand (Rec. Legend (AASHTO) CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND very dk. brown, moist, GC 7,8,16,(50) dense (fill) М dk. brown, moist, very SANDY SILT 13.1 NP 10 33 57 16,60/4.5" (A-4(0))dense 5050 28,33,31,(99+) CL-ML 19.0 21 5 5 35 60 brown, very moist, hard 0.99+ (A-4(0))SANDY SILTY CLAY slightly cemented 17,30,50,(99+) CL-ML brown, very moist, hard Chem 0.99+ 5045 10 Pushed ML 23.0 28 3 0 21 79 DS 92.7 brown, moist, stiff 0.93 (A-4(2))SILT W/SAND slightly plastic 11,16,18,(52) brown, moist, very stiff to ML Chem. 18 0.99 +hard/very dense 5040 15 9,23,36,(83) CL 75 brown, very moist, hard 22.5 25 8 4 21 0.99+ (A-4(4))LEAN CLAY W/SAND 5035 20 SANDY SILT 5 ML Pushed It. brown, moist plastic, slightly cemented brown, moist, very dense 6 60/5" ML. 5030 Pushed CL-ML 25 17.7 23 6 3 31 66 CU brown, moist, hard SANDY SILTY CLAY 0.99+ (A-4(2))brown, moist, hard 8,13,19,(35) CL-ML 0.99+ 5025 30 15, 18, 39, (58) brown, very moist, 77 23.3 24 2 5 18 (A-4(0))0.99 +hard/very dense SILT W/SAND slightly plastic 5020 35 18,18,26,(41) brown, very moist, 18 ML 0.99+ hard/dense 5015 Pushed ML 40 6 100.4 16.9 NP 0 39 61 brown, moist 0.10 (A-4(0))brown, moist, very dense MĹ 26,24,39,(55) 5010 SANDY SILT 45 60/3.5" 5 ML brown, moist, very dense some layers very slightly plastic, slightly cemented 5005 50 ML 13 29,60,60/1" brown, moist, very dense 5000 55 CL Pushed 12 **LEAN CLAY** 30 11 0 14 86 brown, moist, hard 0.99+ (A-6(8))brown, moist, hard 9,36,32,(51) CL **BOH** 0.99+ _∾[4995 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation LEGEND: Blow Count per 6"

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ◀

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-W5-5 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 DATE STARTED: 10/29/09 LOCATION: STA. 1539+60, 228' LT. / N:398,330 E:489,318 DATE COMPLETED: 10/29/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5065.0'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \overline{Y} N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ DRY' LOGGED BY: J. OLSEN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) iquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) Litholog Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Rec. (in) **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) (AASHTO) Legend dk. to lt. brown, slightly 12,31,17,(99+ CL SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL moist, hard ML 11.1 NP 0 39 61 1,2,1,(7) rust-brown, moist, loose SANDY SILT (A-4(0))5060 rust-brown, moist, 8,9,12,(47) Chem ML dense/very stiff ML 10.5 24 0 22 78 CT Pushed rust-brown, moist 93.5 3 (A-4(1))SILT W/SAND slightly plastic 5055 -10 5,7,11,(31) ML rust-brown, moist, very stiff 5050 CL Pushed DS 27.8 28 8 0 79 rust-brown, wet, soft 91.4 21 LEAN CLAY W/SAND ŪŪ (A-4(5))0.20 5045 20 **CLAYEY SAND** 2,2,5,(9) SC rust-brown, wet, loose **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** 5040 25 GC brown, very moist 7,9,13,(24) GP-GM **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** brown, moist, loose BOH OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

RB&G ENGINEERING, INC. DISTURBED SAMPLE

2,3,2,(6) (N₁)₆₀ Value (0.45)

CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO. 09-W5-6 SHEET 1 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1540+61, 111' LT. / N:398,464 E:489,395 DATE STARTED: 11/6/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA / NO DRILLING FLUID DATE COMPLETED: 11/9/09 DRILLER: C.D. (DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC) GROUND ELEVATION: 5061.7 **AFTER 24 HOURS**: **▼** 79.4' **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 63.5' LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN, J. BOONE Atter. Gradation Sample Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Tests Liquid Limit Index 8 Depth Sand (%) Elev. Ξ Material Description USCS Gravel (Silt/Clay Other See (ft) (ft) æ G Legend 5 Plast. (AASHTO) It. brown, slightly moist, GC 16 9,27,38,(99+) very dense 5060 CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND lt. brown, slightly moist, 18 Chem. 3,4,5,(21) ML med dense 5055 SILT W/SAND occasional clay lenses ML It. brown, moist, med. 15.7 NP 0 27 73 18 5,7,8,(27) (A-4(0))dense 5050 SILT W/SAND 2,4,6,(15) 18 ML It. brown, moist, stiff slightly plastic 0.57 5045 SILT W/SAND 20 ML NP 27.8 0 25 75 CU 15 Pushed It. brown, very moist (A-4(0))3,6,7,(16) 5040 18 CL-ML It. brown, moist, stiff Chem 0.52 25 SILTY CLAY W/SAND CL-ML 3,4,3,(8) 5 25 0 28 72 26.8 18 lt. brown, moist, firm 0.38 (A-4(2))5035 0 **Pushed** no recovery It. brown, slightly moist, 6,7,9,(17) SP-SM 5030 very loose 35 SP-SM It. brown, slightly moist, NP 11 15 19,30,30,(59) 5.5 39 50 (A-1-a(0))dense 5025 SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL possible cobbles 40 It. brown, slightly moist, 10 45,60/4" SP-SM very dense 5020 It. brown, slightly moist, 45 SP-SM 49,60/3" 8 very dense 5015 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compres
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

MVC2009_W.GPJ US EVAL.GDT 10/26/1

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Und Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

BORING NO. 09-W5-6 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 2 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** 11/6/09 LOCATION: STA. 1540+61, 111' LT. / N:398,464 E:489,395 DATE STARTED: DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA / NO DRILLING FLUID DATE COMPLETED: 11/9/09 **GROUND ELEVATION: 5061.7'** DRILLER: C.D. (DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC) LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** $\sqrt{63.5}$ **AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼** <u>79.4'</u> Atter. Gradation Sample Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Other Test Litholog Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** USCS (ft) See (ft) Liquid L Sand (Plast. Legend (AASHTO) It. brown, slightly moist, 12 50.60/6" SP-SM very dense SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL 5010 possible cobbles 55 SM very It. brown, slightly 15 10,29,42,(56) 5.1 NP 39 44 17 (A-1-b(0))moist, dense 5005 SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 60 It. brown, moist, med. 15 16,19,16,(26) SM possible cobbles dense 5000 65 10 5,12,25,(27) SM brown, wet, med. dense 4995 SANDY LEAN CLAY 0.25 CL gray, very moist, firm 16 2,2,3,(4) SM brown, wet, very loose 4990 SILTY SAND CT Pushed CL brown-gray, very moist, stiffLEAN CLAY W/SAND 95.0 27.2 29 10 0 26 74 18 (A-4(6))0.524985 CH **FAT CLAY** 69 40.6 42 0 9 91 black, moist, stiff 0.72 (A-7-6(44)) 0.85 brown, moist, stiff LEAN CLAY W/SAND 18 CL 15.8 31 16 22 61 17 brown, moist, med. dense 4980 4,15,15,(20) SC **CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL** (A-2-6(0))85 Pushed CL UC 99.5 26.5 34 17 14 82 18 brown, moist, firm (A-6(13)) LEAN CLAY W/SAND 0.40 4975 7,10,9,(12) 15 CL brown, moist, very stiff **GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY W/SAND** 0.99+4970 LEAN CLAY W/SAND 2,7,10,(11) CL 49 79 18 33.5 26 O 21 It. brown, moist, very stiff 0.99+ (A-7-6(21)) 4965 **BOH** OTHER TESTS LEGEND: UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidatio

MVC2009_W.GPJ US EVAL.GDT 10/26/

200

DISTURBED SAMPLE

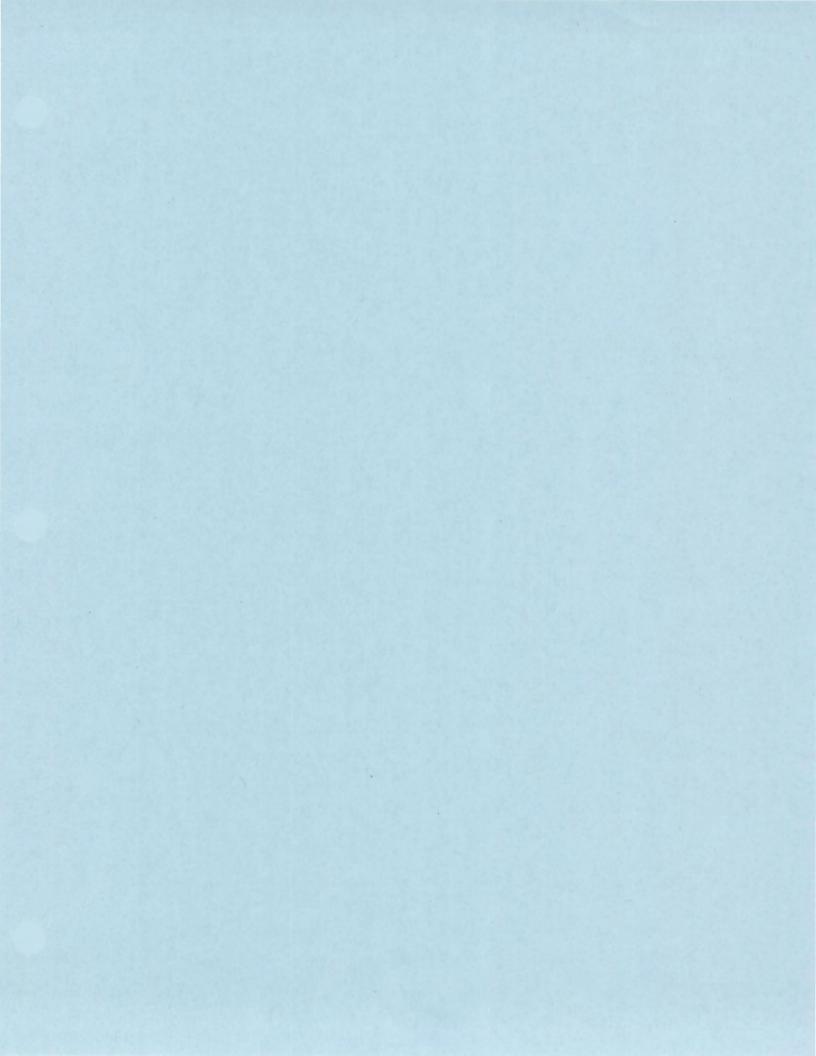
UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ←

Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

-Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,



BORING NO. 09-E5-1 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** DATE STARTED: 10/8/09 LOCATION: STA. 1517+27, 37' LT. / N:396,291 E:490,260 DATE COMPLETED: 10/8/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC **GROUND ELEVATION: 4974.1'** AFTER 24 HOURS: Y DRY LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** Y N.M. Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Silt/Clay (% Sand (%) Elev. Depth Rec. (in) Material Description Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) (AASHTO) Legend dk. brown, slightly moist, CL 3,5,4,(21) stiff SANDY LEAN CLAY 4970 1,3,2,(12) dk. brown, slightly moist, CL 0.30 4965 Pushed ML brown, slightly moist to SILT W/SAND 79.6 14.9 30 7 0 17 83 CT 8 0.35 (A-4(5))moist, firm plastic brown, slightly moist to 3,8,8,(28) ML moist, stiff 0.53 4960 LEAN CLAY 0.20 CL lt. brown, moist, soft 18 2,2,2,(6) SM brown, moist, loose SILTY SAND 4955 20 Pushed CL 33.0 37 15 1 12 87 18 It. brown, very moist, stiff 85.6 0.89 (A-6(13))4950 **LEAN CLAY** 25 2,3,7,(12) It. brown, very moist, stiff more sandy w/depth CL 18 0.50 4945 30 9,8,11,(20) no recovery POSSIBLE GRAVEL LAYER (driller's observation) 4940 35 6,10,13,(23) CL It. brown, moist, very stiff LEAN CLAY W/SAND 18.7 26 9 1 23 76 (A-4(5))0.99 +4935 40 Pushed CL lt. brown, slightly moist, 12 97.8 19.5 43 27 68 0.99 +(A-7-6(16))very stiff to hard SANDY LEAN CLAY 6,11,13,(22) It. brown, slightly moist, CL very stiff to hard 0.99+4930 SANDY SILT 8,12,24,(31) ML brown, moist, dense layers of lean clay to 3" thick no recovery 60/1" **BOH** 4925 50 Note: Unable to advance boring using auger, possible boulder. 4920 OTHER TESTS LEGEND: Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined C CT = Consolidation d Compression

ENGINEERING. INC

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ←

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

US = Unrect shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

DRILL HOLE LOG **BORING NO. 09-E5-2** PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1529+86, 153' LT. / N:397,435 E:489,709 **DATE STARTED:** 8/11/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/11/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 8.5' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4978.3'** AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ DRY' **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Silt/Clay (% Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Rec G (AASHTO) Legend brown, slightly moist, very Organics in top 6" SC-SM 26 28 30 42 16 10,26,14,(84) 7.1 (A-4(0))SILTY CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL 4975 Pushed CL-ML SILTY CLAY W/SAND It. brown, moist, stiff 95.0 16.6 25 6 25 74 DS 12 1 0.68 (A-4(3))4970 4,6,8,(24) ML It. gray, moist, firm 0.30 4965 15 Pushed SILT ML It. gray, very moist, firm 33.4 34 7 0 14 86 plastic (A-4(7))0.37 4960 20 3,4,5,(11) It. gray to It. brown, very ML 0.35 4955 25 Pushed CL brown, very moist to wet, **LEAN CLAY** 92.1 32.7 32 10 0 96 UC 4 0.40 (A-4(10))4950 30 SILT 0/21".(0) It. gray-brown, very moist, ML plastic 0.374945 US EVAL.GDT 35 Pushed CL 18 23.9 32 16 7 92 CT brown, moist, stiff (A-6(14))0.74 LEAN CLAY 4940 3,6,12,(16) CL brown, moist, stiff 0.71 ୍ଟି ₄₉₃₅ **GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY W/SAND** OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:**

DISTURBED SAMPLE UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHE 0.45 ◀

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-E5-2 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 2 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 8/11/09 LOCATION: STA. 1529+86, 153' LT. / N:397,435 E:489,709 DATE COMPLETED: 8/11/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 8.5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 4978.3'** DRILLER: T. KERN LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \$\overline{\pi}\$ N.M. **AFTER 24 HOURS:** ▼ DRY' Atter. Sample Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Litholog Silt/Clay (%) Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Other Type USCS See Gravel ((ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. Plast. I (AASHTO) Legend 13,14,9,(18) CL gray-brown, moist, very stiff GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY W/SAND 4930 Pushed CH rusty-brown, moist, very 79 26 21 81.8 39.1 50 0 2.20 (A-7-6(21)) **FAT CLAY W/SAND** 4925 7,10,12,(17) rusty-brown, moist, very CH 1.10 stiff 4920 60 Pushed CL LEAN CLAY W/SAND brown, moist, stiff 93.0 22.9 37 14 25 73 CT (A-6(9))1.05 4915 65 SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL 12 brown, moist, hard 32,60/4 CL 4910 70 -SM rusty-brown, very moist, 10 24,60/3" SILTY SAND 19.5 NP 0 62 38 (A-4(0)) very dense 4905 75 SANDY SILT 14,16,21,(24) ML rusty-brown, moist, 37 7 61 18 33.5 37 2 0.33 (A-4(3))firm/med. dense 4900 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND rusty-brown, moist, very 80 GM 3.5 60/3.5" possible cobbles, occasional clay layers 4"-6" thick (driller's observation) 4895 SANDY SILT 85 rusty-brown, moist, very ML 29,53,60/5" dense BOH 4890 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:**

S

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

PUSHED 0.45 ◀ UNDISTURBED SAMPLE -Torvane (tsf) DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chern. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1535+60, 105' LT. / N:397,993 E:489,566 DATE STARTED: 10/8/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA TO 43' THEN MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 10/8/09 **GROUND ELEVATION: 4994.7** DRILLER: DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL: V N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ DRY' LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN Atter. Gradation Sample Other Tests Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Type Ξ **Material Description** USCS See Sand ((ft) (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) 1,2,4,(14) SP-SM It. brown, dry, med. dense SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL 4990 SP-SM NP 43 47 10 10 2,14,14,(66) 2.2 It. brown, dry, dense (A-1-a(0))4985 10 ML It. brown, very moist, med. SANDY SILT 17 3,3,5,(14) 25.6 NP 1 39 60 (A-4(0))SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND brown, very moist, med. 4980 15 GM 14,14,4,(42) dense 0.40 CL gray, moist, firm SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL **FAT CLAY W/SAND** 4975 0.88 CH 20 61 37 5 21 74 31.4 brown, moist, stiff 1,6,6,(16) (A-7-6(28))very lt. brown, moist, firm 0.27 SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL CL FAT CLAY W/SAND CH 0.79 4970 29.7 28 8 24 68 CT 93.4 50 brown, moist, stiff 25 (A-7-6(18)) Pushed gray, moist, dense GC 7,24,25,(56) CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 4965 30 0 Pushed no recovery SANDY SILT brown, moist, very 27.5 40 8 0 35 65 12 14,20,28,(51) ML plastic, slightly cemented dense/hard (A-4(5))4960 CL-ML 18 20,30,27,(56) 13.9 6 39 60 24 It. brown, moist, hard (A-4(1))SANDY SILTY CLAY slightly cemented 4955 40 18 9.20.30.(46) CL-ML brown, moist, hard 4950 45 18 | 10,15,21,(31) | SC-SM brown, moist, dense SILTY CLAYEY SAND 4945 SC-SM brown, moist to very moist, 50 20.9 25 5 8 48 44 17 19,39,50,(74) (A-4(0))dense brown, moist, dense GM SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles CLAYEY SAND 4940 55 slightly cemented SC brown, moist, very dense 10 23,50/3" OTHER TESTS

UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation LEGEND: Blow Count per 6"

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct She: UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-E5-3

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO. 09-E5-5 SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1560+25, 338' RT. / N:400,411 E:489,490 DATE STARTED: 8/17/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/17/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 15' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5003.9' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \(\square\) N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ DRY' Atter. Gradation Sample Other Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Silt/Clay (%) Elev. Depth Sand (%) Ē **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. (AASHTO) Legend dk. brown, slightly moist, 7,13,11,(50) GM dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 5000 dk. gray-brown, moist, 15 30 42 28 3,3,5,(17) 14.9 32 (A-2-6(1))med. dense CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL 4995 gray-brown, moist, med. 3,4,4,(13) SC dense 4990 Pushed CL-ML gray, moist, firm SANDY SILTY CLAY 103.7 21.5 26 5 0 30 70 ŬÜ 0.32 (A-4(2))4985 20 1,2,3,(6) CL dk. brown, moist, stiff 0.60 **LEAN CLAY** silt and/or sand lenses 4980 25 Pushed CL brown, moist, firm to very 2.05 93.6 22.8 43 7 14 79 24 ÜC (A-7-6(18)) 0.77 **BOH** OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined C
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

GDT

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shea UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-E5-6 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 10/9/09 LOCATION: STA. 1558+80, 338' RT. / N:400,277 E:489,489 DATE COMPLETED: 10/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA & MUD ROTARY DRILLER: DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC **GROUND ELEVATION: 5004.9' LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ∇ N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ DRY' Gradation Sample Atter. Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology iquid Limit Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Sand (%) $\widehat{\boldsymbol{\Xi}}$ **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend 6,16,14,(71) SC-SM dk. brown, dry, very dense SILTY CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL 5000 SM 2.0 NP 39 | 39 22 10,7,9,(38) brown, dry, med. dense SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL (A-1-b(0))4995 very It. brown, slightly SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 12 | 13,18,20,(68) GM moist, dense possible cobbles 4990 15 4,4,5,(13) no recovery SANDY LEAN CLAY 1,3,3,(8) CL gray, moist to very moist, 25.9 30 11 1 30 69 (A-6(6))0.20 soft 4985 20 0.32 LEAN CLAY W/SAND CL gray, moist, firm 1,2,3,(6) CH 0.48 black, moist, firm FAT CLAY W/SAND 4980 25 7,9,11,(23) CL 18 24.0 44 19 11 20 69 It. brown, moist, stiff 0.62 (A-7-6(12))SANDY LEAN CLAY 4975 30 18,19,23,(45) CL It. brown, moist, very stiff 1.50 4970 35 5,8,10,(18) 15 22 78 brown, moist, stiff 30.1 34 0 (A-6(10))0.80 LEAN CLAY W/SAND 4965 40 6,15,32,(43) CL. brown, moist, very stiff 0.99+SILT W/SAND OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined C
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

NGINEERING. INC

DISTURBED SAMPLE UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ←

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shea

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

BORING NO. 09-E5-6 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 2 OF 2 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1558+80, 338' RT. / N:400,277 E:489,489 DATE STARTED: 10/9/09 DATE COMPLETED: 10/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA & MUD ROTARY DRILLER: DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC **GROUND ELEVATION: 5004.9 DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ N.M. AFTER 24 HOURS: Y DRY LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN Atter. Gradation Sample Other Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Gravel (%) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type See USCS (ft) (ft) æc. Plast. Legend (AASHTO) It. brown, very moist, dense SILT W/SAND 23.5 NP 25 17 17,32,50/5" (A-4(0))It. brown, moist, very MÈ dense/hard SILT W/SAND plastic ML 4955 20.2 33 8 0 18 82 50 It. brown, moist 15,50/5" (A-4(6))It. brown, moist ML SANDY SILT 4950 55 37,30,23,(42) no recovery 15,12,20,(25) no recovery SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 4945 60 clay lenses SM brown, very moist, med. 18 | 16,17,20,(28) | 24.9 NP 15 53 32 (A-2-4(0))4940 65 8,13,19,(23) ML brown, moist, very stiff 1.75 SILT W/SAND plastic 4935 Pushed 70 ML brown, moist, stiff 85.3 31.2 46 18 0 18 82 A-7-6(16)) 0.92 BOH 4930 75 4925 80 4920 85 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" DISTURBED SAMPLE

ENGINEERING, INC.

E.GPJ US EVAL

2,3,2,(6) (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010 UNDISTURBED SAMPLE Torvane (tsf)

BORING NO. 09-E5-7 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1629+74, 1' RT. / N:407,346 E:489,640 **DATE STARTED:** 10/12/09 DATE COMPLETED: 10/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: DP-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: DIRECT PUSH SERVICES, LLC **GROUND ELEVATION: 4931.7'** AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ DRY' LOGGED BY: S. CHAFFIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** Y N.M. Sample Gradation Other Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. (AASHTO) Legend 2,2,2,(9) SM It. brown, dry, loose 4930 SILTY SAND 5,6,8,(33) ML It. brown, moist, dense SANDY SILT 4925 CL-ML Pushed 29.5 29 7 0 12 88 CT It. brown, very moist, soft SILTY CLAY 99.9 0.23 (A-4(5))4920 It. brown, very moist, med. SILT W/SAND ML 3,6,6,(18) 25.8 NP 0 28 72 (A-4(0))4915 33.9 NP 12 Pushed 83.5 0 34 66 It. brown, very moist (A-4(0))4910 ML 3,3,4,(9) It. brown, very moist, loose SANDY SILT 25 ML It. brown, very moist, med. 4,4,6,(12) 31.6 NP 0 30 70 (A-4(0))dense 4905 SANDY LEAN CLAY 30 3,2,4,(6) CL gray, moist, firm 0.26 4900 E.GPJ US EVAL Pushed CL 25.9 7 77 CT 36 18 16 It. gray, moist, stiff 0.55 (A-6(13))LEAN CLAY W/SAND 35 It. brown, moist, med. 2,9,10,(19) CL dense 4895 BOH OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** ed Compression

RB&G ENGINEERING, INC. DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHE

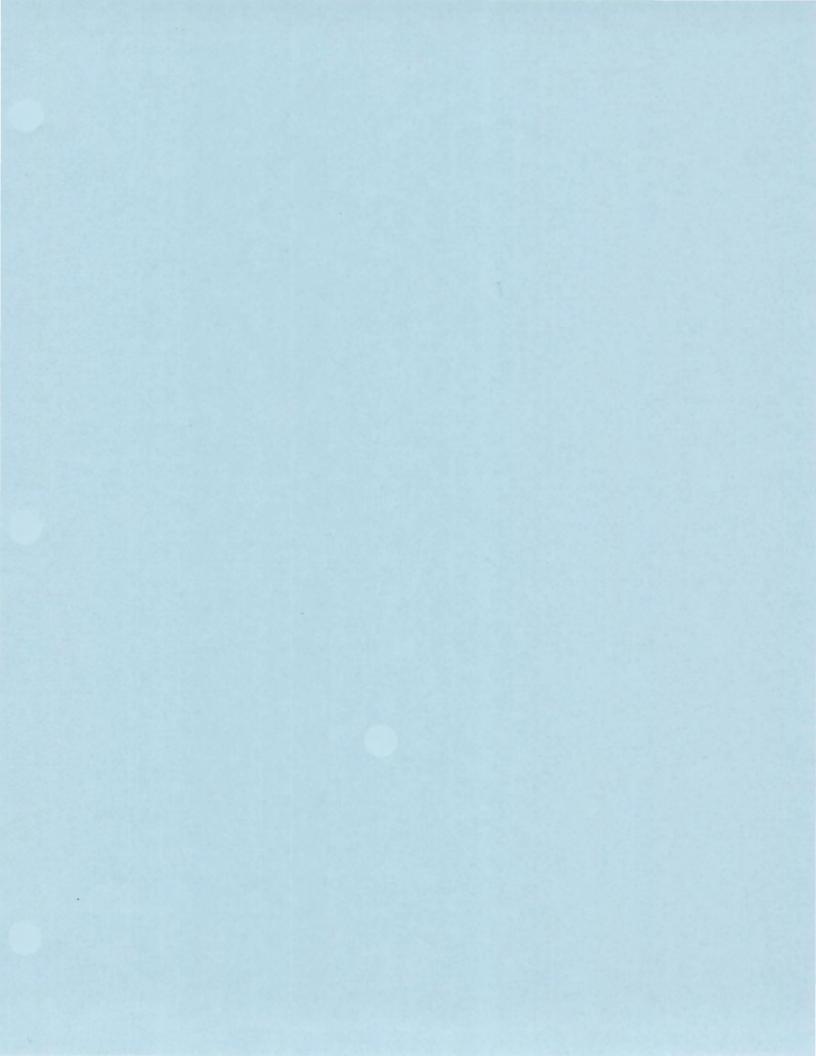
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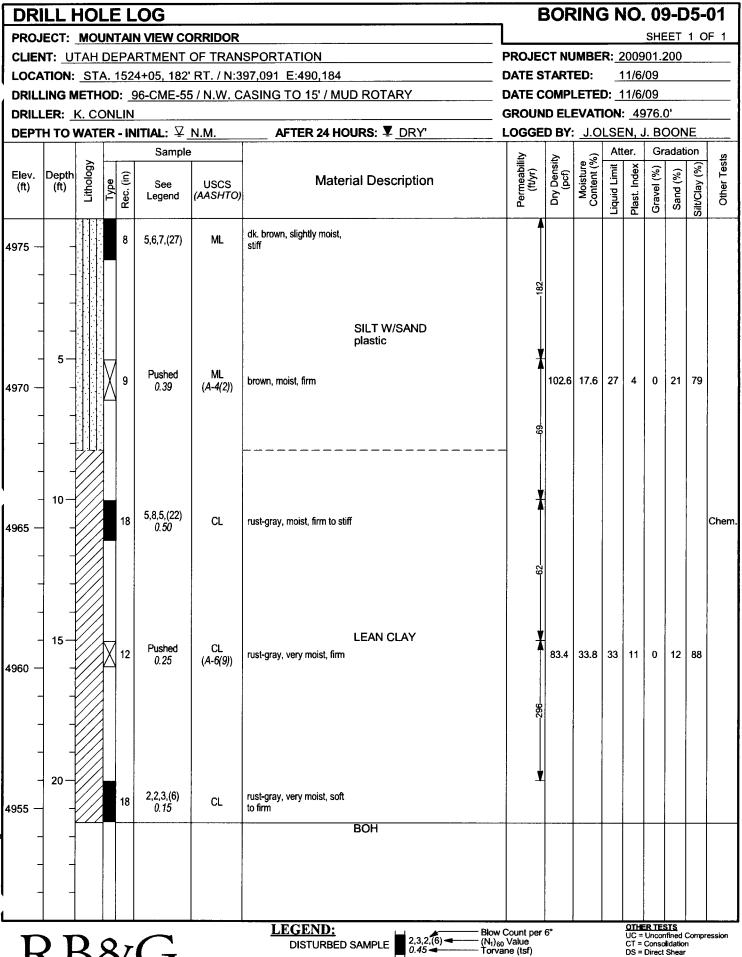
PUSHE

2,3,2,(6) ■ Blow Count per 6"
(N₁)₆₀ Value
0.45 ■ Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,



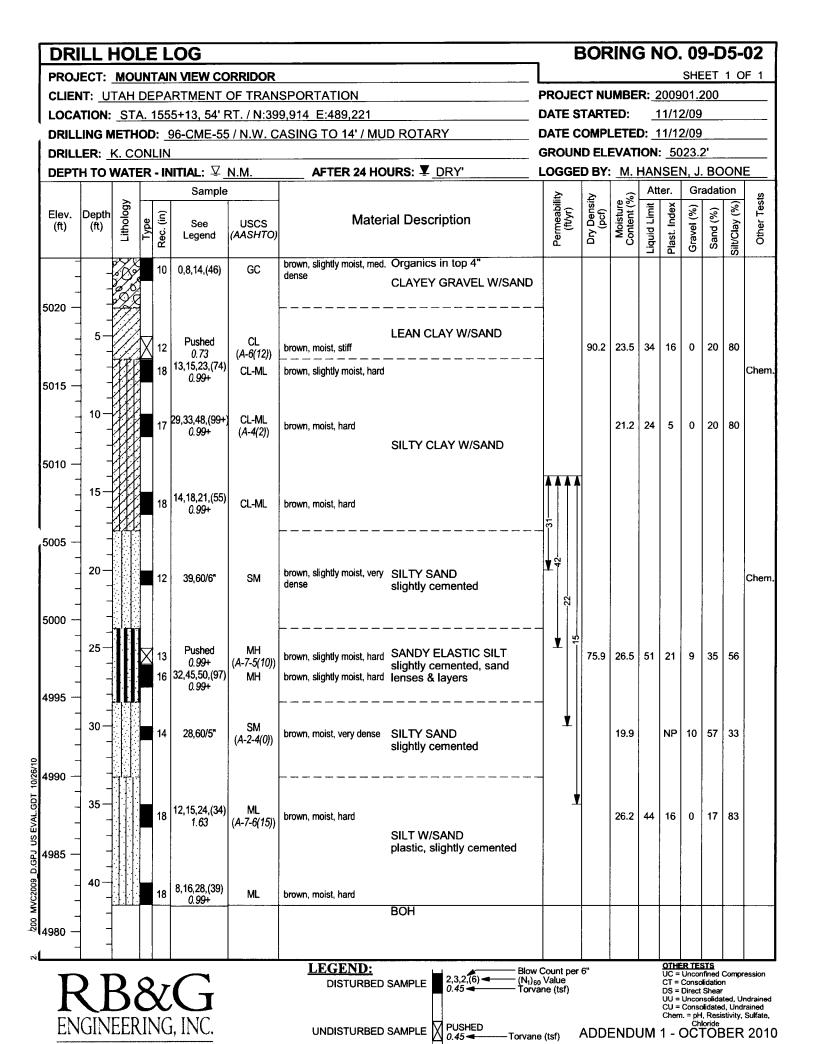


ENGINEERING, INC.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ←

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010 Torvane (tsf)



BORING NO. 09-D5-03 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1557+04, 62' RT. / N:400,102 E:489,218 DATE STARTED: 11/12/09 DATE COMPLETED: 11/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 25' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5021.6** AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ DRY' LOGGED BY: J.P., S.C., J.B. **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** Y N.M. Atter. Gradation Sample Permeability (ft/yr) Other Tests Dry Density (pcf) -iquid Limit Lithology Silt/Clay (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** ype Gravel (See USCS (ft) (ft) Sand (Plast. I æ ç (AASHTO) Legend brown, slightly moist, very 18 8,12,14,(55) SM dense 5020 SILTY SAND gravels near surface NP 72 28 21.3 0 7,7,10,(38) brown, moist, dense (A-2-4(0))5015 3,4,7,(19) brown, moist, med. dense Chem 5010 SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL plastic SM 7,7,16,(33) It. brown, moist, dense 22.4 10 22 29 49 (A-4(2))5005 20 SC brown, moist, med. dense CLAYEY SAND 6,6,9,(17) 5000 25 SC 15 8,8,16,(27) brown, moist, med. dense CLAYEY SAND 26.8 38 19 8 48 44 (A-6(4))4995 SM SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL brown, very moist, very NP 13 21,49,60,(99+) 14.9 18 58 | 24 (A-1-b(0))possible cobbles 4990 35 9,27,33,(56) brown, moist, very dense CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL 19.5 35 12 22 53 26 (A-2-6(0))4985 SANDY LEAN CLAY 11,16,21,(33) 0.99+ 17 CL brown, moist, hard 4980 BOH OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression DISTURBED SAMPLE DS = Direct Shear

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

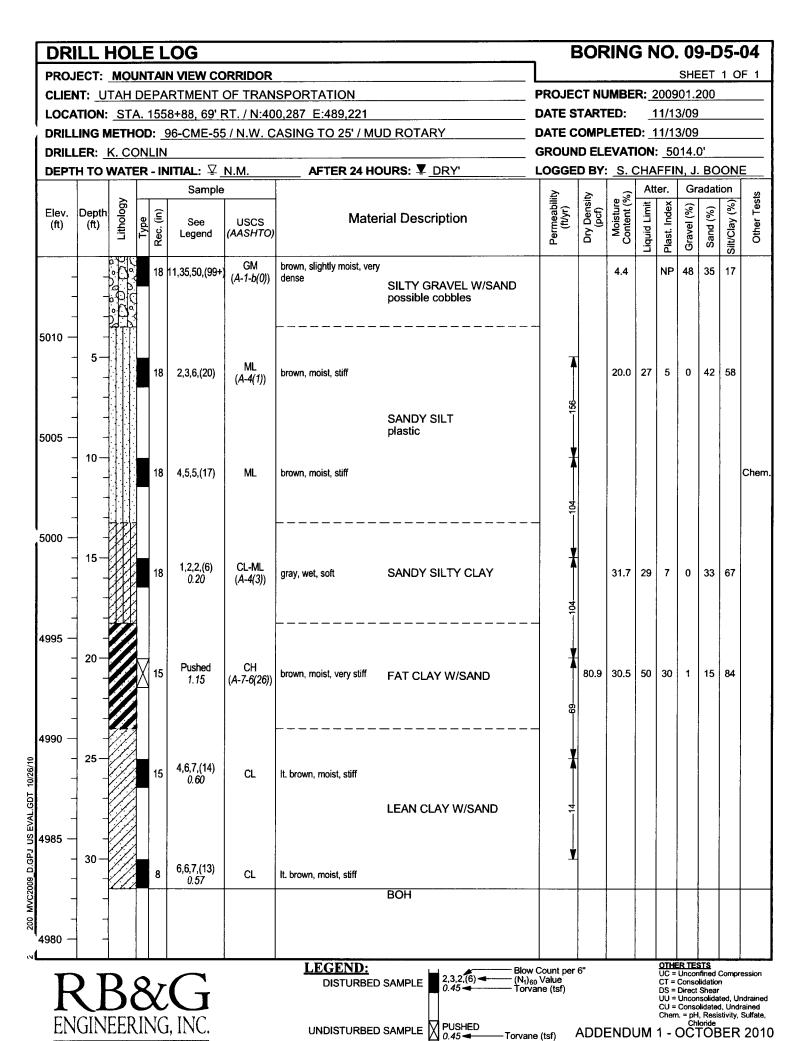
CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

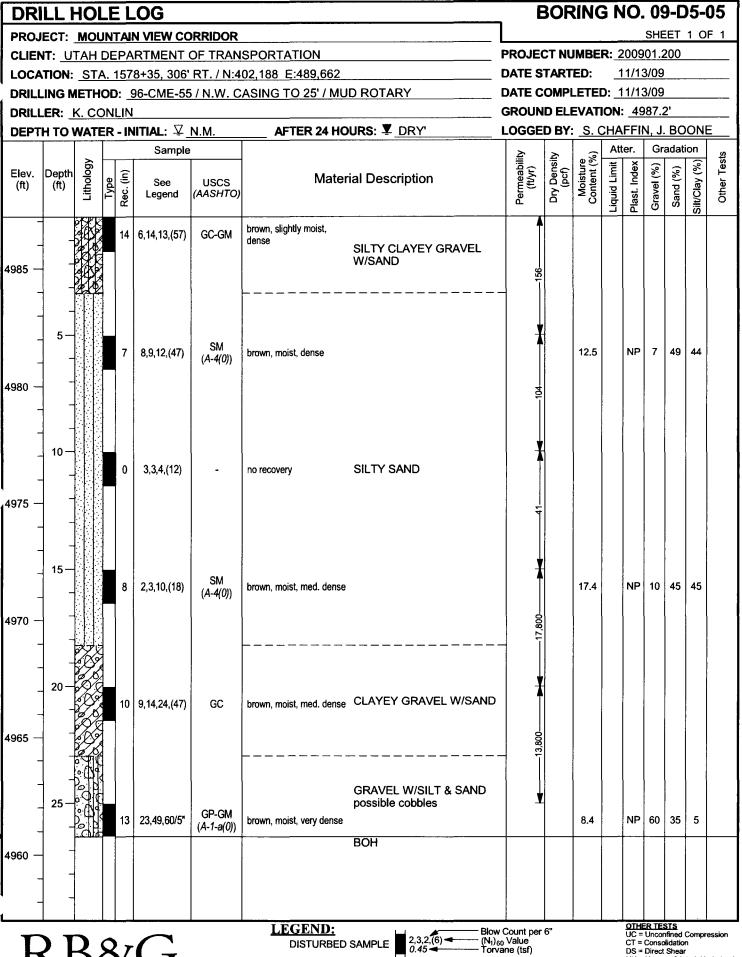
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

Torvane (tsf)

D.GPJ US EVAL

200

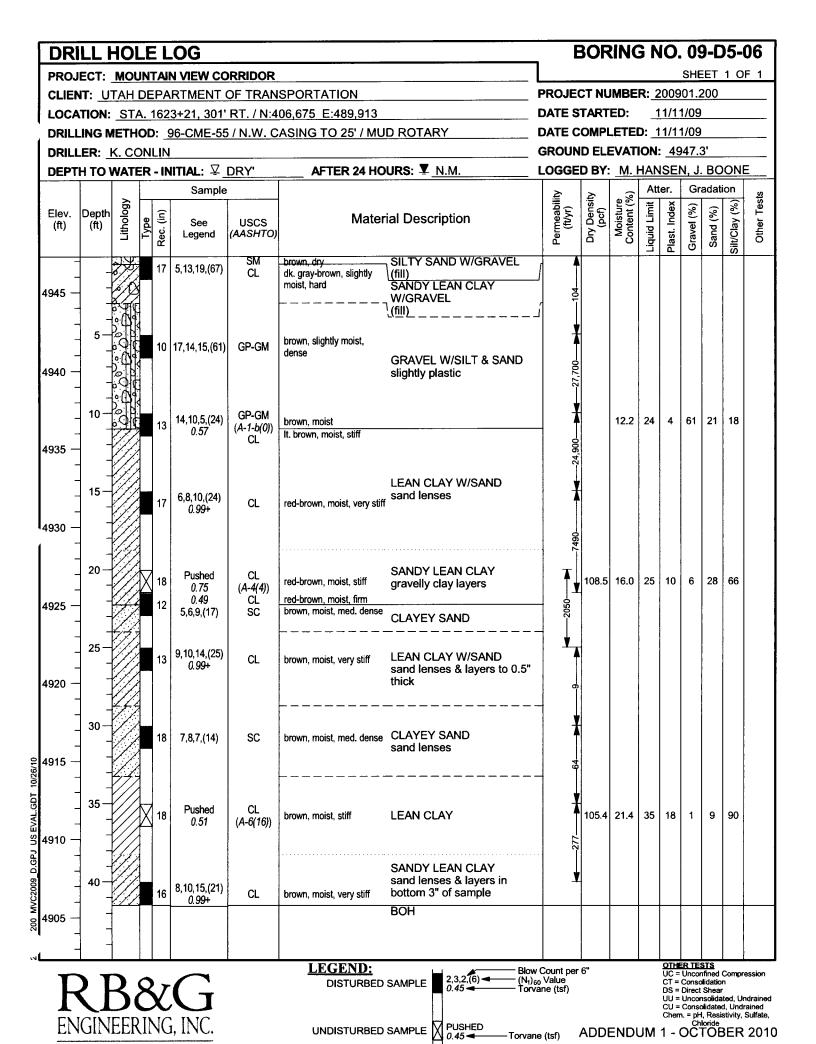


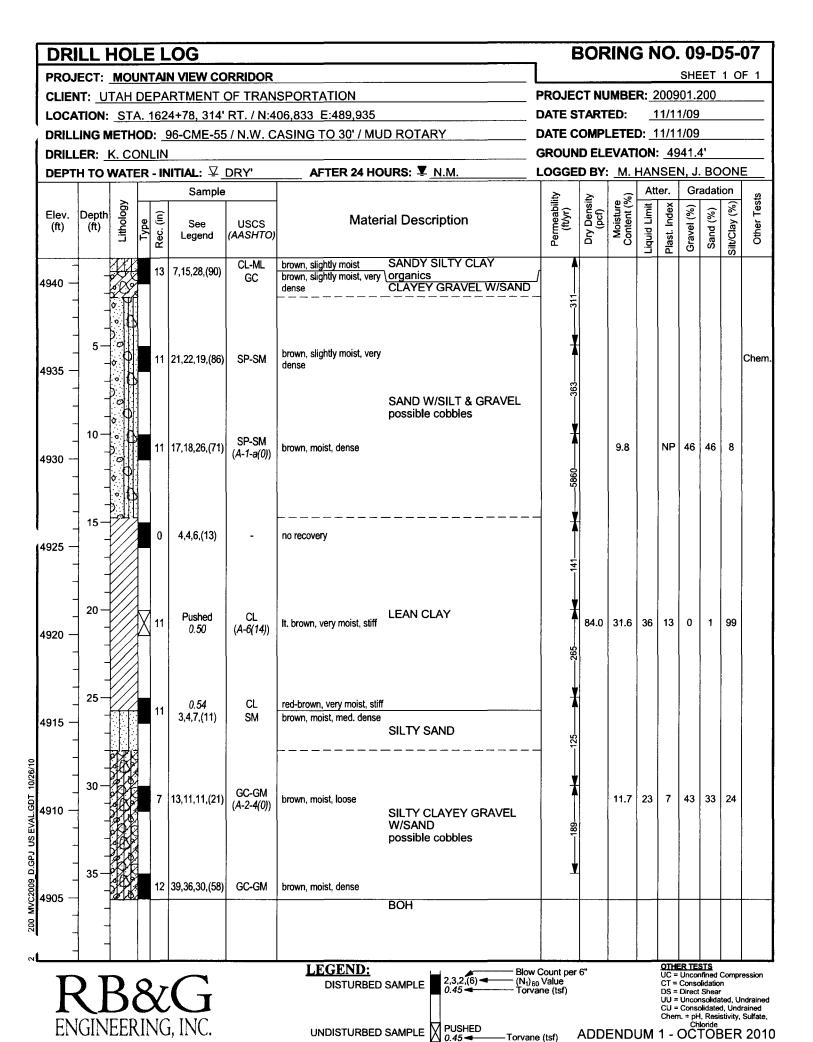


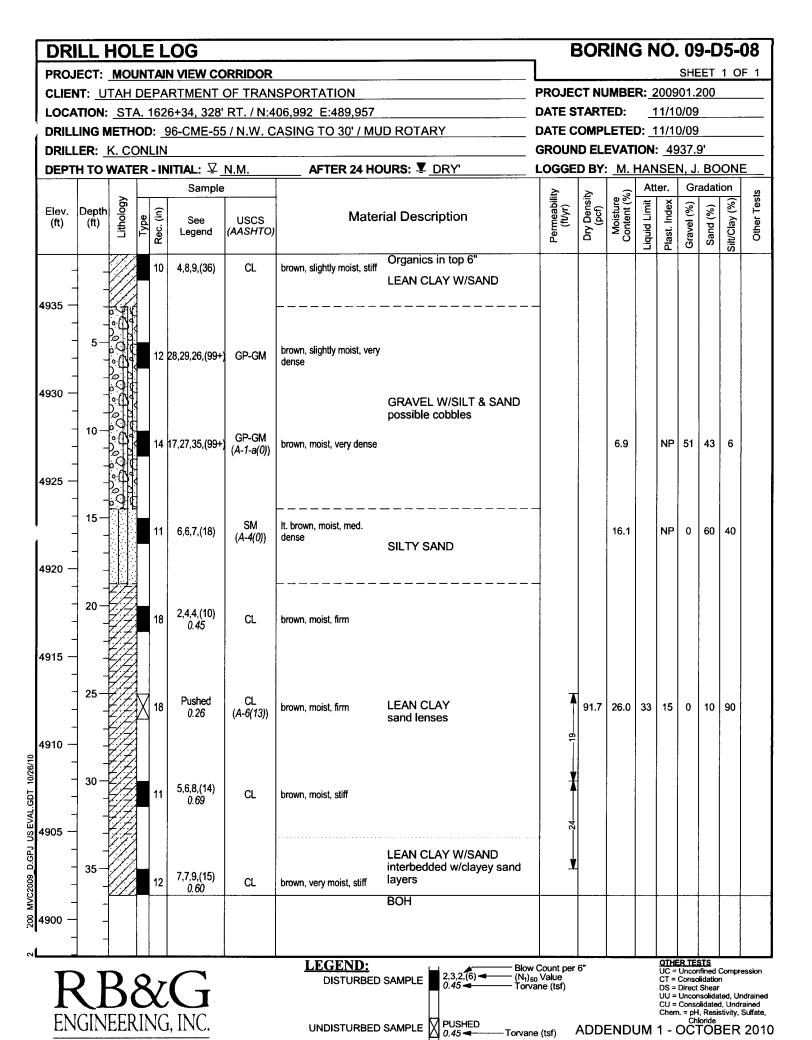
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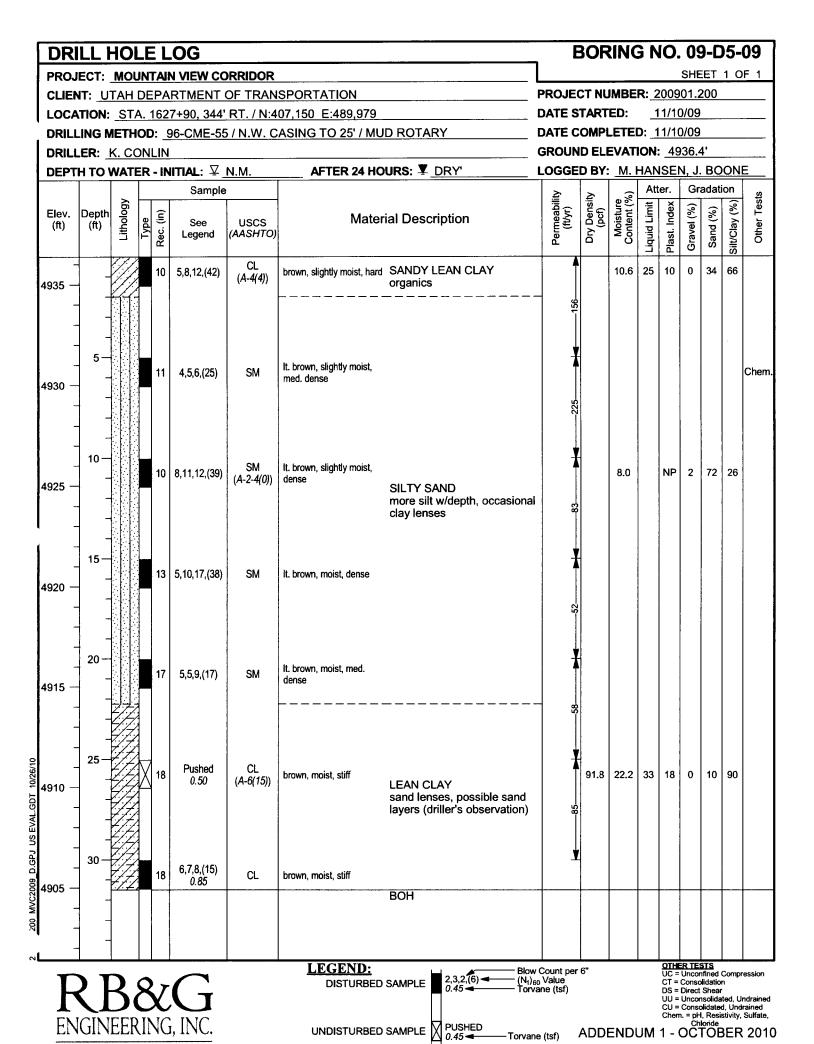
ULL = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

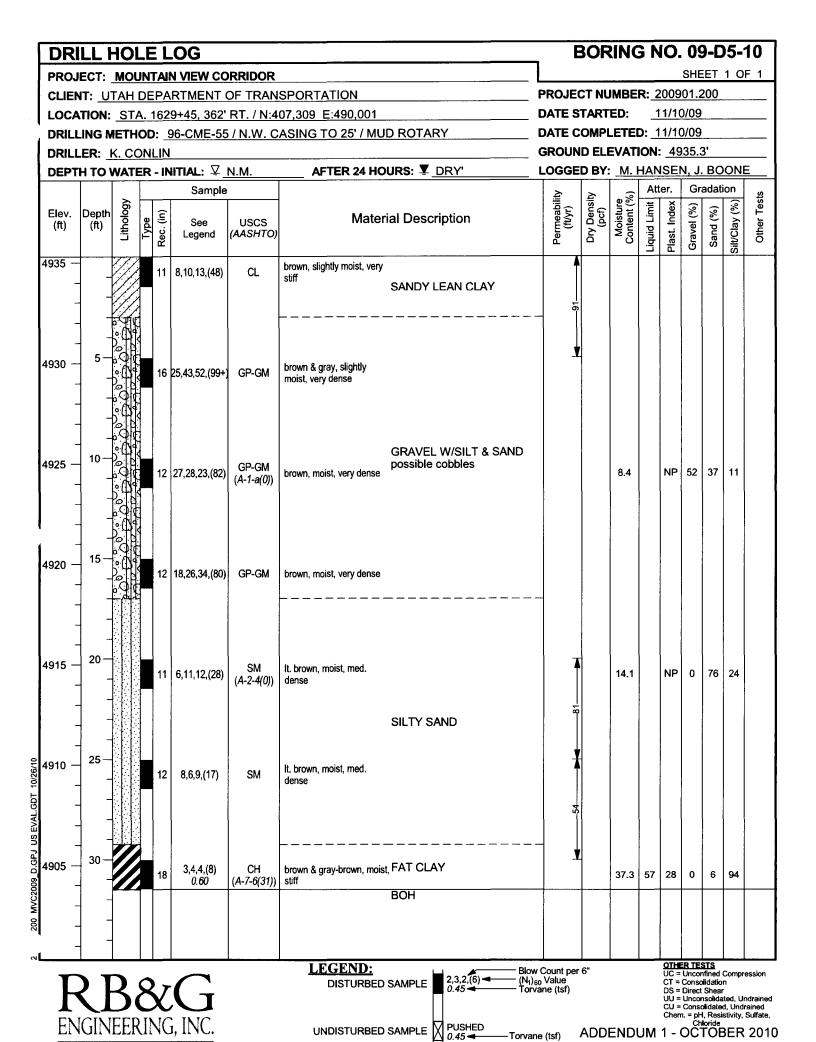
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010 **PUSHED** UNDISTURBED SAMPLE -Torvane (tsf)

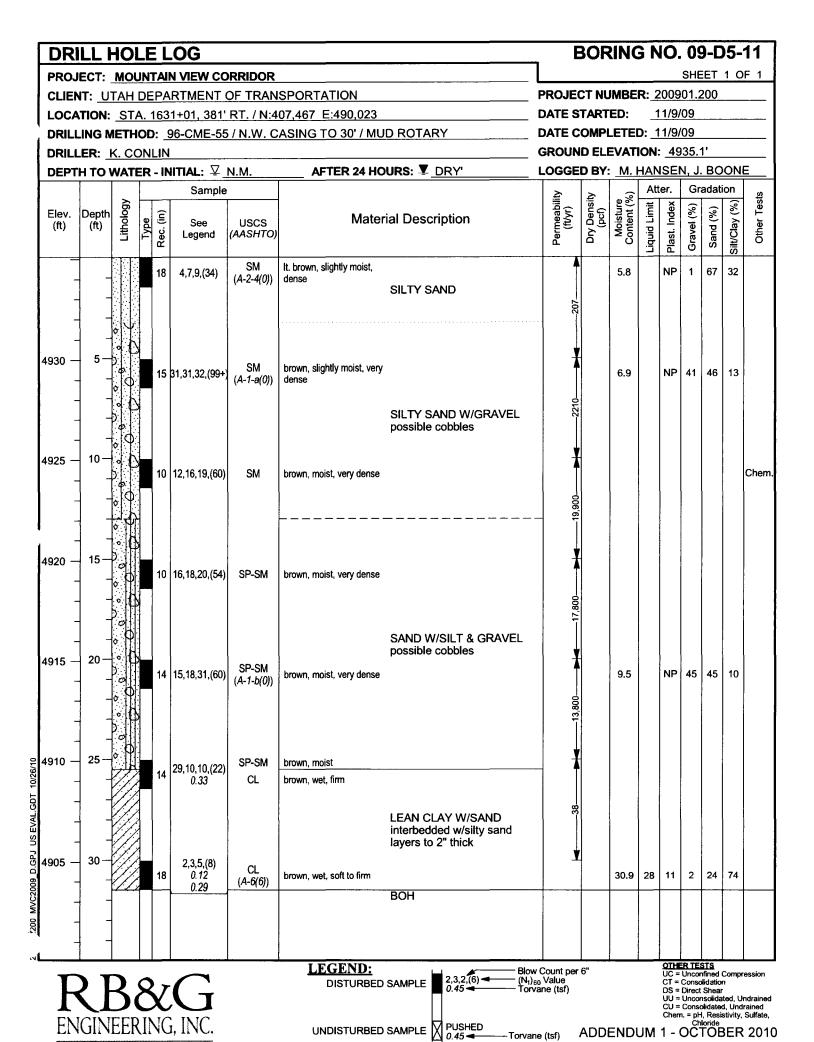


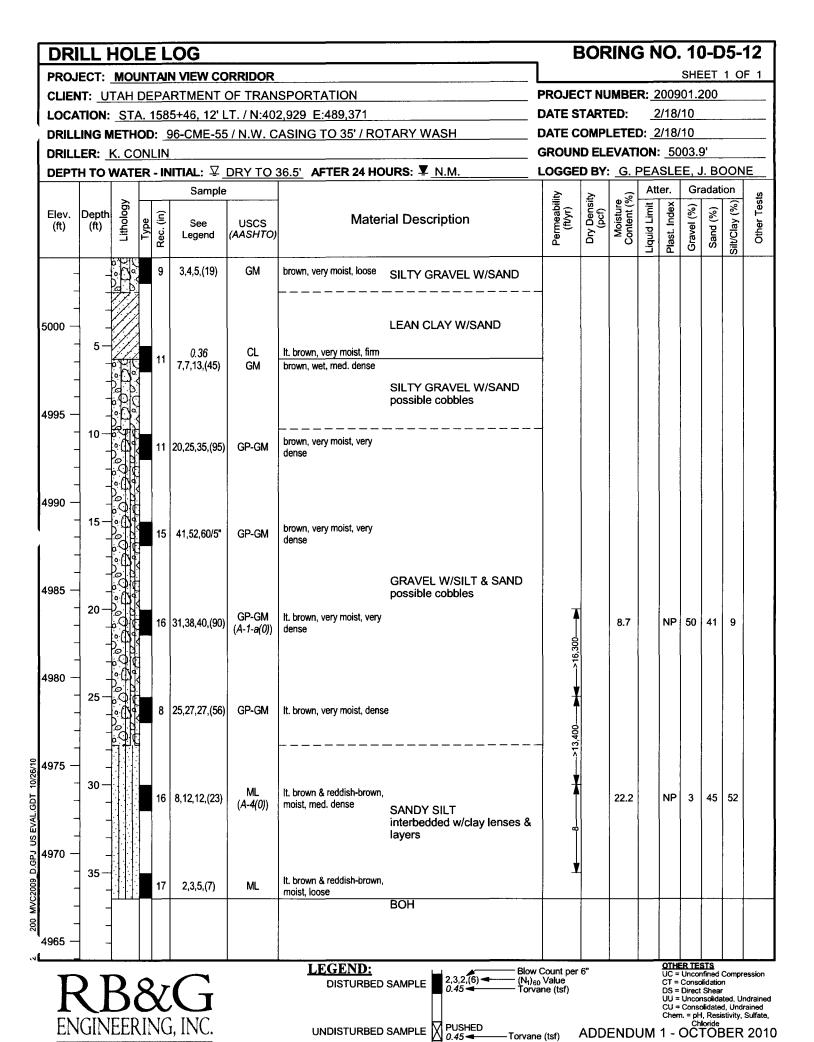


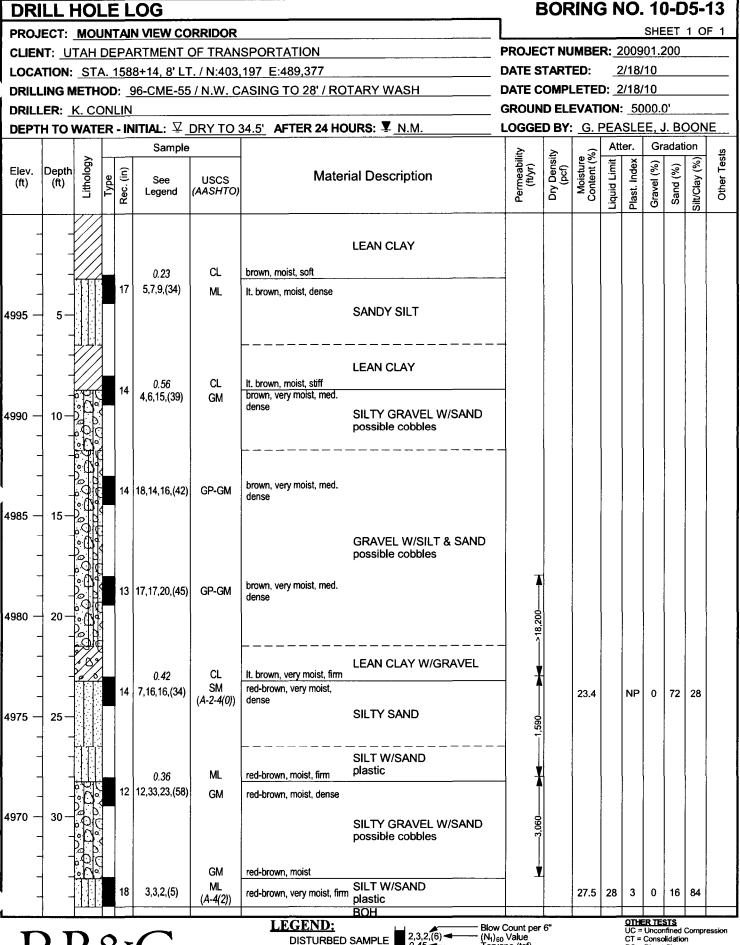












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DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 10-D5-13A DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 2/25/10 LOCATION: ~STA. 1587+98, ~7' LT. / N:~403,181 E:~489,377 DATE COMPLETED: 2/25/10 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 45' / ROTARY WASH **GROUND ELEVATION: ~5000.0** DRILLER: K. CONLIN LOGGED BY: B. HORROCKS, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL**:
☐ DRY TO 51.5' **AFTER 24 HOURS**:
☐ N.M. Atter. Gradation Sample Permeability (ft/yr) Other Tests Dry Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) Liquid Limit Lithology Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. (AASHTO) Legend 4995 5 4990 10 4985 15 NOT SAMPLED - SEE BORING 10-D5-13 FOR **TOP 35'** 4980 20 4975 25 4970 30 4965 35 2,1,2,(3) 18 CL brown, wet, soft **LEAN CLAY** 0.20 silt lenses 1"-3" apart SAND (driller's observation) 0.55 4960 40 CL brown to it. brown, stiff to 11 22 18 3,2,1,(3) 34.6 30 2 76 (A-6(7))very stiff, moist to wet **LEAN CLAY** 0.10 LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL 4955 45 CL It. brown, very moist D.GPJ US 18 7,9,9,(15) CL brown, very moist, stiff LEAN CLAY silt layers to 2" thick SANDY SILTY CLAY 4950 50 CL-ML 18 22,26,30,(41) 4 42 16.8 22 6 52 brown, very moist, hard (A-4(0))BOH OTHER TESTS UC = Unconfi-**LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" d Compression

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

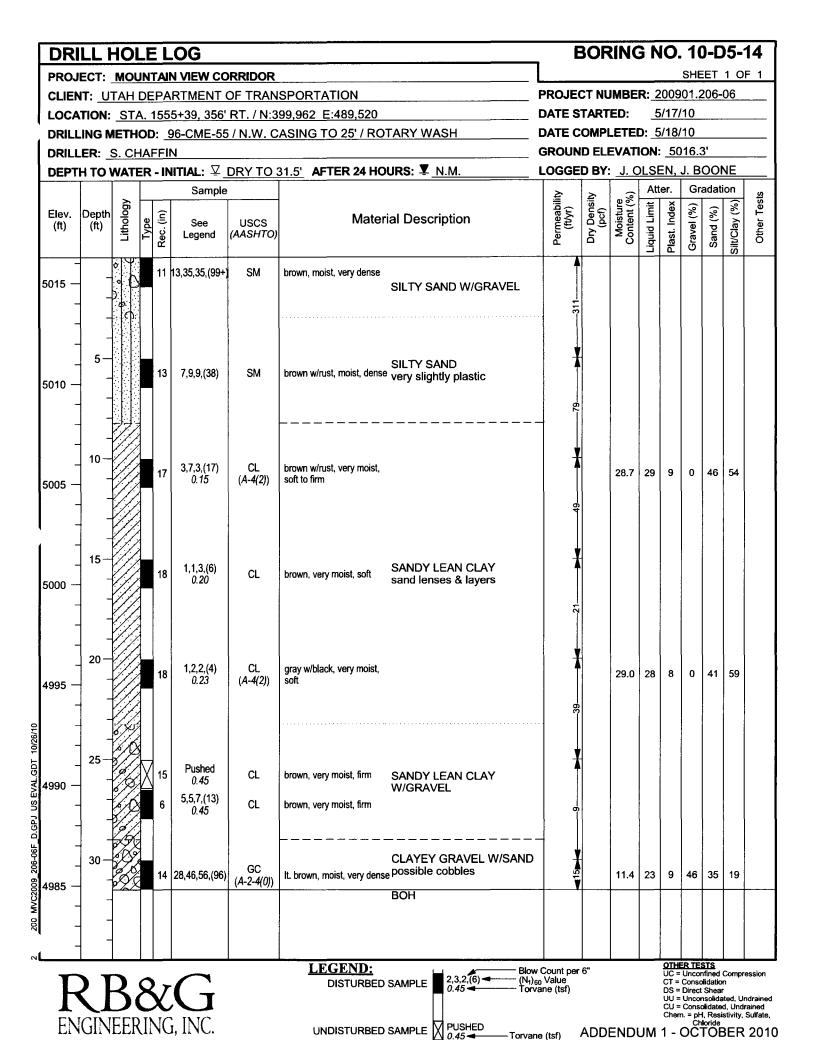
2,3,2,(6) **4**

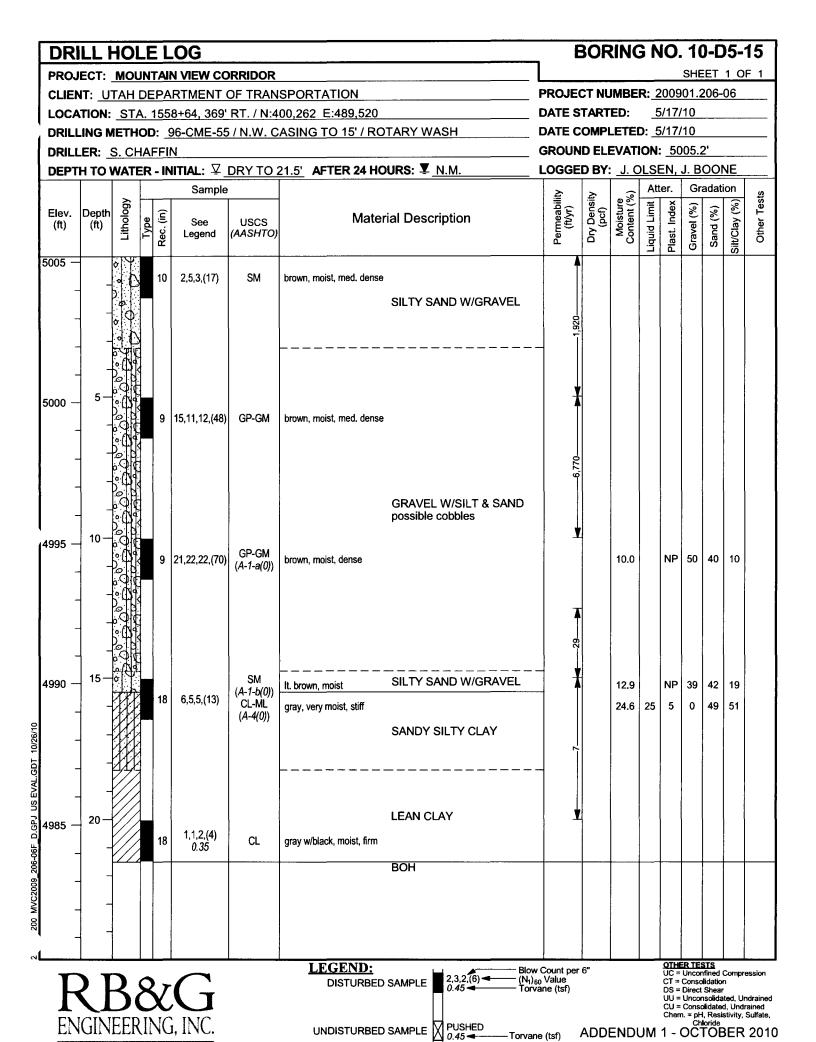
CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

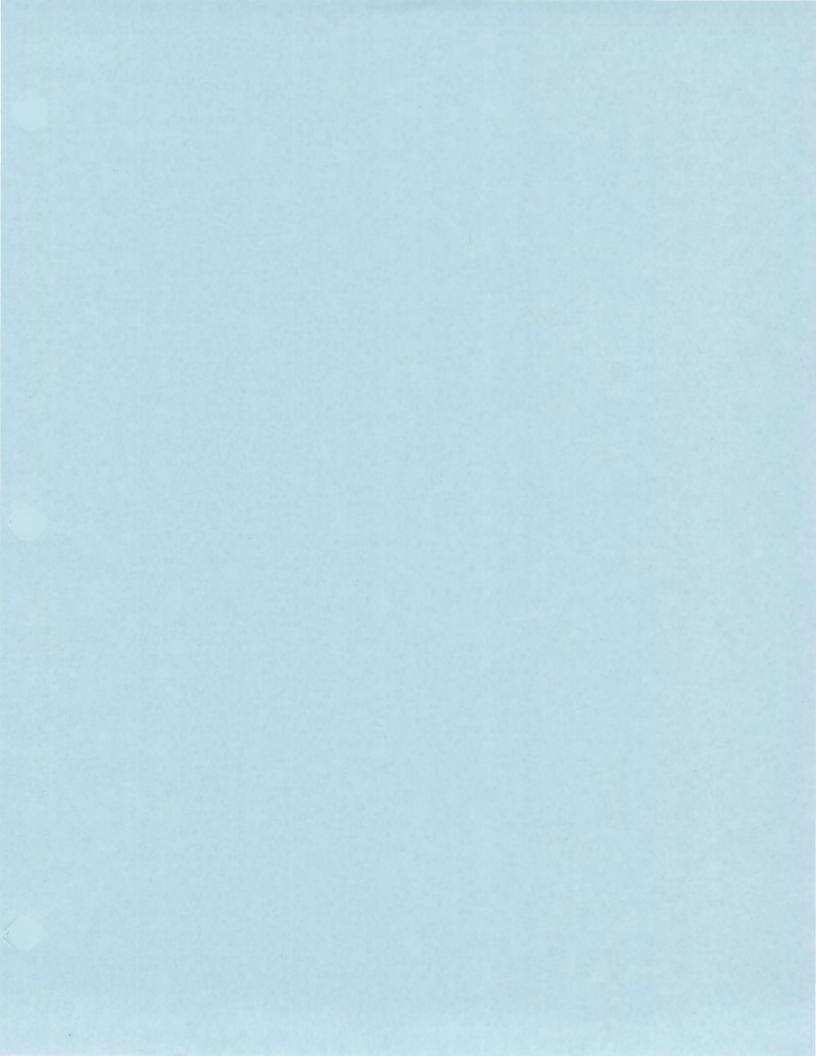
DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

PUSHED UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)







BORING NO. 09-CS5-1 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **DATE STARTED:** 11/23/09 LOCATION: STA. 1592+38, 599' LT. / N:403,625 E:488,788 DATE COMPLETED: 11/23/09 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5011.0' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE Sample Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology iquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. (AASHTO) Legend SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND GM brown, slightly moist 6,12,12,(51) 18 5010 · brown, slightly moist, very SM dense SILTY SAND SM 8.8 NP 7 66 27 brown, moist (A-2-4(0))6,6,8,(32) 0.52 lt. brown, moist, stiff CL LEAN CLAY W/SAND sand lenses Pushed 58 12 88 brown, slightly moist, stiff 92.9 25.8 33 0 0.75 (A-7-6(32))5005 **FAT CLAY** FAT CLAY W/SAND 4,3,4,(13) CH brown, slightly moist, firm 0.42 BOH 5000 15 CS.GPJ US EVAL.GDT 4995 OTHER TESTS

UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" 2,3,2,(6) **4** (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) CT = Consolidation DISTURBED SAMPLE DS = Direct Shear

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSH

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

CU = Consolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-CS5-2 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1592+06, 602' RT. / N:403,584 E:489,989 DATE STARTED: 11/23/09 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 8.5' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 11/23/09 DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4990.1'** AFTER 24 HOURS: Y N.M. LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \(\frac{\nabla}{\text{DRY'}}\) Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Dry Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Plast. Index Lithology Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Rec. (in) **Material Description** J Be USCS See (ft) (ft) Legend (AASHTO) 6" ASPHALT 15 14,18,18,(77) GC-GM brown, moist, very dense SILTY CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND GP-GM NP 47 41 12 15 | 13,12,7,(40) 7.4 brown, moist, med. dense (A-1-a(0))**GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** 4985 possible cobbles GP-GM 13 9,18,36,(99+) brown, moist, very dense SILTY SAND SM It. brown, very moist, very 21,71/6" 34.0 NP 9 50 | 41 clay lenses, slightly cemented (A-4(0))BOH 10 4980 15 4975 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined C
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" DISTURBED SAMPLE

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200 MVC2009_CS.GPJ US EVAL.GDT

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHE

0.45

PUSHE

DS = Direct Shear

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

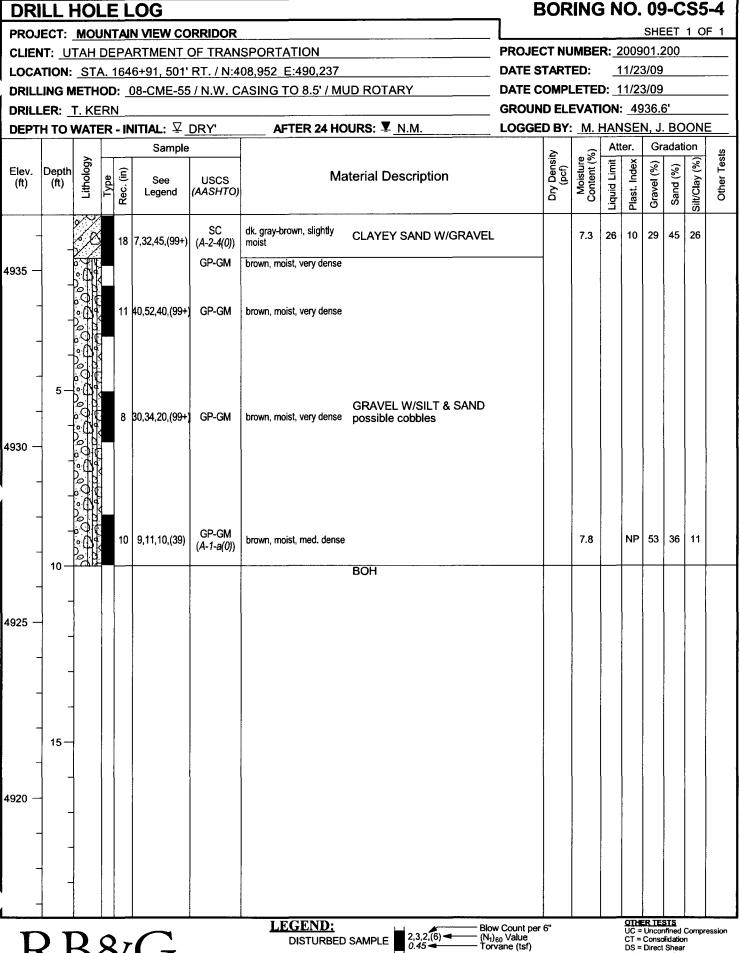
BORING NO. 09-CS5-3 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1644+75, 469' LT. / N:408,919 E:489,244 DATE STARTED: 11/23/09 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 8.5' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 11/23/09 DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4976.5** AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ N.M. LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Index Liquid Limit Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend 7" ASPHALT 10" BASE (SILTY CLAYEY GRAVEL GC-GM brown, moist, very dense 15 22,27,10,(79) 4975 dk. gray-brown, moist, very SC **CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL** SC 25 10 | 19 | 55 26 dk. gray-brown, moist (A-2-4(0))6,4,6,(23) GP-GM brown, slightly moist GP-GM 12 | 11,17,25,(89) brown, moist, very dense 7.6 NP 50 38 12 (A-1-a(0))**GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** 4970 possible cobbles GP-GM 12 15,15,24,(68) brown, moist, dense BOH 4965 15 4960 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE DS = Direct Shear UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

Torvane (tsf)

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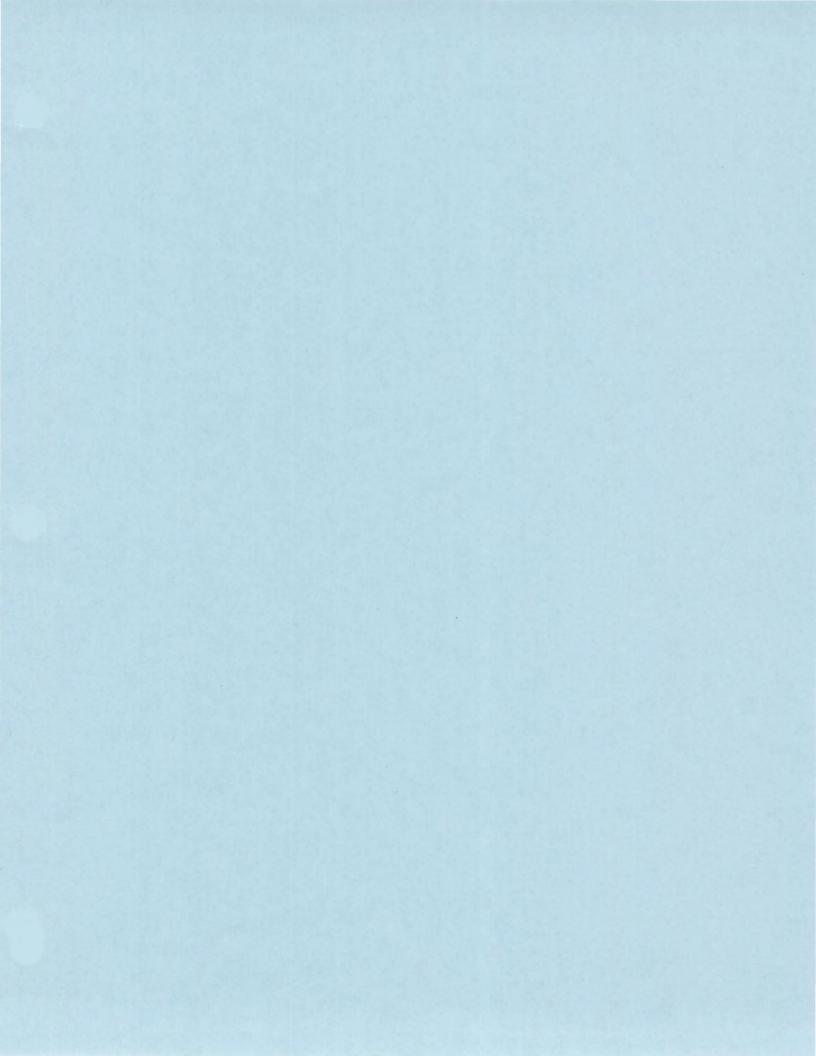
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UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010



BORING NO. 09-MVC-139 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 9/16/09 LOCATION: STA. 1502+04, 79' LT. / N:394,962 E:491,014 DATE COMPLETED: 9/17/09 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 25' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 4974.3'** DRILLER: T. KERN LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. Atter. Gradation Sample Other Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Sand (%) Ξ **Material Description** Type Silt/Clay USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. Legend (AASHTO) Organics in top 6" GC brown, slightly moist, 25 8 38 24 38 10,23,42,(99+) 4.9 18 (A-4(0))dense **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT 4970 pinhole structure SM/ML brown, slightly moist 14,55/6" 10 brown, slightly moist, very GP-GM dense **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles 4965 10 CL-ML 30,38,24,(99+) 10.9 23 5 26 21 53 brown, moist, hard **GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY W/SAND** (A-4(0))4960 GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND silt layers to 1" thick, possible GP-GM 28,62/6" brown, moist, very dense 4955 20 34,60/5" **GP-GM** brown, moist, very dense 4950 25 62/6" GP-GM brown, moist, very dense **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles 62/6" GP-GM 4945 brown, moist, very dense US EVAL.GDT GP-GM 20,60/5" brown, moist, very dense 11.1 NP 52 37 11 (A-1-a(0))200 MVC2009 R.GPJ 64/3" GP-GM brown, moist, very dense 4940 35 GP-GM 50,50/1" brown, moist, very dense BOH 4935 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined C
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shea

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

BORING NO. 09-MVC-140 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 DATE STARTED:** 8/21/09 LOCATION: STA. 1507+04, 79' RT. / N:395,468 E:490,878 DATE COMPLETED: 9/17/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA & 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 4971.5'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN, T. KERN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL**:

☑ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: E.R., M.H., J.B. Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) iquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Litholog Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) Organics in top 6' 5,16,18,(54) ML/CL-ML It. brown, dry, hard 4970 SANDY SILT TO SANDY SILTY Pushed very lt. brown, slightly ML/CL-ML 0.41 moist, firm 4965 SILTY CLAY W/SAND CL-ML dk. brown, slightly moist SM 5,9,11,(35) 7.5 NP 2 80 18 brown, moist, dense (A-2-4(0))4960 SILTY SAND GC-GM SILTY CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND 16,36,30,(66) It. brown, moist, dense 7.8 25 7 47 34 19 (A-2-4(0))possible cobbles 4955 GM 58,50/4" brown, moist, very dense 4950 GM 20,35,37,(82) brown, moist, dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND NP 44 43 (A-1-a(0))possible cobbles 10 26,36,39,(81) GM brown, moist, dense 4945 33,52/6" 9.8 19 1 42 43 15 brown, moist, very dense (A-1-a(0))SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL possible cobbles, slightly plastic 30,60/6" SM brown, moist, very dense BOH 4940 200 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-141 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1512+03, 79' LT. / N:395,805 E:490,476 **DATE STARTED:** 9/17/09 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 35' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 9/17/09 DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4988.8**' LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS Silt/Clay See (ft) (ft) Sand ((AASHTO) Legend 4985 **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles 16,22,24,(98) GP-GM brown, dry, dense 4980 GP-GM brown, moist 10,6,6,(20) 22.5 37 20 2 14 84 brown, moist, stiff (A-6(16))**LEAN CLAY** 4975 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 16 \$2,42,42,(99+) GM brown, moist, very dense 4970 SM 24,30,28,(68) NP 40 42 18 brown, moist, very dense 11.0 (A-1-b(0))SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL possible cobbles 4965 45,41,53,(99) SM brown, moist, very dense 4960 GM 16 | 37,34,47,(78) 11.2 20 2 43 35 22 brown, moist, dense (A-1-b(0))brown, moist, very dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 31,66/6" GM possible cobbles, slightly plastic 4955 48,60/5" GM brown, moist, very dense GM brown, moist, very dense 60/5" 4950 BOH OTHER TESTS UC = Line LEGEND: Blow Count per 6"

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Blow Count per 6 (N₁)₆₀ Value 0.45 Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-142 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT:** <u>UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u> **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1517+11, 45' RT. / N:396,311 E:490,341 DATE STARTED: 8/21/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/21/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4972.9'** AFTER 24 HOURS: Y N.M. LOGGED BY: E.RICHARDSON, J.BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Other Tests Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Sand (%) Silt/Clay (% Elev. Depth Ē, **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. (AASHTO) Legend Organics in top 6" 5,7,4,(18) CL-ML brown, dry, stiff SILTY CLAY CL-ML It. brown, slightly moist, 9 91 2,2,3,(9) 7.6 23 6 0 4970 (A-4(3))**Pushed** It. brown, slightly moist, CL 0.39 CL It. brown, slightly moist to 16 2,3,2,(8) 14.6 27 11 0 14 86 4965 (A-6(8))moist, firm **LEAN CLAY** 10 6,11,11,(26) CL brown, moist, firm 0.42 BOH 4960 15 4955 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" CT = Consolidation

US EVAL.GDT

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ◀

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained OU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-143 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1521+79, 180' LT. / N:396,662 E:489,949 **DATE STARTED:** 8/21/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/21/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION:** 5001.0' DRILLER: K. CONLIN LOGGED BY: E.RICHARDSON, J.BOONE AFTER 24 HOURS: 🔻 N.M. **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** $\sqrt{2}$ **DRY'** Atter. Gradation Sample Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Liquid Limit Index Lithology Sand (%) Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS (ft) (ft) See Rec. Plast. I (AASHTO) Legend Organics in top 6" 4,10,12,(35) ML It. brown, dry, very stiff 5000 SILT W/SAND plastic 5 Pushed ML It. brown, slightly moist to 87.9 19.2 32 4 0 18 82 (A-4(4))0.25 moist, firm 4995 NΡ 0 42 58 16 11,31,26,(78) 14.5 It. brown, moist, very dense (A-4(0))10 SANDY SILT slightly cemented 4990 brown to It. brown, moist, 15 11,43,45,(99+) Chem ML very dense CL brown, slightly moist to 9,50/3" 12 32 56 15.0 30 13 (A-6(4))moist, hard 15 SANDY LEAN CLAY 4985 It. brown, slightly moist to 2,46,50/1" CL moist, hard **BOH** OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

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200 MVC2009_R.GPJ US EVAL.GDT

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear

DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

BORING NO. 09-MVC-144 **DRILL HOLE LOG** PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1526+90, 71' LT. / N:397,182 E:489,884 **DATE STARTED:** 8/5/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/5/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION: 4982.6'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' Atter. Gradation Sample Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Index Litholog) Liquid Limit Gravel (%) Sand (%) Silt/Clay (% Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Plast. Rec. (AASHTO) Legend CL 0 16 84 5.6 25 10 11 4,7,8,(24) brown, slightly moist, stiff (A-4(6))LEAN CLAY W/SAND 4980 CL brown, slightly moist 13 4,5,7,(20) ML It. brown, slightly moist 5 ML 6,10,13,(37) 17.0 26 4 0 19 81 It. brown, moist, very stiff (A-4(2))SILT W/SAND plastic 4975 2,5,7,(17) ML It. brown, moist, firm to stiff 0.32 **BOH** 4970 200 MVC2009_R.GPJ_US_EVAL.GDT_10/26/10 15 4965 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear LEGEND: Blow Count per 6"

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

BORING NO. 09-MVC-145 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 LOCATION: STA. 1531+91, 223' LT. / N:397,606 E:489,576 DATE STARTED: 8/5/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/5/09 **DRILLING METHOD:** 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4983.2** AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology iquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. (AASHTO) Legend CL-ML It. brown, slightly moist, 6 35 61 4.7 24 4 3,19,20,(62) (A-4(1))very stiff SANDY SILTY CLAY sand lenses 4980 3,8,10,(31) CL-ML It. brown, slightly moist, stiff It. brown, slightly moist, 9,14,19,(53) CL/CL-ML very stiff LEAN CLAY W/SAND TO SILTY CLAY W/SAND 14975 SILTY SAND ML It. red-brown, slightly moist, 38 62 8,10,13,(32) 4.6 (A-4(0))10 BOH 4970 15 4965 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear **LEGEND:**

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

CU = Consolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-146 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1536+69, 8' LT. / N:398,128 E:489,622 **DATE STARTED:** 8/12/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 35' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5014.0' DRILLER:** T. KERN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) iquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Other Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Rec. (AASHTO) Legend brown, slightly moist, 12 SM 5,8,9,(36) dense SILTY SAND 5010 SANDY SILT ML gray-brown, moist, med. 47 51 2,4,7,(25) 21.5 NΡ 2 few clay lenses (A-4(0))5005 SP-SM gray-brown, moist, very SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL 10 13,17,25,(67) 10.6 NP 29 64 7 (A-1-a(0))5000 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 13,25,24,(65) GM gray-brown, moist, dense possible cobbles 4995 SILTY SAND 20 SM 94.0 24.5 NP 0 66 34 gray-brown, very moist 12 Pushed (A-2-4(0))5,5,7,(14) CL gray-brown, moist, firm 0.33 4990 LEAN CLAY W/SAND 2,3,4,(8) CL 0.60 gray-brown to brown, 20 28.8 29 9 0 19 81 0.40 (A-4(6))moist, firm to stiff 0.34 4985 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND gray-brown, moist, med. 15,21,15,(34) GM possible cobbles 4980 SILTY SAND 35 SM Pushed 26.5 NP 82 18 0 brown, moist (A-2-4(0))3,8,9,(16) SANDY SILTY CLAY CL-ML 0.52 gray-brown, moist, stiff sandy silt layer 4" thick **BOH** 4975 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression

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200

DISTURBED SAMPLE

2,3,2,(6) Blow Count per 6
(N₁)₅₀ Value
0.45 Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 Torvane (tsf)

BORING NO. 09-MVC-147 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** DATE STARTED: 8/12/09 LOCATION: STA. 1542+41, 37' LT. / N:398,658 E:489,406 DATE COMPLETED: 8/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 8.5' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5062.3' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** Ψ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Tests Density (pcf) -iquid Limit Silt/Clay (% Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Other 1 ype USCS See Gravel ((ft) (ft) Plast. Rec. (AASHTO) Legend SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL SM brown, dry 16 \(\beta 0,25,25,(99+) dk. brown, slightly moist, SC-SM SILTY CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL very dense 5060 SP-SM gray-brown, moist, dense SAND W/SILT 7 NP 1 92 9,10,8,(40) 9.8 (A-1-b(0))5055 SILTY CLAYEY SAND TO SILTY 13 7,10,14,(39) | SC-SM/SM | brown, moist, dense 5050 15 ML 6,9,10,(25) brown, moist, med. dense SANDY SILT 20.0 NP 0 33 67 (A-4(0))5045 20 4,5,6,(13) CL-ML brown, moist, soft 0.24 SANDY SILTY CLAY 5040 sand lenses 25 0.13 CL-ML brown, moist, soft 3,5,18,(25) SP-SM brown, moist, med. dense 5035 SAND W/SILT SP-SM brown, moist 8,6,10,(16) CL-ML SANDY SILTY CLAY 21.9 23 4 0 32 68 brown, moist, firm 13 0.26 brown, moist, med. dense SAND W/SILT (A-4(1)) SP-SM LEAN CLAY CL It. brown, moist, firm 0.28 sand lenses 4,8,11,(19) SM brown, moist, med. dense 5030 SILTY SAND SM It. brown, moist, med. 20.7 NP 0 79 21 9,9,14,(21) (A-2-4(0))dense LEAN CLAY & SILTY SAND 5025 7,5,9,(13) 0.47 LAYERS TO 4" THICK It, brown, moist, med. 200 16 CL,SM dense/firm **BOH** OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** = Unconfined Compression

