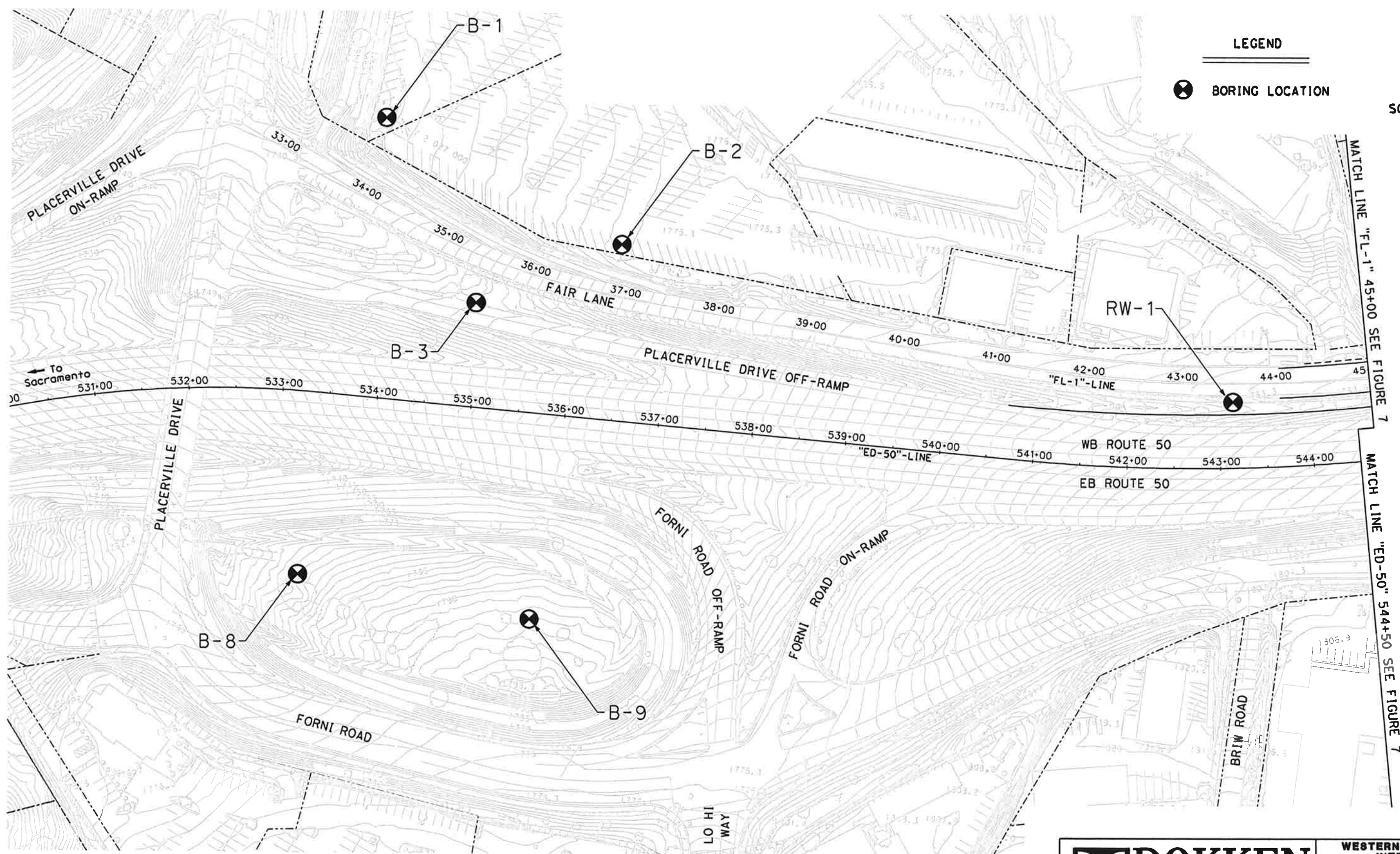




SCALE 1"=100'