R.GPJ US EVAL

DISTURBED SAMPLE

Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

BORING NO. 09-MVC-148 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** DATE STARTED: 8/19/09 LOCATION: STA. 1543+34, 249' RT. / N:399,111 E:489,561 DATE COMPLETED: 8/19/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5077.0' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Index iquid Limit Litholog Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ξ Material Description Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND gray, dry 8,10,12,(35) 16 CL dk. brown, slightly moist, 5075 very stiff SANDY LEAN CLAY 14,31,60,(99+) CL 50 18 brown, moist, hard 24.2 33 11 8 42 (A-6(3))0.49 5070 10 CL 18 13,22,33,(67) brown, moist, hard LEAN CLAY W/SAND 5065 27,31,50/2.5" SC-SM brown, very moist, very 20.4 20 6 10 41 49 SILTY CLAYEY SAND 0.55 (A-4(0))dense 5060 20 9,15,50/2.5" CL brown, moist, hard LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL 0.83 5055 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND GM gray-brown, moist 25 possible cobbles 41,17,22,(31) 16 CL-ML brown, moist, stiff SILTY CLAY W/GRAVEL 5050 35 16 24,20,28,(35) 21.8 23 3 1 64 brown, moist, hard (A-4(0))5045 SANDY SILT plastic 35 20,59,43,(68) ML brown, moist, hard 5040 40 SANDY SILT 28,60/5" brown, moist, very dense 18.3 NP 4 45 51 (A-4(0))gravel layers 5035 45 SC-SM SILTY CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL gray-brown, moist, very 33 12.8 23 5 29 38 (A-2-4(0))dense 33,38,50/4" 5030 SM brown, moist, very dense 60,50/2" SM Chem. brown, moist, very dense SILTY SAND 50 gravelly layers SM 50/5" 13.5 20 39 48 3 13 brown, moist, very dense (A-4(0))5025 brown & gray-brown, moist, GRAVELLY SILT W/SAND ML 55 12 21,36,61,(52) plastic hard **BOH** 5020 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

PUSHED UNDISTURBED SAMPLE Torvane (tsf) ADDENDUM 1 - OČŤÖBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-149 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**ATION **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1551+83, 202' RT. / N:399,612 E:489,406 **DATE STARTED:** 8/19/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/20/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 25' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION:** 5053.5' **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL**: ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Gravel (%) iquid Limit Plast. Index Litholog Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Silt/Clay (Other 1 USCS ype See (ft) (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) SANDY SILTY CLAY CL-ML brown, dry 6,4,5,(14) dk. brown, slightly moist, CL stiff SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL 5050 GP-GM gray-brown, moist, very 14 | 33,52,30,(99+) 8.3 NP 62 32 6 (A-1-a(0))dense 5045 **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** gray-brown, moist, med. GP-GM 14,15,13,(34) possible cobbles dense 5040 gray-brown, moist, med. 13 | 12,20,21,(41) | GP-GM dense 5035 SP-SM gray-brown, moist, very 31,46,50/3" SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL NP 35 56 9 (A-1-a(0))dense 5030 gray-brown, very moist, 73,60/5" GP-GM 10 very dense 25 **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles GP-GM gray-brown, very moist, 15 44.54 15.4 NP 48 45 (A-1-a(0))very dense 5025 CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND GC brown, moist 6,5,6,(8) 18 CL brown, moist, stiff 0.67SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL SC brown, very moist, med. 6,8,19,(20) 34 25 28 47 **CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL** 45.6 49 (A-7-6(11)) dense 5020 **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** GC possible cobbles 11,18,15,(22) gray-brown, moist, loose 14.9 45 32 48 25 27 (A-2-7(3))BOH 5015 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

2,3,2,(6) Blow Count per 6'
(N₁)₆₀ Value
0.45 Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compressio CT = Consolidation

DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chern. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 Torvane (tsf)

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-150 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 LOCATION: STA. 1556+97, 412' RT. / N:400,111 E:489,567 **DATE STARTED:** 8/12/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/12/09 **DRILLING METHOD:** 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5009.9** AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ DRY' LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL**: ♀ DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Dry Density (pcf) Lithology iquid Limit Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Rec. (in) **Material Description** Type USCS Gravel (See (ft) (ft) Plast. (AASHTO) Legend ML It. brown, moist, med. NΡ 0 27 73 2,3,5,(13) 11.1 (A-4(0))dense SILT W/SAND SM 12.4 NP 65 34 4,2,4,(10) SILTY SAND 1 It. brown, moist, loose (A-2-4(0))5005 SANDY LEAN CLAY CL 38 60 red-brown, moist 15.7 27 10 2 (A-4(3))4,6,7,(21) 0.20 CL-ML brown, moist, soft SILTY CLAY W/SAND occasional sand layers to 1" thick 3,4,4,(11) CL-ML It. brown, moist, firm 0.34 5000 BOH 4995 15 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" 2,3,2,(6) **4** CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

UJ = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained CU = PH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

Torvane (tsf)

200

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DRILL HOLE LOG **BORING NO. 09-MVC-151** PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1562+34, 250' RT. / N:400,612 E:489,413 **DATE STARTED:** 8/12/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION: 5006.1'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL**: ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Dry Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ξ Material Description Type USCS See Sand ((ft) (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) brown, slightly moist, med. 13 7,12,12,(38) GM SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 5005 possible cobbles brown, slightly moist, med. SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL SM 7.5 NP 20 58 22 4,4,5,(15) (A-2-4(0))GP-GM brown, slightly moist, med. NP 58 32 10 11 | 10,13,10,(37) 4.4 (A-1-a(0))5000 **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles 6,9,14,(28) GP-GM brown, moist, med, dense 4995 **BOH** 15 4990 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear LEGEND: Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

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ULI = Unconsolidated Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-152 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 8/14/09 LOCATION: STA. 1567+69, 328' RT. / N:401,118 E:489,549 DATE COMPLETED: 8/14/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 8.5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5029.8'** DRILLER: T. KERN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Litholog Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type USCS See Sand ((ft) (ft) Rec. (Legend (AASHTO) It. to dk. brown, dry to 9,15,13,(45) CL slightly moist, very stiff 5025 3,4,6,(16) CL 36 15 0 12 88 brown, moist, firm 26.8 (A-6(13))0.39 **LEAN CLAY** sandy & gravelly layers 5020 8,15,22,(45) CL brown, moist, stiff 5015 34,60/5" 10 CL brown, moist, hard 0.73 5010 20 SM brown, very moist, very 30.1 14 61 25 47,60/3" NP (A-2-4(0))dense brown, very moist, very SILTY SAND 39,50/3" SM Chem. 9 dense 5005 occasional gravelly layers 25 SM brown, very moist, very 45,60/1" 27.9 NP 5 51 44 (A-4(0))dense 5000 30 gray-brown, very moist, 50,45,60/4" SM very dense BOH 200 √(4995 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

2,3,2,(6) **4** (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained

OU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

DRILL HOLE LOG **BORING NO. 09-MVC-153** PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1572+17, 53' RT. / N:401,598 E:489,333 **DATE STARTED:** 8/14/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 8.5' / MUD ROTARY DATE COMPLETED: 8/14/09 **DRILLER:** T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5035.2' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Index Litholog Liquid Limit Elev. Depth Ξ Sand (%) Material Description Silt/Clay Other USCS See Gravel ((ft) (ft) Rec c Plast. Legend (AASHTO) brown to dk. brown, dry, CL 8,19,21,(64) hard **GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY W/SAND** 5030 10,14,22,(57) CL SANDY LEAN CLAY 16 brown, moist, stiff 15.8 29 10 4 41 55 0.93 (A-4(3))CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND GC gray-brown, moist 5025 22,34,26,(73) CL gray-brown, moist, stiff SANDY LEAN CLAY W/GRAVEL 5020 brown, moist, med. dense SANDY SILT W/GRAVEL 16 | 10,12,15,(27) ML 12,35,47,(72) 20 5015 CL 0.55 brown, moist, stiff 20.3 32 16 5 19 76 (A-6(10))0.88 LEAN CLAY W/SAND 25 5010 17,30,62,(72) occasional gravel layers to 3" thick 18 CL brown, moist, stiff 0.53 5005 30 25,29,45,(53) 18 CL brown, moist, stiff 0.57 SILTY CLAYEY SAND SC-SM 9,19,24,(29) brown, moist, med. dense 19.0 26 7 3 50 47 35 5000 (A-4(1))brown, moist, very stiff 1.33 CL GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY W/SAND SM gray-brown, moist, very 10 39,60/4.5" 11.6 NP 30 51 19 (A-1-b(0))dense SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL ML 19,60/2" 2 46 brown, moist, very dense 14.9 NP 52 40 4995 SANDY SILT (A-4(0))SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 17 slightly plastic 19,25,56,(49) SM gray-brown, moist, dense BOH 45 4990 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined C
CT = Consolidation **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

200

DISTURBED SAMPLE

DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH. Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE Torvane (tsf)

DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO. 09-MVC-154 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1577+41, 146' RT. / N:402,108 E:489,493 DATE STARTED: 8/12/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION: 5004.4'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Index iquid Limit Litholog Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type USCS Silt/Clay See (ft) (ft) Sand (Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend GP-GM Proct NP 50 41 9 Bulk* brown, slightly moist 4.6 **CBR** (A-1-a(0))5000 brown, slightly moist, 16,21,25,(73) **GP-GM** dense GP-GM NΡ 68 26 5 Bulk* 4.1 **CBR** (A-1-a(0))4995 brown, slightly moist, GP-GM 15,21,26,(57) dense **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles 4990 GP-GM Proct 2.9 NP 73 22 5 Bulk* brown, slightly moist CBR (A-1-a(0))brown, slightly moist, NP 57 33 10 4.0 15,37,34,(72) GP-GM dense (A-1-a(0))brown, slightly moist, 15,25,32,(53) GP-GM dense 4985 GP-GM 10 | 17,41,38,(69) 1.9 NP 70 24 brown, dry, dense (A-1-a(0))19,29,29,(47) GP-GM brown, dry, med. dense 4980 25 BOH *Note: Bulk samples taken at 1'-2', 8'-9' & 15'-16' for Proctor & CBR tests. 4975 OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:**

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHE 0.45 ▼

PUSHED

Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear ULL = Unconsolidated Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-155 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** DATE STARTED: 8/13/09 LOCATION: STA. 1582+22, 140' LT. / N:402,607 E:489,240 DATE COMPLETED: 8/13/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 34' / MUD ROTARY DRILLER: T. KERN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5017.7 DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** Ψ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Litholog Elev. Depth Sand (%) 3 **Material Description** Silt/Clay (Type Gravel (USCS See (ft) Plast. æç. (AASHTO) Legend SM 15,21,19,(64) 3.0 NΡ 35 50 15 brown, dry, very dense (A-1-a(0))SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 5015 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND GM gray-brown, slightly moist 12 22,28,26,(86) brown, slightly moist, very SM SILTY SAND 5010 10 brown, very moist, med. SANDY SILT 8,7,8,(18) 21.6 NP 0 39 61 (A-4(0))few clay lenses 5005 CL 3,3,6,(9) brown, very moist to wet, 31.6 31 9 2 32 66 SANDY LEAN CLAY 0.12 (A-4(4))soft gravelly layers 5000 10,13,17,(26) GP-GM gray-brown, moist, loose 4995 GP-GM **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** gray-brown, moist, very 9,50,60/3" NP 56 36 (A-1-a(0))dense possible cobbles 4990 gray-brown, moist, very 22,62,50/2" GP-GM 4985 SP-SM gray-brown, moist, very 29,57,57,(77) 13 7.0 NP 41 50 (A-1-a(0))SAND W/SILT & GRAVEL dense possible cobbles 4980 gray-brown, moist, med. 8,17,22,(25) SP-SM dense **BOH** OTHER TESTS LEGEND: Blow Count per 6'



DISTURBED SAMPLE 2,3,2,(6) \longrightarrow Blow Count per $(N_1)_{60}$ Value Torvane (tsf) UNDISTURBED SAMPLE \nearrow PUSHED 0.45 \longrightarrow Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-156 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **LOCATION:** STA. 1587+23, 242' RT. / N:403,103 E:489,625 8/12/09 **DATE STARTED:** DATE COMPLETED: 8/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4994.8'** AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** \(\square\) DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Other Tests Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Sand (%) Silt/Clay (% Elev. Depth Rec. (in) **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) (AASHTO) Legend 16 2,2,2,(6) CL-ML lt. brown, moist, firm CL-ML 4 0 43 | 57 1,0,1,(2) 21.0 23 It. brown, very moist, soft (A-4(0))SANDY SILTY CLAY 4990 1,1,0,(2) CL-ML It. brown, very moist, soft SANDY LEAN CLAY CL brown, moist, stiff 18.0 23 8 0 43 57 (A-4(2))3,5,5,(13) SM SILTY SAND It. brown, moist 4985 BOH 4980 15 200 MVC2009 R.GPJ US EVAL.GDT .,<u>14975</u> OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-157 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1592+39, 250' LT. / N:403,623 E:489,137 DATE STARTED: 8/12/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/12/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 5003.4** AFTER 24 HOURS: Y N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology iquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type Silt/Clay (**USCS** See (ft) (ft) Sand ((AASHTO) Legend SILTY CLAYEY SAND gravelly layers SC-SM brown, slightly moist, 23 6 7 53 40 9,13,13,(41) 15 (A-4(0))dense Bulk* SC-SM 23 6 18 49 33 Proct. brown, slightly moist 10.7 5000 (A-2-4(0))CL SANDY LEAN CLAY Proct. Bulk** 28 9 3 38 59 10.4 brown, slightly moist CBR (A-4(3))4,6,7,(22) ML It. brown, moist, med. 15 NP 1 27 72 16.1 0.22 (A-4(0))dense SILT W/SAND Pushed ML lt. brown, moist 4995 SILTY CLAY W/SAND 3,4,6,(13) CL-ML It. brown, moist, stiff **BOH** *Note: Bulk sample taken at 2.5'-3' 4990 for Proctor test. **Note: Bulk sample taken at 4'-4.5' for Proctor & CBR tests. 15 4985 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidation DISTURBED SAMPLE

MVC2009_R.GPJ US EVAL.GDT

200

2,3,2,(6) (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHE 0.45 ■ **PUSHED**

Torvane (tsf)

DS = Direct Shear ULL # Unconsolidated Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

DRILL HOLE LOG **BORING NO. 09-MVC-158** PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 DATE STARTED:** 8/13/09 LOCATION: STA. 1597+24, 246' RT. / N:404,099 E:489,640 DATE COMPLETED: 8/13/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 18.5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5008.6'** DRILLER: T. KERN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** $\[\] \] \[DRY' \]$ AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Atter. Sample Gradation Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Lithology iquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Depth Flev. <u>E</u> Material Description Other See USCS Sand ((ft) (ft) Rec. 5 Legend (AASHTO) SANDY LEAN CLAY dk. brown, dry 15,11,60/3" GC dk. brown, slightly moist, **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** very dense possible cobbles 5005 8,13,18,(49) dk. brown, slightly moist, CL 2.25 hard LEAN CLAY W/SAND 5000 15,11,16,(33) CL very lt. brown, slightly 22.1 46 31 2 24 74 1.83 (A-7-6(21)) moist, very stiff 4995 It. brown to brown, moist, GC-GM 14,22,29,(51) SILTY CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND dense 4990 20 SM gray-brown, moist, very 12,59,60/1.5" SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 10.6 NP 40 41 19 (A-1-b(0))dense possible cobbles, clay lenses 4985 0 50/3" no recovery 25 SC lt. gray-brown, slightly 86/6" 10.2 21 9 34 48 18 (A-2-4(0))moist, very dense **CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL** 4980 It. gray-brown, slightly SC Chem 60,60/0.5" moist, very dense 30 **BOH** 4975 **LEGEND:** OTHER TESTS

DISTURBED SAMPLE

Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHED 0.45 ←

DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO. 09-MVC-159 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 DATE STARTED:** 8/17/09 LOCATION: STA. 1603+04, 143' LT. / N:404,695 E:489,278 DATE COMPLETED: 8/17/09 DRILLING METHOD: 96-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 5000.9'** DRILLER: T. KERN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** $\[\] \]$ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: C. SANBORN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Gravel (%) Plast. Index Liquid Limit Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ē **Material Description** Type **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Rec. Legend (AASHTO) SANDY LEAN CLAY dk. brown, dry CL 5000 It. brown, slightly moist, 15,18,16,(54) GM SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND dense possible cobbles SM SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 24 37,60/3" 18.8 26 30 46 gray, moist, very dense 4 (A-1-b(0))plastic, boulders (driller's 4995 observation) GC gray-brown, moist, very 46 28 26 17,60,50/1" 14.0 28 9 4990 (A-2-4(0))dense gray-brown, moist, very **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** 10 46.60/1" GC possible cobbles 4985 20 50/0" no recovery 4980 **CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL** gray-brown, moist, very 57 25,50/4" 29 14 possible cobbles 16.2 33 11 (A-2-6(0))dense 4975 0 50/0" no recovery 30 4970 50/2" no recovery SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND plastic, possible cobbles & boulders GM gray-brown, moist, very 10 56,50/4.5 15.5 22 3 44 40 16 35 (A-1-b(0))dense 4965 no recovery 60/2" BOH OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:**



Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) 2,3,2,(6) **3** DISTURBED SAMPLE **PUSHED** UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidatio

DS = Direct Shear UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-160 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1607+23, 132' RT. / N:405,091 E:489,584 **DATE STARTED:** 8/11/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/11/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION: 4970.4'** DRILLER: K, CONLIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** $\sqrt{N.M.}$ **AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼** 16.8' LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Other Tests Density (pcf) Index Lithology Liquid Limit % Moistur Content (Elev. Depth 3 Material Description Type Silt/Clay **USCS** Gravel (See Sand ((ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) ٥ Legend 4970 SM 106.9 3.5 61 Bulk* 18 3 8 31 brown, dry (A-2-4(0))SILTY SAND SILTY CLAY W/SAND CL-ML SM 4965 11 76 13 Proct. 3 Bulk** brown, dry to slightly moist 5.3 22 (A-1-b(0))brown, dry to slightly moist, 2,5,9,(27) SM med, dense SILTY SAND occasional silty clay layers to 2" thick NΡ 1 83 16 5,9,11,(27) brown, moist, med. dense 10.2 (A-2-4(0))4960 SM Proct. Bulk*** NΡ 6 80 14 brown, moist 11.9 CBR (A-1-b(0))brown, moist SM 8,7,11,(21) SANDY SILTY CLAY CL-ML brown, very moist brown, very moist SM SILTY SAND CL-ML 22.6 0 49 23 5 51 3,3,6,(10) brown, wet, stiff/loose (A-4(0))15 4955 INTERBEDDED SILTY CLAY & SILTY SAND LAYERS TO 6" THICK 3,3,4,(7) CL-ML,SM | brown, wet, stiff/loose BOH GDT 20 4950 *Note: Bulk sample taken at 1'-1.5'. MVC2009_R.GPJ **Note: Bulk sample taken at 5'-6' for Proctor test. ***Note: Bulk sample taken at 11'-12' for Proctor & CBR tests. OTHER TESTS LEGEND: UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

ENGINEERING, INC

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-161 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 LOCATION:** STA. 1612+24, 74' LT. / N:405,611 E:489,433 DATE STARTED: 8/11/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/11/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4974.6'** AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' Sample Atter. Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Dry Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Silt/Clay (%) Plast. Index Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Sand (%) Rec. (in) **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) (AASHTO) Legend NOT SAMPLED SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND possible cobbles 4970 GM brown, slightly moist 11,43,60/5" red-brown, slightly moist, SC very dense **CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL** 4965 GM NΡ 45 35 32,51,60/4" 7.5 brown, moist, very dense (A-1-b(0))SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 4960 possible cobbles It. brown, slightly moist, 42,60/4" GM very dense 4955 20 GM red-brown, slightly moist, 15 22,59,48,(94) 6.2 NP 53 28 19 (A-1-b(0))It. brown, slightly moist, 27,60/5.5" GM very dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND clay lenses, possible cobbles 4950 25 GM lt. brown, slightly moist 18 |22,31,33,(50) CL-ML It. brown, moist, hard 15.9 22 44 55 (A-4(0))SANDY SILTY CLAY SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 200 It. brown, moist, very dense silty clay lenses, possible cobbles 26,60/3.5" GM BOH 4945 OTHER TESTS LEGEND: Blow Count per 6"

RB&G ENGINEERING, INC. DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

Blow Count per 6"
(N₁)₆₀ Value
Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compressio CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear UU = Unconsolidated, Undrain

OU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-162 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1617+23, 86' RT. / N:406,089 E:489,649 DATE STARTED: 8/11/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/11/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4961.1' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ¥ N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Plast. Index Litholog Gravel (%) Rec. (in) Sand (%) Elev. Depth **Material Description** Type USCS Silt/Clay See (ft) (ft) (AASHTO) Legend 4960 NOT SAMPLED SILTY CLAY W/SAND CL-ML It. brown, slightly moist 13 7,13,15,(48) brown, slightly moist, SM 4955 dense SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL SM brown, slightly moist 16.9 NP 21 53 26 7,29,21,(61) (A-2-4(0))4950 CL-ML brown, moist, hard SILTY CLAY W/SAND SAND W/SILT 15 SP-SM 4945 60/4" 13.1 NP 1 90 9 It. brown, moist, very dense (A-3(0))SILTY CLAY W/GRAVEL CL-ML brown, moist 17,43,46,(81) GM dk. brown, moist, dense SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 4940 possible cobbles GM 11,43,60/5" 6.2 NP 43 | 41 16 brown, moist, very dense (A-1-b(0))SILTY SAND S 25 red-brown, moist, very 17,31,34,(52) SM dense 4935 BOH LEGEND: OTHER TESTS Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidation DS = Direct Shear DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE ☐ PUSHED 0.45 ←

Torvane (tsf)

UU = Unconsolidated Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

DRILL HOLE LOG **BORING NO. 09-MVC-163** PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** LOCATION: STA. 1622+23, 73' LT. / N:406,600 E:489,533 **DATE STARTED:** 8/5/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/5/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION: 4950.5** DRILLER: K. CONLIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: \(\frac{1}{2}\) N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Gravel (%) Depth Sand (%) Elev. Ξ Material Description Type See USCS (ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. Legend (AASHTO) 4950 5 4945 brown, slightly moist, med. 3,4,4,(14) SM dense SILTY SAND 10 4940 SM It. red-brown, moist, med. 10,13,11,(29) 8.4 NP 5 79 16 (A-2-4(0))15 4935 It. brown, slightly moist, SM 5,8,8,(17) med, dense SILTY SAND sandy clay lenses & layers SM 17.0 NP 62 38 5,5,4,(9) lt. brown, moist, loose 0 (A-4(0))20 4930 1,3,6,(8) ML It. brown, very moist to wet, 34.1 28 5 0 22 78 SILT W/SAND 0.10 (A-4(3))very soft plastic ML It. brown, very moist, soft 0.21 3,6,6,(11) CL brown, moist, stiff 0.90 25 4925 LEAN CLAY W/SAND clayey sand layers 11,15,23,(31) CL brown, moist, stiff **BOH** OTHER TESTS
UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6"

200 MVC2009 R.GPJ US EVAL.GDT

DISTURBED SAMPLE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

UU = Unconsolidated Undrained

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE **PUSHED** Torvane (tsf) UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained CH = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO. 09-MVC-164 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1627+24, 119' RT. / N:407,091 E:489,751 **DATE STARTED:** 8/5/09 DATE COMPLETED: 8/5/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA **GROUND ELEVATION: 4940.4'** DRILLER: K. CONLIN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type Silt/Clay (Other . **USCS** See (ft) (ft) Rec. Plast. (AASHTO) Legend 4940 SANDY LEAN CLAY Bulk* 104.6 13.9 26 11 41 59 brown, moist 0 (A-6(4))4935 8,10,16,(41) SM It. brown, moist, dense SILTY SAND SM Bulk** lt. brown, moist 15.6 NP 1 57 42 Proct. (A-4(0))10 4930 ML SANDY SILT 7,7,9,(21) It. brown, moist, dense 15.5 NΡ 0 43 57 (A-4(0))ML. Proct. Bulk*** It. brown, moist 17.6 NP 3 39 58 CBR (A-4(0))5,8,12,(22) ML 23.2 NΡ 0 28 72 brown, moist, med. dense SILT W/SAND (A-4(0))SANDY LEAN CLAY CL brown, moist 4925 brown, slightly moist, 1,19,55,(80) GC dense **CLAYEY GRAVEL W/SAND** possible cobbles SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND It. brown, slightly moist, possible cobbles GM 40,60/2.5" very dense BOH 20 4920 *Note: Bulk sample taken at 2'-2.5'. **Note: Bulk sample taken at 6'-7' for Proctor test. ***Note: Bulk sample taken at 12'-13' for Proctor & CBR tests. OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHE
0.45

PUSHE

(N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf)

Torvane (tsf)

PUSHED

CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear ULL = Unconsolidated Undrained

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO. 09-MVC-165 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** DATE STARTED: 9/18/09 LOCATION: STA. 1633+29, 133' LT. / N:407,701 E:489,511 DATE COMPLETED: 9/18/09 DRILLING METHOD: 08-CME-55 / N.W. CASING TO 33.5' / MUD ROTARY **GROUND ELEVATION: 4954.0'** DRILLER: T. KERN **DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: ▼ N.M. LOGGED BY: M. HANSEN, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests Dry Density (pcf) Lithology Plast. Index Liquid Limit Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Elev. Depth Sand (%) Rec. (in) Material Description Type See **USCS** (ft) (ft) Legend (AASHTO) 4950 brown, slightly moist, med. 8,8,7,(32) SM dense SILTY SAND 4945 10 SM 6,9,9,(29) NΡ 0 80 20 brown, moist, med, dense 16.6 (A-2-4(0))4940 15 SM brown, moist 8,16,28,(59) SP-SM gray-brown, slightly moist, 5 85 6.6 NP 10 (A-1-b(0))SAND W/SILT very dense 4935 SILTY GRAVEL W/SAND 40,60/6" GM brown, moist, very dense possible cobbles 4930 -28,60/4" GP-GM brown, moist, very dense 56/6" GP-GM brown, moist, very dense **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** 4925 possible cobbles GP-GM 40,61/6" brown, moist, very dense 10.1 NP 51 37 12 (A-1-b(0))GP-GM brown, moist, very dense 63/6" 4920 BOH OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" UC = Unconfined Compression

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EVAL.GDT

MVC2009_R.GPJ US

200

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHE 0.45 ▼

Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined Compression
CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained
CU = Consolidated, Undrained
Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,
Chloride
ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

BORING NO. 09-MVC-166 DRILL HOLE LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATE STARTED:** 8/18/09 LOCATION: STA. 1637+23, 165' RT. / N:408,093 E:489,811 DATE COMPLETED: 8/19/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4948.8 DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:** ♀ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: E.RICHARDSON, J.BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Moisture Content (%) Other Tests , Density (pcf) Lithology Liquid Limit Plast. Index Silt/Clay (%) Gravel (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Rec. (in) Material Description Type See USCS (ft) (ft) Legend (AASHTO) brown to It, brown, dry, 16,29,19,(77) SM very dense SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 4945 5,6,5,(19) SM brown, slightly moist, med. NP 0 82 18 16 SILTY SAND 0.21 (A-2-4(0))clay layers 4940 brown, slightly moist, very 14 31,38,44,(99+) GP-GM dense **GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND** possible cobbles 4935 GP-GM very It, brown, slightly 3.2 NP 57 35 8 15 23,44,42,(87) (A-1-a(0))moist, dense very lt. brown, moist, very SILTY SAND W/GRAVEL 19,29,26,(51) SM dense 4930 20 SM 11.3 NP 3 77 20 brown, moist (A-2-4(0))4,8,10,(16) NΡ 80 20 brown, moist, med. dense 12.2 0 SM (A-2-4(0))SILTY SAND occasional silt lenses 4925 8,7,6,(11) SM brown, moist, med, dense 25 BOH 4920 OTHER TESTS **LEGEND:** Blow Count per 6" (N₁)₆₀ Value Torvane (tsf) UC = Unconfined Compression CT = Consolidation
DS = Direct Shear
UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained DISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHED

Torvane (tsf)

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate,

ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

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BORING NO. 09-MVC-167 DRILL HOLE LOG PROJECT: MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR SHEET 1 OF 1 **CLIENT: UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT NUMBER: 200901.200** LOCATION: STA. 1642+23, 156' LT. / N:408,610 E:489,519 **DATE STARTED:** 8/5/09 DRILLING METHOD: 78-CME-55 / HSA DATE COMPLETED: 8/5/09 DRILLER: K. CONLIN **GROUND ELEVATION: 4965.9' DEPTH TO WATER - INITIAL:**

□ DRY' AFTER 24 HOURS: V N.M. LOGGED BY: G. PEASLEE, J. BOONE Sample Atter. Gradation Other Tests Moisture Content (%) Density (pcf) Liquid Limit Plast. Index Gravel (%) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Elev. Depth Ξ **Material Description** Type USCS See (ft) (ft) Rec. (AASHTO) Legend 4965 **GRAVEL W/SAND** possible cobbles GP Proct Bulk* It. brown, slightly moist 2.9 NP 71 25 4 CBR (A-1-a(0))4960 It. brown, slightly moist, 29,19,21,(64) GP dense GP-GM It. brown, slightly moist, 11,21,27,(61) 4.0 NP 65 29 (A-1-a(0))dense Proct. GP-GM Bulk* It. brown, slightly moist 3.5 NP 76 19 5 CBR (A-1-a(0))4955 It. brown, slightly moist, GP-GM 22,39,29,(78) dense GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND possible cobbles GP-GM It. brown, slightly moist, 11,16,20,(37) 4.6 NP 66 29 5 (A-1-a(0))med. dense 4950 It. brown, slightly moist, GP-GM 11,20,22,(39) med. dense BOH 20 *Note: Bulk samples taken at 5'-6' & 10'-11' for Proctor & CBR tests. 4945 OTHER TESTS LEGEND: Blow Count per 6"

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DISTURBED SAMPLE

PUSHED

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE PUSHE 0.45 ▼

Torvane (tsf)

UC = Unconfined C CT = Consolidation OS = Direct Shear

UU = Unconsolidated, Undrained CU = Consolidated, Undrained Chem. = pH, Resistivity, Sulfate, ADDENDUM 1 - OCTOBER 2010

APPENDIX C



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Kennecott RR Bridge

	DEPTH IN-PLACE UNCONFINED ATTERBERG LIMITS OR UU		PLACE		А	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS	PERCENT	UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT Sand	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-S5-1	5-6.5	97.0	19.0				NP	0	83	17		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	10-11.5	86.9	30.0	uu 2454			NP	0	18	82		ML (A-4 (0))
	20-21.5	87.2	32.7	uc 1408	27	21	6	0	15	85		CL-ML (A-4 (4))
	30-31.5	101.1	23.3	uu 6607			NP	6	42	52		ML (A-4 (0))
	40-41.4		9.3				NP	55	36	9		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	55-56.5		17.9				NP	1	83	16		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	65-66.5	94.7	25.5	uu 3094			NP	0	66	34		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	75-76.5	87.4	31.8	uc 2165	35	19	16	0	18	82		CL (A-6 (12))
	90-91.5		21.8		46	18	28	54	30	16		GC (A-2-7 (0))
	100-101.5		27.5				NP	0	62	38		SM (A-4 (0))
09-S5-2	5 - 6.5		29.5		46	23	23	12	26	62		CL (A-7-6 (12))
	10-11.5		31.4		36	30	6	0	17	83	<u> </u>	ML (A-4 (6))
	11.5-13		19.7				NP	0	38	62		ML (A-4 (0))
	20-20.8	96.8	22.2	uu 1441	26	18	8	1	22	77		CL (A-4 (4))
	30-31	94.6	18.3	uc 1528			NP	5	29	66		ML (A-4 (0))
	35-36.5		21.3		24	18	6	2	31	67		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
	40-41		21.2		24	21	3	0	29	71	<u> </u>	ML (A-4 (0))
	50-50.7		11.5				NP	35	47	18		SM (A-1-b (0))
	50.7-51.5		15.8		24	18	6	4	36	60		CL-ML (A-4 (1))
	60-61.5	97.6	21.4		26	21	5	0	29	71		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
	70-70.4	101.1	18.9	uc 1545	24	19	5	1	39	60		CL-ML (A-4 (1))
	80-81.5		28.5		32	22	10	0	26	74		CL (A-4 (6))
	90-90.8	94.4	22.6	uu 15349			NP	0	45	55		ML (A-4 (0))
	95-96.5		32.4		27	22	5	0	28	72		ML (A-4 (2))
	100-100.3		21.0				NP	13	39	48		SM (A-4 (0))



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Kennecott RR Bridge

	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR UU	م	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	ANICAL AN	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MIOISTURE (%)	TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT Sand	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-85-3	5-6.5		13.1				NP	0	57	43		SM (A-4 (0))
	20-21.5		14.0				NP	0	56	44		SM (A-4 (0))
	35-36.5		4.1				NP	48	43	9		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
·	45-46.5		44.2		61	24	37	0	45	55		CH (A-7-6 (17))
	50.5-52		13.4				NP	23	67	10		SP-SM (A-1-b (0))
	60-61.5		10.4		29	17	12	31	46	23		SC (A-2-6 (0))
	65-66.5		16.0		32	19	13	37	32	31		GC (A-2-6 (0))
	75-76.5		27.6		36	25	11	0	34	66		ML (A-6 (6))
	85-86		15.2		25	16	9	6	27	67		CL (A-4 (3))
	95-96.5		19.2				NP	0	34	66		ML (A-4 (0))
	105-106.5		26.6		30	19	11	1	36	63		CL (A-6 (5))
	115-116	85.7	29.9	uu 25113	34	23	11	0	30	70		CL (A-6 (7))
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HÖLE NO.	DEPTH (ft)	р Н		ISTIVITY nm-cm)		.FATE kg-dry)	CHLO: (mg/kg					
09-S5-1	5-6.5	8.2		100		32	< 6					
09-S5-2	10-11.5	8.3	2	200	<	32	< 6	.5				
09-S5-3	15-16.5	7.5	ϵ	0000	3	3.6	2.4	4				
	45-46.5	7.0		585	·····							



SUMMARY OF TEST DATA

PROJECT Mountain View Corridor PROJECT NO. 200901-206.03
LOCATION Segment 5 FEATURE Kennecott RR Bridge

	DEPTH			UNCONFINED	A	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	MECHANICAL ANALYSIS			UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	OR UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM/ (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
10-S5-4	10-11.5		16.5				NP	0	64	36		SM (A-4 (0))
	11.5-13		21.9				NP	0	43	57		ML (A-4 (0))
	20-21.5	86.6	29.7	uc 1342	27	20	7	0	19	81		CL-ML (A-4 (4))
	30-31.5		22.7				NP	0	63	37		SM (A-4 (0))
	40-41.5		10.8				NP	50	39	11		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	50-51.5		10.1				NP	59	28	13		GM (A-1-a (0))
·	60-61.5		33.1		32	21	11	5	38	57		CL (A-6 (4))
	70-71.5		13.1				NP	60	20	20		GM (A-1-b (0))
	80-81.5		15.7		27	14	13	18	68	14		SC (A-2-6 (0))
	90-91.5		15.3				NP	25	43	32		SM (A-2-4 (0))
10-S5-5	5-6.5		16.0				NP	1	74	25	•	SM (A-2-4 (0))
	15-16.5		14.7				NP	0	59	41		SM (A-4 (0))
	30-31.5		32.9				NP	3	76	21		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	40-41.5		24.6		42	19	23	3	16	81		CL (A-7-6 (18))
	50-51.5 (top 9')		12.9				NP	6	45	49		SM (A-4 (0))
	60-61.5	92.8	25.7	uc 2924	44	23	21	1	34	65		CL (A-7-6 (12))
	70-70.5	88.6	24.4		27	20	7	0	47	53		CL-ML (A-4 (1))
	80-81.5		24.0				NP	0	53	47		SM (A-4 (0))
	90.5-92		24.9	2	27	20	7	3	37	60		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
	100-101.5		23.4		32	27	5	6	36	58		ML (A-4 (2))
	110-111.5		28.7				NP	1	50	49		SM (A-4 (0))
	120-121.5		18.1				NP	4	67	29		SM (A-2-4 (0))
						,						
HOLE NO.	DEPTH (ft)	рH		ISTIVITY hm-cm)		FATE kg-dry)	CHLOI (mg/kg					
10-S5-5	20-21.5	7.9	2	2650								



SUMMARY OF TEST DATA

PROJECT Mountain View Corridor PROJECT NO. 200901-206-11
LOCATION Segment 5 FEATURE Kennecott RR Pedestrian Tunnel

	DEPTH		IN-PLACE		A	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	IANICAL ANA	LYSIS	PERCENT	UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	OR UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM/ (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
10-S5-6	10-11.5		21.2		41	21	20	31	23	46		GC (A-7-6 (5))
	15-16.5		16.9		27	24	3	17	20	63		ML (A-4 (0))
	25-25.8	89.9	25.7	uu 6637	28	21	7	0	11	89		CL-ML (A-4 (5))
	30-31.5		21.3		24	19	5	5	33	62		CL-ML (A-4 (1))
	40-40.5		16.9				NP	14	36	50		ML (A-4 (0))
10-\$5-7	0-1.5		8.2				NP	57	30	13		GM (A-1-a (0))
	10-11.5		11.4				NP	58	27	15		GM (A-1-a (0))
	20-21.5	95 .5	22.4		29	22	7	9	23	68		CL-ML (A-4 (3))
	30.5-32		14.9		18	16	2	9	47	44		SM (A-4 (0))
	45-46		20.5		26	19	7	0	3	97		CL-ML (A-4 (6))
	55-56	101.3	18.5		27	24	3	3	13	84		ML (A-4 (2))
	70-71	77.5	34.2		41	27	14	0	18	82		ML (A-7-6 (12))
	80-81		21.4		23	19	4	3	52	45		SC-SM (A-4 (0))
HOLE	DEPTH		DES	ISTIVITY	SIII	LFATE	CHLO	PIDE				
NO.	(ft)	pН	(ol	hm-cm)		kg-dry)	(mg/kg					
10-S5-7	15-16.5	8.0.	2	2500 I	_	T						
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PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Retaining Walls

	DEPTH	IN-I	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR UU	АТ	TERBERG L	IMITS	МЕСН	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE : STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT Gravél	PERCENT Sand	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-W5-1	2.5-4		15.5		30	17	13	3	23	74		CL (A-6 (8))
	7.5-9		18.4		23	17	6	4	26	70		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
	10-11		10.4				NP	11	56	33		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	12.5-14		18.9		21	18	3	0	43	57		ML (A-4 (0))
	20-21.5	87.6	28.9		37	28	9	0	38	62		ML (A-4 (5))
	30-30.9		22.4		40	29	11	17	41	42		SM (A-6 (2))
	35-36.4		27.9		33	25	8	2	45	53		ML (A-4 (2))
							- • • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
09-W5-2	5-5.8	101.6	16.1		29	16	13	6	23	71		CL (A-6 (7))
	20-20.8		24.7		38	18	20	0	20	80		CL (A-6 (15))
	25-26.5		27.4		46	22	24	6	42	52		CL (A-7-6 (9))
	35-36.5	84.8	33.4		49	21	28	0	9	91		CL (A-7-6 (27))
	45-46	87.3	23.8		28	18	10	0	26	74		CL (A-4 (5))
09-W5-3	0-1.2		8.8		27	16	11	5	50	45		SC (A-6 (2))
	10-11.5		19.7		33	21	12	0	42	58		CL (A-6 (5))
	20-21.5		28.4		50	24	26	11	20	69		CH (A-7-6 (17))
	30-31.5	79.1	32.7		48	16	32	0	14	86		CL (A-7-6 (28))
09-W5-4	2.5-3.4		13.1				NP	10	33	57		ML (A-4 (0))
	5-6.5		19.0		21	16	5	5	35	60		CL-ML (A-4 (0))
	10-11.1	92.7	23.0		28	25	3	0	21	79		ML (A-4 (2))
	15-16.5		22.5		25	17	8	4	21	75		CL (A-4 (4))
	25-25.9		17.7		23	17	6	3	31	66		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
	30-31.5		23.3		24	22	2	5	18	77		ML (A-4 (0))
	40-40.4	100.4	16.9				NP	0	39	61		ML (A-4 (0))
	55-56		21.5		30	19	11	0	14	86		CL (A-6 (8))
09-W5-5	2.5-4		11.1				NP	0	39	61		ML (A-4 (0))
30 .10 0	7.5-9	93.5	10.5		24	21	3	0	22	78		ML (A-4 (1))
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15-16.5	91.4	27.8	uu 3161	28	20	8	0	21	79		CL (A-4 (1))
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PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Retaining Walls

	DEPTH	IN-I	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR UU	AT	TERBERG L	IMITS	месн	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT Gravel	PERCENT Sand	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-W5-6	10-11.5		15.7				NP	0	27	73		ML (A-4 (0))
	20-21.5		27.8				NP	0	25	75		ML (A-4 (0))
	25-26.5		26.8		25	20	5	0	28	72		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
	35-36.5		5.5				NP	39	50	11		SP-SM (A-1-a (0))
	55 -5 6.5		5.1				NP	39	44	17		SM (A-1-b (0))
	75-76.5	95.0	27.2	uu 7193	29	19	10	0	26	74		CL (A-4 (6))
	80-80.4		40.6		69	27	42	0	9	91		CH (A-7-6 (44))
	80.8-81.5		15.8		31	15	16	22	61	17		SC (A-2-6 (0))
	85-86.5	99.5	26.5	uc 1904	34	17	17	4	14	82		CL (A-6 (13))
	95-96.5		33.5		49	23	26	0	21	79		CL (A-7-6 (21))
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HOLE NO.	DEPTH (ft)	ρH		ISTIVITY hm-cm)	SULF (mg/k		CHLO: (mg/kg					
09-W5-1	5-6.5	8.0		2700	2		6.					
	12.5-14	7.7		5150	1	3	3.:	2				
09-W5-2	2.5-4	7.8	3	3650	1	4	7.3	3				
	10-11.5	8.2	2	2100	1	2	3.:	3				
09-W5-3	5-7.5	7.9	1	000	12	20	13	3				
09-W5-4	7.5-9	7.9		5100	2	0	3					
	12.5-14	7.7	- 2	2750	2		2.:					
09-W5-5	5-6.5	8.2	<u> </u>	3200	1		9.4					
09-W5-6	5-6.5	7.7	3	3000	2	8	16	3				
	21.5-23	8.0		3500	1		4.6	8				



SUMMARY OF TEST DATA

PROJECT Mountain View Corridor PROJECT NO. 200901-200
LOCATION Segment 5 FEATURE Embankments

	DEPTH	IN-I	PLACE	UNCONFINED	A1	TERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	IANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	OR UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-E5-1	10-10.8	79.6	14.9		30	23	7	0	17	83		ML (A-4 (5))
	20-21.5	85.6	33.0	uu 66 20	37	22	15	1	12	87		CL (A-6 (13))
	35-36.5		18.7		26	17	9	1	23	76		CL (A-4 (5))
	40-41	97.8	19.5	uu 14182	43	16	27	1	31	68		CL (A-7-6 (16))
09-E5-2	0-1.5		7.1		26	19	7	28	30	42		SC-SM (A-4 (0))
	5-6.5	95.0	16.6		25	19	6	1	25	74		CL-ML (A-4 (3))
	15-16.5	82.6	33.4		34	27	7	0	14	86		ML (A-4 (7))
	25-26.5	92.1	32.7	uc 3006	32	22	10	0	4	96		CL (A-4 (10))
	35-36.5	98.4	23.9		32	16	16	1	7	92		CL (A-6 (14))
	50-51.5	81.8	39.1	uu 4534	50	24	26	0	21	79		CH (A-7-6 (21))
	60-61.5	93.0	22.9		37	23	14	2	25	73		CL (A-6 (9))
	70-70.8		19.5				NP	0	62	38		SM (A-4 (0))
	75-76.5		33.5		37	30	7	2	37	61		ML (A-4 (3))
09-E5-3	5-6.5		2.2				NP	43	47	10		SP-SM (A-1-a (0))
	10-11.5		25.6				NP	1	39	60		ML (A-4 (0))
	20-21		31.4		61	24	37	5	21	74		CH (A-7-6 (28))
	25-25.5	93.4	29.7		50	22	28	8	24	68		CH (A-7-6 (18))
	30.5-32		27.5		40	32	8	0	35	65		ML (A-4 (5))
	35-36.5		13.9		24	18	6	1	39	60		CL-ML (A-4 (1))
	50-51.2		20.9		25	20	5	8	48	44		SC-SM (A-4 (0))
09-E5-5	5-6.5		14.9		32	17	15	30	42	28		SC (A-2-6 (1))
	15-16.5	103.7	21.5	uu 4393	26	21	5	0	30	70		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
	25-26.5	93.6	22.8	uc 1673	43	19	24	7	14	79		CL (A-7-6 (18))
09-E5-6	5-6.5		2.0		· •		NP	39	39	22		SM (A-1-b (0))
	17-18.5		25.9		30	19	11	1	30	69		CL (A-6 (6))
	25-26.5		24.0		44	25	19	11	20	69		CL (A-7-6 (12))
	35-36.5		30.1		34	19	15	0	22	78		CL (A-6 (10))
	45-46.4		23.5				NP	0	25	75		ML (A-4 (0))
	50-50.9		20.2		33	25	8	0	18	82		ML (A-4 (6))
	60-61.5		24.9				NP	15	53	32		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	70-71.1	85.3	31.2		46	28	18	0	18	82		ML (A-7-6 (16))



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Embankments

	DEPTH	iN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED	ΑΊ	TERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	IANICAL ANA	LYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	OR UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM/ (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-E5-7	10-11	99.9	29.5		29	22	7	0	12	88		CL-ML (A-4 (5))
" "	15-16.5		25.8		1		NP	0	28	72		ML (A-4 (0))
	20-21	83.5	33.9	uu 5424			NP	0	34	66		ML (A-4 (0))
	25-26.5		31.6				NP	0	30	70		ML (A-4 (0))
	32-33.5	95.0	25.9		36	18	18	7	16	77		CL (A-6 (13))
		18.8										
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PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Detention Basins

	ÐEPTH	IN-I	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR UU	AT	TERBERG L	IMITS	МЕСН	ANICAL ANA	LYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MDISTURE (%)	TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT Gravel	PERCENT Sand	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0,005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-D5-01	5-6.5	102.6	17.6		27	23	4	0	21	79		ML (A-4 (2))
	15-16	83.4	33.8		33	22	11	0	12	88		CL (A-6 (9))
09-D5-02	5-6.5	90.2	23.5		34	18	16	0	20	80		CL (A-6 (12))
	10-11.5		21.2		24	19	5	0	20	80		CL-ML (A-4 (2))
_	25-26.1	75.9	26.5		51	30	21	9	35	56		MH (A-7-5 (10))
	30-30.9		19.9				NP	10	57	33		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	35-36.5		26.2		44	28	16	0	17	83		ML (A-7-6 (15))
		ļ										
09-D5-03	5-6.5		21.3				NP	0	72	28		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	15-16.5		22.4		34	24	10	22	29	49		SM (A-4 (2))
	25-26.5		26.8		38	19	19	8	48	44		SC (A-6 (4))
	30-31.5		14.9				NP	18	58	24		SM (A-1-b (0))
	35-36.5		19.5		35	23	12	22	52	26		SC (A-2-6 (0))
09-D5-04	0-1.5		4.4				NP	48	35	17		GM (A-1-b (0))
	5-6.5		20.0		27	22	5	0	42	58		ML (A-4 (1))
	15-16.5		31.7		29	22	7	0	33	67		CL-ML (A-4 (3))
	20-21.5	80.9	30.5		50	20	30	1	15	84		CH (A-7-6 (26))
09-D5-5	5-6.5		12.5				NP	7	49	44		SM (A-4 (0))
	15-16.5		17.4				NP	10	45	45		SM (A-5 (0))
	25-26.4		8.4				NP	60	35	5		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
09-D5-06	10-11.1		12.2		24	20	4	61	21	18		GC-GM (A-1-b (0))
	20-21.5	108.5	16.0		25	15	10	6	28	66		CL (A-4 (4))
	35-36.5	105.4	21.4		35	17	18	1	9	90		CL (A-6 (16))
09-D5-07	10-11.5		9.8				NP	46	46	8		SP-SM (A-1-a (0))
	20-21.5	84.0	31.6		36	23	13	0	1	99		CL (A-6 (14))
	30-31.5		11.7		23	16	7	43	33	24		GC-GM (A-2-4 (0))



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Detention Basins

	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNÇONFINED OR UU	АТ	TERBERG L	IMITS	MECH	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUIS LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT Sand	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-D5-08	10-11.5		6.9				NP	51	43	6		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	15-16.5		16.1				NP	0	60	40		SM (A-4 (0))
	25-26.5	91.7	26.0		33	18	15	0	10	90		CL (A-6 (13))
09-D5-09	0-1.5		10.6		25	15	10	0	34	66		CL (A-4 (4))
	10-11.5		8.0				NP	2	72	26		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	25-26.5	91.8	22.2		33	15	18	0	10	90		CL (A-6 (15))
09-D5-10	10-11.5		8.4				NP	52	37	11		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	20-21.5		14.1				NP	0	76	24		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	30-31.5		37.3		57	29	28	0	6	94		CH (A-7-6 (31))
09-D5-11	0-1.5		5.8				NP	1	67	32		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	5-6.5		6.9				NP	41	46	13		SM (A-1-a (0))
	20-21.5		9.5				NP	45	45	10		SP-SM (A-1-b (0))
	30-31.5		30.9		28	17	11	2	24	74		CL (A-6 (6))
HOLE NO.	DEPTH (ft)	ρН		STIVITY nm-cm)	SULF (mg/k		CHLOI (mg/kg					
09-D5-1	10-11.5	7.8	2	200	2	6	6.6	5				
09-D5-2	6.5-8	7.2	1	300	5.	5	3.′	1				
	20-21	7.6	2	200	6.	4	2.6	<u> </u>				
09-D5-3	10-11.5	6.8	3	000	7	,	1.5	5				
09-D5-4	10-11.5	8.0	3	100	8.	5	4.3	3				
09-D5-7	5-6.5	8.1	7	'600	1	7	6.7	7				
09-D5-9	5-6.5	7.8	4	900	1:	2	6.2	2				
09-D5-11	10-11.5	8.0	12	2,000	2	0	6.8	3				



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Detention Basins

	DEPTH	IN-PLACE		UNCONFINED	A	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	IANICAL ANA	LYSIS	PERCENT	UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	OR UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
10-D5-12	20-21.5		8.7				NP	50	41	9		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	30-31.5		22.2				NP	3	45	52		ML (A-4 (0))
10-D5-13	23-24.5		23.4				NP	0	72	28		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	33-34.5		27.5		28	25	3	0	16	84		ML (A-4 (2))
10-D5-13A	40-41.5		34.6		30	19	11	2	22	76	,	CL (A-6 (7))
	50-51.5		16.8		22	18	4	6	42	52		CL-ML (A-4 (0))
10-D5-14	10-11.5		28.7		29	20	9	0	46	54		CL (A-4 (2))
	20-21.5		29.0		28	20	8	0	41	59		CL (A-4 (2))
	30-31.5		11.4		23	14	9	46	35	19		GC (A-2-4 (0))
10-D5-15	10-11.5 15-16.5		10.0				NP	50	40	10		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	(top)		12.9				NP	39	42	19		SM (A-1-b (0))
	15-16.5 (bottom)		24.6		25	20	5	0	49	51		CL-ML (A-4 (0))
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PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Cross Streets

	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED	АТ	TERBERG L	IMITS	месн	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (paf)	MOISTURE (%)	OR UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID Limit (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-CS5-1	2-2.8		8.8				NP	7	66	27		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	5-6	92.9	25.8		58	25	33	0	12	88		CH (A-7-6 (32))
09-CS5-2	2-3.5		7.4				NP	47	41	12		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	8.5-9.5		34.0				NP	9	50	41		SM (A-4 (0))
09-CS5-3	2.1-2.8		13.4		25	15	10	19	55	26		SC (A-2-4 (0))
	5-6.5		7.6				NP	50	38	12		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
09CS5-4	0-1.3		7.3		26	16	10	29	45	26		SC (A-2-4 (0))
090-55-4	8.5-10		7.8			10	NP	53	36	11		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
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PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Roadway

	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR	A	TTERBERG	LIMITS	МЕСН	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-MVC-139	0-1.5		4.9		25	17	8	38	24	38		GC (A-4 (0))
	5-6.5		10.9		23	18	5	26	21	53		CL-ML (A-4 (0))
	29-30.5		11.1				NP	52	37	11		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
09-MVC-140	10-11.5		7.5				NP	2	80	18		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	15-16.5		7.8		25	18	7	47	34	19		GC-GM (A-2-4 (0))
	21-22.5		8.2				NP	44	43	13		GM (A-1-a (0))
	26-27.5		9.8		19	18	1	42	43	15		SM (A-1-a (0))
09-MVC-141	10-11.5		22.5		37	17	20	2	14	84		CL (A-6 (16))
	20-21.5		11.0				NP	40	42	18		SM (A-1-b (0))
	30-31.5		11.2		20	18	2	43	35	22		GM (A-1-b (0))
09-MVC-142	2-3.5		7.6		23	17	6	0	9	91		CL-ML (A-4 (3))
	7-8.5		14.6		27	16	11	0	14	86		CL (A-6 (8))
09-MVC-143	5-6.5	87.9	19.2		32	28	4	0	18	82		ML (A-4 (4))
	9-10.5		14.5				NP	0	42	58		ML (A-4 (0))
	14-14.8		15.0		30	17	13	12	32	56		CL (A-6 (4))
09-MVC-144	0-1.5		5.6		25	15	10	0	16	84		CL (A-4 (6))
	5-6.5		17.0		26	22	4	0	19	81		ML (A-4 (2))
09-MVC-145	0-1.5		4.7		24	18	6	4	35	61	·	CL-ML (A-4 (1))
	8.5-10		4.6				NP	0	38	62		ML (A-4 (0))
09-MVC-146	5-6.5		21.5				NP	2	47	51		ML (A-4 (0))
	10-11.5		10.6				NP	29	64	7		SP-SM (A-1-a (0))
	20-21.5	94.0	24.5				NP	0	66	34		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	25-26.5		28.8		29	20	9	0	19	81		CL (A-4 (6))
	35-36.5		26.5				NP	0	82	18		SM (A-2-4 (0))



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Roadway

	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR	A	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-MVC-147	5-6.5		9.8				NP	1	92	7		SP-SM (A-1-b (0))
	15-16.5		20.0				NP	0	33	67		ML (A-4 (0))
	28.5-30		21.9		23	19	4	0	32	68		CL-ML (A-4 (1))
	33.5-35		20.7				NP	0	79	21		SM (A-2-4 (0))
09-MVC-148	5-6.5		24.2		33	22	11	8	42	50		CL (A-6 (3))
	15-16.3		20.4		20	14	6	10	41	49		SC-SM (A-4 (0))
	30-31.5		21.8		23	20	3	1	35	64		ML (A-4 (0))
	40-40.9		18.3				NP	4	45	51		ML (A-4 (0))
	46-47.3		12.8		23	18	5	29	38	33		SC-SM (A-2-4 (0))
	51-51.4		13.5		20	17	3	13	39	48		SM (A-4 (0))
09-MVC-149	5-6.5		8.3				NP	62	32	6		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	20-21.3		9.1				NP	35	56	9		SP-SM (A-1-a (0))
	27-28		15.4				NP	48	45	7		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	32-33.5		45.6		49	15	34	25	28	47		SC (A-7-6 (11))
	35.5-37		14.9		45	13	32	48	25	27		GC (A-2-7 (3))
09-MVC-150	0-1.5		11.1				NP	0	27	73		ML (A-4 (0))
	2.5-4		12.4				NP	1	65	34		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	5-6.5		15.7		27	17	10	2	38	60		CL (A-4 (3))
09-MVC-151	2.5-4		7.5				NP	20	58	22		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	5-6.5		4.4				NP	58	32	10		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
09-MVC-152	5-6.5		26.8		36	21	15	0	12	88		CL (A-6 (13))
	21.5-22.3		30.1				NP	14	61	25		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	26.5-27.1		27.9				NP	5	51	44		SM (A-4 (0))



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Roadway

	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR		TTERBERG	LIMITS	МЕСН	ANICAL ANA	ALYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-MVC-153	5-6.5		15.8		29	19	10	4	41	55		CL (A-4 (3))
	20-21.5		20.3		32	16	16	5	19	76		CL (A-6 (10))
	34.5-36		19.0		26	19	7	3	50	47		SC-SM (A-4 (1))
	37-37.9		11.6				NP	30	51	19		SM (A-1-b (0))
	39.5-40.2		14.9				NP	2	46	52		ML (A-4 (0))
09-MVC-154	<u>1-2</u>		<u>4.6</u>				<u>NP</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>41</u>	9		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	<u>8-9</u>		<u>4.1</u>				<u>NP</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>6</u>		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	<u>15-16</u>		<u>2.9</u>				<u>NP</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>5</u>		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	15-16.5		4.0				NP	57	33	10		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	20-21.5		1.9				NP	70	24	6		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
09-MVC-155	0-1.5		3.0				NP	35	50	15		SM (A-1-b (0))
	10-11.5		21.6				NP	0	39	61		ML (A-4 (0))
	15-16.5		31.6		31	22	9	2	32	66		CL (A-4 (4))
	25-26.3		6.6				NP	56	36	8		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	34-35.5		7.0				NP	41	50	9		SP-SM (A-1-a (0))
09-MVC-156	2.5-4		21.0		23	19	4	0	43	57		CL-ML (A-4 (0))
	8.5-10		18.0		23	15	8	0	43	57		CL (A-4 (2))
09-MVC-157	2.3.5		10.4		23	17	6	7	53	40		SC-SM (A-4 (0))
	<u>2.5-3</u>		<u>10.7</u>		<u>23</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>33</u>		SC-SM (A-2-4 (0))
	<u>4-4.5</u>		<u>10.4</u>		<u>28</u>	<u>19</u>	9	<u>3</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>59</u>		CL (A-4 (3))
_	4.5-6		16.1				NP	1	27	72		ML (A-4 (0))
09-MVC-158	10-11.5		22.1		46	15	31	2	24	74		CL (A-7-6 (21))
	21-22.2		10.6				NP	40	41	19		SM (A-1-b (0))
	26-26.5		10.2		21	12	9	34	48	18		SC (A-2-4 (0))



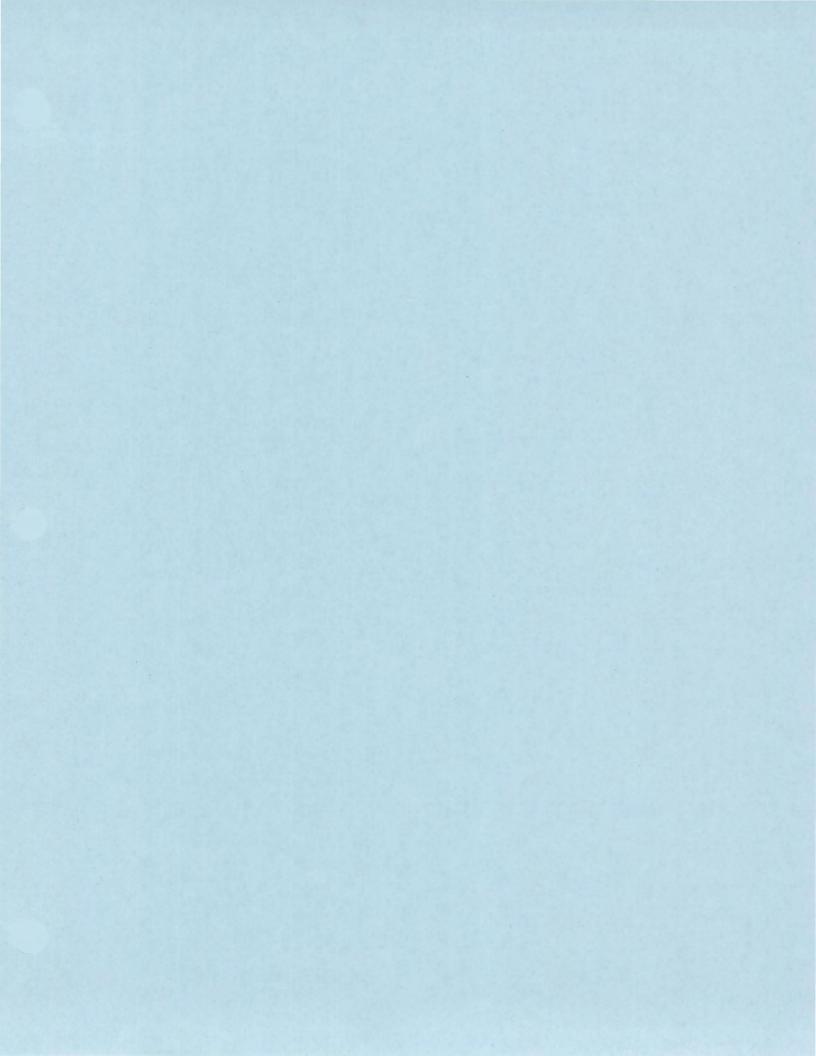
PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Roadway

	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR	A	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	ANICAL ANA	LYSIS		UNIFIED SOIL
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-MVC-159	5-5.8		18.8		26	22	4	30	46	24		SM (A-1-b (0))
	10-11.1		14.0		28	19	9	46	28	26		GC (A-2-4 (0))
	25-25.8		16.2		33	22	11	29	57	14		SC (A-2-6 (0))
	34.5-35.4		15.5		22	19	3	44	40	16		GM (A-1-b (0))
09-MVC-160	<u>1-1.5</u>	<u>106.9</u>	<u>3.5</u>		<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>31</u>		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	<u>5-6</u>		<u>5.3</u>		<u>22</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>13</u>		SM (A-1-b (0))
	9-10.5		10.2				NP	1	83	16		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	<u>11-12</u>		<u>11.9</u>				<u>NP</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>14</u>		SM (A-1-a (0))
	14-15.5		22.6		23	18	5	0	49	51		CL-ML (A-4 (0))
09-MVC-161	10-11.3		7.5				NP	45	35	20		GM (A-1-b (0))
	20-21.5		6.2				NP	53	28	19		GM (A-1-b (0))
	25-26.5		15.9		22	18	4	1	44	55		CL-ML (A-4 (0))
09-MVC-162	10-11.5		16.9				NP	21	53	26		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	16-16.3		13.1				NP	1	90	9		SP-SM (A-3 (0))
	21-22.4		6.2				NP	43	41	16		GM (A-1-b (0))
09-MVC-163	10-11.5		8.4				NP	5	79	16		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	18-19.5		17.0				NP	0	62	38		SM (A-4 (0))
	20.5-22		34.1		28	23	5	0	22	78		ML (A-4 (3))
09-MVC-164	<u>2-2.5</u>	104.6	<u>13.9</u>		<u>26</u>	<u>15</u>	11	<u>0</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>59</u>		CL (A-6 (4))
	<u>6-7</u>		<u>15.6</u>				<u>NP</u>	1	<u>57</u>	<u>42</u>		SM (A-4 (0))
	10-11.5		15.5				NP	0	43	57		ML (A-4 (0))
	<u>12-13</u>		<u>17.6</u>				<u>NP</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>58</u>		ML (A-4 (0))
	12.5-14		23.2				NP	0	28	72		ML (A-4 (0))



PROJECT	Mountain View Corridor	PROJECT NO.	200901-200
LOCATION	Segment 5	FEATURE	Roadway

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	DEPTH	IN-	PLACE	UNCONFINED OR	A	TTERBERG	LIMITS	MECH	ANICAL ANA	LYSIS		UNIFIED
HOLE NO.	BELOW GROUND SURFACE (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE (%)	UU TRIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PERCENT GRAVEL	PERCENT SAND	PERCENT SILT & CLAY	PERCENT FINER THAN 0.005 mm	SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM / (AASHTO CLASSIFICATION)
09-MVC-165	10-11.5		16.6				NP	0	80	20		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	15-16.5		6.6				NP	5	85	10		SP-SM (A-1-b (0))
	30-31.5		10.1				NP	51	37	12		GP-GM (A-1-b (0))
09-MVC-166	5-6.5		5.4				NP	0	82	18		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	15-16.5		3.2				NP	57	35	8		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	20-20.7		11.3				NP	3	77	20		SM (A-2-4 (0))
	20.7-21.5		12.2				NP	0	80	20		SM (A-2-4 (0))
09-MVC-167	<u>5-6</u>		2.9				NP	<u>71</u>	<u>25</u>	4		GP (A-1-a (0))
	9-10.5		4.0				NP	65	29	6		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	<u>10-11</u>		<u>3.5</u>				NP	<u>76</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
	14-15.5		4.6				NP	66	29	5		GP-GM (A-1-a (0))
HOLE NO.	DEPTH (ft)		pH 25°C)	RESISTIVIT (ohm-cm)			LFATE /kg-dry)	CHLC (mg/k)RIDE g-dry)			
09-MVC-140	8.5-10		8.3	2400			100	8	.9			
09-MVC-143	11.5-13		9.1	1700			43	< (3.0			
09-MVC-148	48.5-49.1		8.8	4700		•	< 25	< !	5.0			
09-MVC-152	24-25.5		8.1	1800			180	9	.7			
09-MVC-154	17.5-19		8.4	7750		•	< 25	< !	5.0			
09-MVC-158	29.5-35		8.7	5300		<	< 25	< !	5.0			
09-MVC-162	18.5-20		7.5	5000			37	7	.1			
09-MVC-167	11.5-13		7.9	4700			30	9	.1			





MULTI-STAGE CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

Project Mountain View Corridor

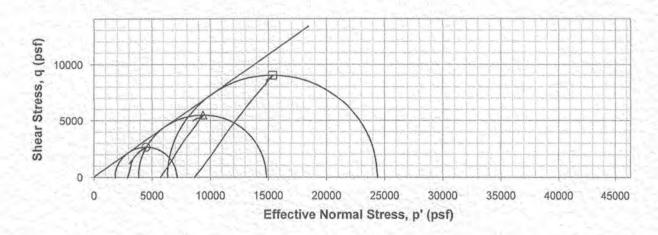
200901-200 09-W5-2 Project No. Boring No 5-5.8 Segment 5 Depth / Elev. (ft) Location 12/2/09 shelby Date Sample Type Max obliquity Tested By J Boone **Failure Criteria**

Sample Description Lean Clay w/ Sand CL(A-6(7)): LL = 29, PI = 13

Summary of I	Results		σ' _{consol} psf	σ _{d,f} * psf	ε _f	σ' _{1,f} * psf	σ' _{3,f} * psf	
	Stage 1	0	2873	5333	2.1%	7154	1821	
	Stage 2	Δ	5762	11011	9.9%	14853	3843	
	Stage 3		8640	18034	16.1%	24379	6345	

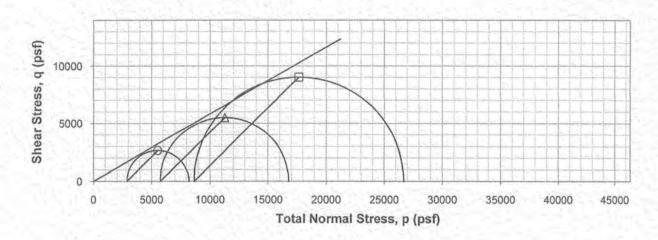
Effective stress failure envelope

$$c' = 57 \text{ psf}$$
 $\phi' = 35.7^{\circ}$



Total stress failure envelope

$$\phi = 30.2^{\circ}$$



See page two for plots of deviator stress and pore water pressure versus strain.



MULTI-STAGE CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

Project Mountain View Corridor

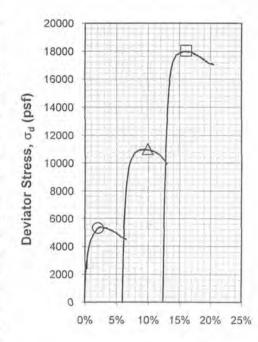
Project No. 200901-200 Location Segment 5 12/2/09 Date

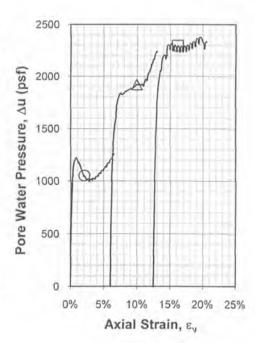
Boring No 09-W5-2 Depth / Elev. (ft) Sample Type Failure Criteria Max obliquity

5-5.8' shelby

J Boone Tested By Lean Clay w/ Sand CL(A-6(7)): LL = 29, PI = 13 Sample Description

Sym	nbol		0	Δ		
Stag	je		1	2	3	
	ical effective solidation stress	σ'c	2873	5762	8640	(psf)
	Height	Lo	3.16	2.94	2.75	(in)
	Diameter	Do	1.43	1.48	1.46	(in)
_	Moisture	Wo	16.1%	23.5%	18.6%	
Initial	Dry unit weight	Ydo	101.6	102.6	111.6	(pcf)
=	Est. specific gravity	Gs	2.68	2.68	2.68	
	Void ratio	e _o	0,65	0.63	0.50	
	Saturation	So	67%	100%	100%	
	Moisture	W	23.5%	18.6%	15.5%	
_	Dry unit weight	γd	102.6	111.6	118.1	(pcf)
tio	Void ratio	е	0.630	0.498	0.416	
ida	Saturation	S	100%	100%	100%	
80	Area	Ac	1.60	1.56	1.58	(in ²)
After consolidation	Time to 50% consolidation	t ₅₀	0.98	251.57	45.93	(min)
fte	B-value	В	0.95	-	-	
A	Total back pressure		11808	11518	11520	(psf)
	Deviator stress	σ _{d,f}	5333	11011	18034	(psf)
	Major principal effective stress	σ'1	7154	14853	24379	(psf)
lure	Minor principal effective stress	σ'3	1821	3843	6345	(psf)
Fai	Strain	$\epsilon_{\rm f}$	2.1%	9.9%	16.1%	
at	Strain rate, /min		0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	
Results at Failure	Sketch at Failure					





Remarks

^{*}Values corrected for membrane effects



MULTI-STAGE CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

Project Mountain View Corridor

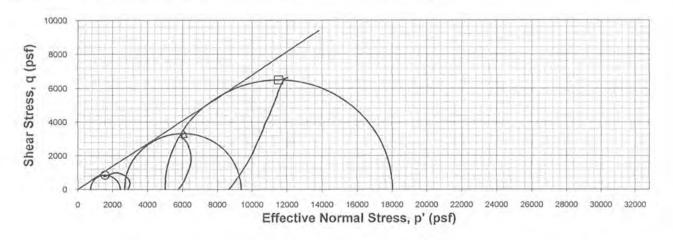
09-W5-4 Project No. 200901-200 **Boring No** 25-25.9' Segment 5 Depth / Elev. (ft) Location 12/7/09 Sample Type Remolded Date Max obliquity Tested By J Boone **Failure Criteria**

Sample Description Sandy Silty Clay CL-ML (A-4(2)): LL = 23, PI = 6

Summary of Results		σ' _{consol} psf	o _{d,f} *	ϵ_{f}	σ' _{1,f} * psf	σ' _{3,f} * psf
Stage 1	0	2885	1686	5.9%	2429	743
Stage 2	Δ	5760	6664	11.6%	9361	2697
Stage 3		8640	13012	17.5%	18018	5005

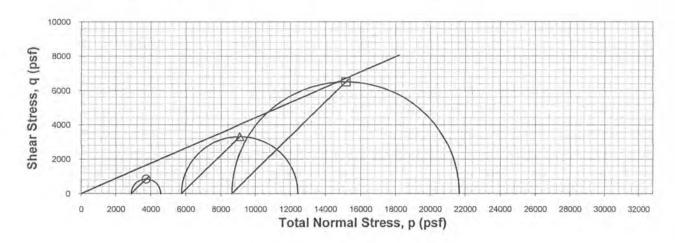
Effective stress failure envelope

$$c' = 0 \text{ psf}$$
 $\phi' = 34.2^{\circ}$



Total stress failure envelope

$$c = 0 \text{ psf}$$
 $\phi = 23.9^{\circ}$



See page two for plots of deviator stress and pore water pressure versus strain.



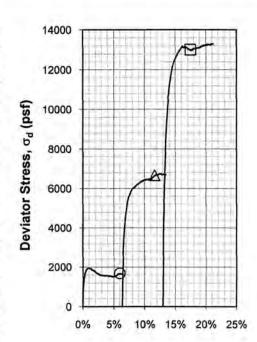
MULTI-STAGE CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

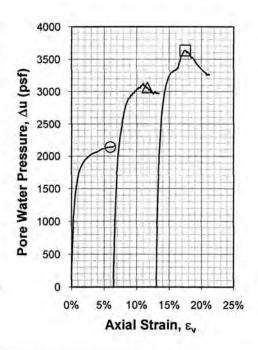
Project Mountain View Corridor

09-W5-4 200901-200 **Boring No** Project No. 25-25.9 Location Segment 5 Depth / Elev. (ft) 12/7/09 Sample Type Remolded Date **Tested By Failure Criteria** Max obliquity J Boone

Sample Description Sandy Silty Clay CL-ML (A-4(2)): LL = 23, PI = 6

Sym	ibol		0	Δ		
Stag	je		1	2	3	
	ical effective solidation stress	σ'ς	2885	5760	8640	(psf)
	Height	Lo	3.74	3.46	3.22	(in)
2	Diameter	D _o	1.43	1.46	1.46	(in)
	Moisture	Wo	17.7%	25.1%	20.5%	
Initial	Dry unit weight	γdo	96.5	99.9	107.9	(pcf)
드	Est. specific gravity	G _s	2.68	2.68	2.68	
	Void ratio	e,	0.73	0.67	0.55	
12	Saturation	So	65%	100%	100%	
	Moisture	w	25.1%	20.5%	18.1%	
_	Dry unit weight	γd	99.9	107.9	112.6	(pcf)
tio	Void ratio	е	0.674	0.550	0.485	
ida	Saturation	S	100%	100%	100%	
Sol	Area	Ac	1.57	1.55	1.60	(in ²)
After consolidation	Time to 50% consolidation	t ₅₀	0.42	7.79	3.46	(min)
ffe	B-value	В	0.95	-		
A.	Total back pressure		8779	11520	11520	(psf)
	Deviator stress	$\sigma_{d,f}$	1686	6664	13012	(psf)
	Major principal effective stress	σ'1	2429	9361	18018	(psf)
lure	Minor principal effective stress	σ'3	743	2697	5005	(psf)
Fa	Strain	εf	5.9%	11.6%	17.5%	
at	Strain rate, /min		0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	
Results at Failure	Sketch at Failure					





Remarks

^{*}Values corrected for membrane effects



MULTI-STAGE CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

Project Mountain View Corridor

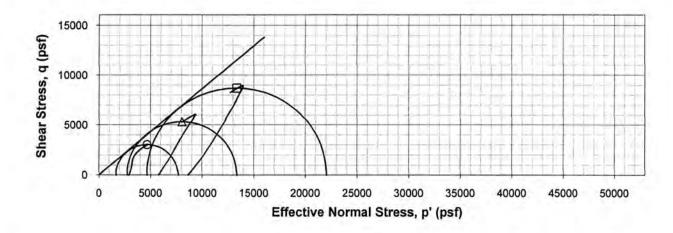
Project No. 200901-200 **Boring No** 09-W5-6 Depth / Elev. (ft) 20-21.5 Location Segment 5 11/23/09 Remolded Date Sample Type Tested By J Boone **Failure Criteria** Max obliquity

Sample Description Silt w/ Sand ML (A-4(0)): Non Plastic

Summary of Results		σ' _{consol} psf	σ _{d,f} * psf	ε,	σ' _{1,f} * psf	σ' _{3,f} * psf
Stage 1	0	2881	6051	4.6%	7697	1646
Stage 2	Δ	5759	10632	12.8%	13365	2733
Stage 3		8637	17403	18.8%	22051	4648

Effective stress failure envelope

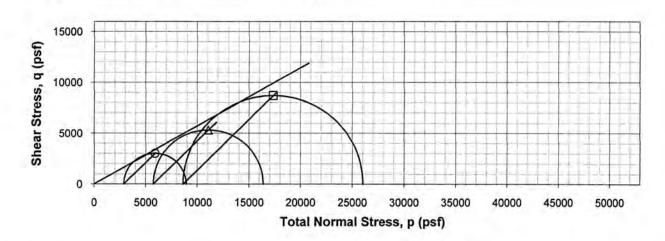
$$\phi' = 40.7^{\circ}$$



Total stress failure envelope

$$c = 0 psf$$

$$\phi = 29.8^{\circ}$$



See page two for plots of deviator stress and pore water pressure versus strain.



MULTI-STAGE CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

Mountain View Corridor Project

Project No. 200901-200 Segment 5 Location

Date

Tested By

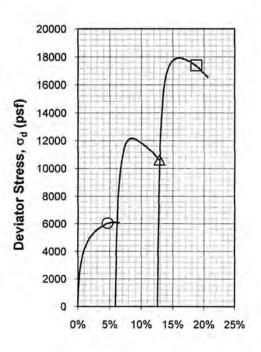
Boring No 09-W5-6 Depth / Elev. (ft) 20-21.5 Sample Type Remolded **Failure Criteria** Max obliquity

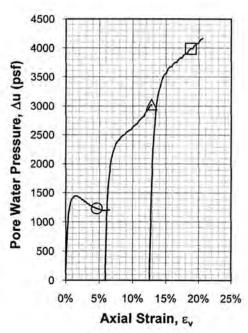
Sample Description Silt w/ Sand ML (A-4(0)): Non Plastic

11/23/09

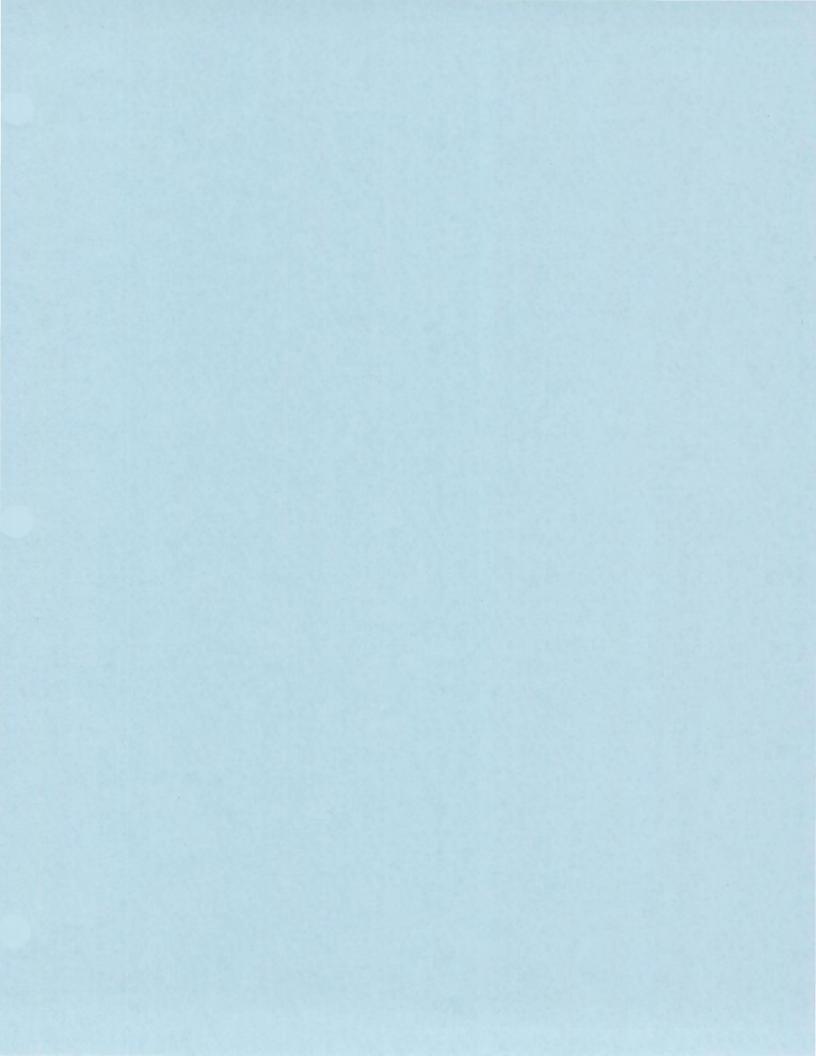
J Boone

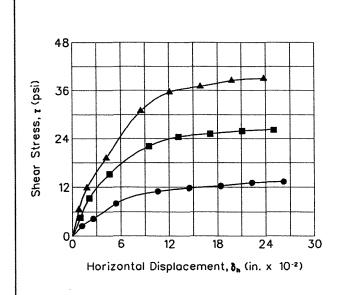
Syn	nbol		0	Δ		
Stag			1	2	3	
41.74	tical effective solidation stress	σ'c	2881	5759	8637	(psf)
	Height	Lo	3.2	2.99	2.80	(in)
	Diameter	Do	1.42	1.33	1.28	(in)
_	Moisture	Wo	27.8%	16.9%	10.1%	
Initial	Dry unit weight	Ydo	93.7	115.1	131.6	(pcf)
드	Est. specific gravity	Gs	2.68	2.68	2.68	
	Void ratio	e _o	0.79	0.45	0.27	
	Saturation	S.	95%	100%	100%	
	Moisture	w	16.9%	10.1%	6.8%	
_	Dry unit weight	Ya	115.1	131.6	141.5	(pcf)
ij.	Void ratio	е	0.453	0.270	0.182	
ida	Saturation	S	100%	100%	100%	
sol	Area	Ac	1.29	1.20	1.20	(in ²)
After consolidation	Time to 50% consolidation	t ₅₀	261.67	314.86	1.29	(min)
ffe	B-value	В	1.01		0-0	
∢	Total back pressure		4033	8700	18598	(psf)
	Deviator stress	$\sigma_{d,f}$	6051	10632	17403	(psf)
	Major principal effective stress	σ'1	7697	13365	22051	(psf)
lure	Minor principal effective stress	σ'3	1646	2733	4648	(psf)
Fai	Strain	εf	4.6%	12.8%	18.8%	
at	Strain rate, /min		0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	
Results at Failure	Sketch at Failure					

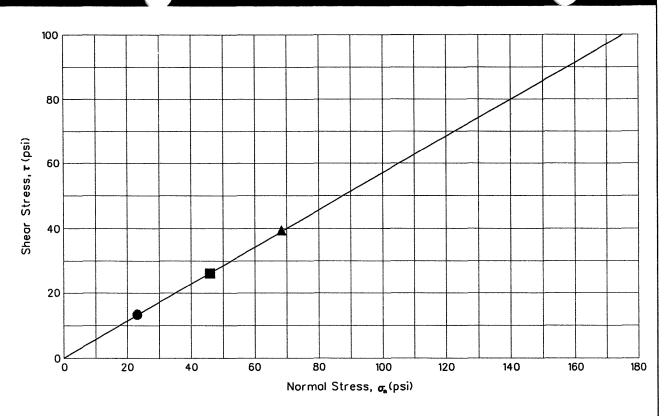




Remarks







Test	Sample	Sampl	e Data	Degree	Normal	Maximum Shear Stress r (psi)	Rate (inches/	Shear Strength Parameters	
No. or Symbol	Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)				Friction Angle ø (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	88.2	13.1	~100	23.1	13.4	0.0014		
	2.375	88.4	13.0	~100	45.9	26.2	0.0014	29.7	0
A	2.375	87.8	12.9	~100	68.3	39.0	0.0014		

MATERIAL: SILTY SAND, SM (A-4(0)) (REMOLDED)



RB&G ENGINEERING INC.

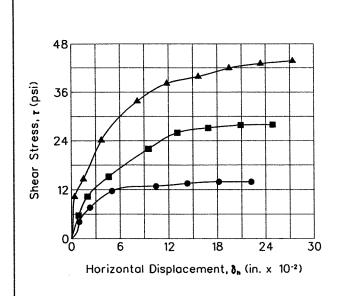
Provo. Utah

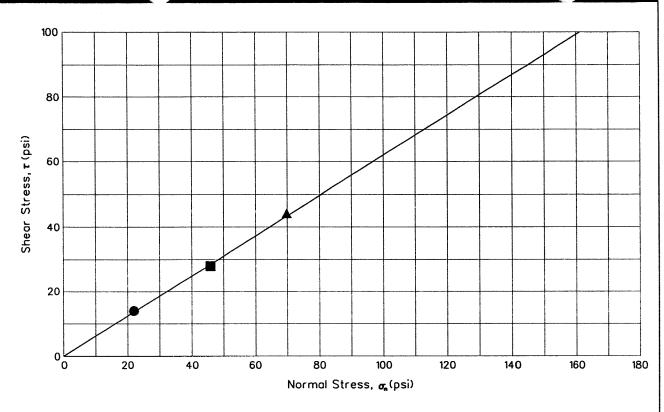
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 09-S5-3

Figure

DEPTH: 5'-6.5'





Test	Sample	Sample	e Data	Degree	Normal	Maximum Shear Stress r (psi)	Strain	Shear Strength Parameters	
No. or Symbol	Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)			Rate (inches/ minute)	Friction Angle ø (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	95.5	14.3	~100	22.0	14.0	0.0014		
	2.375	95.4	14.1	~100	45.8	28.0	0.0014	31.8	0
A	2.375	95.6	14.0	~100	69.8	43.7	0.0014		

MATERIAL: SILTY SAND, SM (A-4(0)) (REMOLDED)



RB&G ENGINEERING INC.

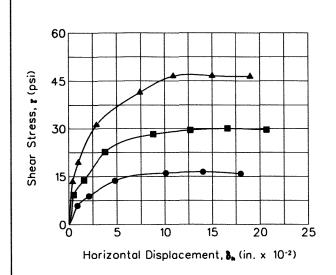
Provo. Utah

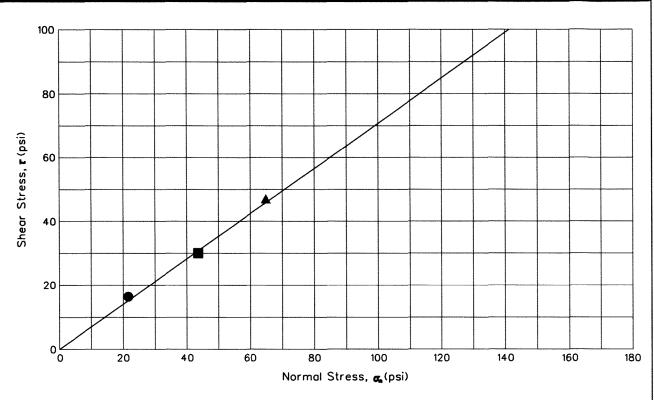
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 09-S5-3

Figure

DEPTH: 20'-21.5'





Test	Sample	Sampl	e Data	Degree	Normal	Maximum Shear Stress r (psi)	Strain	Shear Strength Parameters	
No. or Symbol	Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)			Rate (inches/ minute)	Friction Angle • (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	95.6	16.5	~100	21.5	16.5	0.0014		
	2.375	95.7	16.6	~100	43.6	30.1	0.0014	35.3	0
A	2.375	95.5	16.4	~100	64.8	46.6	0.0014	Accommonwed to the control of the co	

MATERIAL: SILTY SAND, SM (A-4(0)) (REMOLDED, TESTS PERFORMED ON -1/2" MATERIAL)



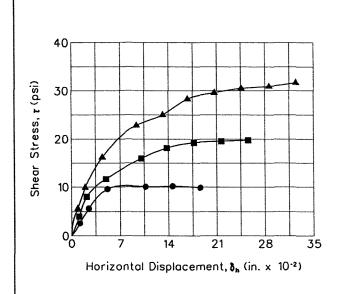
RB&G ENGINEERING INC. DIRECT SHEAR TEST

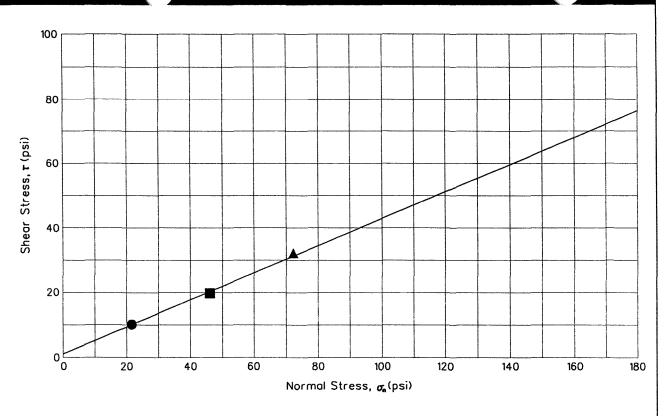
Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 10-S5-4

Figure

DEPTH: 10'-11.5'

ADDENDUM 1 JOCTOBER 2010





Test	Sample	Sample Data Degree	Normal	Maximum	1	Shear Strength Parameters			
No. or Symbol	Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)	Strace	Shear Stress r (psi)	Rate (inches/ minute)	Friction Angle ø (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	87.4	28.9	~100	21.6	10.2	0.0006		
	2.375	87.9	28.8	~100	46.1	19.8	0.0006	22.7	1
A	2.375	87.8	29.0	~100	72.2	31.7	0.0006	The second secon	

MATERIAL: SANDY SILT, ML (A-4(5)) (REMOLDED)



RB&G ENGINEERING INC.