LEGEND

⊗ BORING LOCATION



DE DOKKEN
ENGINEERING

2305 18th Point Road
Suite 200
Polsom, CA 92123

(916) 858-0842

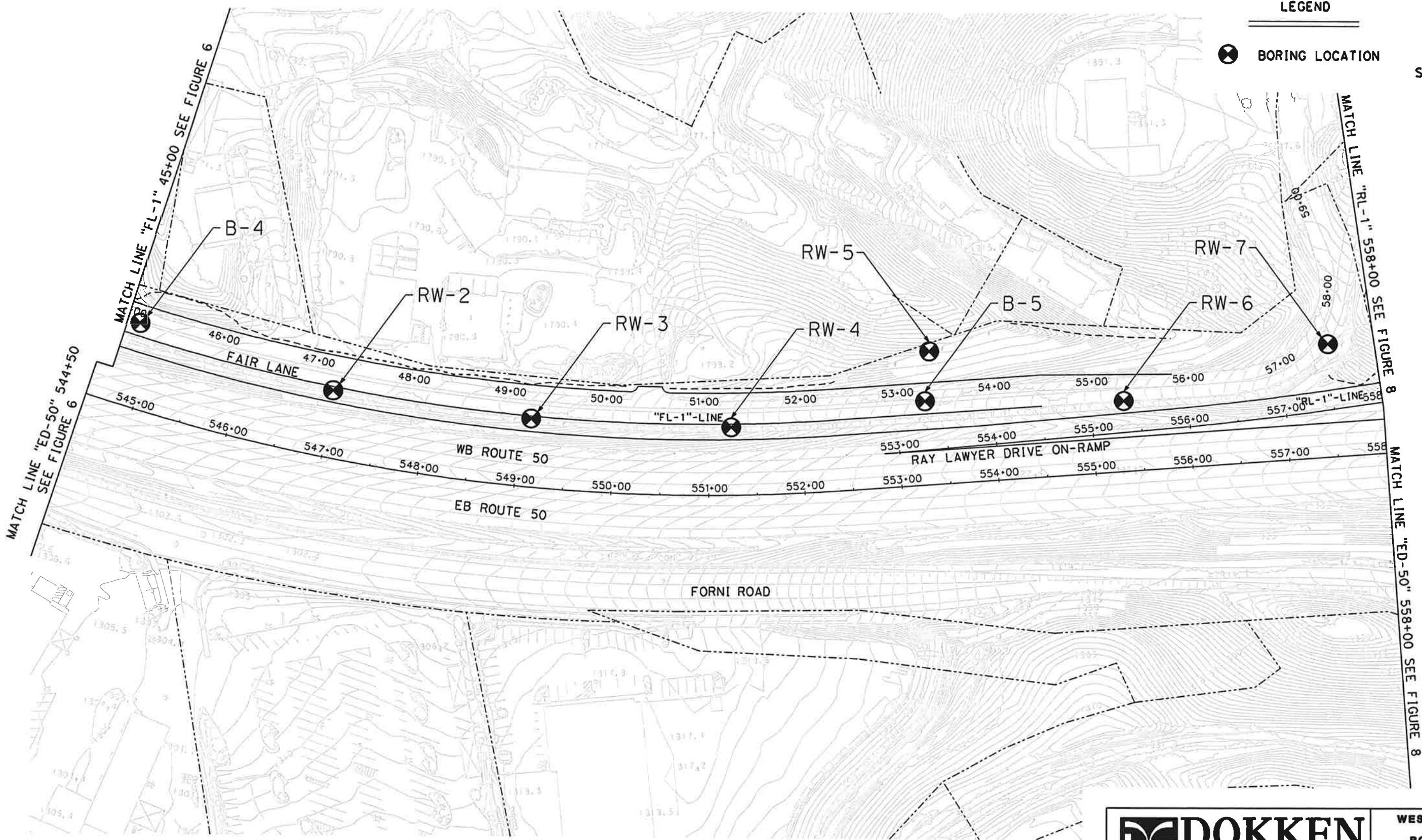
WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE BORING LOCATIONS FIGURE 6

PREPARED FOR:
THE CITY OF PLACERVILLE



SCALE 1"=100'

LEGEND
⊗ BORING LOCATION



DE DOKKEN
ENGINEERING



2588 IRON POINT ROAD
SUITE 200
FOLSOM, CA 95630

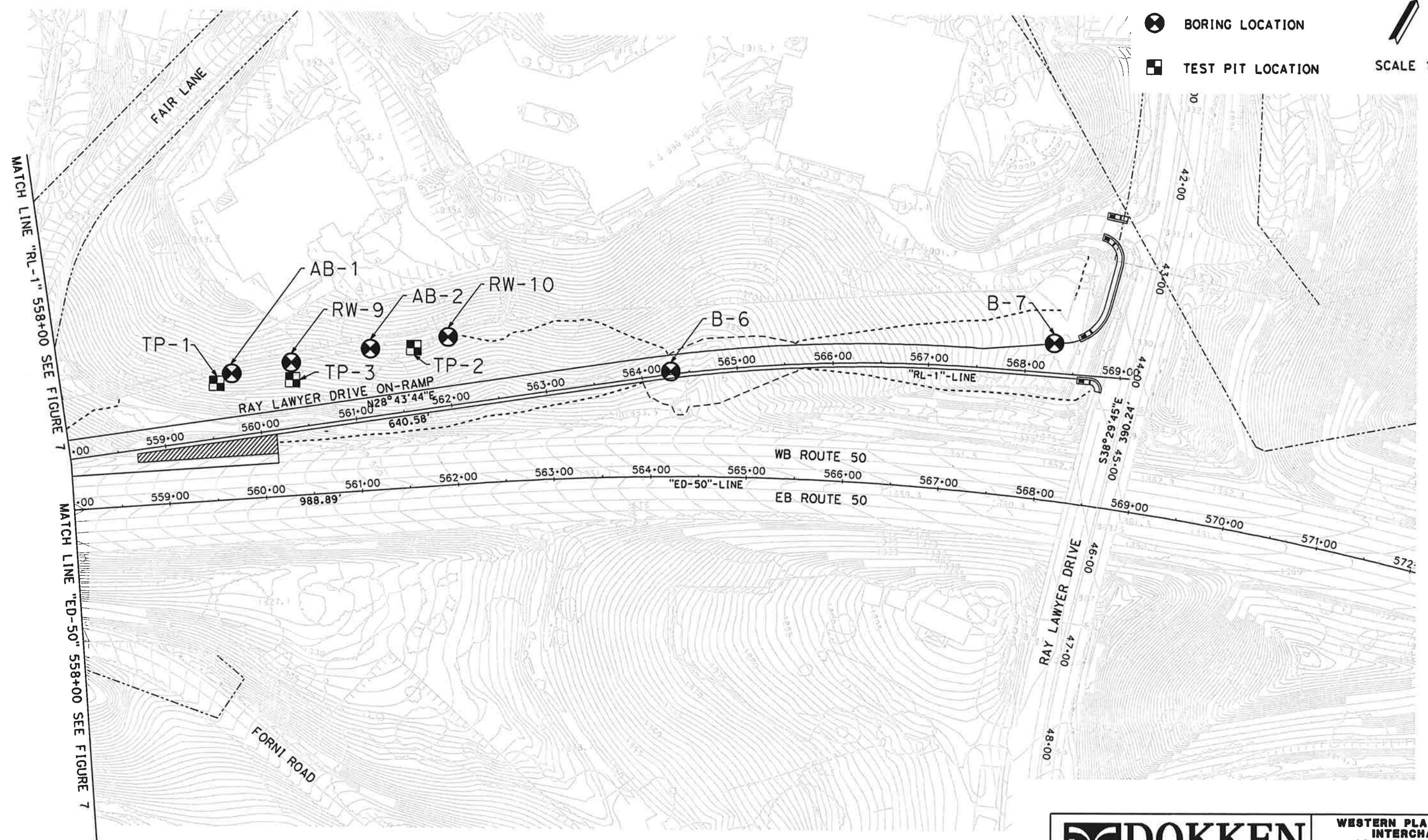
18181 006 0642

WESTERN PLACERVILLE
INTERCHANGE
BORING LOCATIONS
FIGURE 7

PREPARED FOR:
THE CITY OF PLACERVILLE

LEGEND

-  BORING LOCATION
-  TEST PIT LOCATION



DE DOKKEN
ENGINEERING

2565 IRON PORT ROAD
SUITE 200
FOLSOM, CA 95630

13181 006-0642

WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE BORING LOCATIONS FIGURE 8

PREPARED FOR:
THE CITY OF PLACERVILLE

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-1



Surface Elevation: 1765.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 01/19/09
Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH/NQ ROCK CORE	Logged By: Josh Munn
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = asphalt parking lot (4").	0 - 1765									
Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, yellowish brown to light reddish brown, dry, trace fine gravel, coarse to fine sand, mostly clay, medium plasticity.	5 - 1760			11 15 17						Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
Same; yellowish brown, medium to fine sand, no gravel.	10 - 1755			7 8 10						
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), fine grained, massive, light yellowish brown, intensely to moderately weathered, moderately hard; (Sandy LEAN CLAY with Gravel (CL), hard, dry little fine gravel, some coarse to fine sand, mostly clay).	15 - 1750			50						Disturbed Sample

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 40.0 ft BGS

Figure No. 2

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-1



Surface Elevation: 1765.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 01/19/09
Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH/NQ ROCK CORE	Logged By: Josh Munn
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Same; light yellowish brown to light greenish brown, moderately weathered, hard; (Gravelly SAND with silt (SW), very dense, dry, some coarse to fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand, little silt).	20-1745	++		41 50/3"						
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), fine grained to aphanitic, massive, light gray to light grayish green, slightly weathered to fresh, very hard, very slightly fractured.	25-1740	++								Switched to NQ Rock Coring at 23-feet. <u>Run 1:</u> Interval = 23- to 25-feet Recovery = 1.8-feet Run Time = 13-minutes REC = 90% RQD = 0% NOTES: Loss of drilling fluid down bore hole.
Same; fine grained, massive, light gray to yellowish brown, moderately weathered, hard, intensely to moderately fractured.	30-1735	++								<u>Run 2:</u> Interval = 25- to 30-feet Recovery = 4-feet Run Time = 35-minutes REC = 80% RQD = 23%
Same.	35-1730	++								<u>Run 3:</u> Interval = 30- to 35-feet Recovery = 4.5-feet Run Time = 23-minutes REC = 90% RQD = 74%
Same.		++								<u>Run 4:</u> Interval = 35- to 37-feet Recovery = 1.5-feet Run Time = 15-minutes REC = 75% RQD = 69%
Same.		++								<u>Run 5:</u> Interval = 37- to 40-feet Recovery = 3.0-feet Run Time = 20-minutes REC = 100% RQD = 94%

Boring Terminated At 40.0 ft BGS

Figure No. 2

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-2



Surface Elevation: 1770.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 01/16/09
Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH/NQ ROCK CORE	Logged By: Josh Munn
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = asphalt parking lot (4").	0 - 1770									
Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL), yellowish brown, dry, trace fine gravel, coarse to fine sand, mostly clay, medium plasticity.	0 - 5									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), fine grained, massive, light reddish brown, intensely to moderately weathered, soft; (Silty SAND (SM), medium dense, dry, mostly medium to fine sand, some silt).	5 - 10			9 16 25						
Same; moderately weathered, (very dense, mostly coarse to fine sand, some silt).	10 - 15			27 50/5"						Slow drilling conditions; Drill rig experienced dense lithology; slight vibrations; augers heated up
Same; light grayish brown to yellowish brown, (trace fine gravel).	15 - 36.5			50/5"						

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 36.5 ft BGS

Figure No. 3

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-2



Surface Elevation: 1770.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 01/16/09
Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH/NQ ROCK CORE	Logged By: Josh Munn
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Same; (Well-graded SAND with Gravel and Silt (SW-SM), very dense, light tan to light yellowish brown, dry, some fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand, little silt, angular gravel and sand).	20-1750			50/2"						
Same; light gray to light yellowish brown, intensely to moderately weathered; (trace fine gravel).	25-1745			50/5"						
IGNEOUS ROCKS (GRANITE), fine grained to aphanitic, massive, light gray to light grayish green, slightly weathered to fresh, very hard, moderately to slightly fractured.	30-1740									Switched to NQ Rock Coring at 26.5-feet. <u>Run 1:</u> Interval = 26.5- to 31.5-feet Recovery = 4-feet Run Time = 36-minutes REC = 80% RQD = 38% NOTES: Loss of drilling fluid down bore hole.
Same.	35-1735									<u>Run 2:</u> Interval = 31.5- to 36.5-feet Recovery = 5-feet Run Time = 33-minutes REC = 100% RQD = 63%