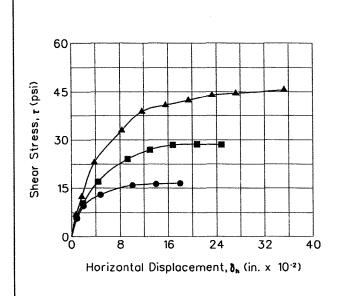
Provo. Utah

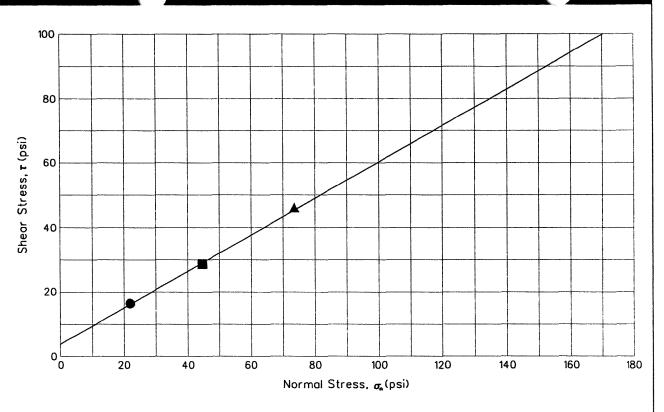
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 09-W5-1

Figure

DEPTH: 20'-21.5'





Test	Sample	Sampl	e Data	Degree	Normal	Maximum Shear Stress r (psi)	Strain Rate (inches/ minute)	Shear Strength Parameters	
No. or Symbol	Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)				Friction Angle ø (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	92.9	23.0	~100	22.0	16.5	0.0006		
	2.375	92.6	22.9	~100	44.7	28.7	0.0006	29.5	4
A	2.375	92.7	23.0	~100	73.5	45.6	0.0006	1	

MATERIAL: SILT W/SAND, ML (A-4(2))



RB&G ENGINEERING INC.

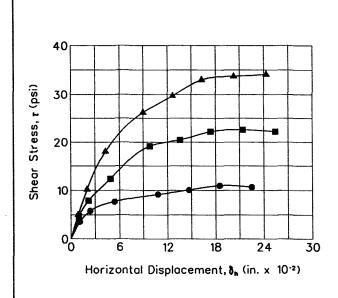
Provo, Utah

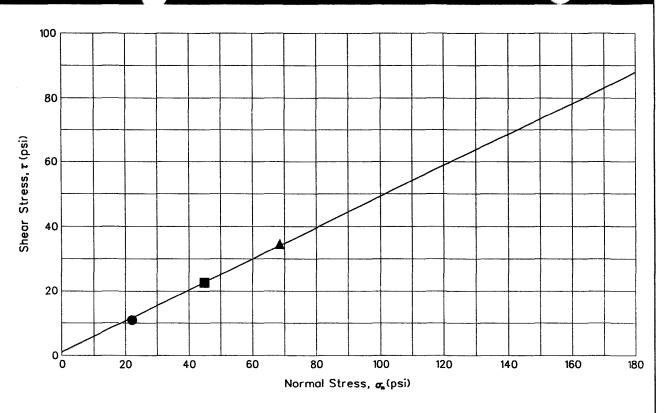
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 09-W5-4

DEPTH: 10'-11.1'

Figure





Test	Test Samela Sa	Sampl	e Data	Degree	Normal Stress 8. (psi)	Maximum Shear Stress r (psi)	Strain Rate (inches/ minute)	Shear Strength Parameters	
No. or Symbol	Sample Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)				Friction Angle ¢ (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	91.4	27.8	~100	22.1	11.0	0.0006		
	2.375	91.6	27.7	~100	44.9	22.6	0.0006	25.8	1
A	2.375	91.9	28.1	~100	68.5	34.1	0.0006		

MATERIAL: LEAN CLAY W/SAND, CL (A-4(5))



RB&G ENGINEERING INC.

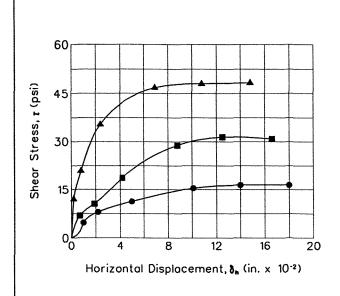
Provo. Utah

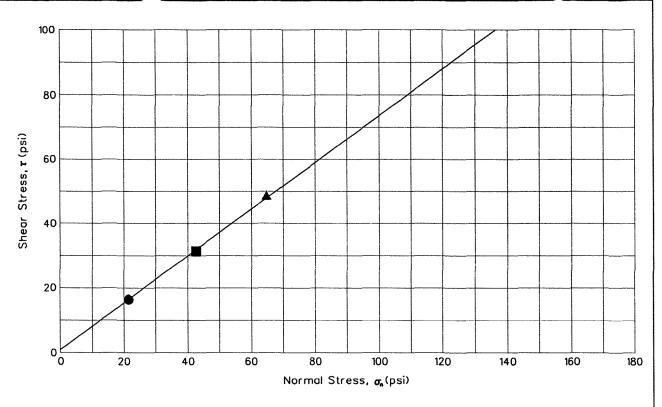
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 09-W5-5

Figure

DEPTH: 15'-16.5'





Test	Sample	Sampl	e Data			Maximum	1	Shear Strength Parameters	
No. or Symbol	Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)	Normal Stress 8. (psi)	Shear Stress r (psi)	Rate (inches/ minute)	Friction Angle ¢ (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	94.8	16.5	~100	21.5	16.5	0.0006		
	2.375	95.1	16.5	~100	42.6	31.4	0.0006	36.0	1
A	2.375	95.2	16.6	~100	64.7	48.3	0.0006		
									Parameter and the second secon

MATERIAL: SILTY CLAY W/SAND, CL-ML (A-4(3))



RB&G ENGINEERING INC.

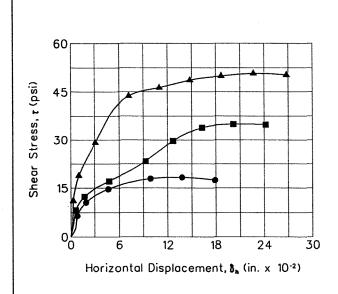
Provo. Utah

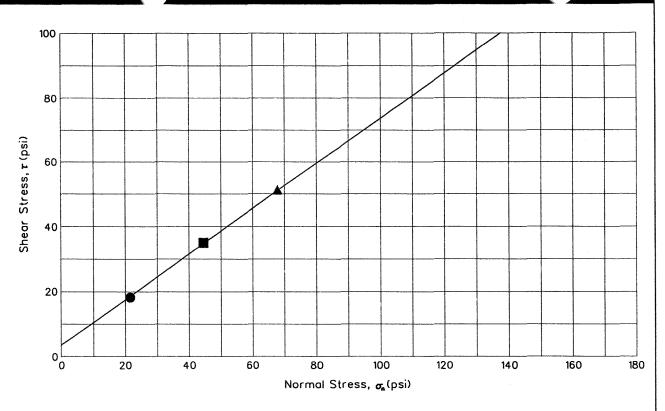
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 09-E5-02

DEPTH: 5'-6.5'

Figure





Test	Sample	Sampl	e Data	Degree	Normal Stress & (psi)	Maximum Shear Stress r (psi)	Strain Rate (inches/ minute)	Shear Strength Parameters	
No. or Symbol	Size (inches)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	of Saturation (%)				Friction Angle ø (degrees)	Cohesion (c/psi)
•	2.375	82.8	33.3	~100	21.5	18.3	0.0009		
	2.375	82.6	33.5	~100	44.5	35.0	0.0009	35.1	3
A	2.375	82.6	33.3	~100	67.8	50.8	0.0009		

MATERIAL: SILT, ML (A-4(7))



RB&G ENGINEERING INC.

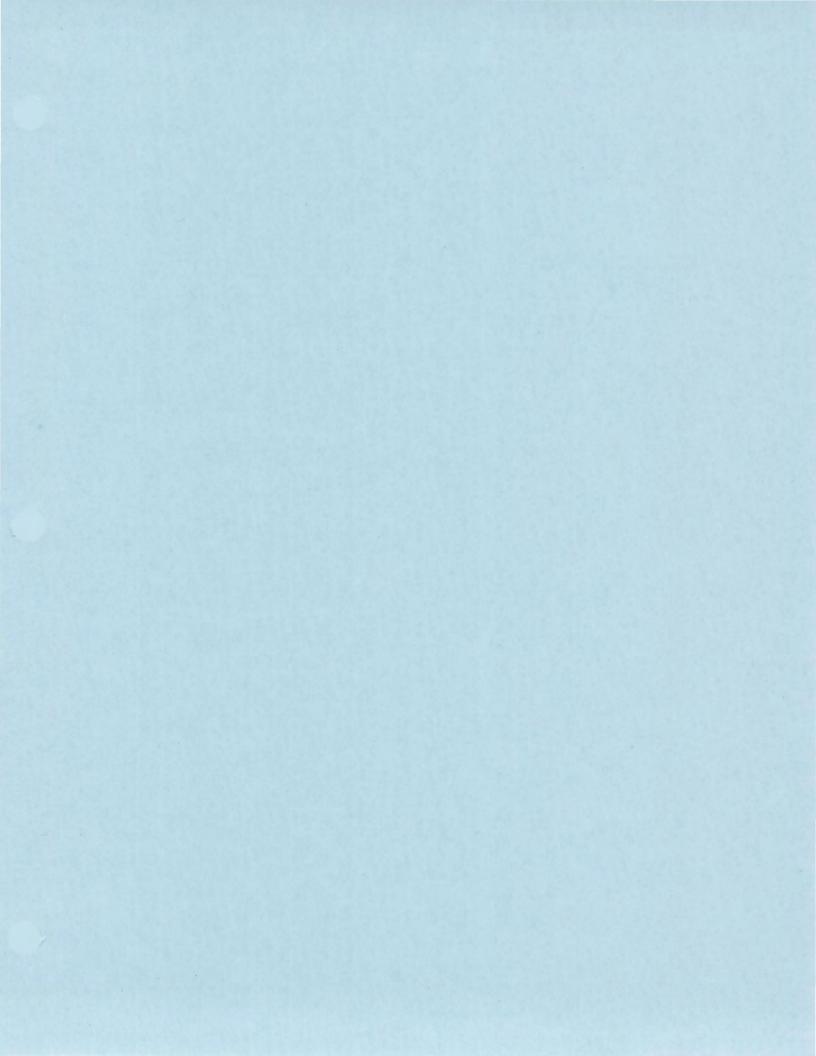
Provo, Utah

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Project: Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah HOLE NO.: 09-E5-02

Figure

DEPTH: 15'-16.5'

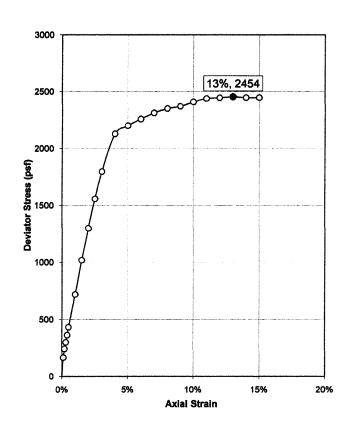




UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST ON COHESIVE SOILS

Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Tuesday, September 15, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No	09-S5-1
Sample	
Depth / Elev. (ft)	10-11.5'
Sample Description	Silt w/ Sand ML (A-4(0))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Fallure
0.0%	-1	-1	
0.1%	167	84	
0.2%	243	122	
0.3%	301	150	
0.4%	365	183	
0.5%	433	217	
1.0%	721	360	
1.5%	1020	510	
2.0%	1302	651	
2.5%	1559	780	
3.0%	1799	900	
4.0%	2132	1066	
5.0%	2202	1101	
6.0%	2260	1130	X
7.0%	2313	1156	
8.0%	2350	1175	
9.0%	2370	1185	
10.0%	2409	1204	
11.0%	2439	1219	1
12.0%	2445	1223	sheared
13.0%	2454	1227	
14.0%	2446	1223	
15.0%	2448	1224	

m	tia	ı Sa	mp	ie r	Jata

initial height of specimen	L _o	4.31	(in)	Moisture content*	w	30.0%	
initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.58	(in)	Dry unit weight	γd	86.9	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	1.67		Specific gravity of soil solids	G _s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL			Initial void ratio	e _o	0.925	
Plastic index	PI	NP		Saturation	s	87%	

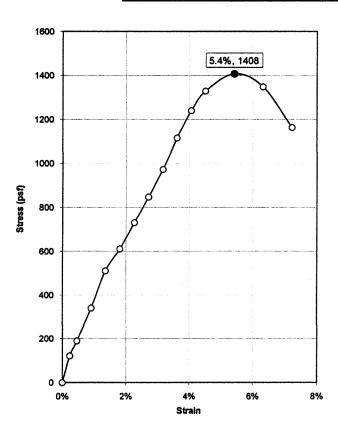
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	2454	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ_1	3462	(psf)
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	1227	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ ₃	1008	(psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min				
Strain at failure		13%					

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST ON COHESIVE SOILS

Project_	Mountain View Corridor	Boring No.	09-S5-1
Project No	200901-200	Sample	1
Location	Segment 5	Depth / Elev. (ft)	20-21.5'
Date	Friday, September 04, 2009	Sample Description	Lean Clay CL(A-4(4))
Tested By	S Neil	Sample Type	Undisturbed (shelby)
	Apparatus UC - 1	Proving 5552 Ring No.	



Total Strain	Stress (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
70tal Strain 0.0% 0.2% 0.5% 0.9% 1.4% 1.8% 2.3% 2.7% 3.2% 3.6% 4.1% 4.5%	Stress (psf) 0 121 190 341 511 611 730 847 972 1116 1241 1329	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
5.4% 6.3% 7.2%	1408 1350 1164	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	Lo	4.43	(in)	Liquid limit	LL	27
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.58	(in)	Plastic Index	PI	6
Height-to-diameter ratio	Lo/Do	1.72		Moisture content*	w	32.7%

89.0

Test Results

•	Inconfined compressive strength Shear strength	qu Tr	1408 704	(psf) (psf)	
	Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min	
	Strain at failure		5.4%		

(pcf)

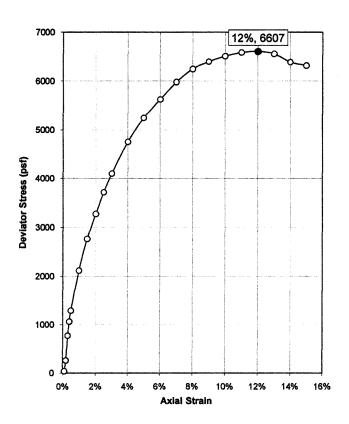
Dry unit weight

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material



Project	Mountain View Corridor	
Project No	200901-200	
Location	Segment 5	
Date	Tuesday, September 15, 2009	
Tested By	J Boone	

Boring No	09-S5-1
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	30-31.5'
Sample Description	Sandy Silt ML(A-4(0))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	ල _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	-1	0	
0.1%	42	21	
0.2%	262	131	
0.3%	775	387	
0.4%	1066	533	
0.5%	1291	645	
1.0%	2119	1060	
1.5%	2769	1385	
2.0%	3276	1638	
2.5%	3717	1858	
3.0%	4103	2052	
4.0%	4757	2379	
5.0%	5247	2624	
6.0%	5625	2813	
7.0%	5980	2990	
8.0%	6245	3123	
9.0%	6397	3198	
10.0%	6510	3255	
11.0%	6586	3293	
12.0%	6607	3304	
13.0%	6559	3280	
14.0%	6387	3194	
15.0%	6318	3159	

Initia	ıl Sa	mp	e D	ata

Initial height of specimen	Lo	5.65	(in)	Moisture content*	w	23.3%	
initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.58	(in)	Dry unit weight	Ya	101.1	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	Lo/Do	2.19		Specific gravity of soil solids	G,	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL			Initial void ratio	e _o	0.655	
Plastic Index	PI	NP		Saturation	s	95%	

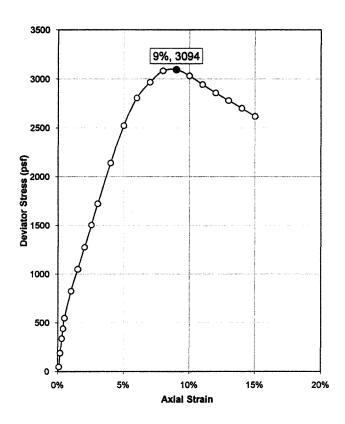
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	6607	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ_1	9631	(psf)	
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	3304	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_3	3023	(psf)	
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min					
Strain at failure		12%						
Remarks								

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Tuesday, September 15, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No.	09-S5-1
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	65-66.5'
Sample Description	Silty Sand SM (A-2-4(0))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	-1	-1	
0.1%	49	25	
0.2%	191	95	
0.3%	339	170	
0.4%	440	220	
0.5%	548	274	
1.0%	828	414	
1.5%	1050	525	
2.0%	1277	638	
2.5%	1505	753	
3.0%	1724	862	
4.0%	2141	1070	
5.0%	2524	1262	
6.0%	2805	1403	
7.0%	2968	1484	
8.0%	3082	1541	
9.0%	3094	1547	
10.0%	3031	1516	
11.0%	2944	1472	
12.0%	2858	1429	
13.0%	2779	1389	
14.0%	2701	1350	
15.0%	2618	1309	

Initia	Samp	le	Da	ta

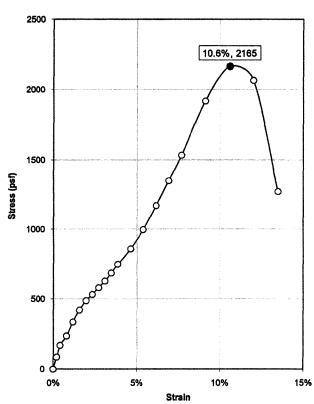
Initial height of specimen	L.	5.47	(in)	Moisture content*	w	25.5%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.58	(in)	Dry unit weight	Ya	94.7	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	2.12		Specific gravity of soil solids	G _s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL			Initial void ratio	eo	0.766	
Plastic Index	PI	NP		Saturation	s	89%	

Deviator stress at failure*** $\sigma_{d,f}$ 3094 (psf) Major principal stress at failure*** σ_1 9718 Shear stress at failure*** σ_2 1547 (psf) Minor principal stress at failure*** σ_3 6624
Shear stress at failure** c _u 1547 (psf) Minor principal stress at failure** σ ₃ 6624
Average strain rate to failure 1% / min
Strain at failure 9%
9%

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor	Boring No.	09-S5-1
Project No.	200901-200	Sample	1
Location	Segment 5	Depth / Elev. (ft)	75-76.5'
Date	Tuesday, September 08, 2009	Sample Description_	CL (A-6(12))
Tested By	S Neil	Sample Type	Undisturbed (shelby)
	Apparatus No.	Proving 5552 Ring No.	
		1 1303 1371	



Total Strain	Stress (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	0	
0.2%	86	
0.4%	172	
0.8%	238	
1.2%	338	
1.5%	421	
1.9%	487	
2.3%	532	
2.7%	581	
3.1%	629	
3.5%	687	IMSCANI
3.8%	749	
4.6%	859	
5.4%	997	
6.2%	1168	
6.9%	1348	
7.7%	1534	
9.1%	1918	
10.6%	2165	
12.0%	2066	
13.5%	1270	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	5.2	(in)	Liquid limit	LL	35	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.59	(in)	Plastic index	Pl	16	
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	2.01		Moisture content*	w	31.8%	
Dry unit weight	γa	89.3	(pcf)				

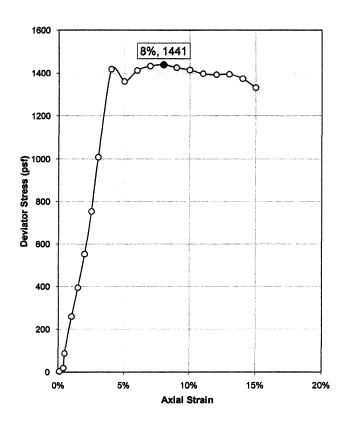
Test Nesults				
Unconfined compressive strength	q_u	2165	(psf)	
Shear strength	τ _f	1083	(psf)	
Average strain rate to failure		1% / m	in	
Strain at failure		10.6%		
Remarks				

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Wednesday, September 16, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No	09-S5-2
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	20-20.8'
Sample Description	Lean Clay w/ Sand CL (A-4(4))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	-2	-1	
0.1%	4	2	
0.2%	_4_	-2	
0.3%	-1	-1	
0.4%	20	10	
0.5%	88	44	
1.0%	261	130	
1.5%	395	198	
2.0%	554	277	
2.5%	754	377	
3.0%	1009	504	
4.0%	1419	710	
5.0%	1361	680	
6.0%	1414	707	
7.0%	1434	717	
8.0%	1441	720	
9.0%	1427	713	
10.0%	1416	708	
11.0%	1398	699	
12.0%	1393	697	
13.0%	1395	698	
14.0%	1374	687	
15.0%	1332	666	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	4.64	(in)	Moisture content*	w	22.2%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D_o	2.58	(in)	Dry unit weight	γd	96.8	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	Lo/Do	1.80		Specific gravity of soil solids	G _s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL	26		Initial void ratio	e,	0.727	
Plastic index	PI	8		Saturation	s	82%	
Test Results							
Test Results Deviator stress at failure**	σ _{d,f}	1441	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ1	3456	(psf)

Remarks

Average strain rate to failure

Strain at failure

1%

8%

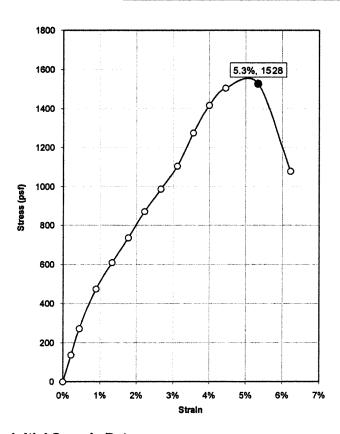
/ min

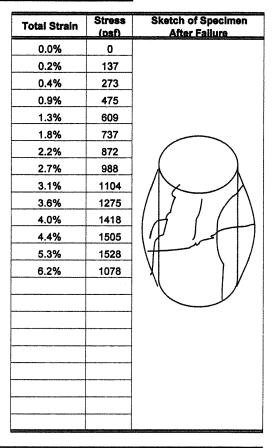
^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor	Boring No	09-S5-2
Project No	200901-200	Sample	1
Location	Segment 5	Depth / Elev. (ft)	30-31'
Date	Tuesday, September 08, 2009	Sample Description	ML (A-4(0))
Tested By	S Neil	Sample Type	Undisturbed (shelby)
-	Annaratue	Proving	

			
Apparatus	110 4	i Proving	EEEO
	UC - 1		333Z
No.		Ring No.	





Initial Sample Data

L,	4.5	(in)	Liquid limit	LL	
D _o	2.59	(in)	Plastic index	PI	NP
L _o /D _o	1.74		Moisture content*	w	18.3%
	D _o	D _o 2.59	D _o 2.59 (in)	D _o 2.59 (in) Plastic index	D _o 2.59 (in) Plastic index Pl

95.4

Test Results

Unconfined compressive strength Shear strength	գս Cս	1528 764	(psf) (psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min
Strain at failure		5.3%	

(pcf)

Dry unit weight



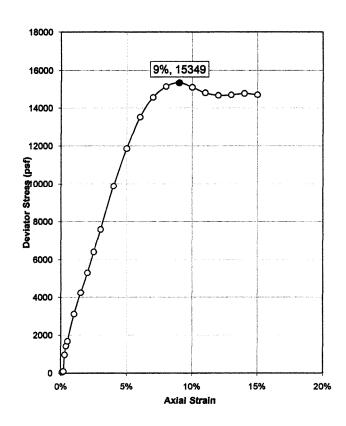
Project	Mount	ain View Corrid	ior			Boring No.	09-S	35-2				
Project No.	20090		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Sample	1					
Location	Segme					Depth / Elev. (ft) 70-70.4'						
Date		ay, September	08 2000		 Ca	mple Description		ML (A-4(1))				
Tested By	S Neil	zy, Gepteniber	00, 2003			Sample Type		isturbed (shelby)				
rested by _	0 14611	[Annormalia]			Provin		Ondi	Sturbed (Silelby)				
		Apparatus No.	ι	JC - 1	Ring N							
1800 —			:			Total Strain	Stress (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure				
j						0.0%	0					
1600			3.7%, 15	45		0.2%	256					
			-	\leq		0.4%	358					
			- /	٩		0.7%	493					
1400			٦	1		1.1%	590					
	i					1.5%	670					
1200			3	\ \		1.8%	746					
		/		\		2.2%	872					
= 1000		d	1 1	\		2.6%	1017					
Stress (psd) 800				δ		2.9%	1208					
SSe		ø		a comment		3.3%	1391	1/21				
\$ 800 	Committee committee and an interference											
		المري				3.7%	1545					
600			Administration and the Sales of Security of Security			4.4%	1496					
		and date and				5.2%	954	\ M				
400					Marine - National Association - Cale							
200			<u> </u>									
o ☆ 0%	1%	2% 3	% 4'	% 5%	6%							
		Str	rain									
Initial San	nple Da	ta										
Init	ial height	of specimen	L,	5.43	(in)	Liquid limit	LL	24				
		of specimen	D _o	2.59	(in)	Plastic index	PI	5				
		ameter ratio	Lo/Do	2.10		Moisture content*	w	18.9%				
	Dry	unit weight	γd	101.1	(pcf)							
Test Resu	ılts											
Unconfined	compress	ive strength	q _u	1545	(psf)							
	-	ear strength	Tf	773	(psf)							
Averag	ge strain ra	ate to failure		1%	/ min							
_		in at failure		3.7%								
Remarks												

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Wednesday, September 16, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No	09-S5-2
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	90-90.8'
Sample Description	Sandy Silt ML (A-4(0))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	ල _් (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Fallure
0.0%	-6	-3	
0.1%	63	32	
0.2%	102	51	
0.3%	974	487	
0.4%	1439	719	
0.5%	1691	845	
1.0%	3123	1561	
1.5%	4248	2124	
2.0%	5306	2653	
2.5%	6409	3204	
3.0%	7597	3798	
4.0%	9887	4944	
5.0%	11868	5934	
6.0%	13523	6761	
7.0%	14562	7281	
8.0%	15138	7569	
9.0%	15349	7675	
10.0%	15100	7550	
11.0%	14804	7402	1
12.0%	14672	7336	sheared
13.0%	14697	7349	
14.0%	14775	7387	
15.0%	14699	7350	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	5.01	(in)	Moisture content*	w	22.6%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.59	(in)	Dry unit weight	γd	93.6	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	Lo/Do	1.93		Specific gravity of soil solids	G _s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL.	NP		initial void ratio	e _o	0.786	
Plastic index	PI	NP		Saturation	s	77%	

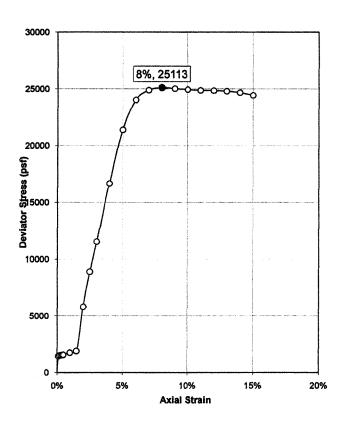
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	15349	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ_1	24420	(psf)
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	7675	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_3	9070	(psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min				
Strain at failure		9%					

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor				
Project No.	200901-200				
Location	Segment 5				
Date	Monday, December 07, 2009				
Tested By	J Boone				

09-S5-3
1
115-116'
Sandy Lean Clay CL (A-6(7))
Undisturbed



Axial Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	-4	-2	
0.1%	1450	725	
0.2%	1517	759	
0.3%	1522	761	
0.4%	1541	770	
0.5%	1560	780	
1.0%	1749	874	
1.5%	1900	950	
2.0%	5829	2915	
2.5%	8918	4459	
3.0%	11574	5787	
4.0%	16671	8335	
5.0%	21389	10694	
6.0%	24018	12009	
7.0%	24885	12443	
8.0%	25113	12557	
9.0%	25028	12514	
10.0%	24943	12472	
11.0%	24875	12438	
12.0%	24853	12427	
13.0%	24800	12400	
14.0%	24668	12334	
15.0%	24430	12215	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	3.7	(in)	Moisture content*	w	29.9%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	1.86	(in)	Dry unit weight	γd	85.7	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	1.99		Specific gravity of soil solids	G_s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL	34		Initial void ratio	eo	0.952	
Plastic index	PI	11		Saturation	s	84%	
Test Results Deviator stress at failure**	σ _{d,f}	25113	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ 1	38780	(psf)
Deviator stress at failure** Shear stress at failure**	σ _{d,f} Cυ	25113 12557	(psf) (psf)	Major principal stress at failure** Minor principal stress at failure**	•	38780 13666	* *
Silear su ess at latitule	ν,	12007	(pai)	minor principal suess at failure	σ 3	13000	(psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min				

Remarks

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Tested By

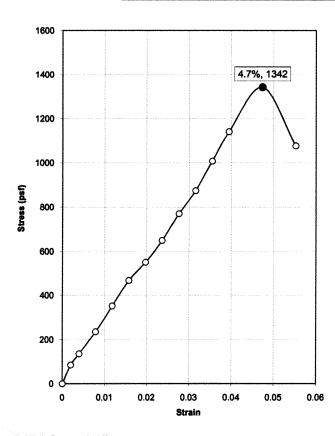
S Neil

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST ON COHESIVE SOILS

Project_	Mountain View Corridor - 2010						
Project No	200901-206						
Location_	Segment 5						
Date	Tuesday, June 01, 2010						

Boring No	10-S5-4
Sample_	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	20-21.5'
Sample Description	CL-ML (A-4(4))
Sample Type	Undisturbed (shelby)

Apparatus	UC - 1	Proving	5552
No.	00-1	Ring No.	JUJ2



Total Strain	Stress (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0% 0.2% 0.4% 0.8% 1.2% 1.6% 2.0% 2.4% 2.8% 3.2% 3.6% 3.9%	(psf) 0 85 136 236 352 468 550 649 770 875 1008 1141	
4.7%	1342	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L,	5.07	(in)
initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.6	(in)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L。/ D。	1.95	

Liquid limit	LL	27
Plastic index	PI	7
oisture content*	w	29.7

Dry unit weight γ_d 86.5 (pcf)

Test Results

q_u	1342	(psf)
Cu	671	(psf)
	1%	/ min
	4.7%	
		c _u 671

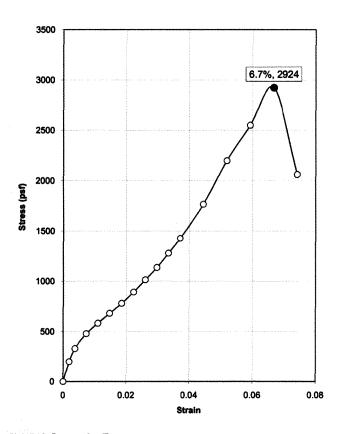
Remarks



Project_	Mountain View Corridor - 2010
Project No.	200901-206
Location_	Segment 5 RR Bridge
Date	Tuesday, June 01, 2010
Tested By	S Neil

Boring No.	10-S5-5
Sample_	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	60-61.5'
Sample Description	CL (A-7-6(12))
Sample Type	Undisturbed (shelby)

Apparatus	UC - 1	Proving	5552
No.	00-1	Ring No.	330 <u>z</u>



Total Strain	Stress (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	0	
0.2%	199	
0.4%	330	
0.7%	478	
1.1%	582	
1.5%	679	
1.9%	778	
2.2%	890	
2.6%	1013	
3.0%	1136	
3.3%	1277	1/14 4/1
3.7%	1425	
4.4%	1765	
5.2%	2197	\
5.9%	2548	
6.7%	2924	
7.4%	2059	

44 21 25.7%

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L,	5.4	(in)	Liquid limit	LL
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.63	(in)	Plastic index	Pl
Height-to-diameter ratio	L_o/D_o	2.05		Moisture content*	w

92.8

Toet Regulte

Unconfined compressive strength	q_u	2924	(psf)
Shear strength	Cu	1462	(psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min
Strain at failure		6.7%	

(pcf)

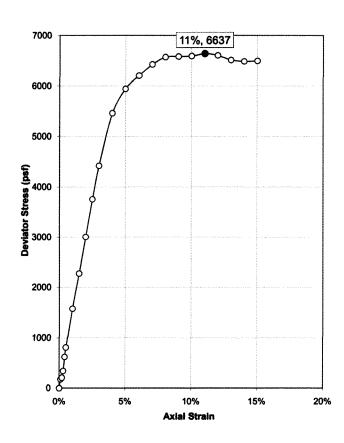
Dry unit weight

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material



Project_	Moutain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Seg. 5 Ped. Bridge
Date	Wednesday, October 20, 2010
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No	10-\$5-6	
Sample	1	
Depth / Elev. (ft)	25-25.8'	
Sample Description	Silty Clay CL-ML (A-4(5))	
Sample Type	Undisturbed	



Axial Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	0	0	
0.1%	175	88	
0.2%	206	103	
0.3%	338	169	
0.4%	621	310	
0.5%	809	405	
1.0%	1575	787	
1.5%	2276	1138	
2.0%	3004	1502	
2.5%	3754	1877	
3.0%	4419	2209	
4.0%	5462	2731	
5.0%	5945	2972	
6.0%	6200	3100	\
7.0%	6420	3210	
8.0%	6567	3283	
9.0%	6579	3289	
10.0%	6588	3294	
11.0%	6637	3319	
12.0%	6602	3301	
13.0%	6510	3255	
14.0%	6483	3241	
15.0%	6491	3246	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	5.05	(in)	Moisture content*	w	25.7%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.60	(in)	Dry unit weight	γď	89.9	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	1.94		Specific gravity of soil soilds	G_s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL	28		Initial void ratio	e _o	0.860	
Plastic index	PI	7		Saturation	s	80%	

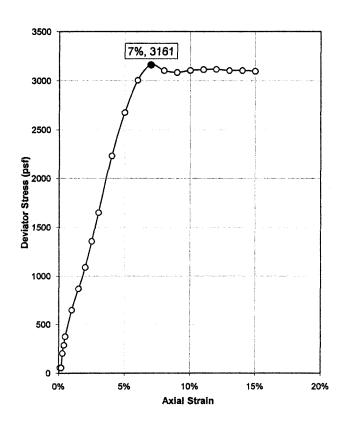
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	6637	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ_1	9226	(psf)	
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	3319	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_3	2589	(psf)	
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min					
Strain at failure		11%						
Remarks								

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Monday, November 16, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No	09-W5-5
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	15-16.5'
Sample Description	Lean Clay w/ Sand CL (A-4(5))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Fallure
0.0%	-3	-2	
0.1%	58	29	
0.2%	56	28	
0.3%	205	103	
0.4%	288	144	
0.5%	378	189	
1.0%	649	325	
1.5%	868	434	
2.0%	1091	545	
2.5%	1357	679	
3.0%	1654	827	
4.0%	2230	1115	
5.0%	2676	1338	
6.0%	3005	1503	
7.0%	3161	1581	
8.0%	3103	1551	
9.0%	3083	1542	
10.0%	3104	1552	
11.0%	3112	1556	1
12.0%	3115	1557	sheared
13.0%	3103	1551	
14.0%	3103	1552	
15.0%	3096	1548	

ınıtıaı	Sam	pie	υa	ta

Initial height of specin	nen l	-0	5.1	(in)	Moisture content*	w	27.8%	
Initial diameter of specin	nen [٥,	2.59	(in)	Dry unit weight	γď	91.0	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ra	itio L _o .	/ D.	1.97		Specific gravity of soil solids	G _s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid li	mit L	L	28		Initial vold ratio	e,	0.837	
Plastic in	iex F	2	8		Saturation	s	89%	

Test Results							
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	3161	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ_1	4744	(psf)
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	1581	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_3	1582	(psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min				
Strain at failure		7%					
Remarks	ator and a second a					·····	

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Monday, November 30, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No	09-W5-6
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	75-76.5'
Sample Description	Lean Clay w/ Sand CL (A-4(6))
Sample Type	Undisturbed

8000		139	6, 7193	
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5000	d			TRANSPORT - WAS ASSESSED.
Deviator Stress (psf) 4000				
3000 Deviat			and control of the co	
2000			***************************************	without the their passage former.
1000				
0%	5%	10%	15%	209
475	370	Axial Strain	.376	20%

Axiai Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	5	2	
0.1%	42	21	
0.2%	35	17	
0.3%	34	17	
0.4%	33	16	
0.5%	36	18	
1.0%	30	15	
1.5%	1631	815	
2.0%	2256	1128	
2.5%	2705	1352	
3.0%	3134	1567	
4.0%	3916	1958	
5.0%	4606	2303	
6.0%	5249	2624	
7.0%	5787	2893	
8.0%	6198	3099	
9.0%	6512	3256	
10.0%	6792	3396	
11.0%	7002	3501	
12.0%	7142	3571	
13.0%	7193	3597	
14.0%	7168	3584	
15.0%	7110	3555	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L,	5.6	(in)	Moisture content*	w	27.2%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.81	(in)	Dry unit weight	γd	96.5	(pcf)
•	-	1.99	(HI)		ra G₃		
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o			Specific gravity of soil solids	•	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL	29		initial void ratio	eo	0.733	
Plastic index	Pi	10		Saturation	S	99%	
Test Results	- MANAGE						
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	7193	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ1	14828	(psf)
Shear stress at failure**	C _u	3597	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	G 3	7635	(psf)

Remarks ____

Average strain rate to failure

Strain at failure

1%

13%

/ min

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor	Boring No	09-W5-6
Project No.	200901-200	Sample	1
Location	Segment 5	Depth / Elev. (ft)	85-86.5'
Date	Monday, November 23, 2009	Sample Description	CL (A-6 (13))
Tested By	S Neil	Sample Type	Undisturbed (shelby)
	Apparatus UC - 1	Proving 5552 Ring No.	

					No.				<u>l Rin</u>
	2000	T		***************************************		7.1%	, 1904		
	1800		and a second sec			200	R	\	
	1600		and the same of th		8				
	1400	Andrews of the Section Section			β			b	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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•	800		کو	And the second second second					. 10000
	600 -	5	3		- /			<u> </u>	
	400	\ \delta \		de antica de la composição de la composi	-	and the same of th			
	200	g		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	organismostina i visita en		-craning value of the second		ater same relaces and
	0 (5	0.02	0.0	4 1	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.12

Total Strain	Stress (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	0	
0.2%	118	
0.4%	161	
0.7%	276	
1.1%	406	
1.4%	495	
1.8%	589	
2.1%	700	1
2.5%	799	
2.9%	900	
3.2%	1023	
3.6%	1148	
4.3%	1369	
5.0%	1549	
5.7%	1731	
6.4%	1855	
7.1%	1904	
8.5%	1827	
9.8%	1470	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	5.6	(in)	Liquid limit	LL	34
initial diameter of specimen	D_o	2.8	(in)	Plastic index	PI	17
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	2.00		Moisture content*	w	26.5%

Dry unit weight γ_d 99.5 (pcf)

Strain

Test Results

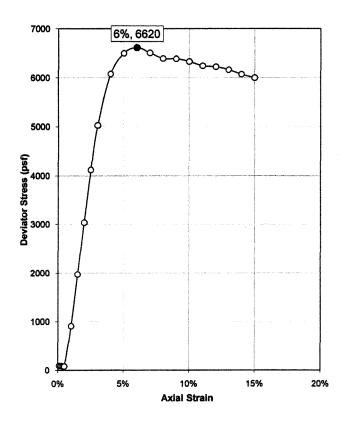
Inconfined compressive strength Shear strength	զս Cu	1904 952	(psf) (psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min
Strain at failure		7.1%	

*Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Monday, November 16, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No.	09-E5-1
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	20-21.5'
Sample Description	Lean Clay CL (A-6(13))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	ජ _් (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	-6	-3	
0.1%	96	48	
0.2%	89	44	
0.3%	87	44	
0.4%	81	40	
0.5%	83	41	
1.0%	910	455	
1.5%	1974	987	
2.0%	3037	1519	
2.5%	4124	2062	
3.0%	5030	2515	
4.0%	6076	3038	
5.0%	6500	3250	/ †
6.0%	6620	3310	X
7.0%	6510	3255	*
8.0%	6394	3197	
9.0%	6387	3194	
10.0%	6332	3166	
11.0%	6243	3122	<i>'</i>
12.0%	6223	3111	sheared
13.0%	6161	3081	
14.0%	6070	3035	
15.0%	6000	3000	

Initial Sample Data

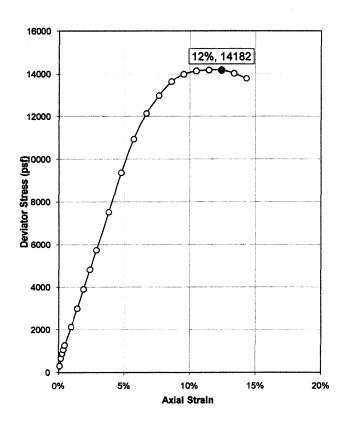
initial height of specimen	Lo	5.93	(in)	Moisture content*	w	33.0%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D.	2.80	(in)	Dry unit weight	γa	85.4	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	2.12		Specific gravity of soil solids	G,	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL	37		initial void ratio	e _o	0.957	
Plastic index	Pl	15		Saturation	s	92%	
Test Results							
Deviator stress at fallure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	6620	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ 1	8777	(psf)
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	3310	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ ₃	2158	(psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min				
Strain at failure		6%					

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Monday, November 16, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No.	09-E5-1
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	40-41'
Sample Description	Sandy Lean Clay CL (A-7-6(16))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	σ _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Fallure
0.0%	-9	-4	
0.1%	314	157	
0.2%	661	330	
0.3%	883	442	
0.4%	1067	533	
0.5%	1262	631	
1.0%	2130	1065	
1.4%	2993	1496] \(\lambda\)
1.9%	3904	1952	
2.4%	4819	2409	
2.9%	5738	2869	
3.8%	7523	3762	
4.8%	9370	4685	
5.7%	10932	5466	
6.7%	12133	6067	
7.6%	12969	6485	
8.6%	13639	6820	
9.5%	13989	6994	
10.5%	14139	7069	
11.5%	14182	7091	
12.4%	14182	7091	
13.4%	14031	7016	
14.3%	13795	6898	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L.	5.13	(in)	Moisture content*	w	19.5%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.80	(in)	Dry unit weight	γď	99.9	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	1.83		Specific gravity of soil solids	G,	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL	43		Initial vold ratio	e _o	0.674	
Plastic index	Pl	27		Saturation	s	78%	

Test Results	-MI-17-10-14-1-V-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-							
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	14182	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ ₁	18930	(psf)	
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	7091	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_3	4748	(psf)	
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min					
Strain at failure		12%						
Remarks						,		

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects

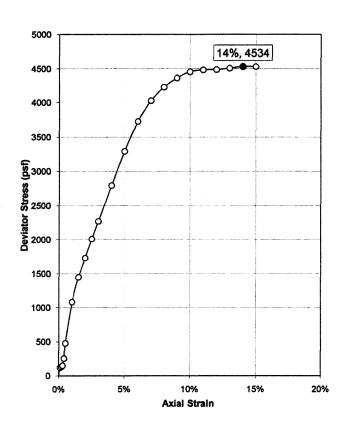


Project	Mounta	in View Corric	ior			Boring No.	09-E	5-2	
Project No.	200901					Sample	1		
Location Segment 5						Depth / Elev. (ft)		6 5'	
Date		ay, Septembe	r 03 2009		Q:	ample Description		A-4 (10))	
Tested By	S Neil	zy, coptombo	. 00, 2000			Sample Type		sturbed (shelby	1
rested by	<u> </u>	Annaratus			Provi		Undi	starbed (streiby	
		Apparatus No.	UC	- 1	Ring N				
3500 —		·				Total Strain	Stress (psf)	Sketch of S After F	
j				one of		0.0%	0		
			6	2%, 3006		0.2%	290		
3000						0.4%	543		
						0.8%	773		
			/	7	ļ	1.2%	994		
2500						1.5%	1113		
			}						
						1.9%	1364	()
2000		/				2.3%	1520	\wedge	Λ
<u>8</u>		p				2.7%	1723		-/ \
Stress (pst)		ø				3.1%	1933	11113	
S 1500		8				3.5%	2135	144	/
1000	c	}				3.8%	2344		
	/					4.6%	2632	\	
1000						5.4%	2889		- /
1000	7					6.2%	3006	"	
	م	2				6.9%	2641	<u> </u>	
500	<u> </u>		- AND CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T						
1			-						
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0	0.	02 0	.04	0.06	0.08				
		Si	rain						-tt-ammonoore
Initial San	nple Dat	a							
Initi	al height o	f specimen	L _o	5.2	(in)	Liquid limit	LL	32	
		f specimen	D _o	2.59	(in)	Plastic index	PI	10	
		meter ratio	L _o /D _o	2.01		Moisture content*	w	32.7%	
	•		- +						
	Dry	unit weight	Υd	92.1	(pcf)				
7	.14								
Test Resu	IICS								
Unconfined (compressi	ve strength	$\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{u}}$	3006	(psf)				
	She	ar strength	Cu	1503	(psf)				
				,					
Averag		te to failure		1%	/ min				
	Strai	in at failure		6.2%					
Remarks									
1/411 [6] V9									



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Friday, September 04, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No.	09-E5-2
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	50-51.5'
Sample Description	Fat Clay w/ Sand CH (A-7-6(21))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



Axial Strain	σ _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Fallure
0.0%	-5	-2	
0.1%	121	61	
0.2%	135	67	
0.3%	152	76	
0.4%	256	128	
0.5%	479	240	
1.0%	1083	541	
1.5%	1451	726	
2.0%	1734	867	
2.5%	2011	1005	
3.0%	2274	1137	
4.0%	2796	1398	1 Amount
5.0%	3292	1646	M - / /
6.0%	3726	1863	
7.0%	4028	2014	
8.0%	4230	2115	
9.0%	4367	2183	
10.0%	4458	2229	
11.0%	4485	2242	
12.0%	4490	2245	
13.0%	4510	2255	
14.0%	4534	2267	
15.0%	4532	2266	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen Initial diameter of specimen Height-to-diameter ratio Liquid limit	L _o D _o L _o /D _o LL	5.25 2.59 2.03 50	(in) (in)	Moisture content* Dry unit weight Specific gravity of soil soilds Initial void ratio	W Yd G _s e _o	39.1% 80.9 2.68 1.068	(pcf) [Estimated value]
Plastic index	PI	26		Saturation	S	98%	

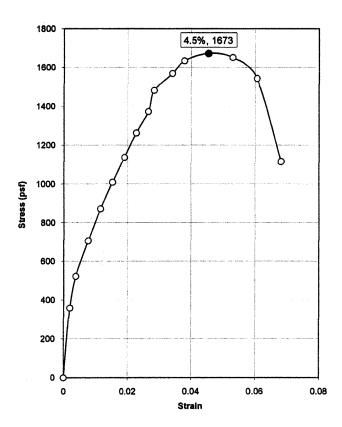
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	4534	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ_1	9569	(psf)
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	2267	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_3	5036	(psf)
i e							
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min				
Strain at failure		14%					
Remarks							

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor	Boring No.	09-E5-5
Project No	200901-200	Sample	1
Location	Segment 5	Depth / Elev. (ft)	25-26.5'
Date	Monday, September 14, 2009	Sample Description	CL (A-7-6(18))
Tested By	S Neil	Sample Type	Undisturbed (shelby)

Apparatus UC - 1 Proving 5552 Ring No.



0.0% 0 0.2% 358 0.4% 522 0.8% 706 1.1% 872 1.5% 1009 1.9% 1137 2.3% 1263 2.7% 1373 2.8% 1483 3.4% 1568 3.8% 1635 4.5% 1673 5.3% 1652 6.1% 1543 6.8% 1116

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	5.28	(in)	Liquid limit	LL	43
Initial diameter of specimen	D_{o}	2.59	(in)	Plastic index	PI	24
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	2.04		Moisture content*	w	22.8%

Dry unit weight γ_d 94.8 (pcf)

Unconfined compressive strength Shear strength	Qu Сu	1673 837	(psf) (psf)
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min
Strain at failure		4.5%	



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Wednesday, September 16, 2009
Tested By	J Boone

Boring No.	09-E5-5
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	15-16.5'
Sample Description	Sandy Silty Clay CL-ML (A-4(2))
Sample Type	Undisturbed

5000	1			
4500	ar en riversan versa de sentencia e e e e e e	10%, 4393] a.	
4000	-	,00		
3500				
Deviator Stress (psf) 3000 - 2500 - 2500 - 250			managa alam ta sa pan ta pan t	Married Marrie
2500 J				
2000 Pevial	}			
1500			COMMISSION COMMISSION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
1000			BLACK ALMER ALLEGED STORY COLUMN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	
500				
o 0	5%	10% Axial Strain	15%	20%

Axial Strain	ơ _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Fallure
0.0%	-3	-2	
0.1%	69	34	
0.2%	160	80	
0.3%	342	171	
0.4%	440	220	
0.5%	512	256	
1.0%	792	396	
1.5%	1025	513	
2.0%	1278	639	
2.5%	1579	789	
3.0%	1923	961	
4.0%	2666	1333	
5.0%	3244	1622	
6.0%	3691	1846	
7.0%	3968	1984	
8.0%	4163	2082	
9.0%	4330	2165	
10.0%	4393	2197	
11.0%	4346	2173	
12.0%	4347	2174	
13.0%	4357	2178	
14.0%	4334	2167	
15.0%	4260	2130	

Initial Sample Data

Initial height of specimen	L _o	5.2	(in)	Moisture content*	w	21.5%	
initial diameter of specimen	D.	2.58	(in)	Dry unit weight	γd	106.1	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	2.02		Specific gravity of soil solids	G _s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL	26		initial void ratio	e,	0.576	
Plastic index	Pl	5		Saturation	s	100%	

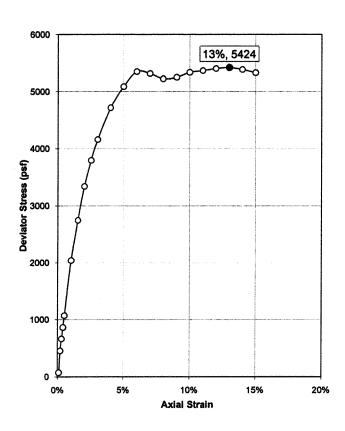
Deviator stress at failure**	$\sigma_{d,f}$	4393	(psf)	Major principal stress at failure**	σ_1	5977	(psf)	
Shear stress at failure**	Cu	2197	(psf)	Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_3	1583	(psf)	
Average strain rate to failure		1%	/ min					
Strain at failure		10%						
Remarks								

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects



Project	Mountain View Corridor
Project No.	200901-200
Location	Segment 5
Date	Tuesday, December 15, 2009
Tested By	L. Price

Boring No	09-E5-7
Sample	1
Depth / Elev. (ft)	20-21'
Sample Description	Sandy Silt ML (A-4(0))
Sample Type	Undisturbed



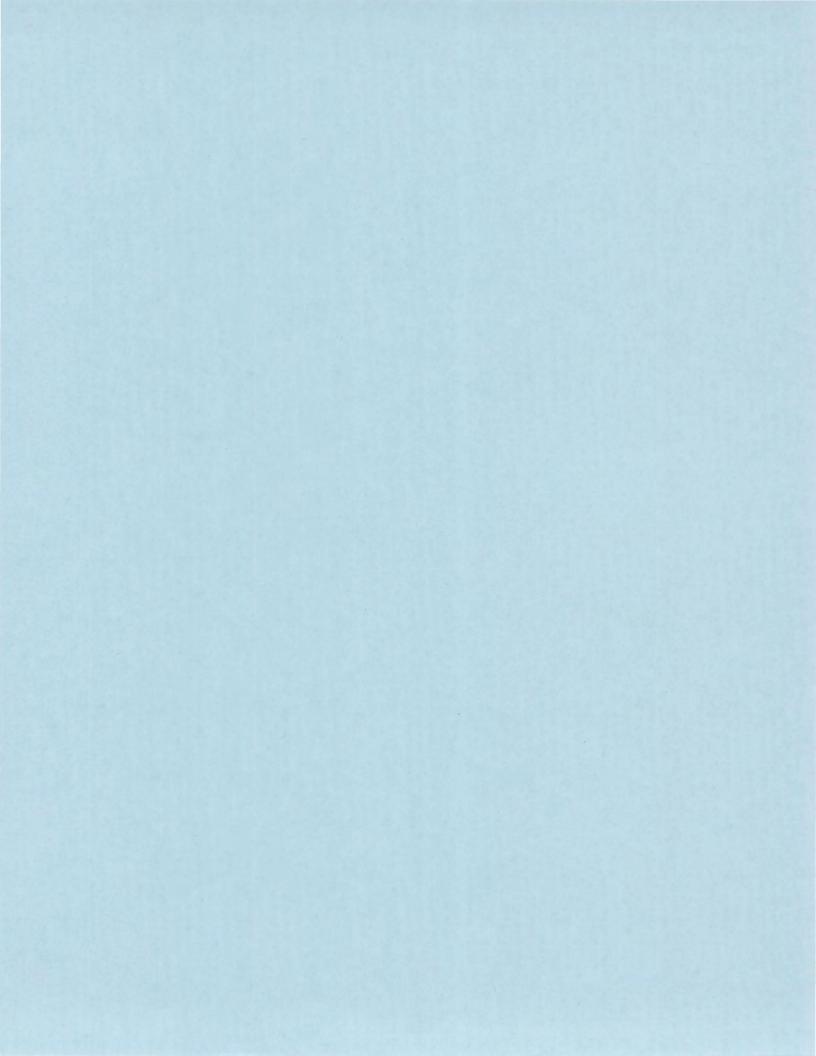
Axial Strain	o _d (psf)	σ _d / 2 (psf)	Sketch of Specimen After Failure
0.0%	-3	-1	
0.1%	74	37	
0.2%	454	227	
0.3%	664	332	
0.4%	865	432	
0.5%	1073	537	
1.0%	2042	1021	
1.5%	2752	1376	
2.0%	3343	1671	
2.5%	3799	1899	
3.0%	4163	2081	
4.0%	4717	2358	
5.0%	5090	2545	
6.0%	5351	2675	
7.0%	5318	2659	
8.0%	5227	2613	
9.0%	5254	2627	
10.0%	5340	2670	
11.0%	5370	2685	1
12.0%	5407	2703	sheared
13.0%	5424	2712	
14.0%	5390	2695	
15.0%	5333	2666	

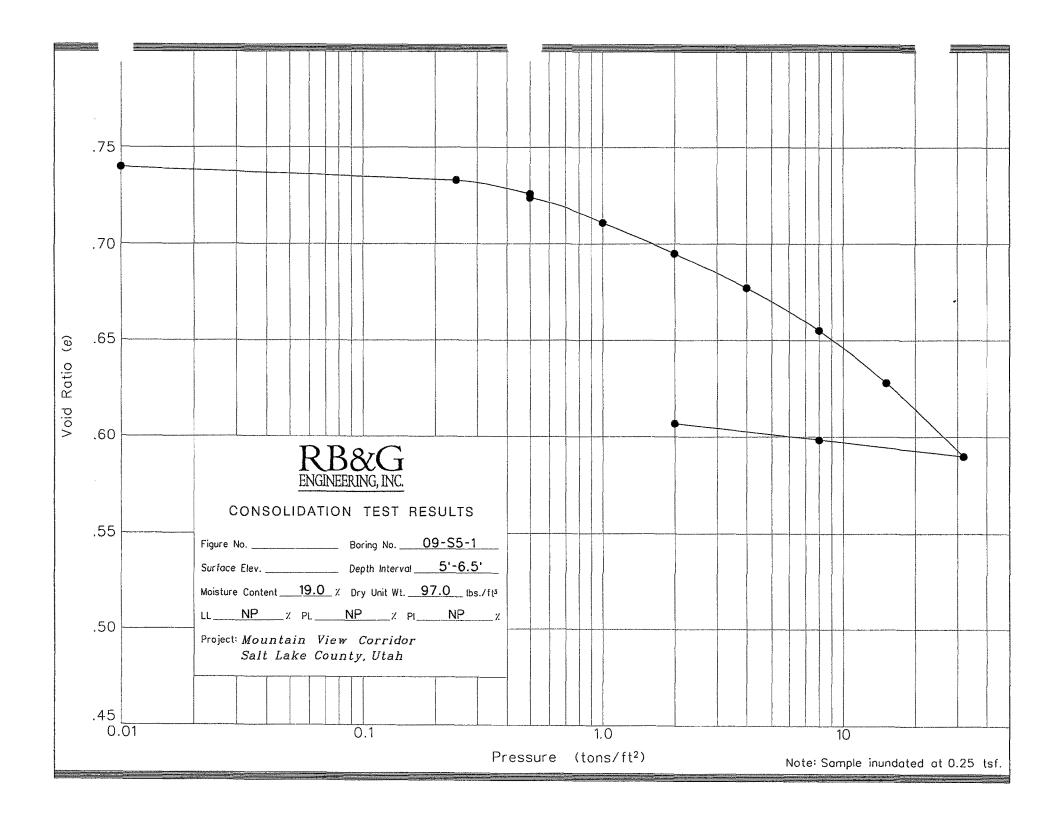
Initial Sample Data

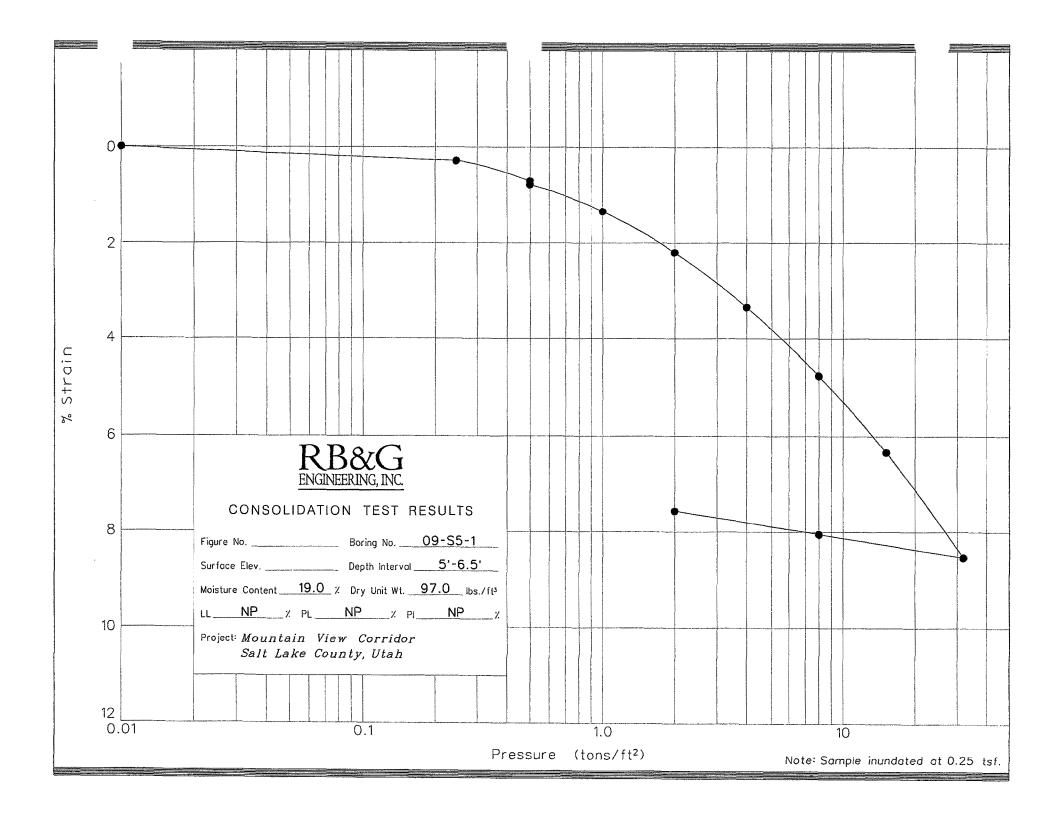
Initial height of specimen	L _o	4.3	(in)	Moisture content*	w	33.9%	
Initial diameter of specimen	D _o	2.80	(in)	Dry unit weight	γď	85.0	(pcf)
Height-to-diameter ratio	L _o /D _o	1.54		Specific gravity of soil solids	G _s	2.68	[Estimated value]
Liquid limit	LL			initial void ratio	e _o	0.968	
Plastic index	PI	NP		Saturation	S	94%	
Test Results							

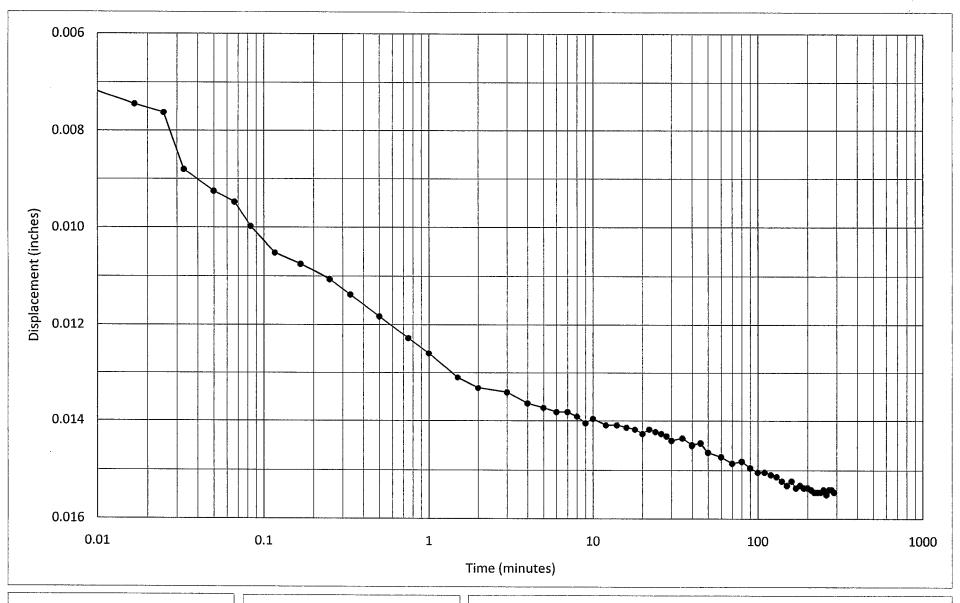
Deviator stress at failure**	G _{d,f} Cu	5424 2712	(psf) (psf)	Major principal stress at failure** Minor principal stress at failure**	σ_1	7578 2154	(psf) (psf)
Shear stress at failure**					σ3		
Average strain rate to fallure		1%	/ min		ż		
Strain at failure		13%					

^{*}Moisture content obtained from cuttings and or excess material **Values corrected for membrane effects







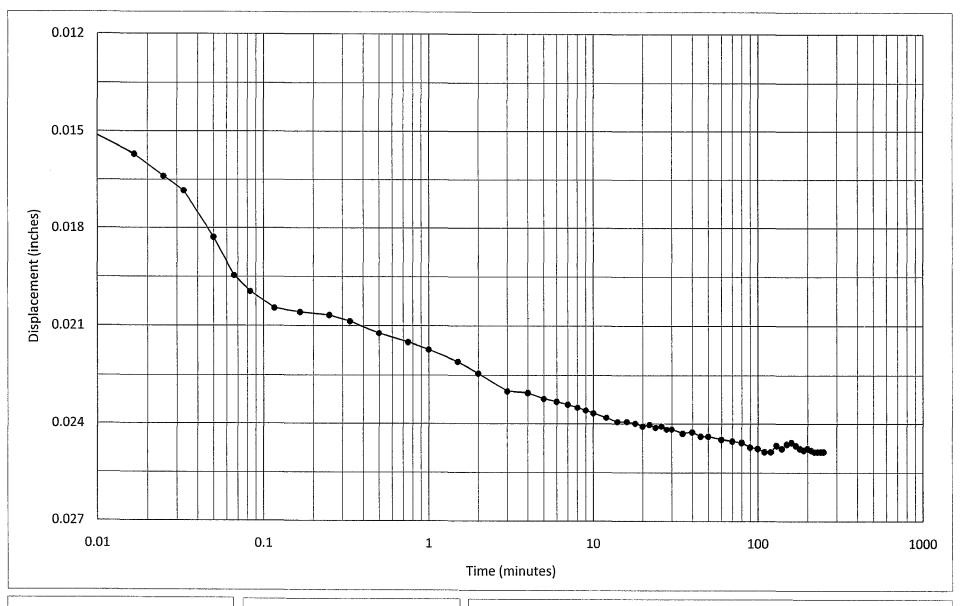


Hole no.: 09-S5-1

Depth: 5'-6.5'

Load: 0.5 to 1 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



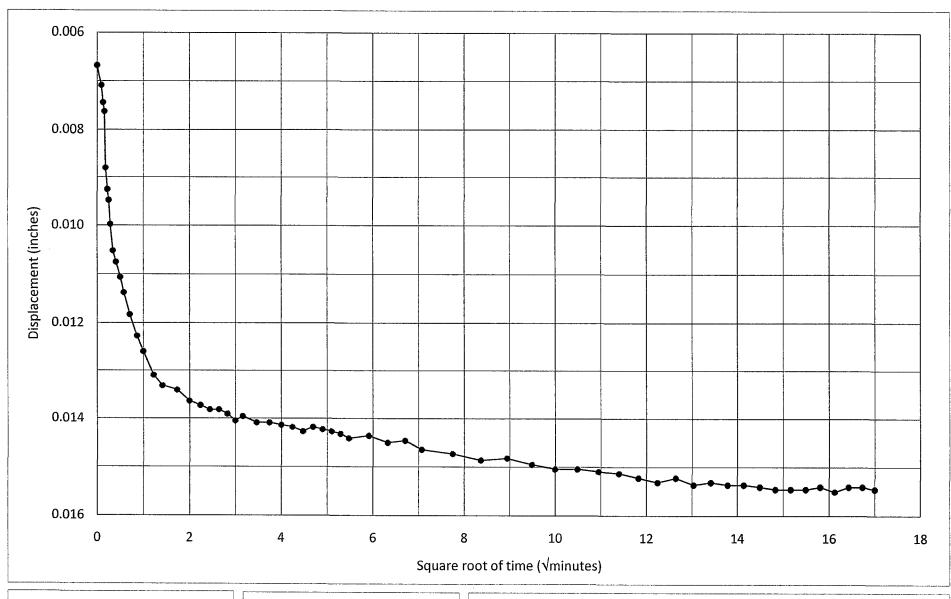


Hole no.: 09-S5-1

Depth: 5'-6.5'

Load: 1 to 2 tsf

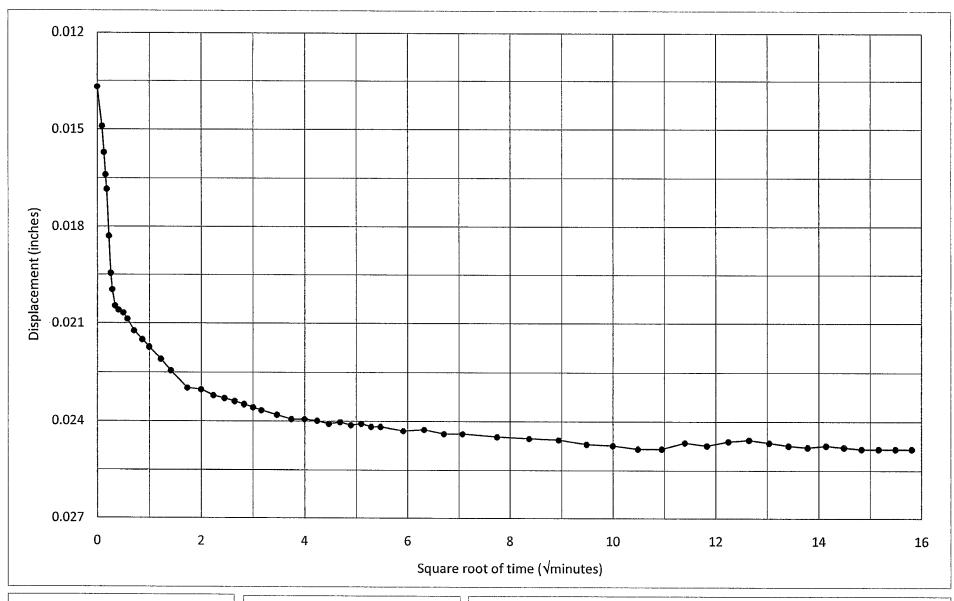
TIME CONSOLIDATION



Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 5'-6.5'

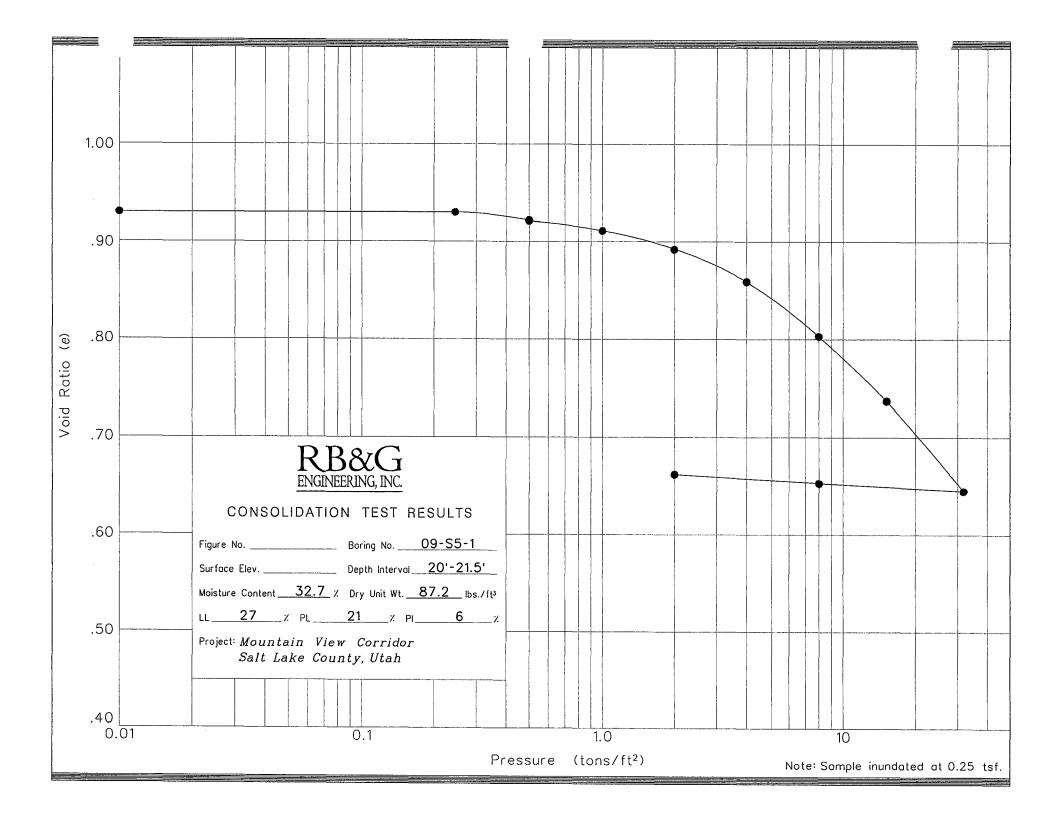
Load: 0.5 to 1 tsf

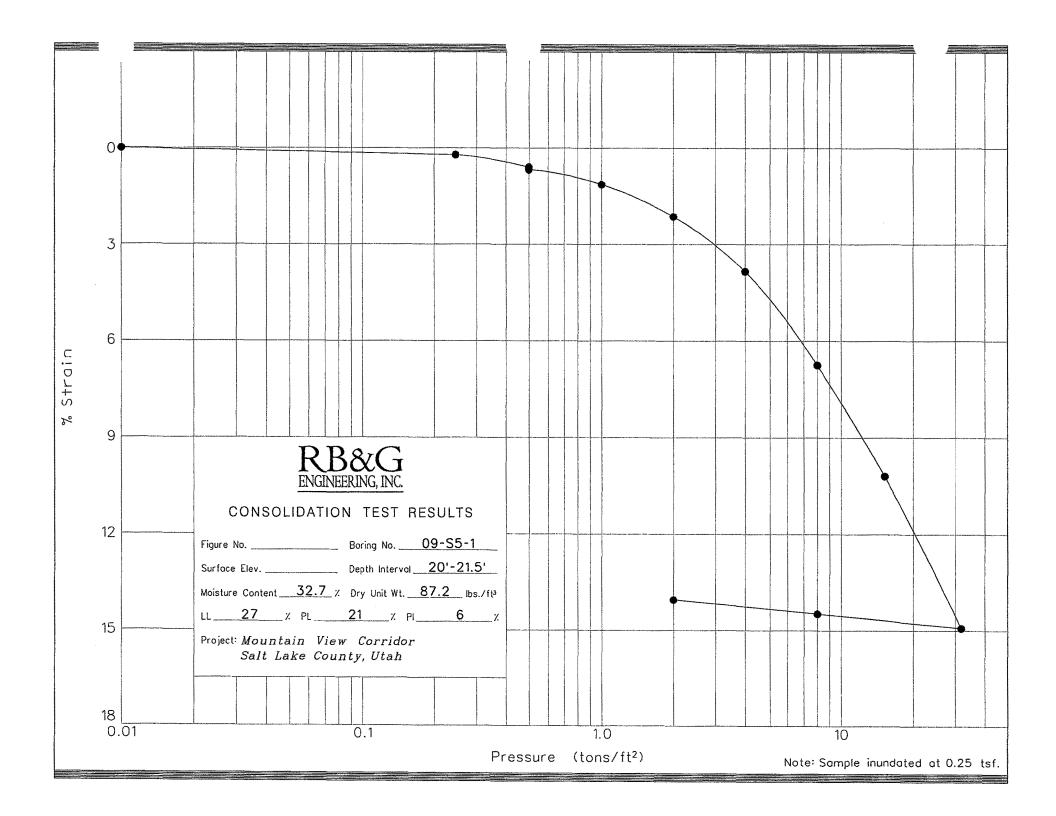
TIME CONSOLIDATION

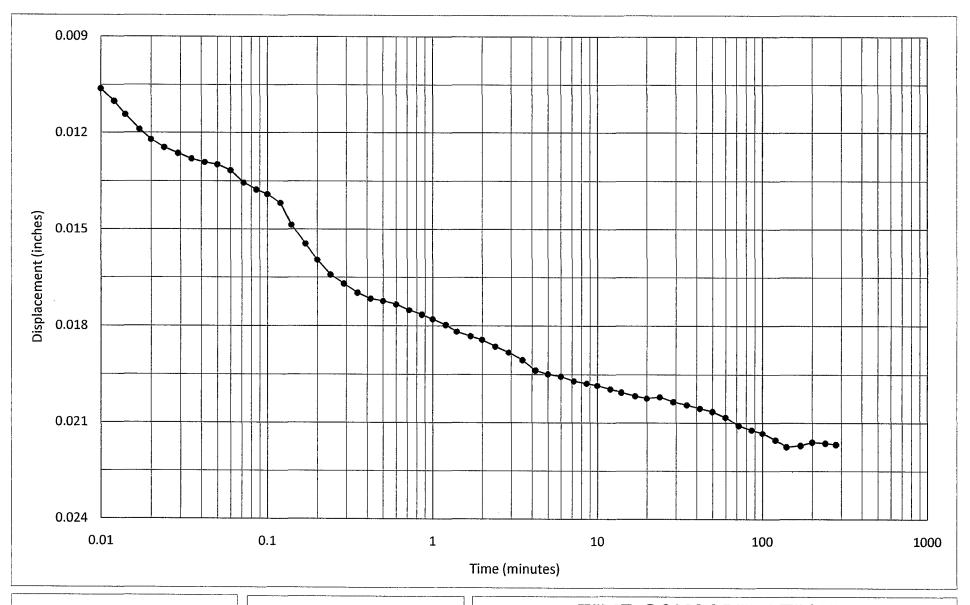


Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 5'-6.5' Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



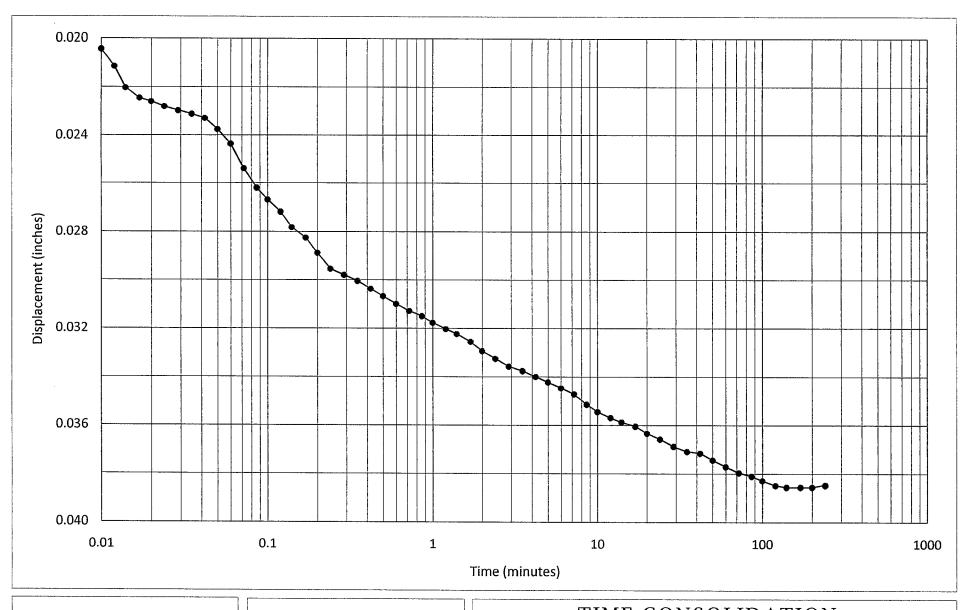




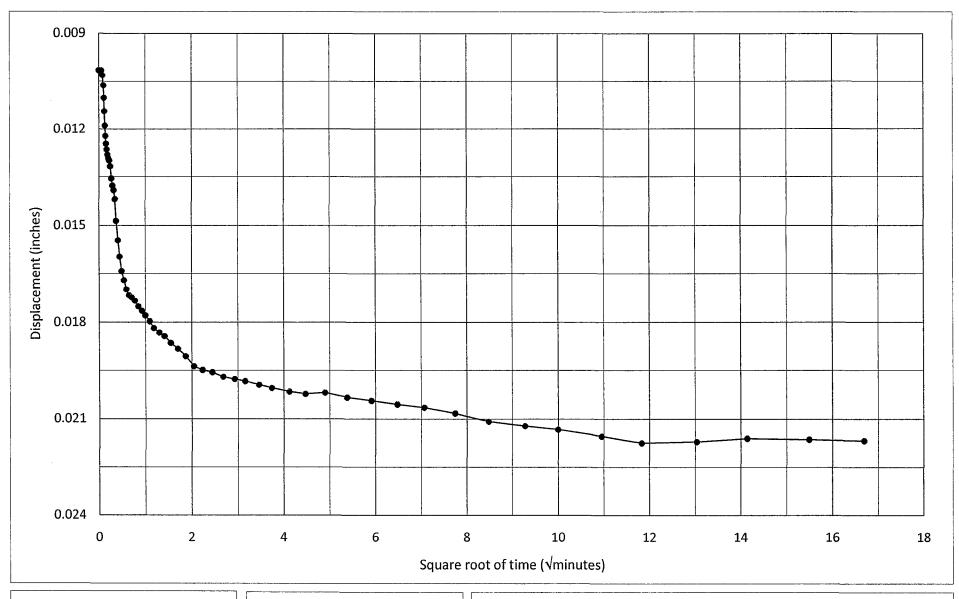
Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 20'-21.5'

Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

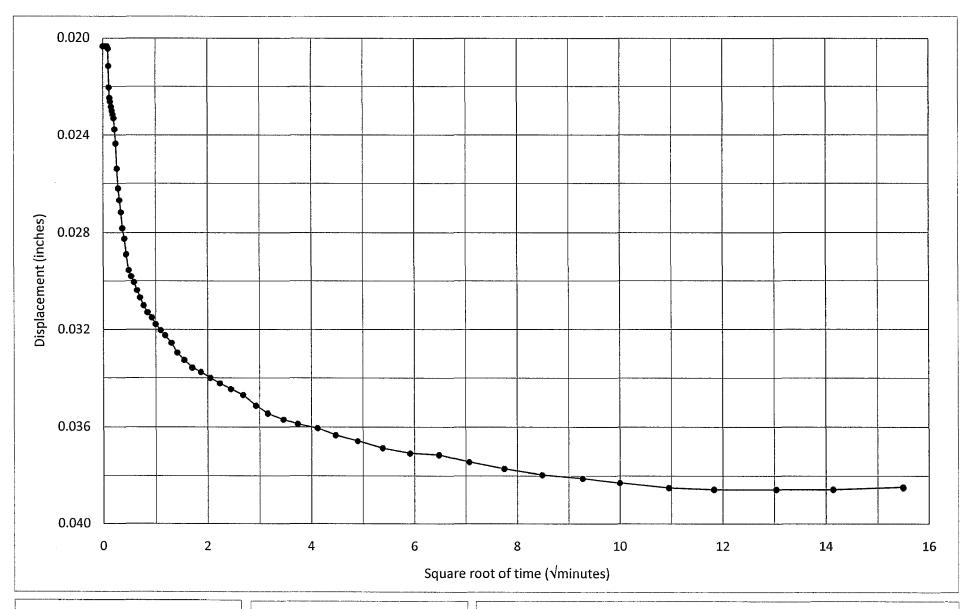


Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 20'-21.5' Load: 2 to 4 tsf TIME CONSOLIDATION



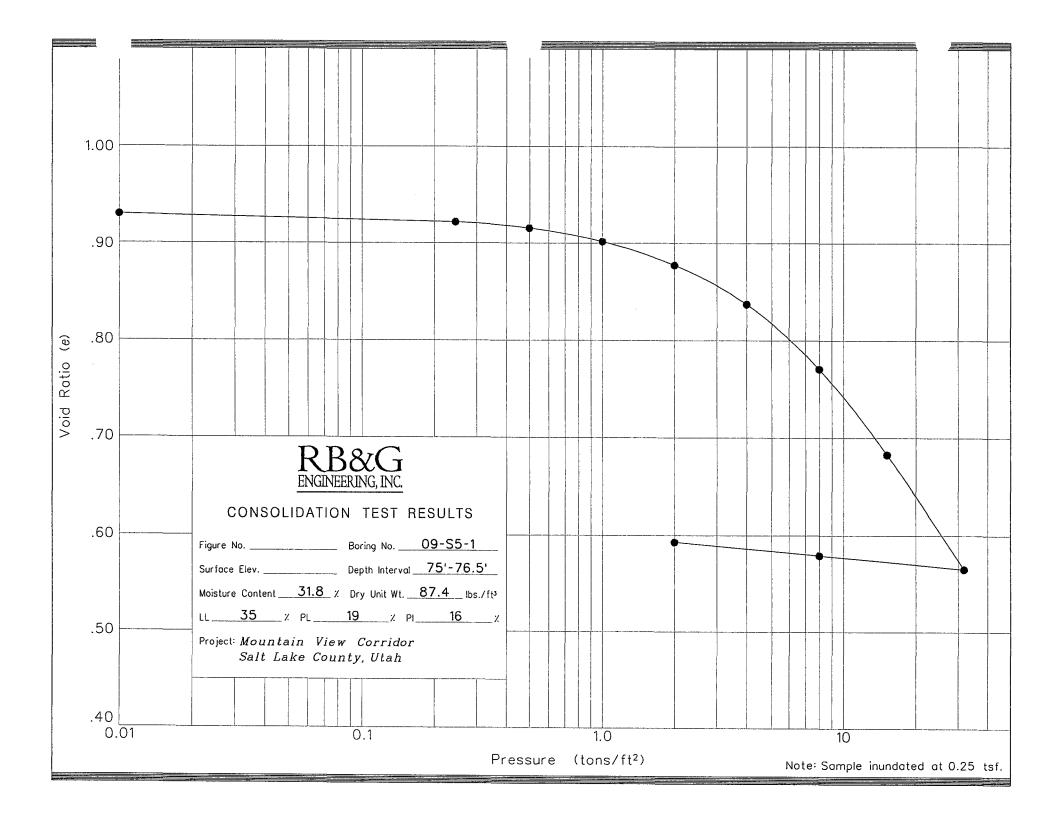
Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 20'-21.5' Load: 1 to 2 tsf

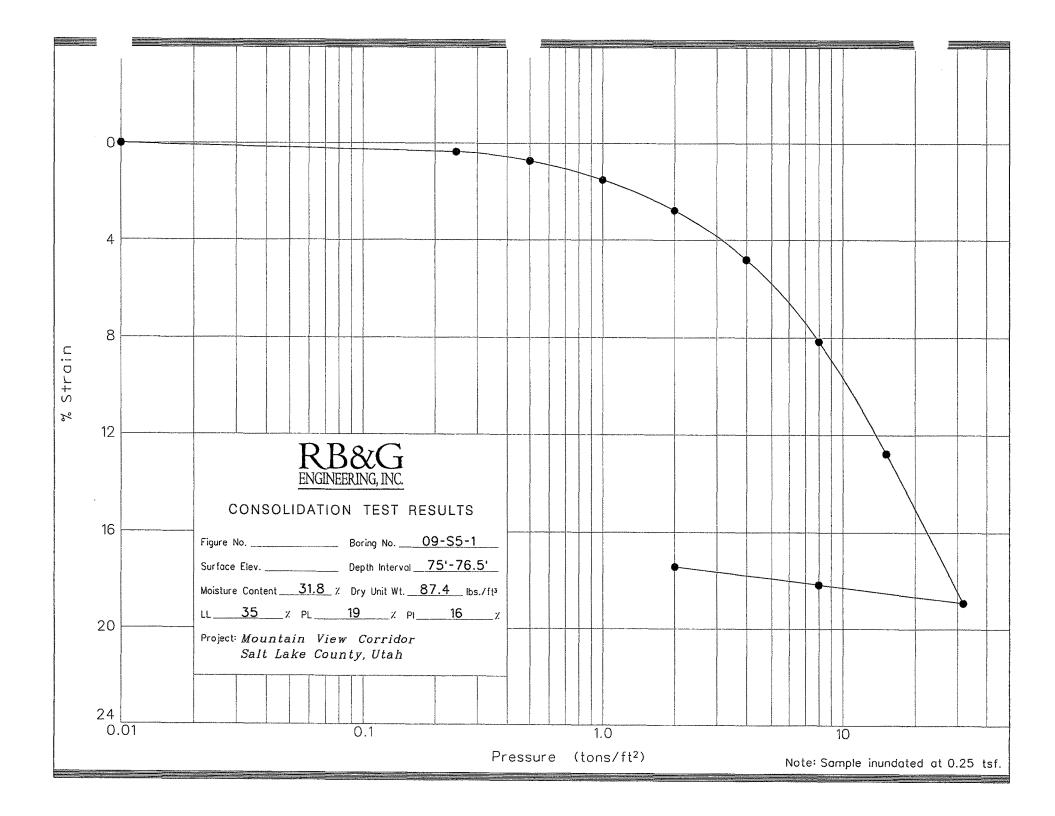
TIME CONSOLIDATION

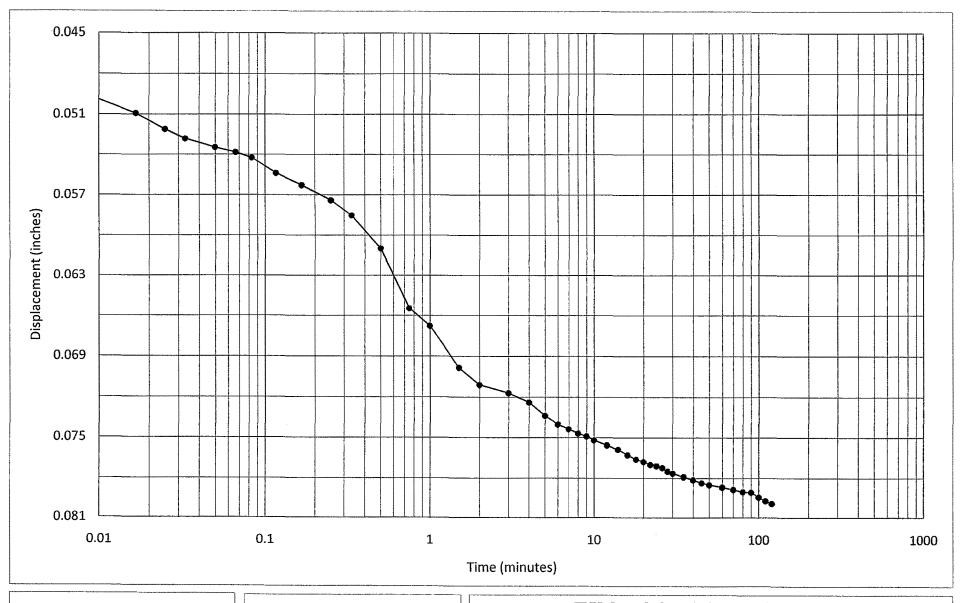


Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 20'-21.5' Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



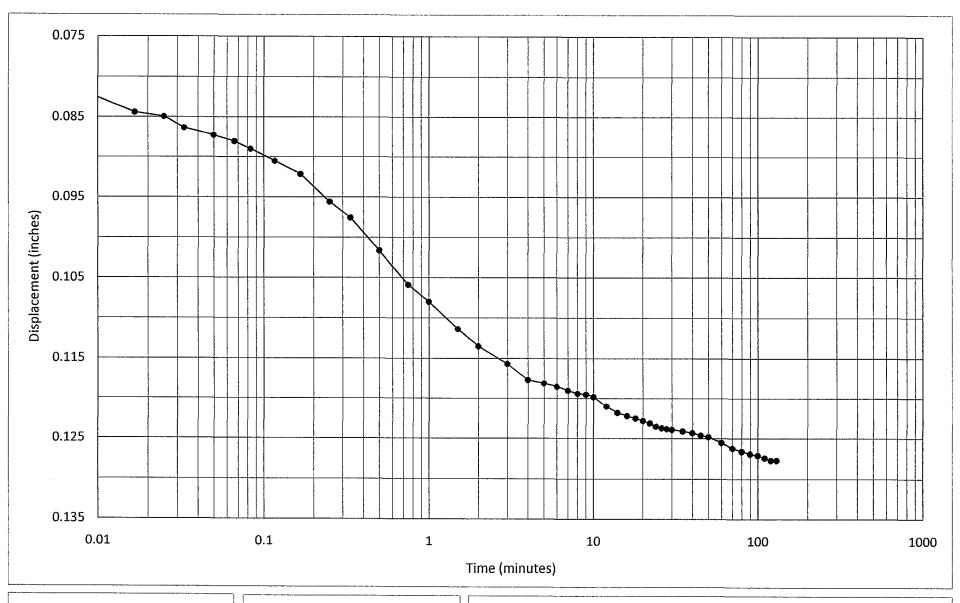




Hole no.: 09-S5-1

Depth: 75'-76.5' Load: 4 to 8 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