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 36.5 ft BGS

Figure No. 3

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-3



Surface Elevation: 1747.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 01/09/09

Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = loose soil; grass/weeds.	0.0									
Well-graded SAND with Silt and Gravel (SW), very dense, light yellowish brown, moist, trace gravel, mostly medium to fine sand, few silt, moderately cemented.	1.745.0			8						Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
	2.5			24						
Same; tan to light yellowish brown, no gravel.	1.742.5			16						
	5.0			50/3"						
	1.740.0									
	7.5									
	1.737.5									
	10.0									
	1.735.0									
	12.5									
	1.732.5									

Boring Terminated At 5.8 ft BGS

Figure No. 4

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-4



Surface Elevation: 1785.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 01/09/09
Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH	Logged By: Josh Munn
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
AC= 4-inches. AB = 12-inches.	0.0 - 1785.0									
Gravelly LEAN CLAY with Sand (CL), (FILL), yellowish brown, moist, some fine gravel, little coarse to fine sand, mostly clay.	2.5 - 1782.5									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet. Grab Sample at 0.5- to 1.5-feet.
Sandy SILT (ML), hard, light tan, dry, some fine sand, mostly silt.	5.0 - 1780.0			10 20 25				2.3		
Silty SAND (SM), medium dense, very light yellowish brown, dry, mostly medium to fine sand, some silt.	7.5 - 1777.5			12 9 12						
Well-graded SAND with Silt and Gravel (SW), very dense, very light yellowish brown, dry, little fine gravel, medium to fine sand, little silt, angular, moderate cementation.	10.0 - 1775.0			7 50						Refusal of SPT sampler at 11-feet; Recovered rock in sampler shoe.
	12.5 - 1772.5									

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-5



Surface Elevation: 1815.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 01/09/09

Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
AC= 4.5-inches. AB = 19.5-inches.	0.0 — 1815.0									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
Silty SAND with Gravel (SM), very dense, yellowish brown, dry, little fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand, some silt, angular gravel.	2.5 — 1812.5									
	5.0 — 1810.0			22 44 33						
ELASTIC SILT with Sand (MH), hard, reddish brown, dry, little fine sand, mostly silt, medium plasticity.	7.5 — 1807.5									
Well-graded SAND with Silt and Gravel (SW), very dense, very light yellowish brown, dry, little fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand, little silt, angular sand and gravel, moderately cemented.	10.0 — 1805.0			10 40 50/5"						
	12.5 — 1802.5									

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 11.4 ft BGS

Figure No. 6

Project: Western Placerville

Interchange

Location: Placerville, CA

Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING

B-6



DOKKEN

ENGINEERING

www.dokkenengineering.com

Surface Elevation: 1865.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 01/13/09

Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = grass/weeds.	0 - 1865									
FAT CLAY with Sand (CH), hard, dark reddish brown, dry to moist, trace fine gravel, little coarse to medium sand, mostly clay, angular gravel and sand, medium plasticity, mottled.	5 - 1860			10 28 38				>5		Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
LEAN CLAY (CL), hard, reddish brown to tan, dry, medium plasticity, mottled.	10 - 1855			8 22 36				>5		
SILT with Sand (ML), hard, very light yellowish brown to light reddish brown, dry, trace fine gravel, some medium to fine sand, mostly silt.	15 - 1850			25 50/3"						
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), massive, light gray to light yellowish brown, intensely weathered; (Well-graded SAND with Silt and Gravel (SW), very dense, dry, little fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand, little silt).	20 - 1845			30 50						
Same; (Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), hard, dry, trace fine gravel, some coarse to fine sand, mostly clay).	25 - 1840			25 50/4"						

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 25.9 ft BGS

Figure No. 7

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-7



Surface Elevation: 1906.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 01/13/09
Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH/NQ ROCK CORE	Logged By: Dan Cloutier
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = grass/weeds.	0									
LEAN CLAY with Sand (CL), dark reddish brown, dry to moist, trace fine gravel, little medium to fine sand, mostly clay, angular gravel.	1905									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
Same; hard, reddish brown, no gravel.	5			6						
Sandy SILT (ML), hard, light yellowish brown to light reddish brown, dry to moist, trace gravel, some medium to fine sand, mostly silt, angular gravel and sand.	1900			15						
				32						
LEAN CLAY with Sand (CL), very stiff, light yellowish brown to light reddish brown, dry to moist, few medium to fine sand, mostly clay, medium plasticity, medium to low dry strength.	1895			3						
				6						
				19						
SILT with Sand (ML), hard, light yellowish brown to light reddish brown, dry to moist, little medium to fine sand, mostly silt, low plasticity.	1890			10						
				50						
Same; trace fine gravel.	1885			15						
				50/3"						
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), fine grained to aphanitic, very thickly bedded, gray to yellowish brown, intensely to moderately weathered, moderately hard to soft, very intensely to intensely fractured.	1880									
										Switched to NQ Rock Coring at 25-feet. Run 1: Interval = 25- to 30-feet Recovery = 4-feet Run Time = 18-minutes REC = 80% RQD = 14%

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773.W, PLACERVILLE.GPJ, DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT, 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 40.0 ft BGS

Figure No. 8

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-7



Surface Elevation: 1906.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 01/13/09
Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH/NQ ROCK CORE	Logged By: Dan Cloutier
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Same.	30 1875	+	+							NOTES: Loss of drilling fluid down bore hole. <u>Run 2:</u> Interval = 30- to 35-feet Recovery = 3.5-feet Run Time = 23-minutes REC = 70% RQD = 13% <u>Run 3:</u> Interval = 35- to 40-feet Recovery = 4.5-feet Run Time = 16-minutes REC = 90% RQD = 21%
Same.	35 1870									
	40 1865									
	45 1860									
	50 1855									
	55 1850									

Boring Terminated At 40.0 ft BGS

Figure No. 8

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-8



Surface Elevation: 1790.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 01/14/09

Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = grass/weeds.	0.0 — 1790.0									
Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL), hard, brown, moist, some medium to fine sand, mostly lean clay, medium plasticity.	2.5 — 1787.5									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), fine grained, massive, light gray to light yellowish brown, intensely to moderately weathered, soft; (Well-graded SAND, very dense, dry, trace fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand).	5.0 — 1785.0			6						
	7.5 — 1782.5			30 50/5"						(Drilling Time with HSA from 5- to 10-feet = 10-minutes).
	10.0 — 1780.0			50/1"						Auger refusal at 10.1-feet
	12.5 — 1777.5									

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 10.1 ft BGS

Figure No. 9

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
B-9



Surface Elevation: 1780.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 01/14/09

Drilling Method: HSA 6-INCH

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL), hard, brown to yellowish brown, moist, some medium to fine sand, mostly clay, medium plasticity.	0.0 — 1780.0 2.5 — 1777.5									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), massive, light gray to light yellowish brown, intensely to moderately weathered, soft; (Well-graded SAND, very dense, dry, trace fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand).	5.0 — 1775.0 7.5 — 1772.5			10 50/4"						(Drilling Time with HSA from 5- to 10-feet = 8-minutes).
Same; (little fine gravel).	10.0 — 1770.0			50/4"						Auger refusal at 10.4-feet
	12.5 — 1767.5									

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 10.4 ft BGS

Figure No. 10

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-1



Surface Elevation: 1782.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 07/16/09

Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = asphalt.	0.0									
Sandy SILT (ML), light tan, dry, some fine sand, mostly silt.	1.0 to 5.0			38						Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), massive, tan to yellowish brown, intensely weathered, moderately hard.	5.0 to 7.5			50/3"						Auger Refusal at 7.5-ft.
	7.5 to 12.5									

Boring Terminated At 7.5 ft BGS

Figure No. 11

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-2



Surface Elevation: 1788.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 07/16/09

Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = asphalt.	0.0									
Sandy SILT (ML), brown, dry, trace coarse to fine gravel, few coarse sand, some medium to fine sand, mostly silt.	1787.5									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
Gravelly LEAN CLAY with Sand (CL), hard, dark reddish brown, dry to moist, little coarse to fine gravel, few coarse to fine sand, mostly lean clay; angular gravel and sand.	1785.0			18						
	1782.5			37						
				50/4"						
	7.5									Auger Refusal at 7.5ft.
	1780.0									
	10.0									
	1777.5									
	12.5									
	1775.0									

Boring Terminated At 7.5 ft BGS

Figure No. 12

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-3



Surface Elevation: 1793.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 07/16/09

Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = asphalt.	0									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL), brown, dry to moist, few medium sand, little fine sand, mostly lean clay, low plasticity.	1790									
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), fine- to medium-grained, massive, tan to yellowish brown, intensely to moderately weathered, soft, very intensely to intensely fractured.	5			15 30 50/3"						
Same; aphanitic to fine-grained, massive, decomposed, soft.	10			9 19 32						
Same; very soft.	15			23 50/5"						
Same; decomposed, very soft.	20			38 50/3"						
	1770									

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 20.8 ft BGS

Figure No. 13

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-4



Surface Elevation: 1803.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 07/16/09

Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Sandy SILT (ML), reddish brown, dry, some fine sand, mostly silt.	0 to 1800									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, reddish brown, dry, trace medium to fine sand, mostly clay, low plasticity.	5 to 1795			5 10 16						
IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), fine- to medium-grained, massive, tan to yellowish brown, very intensely weathered to decomposed; (Silty SAND (SM), dense, dry, mostly medium to fine sand, some silt).	10 to 1790			2 15 25				>5		
Same; intensely weathered; dense.	15 to 1785			14 21 23						
Same; very dense.	20 to 1780			18 33 50						

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 21.5 ft BGS

Figure No. 14

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-5



Surface Elevation: 1798.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 08/05/09

Drilling Method: Hand Auger

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: Dokken Engineering

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 45 lb. Hand Hammer 30-in. drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
LEAN CLAY with Sand (CL), very stiff, reddish brown, dry, little fine sand, mostly clay.	0.0	CL	CL	15						
	1797.5			23						
Same.	2.5	CL	CL	28						
	1795.0			43						
SILT with Sand (ML), hard, yellowish brown to light reddish brown, little fine sand, mostly silt.	5.0	ML	ML	40						
	1792.5			50						
Same.	7.5	ML	ML	50/2"						
	1790.0			50/4"						
Same.	10.0	ML	ML	50/4"						
	1787.5			50/4"						
Same.	12.5	ML	ML	50/4"						
	1785.0			50/4"						