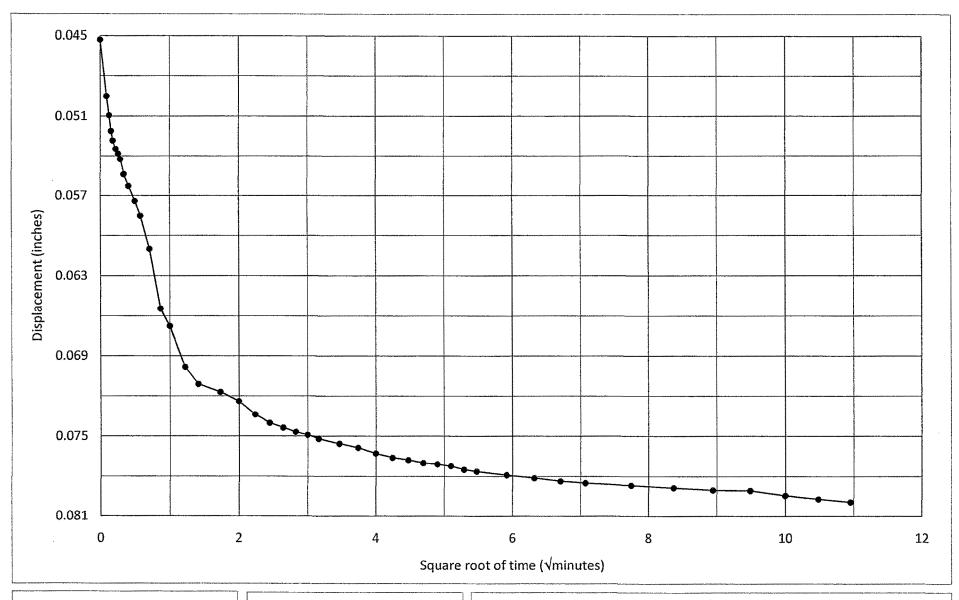


Hole no.: 09-S5-1

Depth: 75'-76.5'

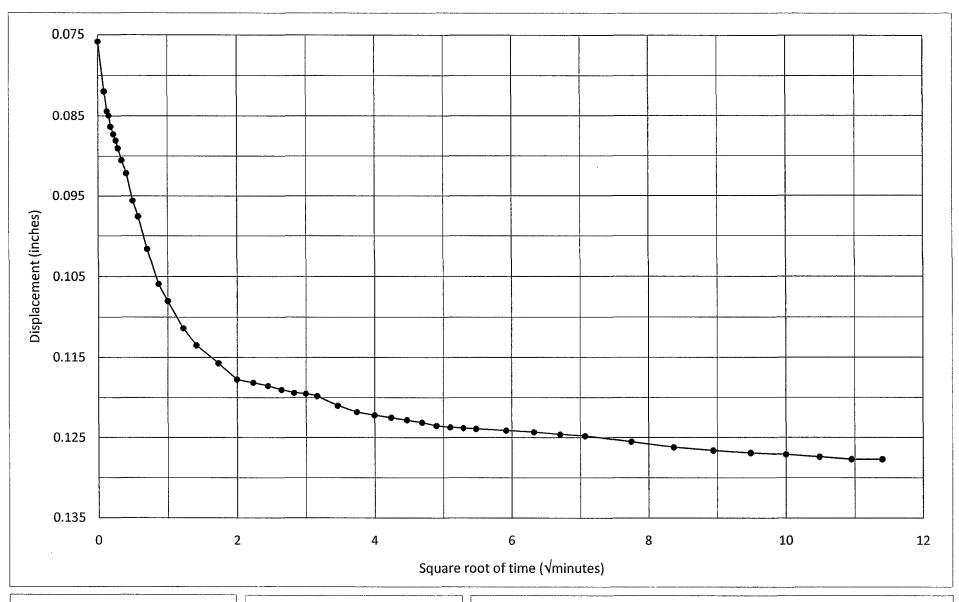
Load: 8 to 16 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



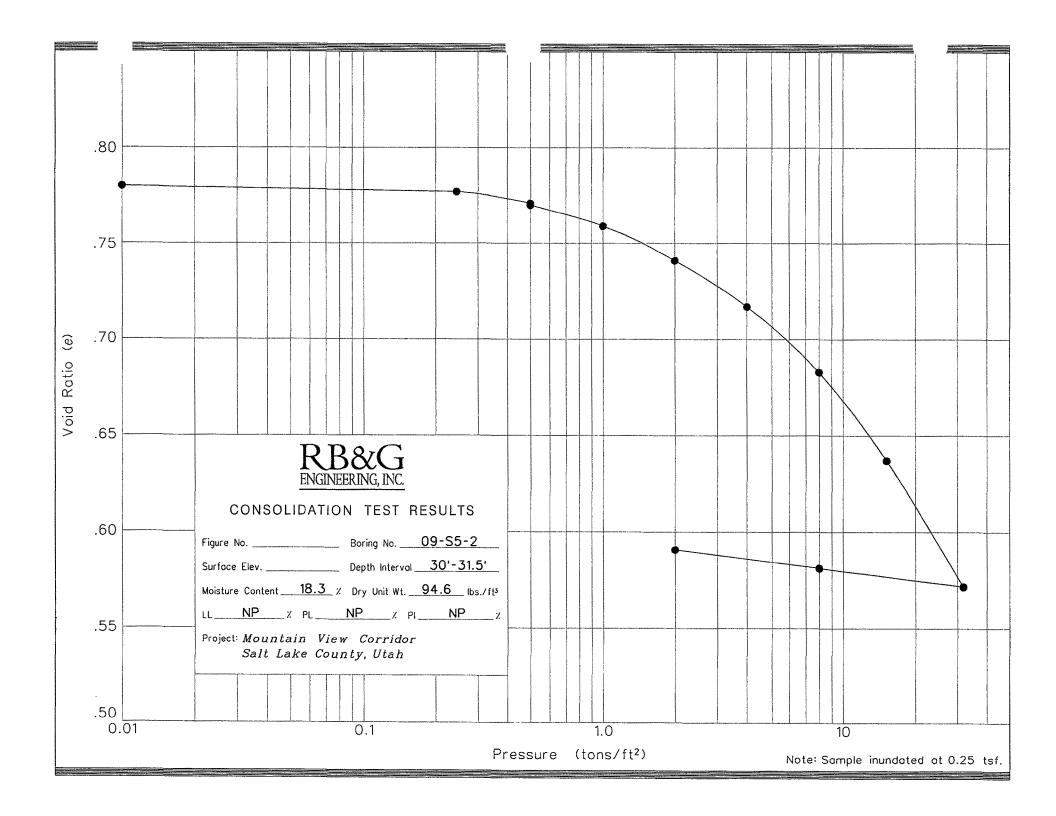
Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 75'-76.5' Load: 4 to 8 tsf

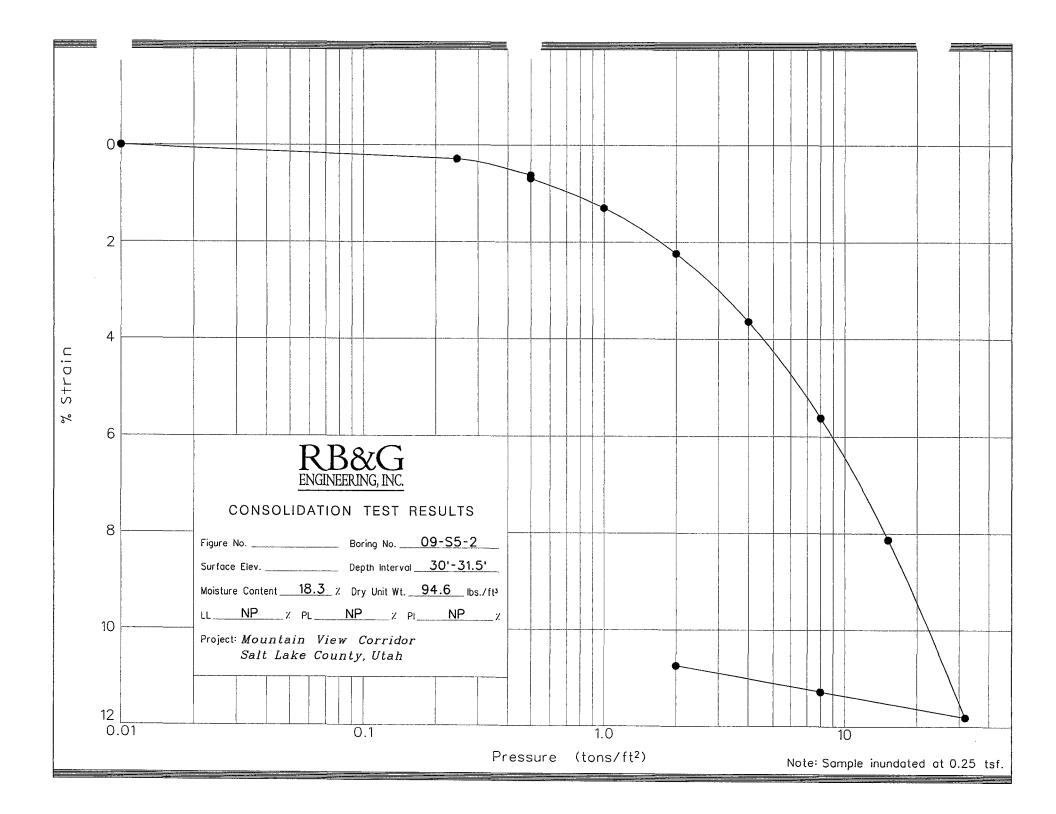
TIME CONSOLIDATION

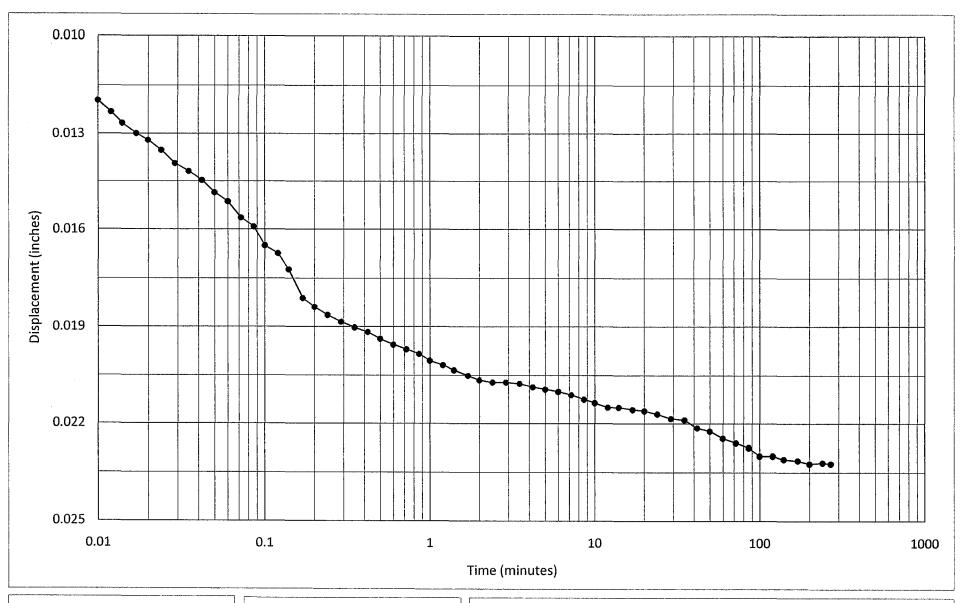


Hole no.: 09-S5-1 Depth: 75'-76.5' Load: 8 to 16 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION







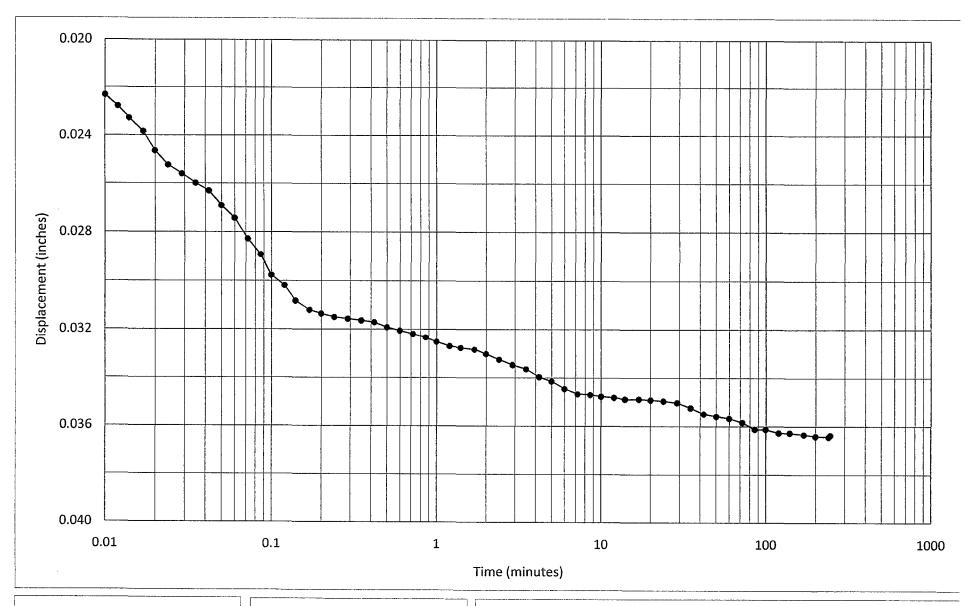


Hole no.: 09-S5-2

Depth: 30'-31.5'

Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

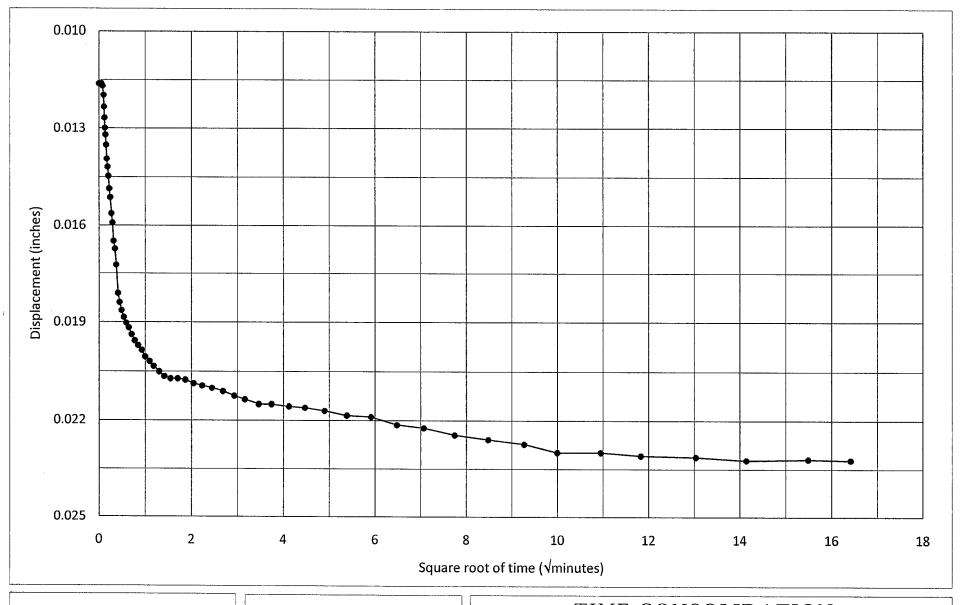


Hole no.: 09-S5-2

Depth: 30'-31.5'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 30'-31.5 Load: 1 to 2 ts

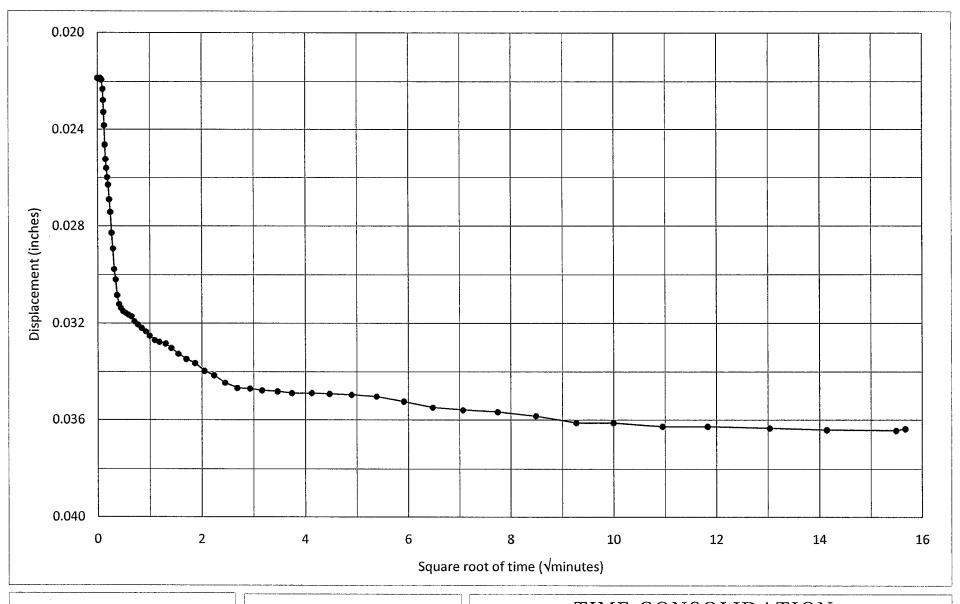
: 30'-31.5'

1 to 2 tsf

Segment 5

Salt Lake County, Utah

TIME CONSOLIDATION

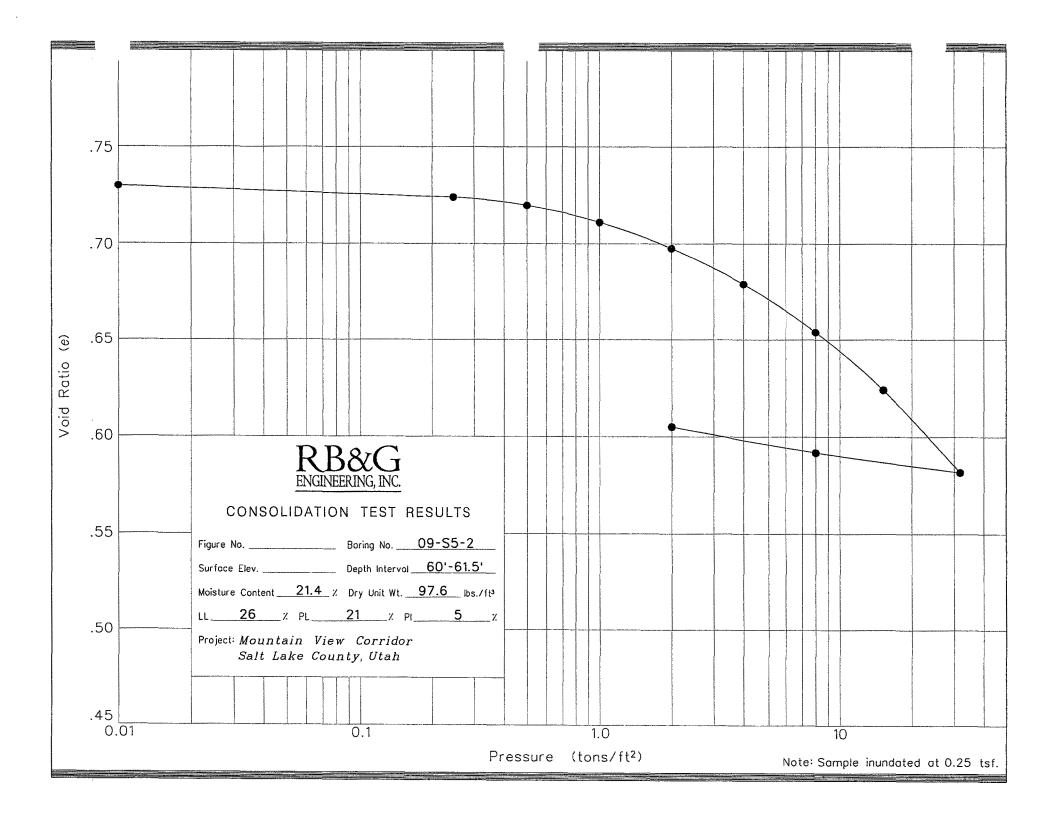


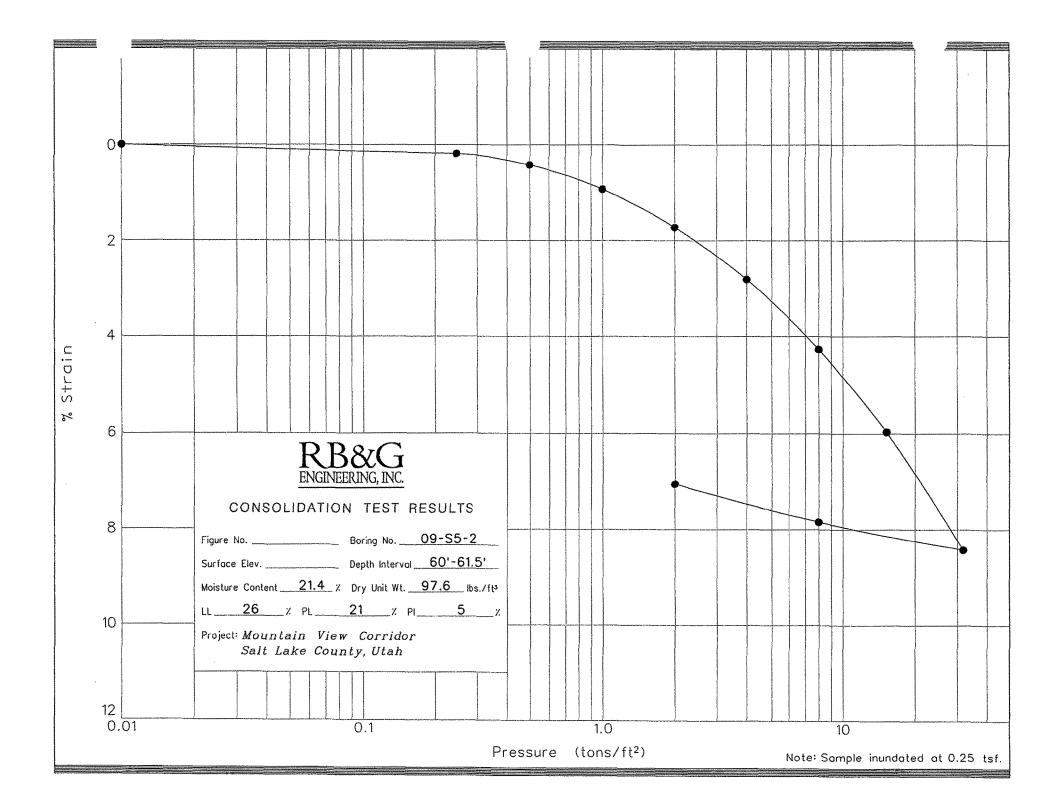


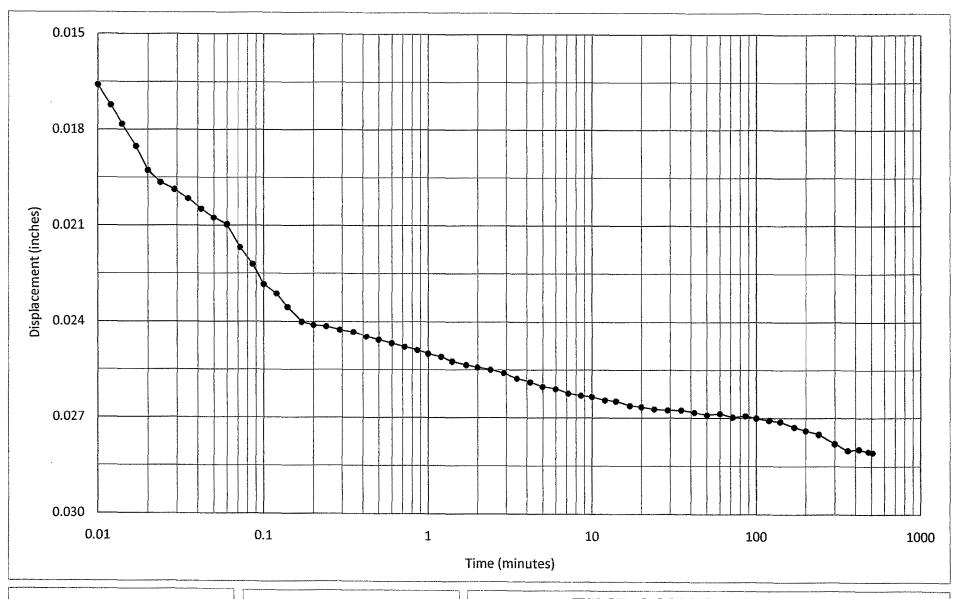
Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 30'-31.5'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION





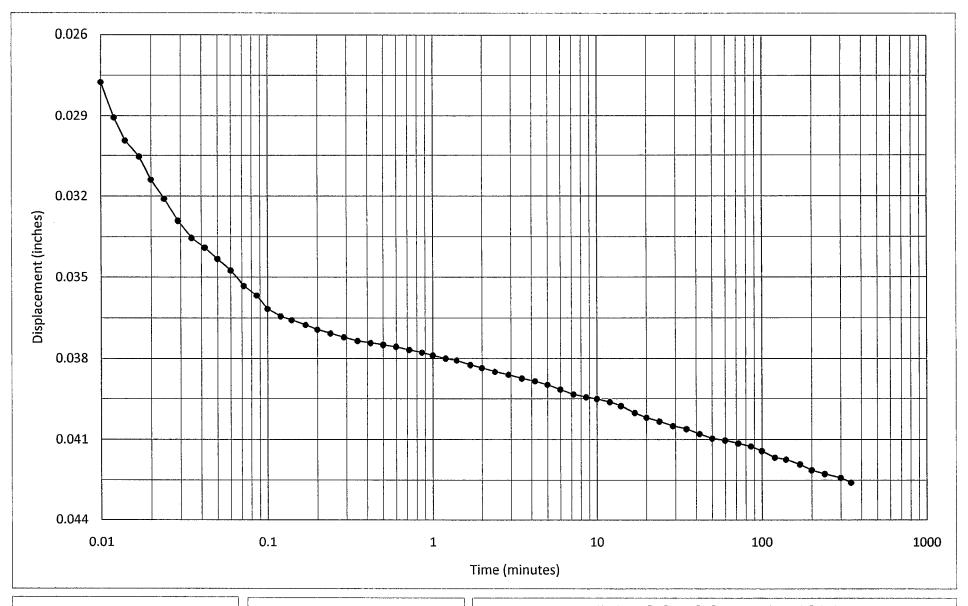




Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 60'-61.5'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

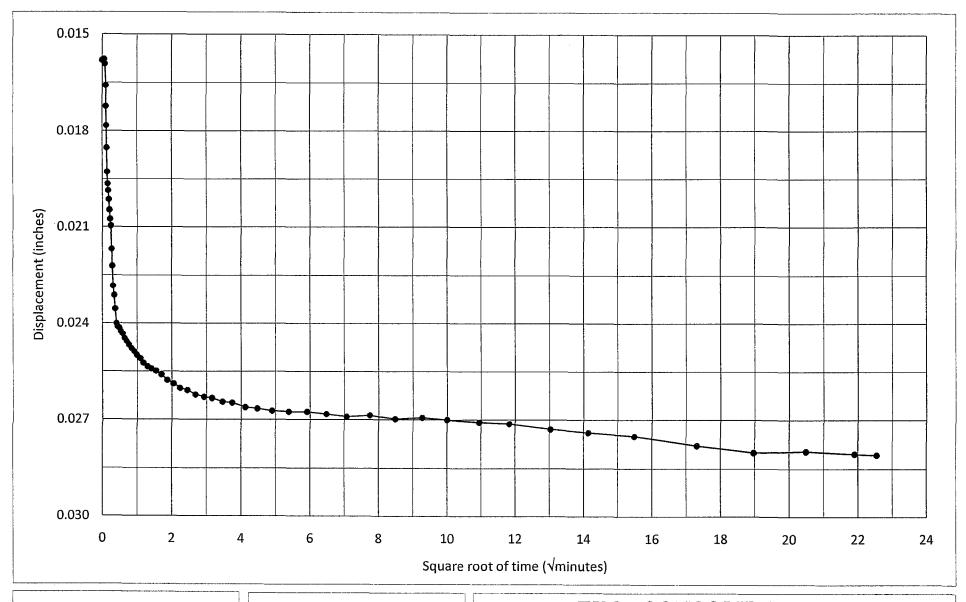
TIME CONSOLIDATION



Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 60'-61.5'

Load: 4 to 8 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

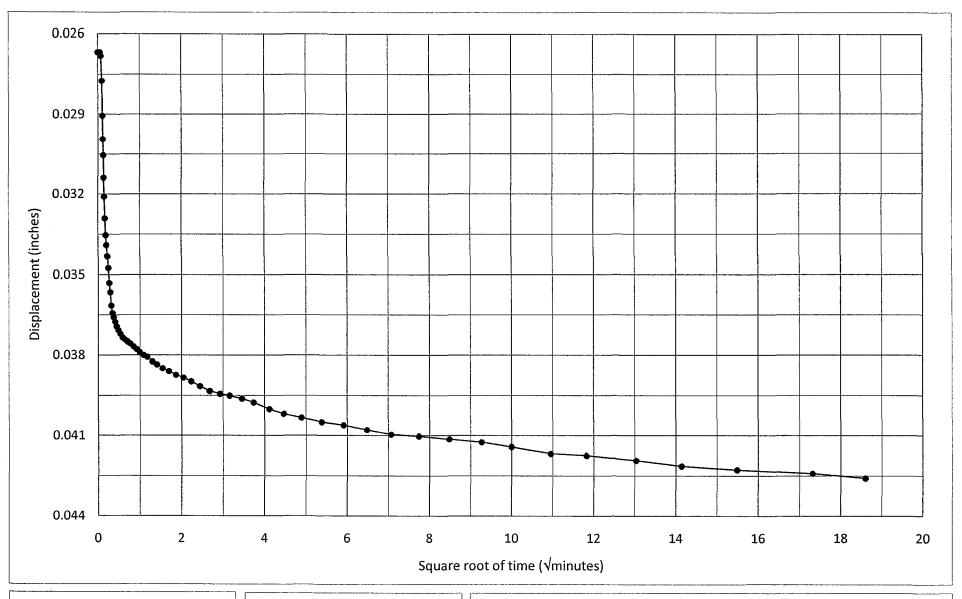




Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 60'-61.5'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

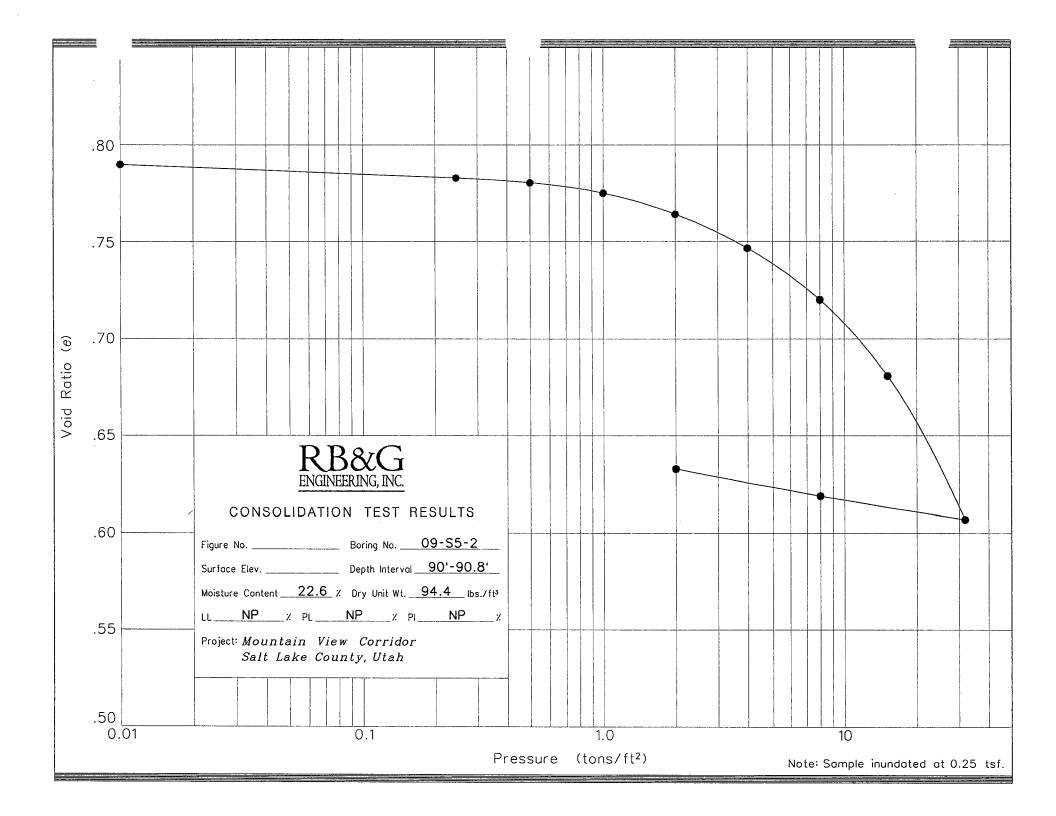
TIME CONSOLIDATION

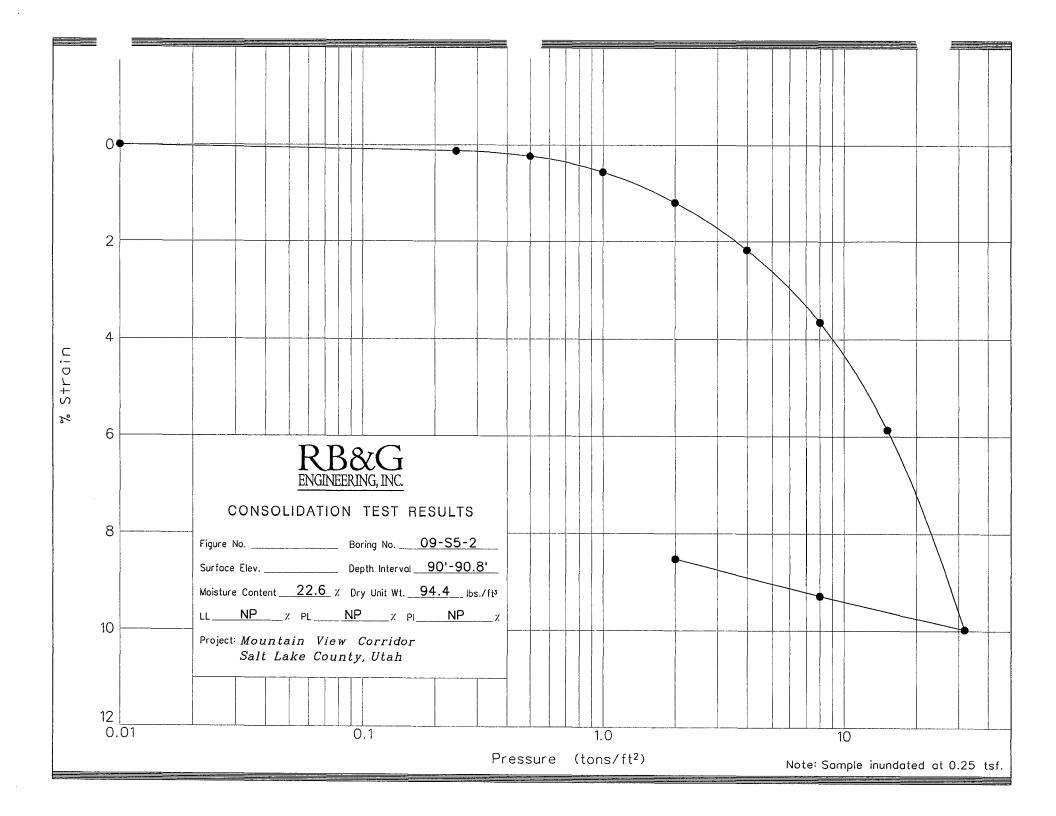


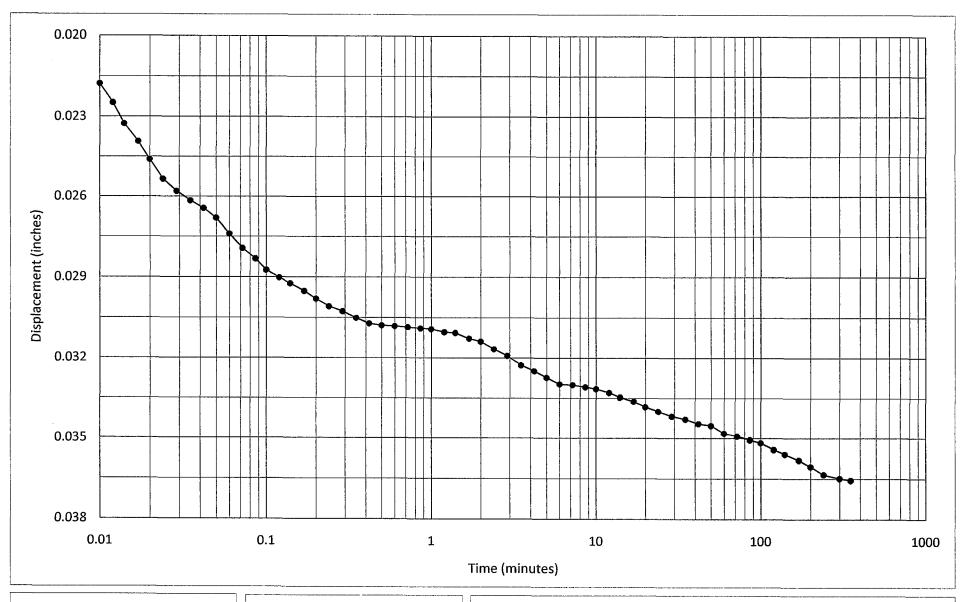
Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 60'-61.5'

Load: 4 to 8 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



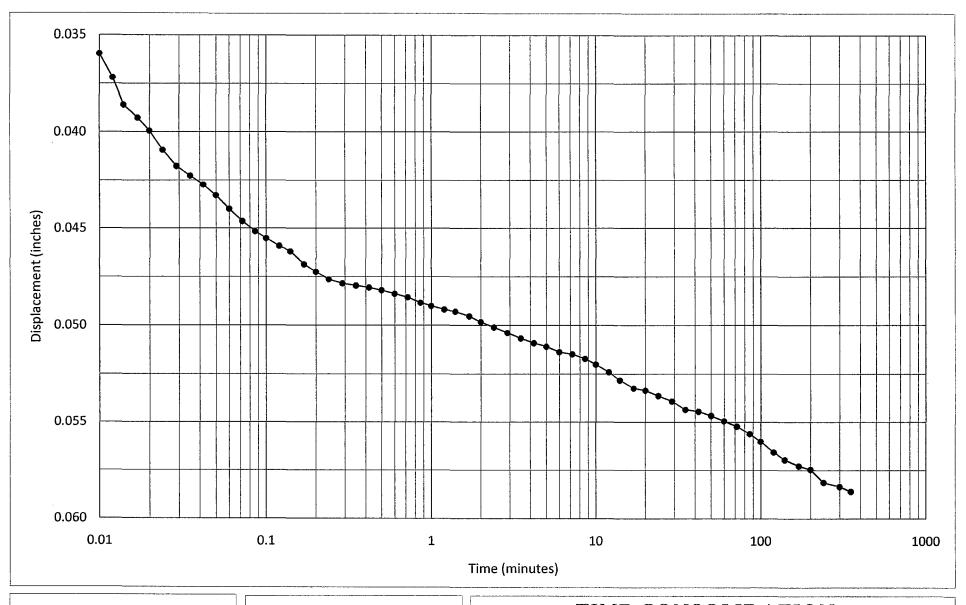




Hole no.: 09-S5-2 90'-90.8' Depth:

Load: 4 to 8 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

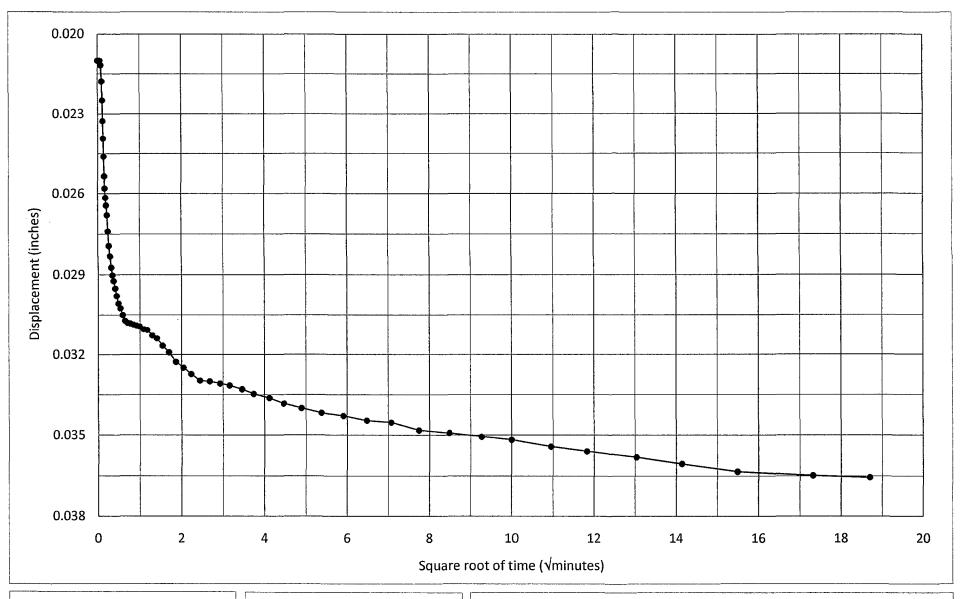




Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 90'-90.8'

Load: 8 to 16 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

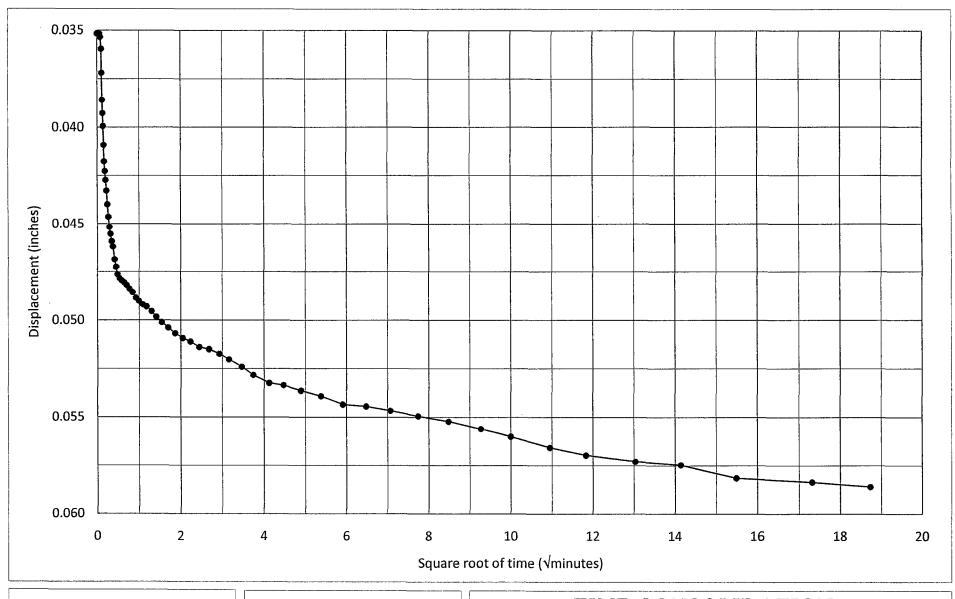




Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 90'-90.8'

Load: 4 to 8 tsf

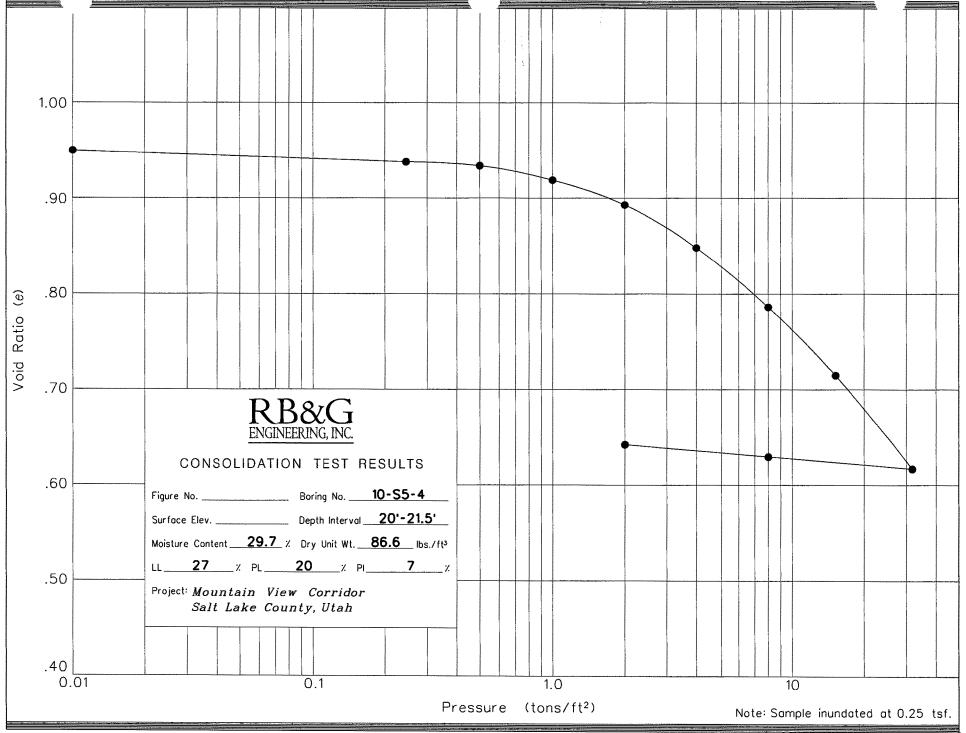
TIME CONSOLIDATION

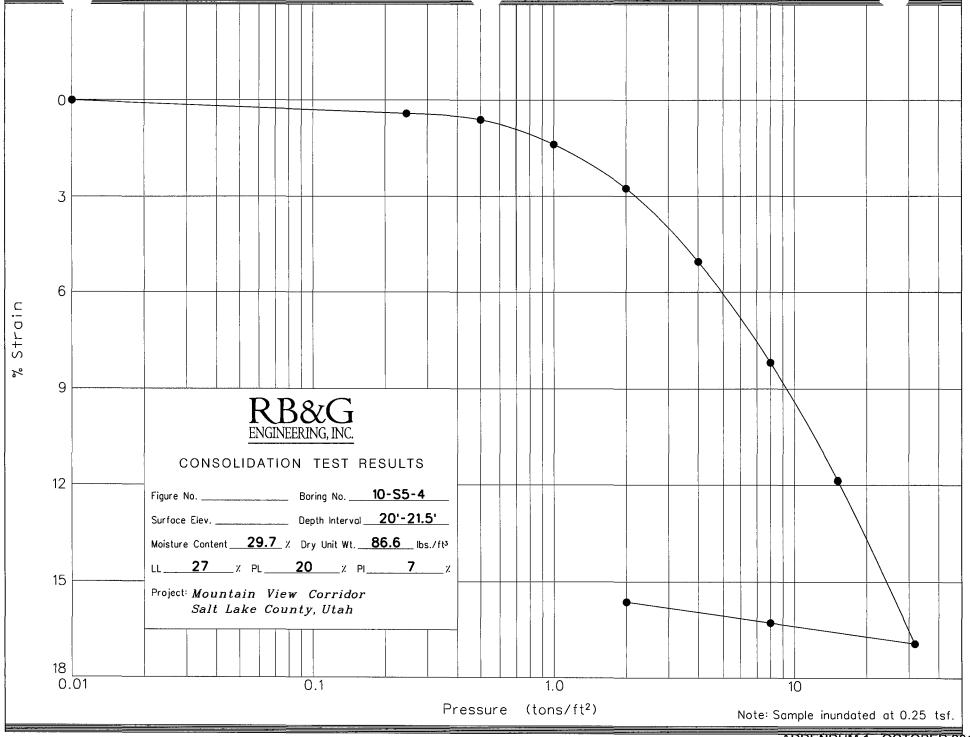


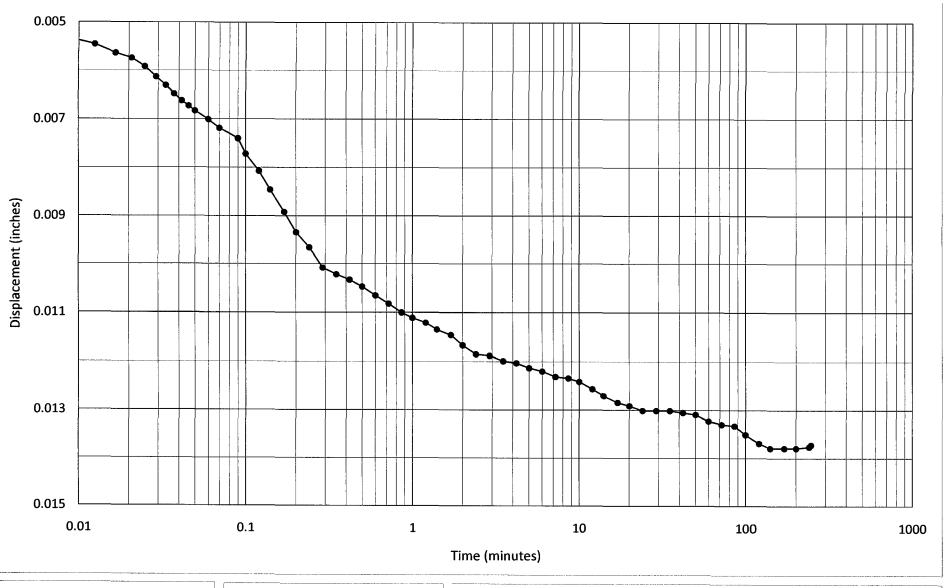
Hole no.: 09-S5-2 Depth: 90'-90.8'

Load: 8 to 16 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



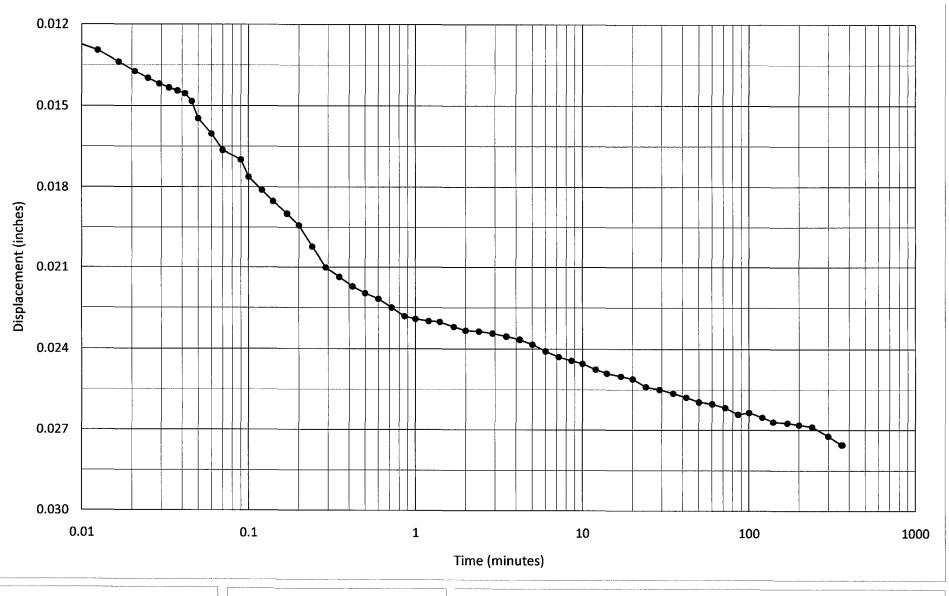






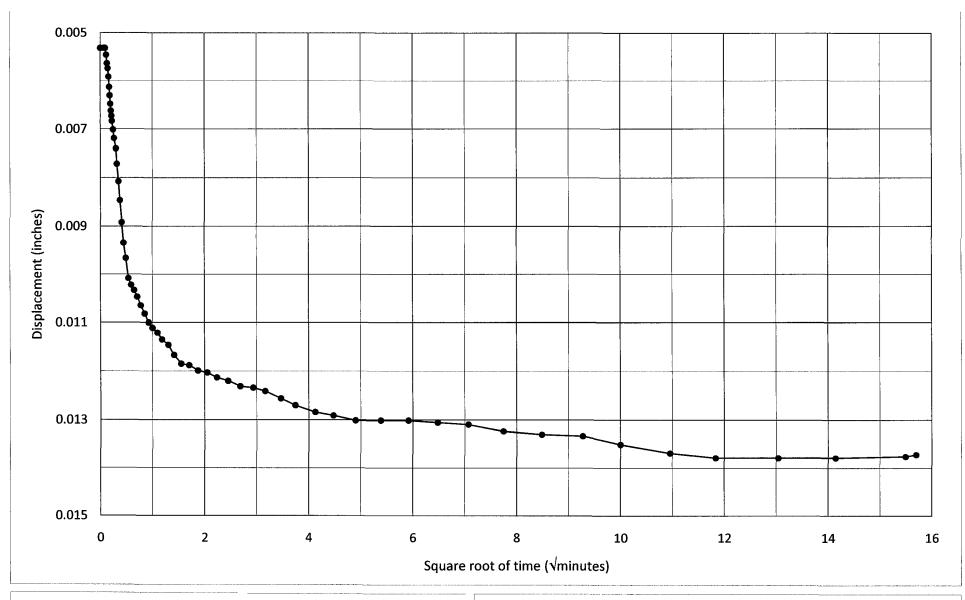
Hole no.: 10-S5-4
Depth: 20'-21.5'
Load: 0.5 to 1 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



Hole no.: 10-S5-4 Depth: 20'-21.5' Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION





Hole no.: 10-S5-4

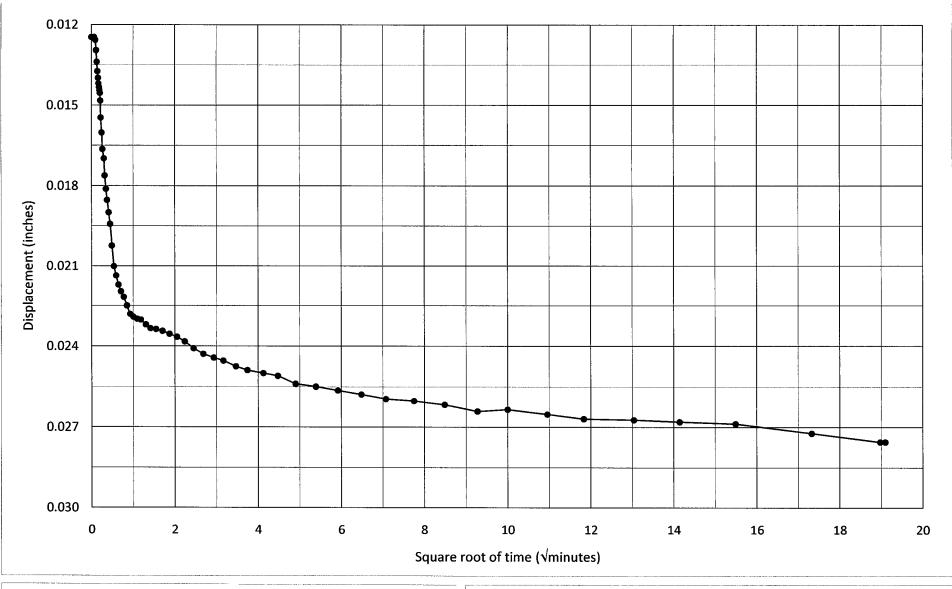
Depth: 20'-21.5'

Load: 0.5 to 1 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Segment 5

Salt Lake County, Utah



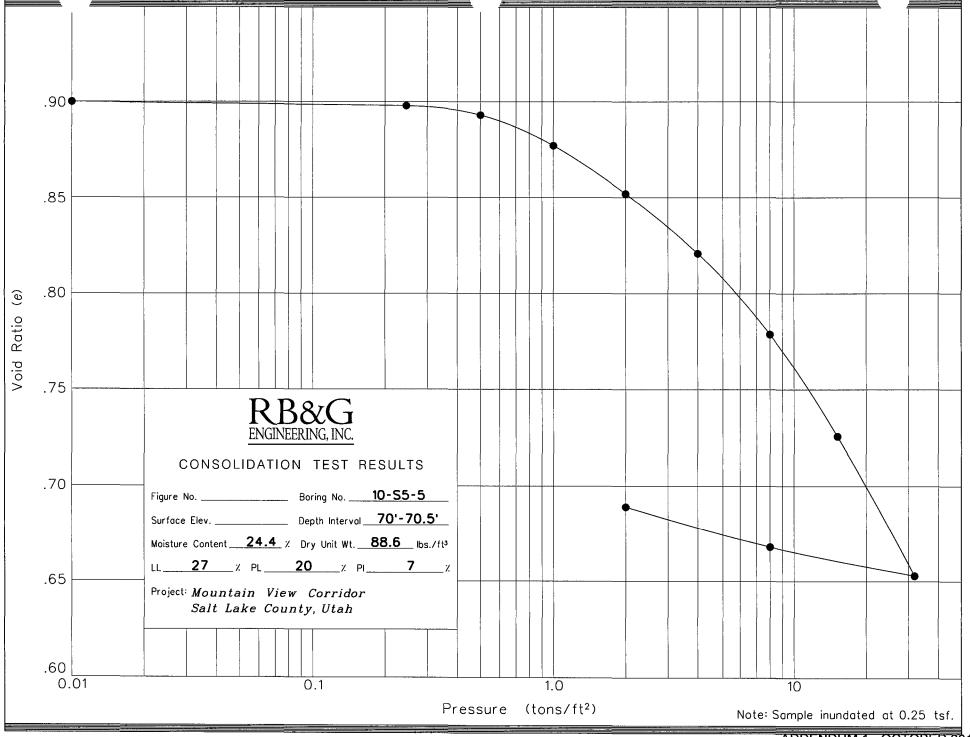


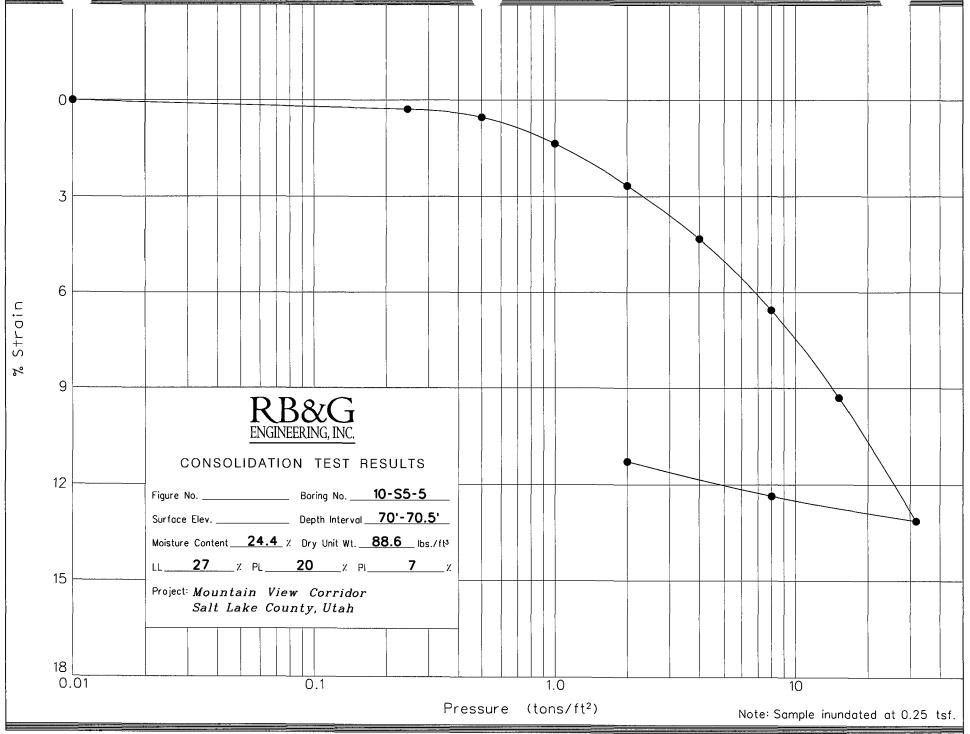
Hole no.: 10-S5-4

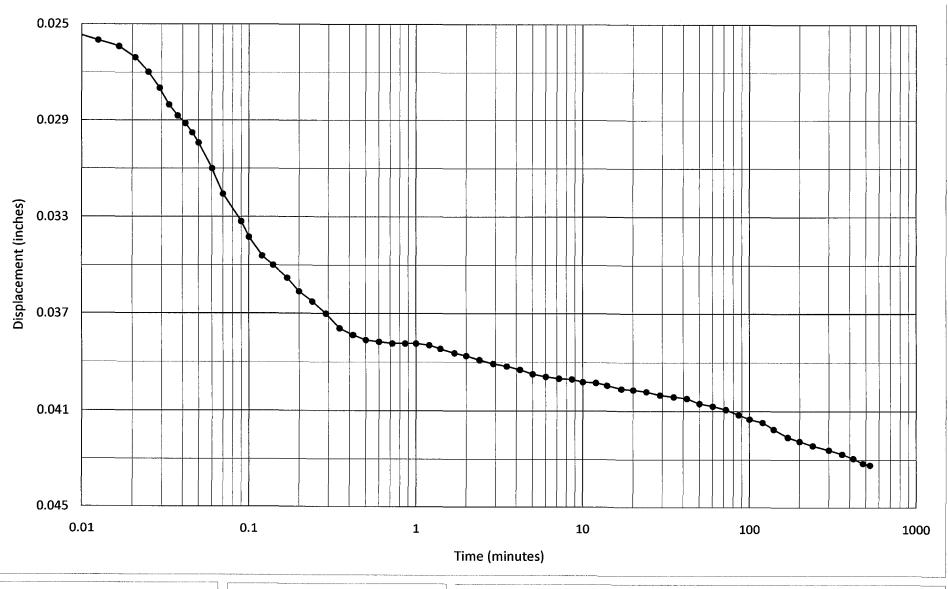
Depth: 20'-21.5'

Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

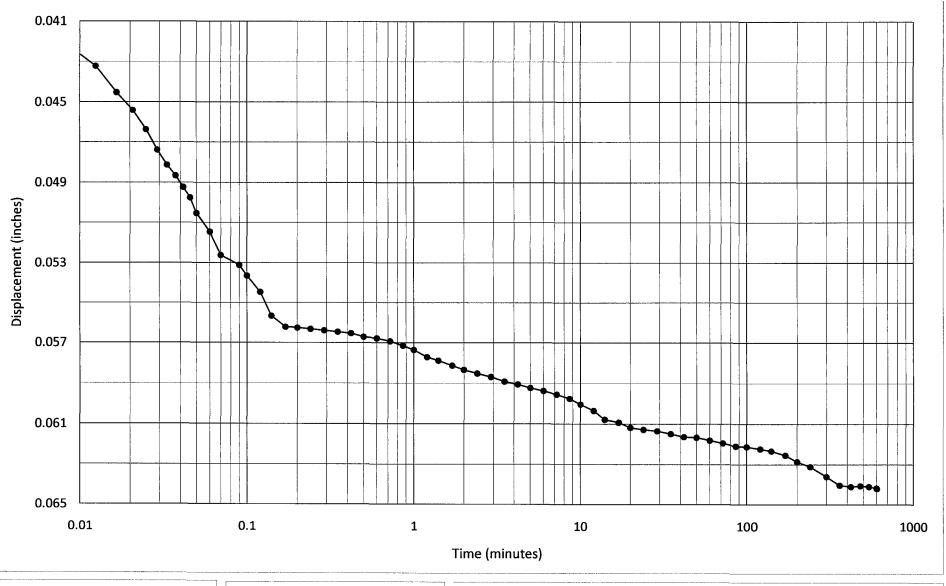






Hole no.: 10-S5-5
Depth: 70'-70.5'
Load: 2 to 4 tsf

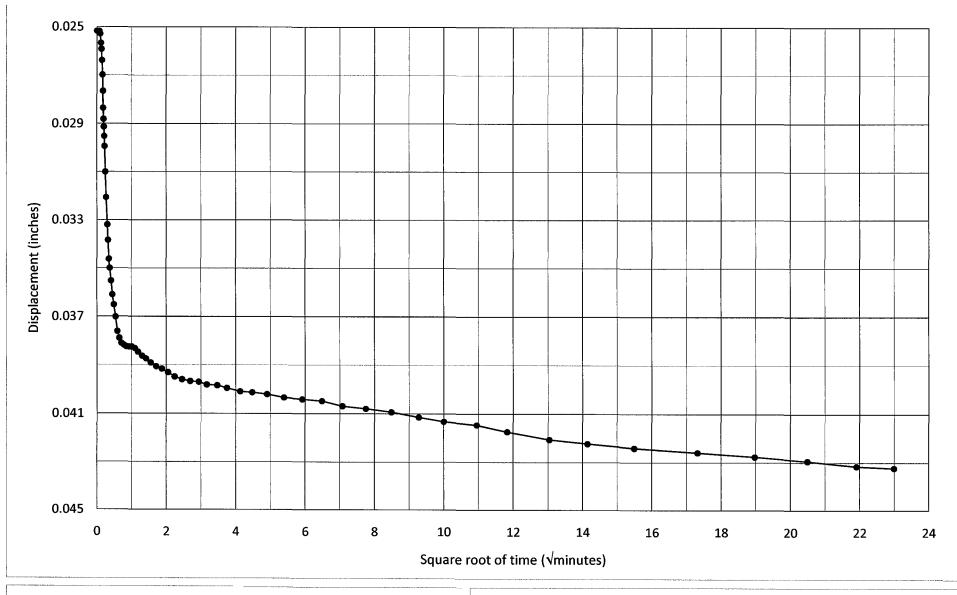
TIME CONSOLIDATION





Hole no.: 10-S5-5 Depth: 70'-70.5' Load: 4 to 8 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



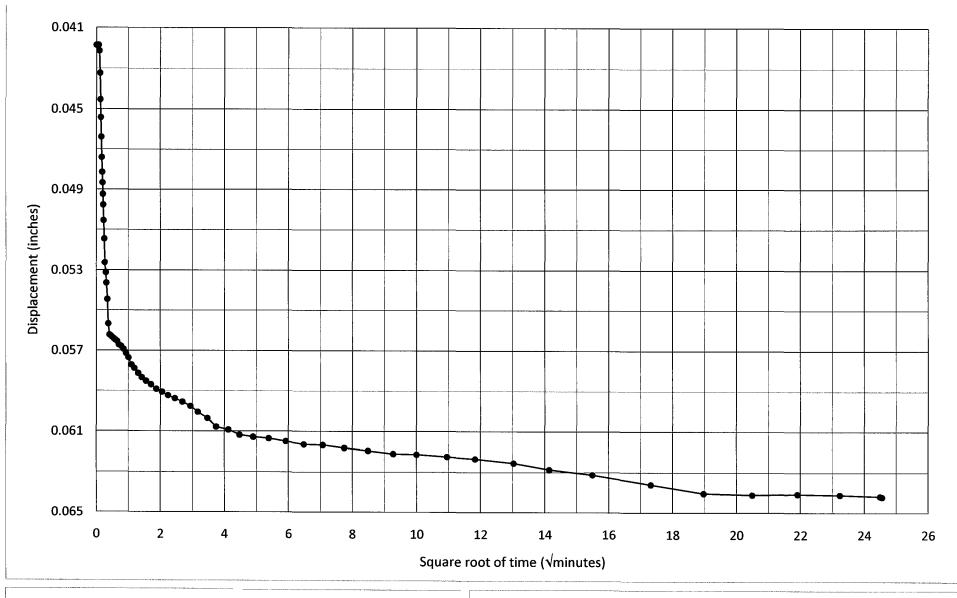


Hole no.: 10-S5-5

Depth: 70'-70.5'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION



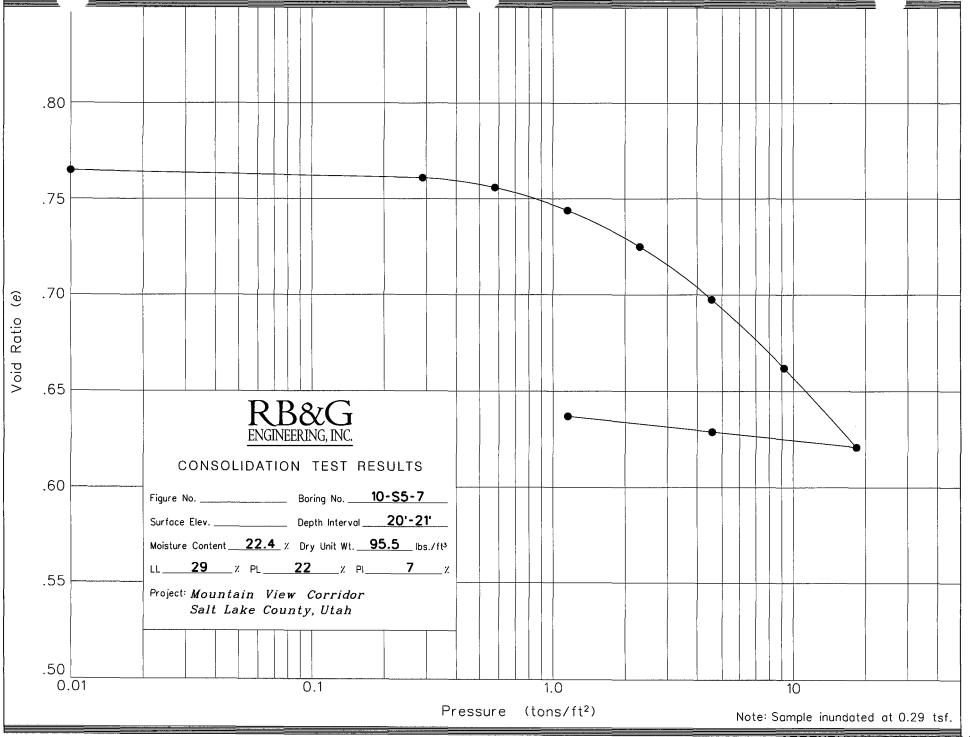


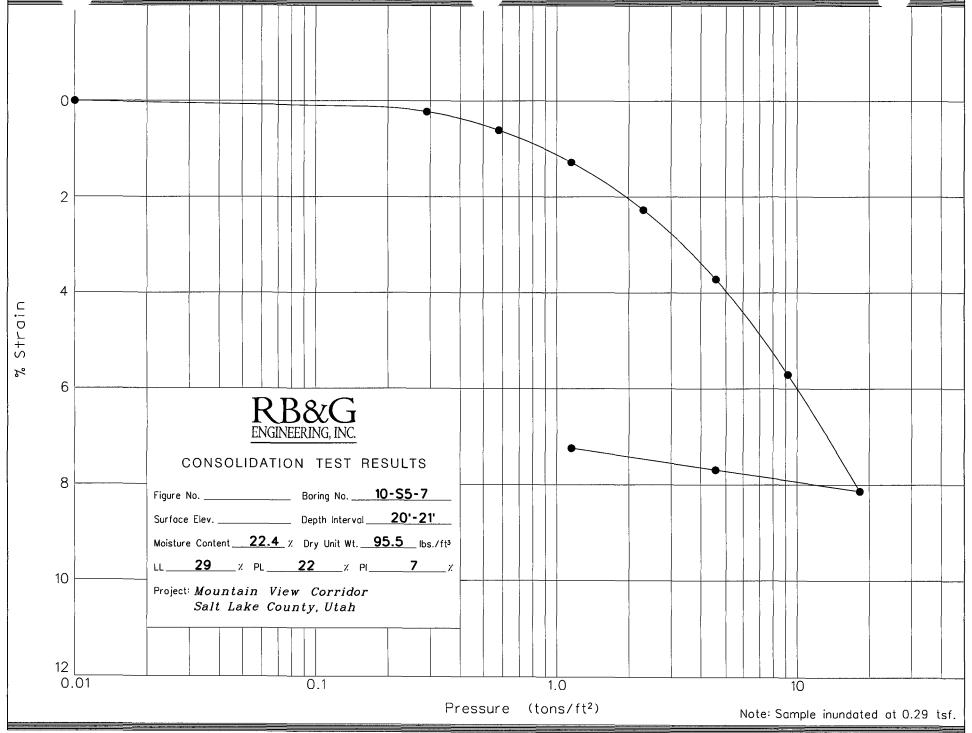
Hole no.: 10-S5-5

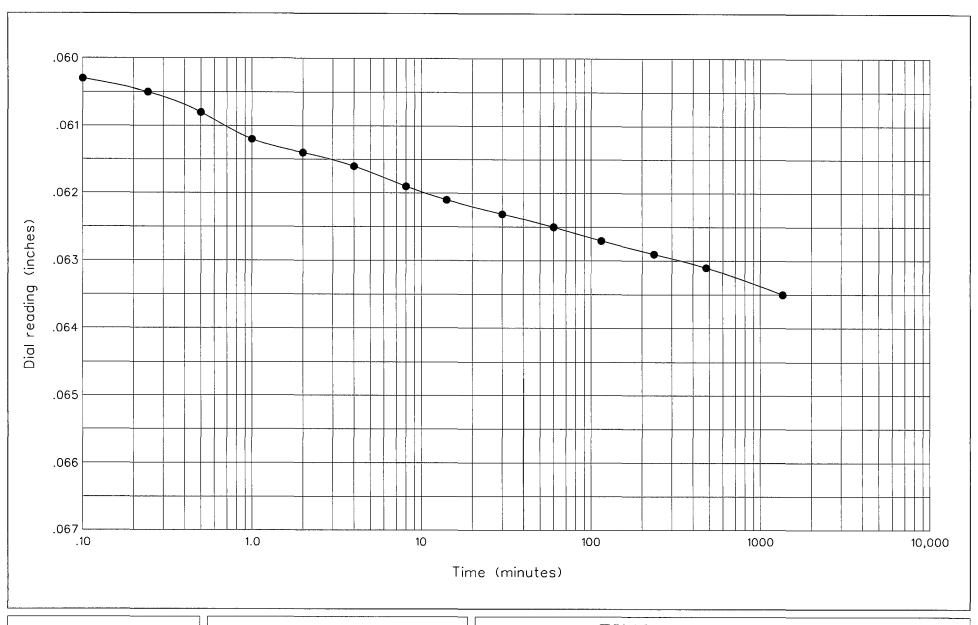
Depth: 70'-70.5'

Load: 4 to 8 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION









Depth:

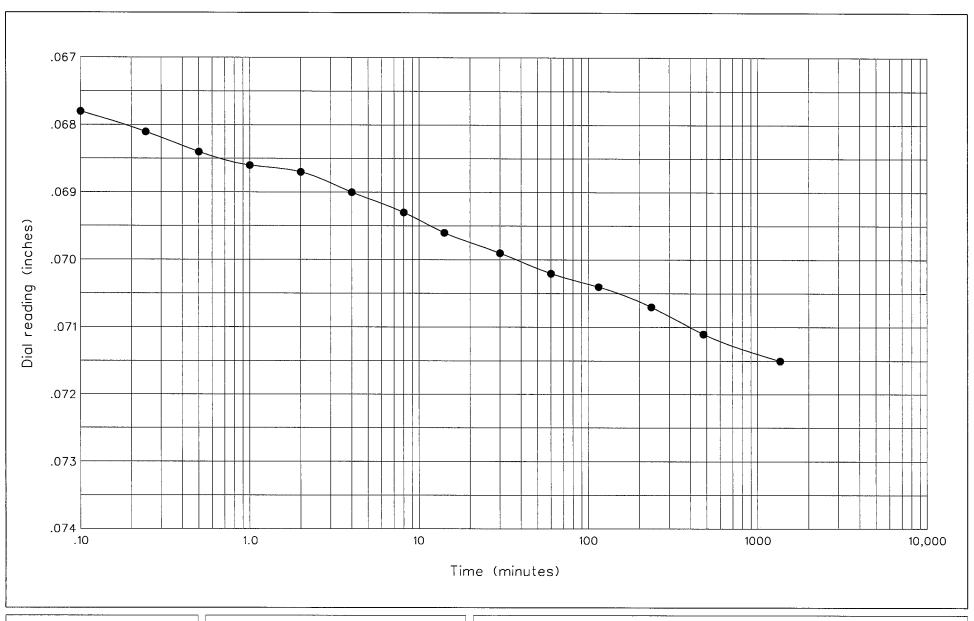
20'-21'

Load:

0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



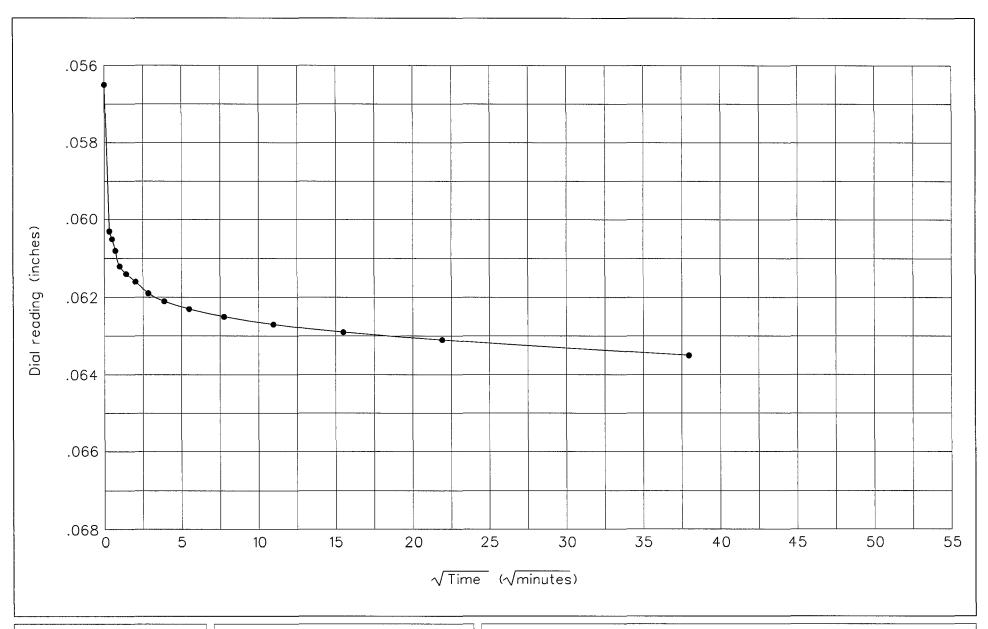


Depth: 20'-21'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



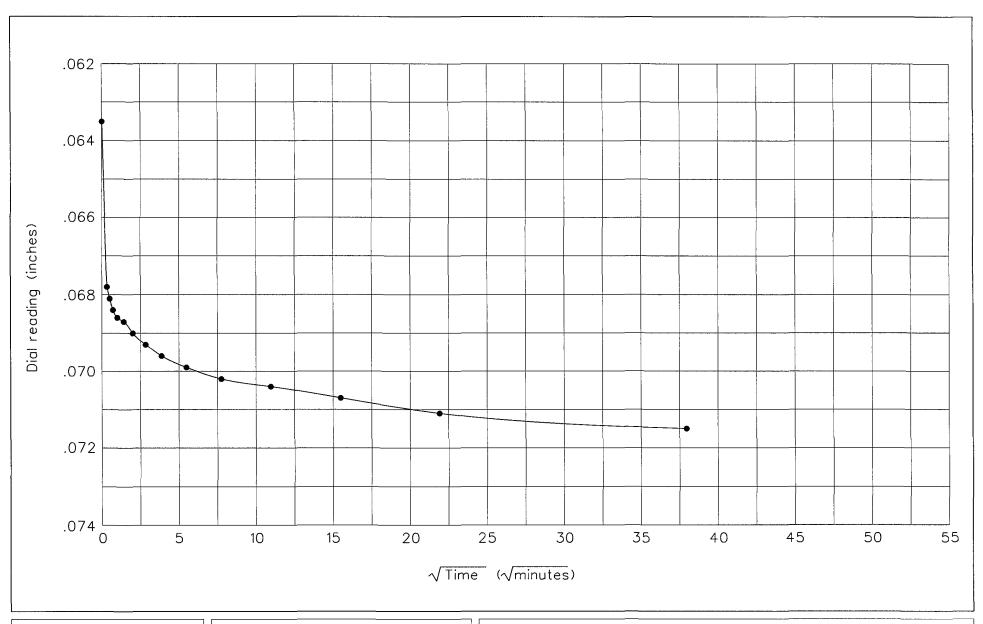


Depth: 20'-21'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



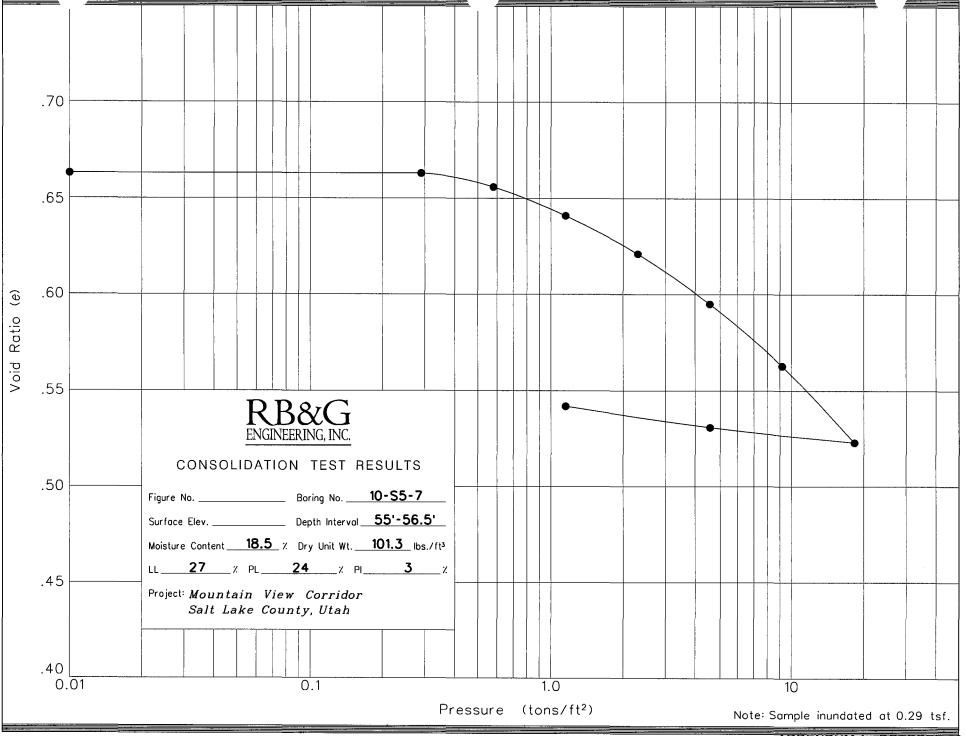


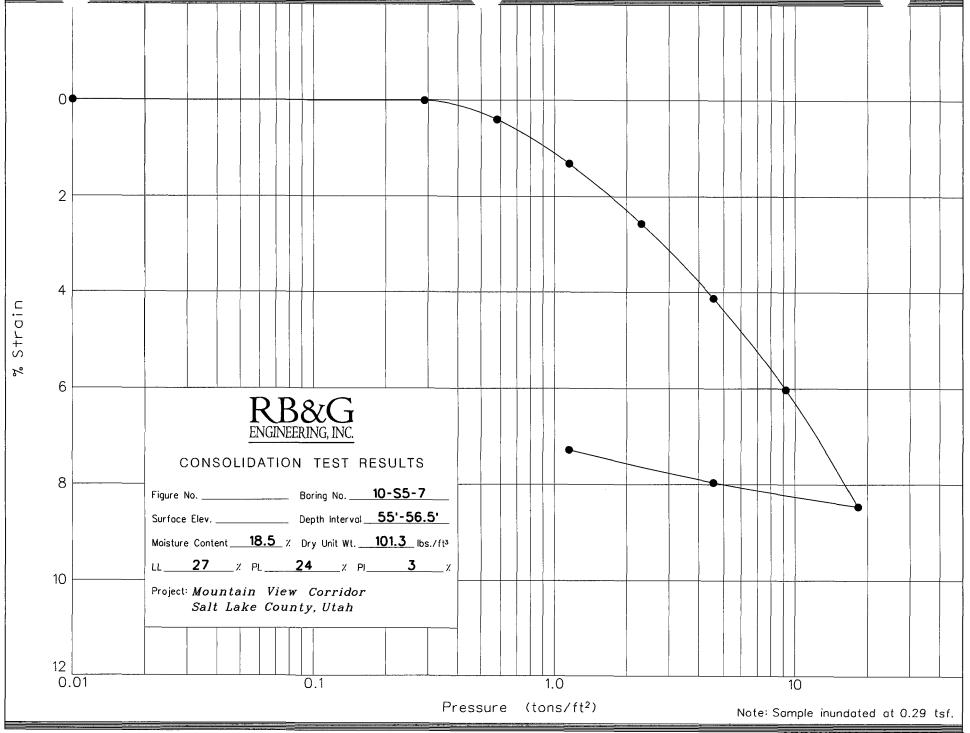
Depth: 20'-21'

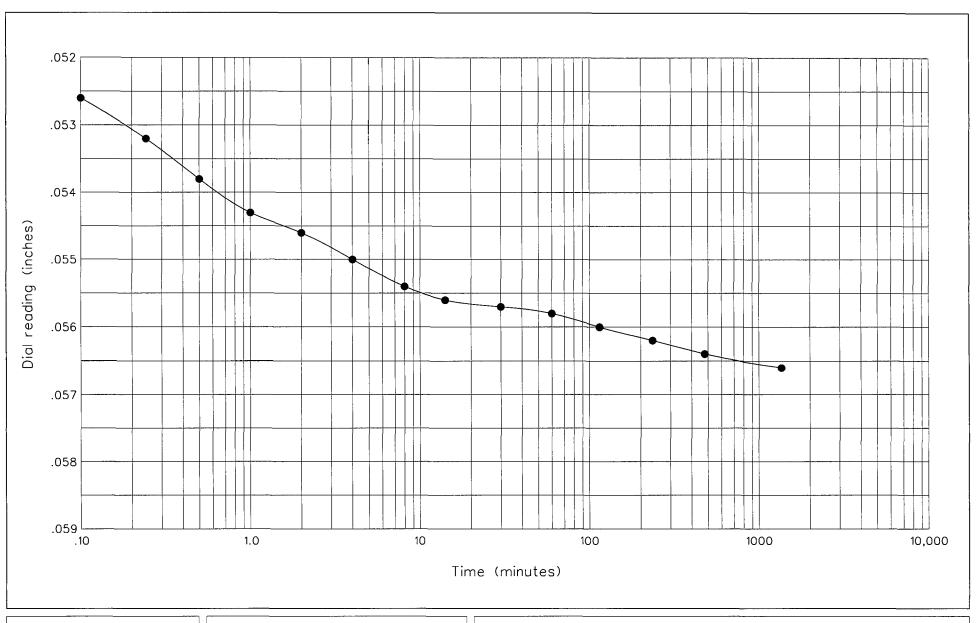
Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