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 12.8 ft BGS

Figure No. 15

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-6



Surface Elevation: 1828.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 07/15/09

Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch

Logged By: Josh Munn

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = asphalt.	0									
Well-graded SAND with Clay and Gravel (SW-SC), medium dense, brown to dark brown, dry, some coarse to fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand, little lean clay; angular gravel.	5			9 21 24						
Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC), medium dense, brown to grayish brown, dry to moist, little coarse to fine gravel, mostly coarse to fine sand, some lean clay; angular gravel.	10			10 9 7 6 11 14						*No Recovery from SPT Sample: 10- to 11.5-ft.
Same.	15			9 10 8						
Sandy LEAN CLAY with Gravel (CL), stiff, brown, dry to moist, little coarse to fine gravel, little coarse to fine sand, mostly lean clay; angular gravel.	20			6 6 5						
	1805									

Boring Terminated At 21.5 ft BGS

Figure No. 16

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-7



Surface Elevation: 1843.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 07/15/09
Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch	Logged By: Josh Munn
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = Silty SAND with Gravel (SM).	0									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
Gravelly LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, light yellowish brown to brown, dry, little coarse to fine gravel, trace coarse to fine sand, mostly lean clay, low plasticity.	5			20				>5		
				16						
				18						
LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, light reddish brown, dry, trace fine gravel, trace coarse to fine sand, mostly lean clay, low plasticity.	10			9				>5		
				14						
				20						
Same; hard. IGNEOUS ROCK (GRANITE), aphanitic to medium-grained, massive, decomposed, soft; (Lean CLAY with Gravel, hard, light yellowish brown, dry, little coarse to fine gravel, mostly lean clay).	15			14				>5		
				27						
				50/5"						
Same; no clay.	20			33						
				50/3"						

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 20.8 ft BGS

Figure No. 17

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-9



Surface Elevation: 1869.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 07/20/09

Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch

Logged By: Dan Cloutier

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = Dry grass/ weeds/ silty sand.	0									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
SEDIMENTARY ROCK (ARGILLITE), massive, reddish brown, very intensely weathered to decomposed, soft, very intensely fractured; (LEAN CLAY with Sand (CL), hard, dry to moist, mostly lean clay, trace to few medium to fine sand, low to medium plasticity).	8			33						
Same; reddish brown to grayish brown.	10			21						
Same; light brown.	16			16						
Same; grayish brown, intensely to very intensely weathered.	20			27						
Same; very intensely weathered, moderately hard, very intensely fractured; (Lean CLAY with Sand (CL), hard, dry to moist, mostly clay, trace medium to fine sand, low to medium plasticity).	31			50/2"						
Same.	30			30						*Drilling Note: Drilling chatter at 27-ft bgs. Increase Gravel in auger cuttings.
Same; moderately weathered to intensely weathered.	38			50/2"						
	1830									*Drilling Note: Extreme drilling chatter; difficult, slow drilling. Cuttings were mostly Gravel from 27- to 38-ft. Auger Refusal at 38-ft bgs.

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 38.0 ft BGS

Figure No. 18

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
RW-10



Surface Elevation: 1873.0 ft MSL	Date Drilled: 07/17/09
Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch	Logged By: Dan Cloutier
Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration	Checked By: Michael Wilson
Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop	Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = dry grass/ weeds/ Silty SAND.	0									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
SEDIMENTARY ROCK (ARGILLITE), massive, reddish brown, very intensely weathered to decomposed, soft, very intensely fractured; (Lean CLAY with Sand (CL), hard, dry to moist, mostly clay, trace to few medium to fine sand, low to medium plasticity. Same.	11			21						
	21			29						
	29									
Same; reddish brown to grayish brown.	10			17						
	25			30						
Same; reddish brown to grayish brown.	30			45						
	41									
Same; very stiff, reddish brown to light yellowish brown.	20			9						
	17									
Same.	30			8						
	21									
Same; hard.	30			16						
	43									
Same; reddish brown to grayish brown, very intensely weathered.	30			11						
	50/5"									
Same; grayish brown, trace coarse to fine gravel.	40			28						
	50/4/4"									
Same; light grayish to reddish brown, moderately to intensely weathered, moderately hard, very intensely fractured.	40									
	50/2"									
	50									
	1820									

*Drilling Notes:
 Gravels in cuttings at 39-ft.

*Drilling Notes:
 No sample taken at 50-ft; cuttings indicate same material as above.

Boring Terminated At 50.0 ft BGS

Figure No. 19

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
AB-1



Surface Elevation: 1866.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 07/21/09

Drilling Method: HSA 8-inch

Logged By: Dan Cloutier

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Michael Wilson

Hammer: 140 lbs. Auto-Hammer, 30-inch Drop

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface = dry grass/ weeds/ Silty SAND.	0									Bulk Sample from 1- to 5-feet.
LEAN CLAY with Sand (CL), very stiff, reddish brown to brown, dry to moist, few to little medium to fine sand, mostly clay, low to medium plasticity.	1860			3 000 9						
SEDIMENTARY ROCK (ARGILLITE), massive, reddish brown to grayish brown, very intensely weathered to decomposed, soft, intensely fractured; (Lean CLAY with Sand (CL), hard, dry, mostly clay, few medium to fine sand size fragments, low to medium plasticity).	10			8 28 50/5"						
Same.	1850			15 20 36						
Same; very stiff.	20			5 5 25						*Drilling Note: Drilling chatter from 18- to 20-ft bgs.
Same; intensely to very intensely weathered; hard.	1840			21 27 50/3"						
Same; moderately to intensely weather, moderately hard, very intensely fractured; (Lean CLAY with Gravel (CL), hard, dry, little coarse to fine gravel size fragments, mostly clay; angular).	30			1 2 45						
	1830			50/5"						*Drilling Note: Drilling chatter at 27-ft bgs.
Same; no recovery.	40			50/1"						Auger refusal at 40-ft bgs.

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Boring Terminated At 40.1 ft BGS

Figure No. 20

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
TP-1



Surface Elevation: 1870.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 04/02/09

Drilling Method: JD 310D Backhoe

Logged By: Michael Wilson

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Rob Lawrence

Hammer: 24" Bucket

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface grass and +/-2" of Topsoil. Sandy Silty CLAY (ML), reddish brown, moist.	0.0 - 1870.0									
SEDIMENTARY ROCK (ARGILLITE), highly weathered, thinly laminated, crumbles by hand, excavated in 4-6" pieces (Silty SAND with Gravel (SM), reddish brown, moist)..	2.5 - 1867.5									
Same; (LEAN CLAY (CL), tan-gray, moist, medium plasticity, blocky). Same; moderately weathered (easily broken by rock hammer), reddish brown where exposed, dark gray where fresh, thinly laminated, excavated into 4-6" pieces, becoming more moist with depth.	5.0 - 1865.0 7.5 - 1862.5									Trench side slopes remained vertical at completion. No visible raveling, however numerous voids on trench side walls.
	10.0 - 1860.0									Test pit terminated at maximum reach of backhoe and backfilled at completion.
	12.5 - 1857.5									

Boring Terminated At 11.3 ft BGS

Figure No. 22

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
TP-2



Surface Elevation: 1875.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 04/02/09

Drilling Method: JD 310D

Logged By: Michael Wilson

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Rob Lawrence

Hammer: 24" Bucket

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface grass and +/-2" of Topsoil. Silty CLAY (CL-ML), reddish brown, moist.	0.0 - 1875.0									
Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL), gray mottled with tan, moist, blocky.	2.5 - 1872.5									
	5.0 - 1870.0									Trench side slopes remained vertical at completion. No visible raveling. Test pit remained open for ~1.5 hour prior to backfilling with no visible caving or tension cracks at surface.
	7.5 - 1867.5									
SEDIMENTARY ROCK (ARGILLITE), moderately weathered (easily broken by rock hammer), reddish brown where exposed, dark gray where fresh, thinly.	10.0 - 1865.0									Test pit terminated at maximum reach of backhoe.
	12.5 - 1862.5									

Boring Terminated At 11.3 ft BGS

Figure No. 23

NEW DE LOG OF BORING 1773 W. PLACERVILLE.GPJ_DOKKEN TEMPLATE.GDT 9/9/09

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No.: 1773

LOG OF BORING
TP-3



Surface Elevation: 1865.0 ft MSL

Date Drilled: 04/02/09

Drilling Method: JD 310D

Logged By: Michael Wilson

Drilling Contractor: PC Exploration

Checked By: Rob Lawrence

Hammer: 24" Bucket

Depth to Groundwater: Not Encountered

Material Description and Classification	Depth (feet) Elevation	Soil Type	Sample Type	Field Blows	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Unc. Comp. (Strength ksf)	Pocket Pen. (ksf)	Torvane (ksf)	Remarks and Other Lab Tests
Surface grass and +/-2" of Topsoil. Silty CLAY (ML), reddish brown, moist.	0.0 - 1865.0									
SEDIMENTARY ROCK (ARGILLITE), highly weathered, thinly laminated, crumbles by hand, excavated into 4-6" pieces which were soil-coated (Silty SAND with Gravel (SM), reddish brown, moist).	2.5 - 1862.5									
Same; grading from highly to moderately weathered (crumbles by hand to easily broken by rock hammer), reddish brown where exposed, dark gray where fresh, thinly laminated, excavated into 4-6" pieces and occasionally up to 12".	5.0 - 1860.0									Trench side slopes remained vertical at completion. No visible raveling, however numerous voids on trench side walls.
	7.5 - 1857.5									
	10.0 - 1855.0									Test pit terminated at 10' and backfilled at completion.
	12.5 - 1852.5									

Boring Terminated At 10.0 ft BGS

Figure No. 24

Project: Western Placerville Interchange
Location: Placerville, CA
Project No: 1773

BORING LEGEND



UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION (ASTM D-2487-98)