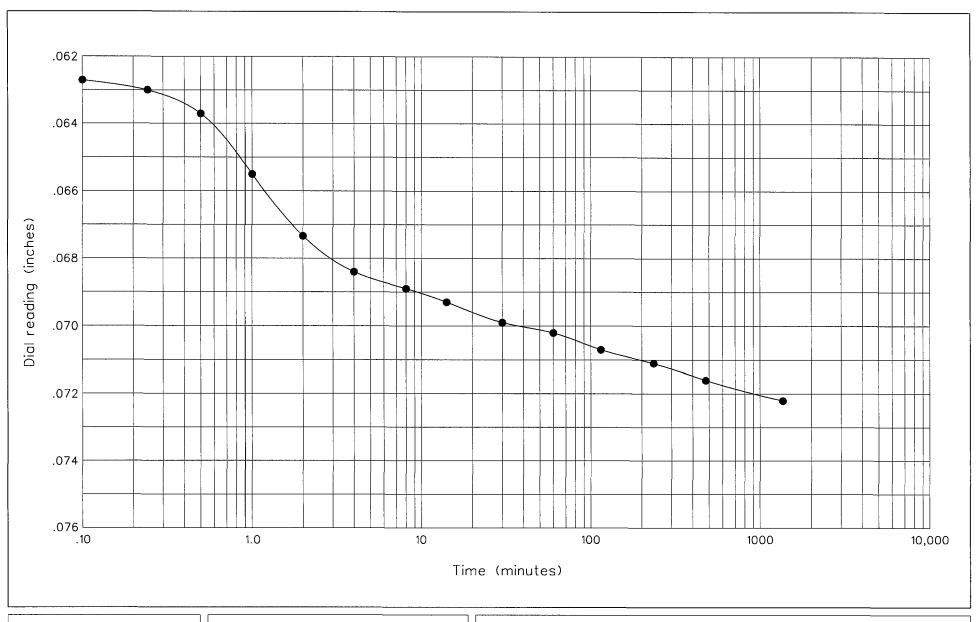


Depth: 55'-56.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



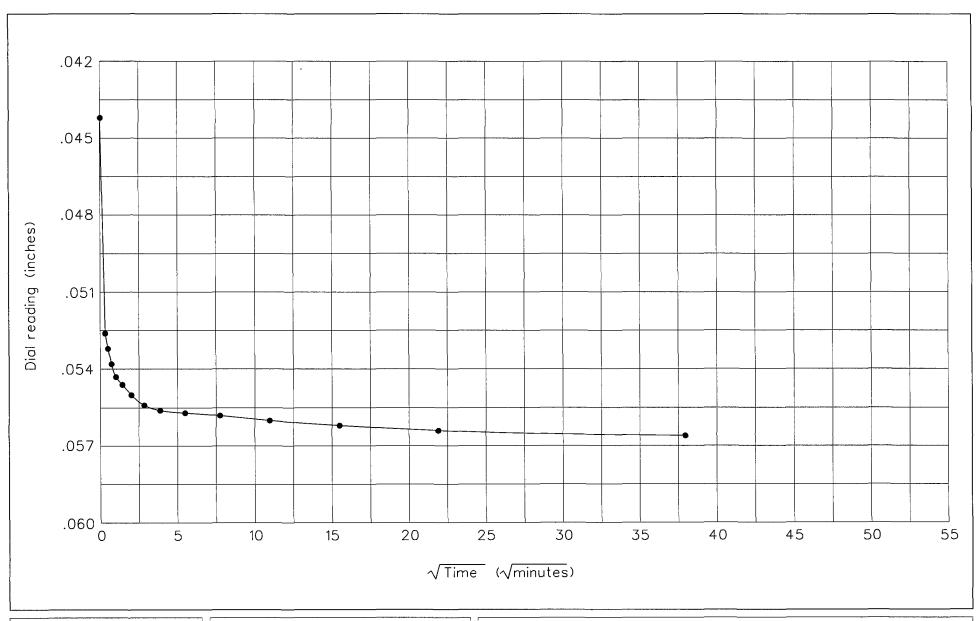


Depth: 55'-56.5'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



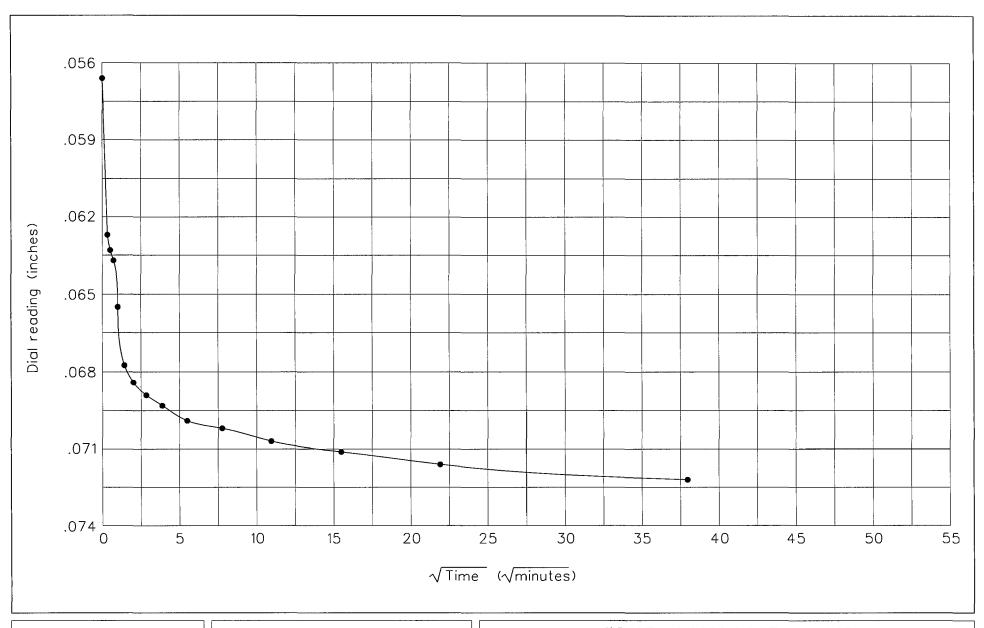


Depth: 55'-56.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



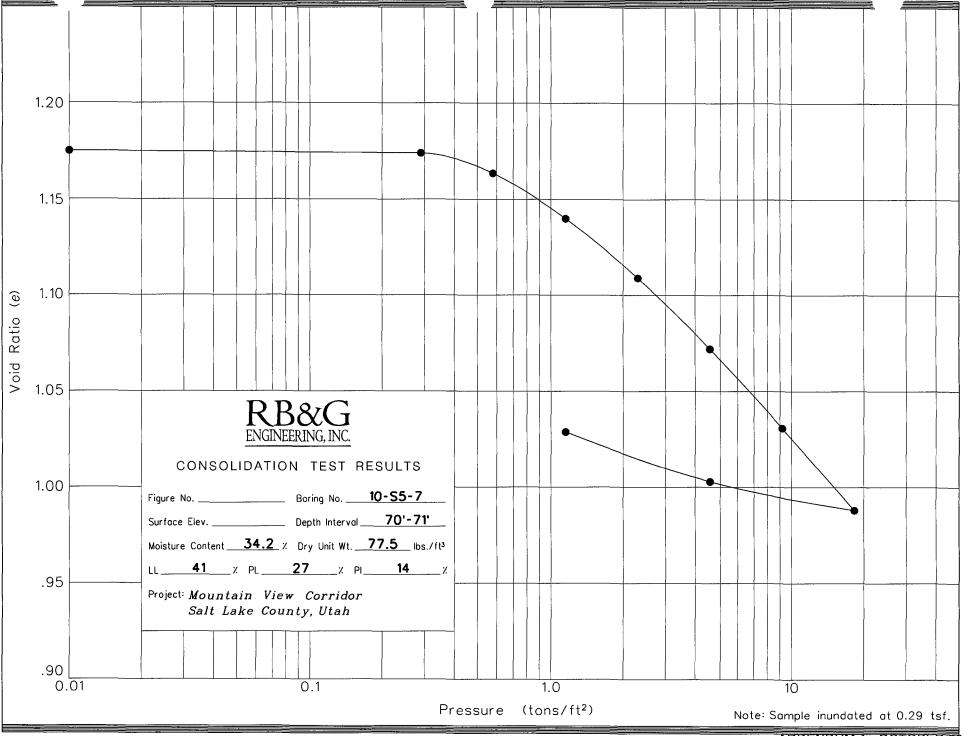


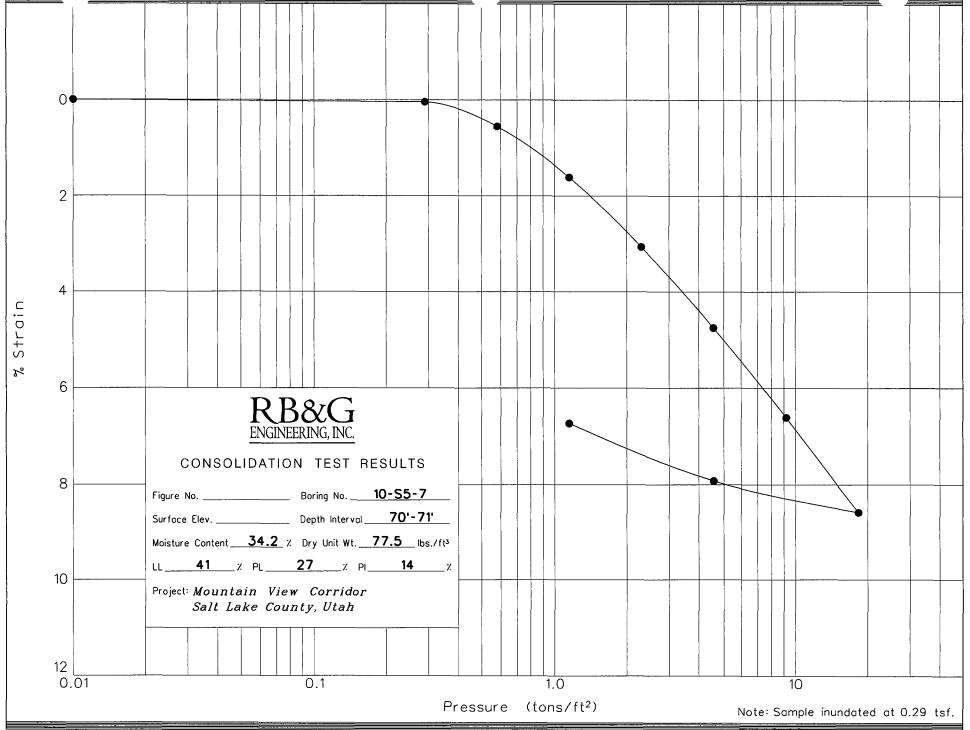
Depth: 55'-56.5'

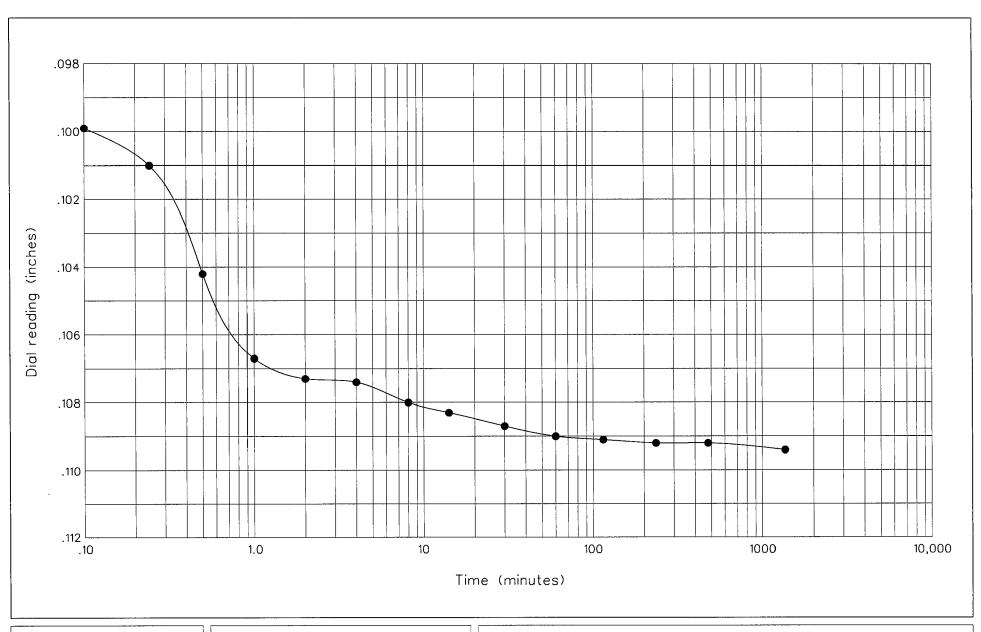
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







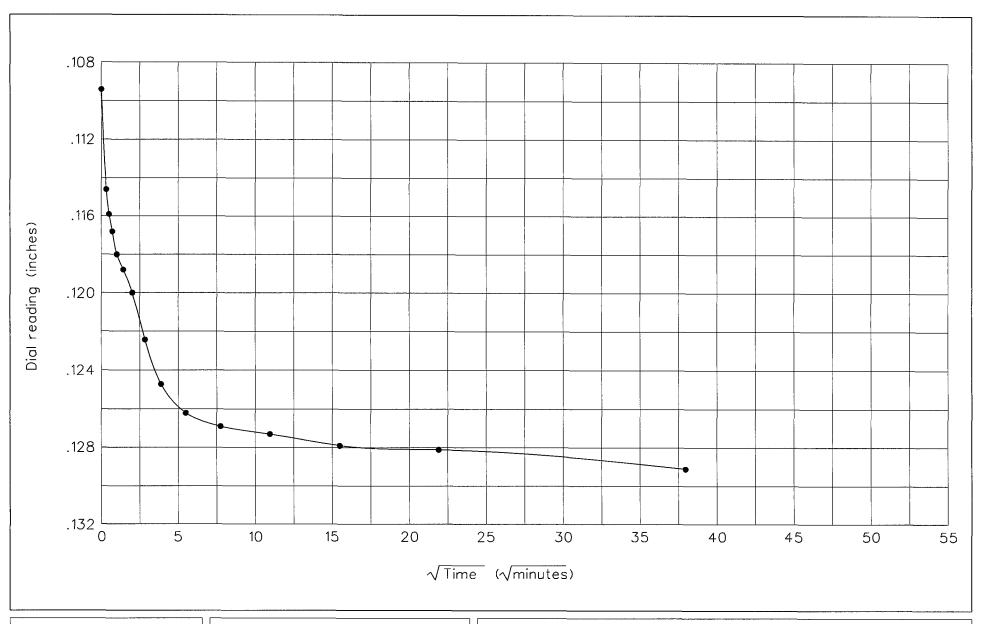


Depth: 70'-71'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



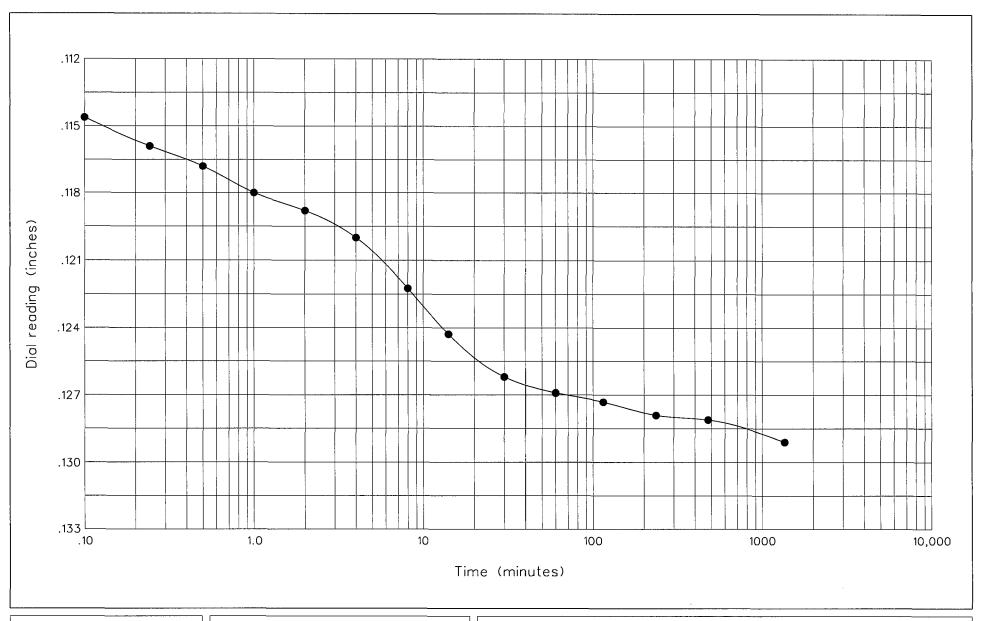


Depth: 70'-71'

Load: 4.60 to 9.20 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



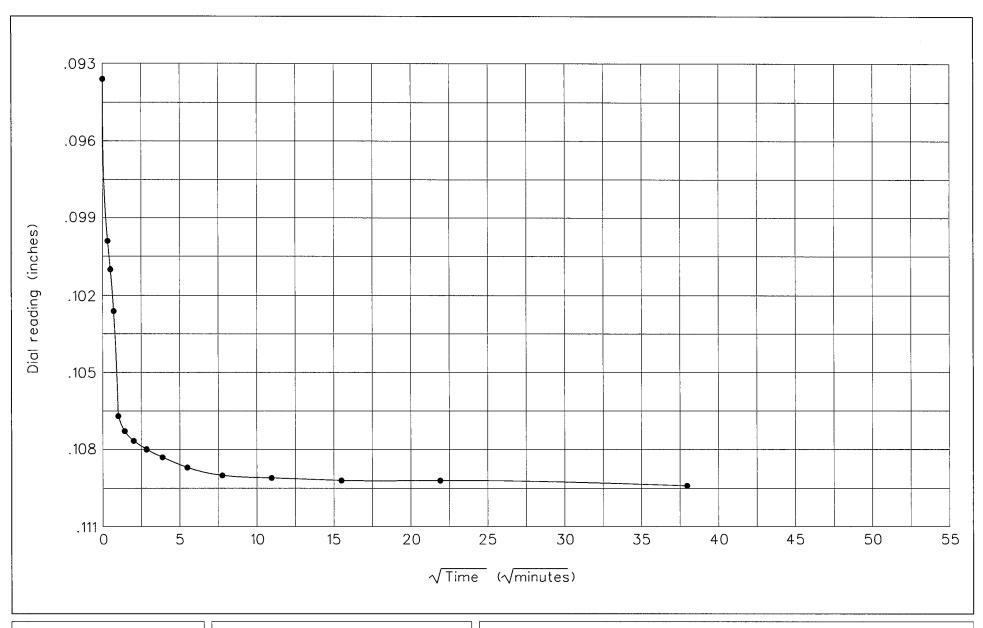


Depth: 70'-71'

Load: 4.60 to 9.20 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



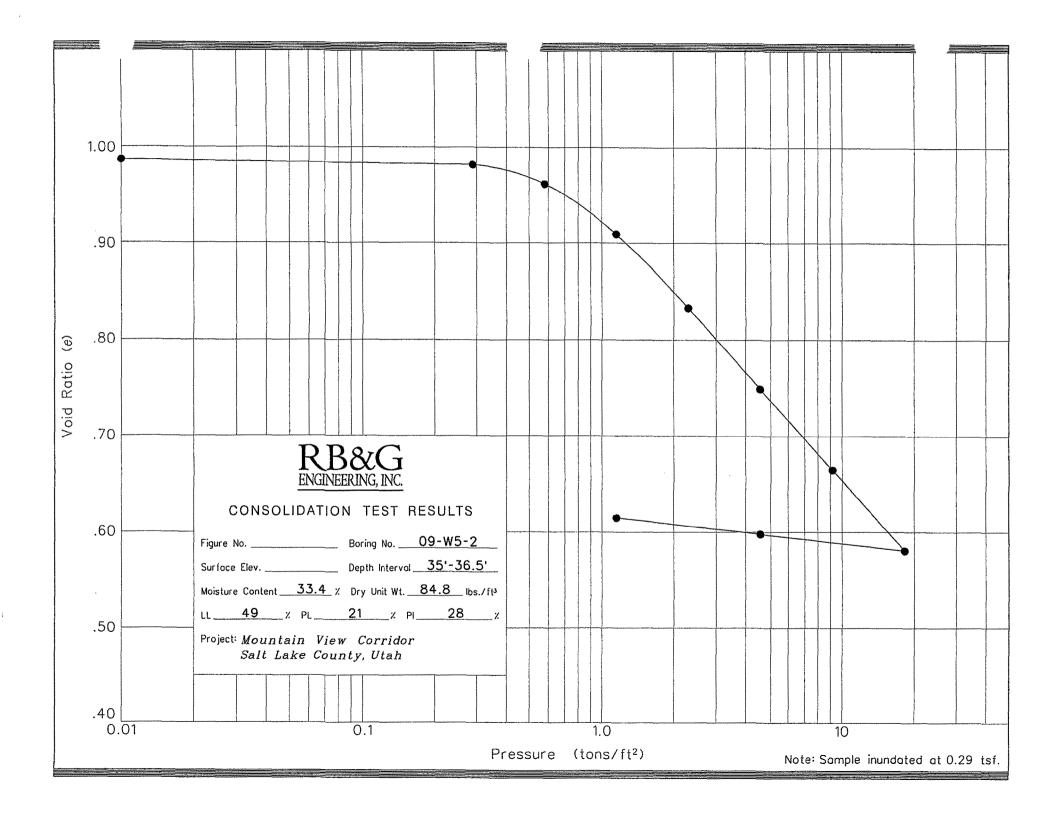


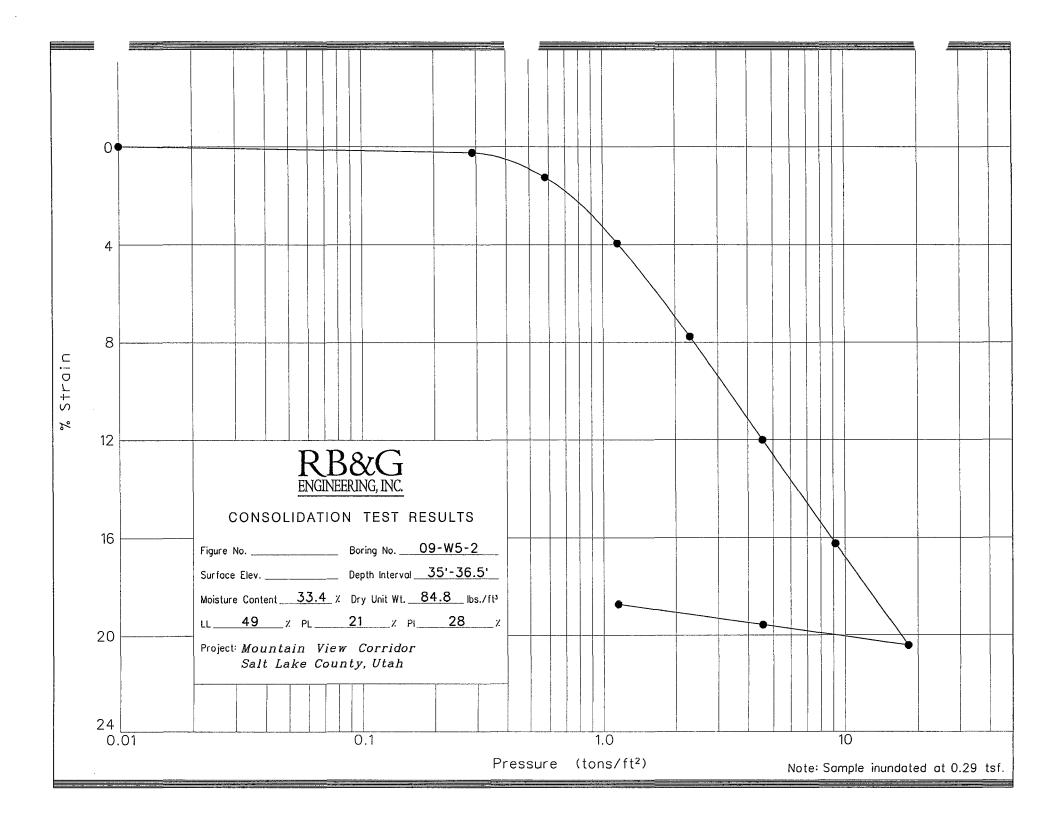
Depth: 70'-71'

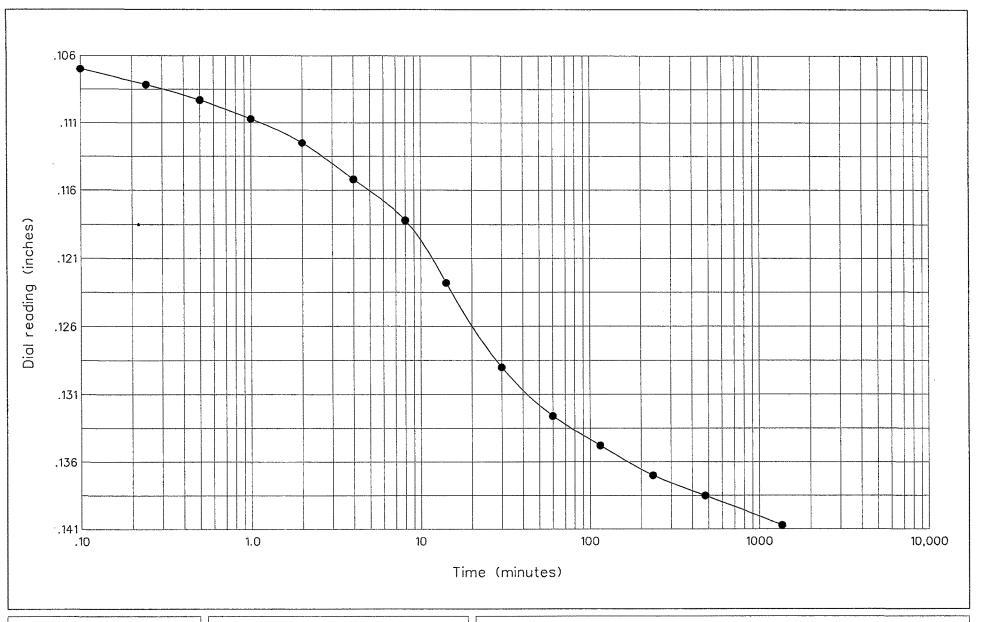
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







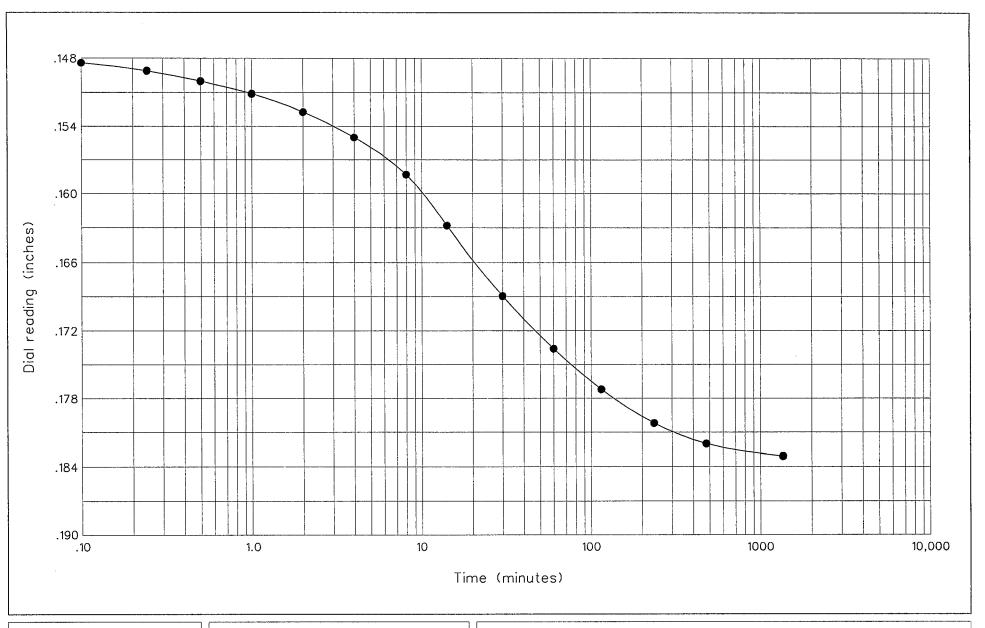


Depth: 35'-36.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah





Depth:

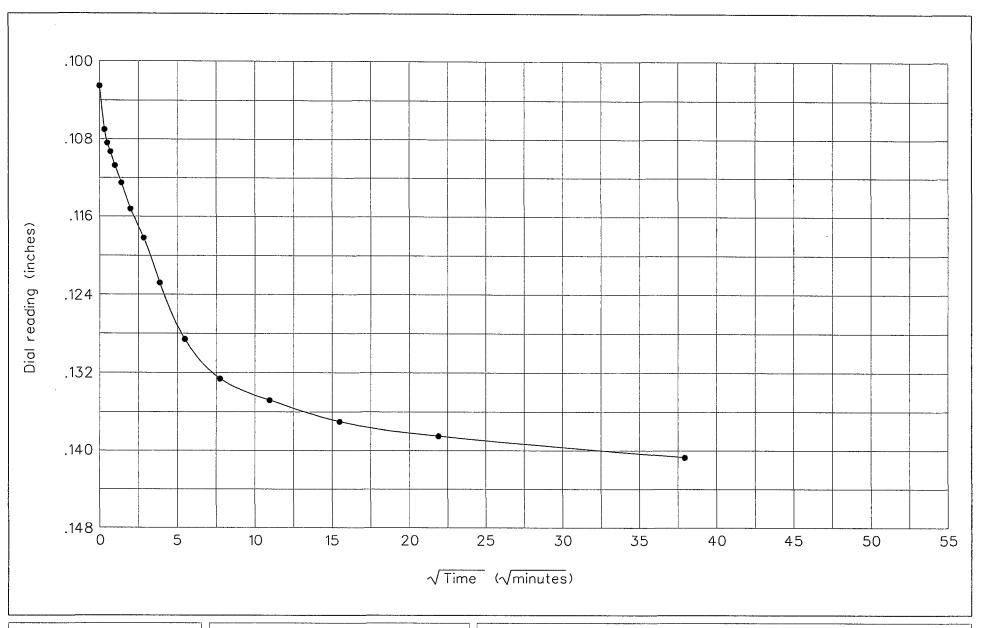
35'-36.5'

Load:

2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



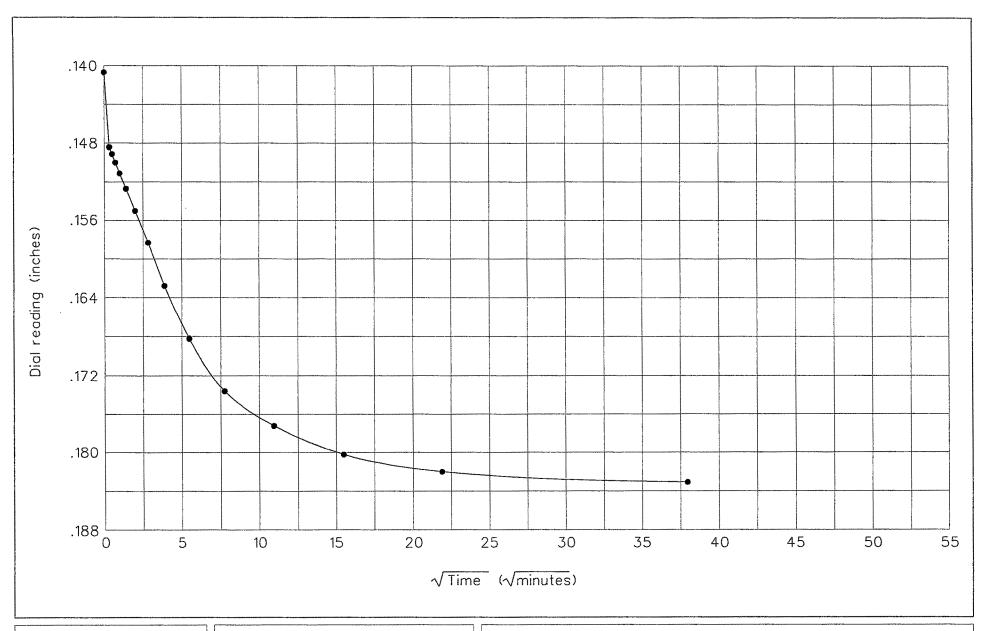


Depth: 35'-36.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



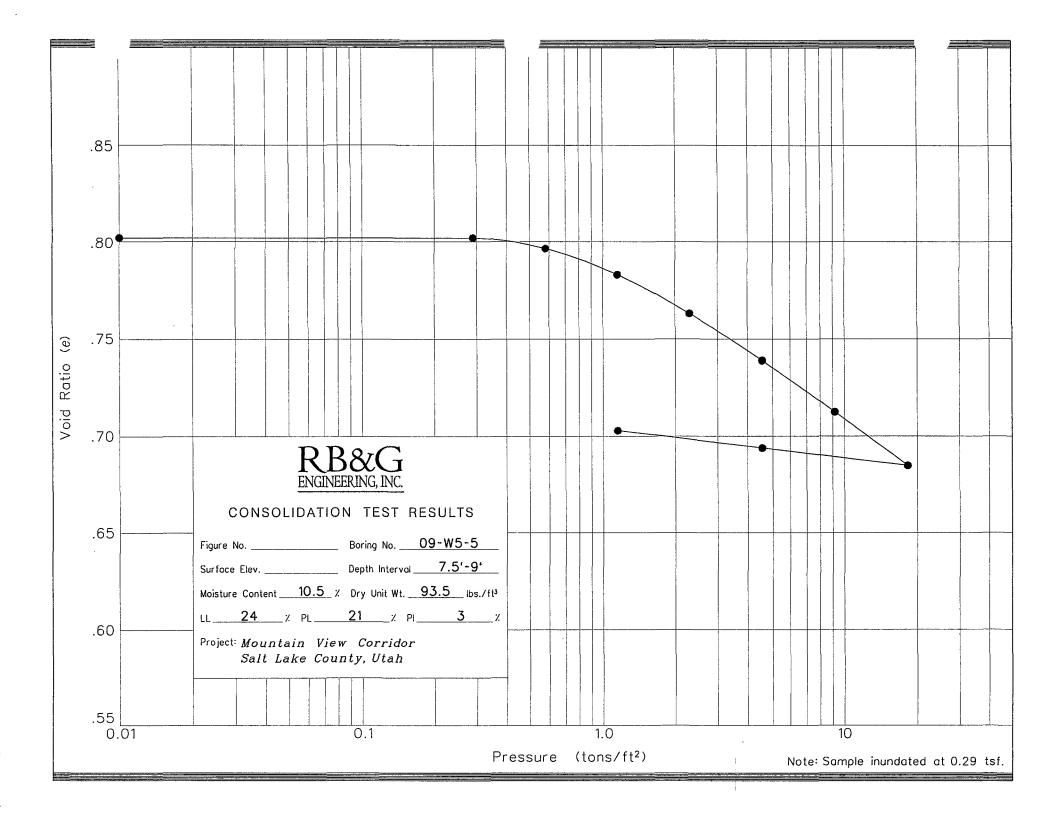


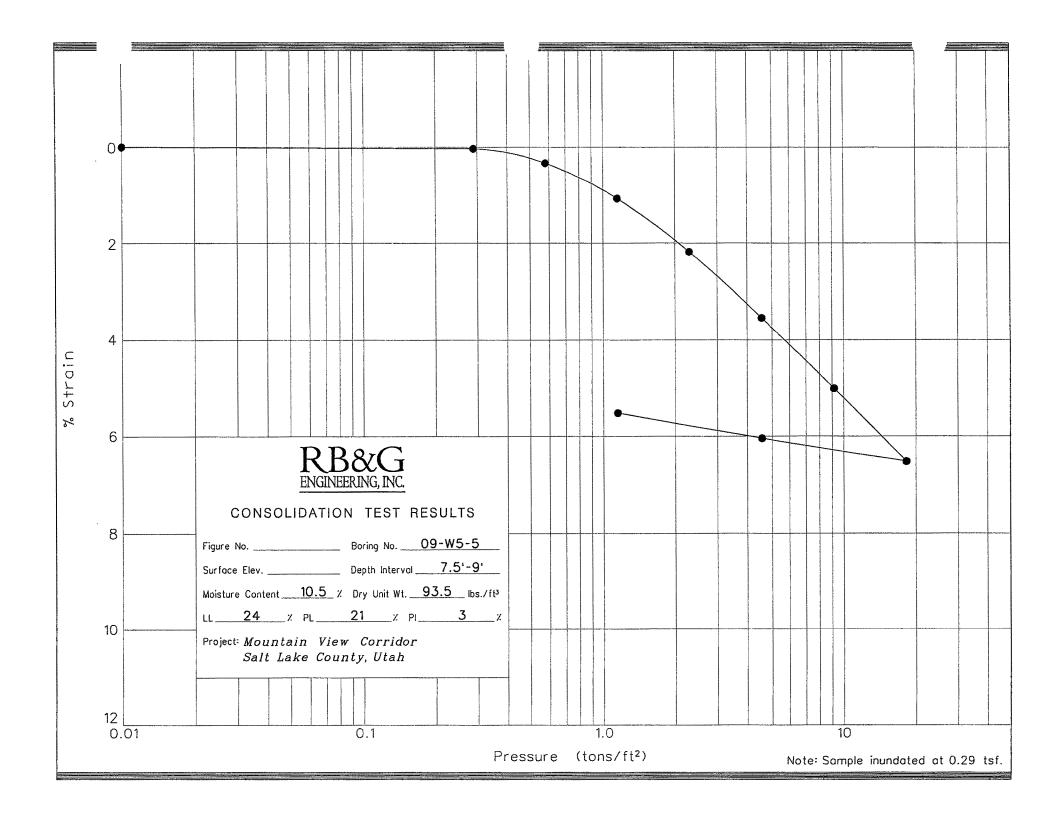
Depth: 35'-36.5'

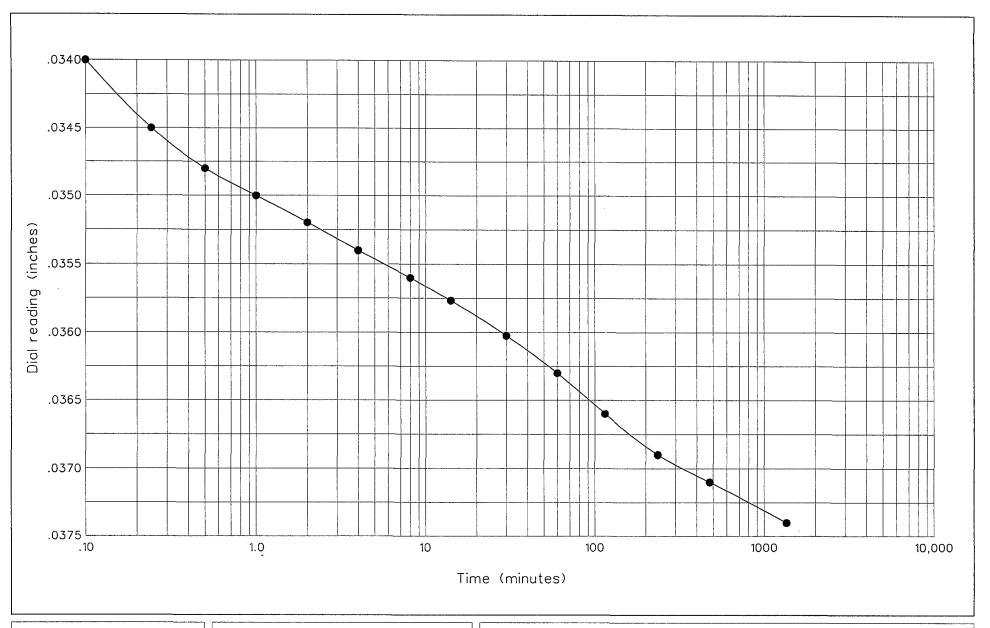
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah









Depth:

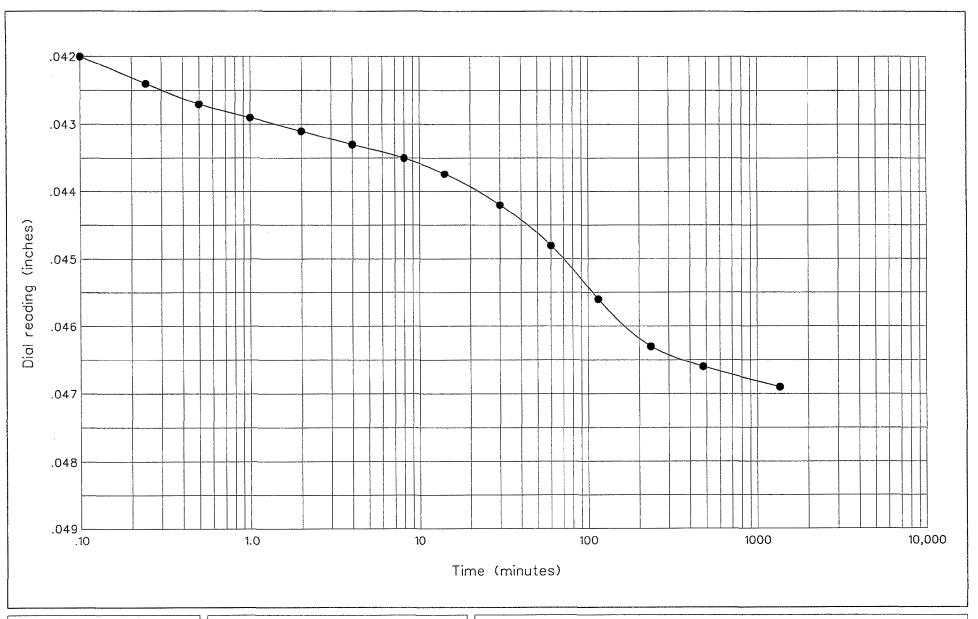
7.5'-9'

Load:

0.29 to 0.58 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



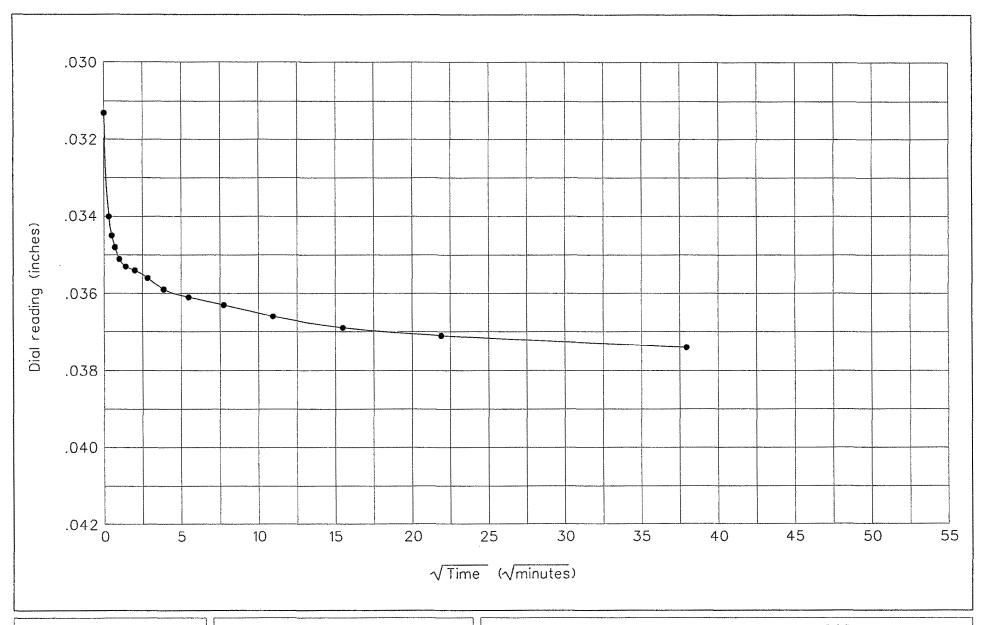


Depth: 7.5'-9'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



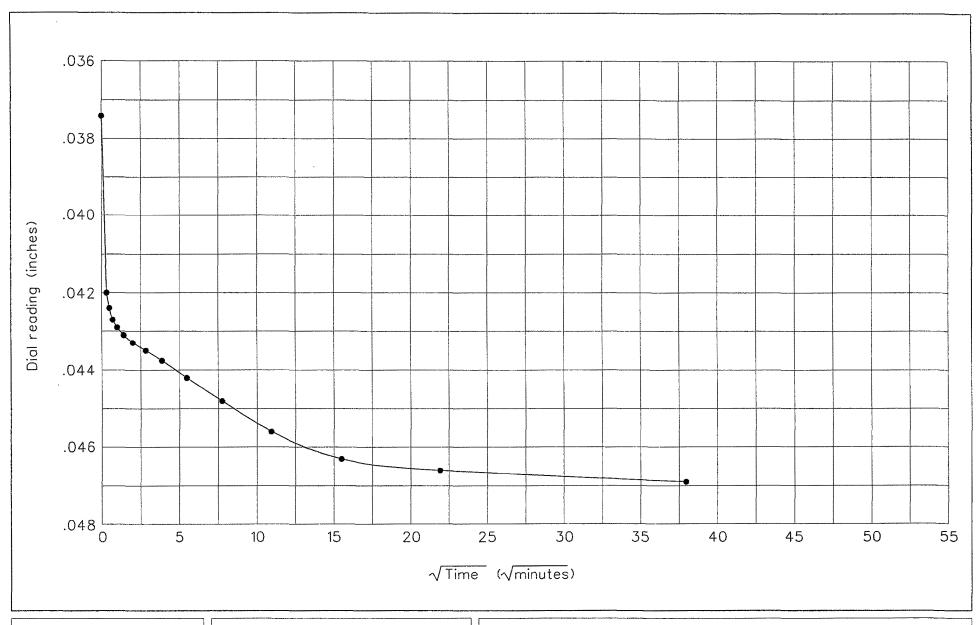


Depth: 7.5'-9'

Load: 0.29 to 0.58 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



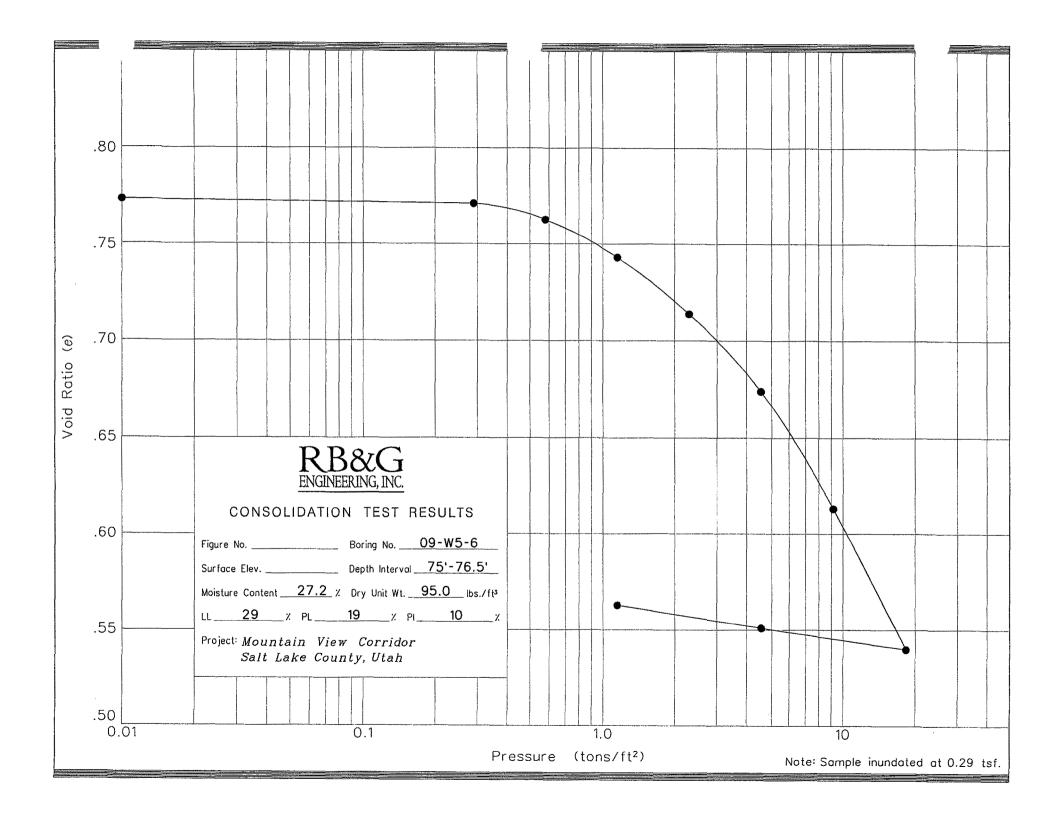


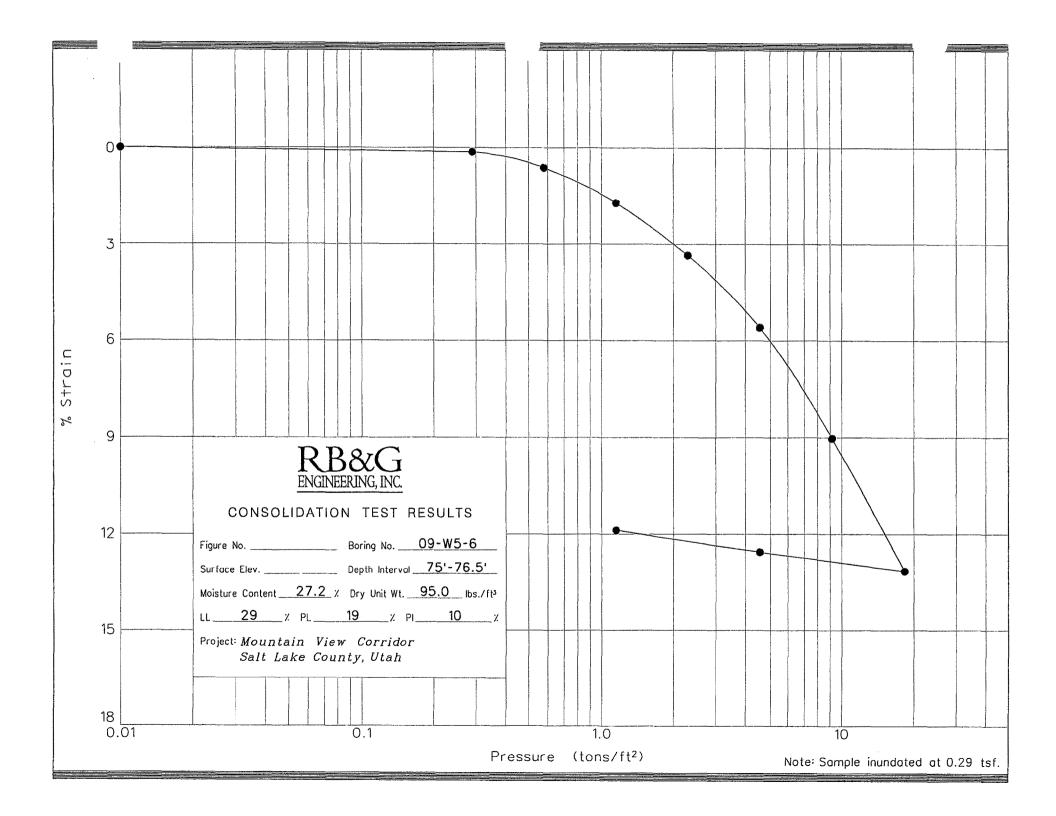
Depth: 7.5'-9'

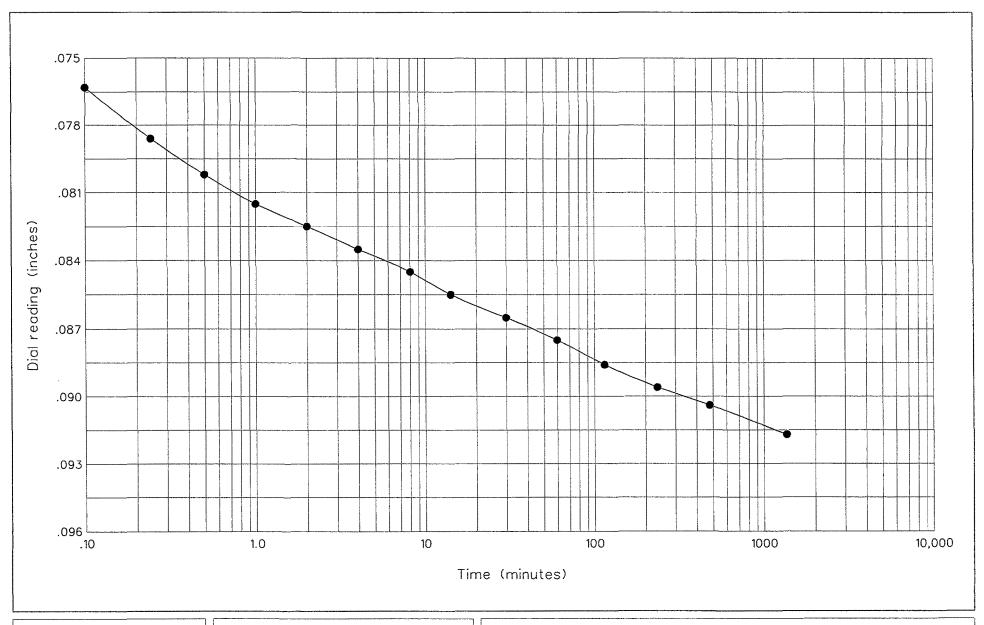
Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







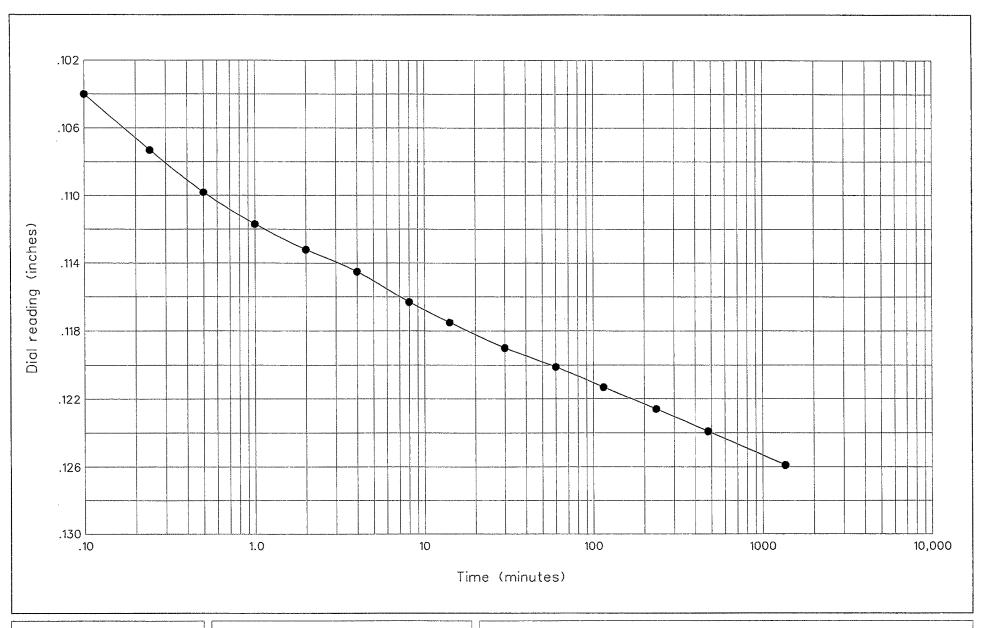


Depth: 75'-76.5'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



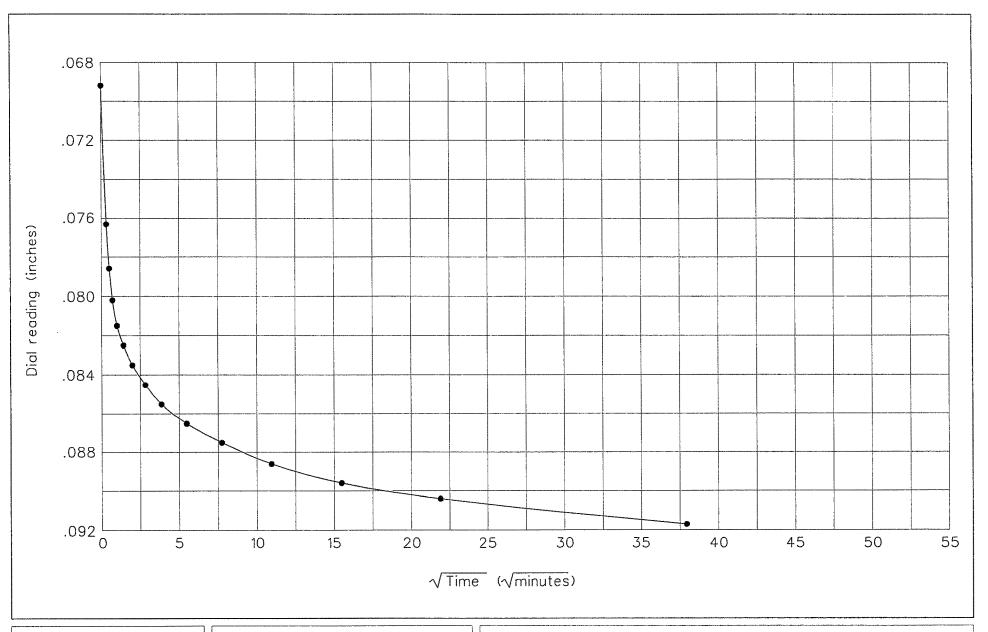


Depth: 75'-76.5'

Load: 4.60 to 9.20 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



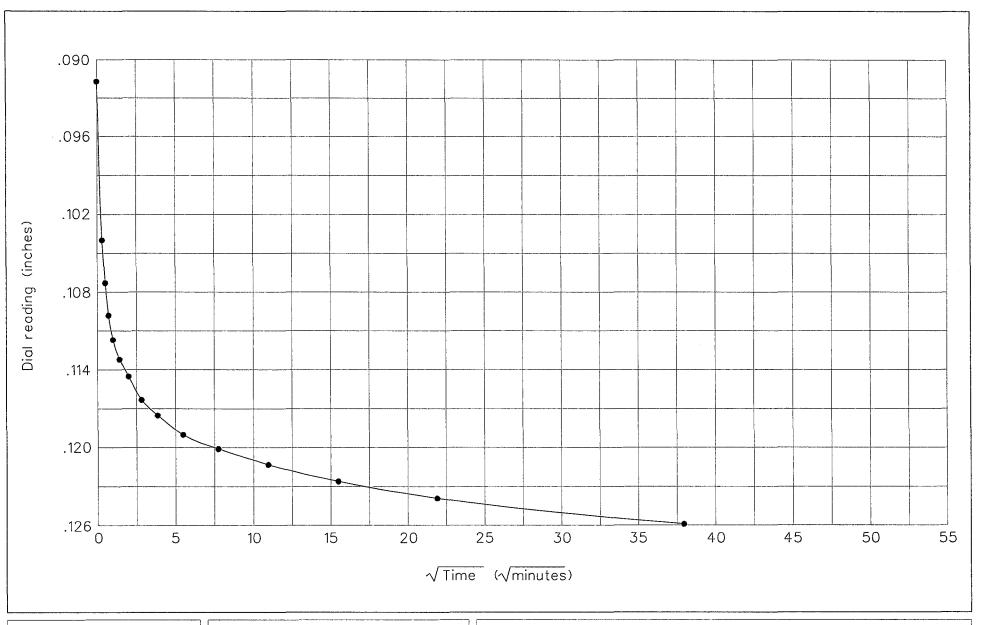


Depth: 75'-76.5'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



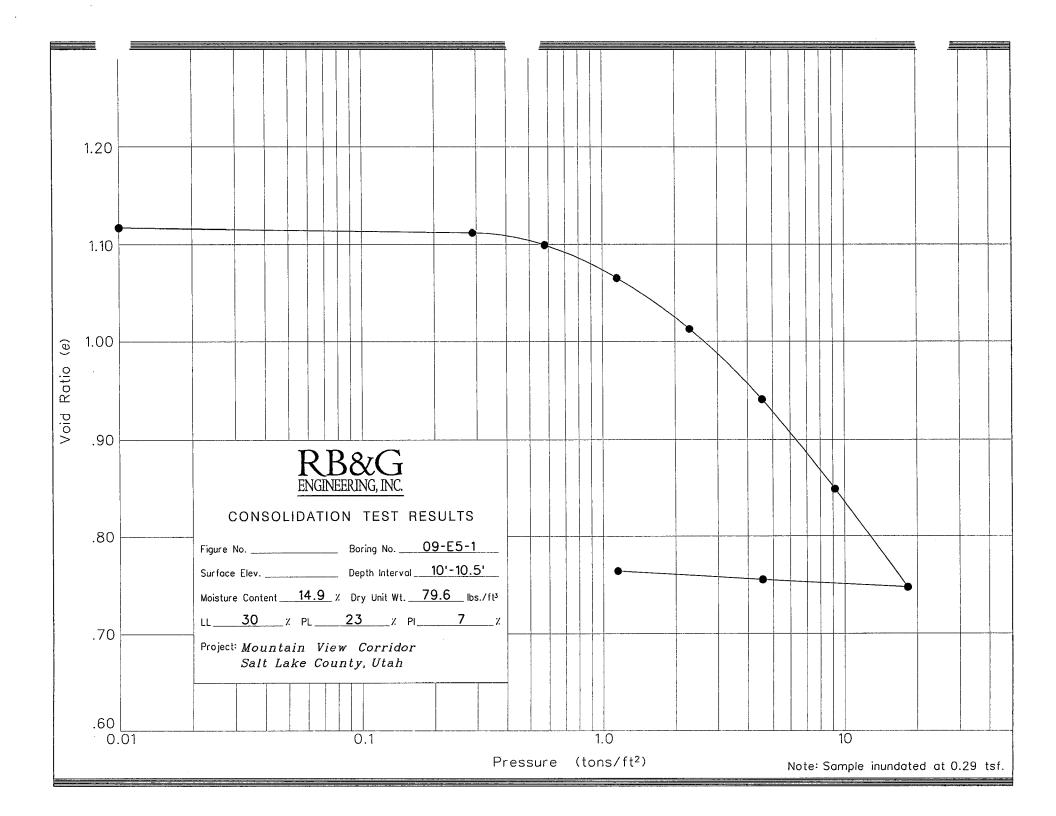


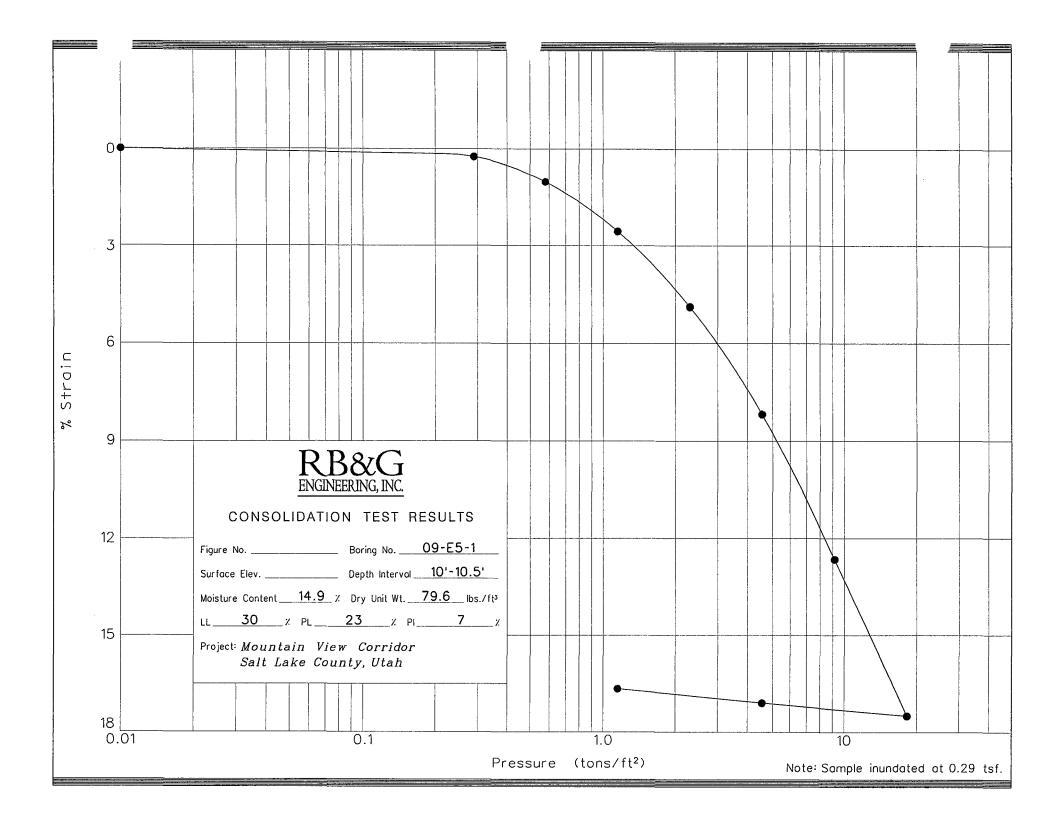
Depth: 75'-76.5'

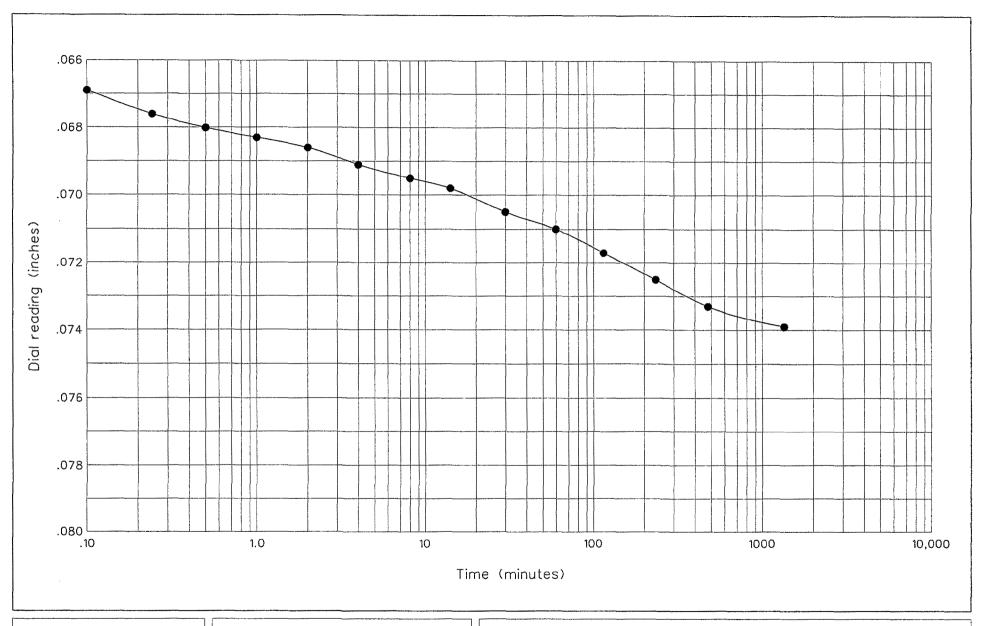
Load: 4.60 to 9.20 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







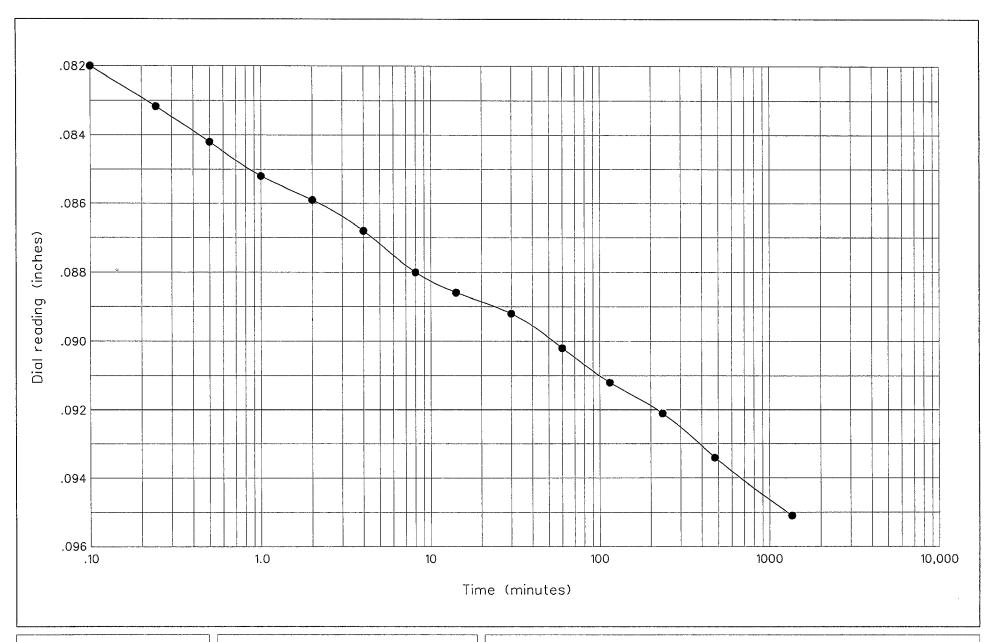
RB&G ENGINEERING, INC. Hole no.: 09-E5-1

Depth: 10'-10.5'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



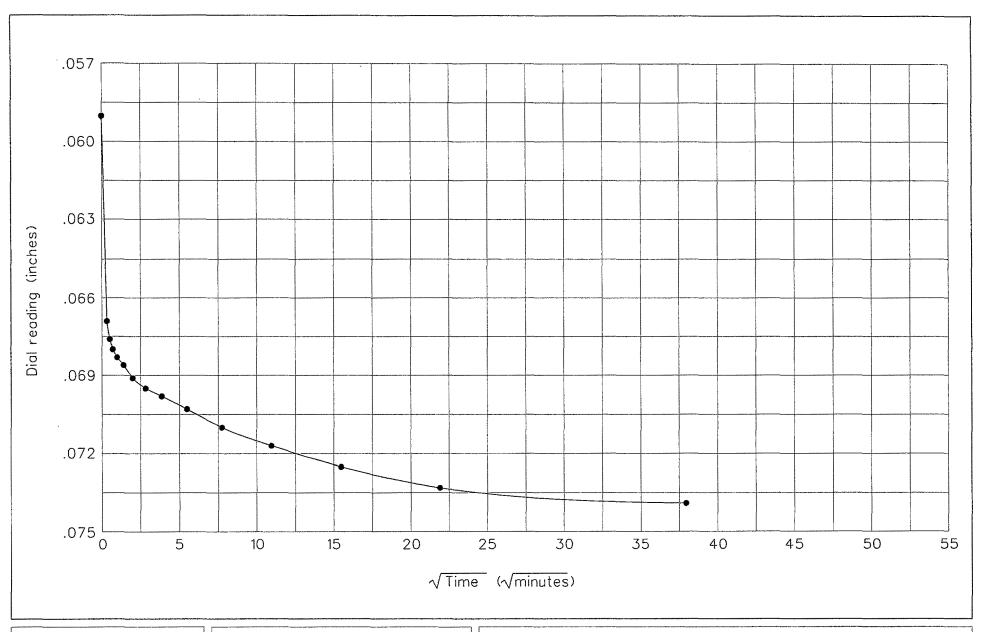


Depth: 10'-10.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



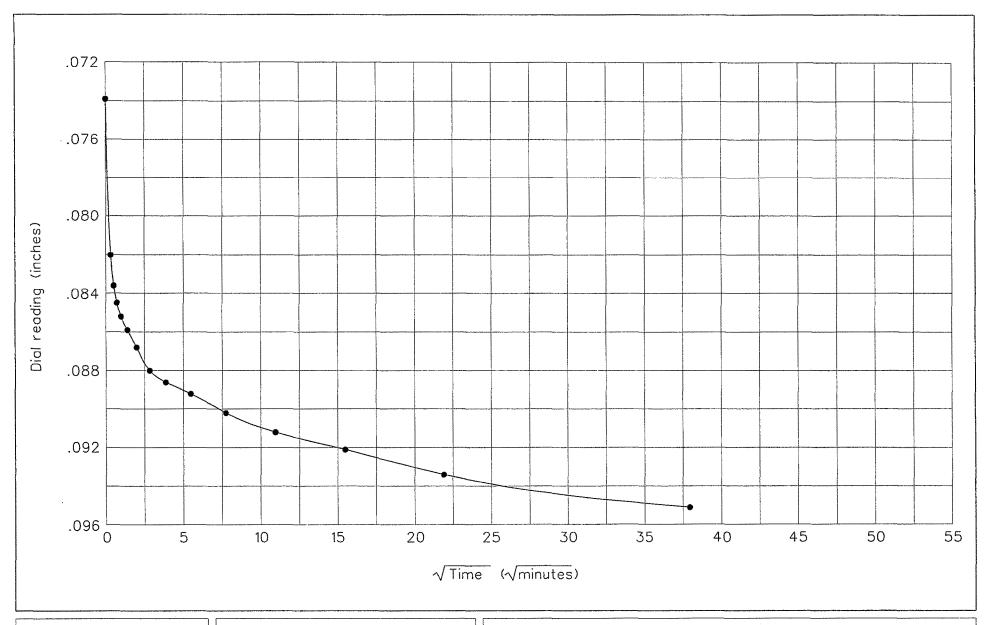


Depth: 10'-10.5'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



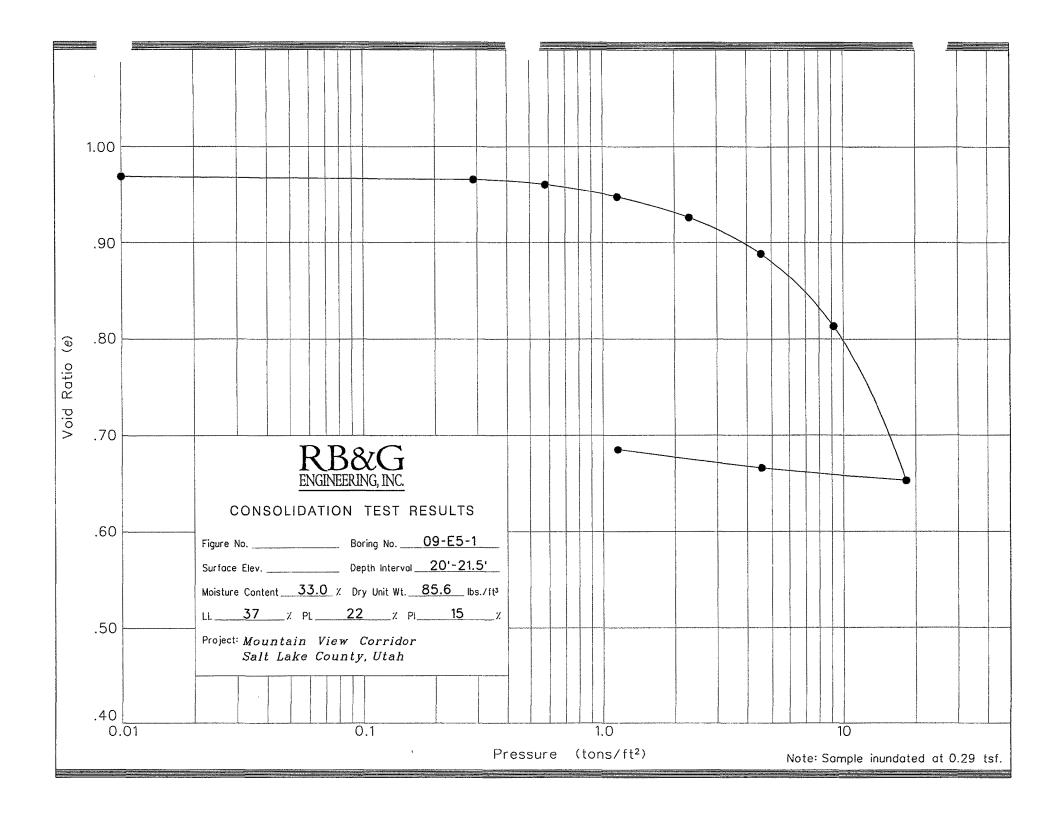


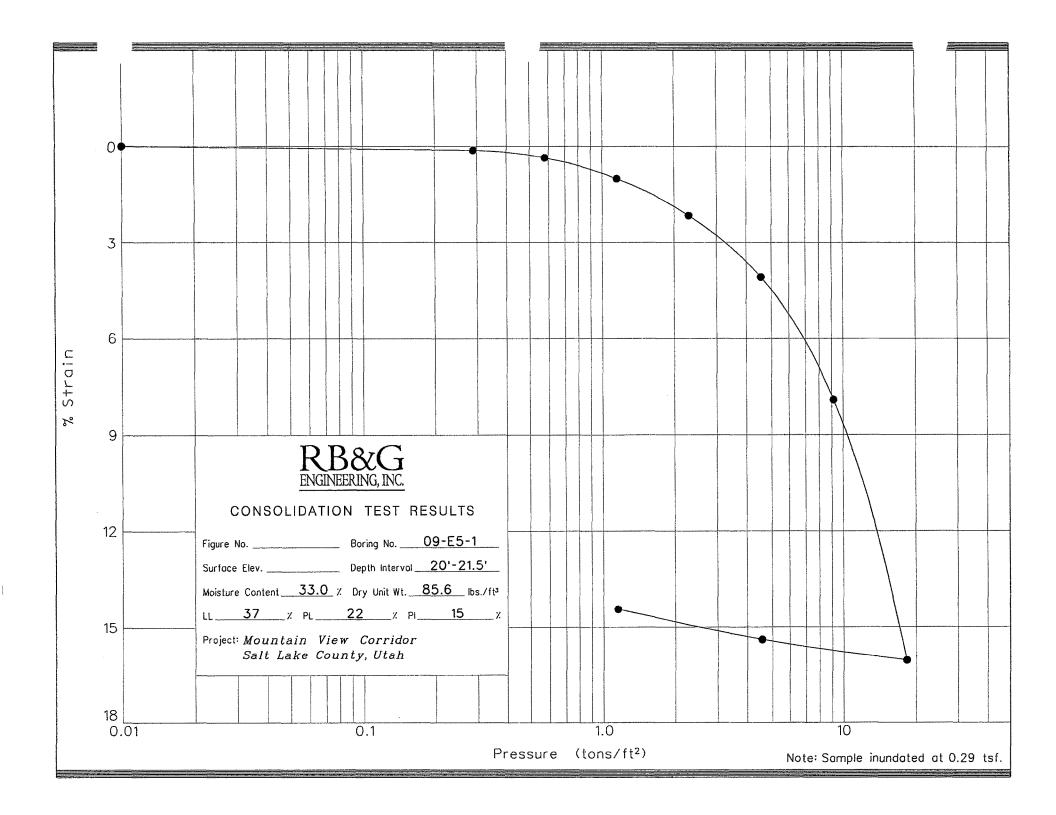
Depth: 10'-10.5'

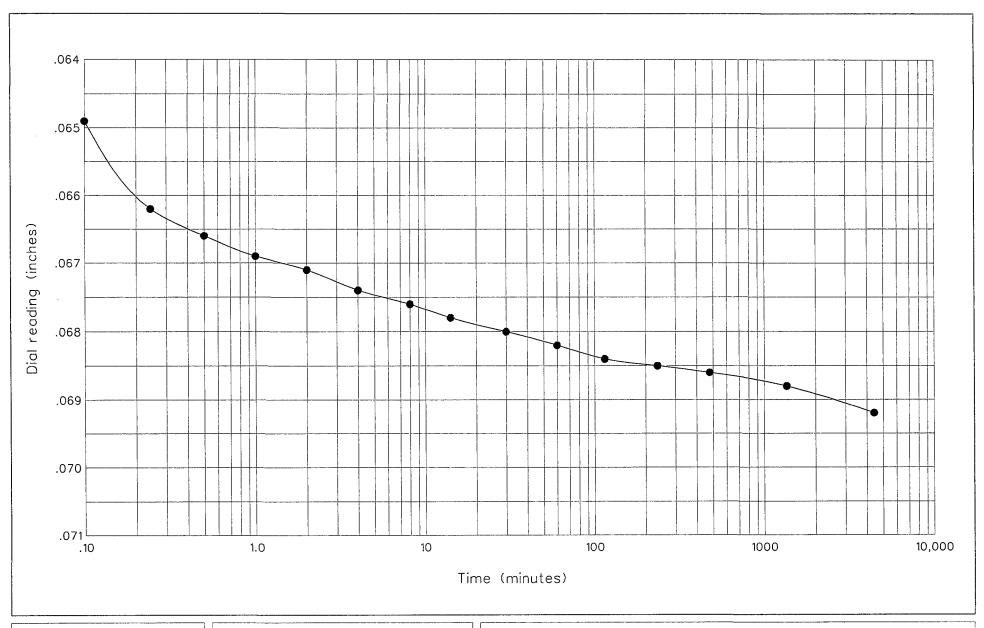
Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







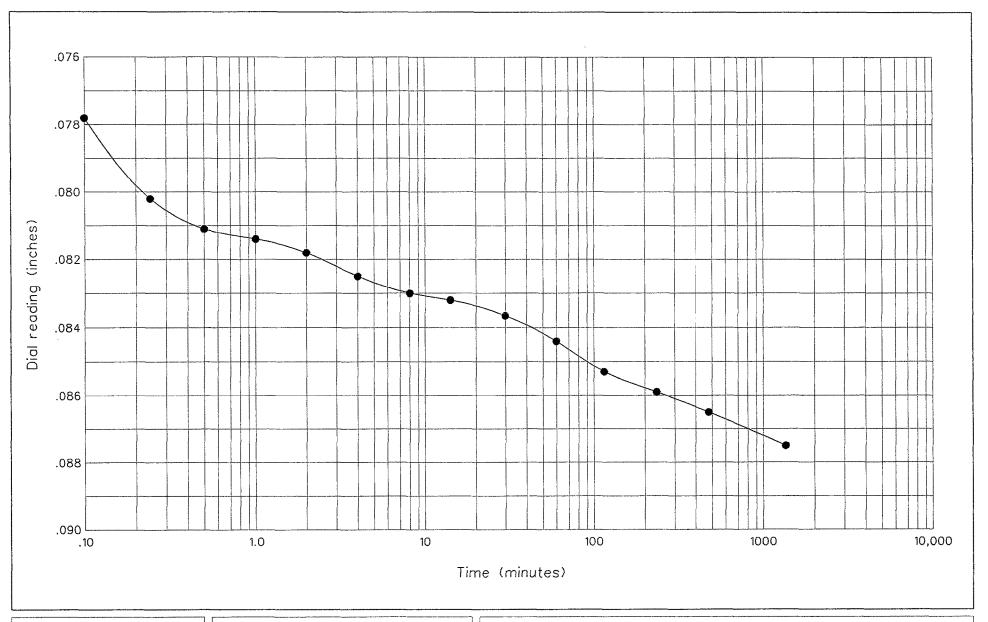


Depth: 20'-21.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



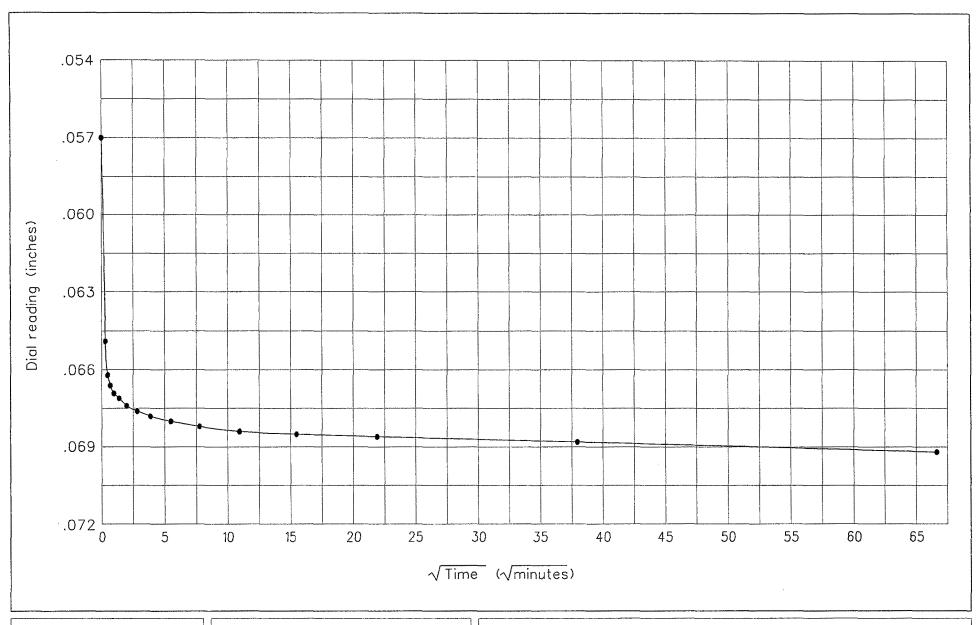


Depth: 20'-21.5'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



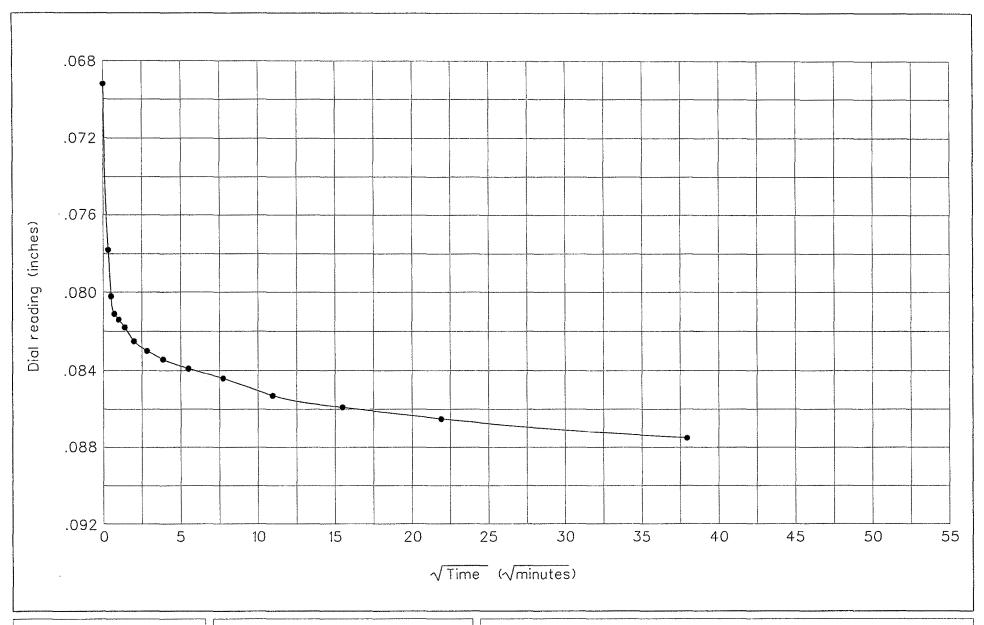
RB&G ENGINEERING, INC. Hole no.: 09-E5-1

Depth: 20'-21.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



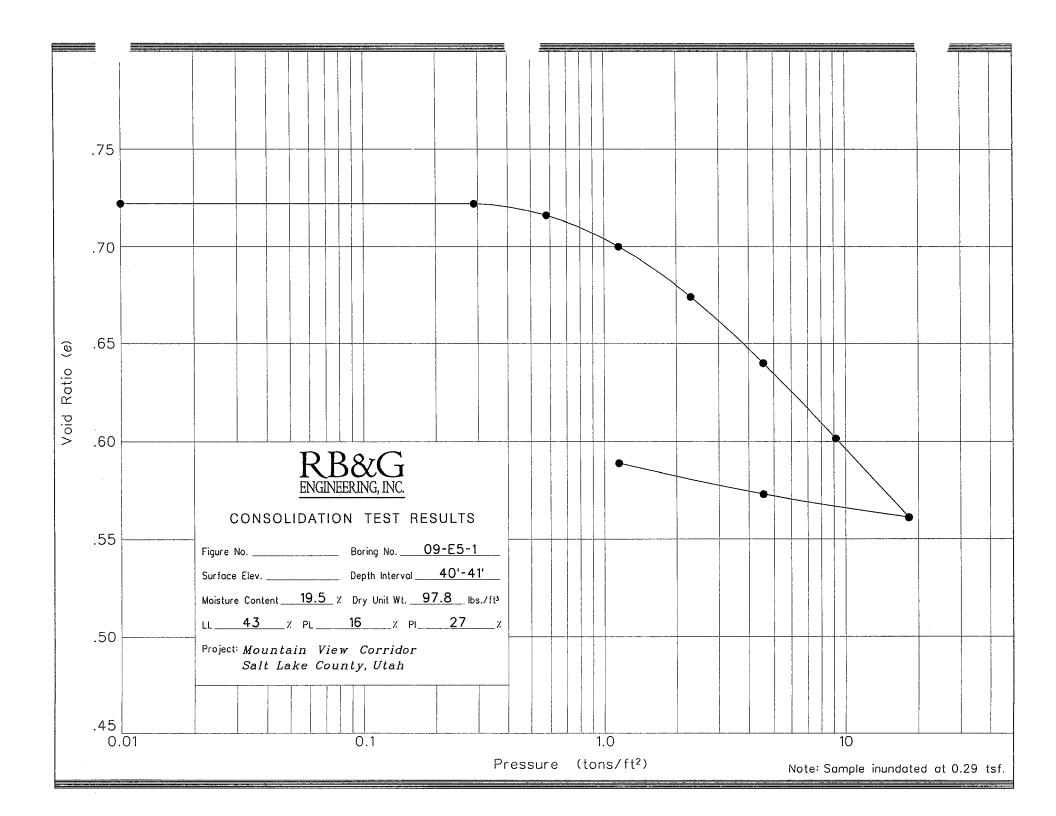


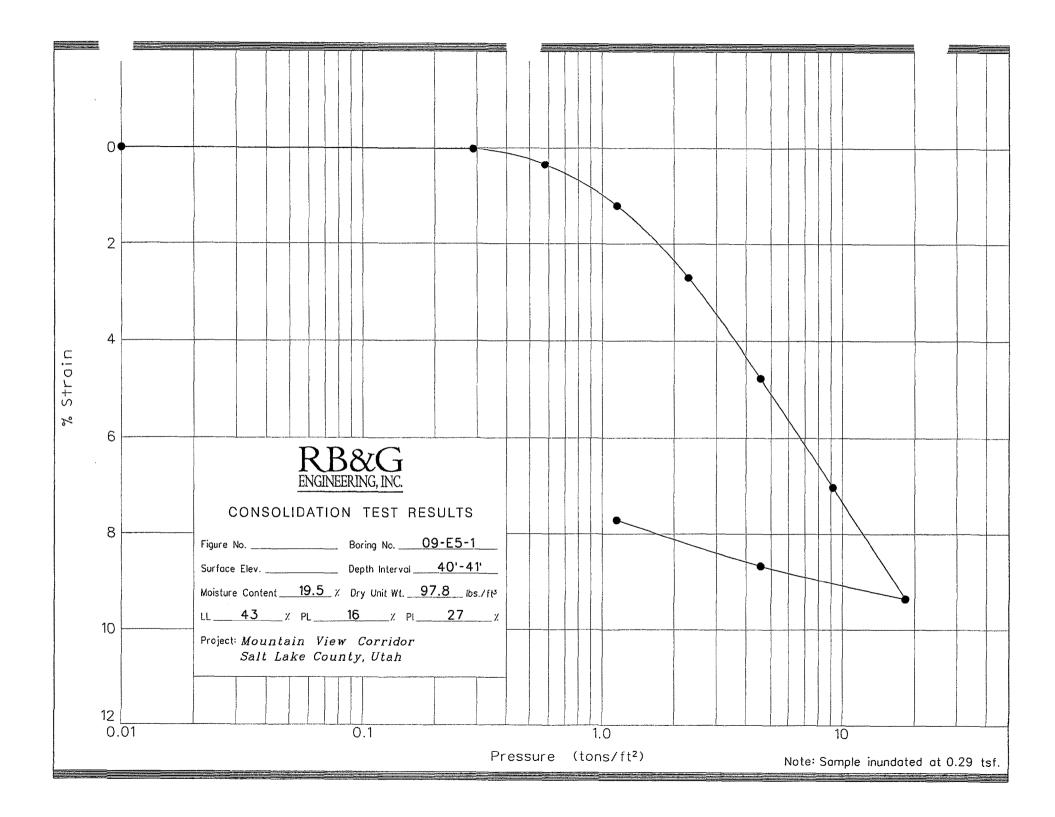
Depth: 20'-21.5'

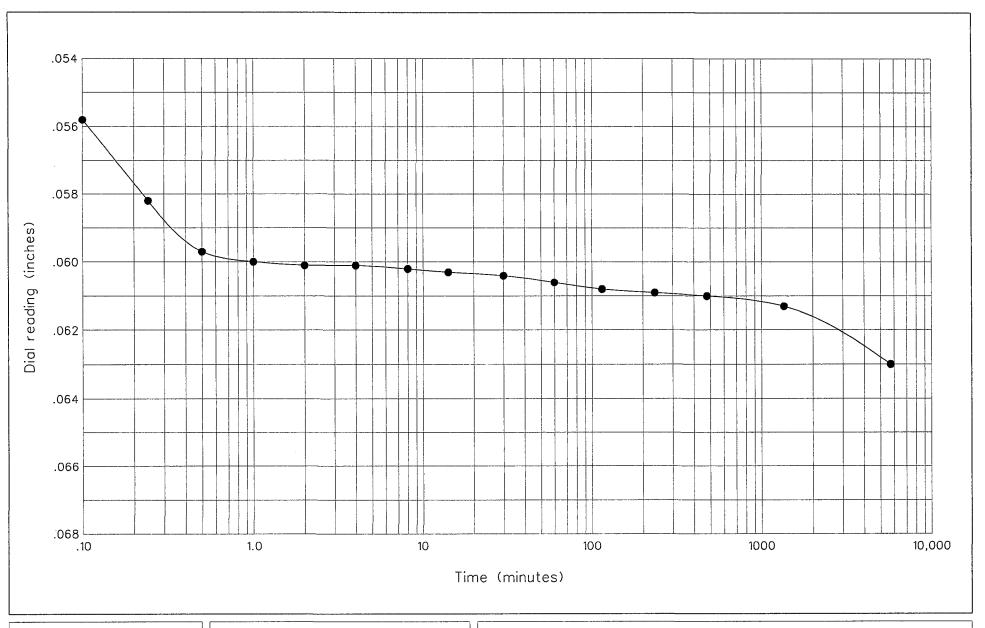
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







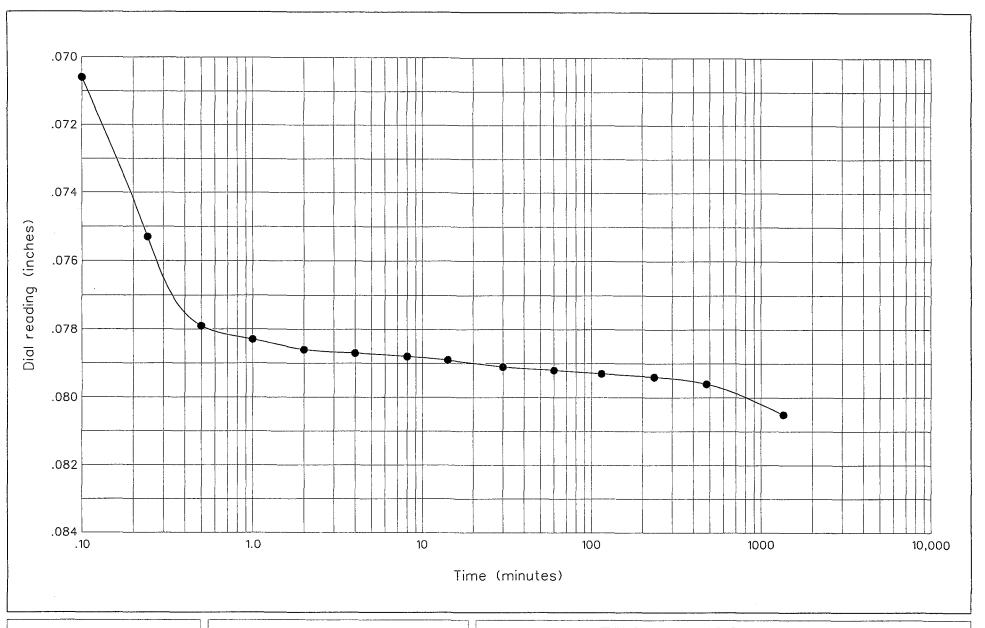


Depth: 40'-41'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah





Depth:

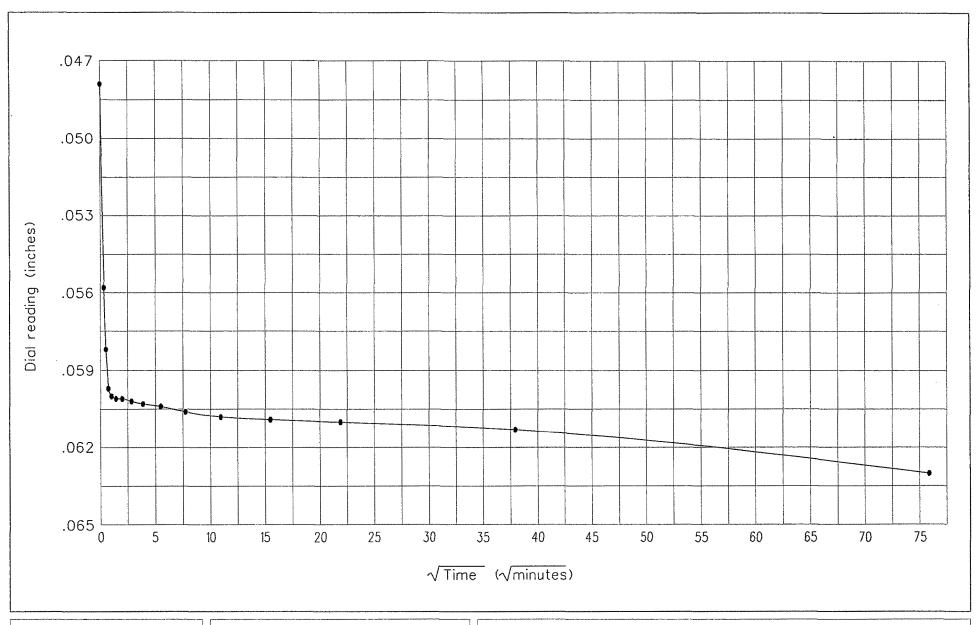
40'-41'

Load:

2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



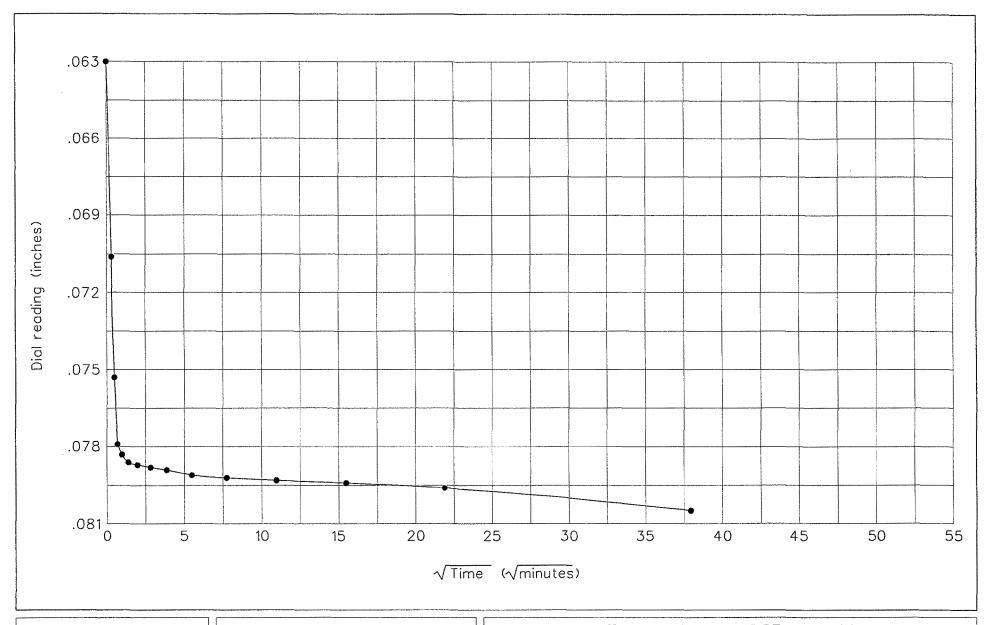


Depth: 40'-41'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



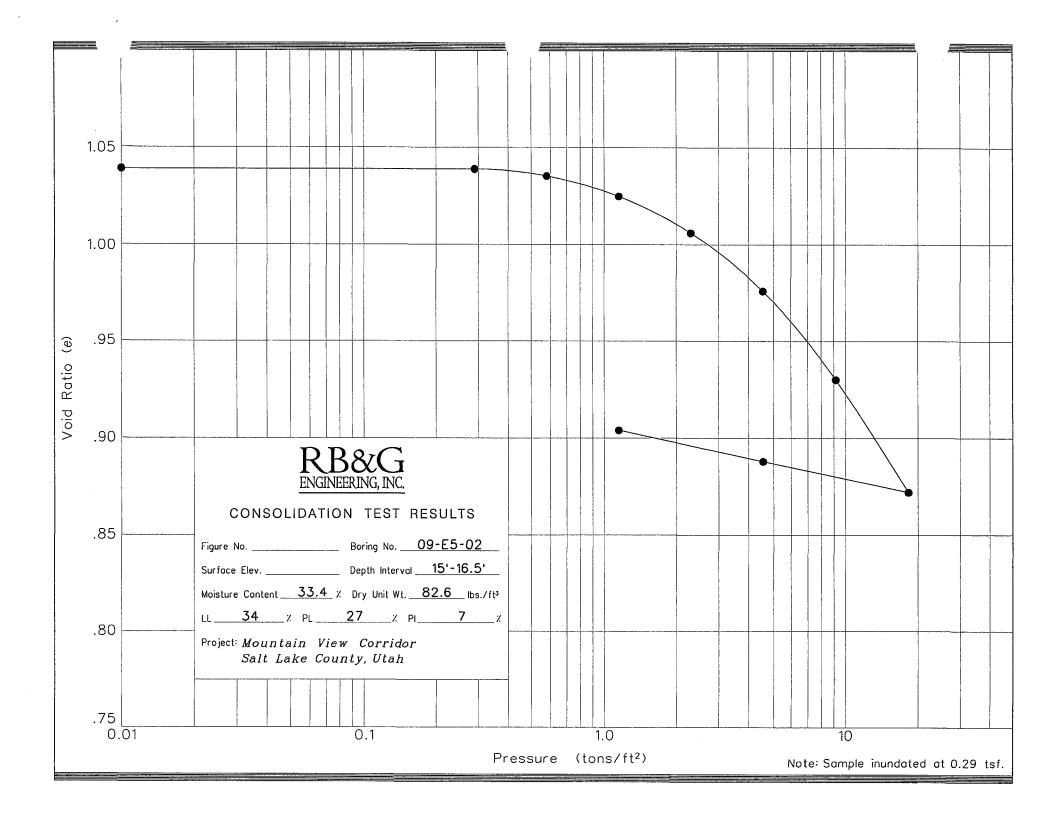


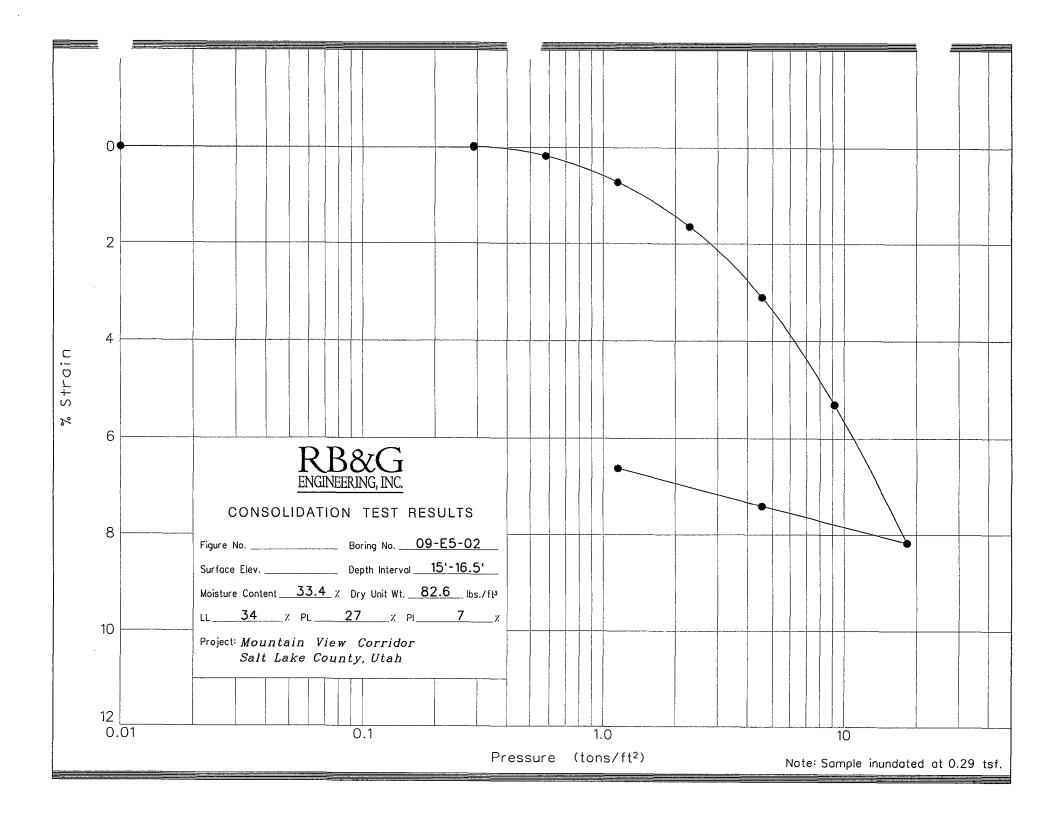
Depth: 40'-41'

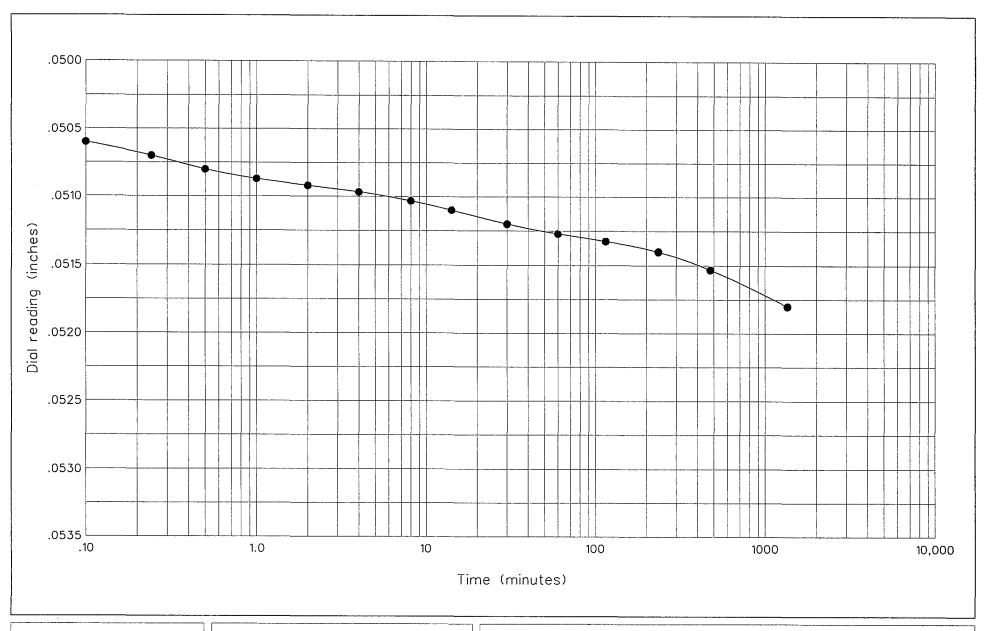
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







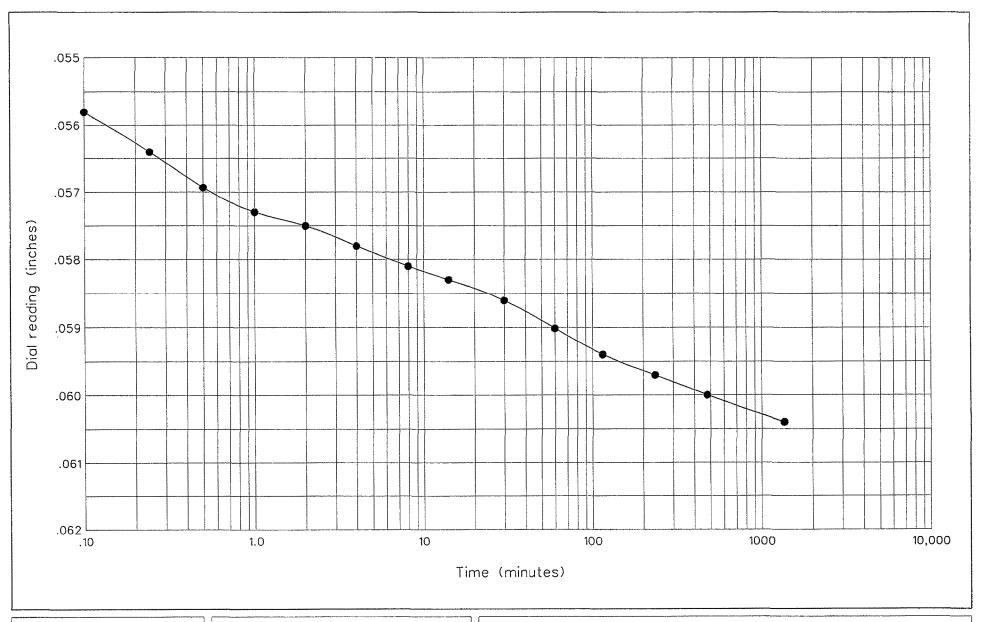


Depth: 15'-16.5'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



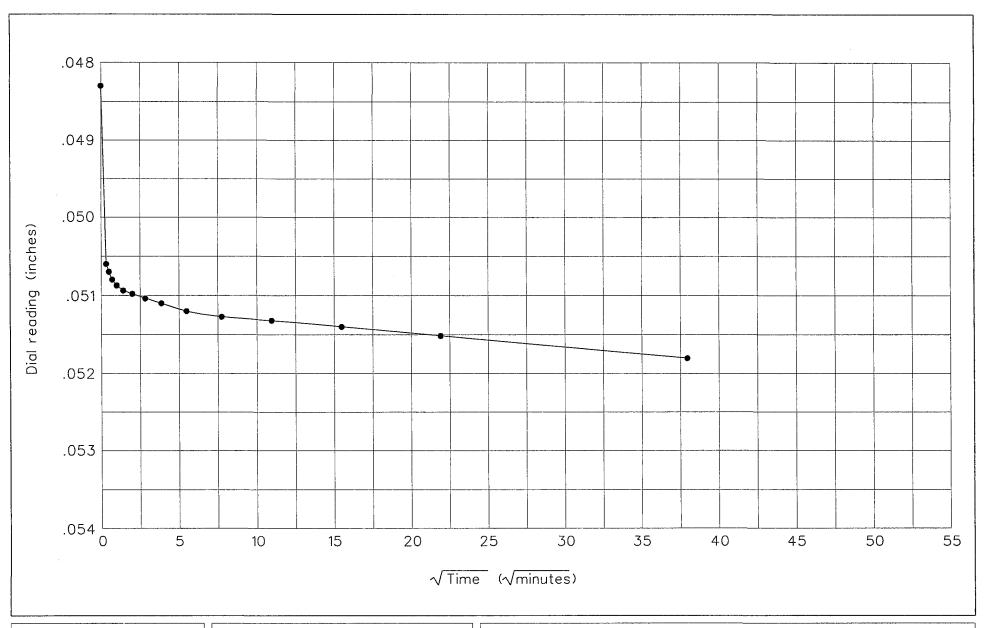


Depth: 15'-16.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



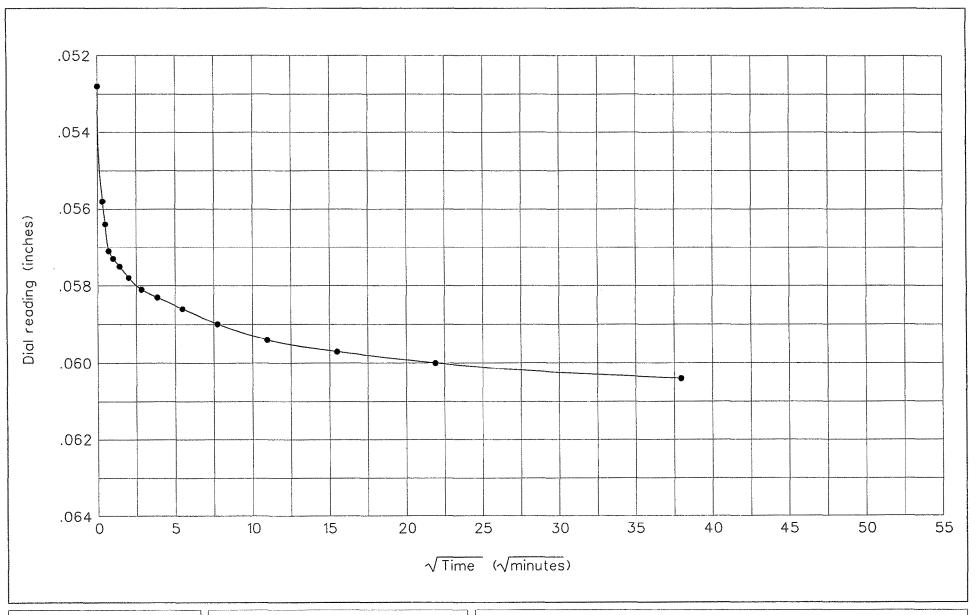


Depth: 15'-16.5'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



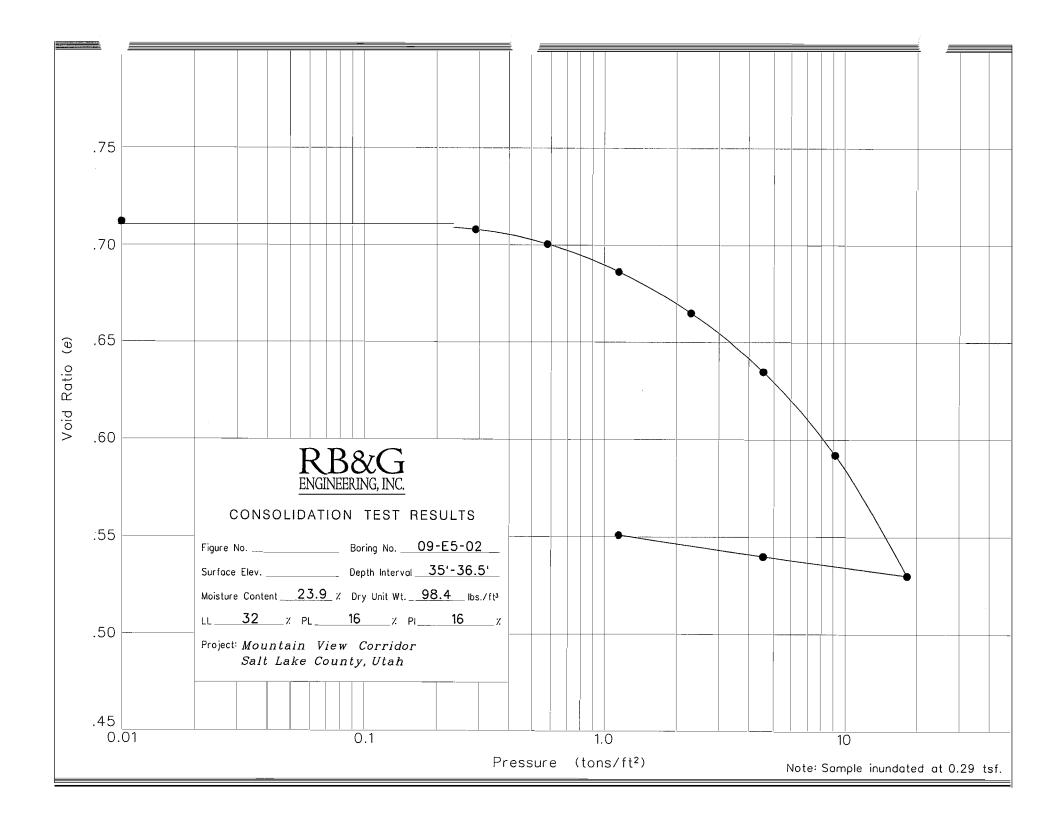


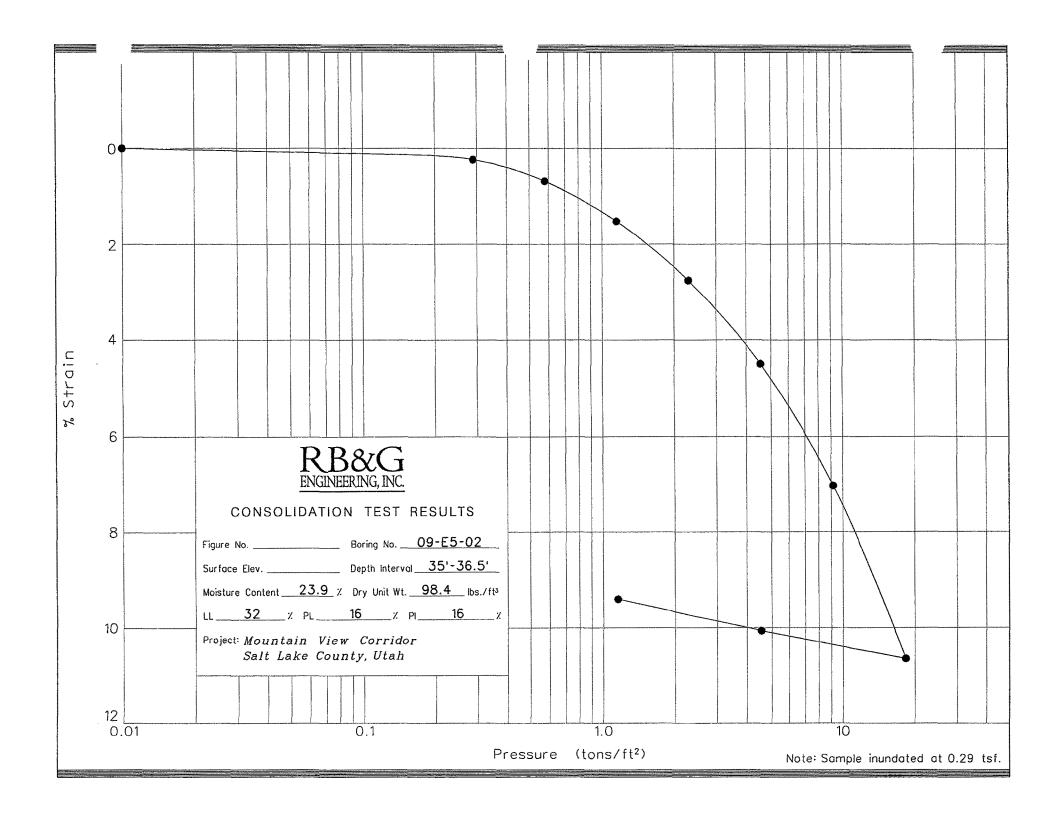
Depth: 15'-16.5'

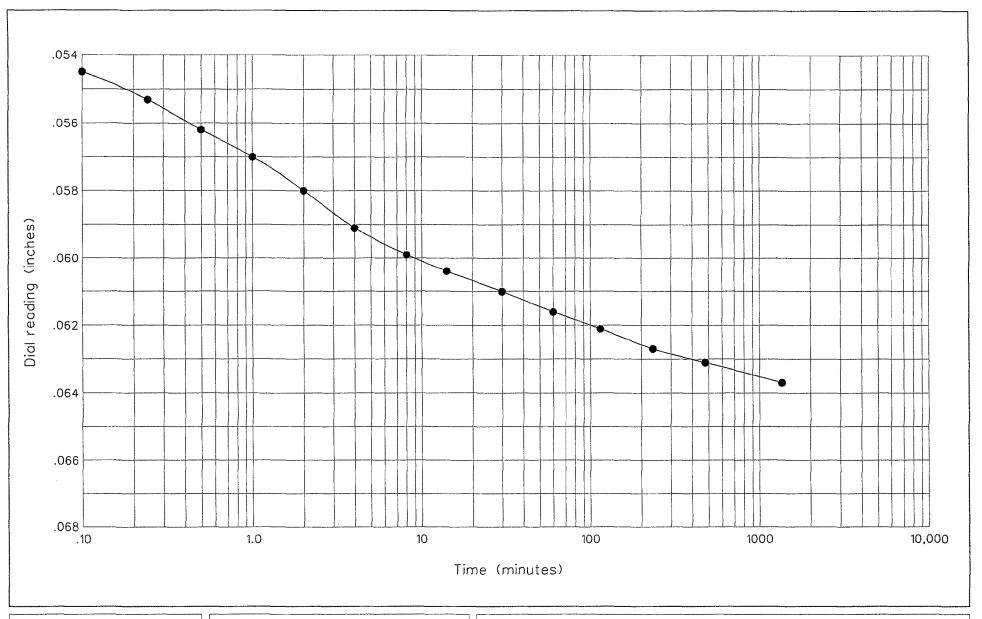
Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







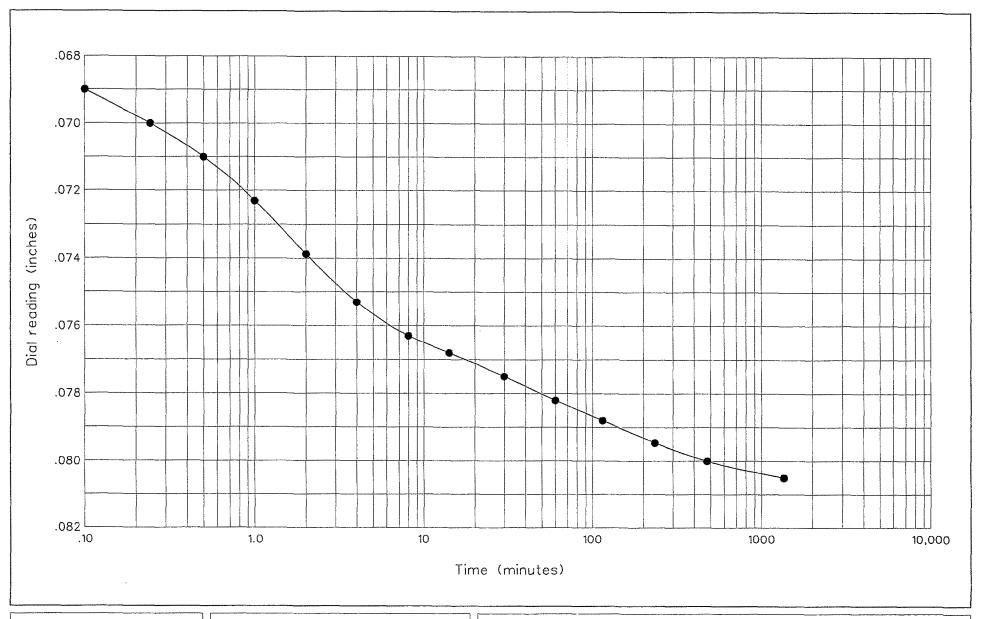


Depth: 35'-36.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah





Depth:

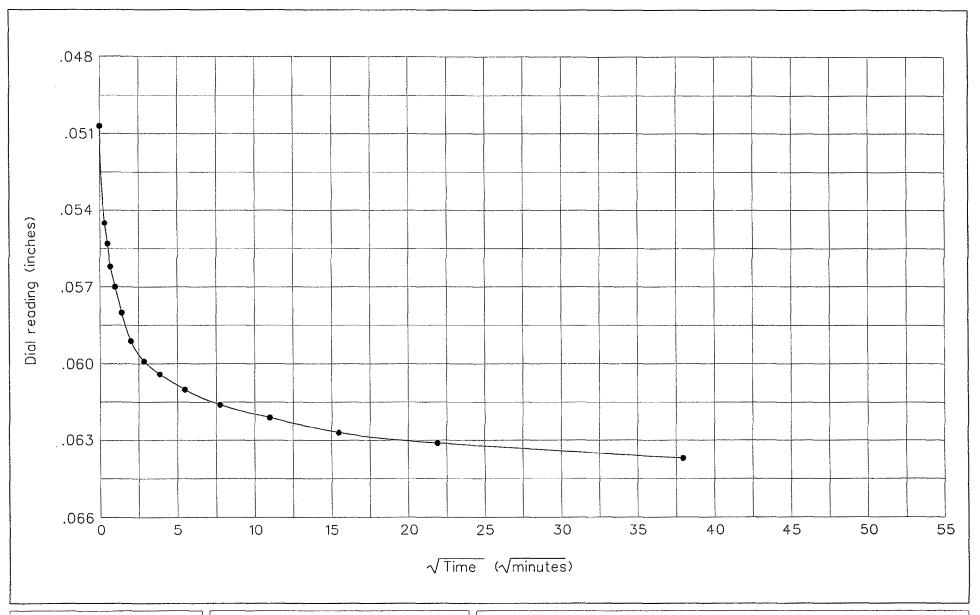
35'-36.5'

Load:

2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



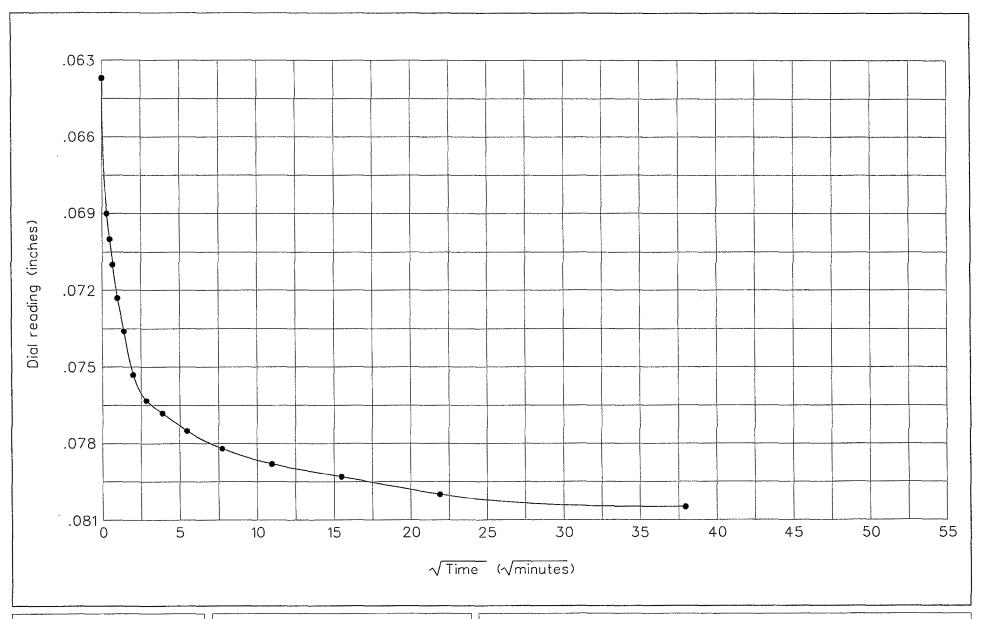


Depth: 35'-36.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



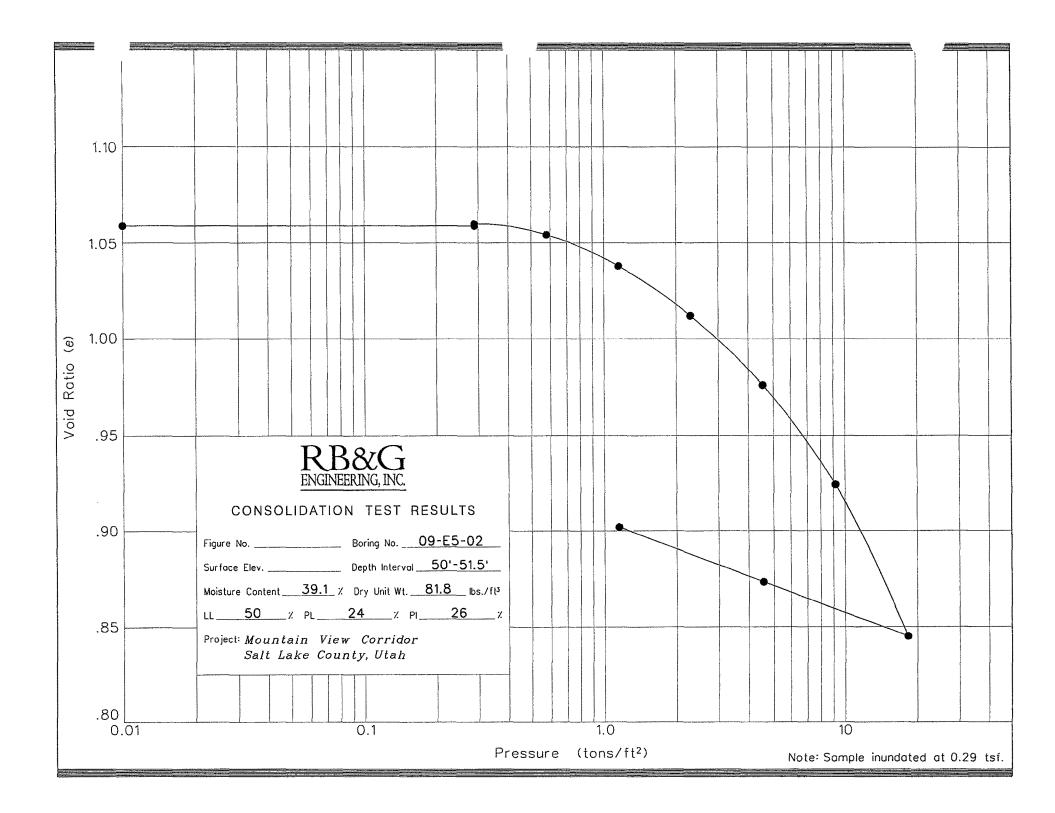


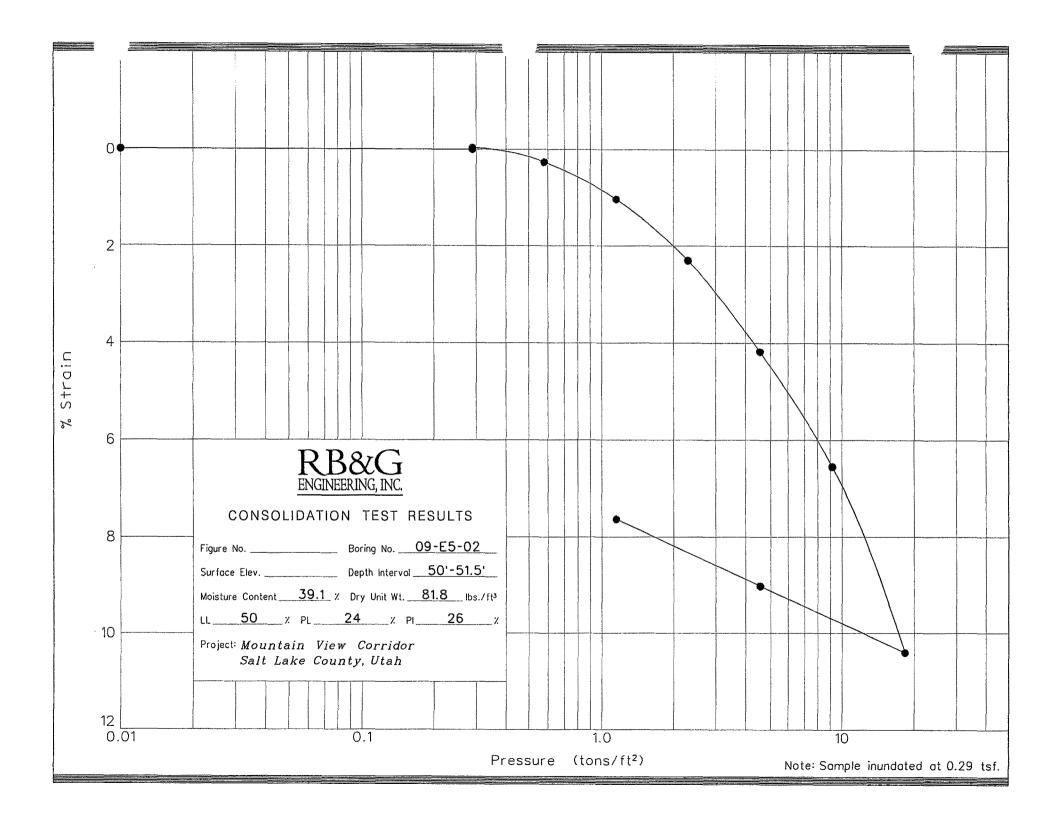
Depth: 35'-36.5'

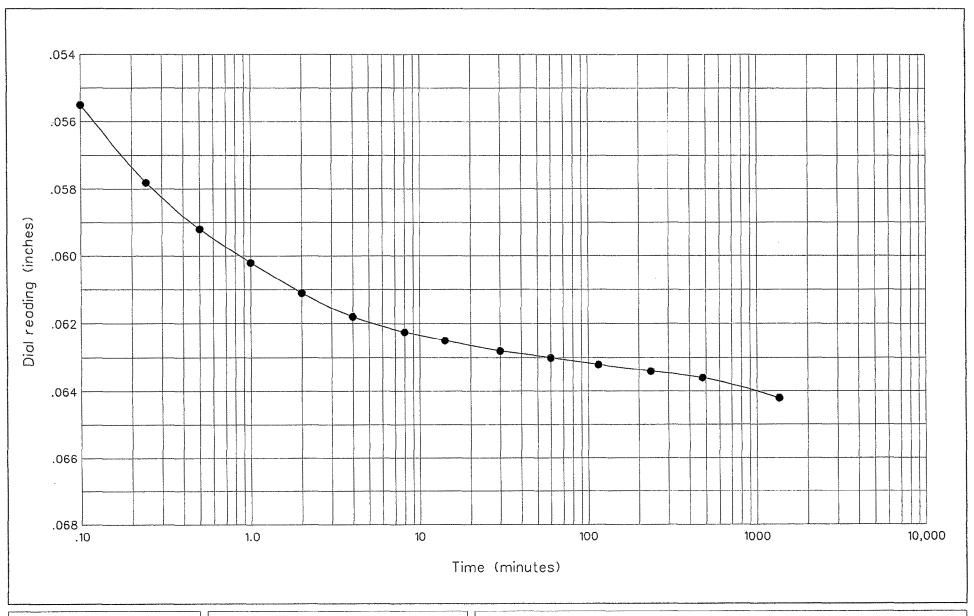
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







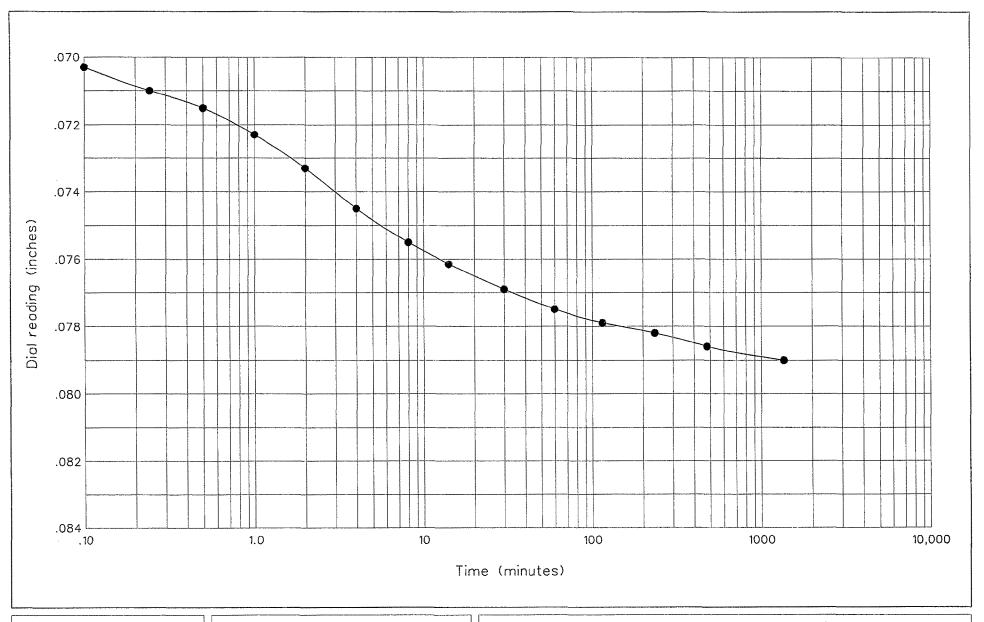
RB&G ENGINEERING, INC. Hole no.: 09-E5-02

Depth: 50'-51.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



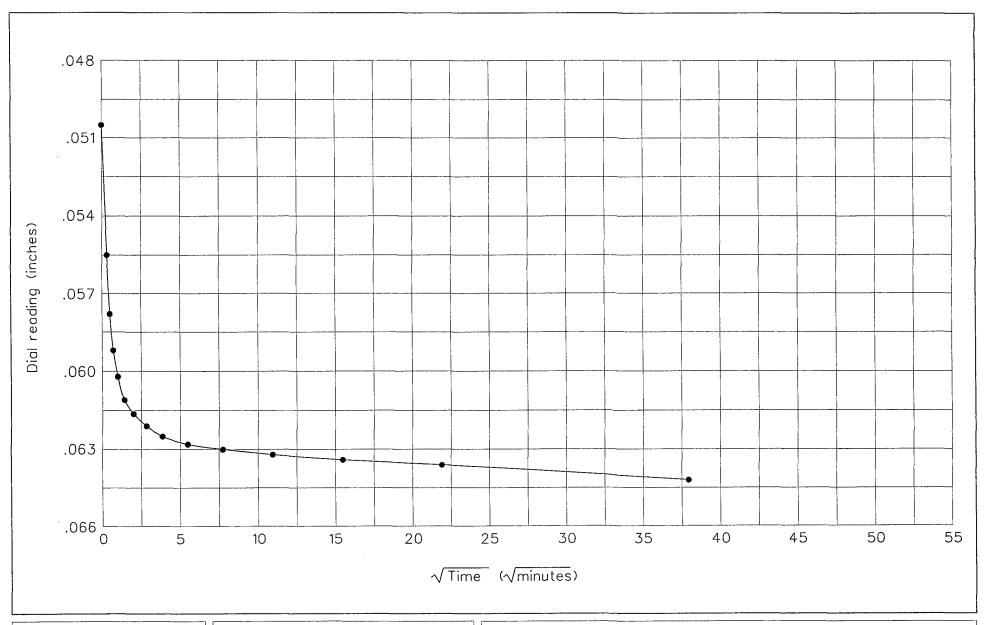


Depth: 50'-51.5'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



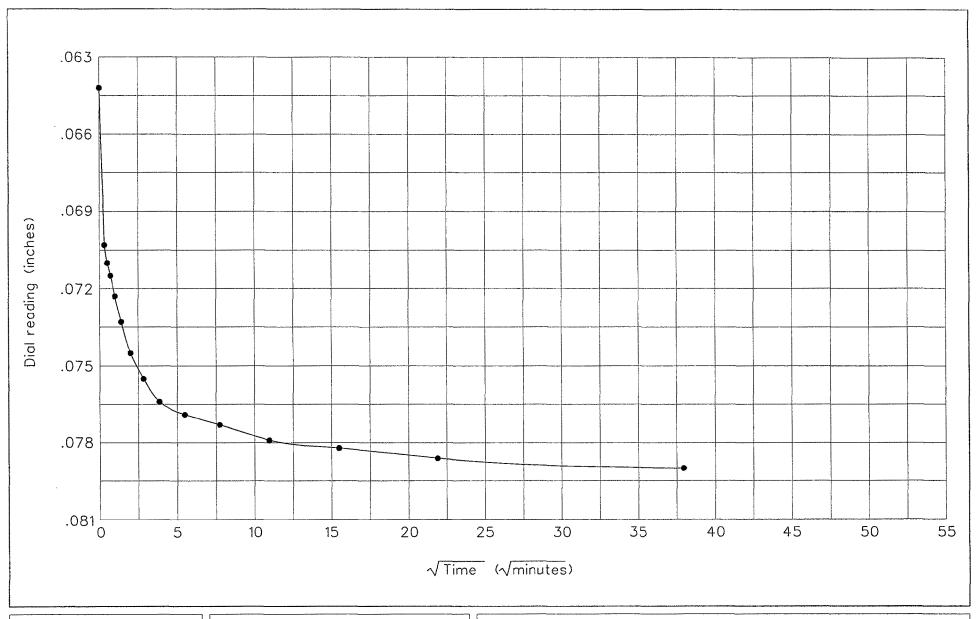


Depth: 50'-51.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



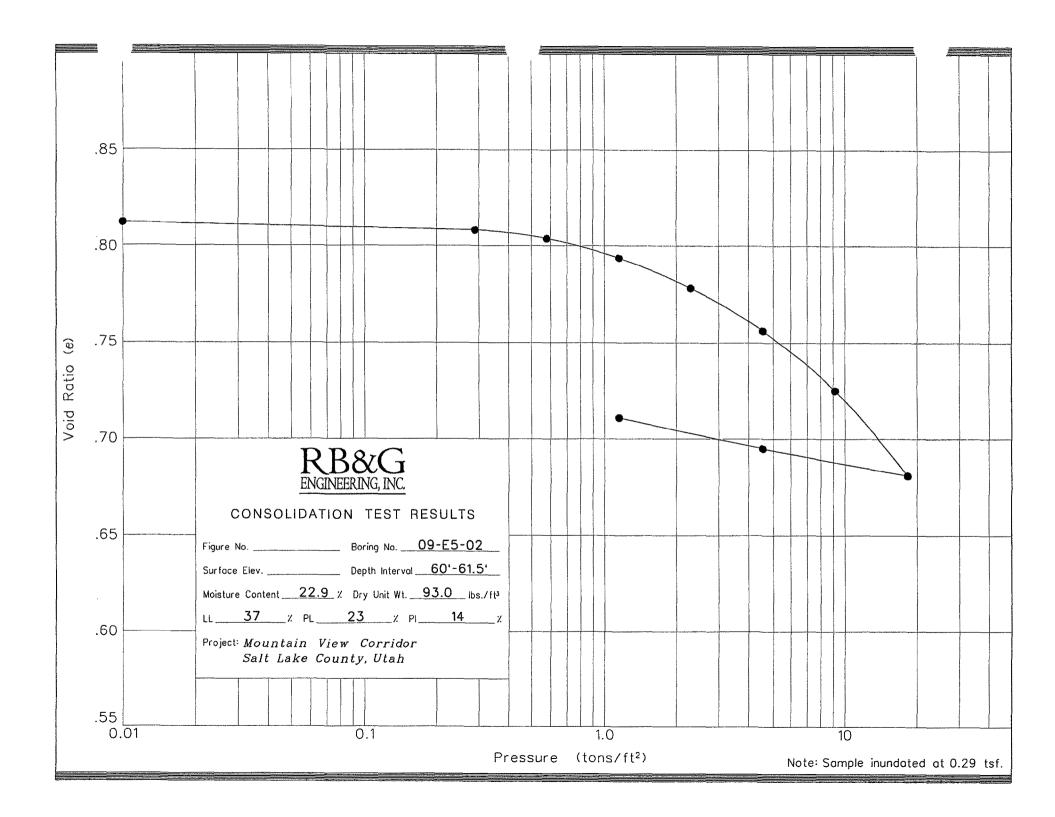


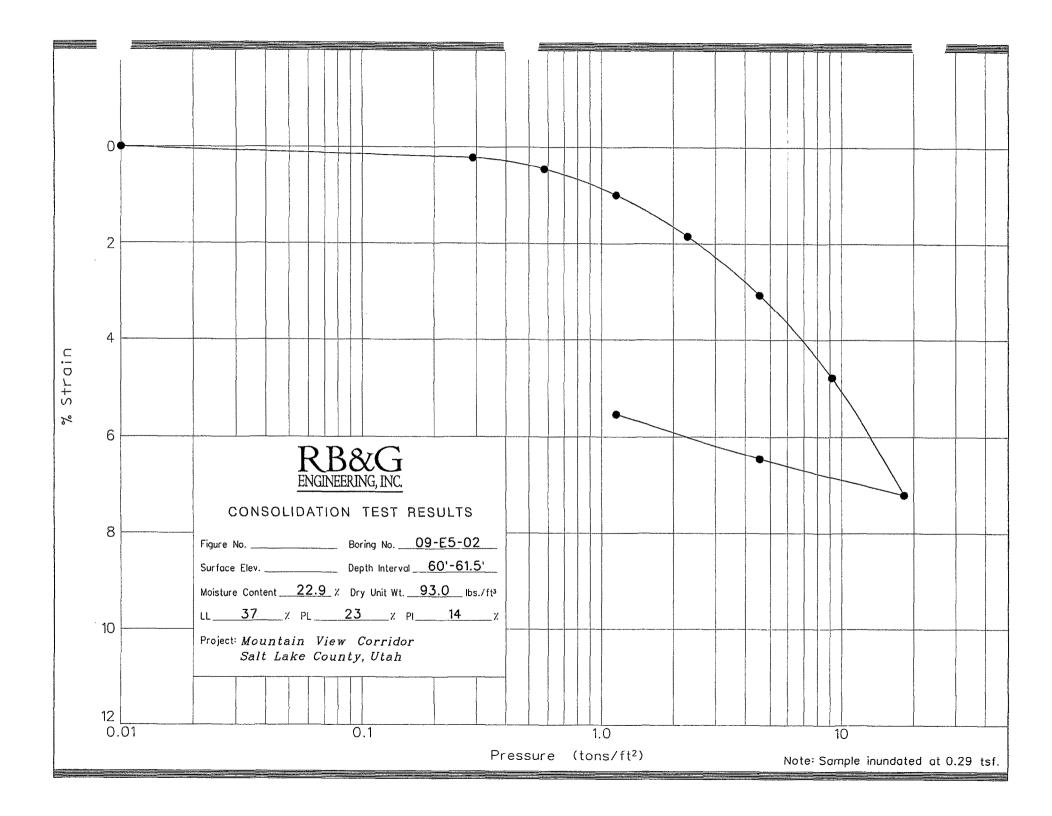
Depth: 50'-51.5'

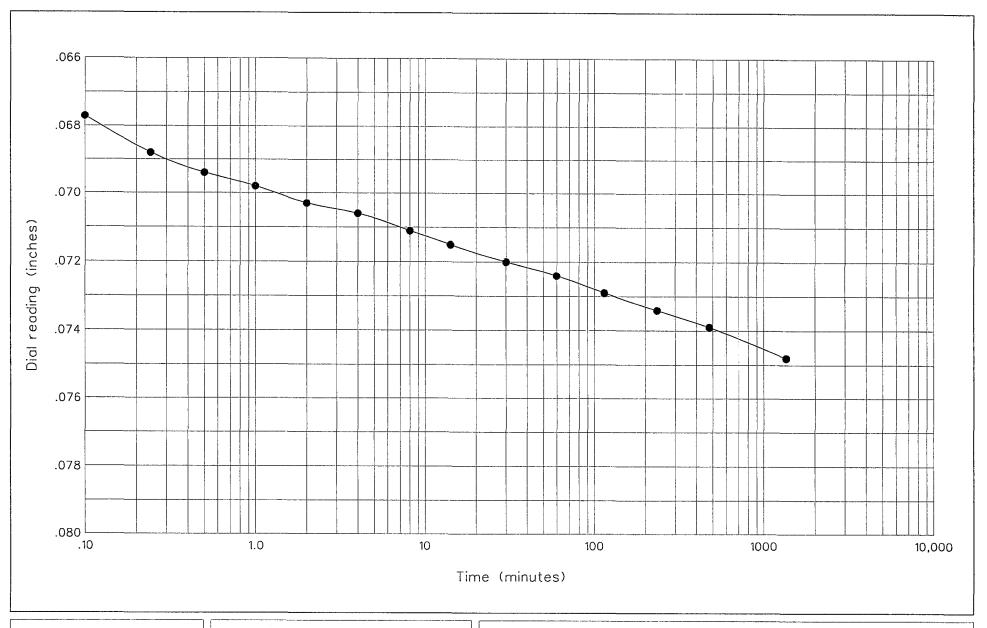
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







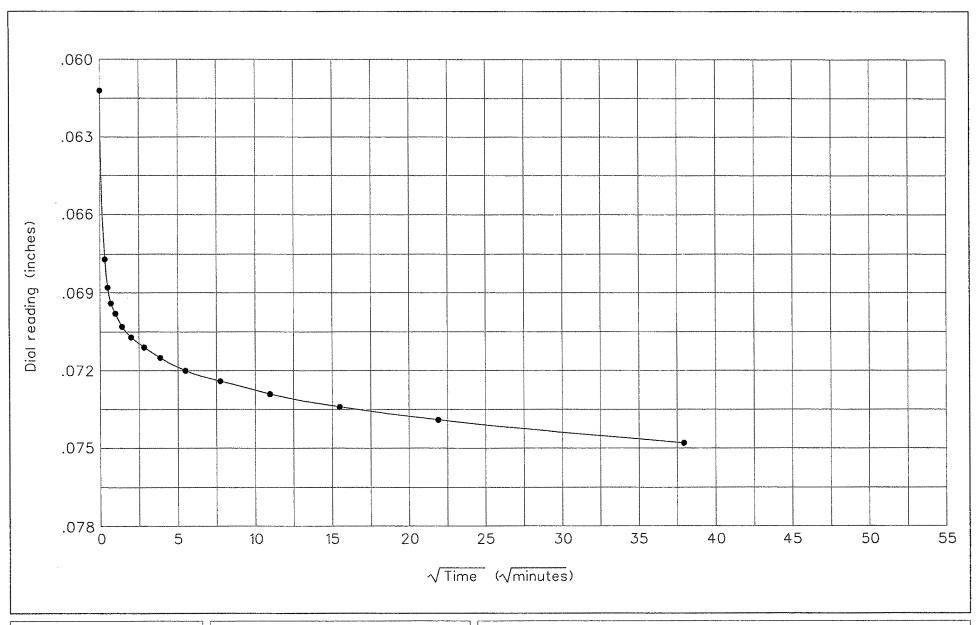


Depth: 60'-61.5'

Load: 4.60 to 9.20 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



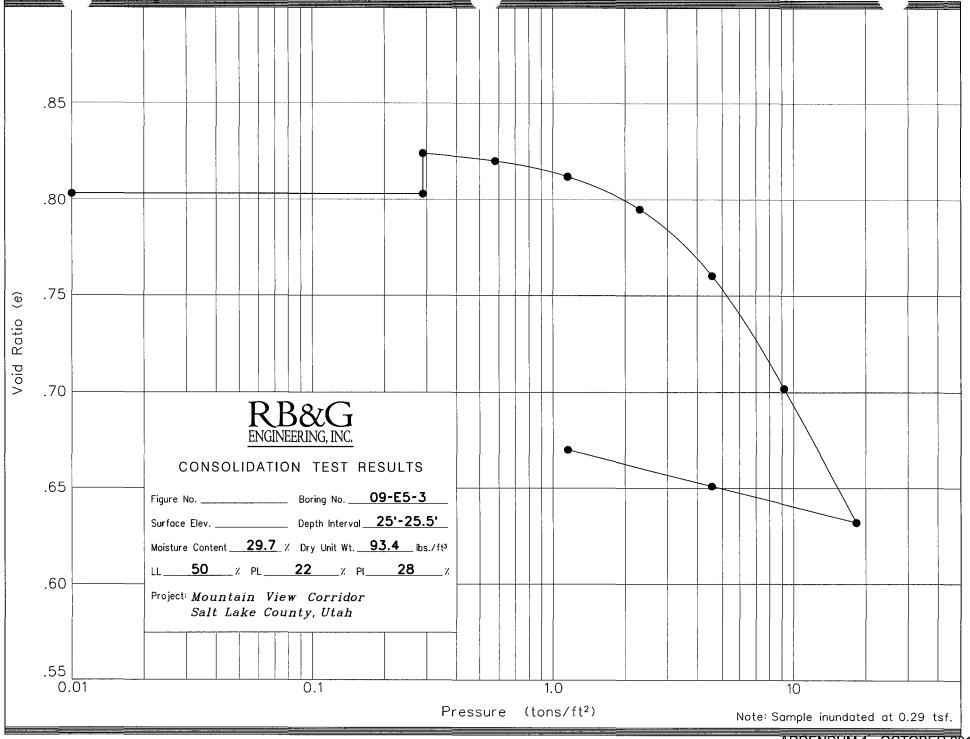


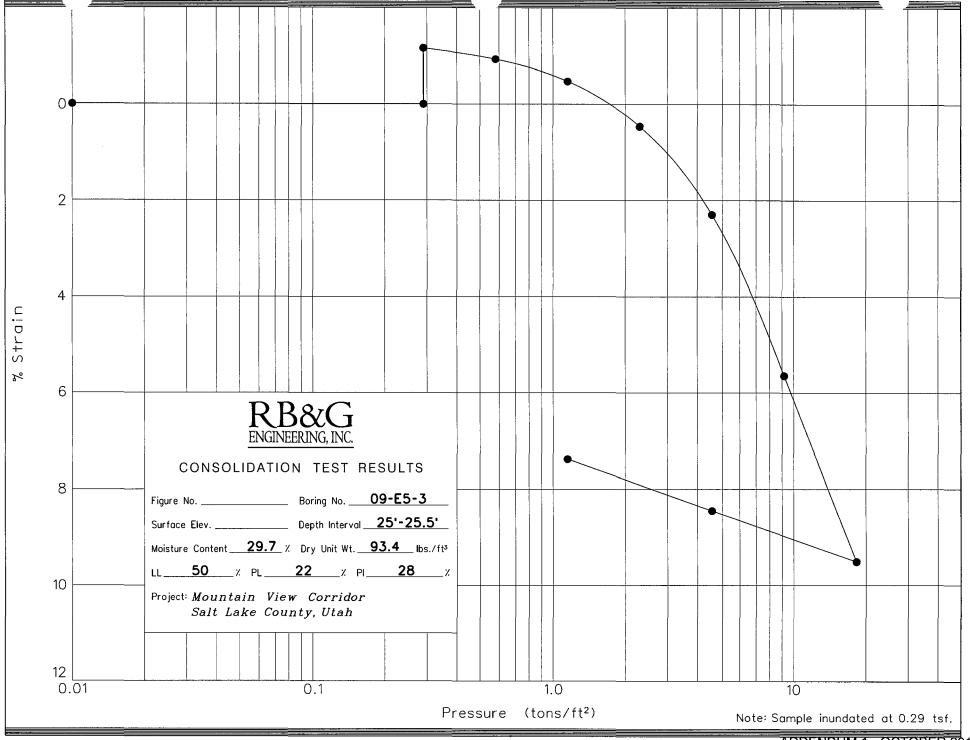
Depth: 60'-61.5'

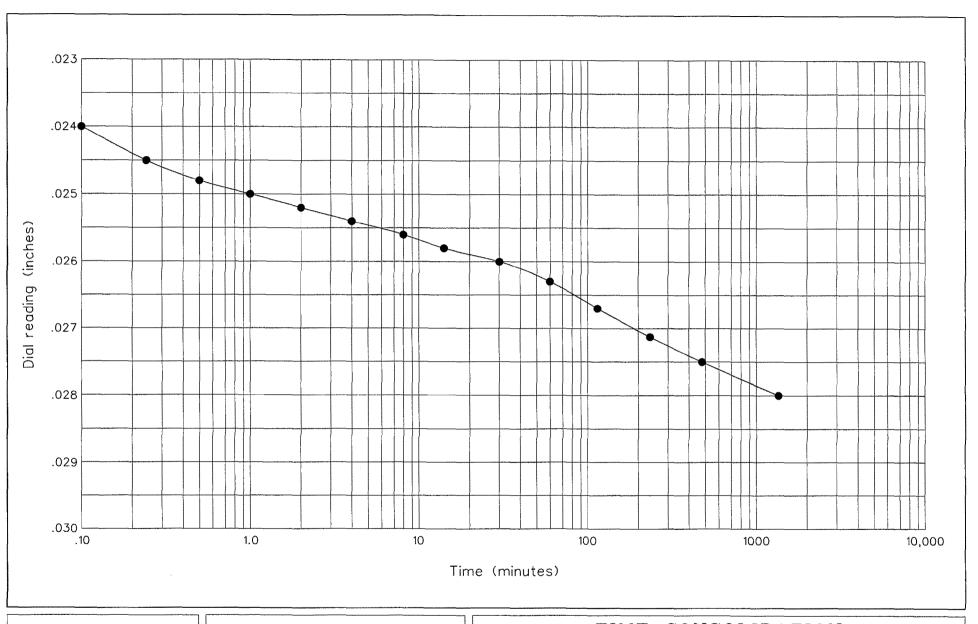
Load: 4.60 to 9.20 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







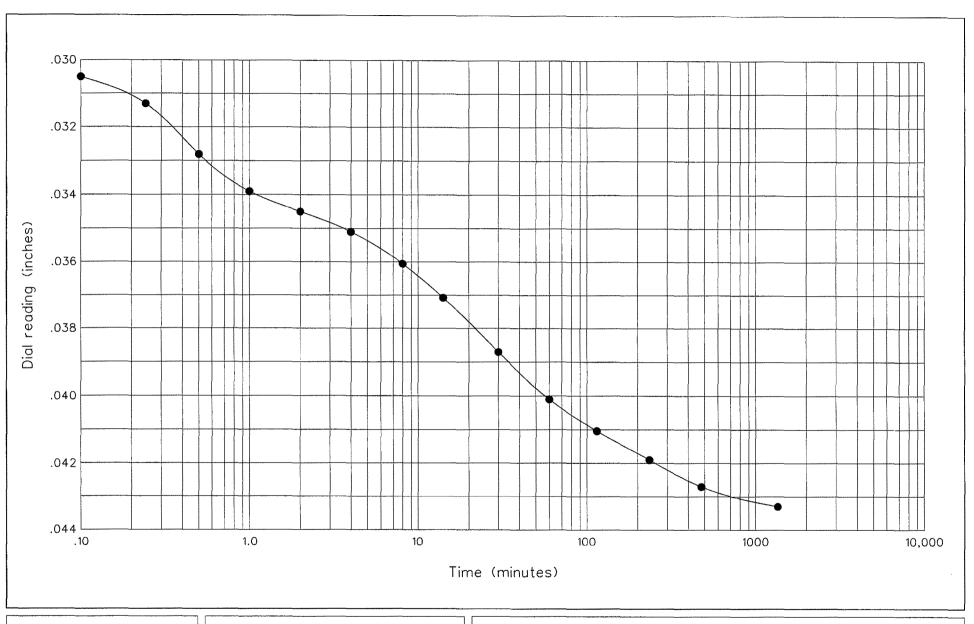


Depth: 25'-25.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



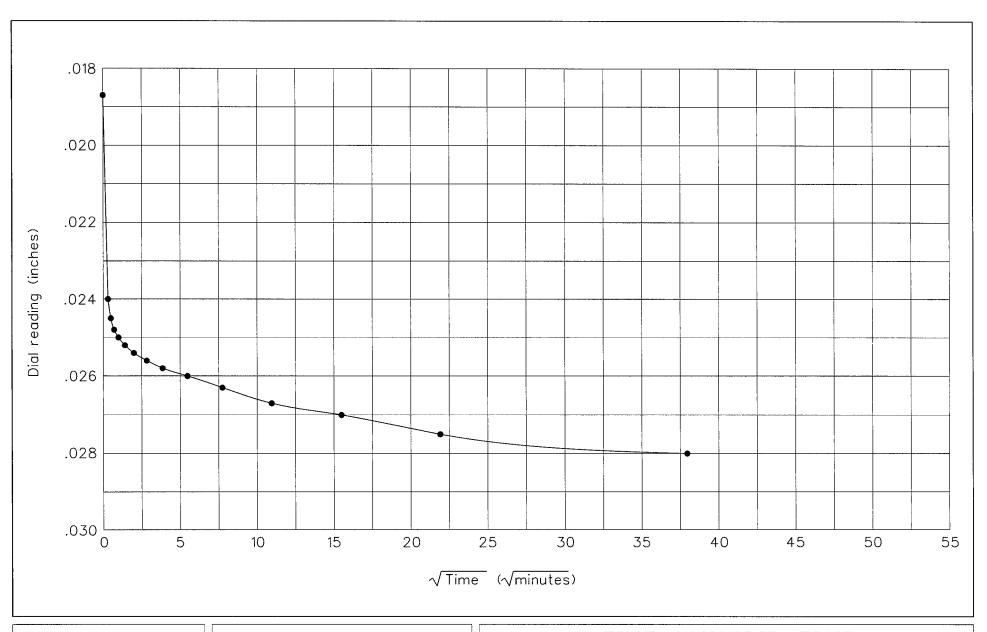


Depth: 25'-25.5'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



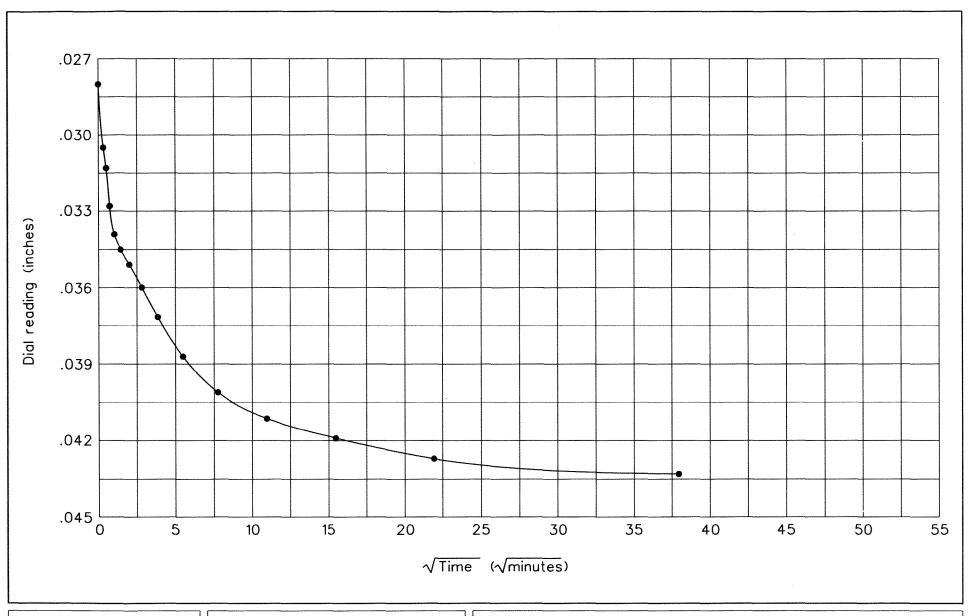


Depth: 25'-25.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



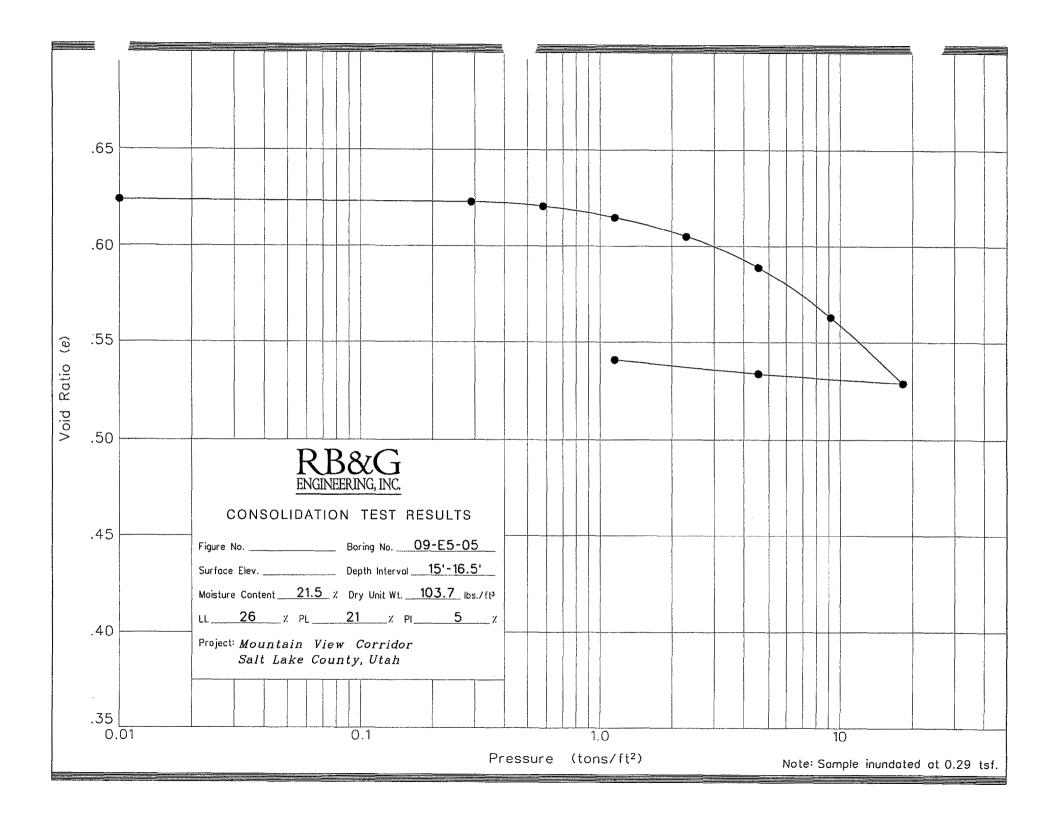


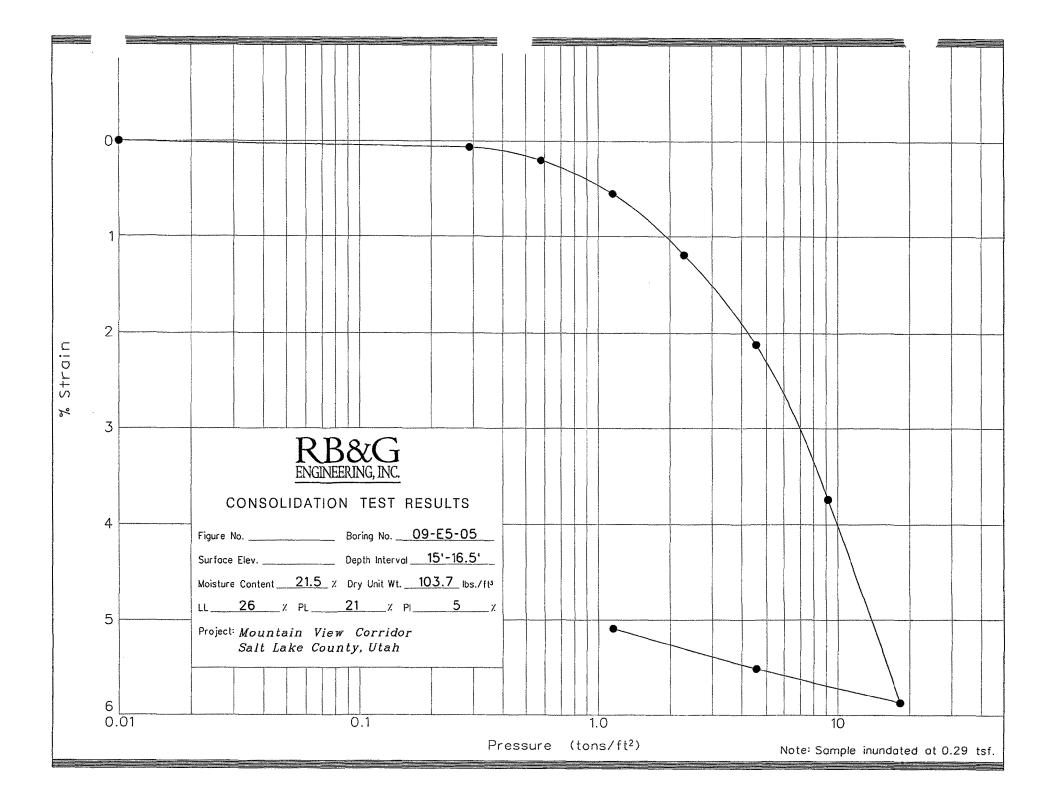
Depth: 25'-25.5'

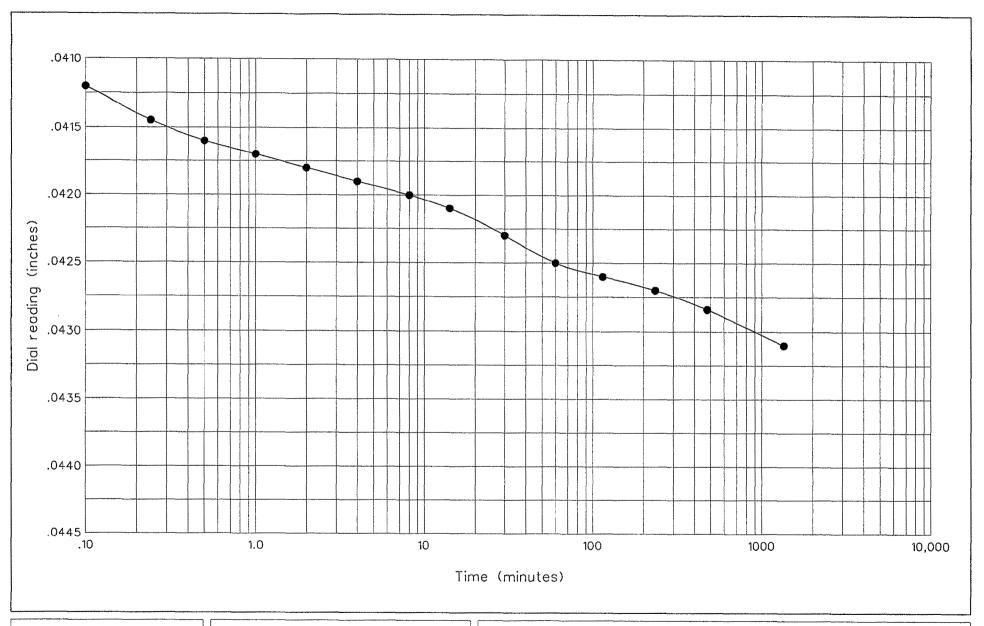
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







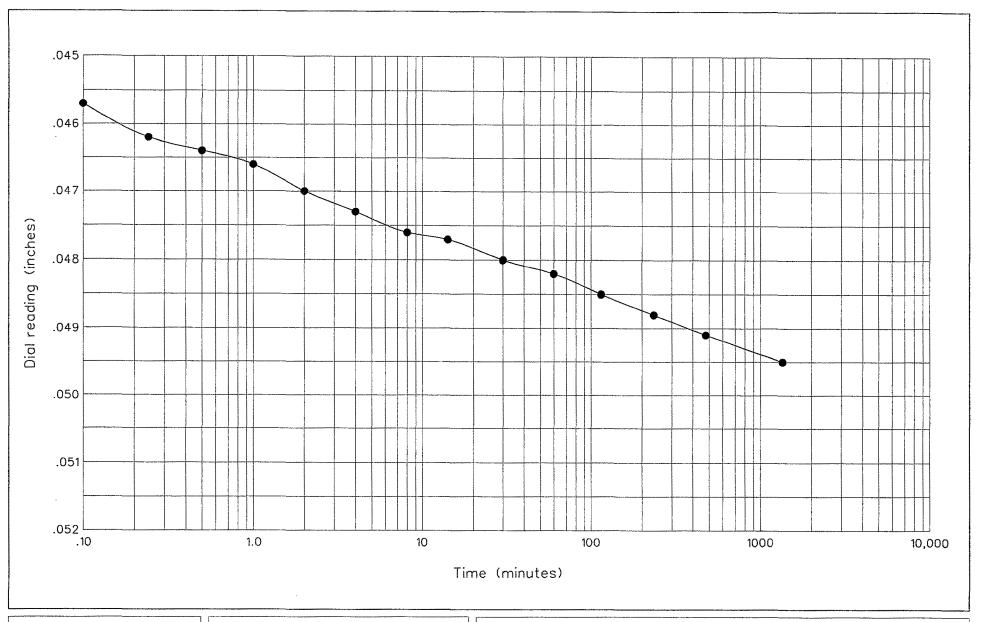


Depth: 15'-16.5'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



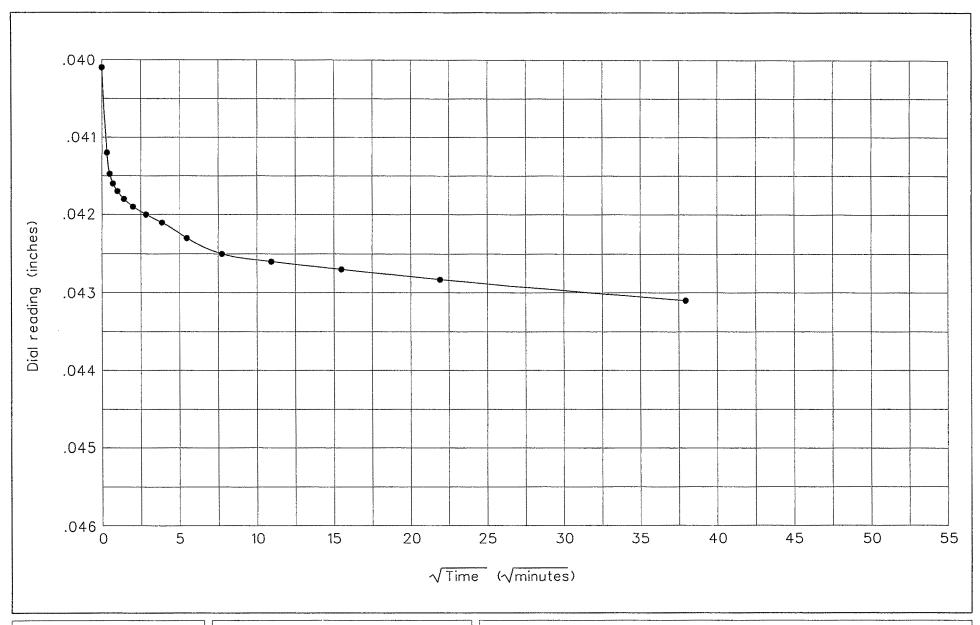


Depth: 15'-16.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



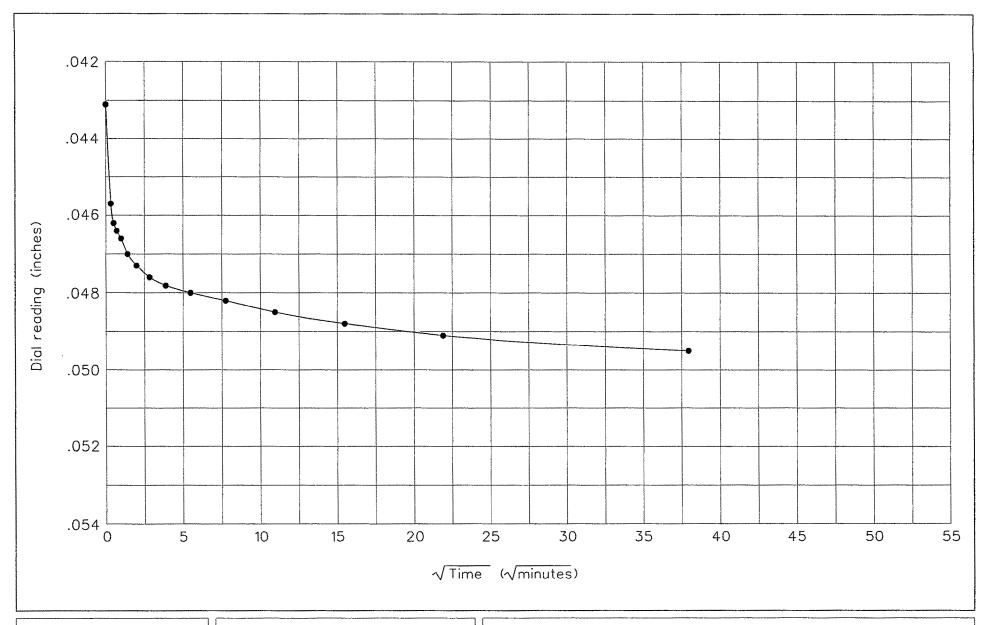


Depth: 15'-16.5'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



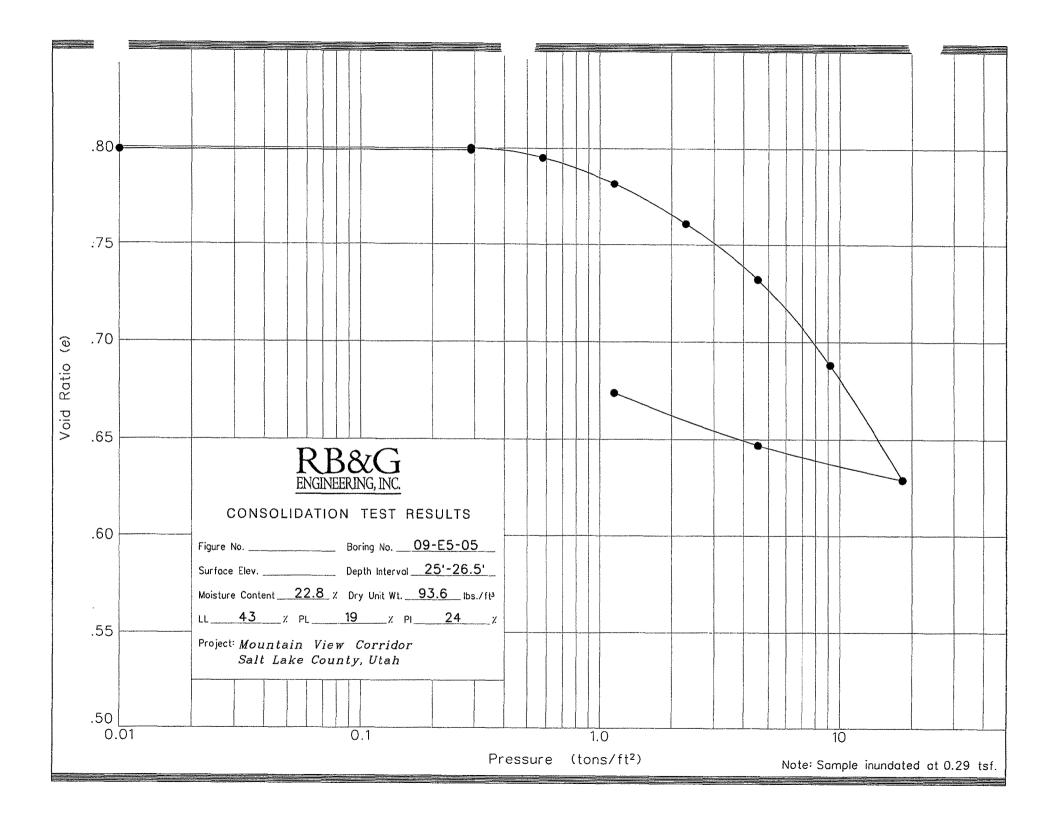


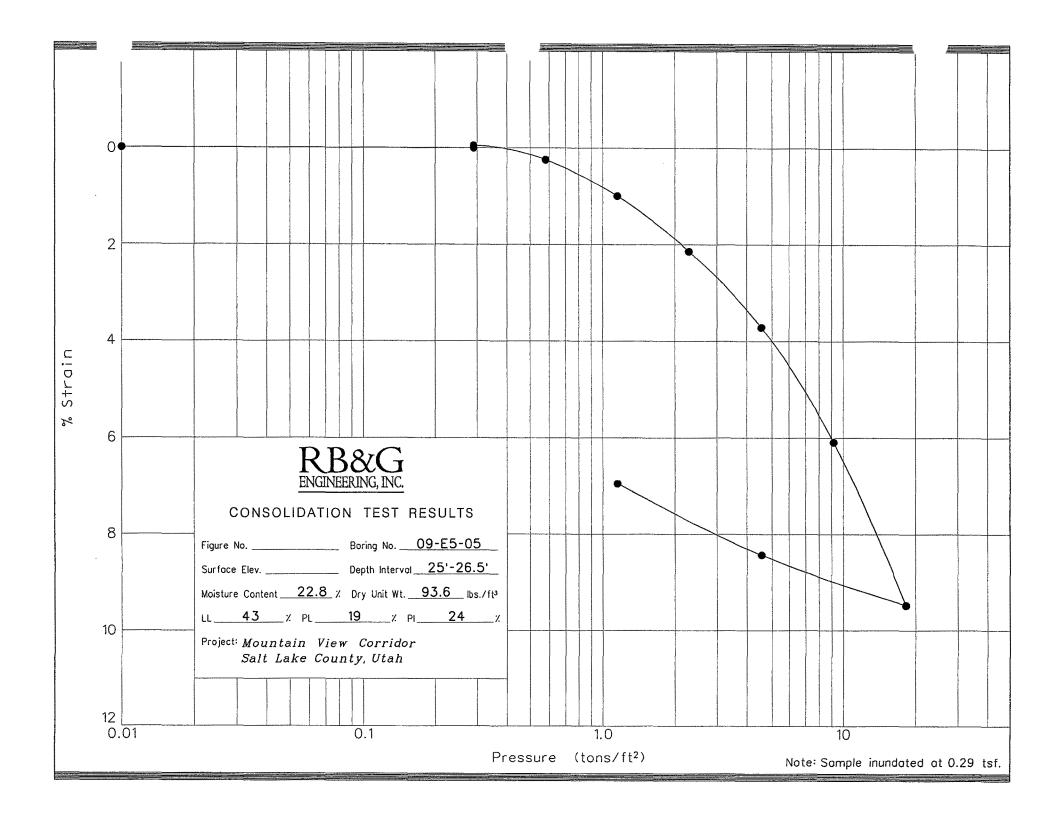
Depth: 15'-16.5'

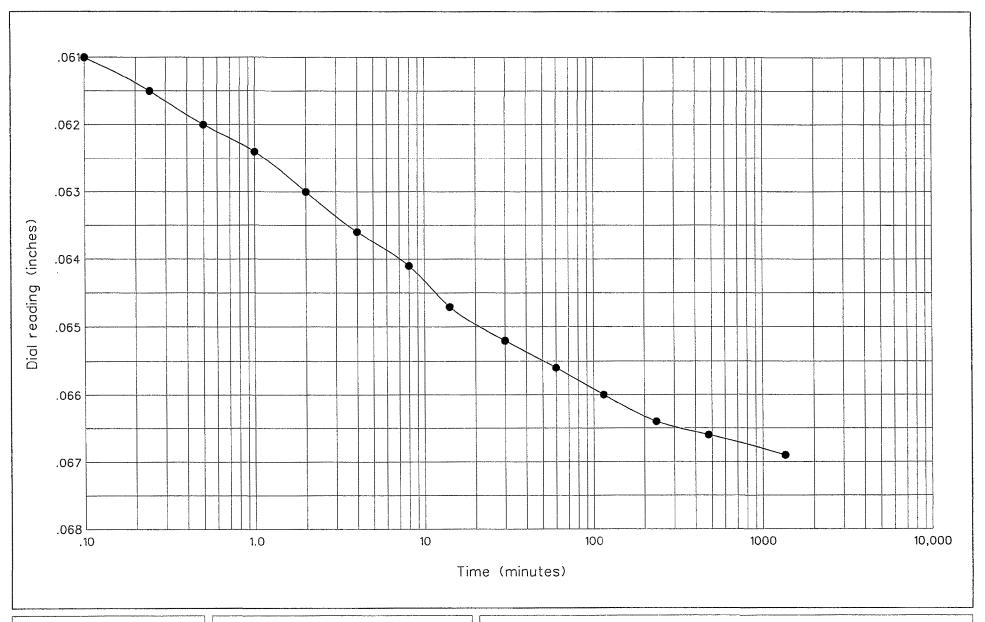
Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah







RB&G ENGINEERING, INC.

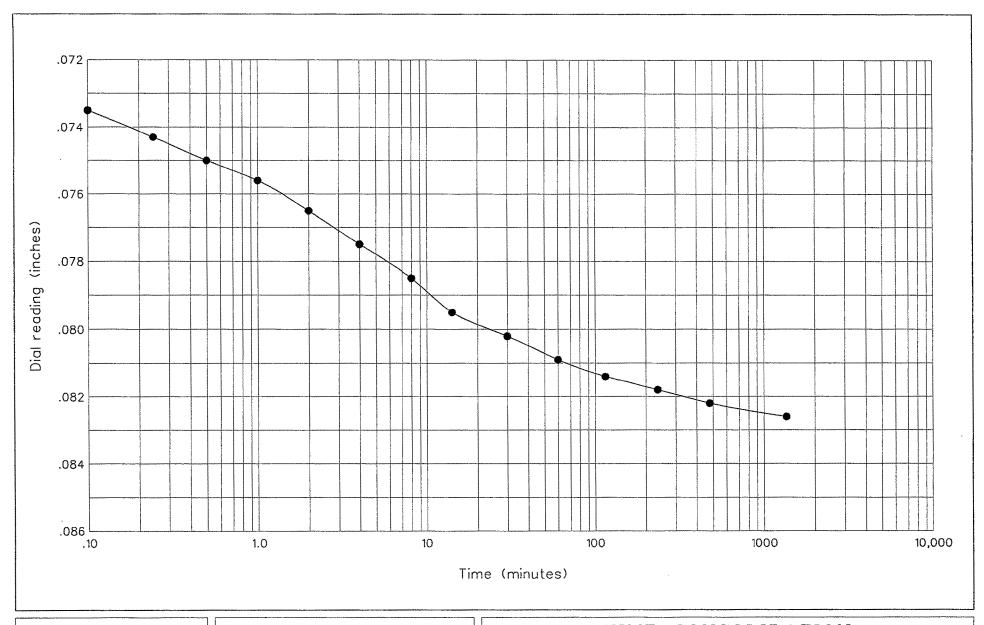
Hole no.: 09-E5-05

Depth: 25'-26.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



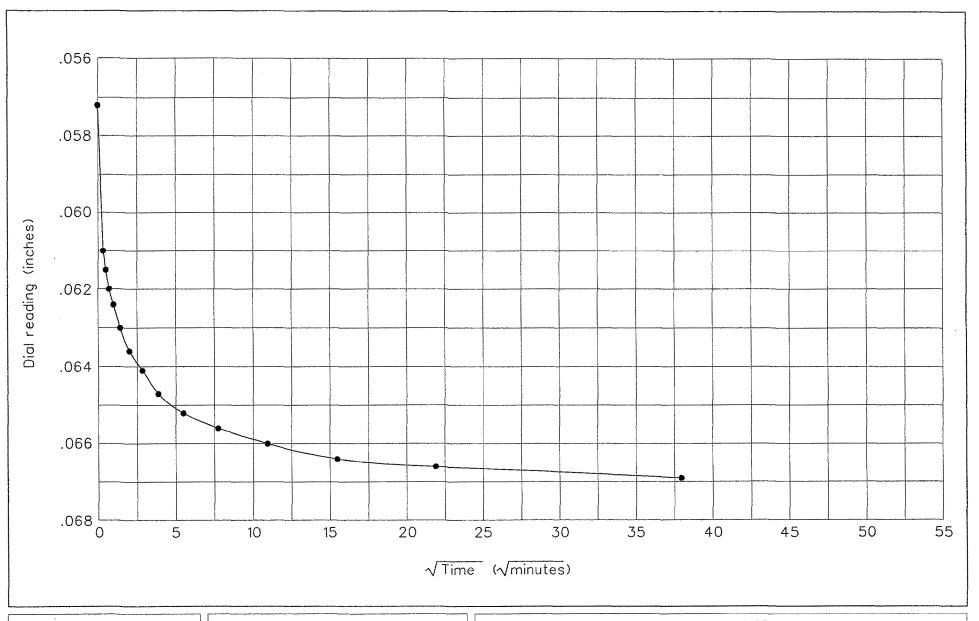


Depth: 25'-26.5'

Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



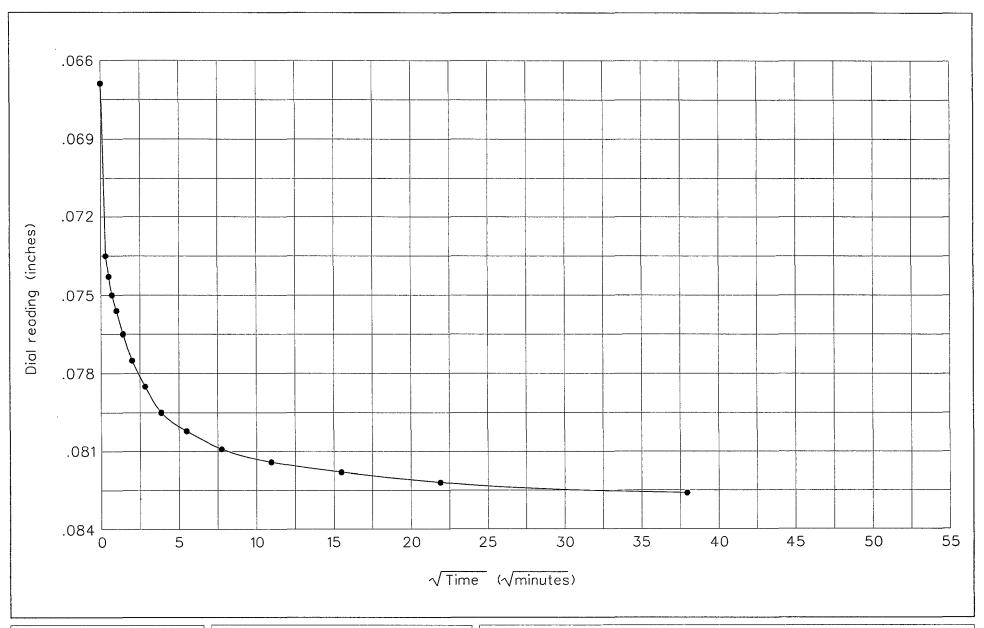


Depth: 25'-26.5'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



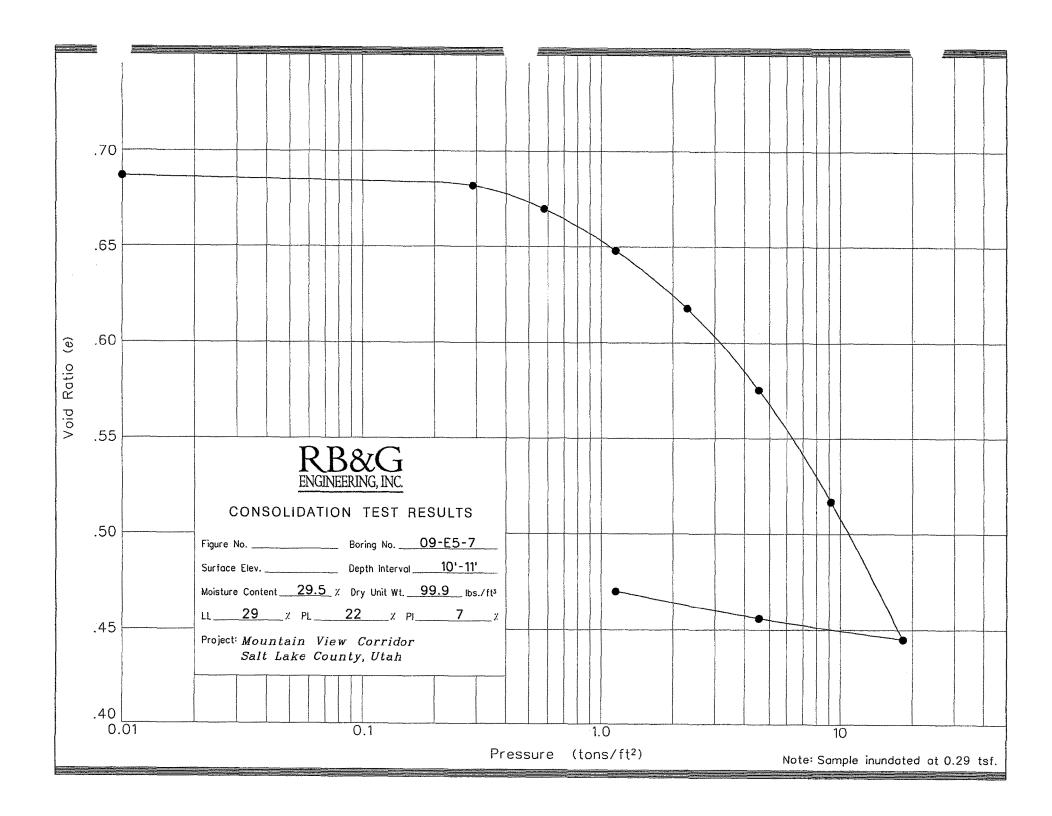


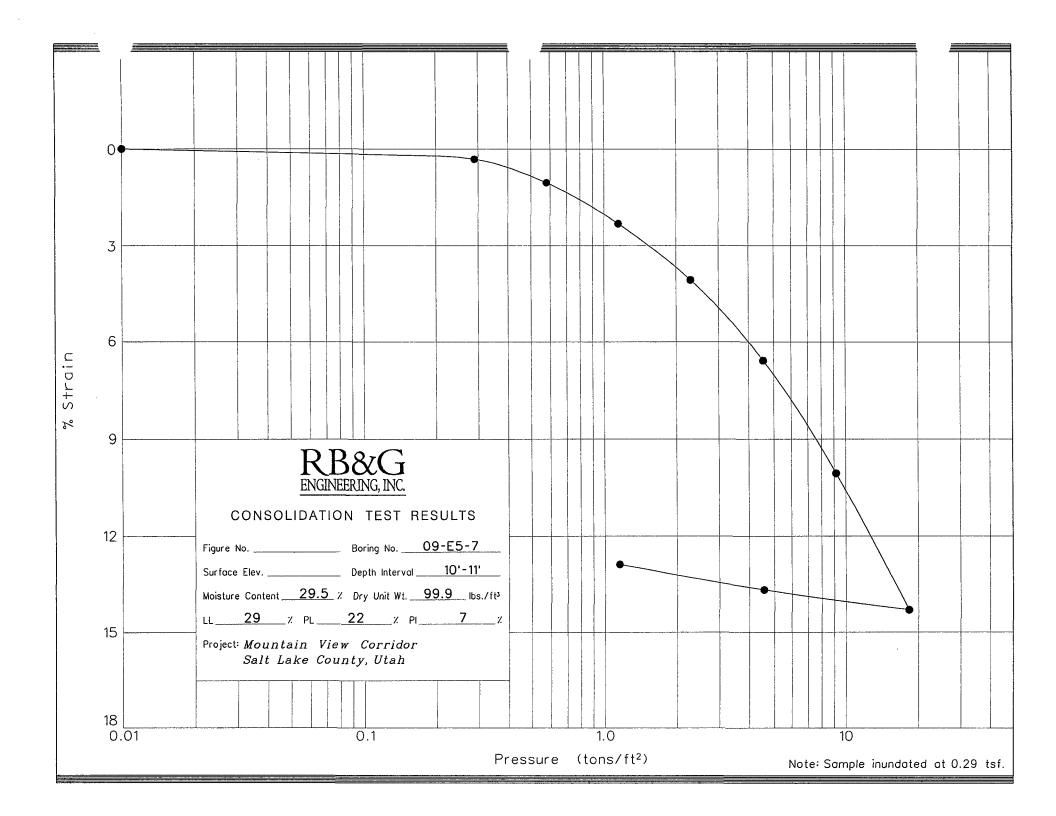
Depth: 25'-26.5'

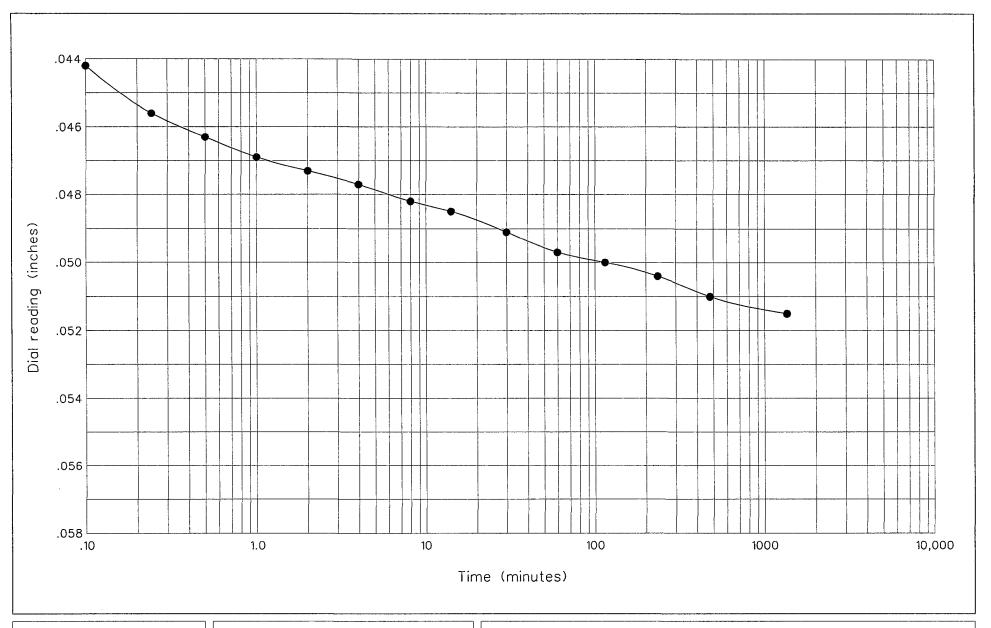
Load: 2.30 to 4.60 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah









Depth:

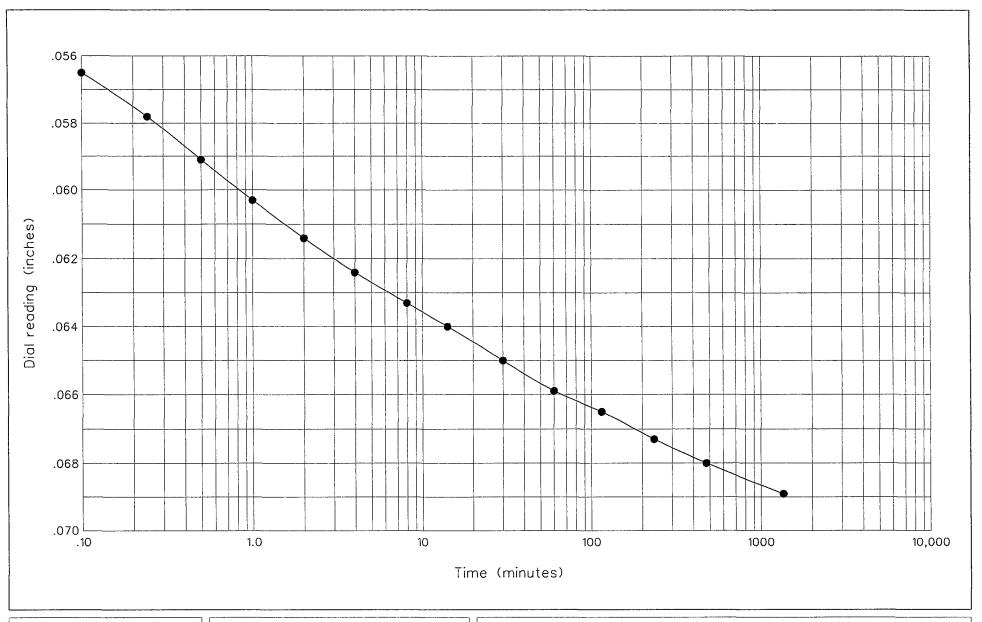
10'-11'

Load:

0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



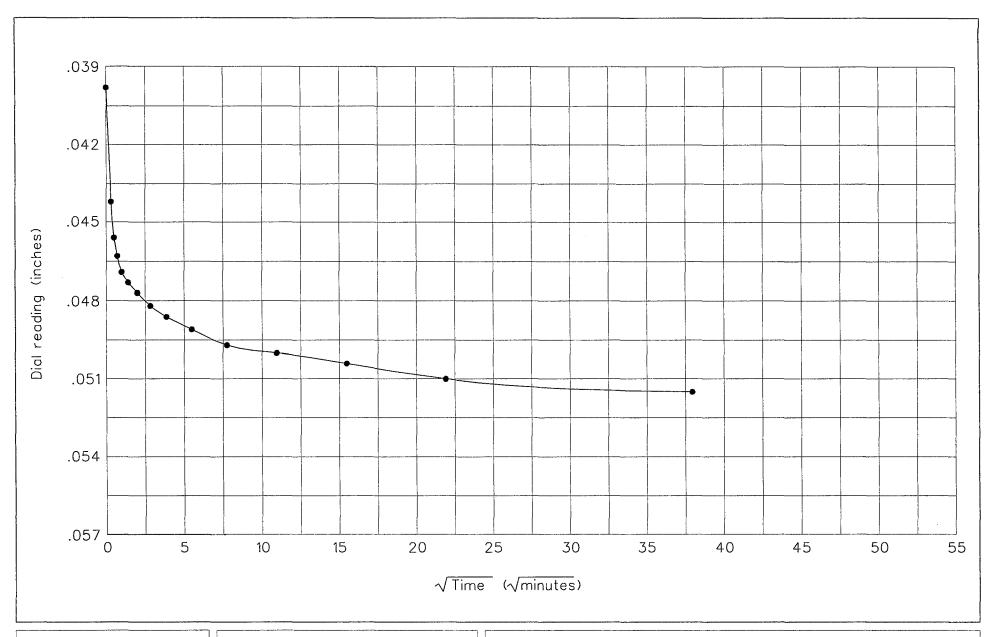


Depth: 10'-11'

Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



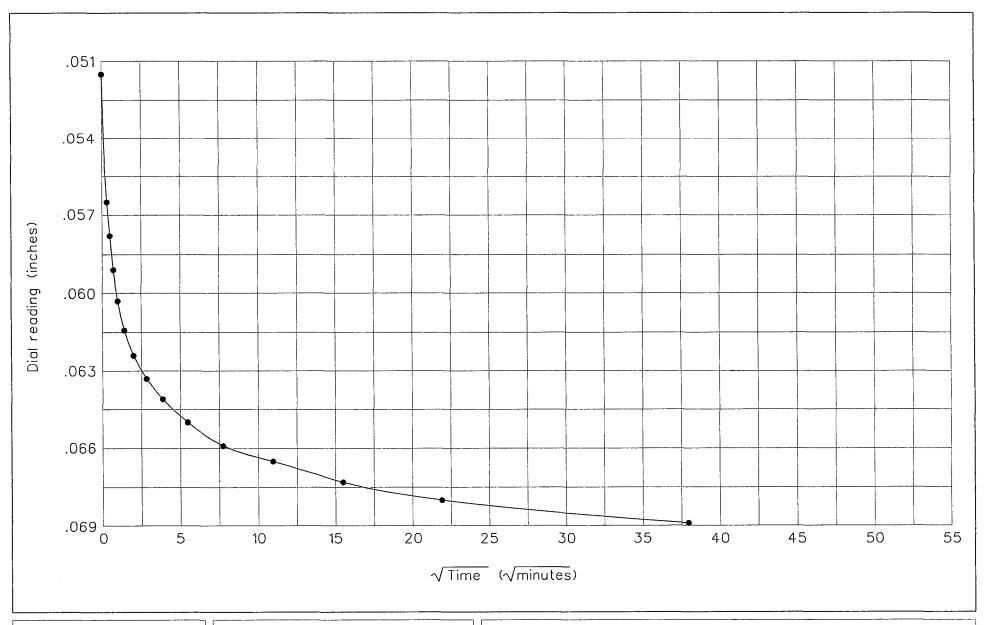


Depth: 10'-11'

Load: 0.58 to 1.15 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



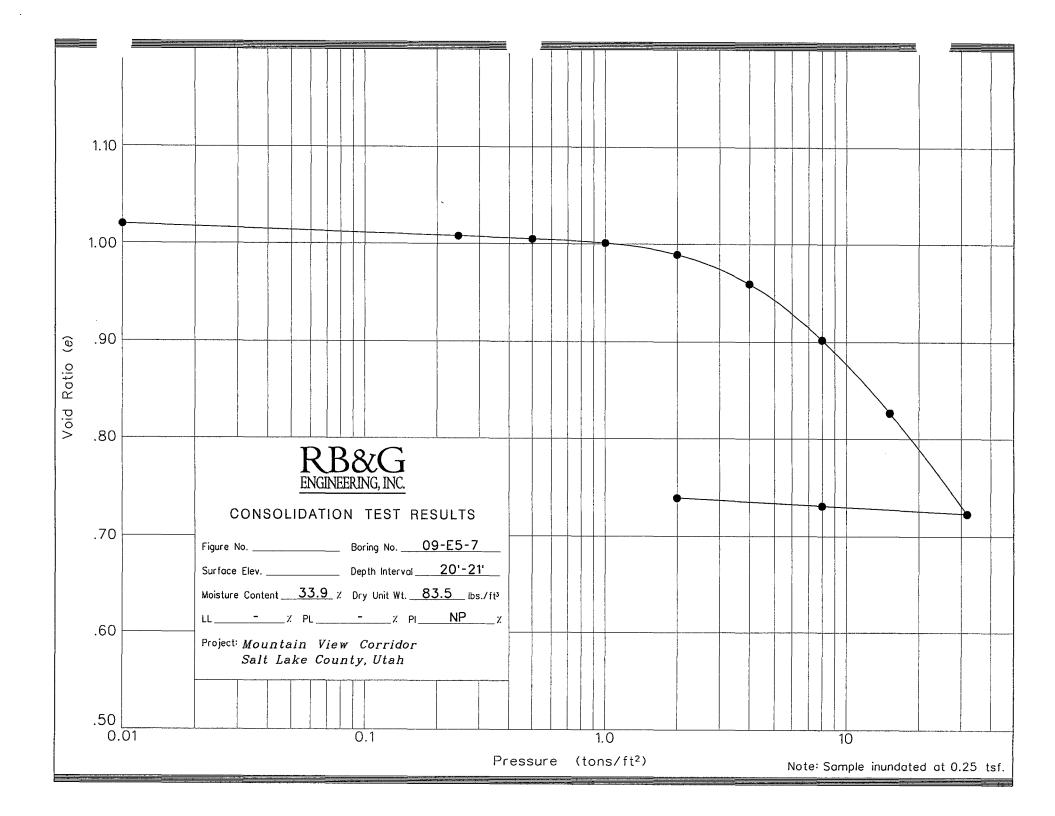


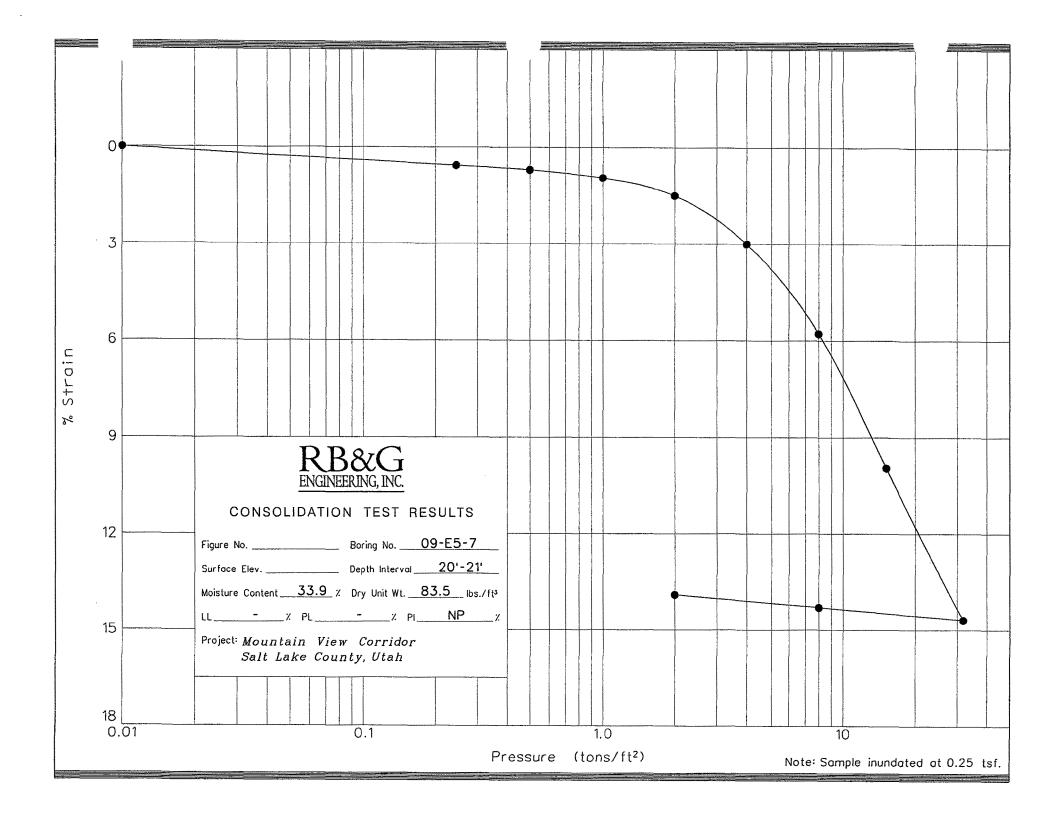
Depth: 10'-11'

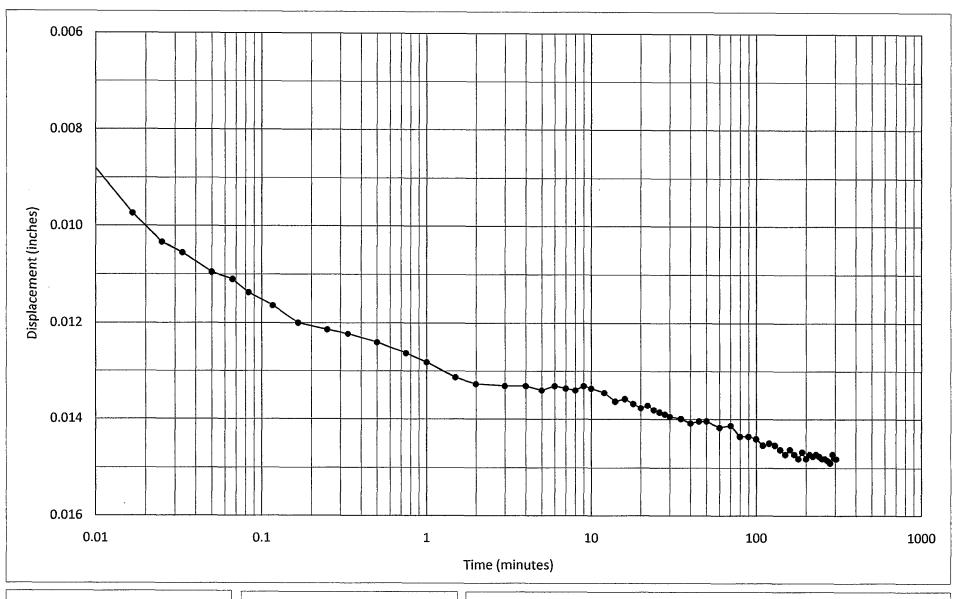
Load: 1.15 to 2.30 tons

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah





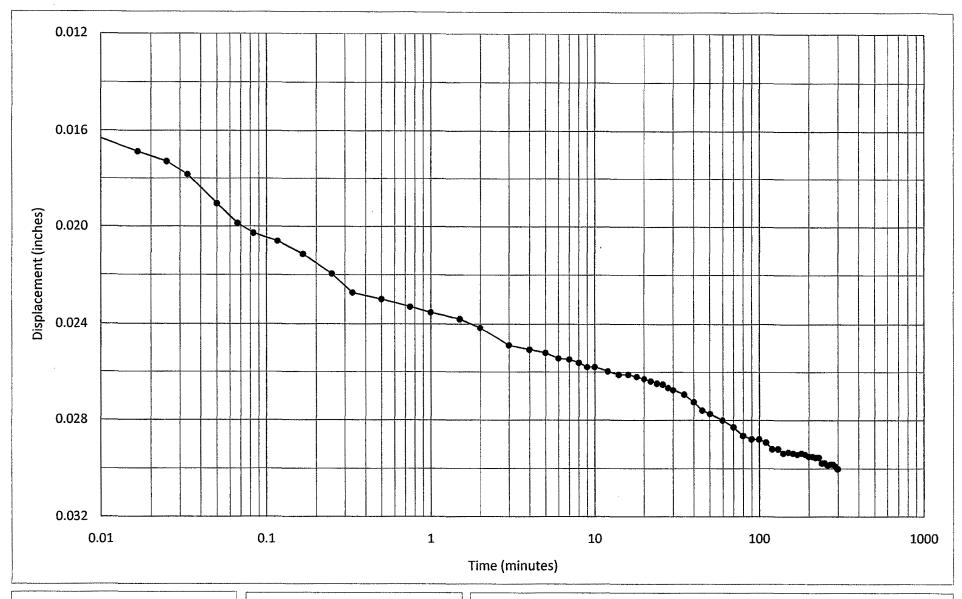


RB&G ENGINEERING, INC.

Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 20'-21'

Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

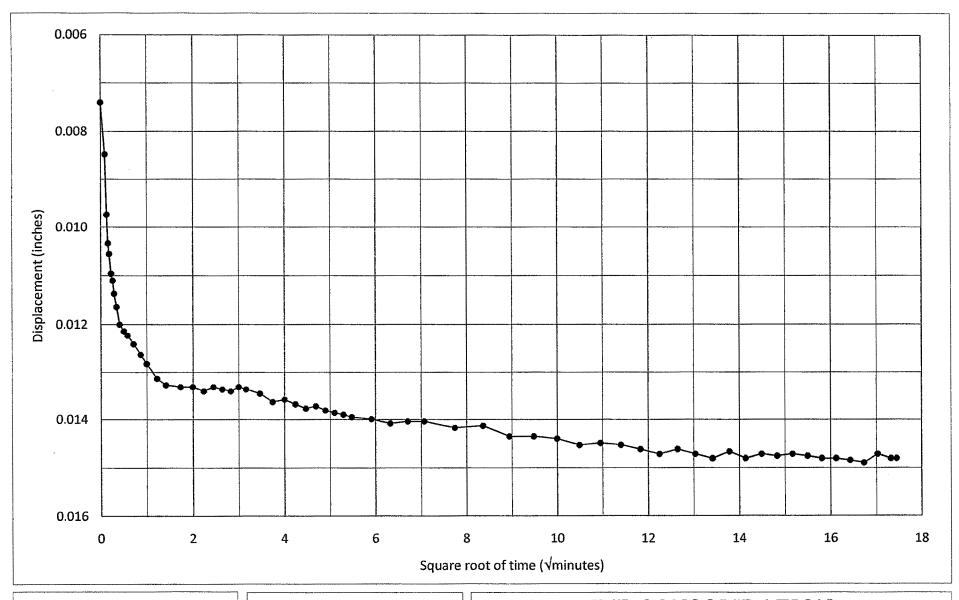




Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 20'-21'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

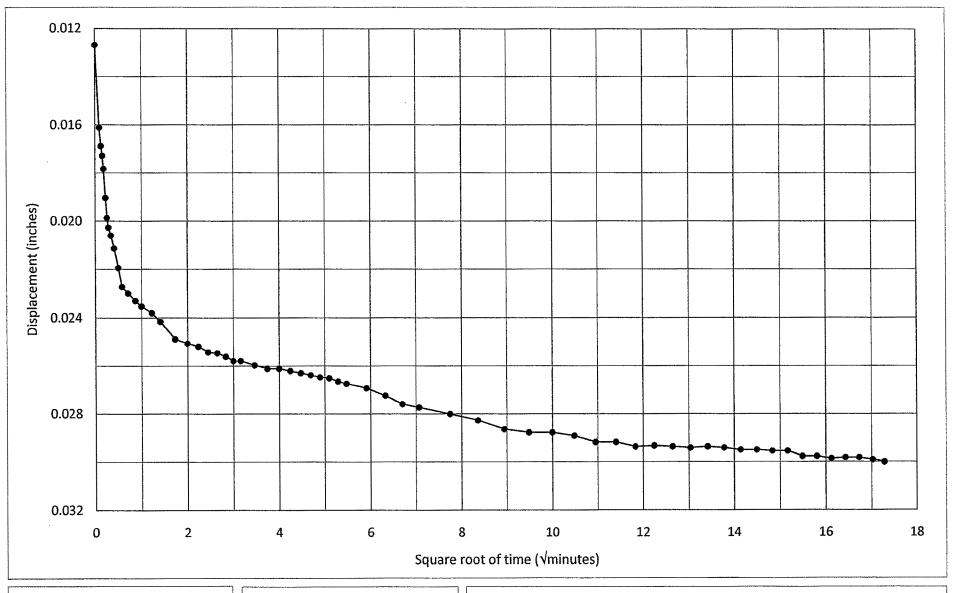


RB&G
ENGINEERING, INC.

Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 20'-21'

Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

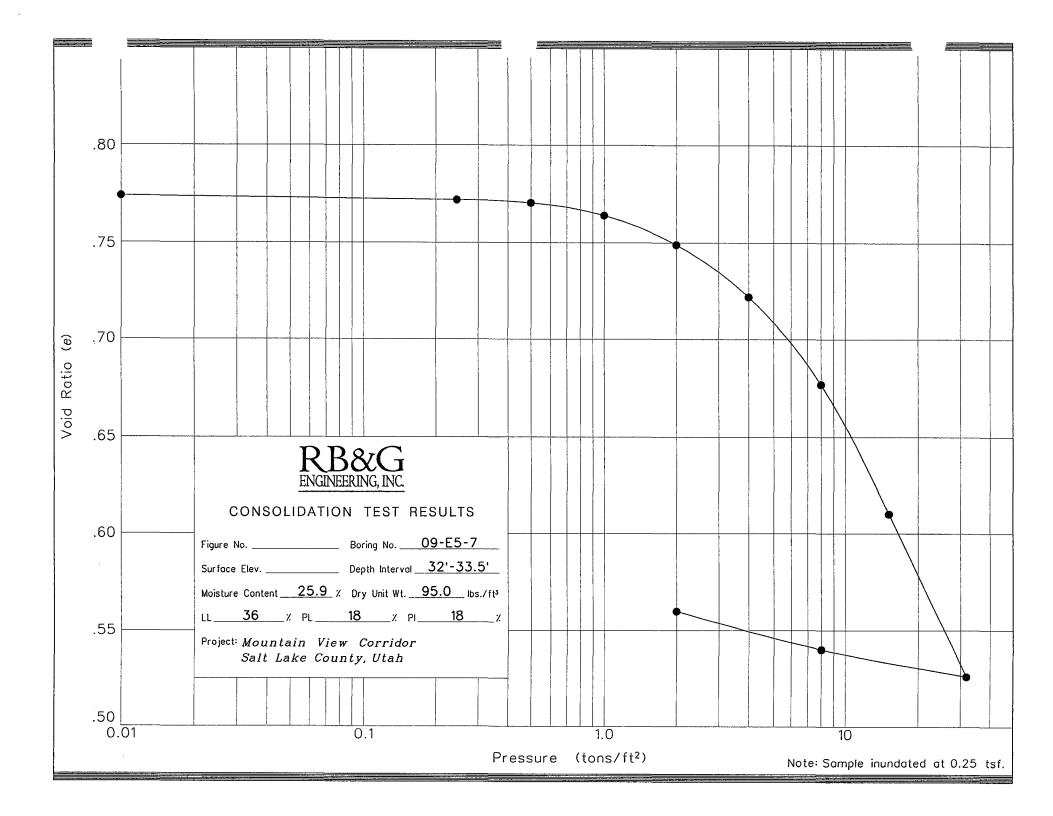


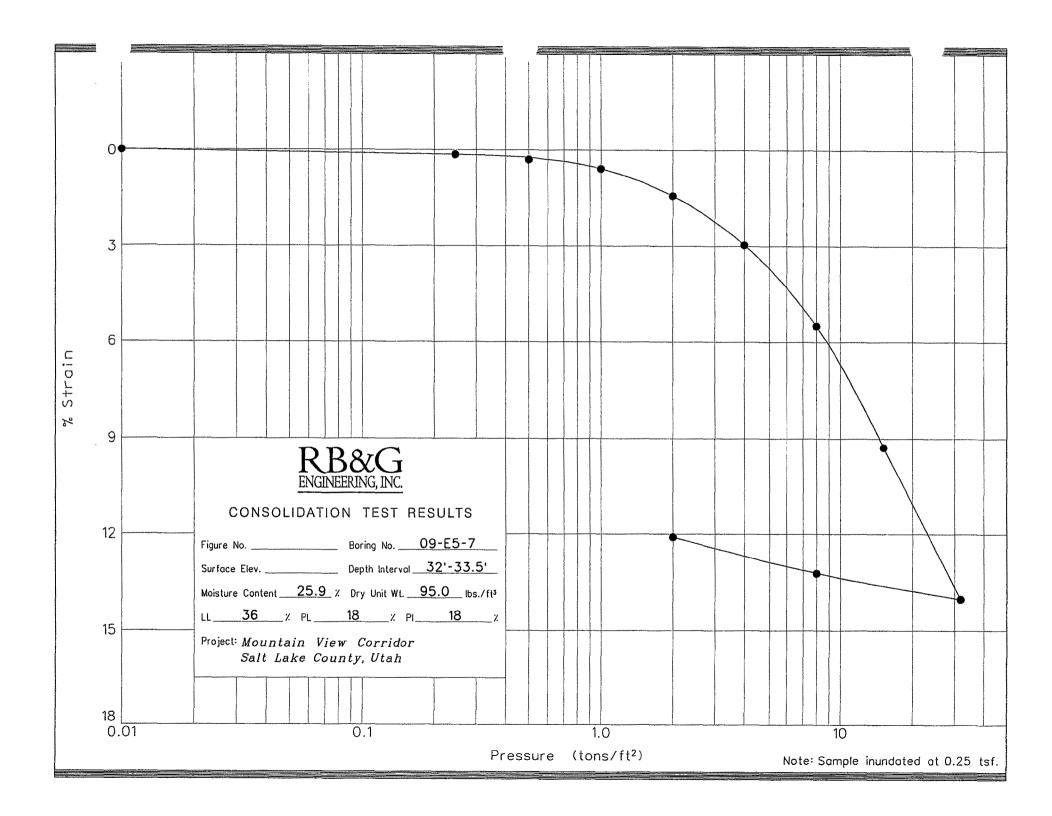
RB&G ENGINEERING, INC.

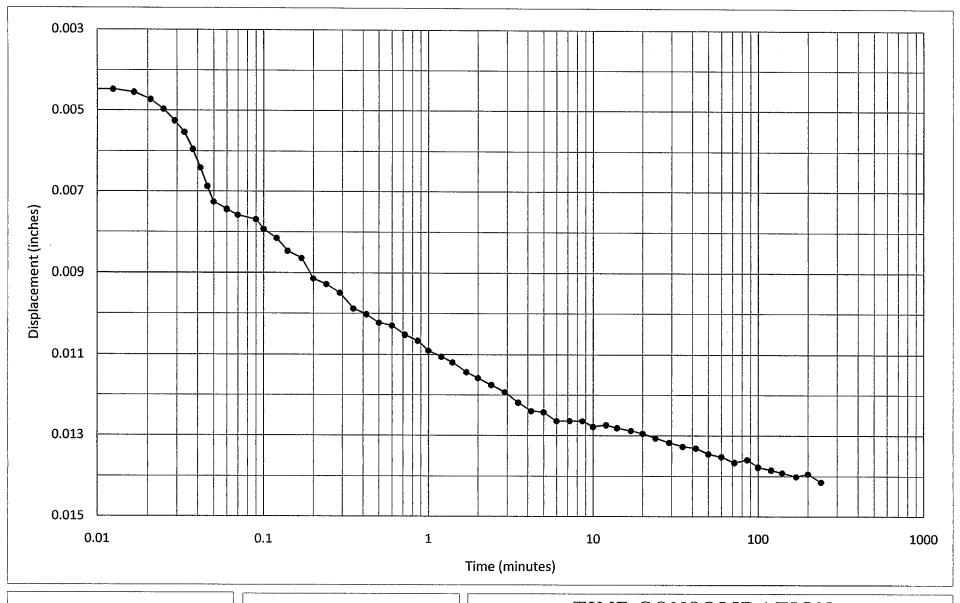
Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 20'-21'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION





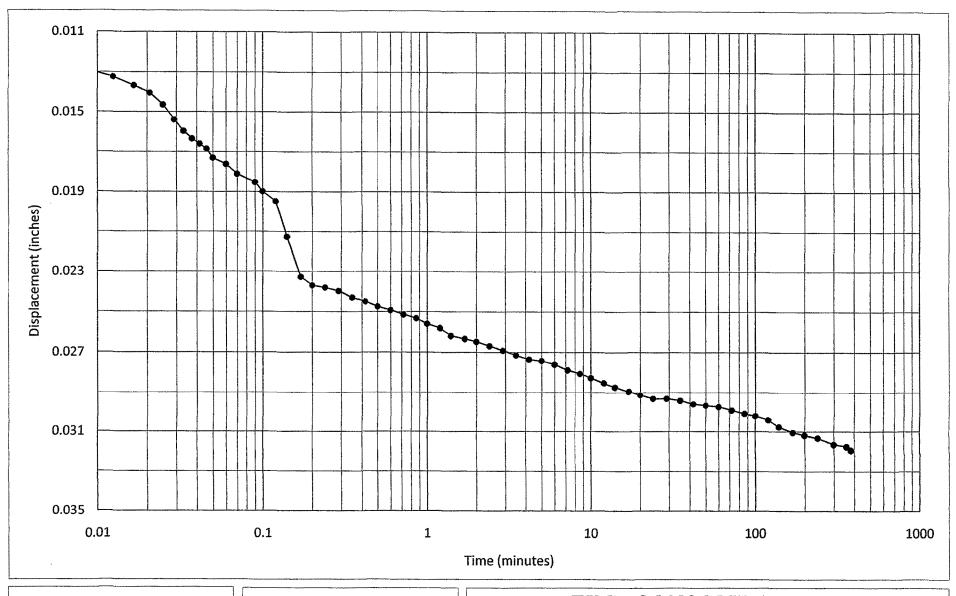




Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 32'-33.5'

Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

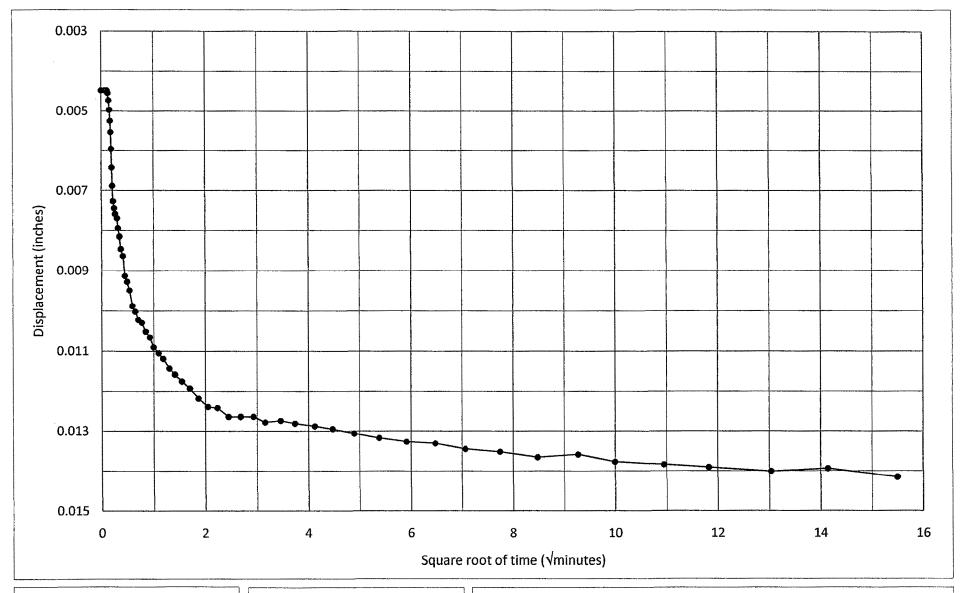




Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 32'-33.5'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

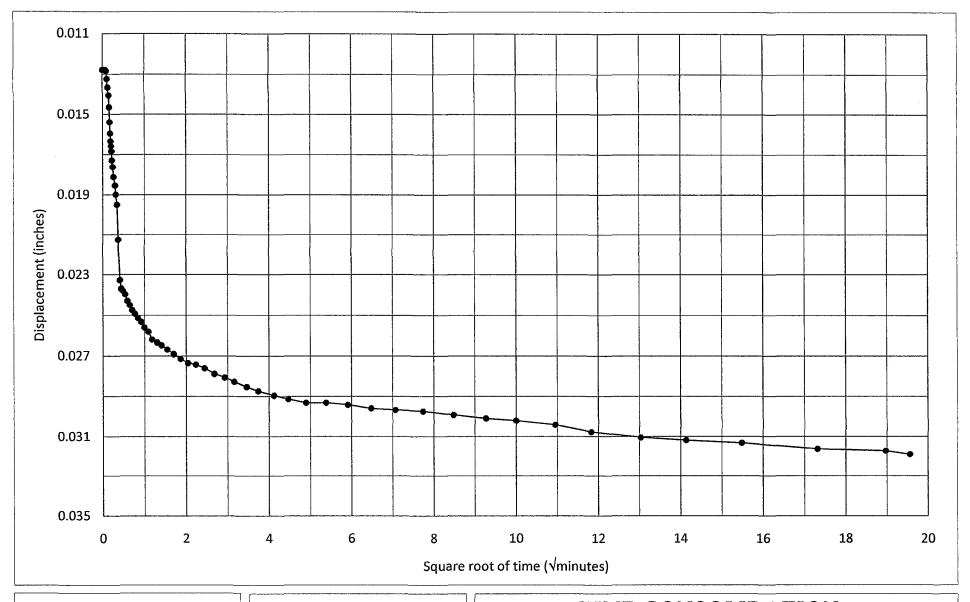


RB&G
ENGINEERING, INC.

Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 32'-33.5' Load: 1 to 2 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Segment 4 Salt Lake County, Utah



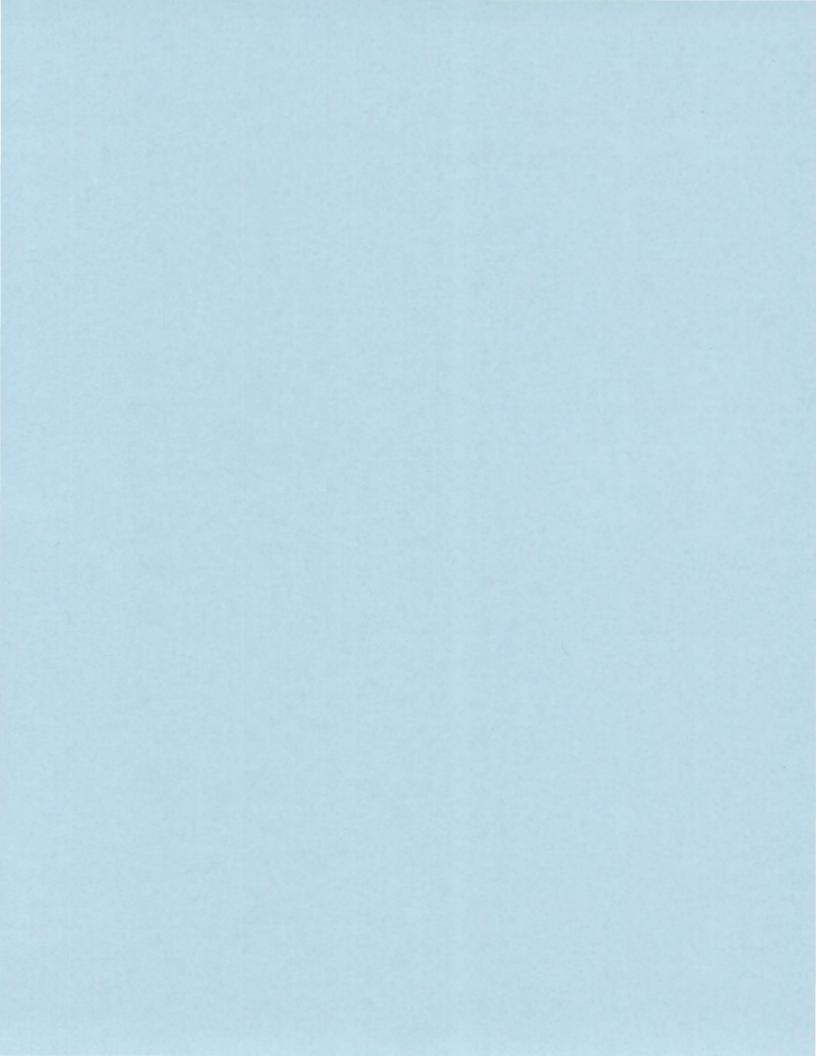


Hole no.: 09-E5-7 Depth: 32'-33.5'

Load: 2 to 4 tsf

TIME CONSOLIDATION

Mountain View Corridor Segment 4 Salt Lake County, Utah

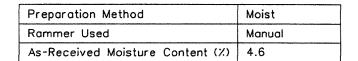


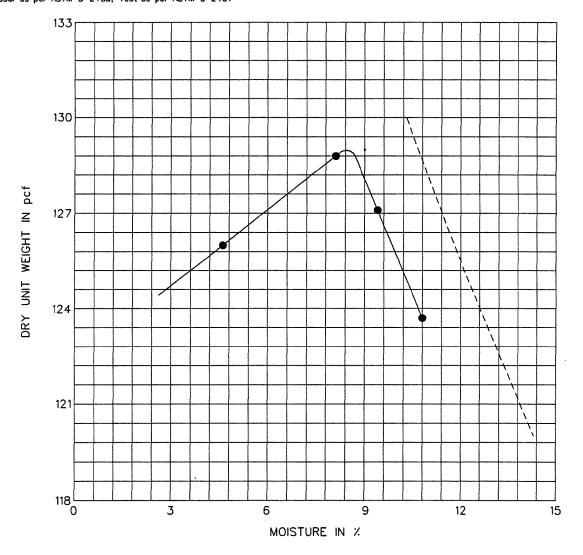
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

	MOISTURE-DENSITY	RELATION (PROC	CTOR)
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR		Date 8/24/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-154 AT 1'-2'		Technician D. WALKER
Material Description	GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND	USCS GP-GM (A-1-0(0))	Method AASHTO T-180

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

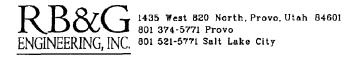
¹ A-No. 4 Sieve, B-⅓" Sieve, C-⅓" Sieve ² Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	129.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	9.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	136.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	7.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.	
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASHTO T-224			
Specific Gravity of Soil+3/4 2.65 Est.			
Percent Oversize 24.0			

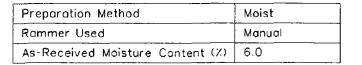


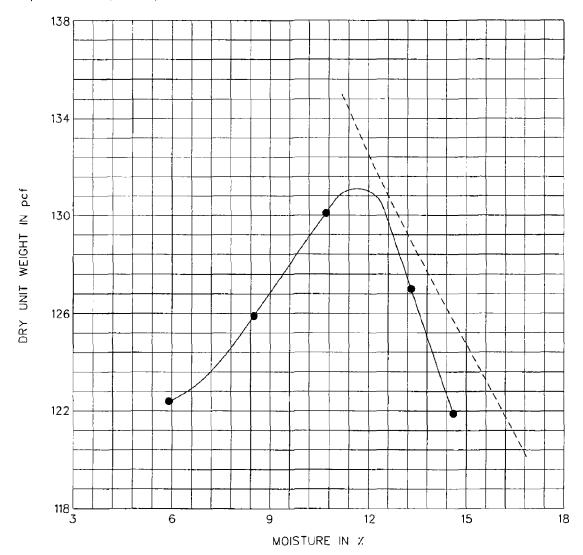
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATION (PROCTOR)				
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR		Dote	8/21/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-154 AT 8'-9'		Technicion	S. GUNNELL
Material Description	BROWN GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND	USCS GP-GM (A-1-a(0)) Method	AASHTO T-180

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

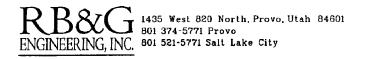
 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $\frac{1}{8}$ " Sieve, C- $\frac{1}{4}$ " Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	131.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	12.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	139.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	9.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.85	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASHTO T-224		
Specific Gravity of Soil + 3/4 2.85 Est.		
Percent Oversize	30.0+	

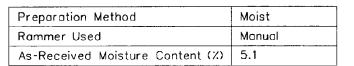


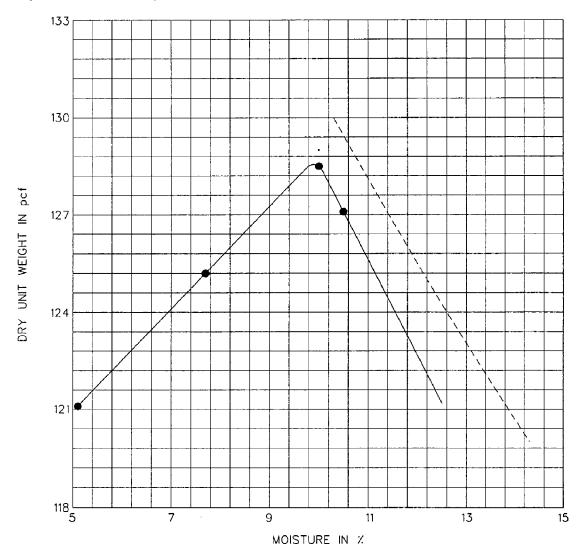
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATION (PROCTOR)				
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR	Date	8/17/2009	
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-154 AT 15'-16'	Technician	J. LINDO	
Material Description	BROWN GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND USCS CP-CM (A-1-0(0))	Method	AASHTO T-180	

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

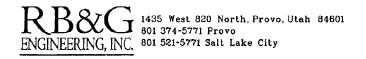
 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $\frac{1}{3}$ 8" Sieve, C- $\frac{1}{3}$ 4" Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	129.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	10.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	135.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	8.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASI	HTO T-224	
Specific Gravity of Soil +¾	2.65	Est.
Percent Oversize	24.0	



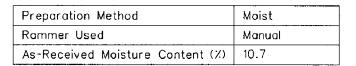
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

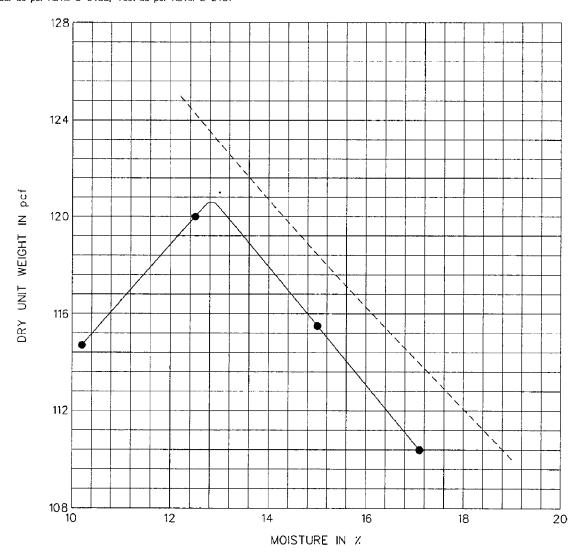
MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATION (PROCTOR)					
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR			Date	8/21/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-157 AT 2.5'-3	•		Technician	K. MARTINEZ, S. GUNNELL
Moterial Description	SILTY CLAYEY SAND W/GRAVEL	USCS	SC-SM (A-2-4(0))	Method	AASHTO T-99

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

¹ A-No. 4 Sieve, B-3/8" Sieve, C-3/4" Sieve

² Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	121.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	13.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	123.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	12.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AAS	HTO T-224	
Specific Gravity of Soil + 3/4	2.65	Est.
Percent Oversize	6.0	

---- 100% Saturation Curve

Type of Specific Gravity is BULK Unless
Otherwise Indicated

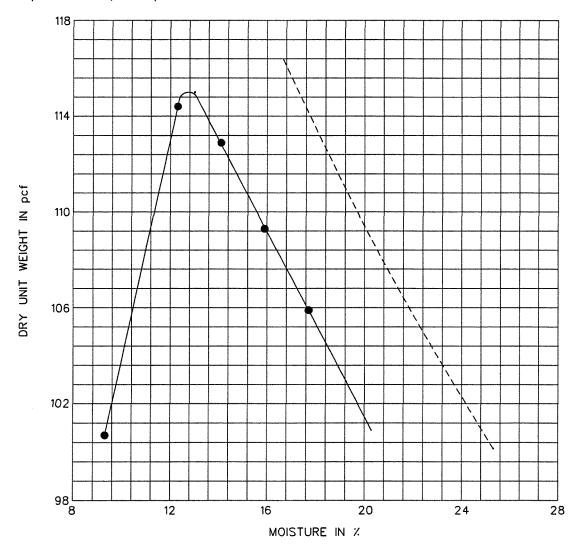
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATION (PROCTOR)				
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR		Date	8/20/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-157 AT 4'-4	1.5'	Technician	S. GUNNELL
Material Description	SANDY LEAN CLAY	USCS CL (A-4(3))	Method	AASHTO T-99

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $\frac{1}{6}$ " Sieve, C- $\frac{7}{4}$ " Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487

Preparation Method	Moist
Rammer Used	Manual
As-Received Moisture Content (%)	12.3



Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	115.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	13.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	115.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	13.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.70	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASI	HTO T-224	
Specific Gravity of Soil+¾	2.70	Est.
Percent Oversize	⟨5.0	



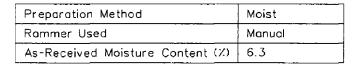
1435 West 820 North, Provo, Utah 84601 801 374-5771 Provo

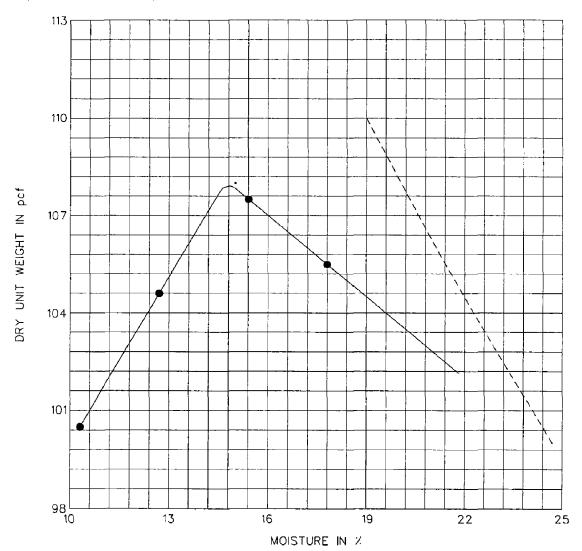
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

	MOISTURE-DENSITY	RELA	TION (PROC	TOR)	
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR			Date	8/20/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-160 AT 5'-6'			Technicion	S. GUNNELL
Material Description	SILTY SAND	USCS	SM (A-1-b(0))	Method	AASHTO T-99

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $\frac{1}{3}$ " Sieve, C- $\frac{7}{4}$ " Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	108.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	15.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	108.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	15.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.	
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASHTO T-224			
Specific Gravity of Soil + 3/4	2.65	Est.	
Percent Oversize	4.4		



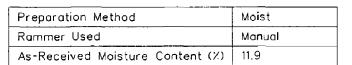
RB86 1435 West 820 North, Provo, Utah 84601 ENGINEERING, INC. 801 521-5771 Salt Lake City

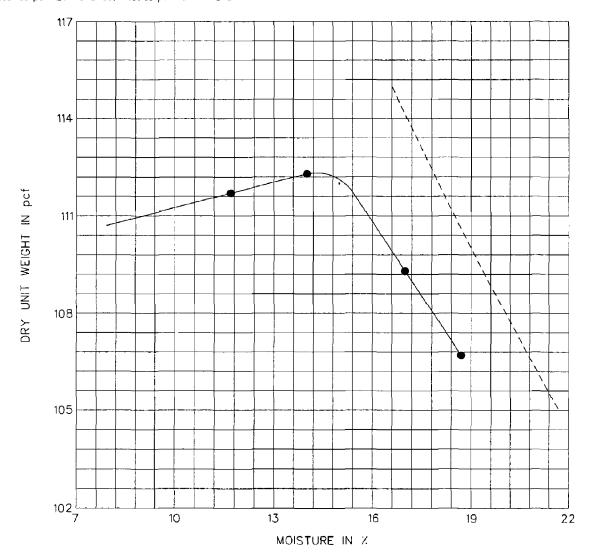
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

	MOISTURE-DENSITY	RELAT	TION (PROC	TOR)	
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR			Date	8/21/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-160 AT 11'-12'			Technician	K. MARTINEZ
Material Description	BROWN SILTY SAND	USCS	SM (A-1-b(0))	Method	AASHTO T-180

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $\frac{1}{6}$ " Sieve, C- $\frac{1}{4}$ " Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	112.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	15.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	112.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	15.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASH	ITO T-224	_
Specific Gravity of Soil+3/4	2.65	Est.
Percent Oversize	24.0	



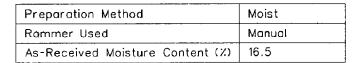
1435 West 820 North, Provo, Utah 84601 801 374-5771 Provo

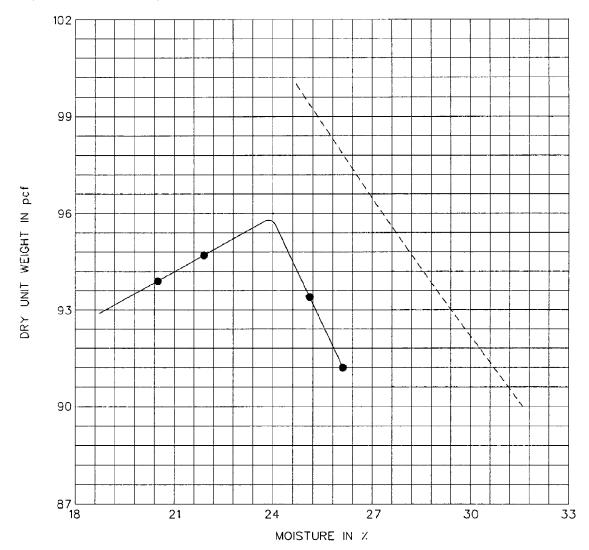
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

	MOISTURE-DENSITY	RELA'	1017	V (PROC	TOR)	
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR				Dote	8/21/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-164 AT 6'-7'			***************************************	Technician	D. WALKER
Material Description	SILTY SAND	USCS	SM	(A-4(0))	Method	AASHTO T-99

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

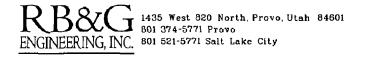
 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $\frac{1}{4}$ " Sieve, C- $\frac{7}{4}$ " Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	96.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	24.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	96.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	24.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AAS	HTO T-224	
Specific Gravity of Soil + 3/4	2.65	Est.
Percent Oversize 0.0		



PROJECT NO.	200901.200

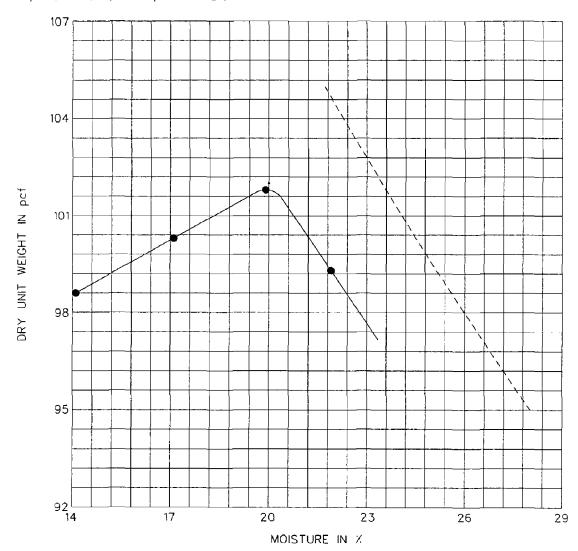
	MOISTURE-DENSITY	RELATION	(PROCTOR)	
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR		Date	8/17/2009
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-164 AT 12'-13	•	Technician	K. MARTINEZ
Material Description	SANDY SILT	USCS ML (A-	-4(0)) Method	AASHTO T-99

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

¹ A-No. 4 Sieve, B-3/8" Sieve, C-3/4" Sieve

² Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487

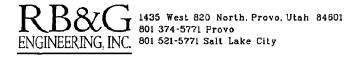
Preparation Method	Moist
Rammer Used	Manual
As-Received Moisture Content (%)	17.6



Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	102.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	20.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	102.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	20.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AAS	HTO T-224	
Specific Gravity of Soil + 3/4	2.65	Est.
Percent Oversize	0.3	

---- 100% Saturation Curve

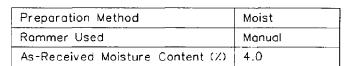


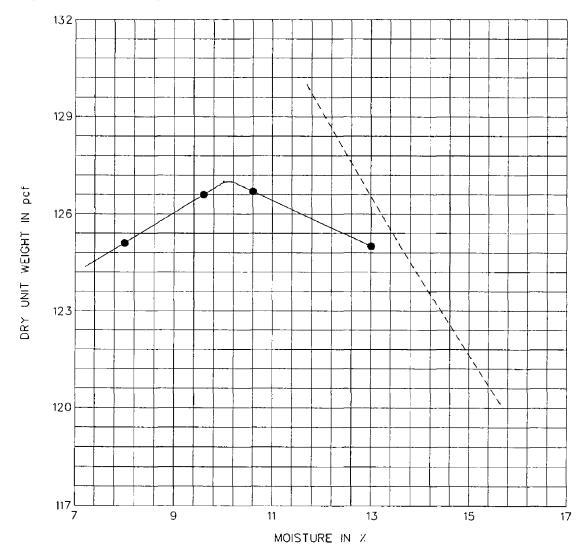
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATION (PROCTOR)						
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR	-		Date	8/25/2009	
Location / No.	o. NEAR BORING 09-MVC-167 AT 5'-6'				S. GUNNELL	
Material Description	GRAVEL W/SAND	USCS	GP (A-1-g(0))	Method	AASHTO T-180	

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

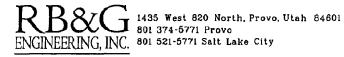
 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $\frac{1}{6}$ " Sieve, C- $\frac{7}{4}$ " Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	127.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	10.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	136.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	8.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.75	Est.			
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASHTO T-224					
Specific Gravity of Soil + 3/4	2.75	Est.			
Percent Oversize	30.0+				

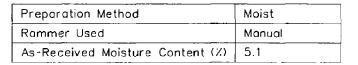


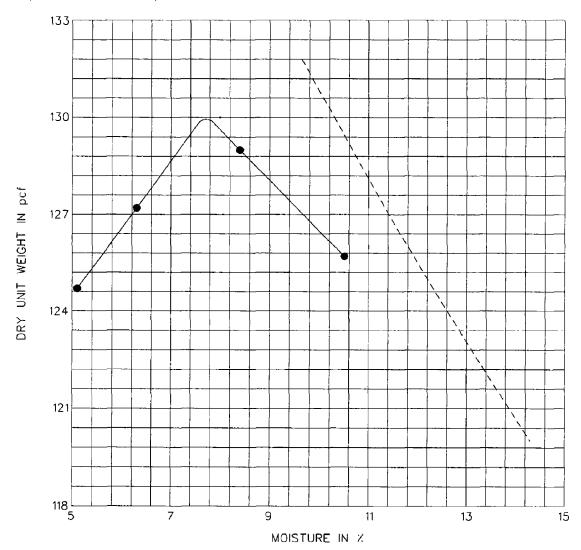
PROJECT NO.	200901.200

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATION (PROCTOR)						
Project	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR			Date	8/17/2009	
Location / No.	NEAR BORING 09-MVC-167 AT 10'-11	Technician	D. WALKER			
Material Description	GRAVEL W/SILT & SAND	USCS	GP-GM (A-1-a(0))	Method	AASHTO T-180	

Procedure Used ¹	D
Classification Procedure ²	Test

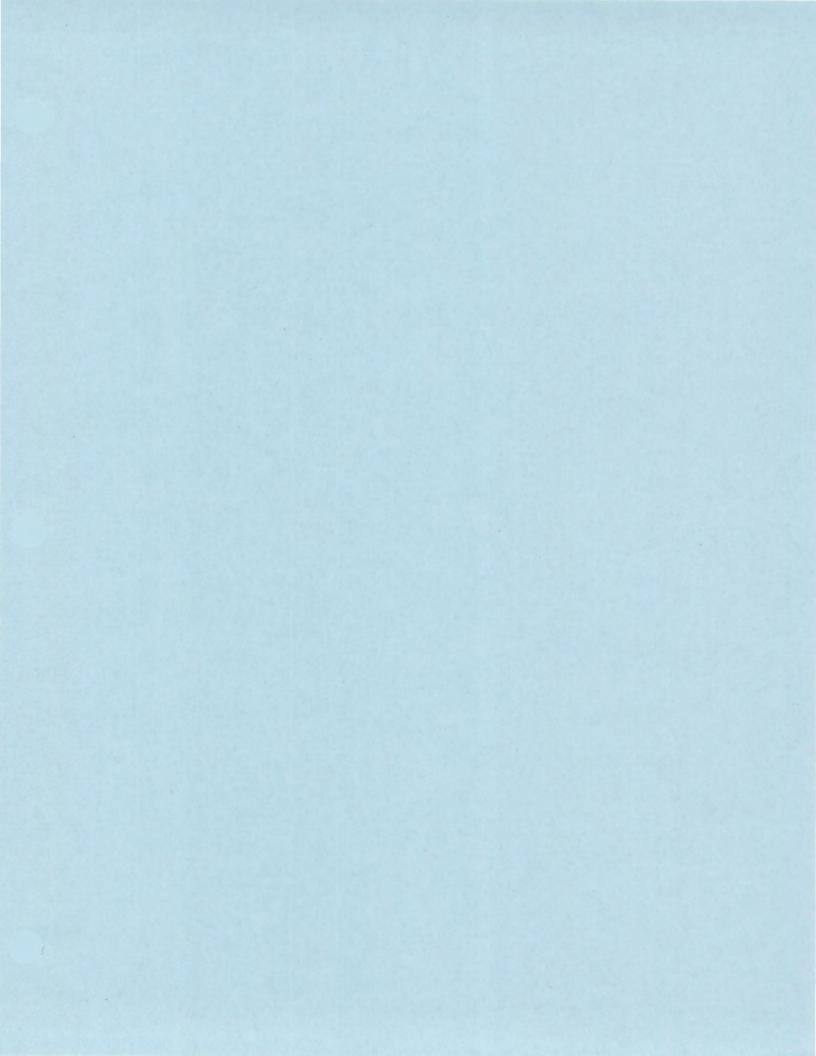
 $^{^1}$ A-No. 4 Sieve, B- $^1\!\!/_8$ Sieve, C- $^1\!\!/_4$ Sieve 2 Visual as per ASTM D 2488, Test as per ASTM D 2487





Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	130.0
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	8.0
Modified Maximum Density (pcf)	138.0
Modified Optimum Moisture Content (%)	6.0

Specific Gravity of Soil	2.65	Est.
OVERSIZE CORRECTION-AASI	HTO T-224	
Specific Gravity of Soil + 3/4	2.65	Est.
Percent Oversize	30.0	



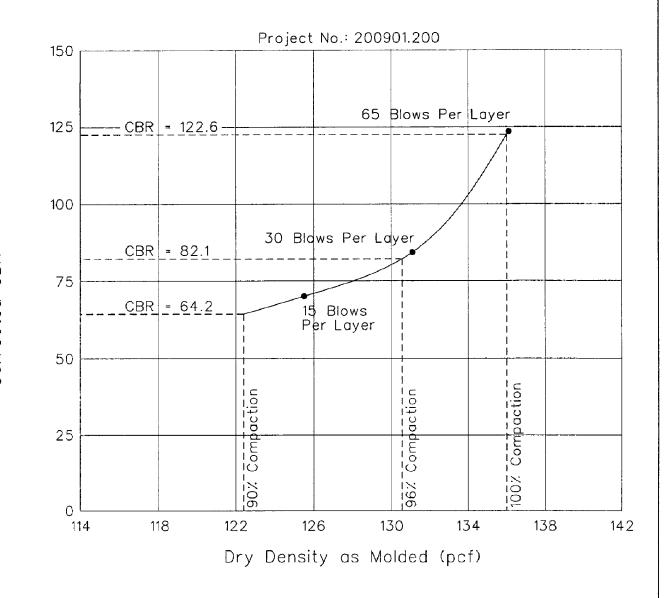


Mountain View Corridor Redwood Road to 6200 South

Segment 5 California Bearing Ratio Test Result Summary

Boring Gro	Depth Below	•		Unified Soil	CBR		PROCTOR			
	•	Ground Surface (ft)	Line	Station	Offset	Classification System / (AASHTO Classification)	@ 96%* Compaction	@ 100% Compaction	AASHTO Method	Maximum Density (pcf)
09-MVC-154	1.0-2.0	MVC Mainline	1577+00	115 RT	GP-GM (A-1-a (0))	82.1	122.6	T-180	136.0	7.0
09-MVC-154	8.0-9.0	MVC Mainline	1577+00	115 RT	GP-GM (A-1-a (0))	83.8	108.7	T-180	139.0	9.0
09-MVC-154	15.0-16.0	MVC Mainline	1577+00	115 RT	GP-GM (A-1-a (0))	59.1	78.5	T-180	135.0	8.0
09-MVC-157	4.0-5.0	MVC Mainline	1592+06	250 LT	CL (A-4 (3))	6.4	11.5	T-99	115.0	13.0
09-MVC-160	11.0-12.0	MVC Mainline	1607+00	131 RT	SM (A-1-b (0))	20.4	28.7	T-180	112.0	15.0
09-MVC-164	12.0-13.0	MVC Mainline	1627+00	115 RT	ML (A-4 (0))	13.0	17.1	T-99	102.0	20.0
09-MVC-167	5.0-6.0	MVC Mainline	1642+00	156 LT	GP (A-1-a (0))	93.2	110.7	T-180	136.0	8.0
09-MVC-167	10.0-11.0	MVC Mainline	1642+00	156 LT	GP-GM (A-1-a (0))	59.3	77.7	T-180	138.0	6.0

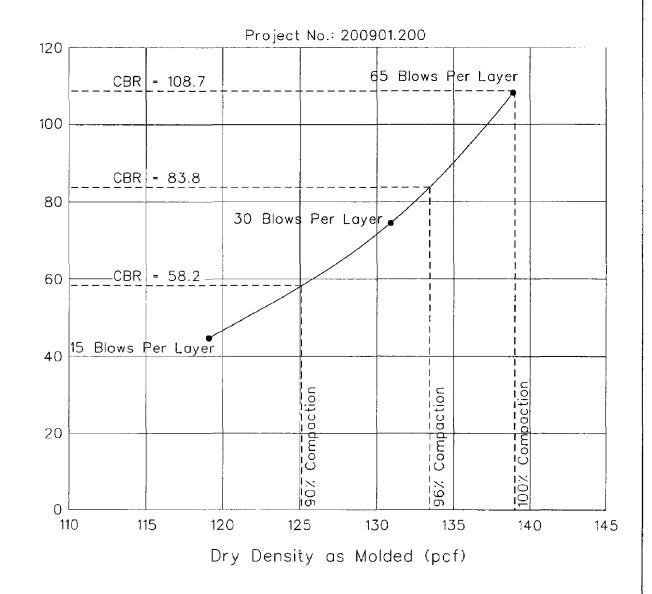
^{*} Minimum average density required in the UDOT Minimum Sampling and Testing Requirements 02056: Embankment, Base and Borrow specification 1.6 c



Location	NEAR BORING 09-MV	C-154 AT 1'-2'	
Material	GRAVEL W/SILT &	SAND	
	GP-GM (A-1-a(0))		
Soil Moist	ure-Density Relation	ship:	
AASHTO	T-180		
Maximum	Density	<u>136.0</u> pc	f
Optimum	Moisture Content _	7.0	γ.

Test meth	od:	: AAS	SHTO 1	Γ-193	i	
Condition		□ uı	nsoake	d (🛭 soak	ed
Surcharge	ar	nour	nt	10	l	bs
Swell			(0.0	-	_ %
Bearing ratio	0	90%	compac:	tion _	64.2	_ %
Bearing ratio	0	96%	compac:	tion _	82.1	_ //.
Bearing ratio	0	100%	compac	ction_	122.6	3%



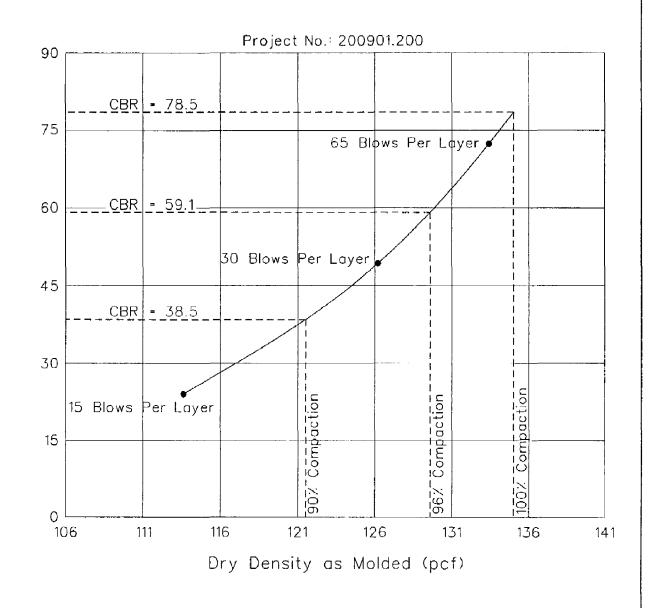


Location	NEAR BORING 09-N	<u> 1VC-154 AT 8'-9'</u>	
Material	BROWN GRAVEL	W/SILT & SAND	
	GP-GM (A-1-a(0))	
Soil Moist	ure-Density Relati	onship:	
AASHTO	T-180		
Maximum	Density	139.0	pct
Optimum	Moisture Content	9.0	%

Test method: AASHTO T-193					
Condition	☐ unsoaked	⊠ soaked			
Surcharge	amount10	lbs			
Swell	0.0	%			
Bearing ratio	@ 90% compaction .	<u>58.2</u> ½			
Bearing ratio	@ 96% compaction .	83.8 //			
Bearing ratio	@ 100% compaction.	<u>108.7%</u>			



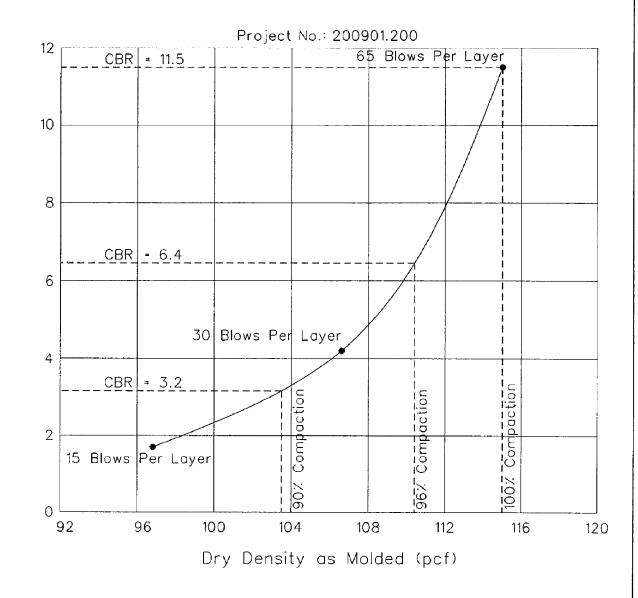
Corrected CBR



Location	NEAR BORING 09-M	<u>VC-154 AT 15'-16'</u>	
Material	BROWN GRAVEL	W/SILT & SAND	
	GP-GM (A-1-a(0)))	
Soil Moist	ure-Density Relatio	onship:	
AASHTO	T-180		
Maximum	Density	135.0	pc:
Optimum	Moisture Content	8.0	_ %
Maximum	Density		

Test method: AASHTO T-193					
Condition		□ ur	nsoaked	⊠ soake	d
Surcharge	e ar	nour	ıt10	1b	s
Swell			0.0		Z
Bearing rati	io @	90%	compaction	<u> 38.5</u>	Z.
Bearing rati	io @	96%	compaction	59.1	Ζ
Bearing rati	io @	100%	compaction.	<u>78.5</u>	%





Location	NEAR BORING 09-MVC	<u>-157 AT 4'-4.5'</u>	
Material	SANDY LEAN CLAY		
	CL (A-4(3))		
Soil Moist	ure-Density Relations	ship:	
AASHTO	T-99		
Maximum	Density	115.0	pcf
Optimum	Moisture Content _	13.0	_ %

Test method: AASHTO T-193

Condition □ unsoaked ⋈ soaked Surcharge amount 10 lbs

Swell 0.5 %

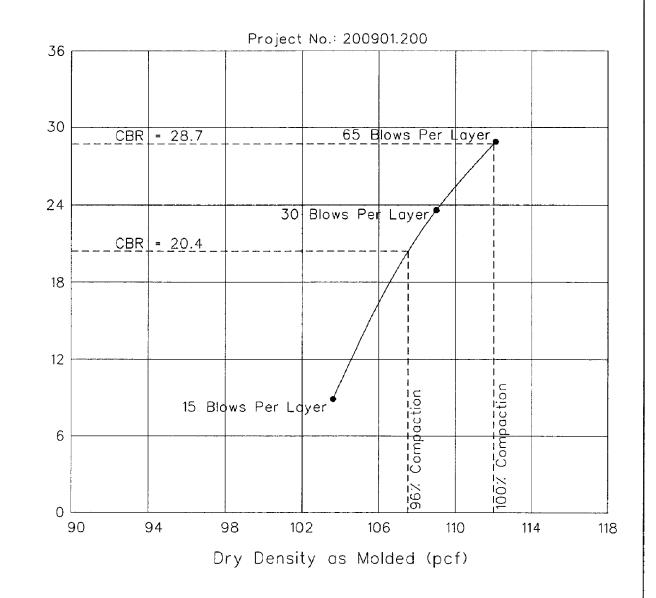
Bearing ratio © 90% compaction 3.2 %

Bearing ratio © 96% compaction 6.4 %

Bearing ratio © 100% compaction 11.5 %



Corrected CBR

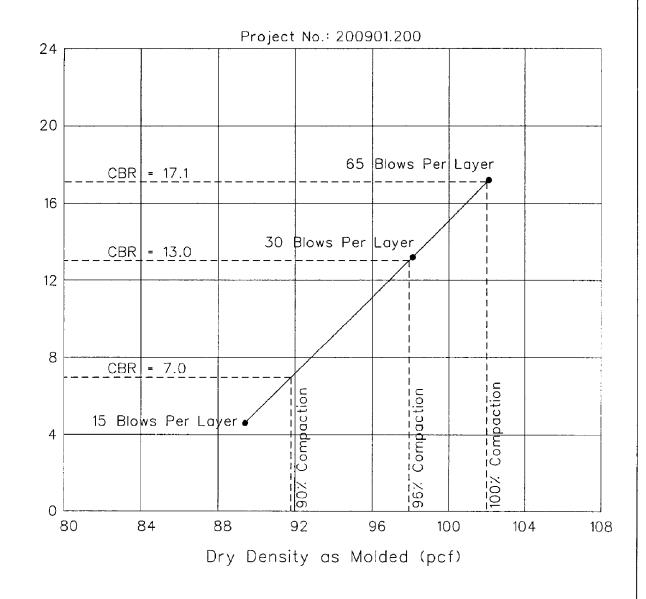


NEAR BORING 09-MV	C-160 AT	11'-12'
BROWN SILTY SAN	I D	
SM (A-1-b(0))		
ure-Density Relation	ship:	
T-180		
Density	112.0	pcf
Moisture Content _	15.0) %
	BROWN SILTY SAN SM (A-1-b(0)) ure-Density Relation T-180 Density	ure-Density Relationship: T-180

Test method: AASHTO T-193							
Conditio	on		□ ur	nsoake	ed	⊠ soak	ed
Surcha	rge	an	nour	ıt	10		lbs
Swell _					0.0		_ %
Bearing i	ratio	0	90%	compa	ction _	N/A	_ %
Bearing i	ratio	Ø	96%	compa	ction _	20.4	_ //.
Bearing i	ratio	Ø	100%	compo	ction_	28.7	_%



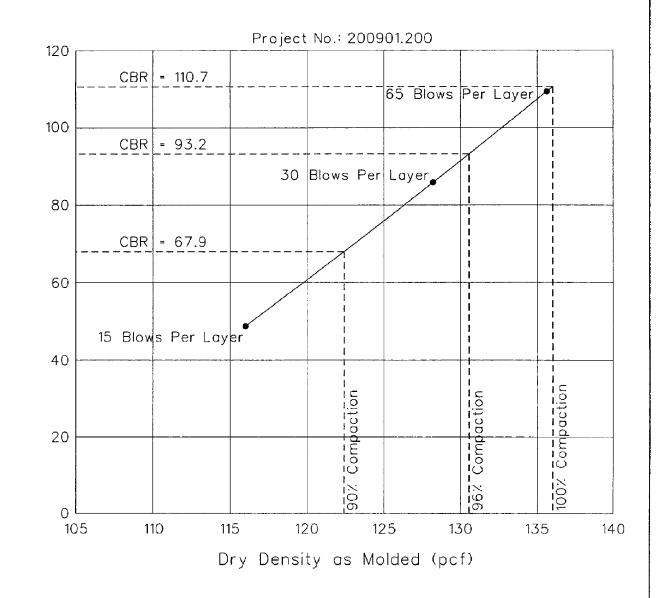
Corrected CBR



Location	NEAR BORING	09-MVC-164	AT 12'-13'		
Material	SANDY SILT				
	ML (A-4(0))				
Soil Moisture-Density Relationship:					
AASHTO	T-99				
Maximum	Density	102	.0pcf		
Optimum	Moisture Con	tent	20.0 %		

Test method: AASHTO T-193							
Condit	ion		🗌 uı	nsoak	ed	🛮 soa	ked
Surcho	arge	ar	nour	nt	10		lbs
Swell ,					0.0		%
Bearing	ratio	0	90%	compa	ction .	7.0	%
Bearing	ratio	Q	96%	compa	ction .	13.0	
Bearing	ratio	0	100%	compo	action.	17.1	





Location	NEAR BORING 09-MV	C-167 AT 5	o'-6'
Material	GRAVEL W/SAND		
	GP (A-1-a(0))		
Soil Moist	ure-Density Relation	nship:	
AASHTO	T-180		
Maximum	Density	136.0	pcf
Optimum	Moisture Content _	8.0	%

Test method: AASHTO T-193

Condition □ unsoaked ☒ soaked

Surcharge amount 10 Ibs

Swell 0.0 %

Bearing ratio © 90% compaction 67.9 %

Bearing ratio © 96% compaction 93.2 %

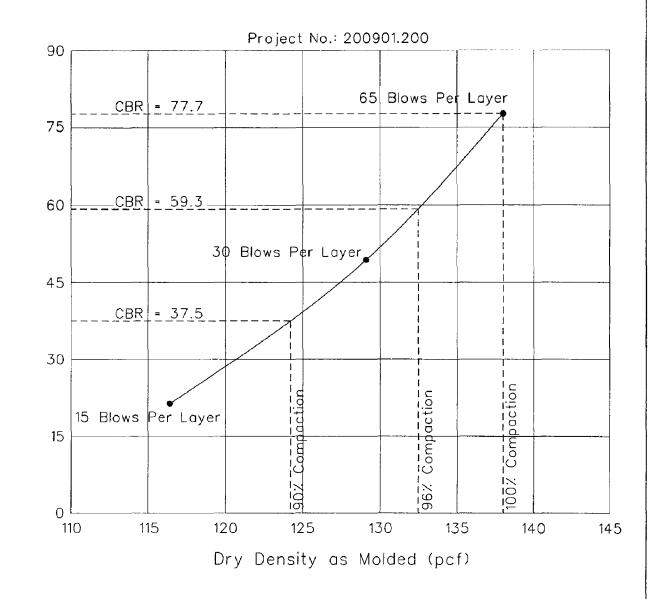
Bearing ratio © 100% compaction 110.7 %



Corrected CBR

Figure CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS

Mountain View Corridor Salt Lake County, Utah



Location	NEAR BORING 09-MV	C-167 AT 10'-11'	
Material	GRAVEL W/SILT &	SAND	
	GP-GM (A-1-a(0))		
Soil Moist	ure-Density Relation	ship:	
AASHTO	T-180		
Maximum	Density	<u>138.0</u> p	cf
Optimum	Moisture Content _	6.0	. <i>7</i> .

Test method: AASHTO T-193							
Condit	Condition 🗌 unsoaked			ed	⊠ soc	ked	
Surcho	arge	ar	nour	nt	10_		. lbs
Swell				A), 88 A1	0.0		%
Bearing	ratio	@	90%	compa	ction .	37.	<u>5 %</u>
Bearing	ratio	0	96%	compa	ction	59.	<u>3 /</u>
Bearing	ratio	0	100%	compo	iction.	77.	<u>7</u> %



APPENDIX D

Seismic Acceleration Response Spectrum

AASHTO General Procedure

Mapped accleration values from USGS Interactive Deaggregations

Event	2475-yr	975-yr	475-yr
PGA	0.42	0.30	0.22
Ss	1.04	0.74	0.53
S1	0.39	0.26	0.18

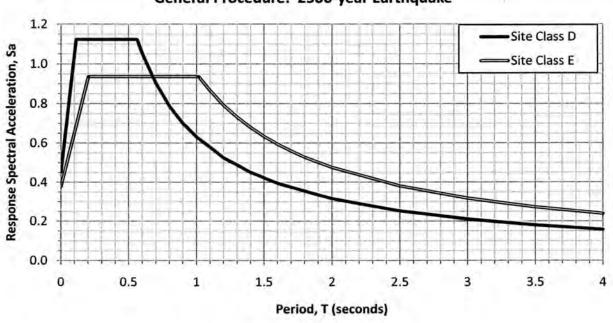
AASHTO Site Coefficients for approx. 2500-year event

SITE CL	SITE CLASS D		ASS E
Fpga 1.08	As 0.4536	Fpga 0.90	As 0.3780
Fa 1.08	Sds 1.1232	Fa 0.90	Sds 0.9360
Fv 1.62	Sd1 0.6318	Fv 2.44	Sd1 0.9516
Ts 0.5625		Ts 1.0167	
TO 0.1125		TO 0.2033	

SITE CI	ASS D	SITE CI	LASS E
Period, T	Sa	Period, T	Sa
(sec)	(g)	(sec)	(g)
0	0.4536	0	0.3780
0.1125	1.1232	0.2033	0.9360
0.5625	1.1232	1.0167	0.9360
0.6	1.0530	1.1	0.8651
0.7	0.9026	1.2	0.7930
0.8	0.7898	1.3	0.7320
0.9	0.7020	1.4	0.6797
1.0	0.6318	1.5	0.6344
1.2	0.5265	1.6	0.5948
1.4	0.4513	1.7	0.5598
1.6	0.3949	1.8	0.5287
2.0	0.3159	2.0	0.4758
2.5	0.2527	2.5	0.3806
3.0	0.2106	3.0	0.3172
3.5	0.1805	3.5	0.2719
4.0	0.1580	4.0	0.2379

AASHTO Design Response Spectrum General Procedure: 2500-year Earthquake

Site: Kennecott RR over MVC



Seismic Acceleration Response Spectrum

AASHTO General Procedure

Mapped accleration values from USGS Interactive Deaggregations

Event	2475-yr	975-yr	475-yr
PGA	0.42	0.30	0.22
Ss	1.04	0.74	0.53
S1	0.39	0.26	0.18

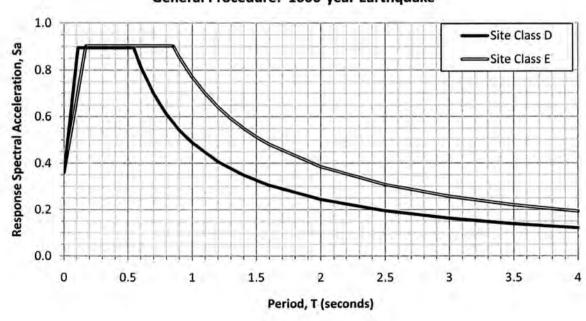
AASHTO Site Coefficients for approx. 1000-year event

SITE CLASS D		SITE CI	LASS E
Fpga 1.20	As 0.3600	Fpga 1.20	As 0.3600
Fa 1.21	Sds 0.8954	Fa 1.22	Sds 0.9028
Fv 1.88	Sd1 0.4888	Fv 2.96	Sd1 0.7696
Ts 0.5459		Ts 0.8525	
TO 0.1092		TO 0.1705	

SITE CL	ASS D	SITE CI	ASS E
Period, T	Sa	Period, T	Sa
(sec)	(g)	(sec)	(g)
0	0.3600	0	0.3600
0.1092	0.8954	0.1705	0.9028
0.5459	0.8954	0.8525	0.9028
0.6	0.8147	0.9	0.8551
0.7	0.6983	1.0	0.7696
8.0	0.6110	1.1	0.6996
0.9	0.5431	1.2	0.6413
1.0	0.4888	1.3	0.5920
1.2	0.4073	1.4	0.5497
1.4	0.3491	1.5	0.5131
1.6	0.3055	1.6	0.4810
2.0	0.2444	2.0	0.3848
2.5	0.1955	2.5	0.3078
3.0	0.1629	3.0	0.2565
3.5	0.1397	3.5	0.2199
4.0	0.1222	4.0	0.1924

AASHTO Design Response Spectrum General Procedure: 1000-year Earthquake

Site: Kennecott RR over MVC



Seismic Response Coefficients

AREMA 2010 Procedure (Chapter 9, 1.4.4.3)

Mapped accleration values from USGS Interactive Deaggregations (2002)

Event	2475-yr	975-yr	475-yr	108-yr
PGA	0.42	0.30	0.22	0.077
Ss	1.04	0.74	0.53	0.18
S1	0.39	0.26	0.18	0.056

Soil Type 3 - 20 to 40 feet of soft to medium-stiff clays with or without intervening layers of cohesionless soils.

Site Coefficient: 1.5 AREMA Table 9-1-6

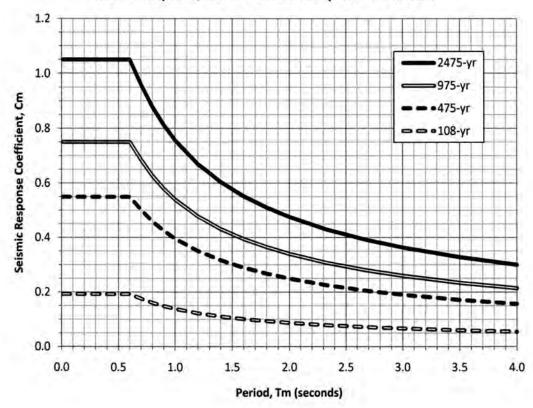
Percent Damping: 5.0 Assumed

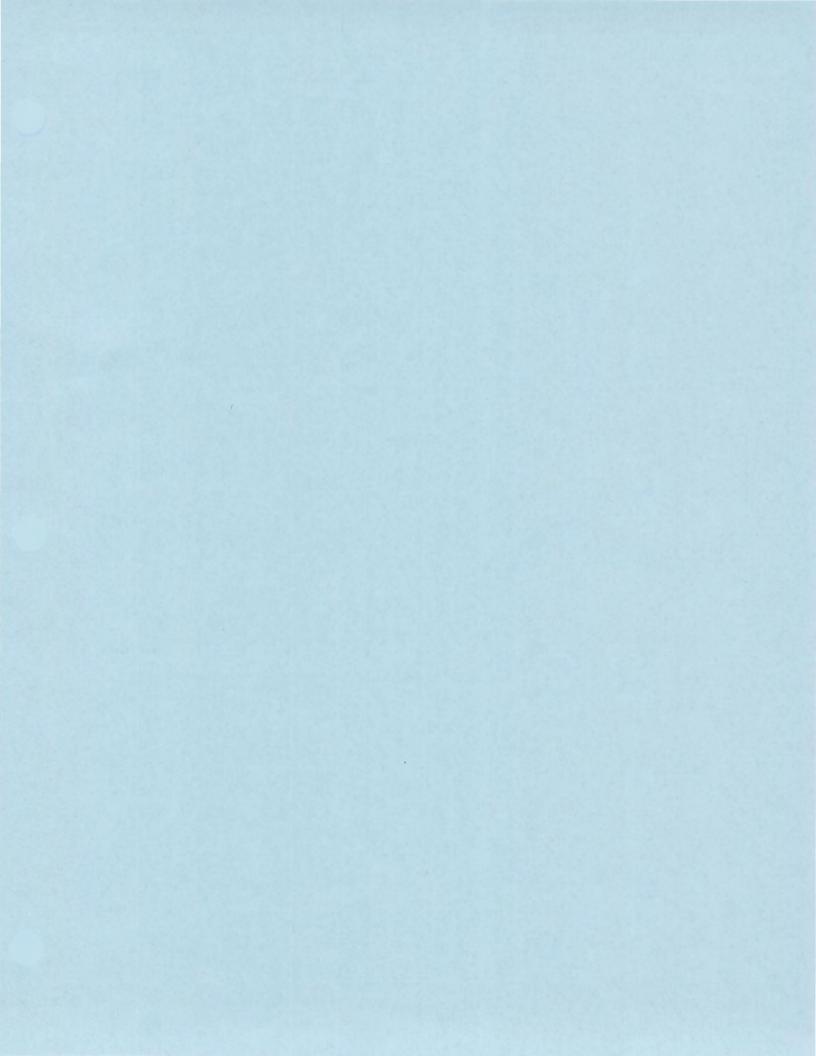
Damping Factor: 1.00 AREMA Chapter 9, 1.4.4.2

Tm (sec)	Cm 2475-yr	Cm 975-yr	Cm 475-yr	Cm 108-yr
0.01	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.05	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.1	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.2	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.3	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.4	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.5	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.6	1.050	0.750	0.550	0.193
0.7	0.959	0.685	0.502	0.176
0.8	0.877	0.627	0.460	0.161
0.9	0.811	0.579	0.425	0.149
1.0	0.756	0.540	0.396	0.139
1.2	0.669	0.478	0.351	0.123
1.4	0.604	0.431	0.316	0.111
1.6	0.553	0.395	0.289	0.101
1.8	0.511	0.365	0.268	0.094
2.0	0.476	0.340	0.249	0.087
2.3	0.430	0.307	0.225	0.079
2.7	0.393	0.281	0.206	0.072
3.0	0.363	0.260	0.190	0.067
3.5	0.328	0.234	0.172	0.060
4.0	0.300	0.214	0.157	0.055

AREMA Chapter 9, 1.4.4.3 - Seismic Response Coefficient

Site: Kennecott RR over MVC





10/25/2010

Summary of Preliminary Driven Pile Resistance for Realigned Bridge

Abutment 1 (SW Abutment)

Approx. Existing Ground Elevation (ft)			5062		
Approx. Bottom of Pile Cap Elevation (ft)			5051		
Approx. MVC Roadway Elevation (ft)			5033		
Pile Length Below Existing Ground (ft)	70	8	1	8	6
Est. Pile Length Below Btm Pile Cap (ft)	59	7	0	7	5
Est. Pile Length Below MVC Roadway (ft)	41	5	2	5	7
Estimated Pile Toe Elevation (ft)	4992	49	81	49	76
Pile Type and Size	HP14x102	HP14x89	HP14x102	HP14x89	HP14x102
Estimated Restrike Side Resist. (kip)	637	651	690	675	714
Estimated Restrike Toe Resist. (kip)	2	2	2	2	2
Required Driving Resistance (kip)	639	653	692	677	716
Installed - Nominal Side Resist. (kip)	392	421	445	444	469
Installed - Nominal Toe Resist. (kip)	2	2	2	2	2
Installed - Total Nominal Resist. (kip)	394	423	447	446	471
Long-Term Nominal Side Resist. (kip)	388	416	440	440	464
Long-Term Nominal Toe Resist. (kip)	1	1	1	1	1
Long-Term Total Nominal Resist. (kip)	389	417	441	441	465
LRFD Strength Axial Compress. Resist. (kip)	253	271	287	287	302
LRFD Strength Axial Uplift Resistance (kip)	128	137	145	145	153
LRFD Extreme Event Compress. Resist. (kip)	389	417	441	441	465
LRFD Extreme Event Uplift Resistance (kip)	310	333	352	352	371
ASD Allowable Compression Load (kip)	173	185	196	196	207
ASD Allowable Uplift Load (kip)	129	139	147	147	155
Number of Piles Assumed for Drag Load Est.	26	26	24	24	24
Unfactored Drag Load per Pile (kip)	195	205	215	215	230
Elevation of Min. Acceptable Penetration (ft)		See	Note 8 belo	ow.	

Notes:

- Required driving resistance assumes piles driven prior to soil nail wall construction.
- 2) Installed nominal side resistance neglects resistance above MVC roadway excavation.
- 3) Assumed 1/16 inch corrosion reduces installed resistance to long-term resistance.
- 4) PDA testing will be required for two to three piles at this abutment due to site variability.
- 5) Predrilling may be necessary in the zone between elev. 5025' and 5010'. Varying soil conditions could necessitate predrilling at other elevations. In no case should predrilling extend below elevation of minimum acceptable pile penetration.
- 6) ASD allowable loads use factors of safety of 2.25 for compression and 3.0 for uplift.
- 7) Structural Engineer should check that dead load plus drag load does not exceed allowable structural capacity of pile.
- 8) Elevation of Minimum Acceptable Pile Penetration to be specified by bridge structural designer based on lateral and uplift loading requirements, but no shallower than elevation 5000 ft.

10/25/2010

Summary of Driven Pile Resistance for Realigned Bridge

Bent 2

Approx. Existing Ground Elevation (ft)					
Approx. Finished Ground Elev. at Pile Cap (ft)		50	24		•
Approx. Bottom of Pile Cap Elevation (ft)		50	17		
Pile Length Below Existing Ground (ft)	8	8	9	4	
Est. Pile Length Below Fin. Grd. @ Pile Cap (ft)	5:	2	5	8	
Est. Pile Length Below Btm Pile Cap (ft)	4.	5	5	1	
Estimated Pile Toe Elevation (ft)	49	72	49	66	
Pile Type	HP14x89	HP14x102	HP14x89	HP14x102	
Estimated Restrike Side Resist. (kip)	979	1043	1177	1254	For piles driven
Estimated Restrike Toe Resist. (kip)	3	3	2	3	from existing
Required Driving Resistance (kip)	982	1046	1179	1257	ground elevation.
Estimated Restrike Side Resist. (kip)	368	391	484	515	For piles driven
Estimated Restrike Toe Resist. (kip)	3	3	2	3	from approximate
Required Driving Resistance (kip)	371	394	486	518	pile cap elevation.
Installed - Nominal Side Resist. (kip)	368	391	484	515	
Installed - Nominal Toe Resist. (kip)	3	3	2	3	
Installed - Total Nominal Resist. (kip)	371	394	486	518	
Long-Term Nominal Side Resist. (kip)	365	387	480	511	
Long-Term Nominal Toe Resist. (kip)	3	3	2	2	
Long-Term Total Nominal Resist. (kip)	368	390	482	513	
Strength Axial Compress. Resist. (kip)	239	254	313	333	
Strength Axial Uplift Resistance (kip)	120	128	158	169	
Extreme Event Compress. Resist. (kip)	368	390	482	513	
Extreme Event Uplift Resistance (kip)	292	310	384	409	
ASD Allowable Compression Load (kip)	164	173	214	228	
ASD Allowable Uplift Load (kip)	122	129	160	170	
Number of Piles Assumed for Drag Load Est.	60	55	55	55	
Unfactored Drag Load per Pile (kip)	200	215	200	215	
Elevation of Min. Acceptable Penetration (ft)		See Note	7 below.		

Notes:

- 1) Piles must be driven after pile cap excavation to allow verification by PDA with typical driving equipment. Required driving resistance is too high to verify if piles driven from existing ground elevation.
- 2) Assumed 1/16 inch corrosion reduces installed resistance to long-term resistance.
- 3) PDA testing will be required for four to six piles at this bent due to site variability and pile quantity.
- 4) Predrilling may be necessary, particularly above about elevation 5006'. In no case should predrilling extend below elevation of minimum acceptable pile penetration.
- 5) ASD allowable loads use factors of safety of 2.25 for compression and 3.0 for uplift.
- 6) Structural Engineer should check that dead load plus drag load does not exceed allowable structural capacity of pile.
- 7) Elevation of Minimum Acceptable Pile Penetration to be specified by bridge structural designer based on lateral and uplift loading requirements, but no shallower than elevation 4985 ft.

10/25/2010

Summary of Preliminary Driven Pile Resistance for Realigned Bridge

Abutment 3 (NE Abutment)

Approx. Existing Ground Elevation (ft)	5058					
Approx. Bottom of Pile Cap Elevation (ft)			5047			
Approx. MVC Roadway Elevation (ft)			5028			
Pile Length Below Existing Ground (ft)	72	7	9	8	3	
Est. Pile Length Below Btm Pile Cap (ft)	61	6	8	7	2	
Est. Pile Length Below MVC Roadway (ft)	42	4	9	5	3	
Estimated Pile Toe Elevation (ft)	4986	49	79	49	75	
Pile Type and Size	HP14x102	HP14x89	HP14x102	HP14x89	HP14x102	
Estimated Restrike Side Resist. (kip)	577	609	637	694	729	
Estimated Restrike Toe Resist. (kip)	3	2	3	2	2	
Required Driving Resistance (kip)	580	611	640	696	731	
Installed - Nominal Side Resist. (kip)	387	427	443	498	519	
Installed - Nominal Toe Resist. (kip)	3	2	3	2	2	
Installed - Total Nominal Resist. (kip)	390	429	446	500	521	
Long-Term Nominal Side Resist. (kip)	383	422	438	493	514	
Long-Term Nominal Toe Resist. (kip)	2	2	2	2	2	
Long-Term Total Nominal Resist. (kip)	385	424	440	495	516	
LRFD Strength Axial Compress. Resist. (kip)	250	276	286	322	335	
LRFD Strength Axial Uplift Resistance (kip)	126	139	145	163	170	
LRFD Extreme Event Compress. Resist. (kip)	385	424	440	495	516	
LRFD Extreme Event Uplift Resistance (kip)	306	338	350	394	411	
ASD Allowable Compression Load (kip)	171	188	196	220	229	
ASD Allowable Uplift Load (kip)	128	141	146	164	171	
Number of Piles Assumed for Drag Load Est.	27	24	24	24	24	
Unfactored Drag Load per Pile (kip)	195	205	225	240	255	
Elevation of Min. Acceptable Penetration (ft)		See	Note 8 belo	ow.		

Notes:

- 1) Required driving resistance assumes piles driven prior to soil nail wall construction.
- 2) Installed nominal side resistance neglects resistance above MVC roadway excavation.
- 3) Assumed 1/16 inch corrosion reduces installed resistance to long-term resistance.
- 4) PDA testing will be required for two to three piles at this abutment due to site variability.
- 5) Predrilling may be required if uplift and/or lateral loading requires piles extending below approx. elevation 4990' but in no case should predrilling extend below the elevation of minimum acceptable pile penetration. Predrilling may also be needed at shallower depths if soil conditions vary.
- 6) ASD allowable loads use factors of safety of 2.25 for compression and 3.0 for uplift.
- 7) Structural Engineer should check that dead load plus drag load does not exceed allowable structural capacity of pile.
- 8) Elevation of Minimum Acceptable Pile Penetration to be specified by bridge structural designer based on lateral and uplift loading requirements, but no shallower than elevation 5000 ft.

Draft - 6/26/10

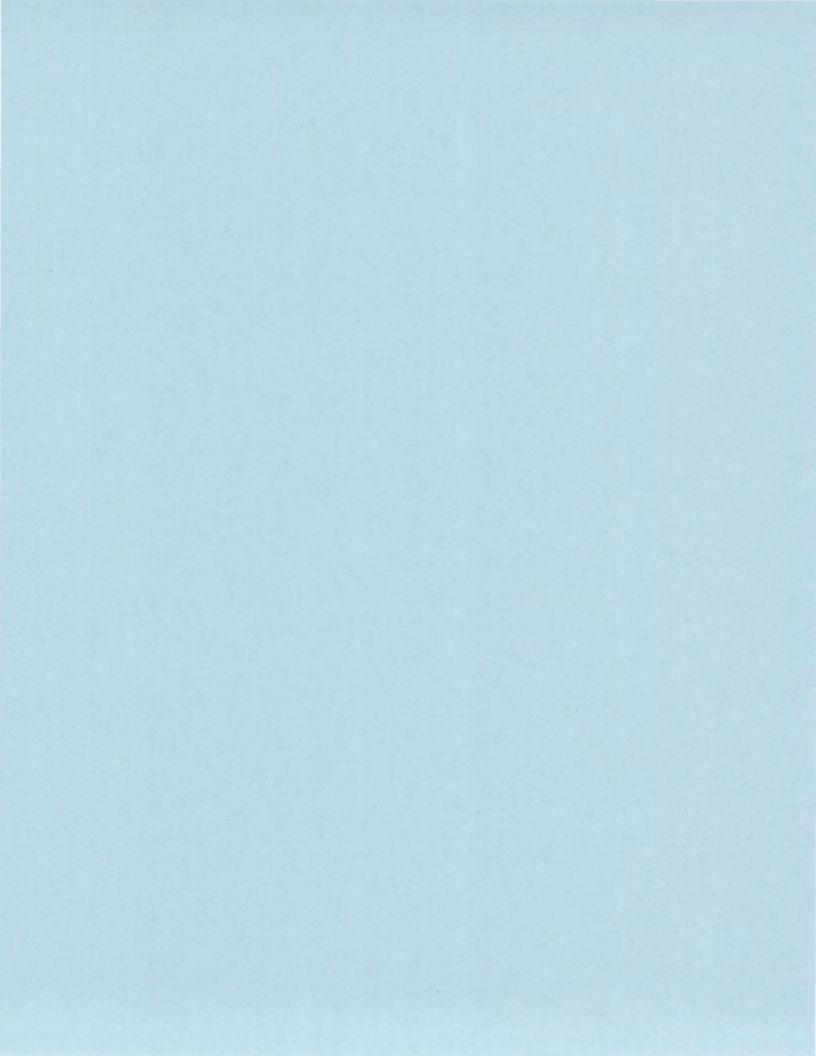
Summary of Preliminary Drilled Shaft Resistance Estimates at Bent/Pier 2
Assumed MVC roadway elevation at bent is approx. 5034 ft. Side resistance neglected in upper 5 ft.

Drilled Shaft Toe Elevation	4992 ft			Drilled	Shaft	Diamet	er (ft)		
Approx. Drilled Shaft Depth	42 ft	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nominal Side Resistance in Axial (Compression (kip)	592	789	987	1184	1382	1579	1776	1974
Nominal Toe Resistance in Axial C	compression (kip)	339	603	942	1357	1847	2413	2926	3456
Total Nominal Resistance in Axial	Compression (kip)	931	1393	1929	2541	3229	3992	4703	5429
Strength Side Resistance in Axial	Compression (kip)	324	432	540	648	756	864	972	1080
Strength Toe Resistance in Axial C	Compression (kip)	170	302	471	679	924	1206	1463	1728
Total Strength Resistance in Axial	Compression (kip)	494	734	1011	1327	1680	2071	2436	2808
Extreme Event Uplift Resistance ((ip)	474	632	789	947	1105	1263	1421	1579
Strength Uplift Resistance (kip)		265	353	442	530	618	706	795	883
ASD Allowable Axial Compression	Load (kip)	310	464	643	847	1076	1331	1568	1810
ASD Ultimate Axial Uplift Capacity	(kip)	414	553	691	829	967	1105	1243	1382
ASD Allowable Axial Uplift Load (k	ip)	138	184	230	276	322	368	414	461

Drilled Shaft Toe Elevation	4972 ft	Drilled Shaft Diameter (ft)							
Approx. Drilled Shaft Depth	62 ft	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nominal Side Resistance in Axial Compression (kip)			1384	1730	2076	2422	2768	3115	3461
Nominal Toe Resistance in Axial Compression (kip)			754	1178	1696	2309	3016	3499	4006
Total Nominal Resistance in Axial Compression (kip)			2138	2908	3773	4731	5784	6613	7466
Strength Side Resistance in Axial Compression (kip)			750	937	1124	1312	1499	1687	1874
Strength Toe Resistance in Axial Compression (kip)		212	377	589	848	1155	1508	1749	2003
Total Strength Resistance in Axial Compression (kip)		774	1127	1526	1973	2466	3007	3436	3877
Extreme Event Uplift Resistance (kip)		831	1107	1384	1661	1938	2215	2492	2768
Strength Uplift Resistance (kip)		458	611	764	917	1070	1222	1375	1528
ASD Allowable Axial Compression Load (kip)		487	713	969	1258	1577	1928	2204	2489
ASD Ultimate Axial Uplift Capacity (kip)		727	969	1211	1453	1696	1938	2180	2422
ASD Allowable Axial Uplift Load (kip)		242	323	404	484	565	646	727	807

Notes

- 1) Reduce factored resistance by 20% for nonredundant shafts in accordance with AASHTO LRFD 10.5.5.2.4.
- 2) Due to clayey soils near elev. 4975', values should not be interpolated between those tabulated above.
- 3) For shafts spaced less than four diameters on centers, apply η factor from AASHTO LRFD 10.8.3.6.3.
- 4) Drilled shaft settlement will have to be evaluated in detail for selected shaft sizes and loading. Design resistance of large-diameter shafts may be controlled by settlement considerations.
- 5) ASD Ultimate Axial Uplift Capacity is 70% of nominal side resistance and does not include weight of shaft.
- 6) ASD Allowable Loads use a factor of safety of 3.0, which assumes no load testing.



MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR - SEGMENT 5

SUMMARY OF WEAP ANALYSES Kennecott RR Bridge - Abutment 1 10/25/2010

Driven Pile Parameters		HP14x102 driven to 86' below existing ground surface							
Hammer Manufacturer		Delmag / APE				ICE	IHC		
Hammer Number		D19-42	D25-32	D30-32	D36-32	I-36	S-70	S-90	
Hammer Rated Energy (kip-ft)		47.1	66.3	75.4	90.6	90.7	51.3	65.9	
Ram Weight (kip)		4.2	5.5	6.6	7.9	7.9	7.7	9.9	
Geometric Max Stroke (ft)		12.5	13.8	13.7	13.1	12.1	6.6	6.6	
Maximum	600 kips resistance	22.6	28.5	29.5	31.7	35.5	39.2	39.5	
Compressive	650	22.9	29.0	29.7	32.3	36.3	39.2	39.5	
Stress (ksi)	700	23.2	29.4	30.1	32.9	37.1	39.2	39.5	
	750	23.3	29.7	30.6	33.5	37.9	39.2	39.5	
	800	23.7	29.8	31.0	34.1	38.6	39.2	39.5	
Computed	600 kips resistance	70	55	44	33	37	32	22	
Blow Count (blows/ft)	650	86	65	52	39	44	37	25	
	700	108	79	60	45	53	42	30	
	750	141	97	71	51	62	50	36	
	800	180	125	84	60	74	60	43	
Stroke (ft)	600 kips resistance	8.8	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.2	6.6	6.6	
	650	9.0	8.9	8.4	8.0	8.5	6.6	6.6	
	700	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.2	8.7	6.6	6.6	
	750	9.2	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.6	
	800	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.6	9.2	6.6	6.6	
Transferred	600 kips resistance	22.8	29.5	32.4	39.2	38.1	44.7	57.6	
Energy (kip-ft)	650	23.3	30.0	32.6	39.4	39.0	44.6	57.4	
	700	23.6	30.5	33.2	41.0	40.0	44.5	57.3	
	750	23.7	30.9	33.8	41.7	40.8	44.4	57.2	
	800	24.3	31.0	34.4	42.6	41.8	44.3	57.1	

Recommended minimum yield strength for HP14x102 driven piles:	50 ksi
Recommended maximum required driving resistance (HP14x102):	750 kips
Recommended minimum pile driving hammer energy:	60 kip-ft

Drivability Considerations

- 1) The WEAP analyses are only a preliminary indication of pile driving behavior at the depth and assumed resistance values listed above. The subsurface conditions at a given location and depth may provide resistance that is outside the range of assumed values.
- 2) Boring logs indicate the possible presence of cobbles and boulders above the assumed pile depth. Predrilling, hardened pile shoes, or other special methods or equipment may be required to achieve the assumed depth.

MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR - SEGMENT 5

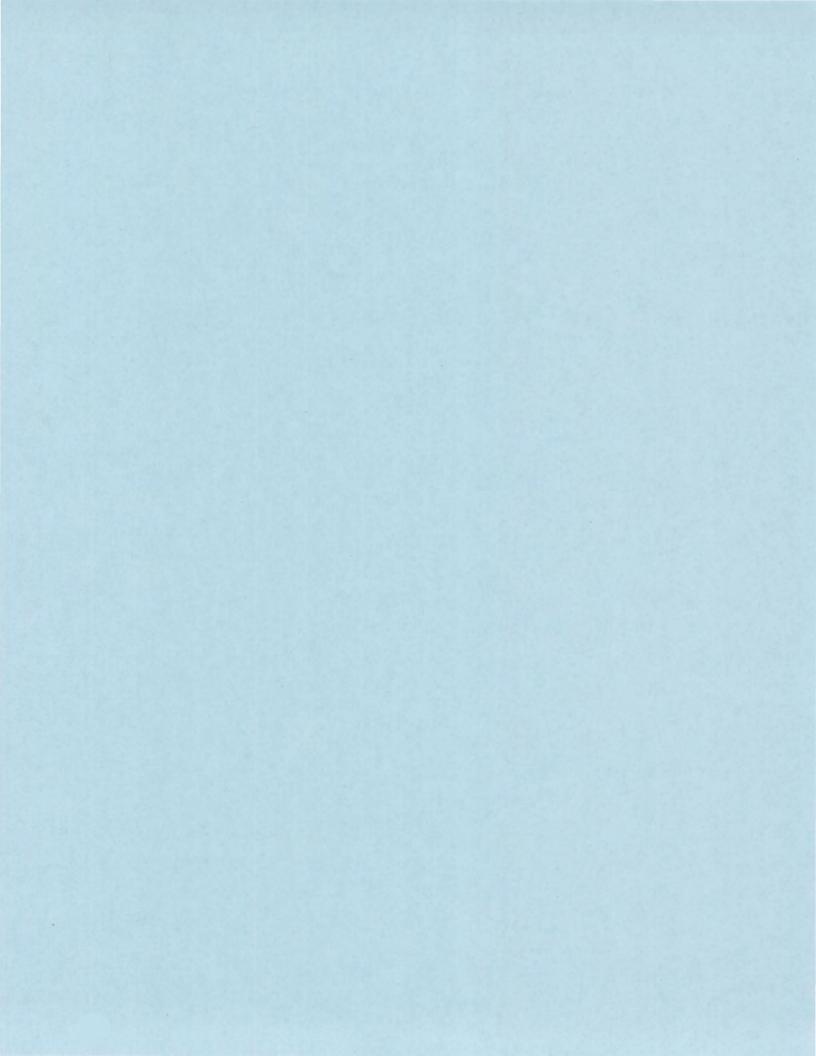
SUMMARY OF WEAP ANALYSES Kennecott RR Bridge - Abutment 1 10/25/2010

Driven Pile Parameters		HP14x89 driven to 86' below existing ground surface							
Hammer Manufacturer		Delmag / APE				ICE	IHC		
Hammer Number		D19-42	D25-32	D30-32	D36-32	I-36	S-70	S-90	
Hammer Rated Energy (kip-ft)		47.1	66.3	75.4	90.6	90.7	51.3	65.9	
Ram Weight (kip)		4.2	5.5	6.6	7.9	7.9	7.7	9.9	
Geometric Max Stroke (ft)		12.5	13.8	13.7	13.1	12.1	6.6	6.6	
Maximum	600 kips resistance	23.8	29.5	30.7	32.9	37.3	40.8	41.1	
Compressive	650	24.0	30.1	31.2	33.8	38.2	40.8	41.1	
Stress (ksi)	700	24.5	30.5	31.7	34.4	39.1	40.8	41.1	
	750	24.8	30.7	32.1	35.1	39.8	40.8	41.1	
	800	25.2	31.1	32.5	35.5	40.6	40.8	41.1	
Computed	600 kips resistance	92	61	53	37	41	40	25	
Blow Count (blows/ft)	650	127	77	62	43	51	48	30	
	700	178	98	75	52	65	59	37	
	750	258	133	94	67	85	75	47	
	800	381	185	122	95	110	100	61	
Stroke (ft)	600 kips resistance	9.1	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.4	6.6	6.6	
	650	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.1	8.7	6.6	6.6	
	700	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.9	6.6	6.6	
	750	9.6	9.2	9.0	8.6	9.2	6.6	6.6	
	800	9.8	9.4	9.2	8.7	9.4	6.6	6.6	
Transferred Energy (kip-ft)	600 kips resistance	24.0	30.7	33.7	40.8	40.1	44.3	57.4	
	650	24.3	31.3	34.6	41.9	41.1	44.2	57.2	
	700	24.8	31.8	35.2	43.0	42.1	44.1	56.9	
	750	25.3	32.0	35.7	43.9	43.0	44.0	56.7	
	800	25.8	32.6	36.4	44.4	44.0	43.9	56.6	

Recommended minimum yield strength for HP14x89 driven piles:	50 ksi
Recommended maximum required driving resistance (HP14x89):	700 kips
Recommended minimum pile driving hammer energy:	60 kip-ft

Drivability Considerations

- 1) The WEAP analyses are only a preliminary indication of pile driving behavior at the depth and assumed resistance values listed above. The subsurface conditions at a given location and depth may provide resistance that is outside the range of assumed values.
- 2) Boring logs indicate the possible presence of cobbles and boulders above the assumed pile depth. Predrilling, hardened pile shoes, or other special methods or equipment may be required to achieve the assumed depth.



Recommendations for LPILE and GROUP analyses.

Project: Mountain View Corridor Bridge: Kennecott RR over MVC

Bridge Site: Kennecott RR (realigned)

Support: Abut 1

Boring Nos.: 09-S5-1, 09-W5-6

Approx. Exist. Ground Elev: 5062 ft Foundation Type: Drilled Shaft or H-Pile

Estimated Pile Tip Elev: To Be Determined Size: 14" H-pile to 120" diameter drilled shaft

Est. Length Below Ground: approx. 80 to 90 ft Water Table: Below Investigated Depth

Soil Layers										Resistance
Thickness	Top Elev	Bottom Elev	Cail Type /n y madel)	Eff. Unit Wt.	Cohesion	Strain Factor	Friction Angle	p-y Modulus, k	Side	End
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Soil Type (p-y model)	(pci)	(psi)	£ ₅₀	(degrees)	(pci)	(psi)	(psi)
18	5062 ft	5044	Sand (Reese)	0.067	0	0	33	90	2.0	
16	5044	5028	Soft Clay (Matlock)	0.069	4.9	0.015	0	70	4.5	
5	5028	5023	Sand (Reese)	0.067	0	0	34	150	9.3	
14	5023	5009	Sand (Reese)	0.072	0	0	36	225	17.7	
15	5009	4994	Sand (Reese)	0.064	0	0	33	90	16.7	
20	4994	4974	Soft Clay (Matlock)	0.067	6.9	0.010	0	100	6.9	0
20	4974	4954	Soft Clay (Matlock)	0.067	6.9	0.010	0	100	6.6	0

Other Considerations

Group Effects

Use P-Multipliers for shaft groups as outlined in AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Section 10.7.2.4

Axial Unit End Resistance

Axial pile resistance analyses assume only 1 to 3 kips toe resistance per pile due to variable soil conditions at soil toe and uncertainty regarding pile section plugging behavior.

Retaining Walls

For piles located less than 6B from retaining wall face, use P-Multiplier of 0.3 or less for the retained soil when loading is perpendicular to wall face. Wall designer must be notified if wall will be relied upon for lateral pile resistance.

Recommendations for LPILE and GROUP analyses.

Project: Mountain View Corridor Bridge: Kennecott RR over MVC

Bridge Site: Kennecott RR (realigned)

Support: Bent 2

Boring Nos.: 10-S5-4

Approx. MVC Road Elev: 5034 ft Foundation Type: Drilled Shaft or H-Pile

Estimated Pile Tip Elev: To Be Determined Size: 14" H-pile to 120" diameter drilled shaft

Est. Length Below MVC: approx. 60 to 70 ft Water Table: Below Investigated Depth

Soil Layers										Axial Unit Resistance	
Thickness	Top Elev	Bottom Elev	Oall Tone to consolely	Eff. Unit Wt.	Cohesion	Strain Factor	Friction Angle	p-y Modulus, k	Side	End	
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Soil Type (p-y model)	(pci)	(psi)	£ ₅₀	(degrees)	(pci)	(psi)	(psi)	
6	5034	5028	Soft Clay (Matlock)	0.065	4.2	0.019	0	35	2.1		
8	5028	5020	Sand (Reese)	0.069	0	0	34	150	6.4		
6	5020	5014	Soft Clay (Matlock)	0.064	3.5	0.020	0	30	1.9		
20	5014	4994	Sand (Reese)	0.069	0	0	34	150	16.4		
15	4994	4979	Sand (Reese)	0.072	0	0	36	225	20.6	306	
7	4979	4972	Stiff Clay w/out free water	0.064	13.9	0.006	0	500	7.6	0	
12	4972	4960	Sand (Reese)	0.072	0	0	36	225	21.0	354	

Other Considerations

Group Effects

Use P-Multipliers for shaft groups as outlined in AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Section 10.7.2.4

Axial Unit End Resistance

Axial pile resistance analyses assume only 1 to 3 kips toe resistance per pile due to variable soil conditions at soil toe and uncertainty regarding pile section plugging behavior.

Retaining Walls

For piles located less than 6B from retaining wall face, use P-Multiplier of 0.3 or less for the retained soil when loading is perpendicular to wall face. Wall designer must be notified if wall will be relied upon for lateral pile resistance.

Recommendations for LPILE and GROUP analyses.

Project: Mountain View Corridor Bridge: Kennecott RR over MVC

Bridge Site: Kennecott RR (realigned)

Support: Abut 3

Boring No.: 10-S5-5

Approx. Exist. Ground Elev: 5058 ft Foundation Type: Drilled Shaft or H-Pile

Estimated Pile Tip Elev: To Be Determined

Size: 14" H-pile to 120" diameter drilled shaft

Est. Length Below Ground: approx. 80 to 90 ft Water Table: Below Investigated Depth

Soil Layers										Resistance
Thickness	Top Elev	Bottom Elev	Coil Tuno (n u model)	Eff. Unit Wt.	Cohesion	Strain Factor	Friction Angle	p-y Modulus, k	Side	End
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Soil Type (p-y model)	(pci)	(psi)	ε ₅₀	(degrees)	(pci)	(psi)	(psi)
18	5058	5040	Sand (Reese)	0.067	0	0	34	150	2.2	
15	5040	5025	Sand (Reese)	0.064	0	0	30	50	4.5	
15	5025	5010	Stiff Clay w/out free water	0.067	12.5	0.009	0	200	12.5	
10	5010	5000	Sand (Reese)	0.075	0	0	36	225	21.9	
20	5000	4980	Stiff Clay w/out free water	0.065	10.4	0.008	0	150	10.3	0
18	4980	4962	Stiff Clay w/out free water	0.065	13.9	0.006	0	500	6.9	0
24	4962	4938	Sand (Reese)	0.075	0	0	36	225	10.5	0

Other Considerations

Group Effects

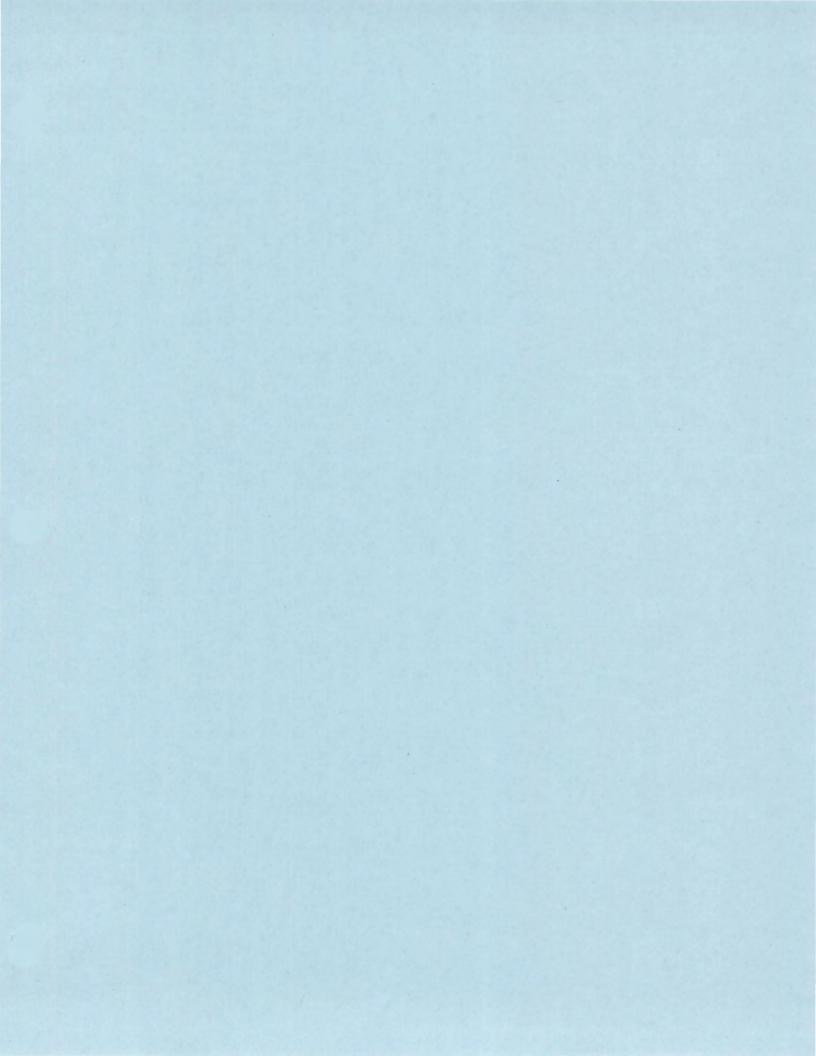
Use P-Multipliers for shaft groups as outlined in AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Section 10.7.2.4

Axial Unit End Resistance

Axial pile resistance analyses assume only 1 to 3 kips toe resistance per pile due to variable soil conditions at soil toe and uncertainty regarding pile section plugging behavior.

Retaining Walls

For piles located less than 6B from retaining wall face, use P-Multiplier of 0.3 or less for the retained soil when loading is perpendicular to wall face. Wall designer must be notified if wall will be relied upon for lateral pile resistance.



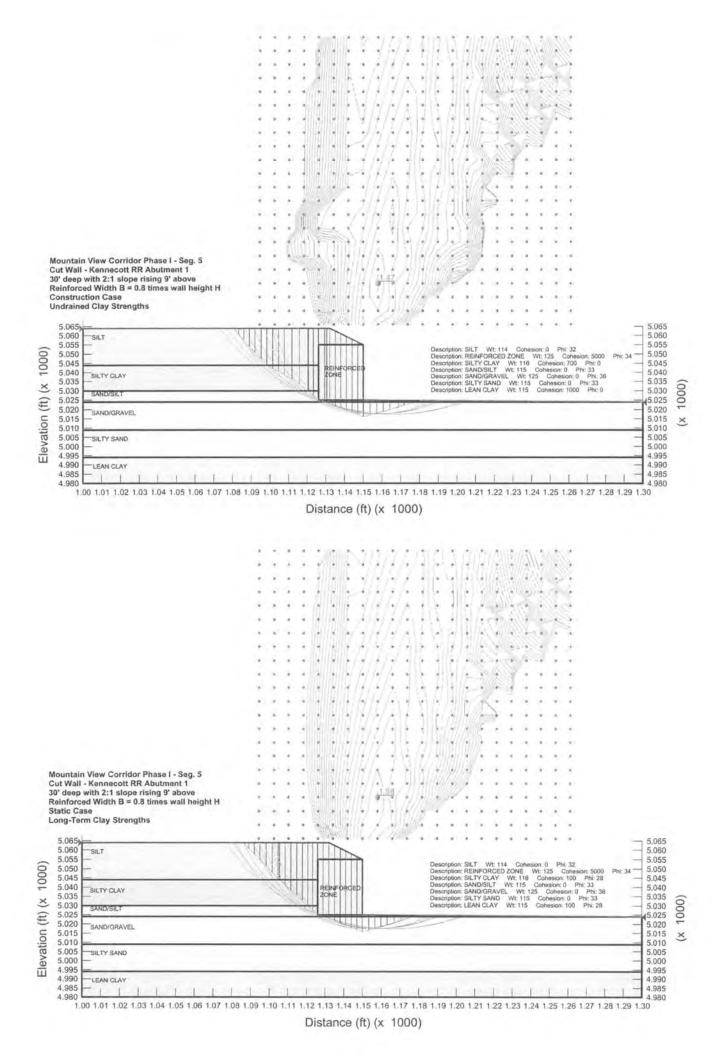
MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR - PHASE I - SEGMENT 5 SUMMARY OF ANALYSES OF GLOBAL STABILITY

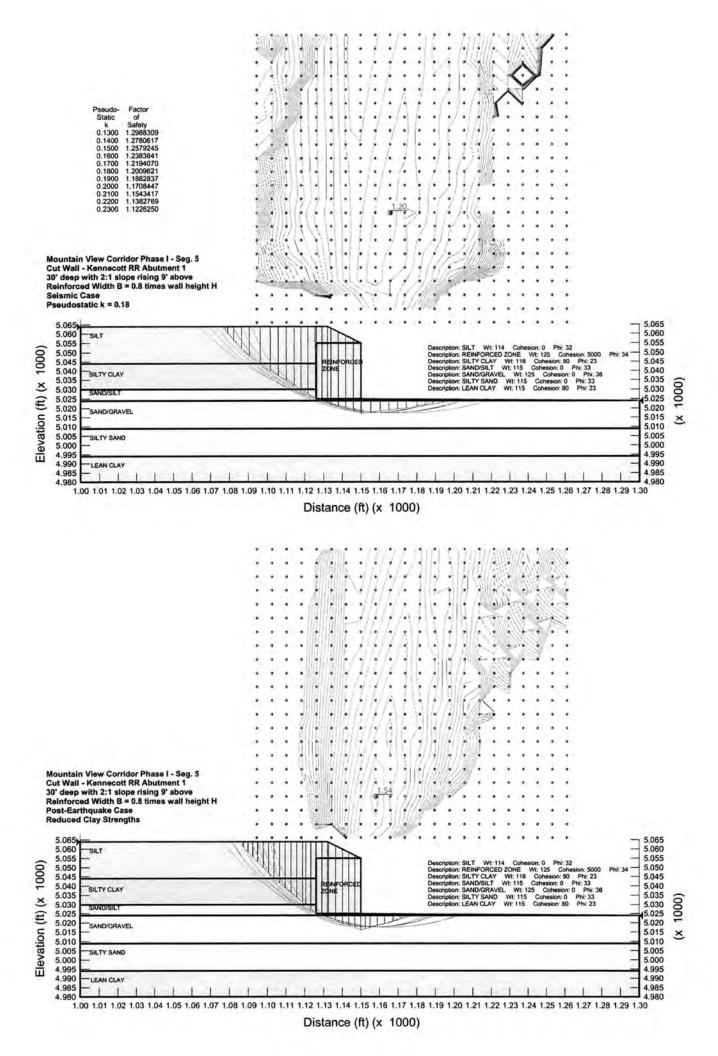
Analysis location and description of embankment/cut		Computed Fa	ctors of Safety*	
configuration	Construction	Long-Term	Pseudostatic	Post-Earthquake
Kennecott RR Bridge - Abut 1 - Cut wall with H=30', B = 24', and 2:1 backslope rising 9'	1.47 (1.67)	1.58 (1.78)	1.20 (1.30)	1.54 (1.73)
Kennecott RR Bridge - Abut 2 - Cut wall with H = 22', B = 18', and 2:1 backslope rising 5'	1.43 (1.72)	1.53 (1.75)	1.07 (1.14)	1.35 (1.54)
Kennecott RR Bridge - Abut 2 - Cut wall with H = 20', B = 22', and 2:1 backslope rising 11' **	1.40 (1.57)	1.57 (1.75)	1.00 (1.14)	1.39 (1.61)
Sta. 1504+00, Cut Slope 44' deep	1.55 (1.82)	1.59 (1.63)	n/a	n/a
Sta. 1540+00, Cut Slope 43' deep	1.36 (1.41)	1.37 (1.41)	n/a	n/a
Sta. 1552+00, Cut Slope 54' deep	1.56 (1.80)	1.57 (1.61)	n/a	n/a
Sta. 1572+00, Cut Slope 30' deep	2.24 (2.39)	1.84 (1.88)	n/a	n/a
Sta. 1601+00, Cut Slope 48' deep	2.36 (2.40)	1.84 (1.84)	n/a	n/a

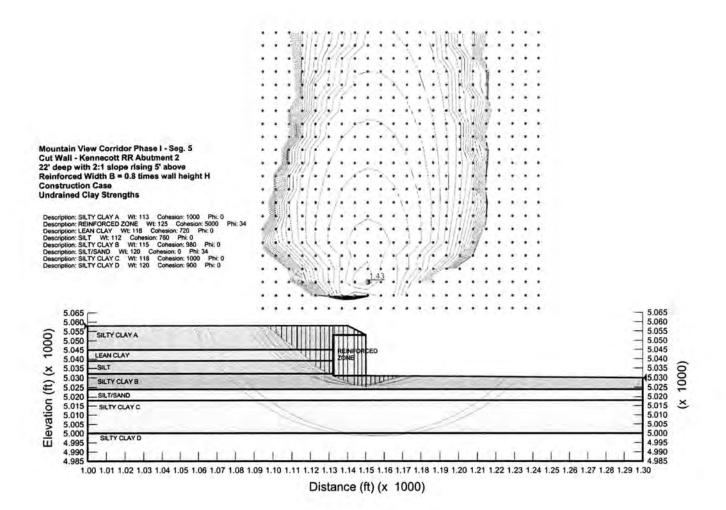
^{*}Optimized factors of safety are shown first, followed by factors of safety for critical circular surface in parentheses.

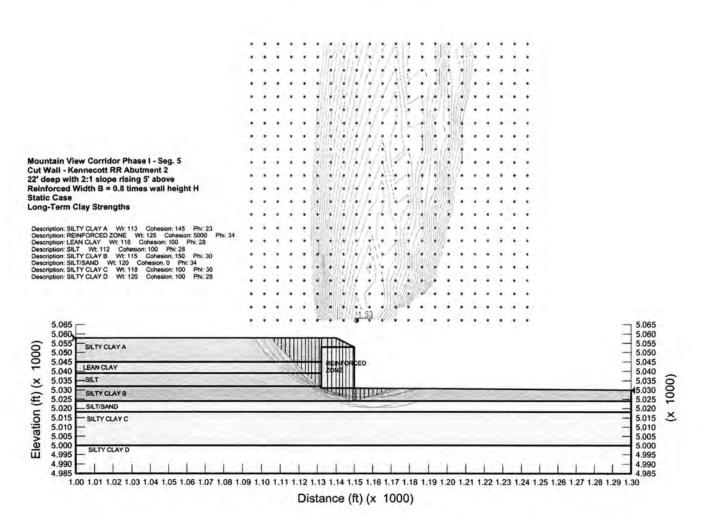
Note: These analyses are preliminary, and must be refined if the modeled wall type and/or dimensions are not representative of those selected for construction.

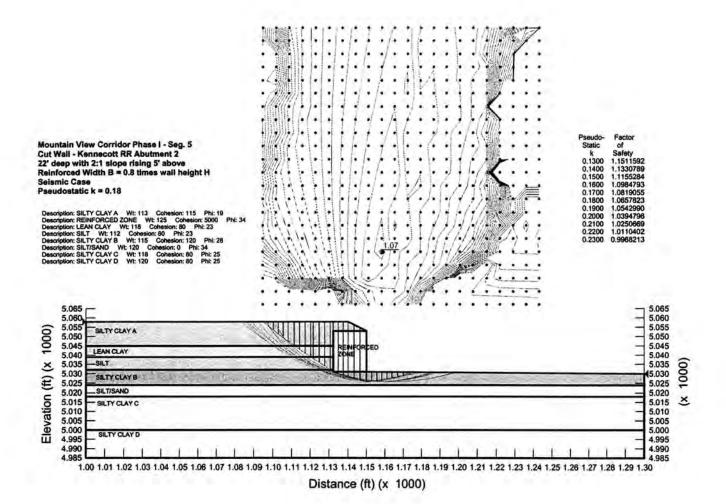
^{**}Due to relatively large backslope, wall requires $B \approx 1.1H$ to ensure adequate factors of safety. n/a = Case not applicable because wall does not impact bridge.

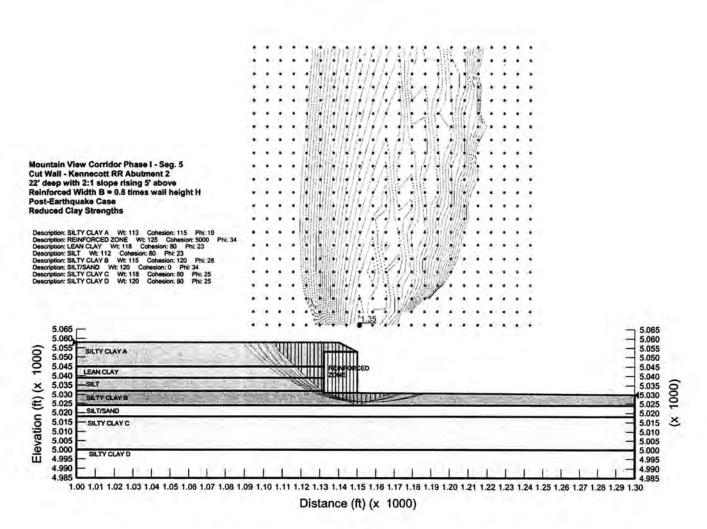


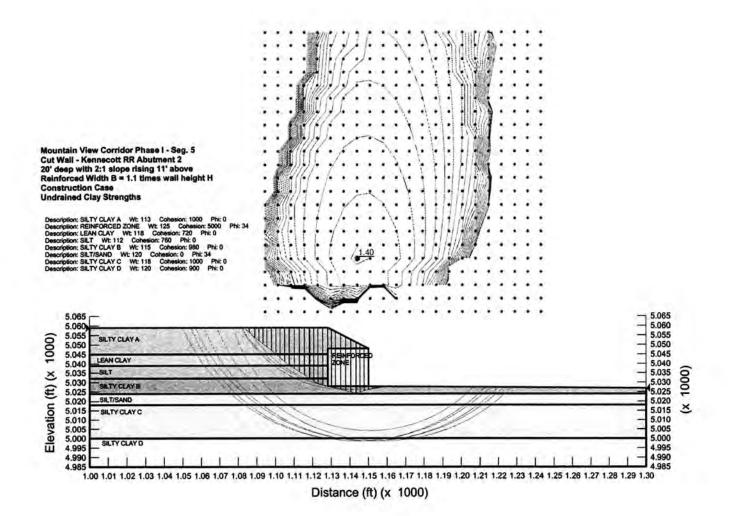


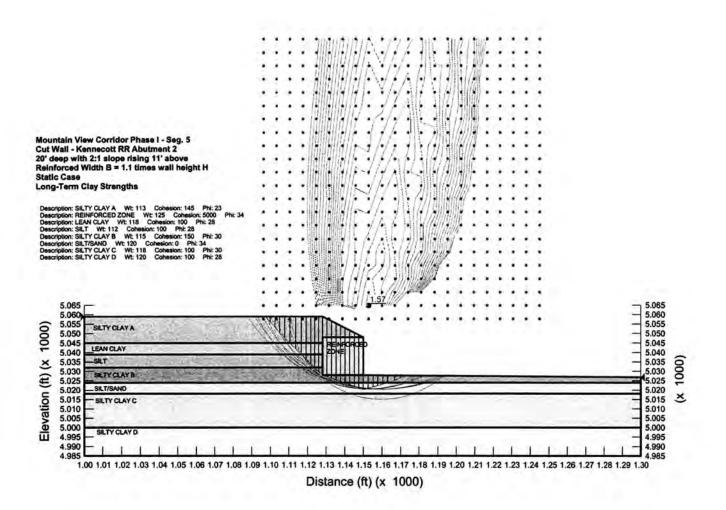


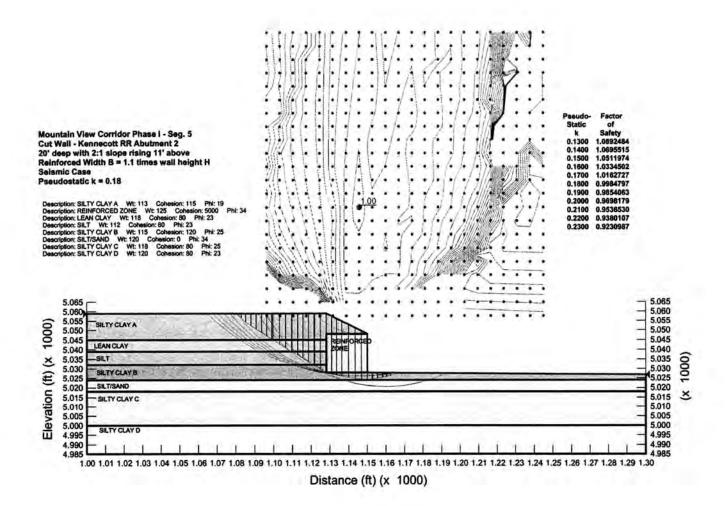


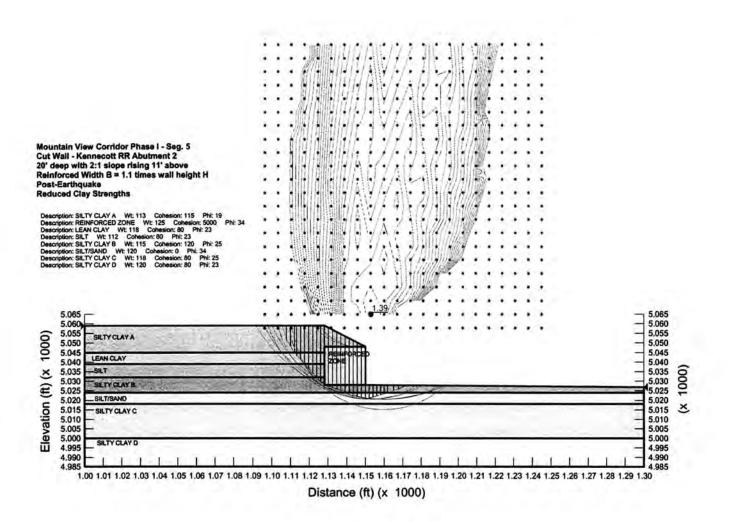


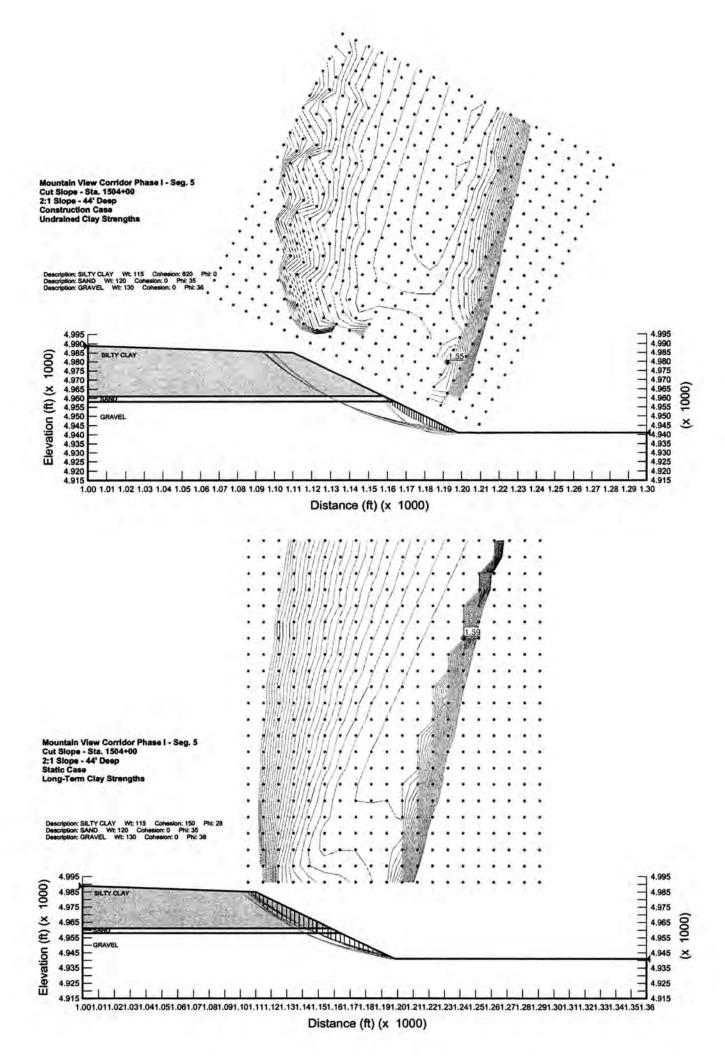


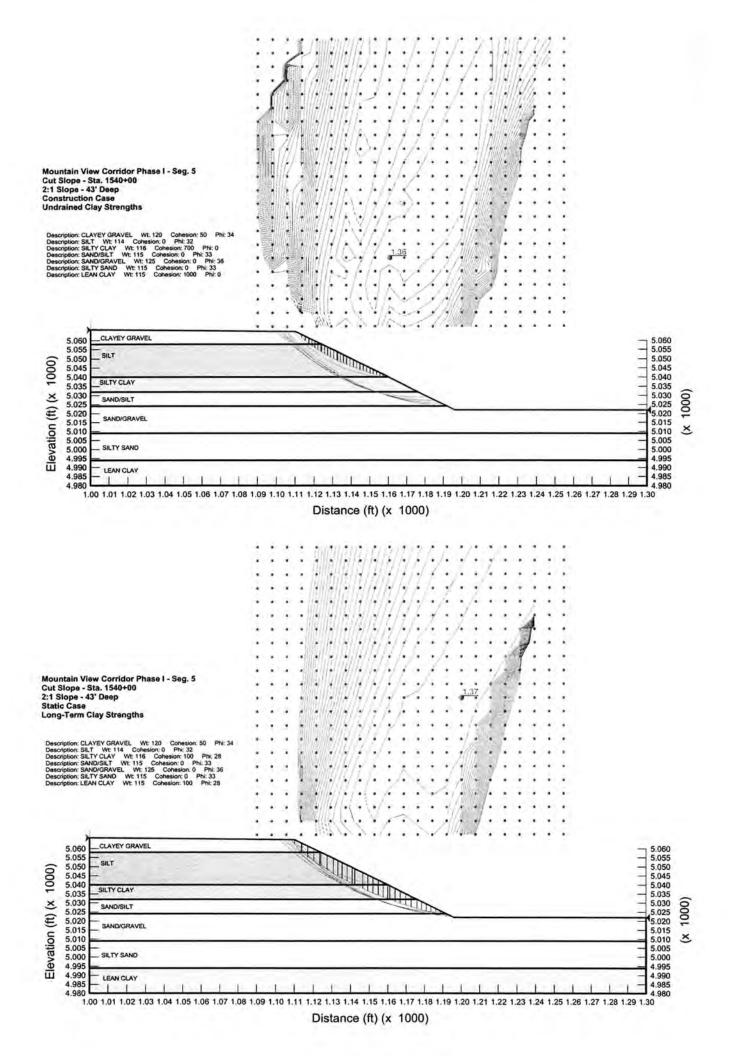


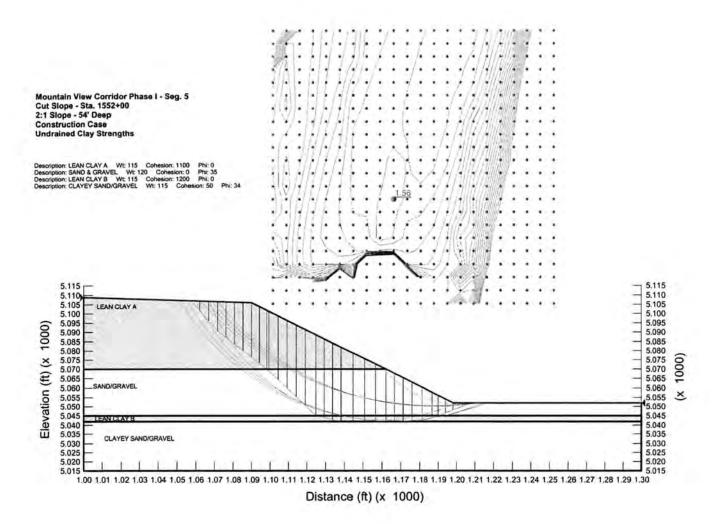


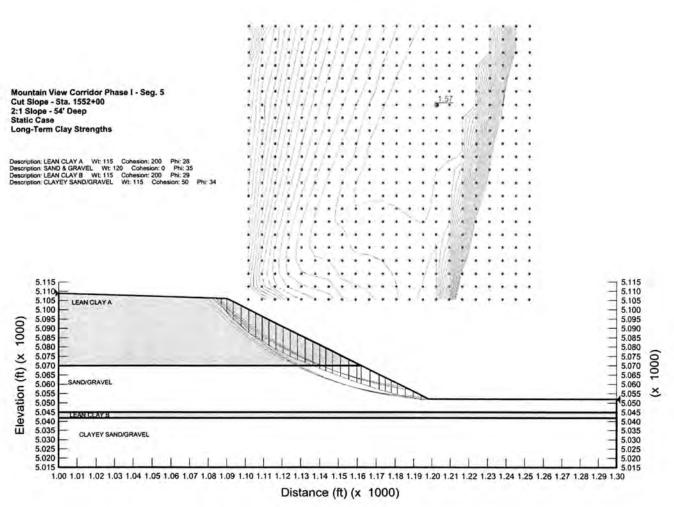


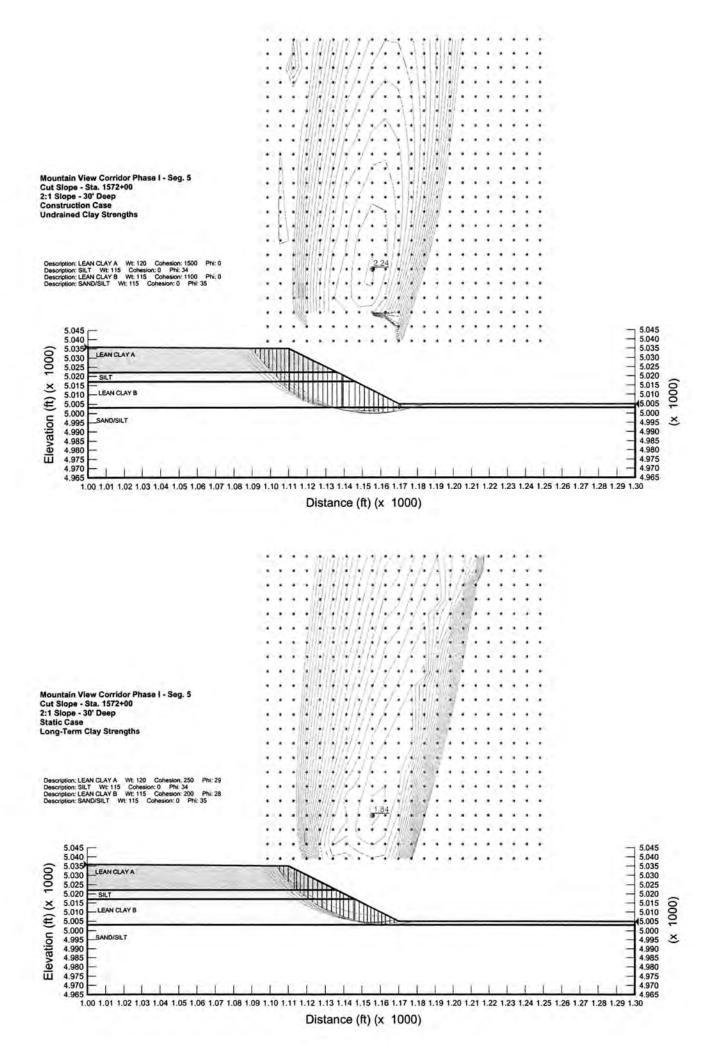


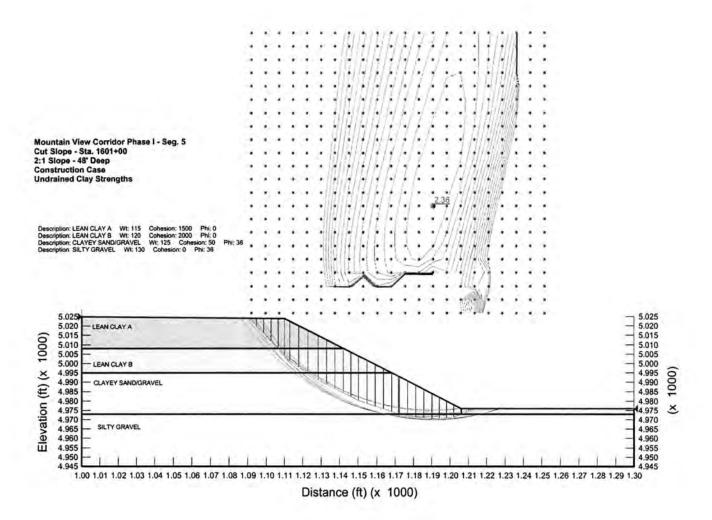


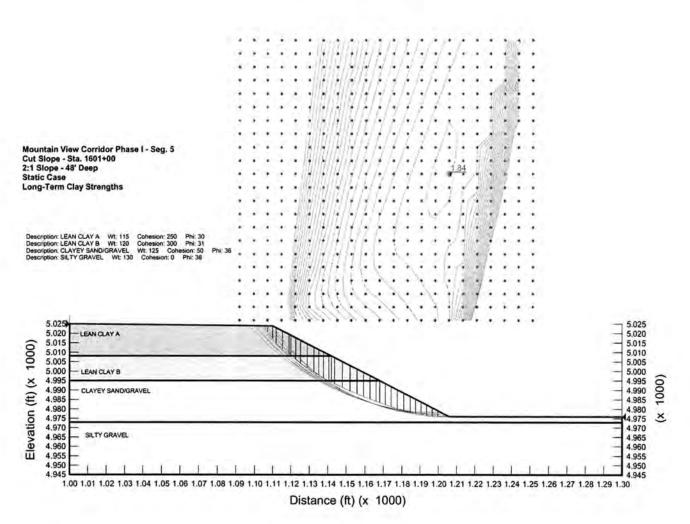


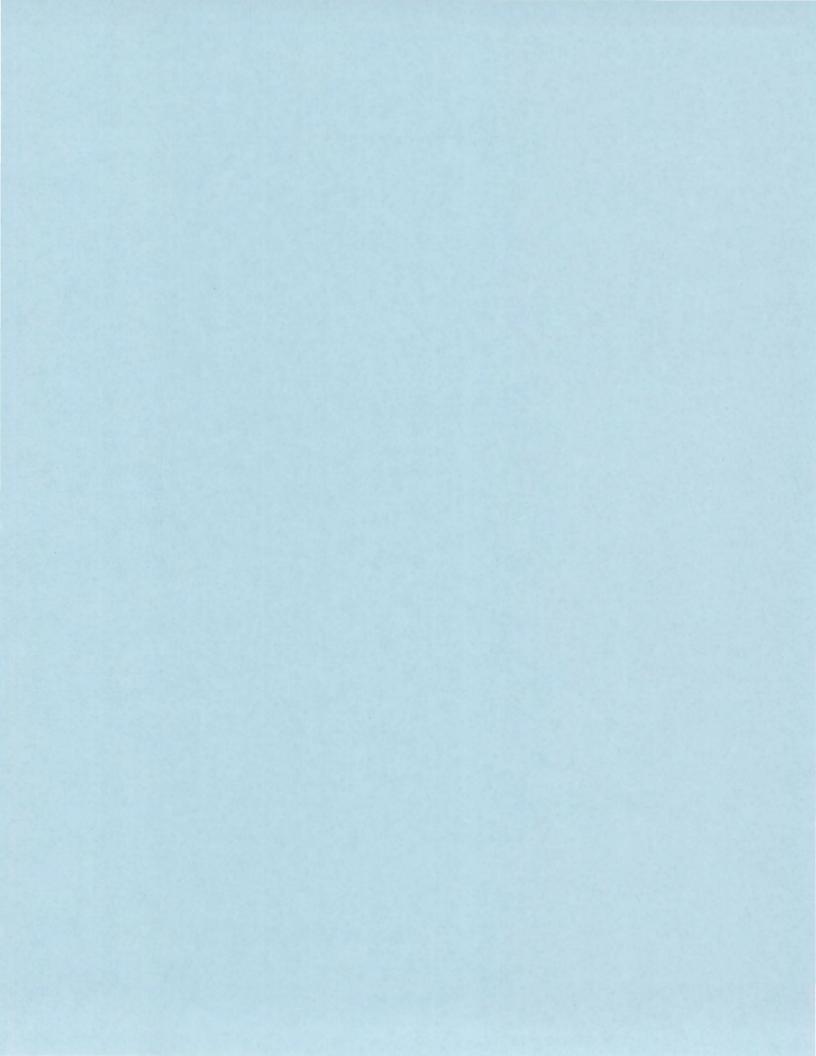












Mountain View Corridor - Segment 5

Summary of Lateral Earth Pressure Recommendations

Recommended Soil Parameters

Fill Description	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	Cohesion (psf)
Sandy Gravel (Import)	145	36	0
Silty Sand (Road Ex.)	125	34	0

(1) Active Lateral Earth Force (yielding walls)

$$P_A = 0.5K_A\gamma H^2$$
 (triangular distribution)

$$K_A = 0.26$$
 (imported gravel)

0.28 (silty sand)

In the equations listed herein:

 γ = effective unit weight of soil

H = height of wall

(2) Passive Lateral Earth Force (yielding walls)

$$P_P = 0.5K_P\gamma H^2$$
 (triangular distribution)

$$K_P = 3.85$$
 (imported gravel)

3.54 (silty sand)

(3) At-Rest Lateral Earth Force (non-yielding walls)

$$P_O = 0.5K_O\gamma H^2$$
 (triangular distribution)

$$K_0 = 0.41$$
 (imported gravel)

0.44 (silty sand)

(4) At-Rest Lateral Earth Force Modified for Compaction (non-yielding walls)

Use if activity of mechanical compaction equipment is anticipated within a distance equal to half the wall height.

General Equations for walls less than about 8 feet high

$$P_0^* = 0.5(K_0^*)\gamma H^2$$
 (triangular distribution)

 K_0 * = 2.8 for granular fill

Computed based on Sharif et al. (1984) as

described in Das (1994)

Walls greater than 8 feet high should be considered on a case-by-case basis. Pressures listed above may be reduced by limiting size of compaction equipment permitted within a distance equal to half the wall height.

(5) Seismic Lateral Earth Forces (yielding walls)

Site Peak Ground Acceleration $A_s = F_{pqa}PGA$

Location	7% PE in 75 Years	3% PE in 75 Years
Kennecott RR over MVC - Site Class D	0.36	0.45
Kennecott RR over MVC - Site Class E	0.36	0.38

PGA = 0.30g for 7% PE in 75 yrs, and PGA = 0.42g for 3% PE in 75 yrs.

Equations by Okabe (1926) and Mononobe and Matsuo (1929), referenced in Kramer (1996)

Total Active Thrust

$$P_{AE} = 0.5K_{AE}\gamma H^2$$

 K_{AE} = (see table below)

Dynamic Component

$$\Delta P_{AE} = P_{AE} - P_A$$

P_A has triangular distribution (resultant at H/3 above base of wall)

 ΔP_{AE} acts at about 0.6H above base of wall (same direction as P_A)

(5) Seismic Lateral Earth Forces (continued from previous page)

Total Passive Thrust

$$P_{PE} = 0.5K_{PE}\gamma H^2$$

$$K_{PE}$$
 = (see table below)

Dynamic Component

$$\Delta P_{PE} = P_P - P_{PE}$$

P_P has triangular distribution (resultant at H/3 above base of wall)

 ΔP_{PE} acts at about 0.6H above base of wall (opposite P_P)

Dynamic Earth Pressure Coefficients (for minimal wall displacement*)

Case	Friction	Ad	Acceleration A _s			
Case	Angle	0.36	0.38	0.45		
Active (K _{AE})	34	0.48	0.50	0.56		
Active (N _{AE})	36	0.45	0.47	0.52		
Passive	34	2.95	2.91	2.78		
(K _{PE})	36	3.24	3.20	3.07		

^{*} Assumes $k_h = 0.8A_s$.

Dynamic Earth Pressure Coefficients (for wall displacement up to 10A inches**)

Case	Friction	Acceleration A _s				
Case	Angle	0.36	0.38	0.45		
Active (K _{AE})	34	0.40	0.40	0.43		
Active (N _{AE})	36	0.37	0.37	0.40		
Passive	34	3.18	3.16	3.09		
(K _{PE})	36	3.48	3.46	3.38		

^{**} Assumes $k_h = 0.5A_s$. See AASHTO LRFD A11.1.1.2 "Design for Displacement"

(6) Seismic Lateral Earth Pressures (non-yielding walls)

Equations by Wood (1973), referenced in Kramer (1996)

Dynamic Thrust

$$\Delta P_{eq} = a_h \gamma H^2$$

 a_h = Peak Ground Acceleration Coefficient (A_s)

Dynamic Overturning Moment

$$\Delta M_{eq} = 0.53 a_h \gamma H^3$$

Point of Application of Dynamic Thrust

$$h_{eq} = \Delta M_{eq} / \Delta P_{eq}$$

$$\approx 0.53 H$$

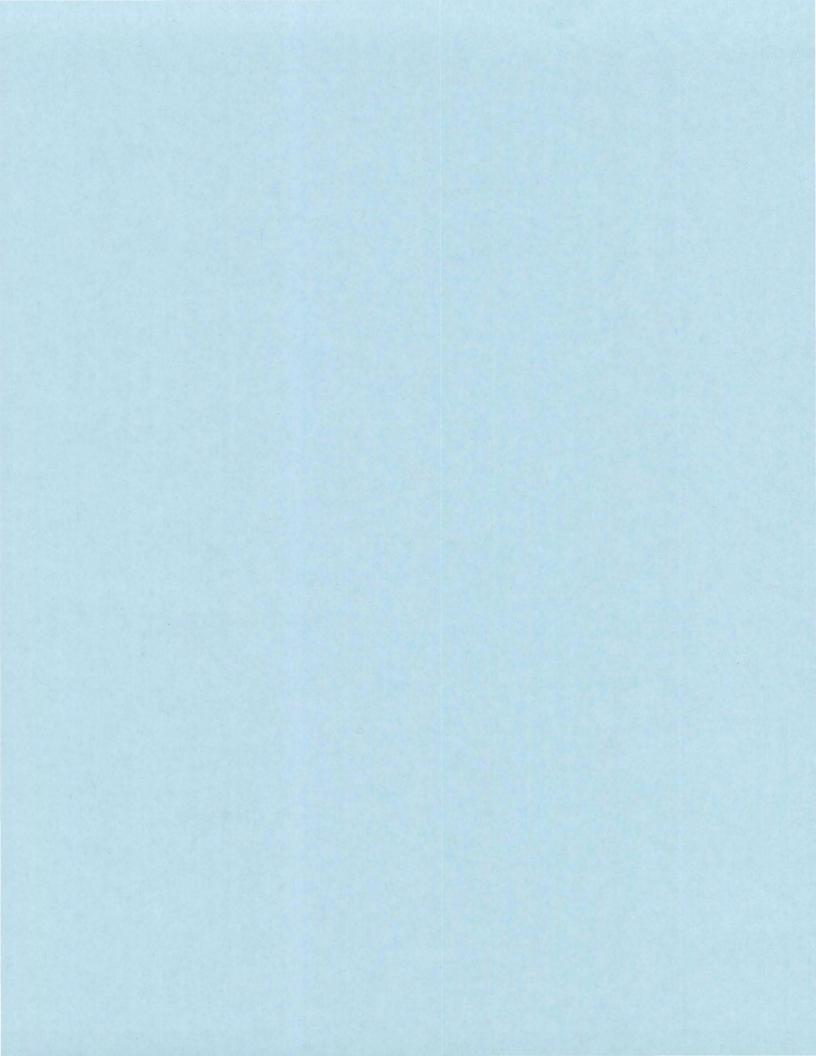
ALL COEFFICIENTS LISTED ABOVE ASSUME NEGLIGIBLE BACKSLOPE ABOVE WALL.

References

Das, B. (1994), "Principles of geotechnical engineering, 3rd edition, PWS Publishing, Boston, MA. Kramer, S. (1996). "Geotechnical earthquake engineering," Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ.

Mononobe, N. and Matsuo, H. (1929). "On the determination of earth pressures during earthquakes," *Proceedings, World Engineering Congress,* 9 p.

Okabe, S. (1926). "General theory of earth pressures," *Journal of the Japan Society of Civil Engineering*, Vol. 12, No. 1.



Segment 5 Detention Basin Borings - Permeability Summary

Pond 1 - Approx. Sta. 1525+00, 320' RT

Boring 09-D5-01

Ground Elev. 4976.0 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation	n Interval	k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	4976.0	4971.0	182	ML
5.0	10.0	4971.0	4966.0	69	ML, CL
10.0	15.0	4966.0	4961.0	62	CL
15.0	20.0	4961.0	4956.0	296	CL

Pond 2 - Approx. Sta. 1556+00, 270' LT

Boring 09-D5-02

Ground Elev. 5023.2 ft

Depth Interval		Elevatio	n Interval	k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
14.0	20.0	5009.2	5003.2	31	CL-ML, SM
14.0	25.0	5009.2	4998.2	42	CL-ML, SM, ML
14.0	30.0	5009.2	4993.2	22	CL-ML, SM, ML
14.0	35.0	5009.2	4988.2	15	CL-ML, SM, ML

Boring 09-D5-03

Ground Elev. 5021.6 ft

Depth	Interval	Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
25.0	30.0	4996.6	4991.6	24	SC, SM
25.0	35.0	4996.6	4986.6	36	SM, SC
25.0	40.0	4996.6	4981.6	21	SC, CL

Boring 09-D5-04

Ground Elev. 5014.0 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation	n Interval	k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
5.0	10.0	5009.0	5004.0	156	ML
10.0	15.0	5004.0	4999.0	104	ML, CL-ML
15.0	20.0	4999.0	4994.0	104	CL-ML, CH
20.0	25.0	4994.0	4989.0	69	CH, CL
25.0	30.0	4989.0	4984.0	14	CL

Pond 3 - Approx. Sta. 1578+00, 280' RT

Boring 09-D5-05

Ground Elev. 4987.2 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	4987.2	4982.2	156	GC-GM, SM
5.0	10.0	4982.2	4977.2	104	SM
10.0	15.0	4977.2	4972.2	41	SM
15.0	20.0	4972.2	4967.2	17800	SM, GC
20.0	25.0	4967.2	4962.2	13800	GC, GP-GM

Segment 5 Detention Basin Borings - Permeability Summary

Pond 4 - Approx. Sta. 1628+00, 300' RT

Boring 09-D5-06

Ground Elev. 4947.3 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	5023.2	5018.2	104	CL, GP-GM
5.0	10.0	5018.2	5013.2	27700	GP-GM, CL
10.0	15.0	5013.2	5008.2	24900	GP-GM
15.0	21.5	5008.2	5001.7	7490	CL
20.0	25.0	5003.2	4998.2	2050	CL, SC
25.0	30.0	4998.2	4993.2	9	CL, SC
30.0	35.0	4993.2	4988.2	64	SC, CL
35.0	40.0	4988.2	4983.2	277	CL

Boring 09-D5-07

Ground Elev. 4941.4 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	5021.6	5016.6	311	GC, SP-SM
5.0	10.0	5016.6	5011.6	363	SP-SM
10.0	15.0	5011.6	5006.6	5860	SP-SM
15.0	20.0	5006.6	5001.6	141	CL
20.0	25.0	5001.6	4996.6	265	CL
25.0	30.0	4996.6	4991.6	125	SM, GC-GM
30.0	35.0	4991.6	4986.6	189	GC-GM

Boring 09-D5-08

Ground Elev. 4937.9 ft

	Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
ľ	25.0	30.0	4998.2	4993.2	19	CL
ľ	30.0	35.0	4993.2	4988.2	24	CL

Boring 09-D5-09

Ground Elev. 4936.4 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	5021.6	5016.6	156	CL, SM
5.0	10.0	5016.6	5011.6	225	SM
10.0	15.0	5011.6	5006.6	83	SM
15.0	20.0	5006.6	5001.6	52	SM
20.0	25.0	5001.6	4996.6	58	SM, CL
25.0	30.0	4996.6	4991.6	85	CL

Boring 09-D5-10

Ground Elev. 4935.3 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	5023.2	5018.2	91	CL, GP-GM
20.0	25.0	5003.2	4998.2	81	SM, CL
25.0	30.0	4998.2	4993.2	54	SM, CH

Boring 09-D5-11

Ground Elev. 4935.1 ft

	Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
	0.0	5.0	5021.6	5016.6	207	SM
	5.0	10.0	5016.6	5011.6	2210	SM
	10.0	15.0	5011.6	5006.6	19900	SM, SP-SM
	15.0	20.0	5006.6	5001.6	17800	SP-SM
	20.0	25.0	5001.6	4996.6	13800	SP-SM
	25.0	30.0	4996.6	4991.6	38	SP-SM, CL

Segment 5 Detention Basin Borings - Permeability Summary

Pond near Sta. 1587+00

Boring 10-D5-12

Ground Elev. 5003.9 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
20.0	25.0	4983.9	4978.9	>16,300*	GP-GM
25.0	30.0	4978.9	4973.9	>13,400*	GP-GM, ML
30.0	35.0	4973.9	4968.9	7.6	ML

Boring 10-D5-13 and 10-D5-13 A

Ground Elev. 5000.0 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
18.0	23.0	4982.0	4977.0	>18,200*	GP-GM, CL
23.0	28.0	4977.0	4972.0	1590	SM, ML
28.0	33.0	4972.0	4967.0	3060	ML, GM
35**	40.0	4965.0	4960.0	131	CL, SM
40**	45.0	4960.0	4955.0	2.9	CL, SM
45**	50.0	4955.0	4950.0	42	CL, CL-ML

^{*}exceeded maximum pump rate of 23 gpm

Pond near Sta. 1558+00

Boring 10-D5-14

Ground Elev. 5016.3 ft

Depth	Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	5016.3	5011.3	311	SM
5.0	10.0	5011.3	5006.3	79	SM, CL
10.0	15.0	5006.3	5001.3	49	CL
15.0	20.0	5001.3	4996.3	21	CL
20.0	25.0	4996.3	4991.3	39	CL
25.0	30.0	4991.3	4986.3	9	CL
30.0	32.0	4986.3	4984.3	15	CL, GC

Boring 10-D5-15

Ground Elev. 5005.2 ft

Depth Interval		Elevation Interval		k	USCS Soil
Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	Top (ft)	Btm (ft)	(ft/yr)	Type(s)
0.0	5.0	5005.2	5000.2	1,920	SM, GP-GM
5.0	10.0	5000.2	4995.2	6,770	GP-GM
12.5	15.0	4992.7	4990.2	29	GP-GM, SM
15.0	20.0	4990.2	4985.2	7	SM, CL-ML, CL

^{**}testing from 10-D5-13 A drilled approximately 16' south of 10-D5-13 (same surface elevation)