MATERIAL TYPES	CRITERIA FOR ASSIGNING SOIL GROUP NAMES			GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL GROUP NAMES & LEGEND
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS >50% RETAINED ON NO. 200 SIEVE	GRAVELS >50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO 4. SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS <5% FINES	$Cu > 4$ AND $1 < Cc < 3$	GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL
			$Cu > 4$ AND $1 > Cc > 3$	GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL
		GRAVELS WITH FINES >12% FINES	FINES CLASSIFY AS ML OR MH	GM	SILTY GRAVEL
			FINES CLASSIFY AS CL OR CH	GC	CLAYEY GRAVEL
	SANDS >50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSES ON NO 4. SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS <5% FINES	$Cu > 6$ AND $1 < Cc < 3$	SW	WELL-GRADED SAND
			$Cu > 6$ AND $1 > Cc > 3$	SP	POORLY-GRADED SAND
		SANDS AND FINES >12% FINES	FINES CLASSIFY AS ML OR MH	SM	SILTY SAND
			FINES CLASSIFY AS CL OR CH	SC	CLAYEY SAND
FINE-GRAINED SOILS >50% PASSES NO. 200 SIEVE	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT <50	INORGANIC	$PI > 7$ AND PLOTS > "A" LINE	CL	LEAN CLAY
			$PI > 4$ AND PLOTS < "A" LINE	ML	SILT
	ORGANIC	LL (oven dried)/ LL (not dried) < 0.75	OL	ORGANIC CLAY OR SILT	
	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT >50	INORGANIC	PI PLOTS > "A" LINE	CH	FAT CLAY
			PI PLOTS < "A" LINE	MH	ELASTIC SILT
		ORGANIC	LL (oven dried)/ LL (not dried) < 0.75	OH	ORGANIC CLAY OR SILT
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	PRIMARILY ORGANIC MATTER, DARK IN COLOR, AND ORGANIC ODOR			PT	PEAT

OTHER MATERIAL SYMBOLS

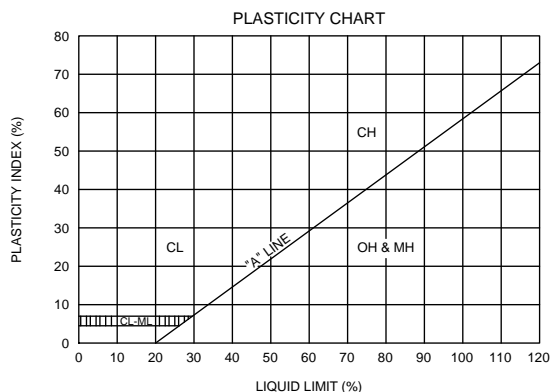
	Poorly Graded Sand with Clay		Sand
	Clayey Sand		Silt
	Sandy Silt		Well Graded Gravelly Sand
	Low to High Plasticity Clay		Gravelly Silt
	Poorly Graded Gravelly Sand		Asphalt
	Topsoil		Boulders and Cobble
	Well Graded Gravel with Clay		
	Well Graded Gravel with Silt		

SYMBOLS

- Standard Penetration Sample (1-3/8" ID)
- Modified California Sample (2.5" ID)
- Shelby Tube Sample
- Bulk Sample
- Water Level During Drilling
- Stabilized Groundwater Level

Notes:

- CA - CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (CORROSIVITY)
- CD - CONSOLIDATED DRAINED TRIAXIAL
- CN - CONSOLIDATION
- CU - CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
- DS - DIRECT SHEAR
- PP - POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)
- RV - R-VALUE
- SA - SIEVE ANALYSIS
- LL - LIMIT LIQUID
- PI - PLASTICITY INDEX
- MDD - MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (pcf)
- tsf - TONS PER SQUARE FOOT
- psf - POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT
- pcf - POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT
- OWC - OPTIMUM WATER CONTENT (%)
- #200 - (% PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE)
- SW - SWELL TEST
- TC - CYCLIC TRIAXIAL
- TV - TORVANE SHEAR
- UC - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION
- UU - UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL



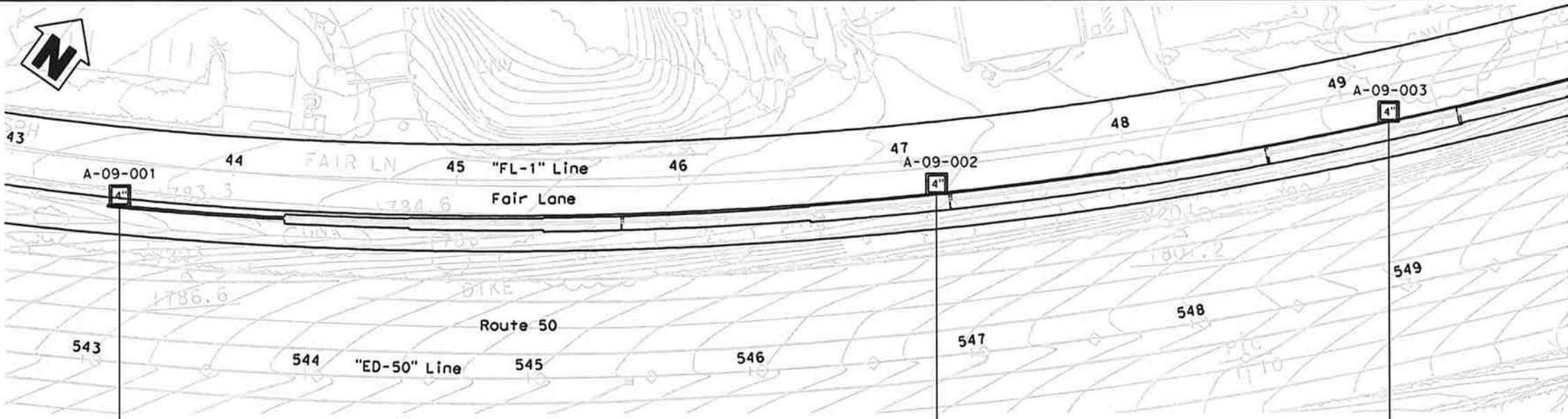
PENETRATION RESISTANCE (RECORDED AS BLOWS / FT)

SAND & GRAVEL		SILT & CLAY		
RELATIVE DENSITY	BLOWS/FOOT*	CONSISTENCY	BLOWS/FOOT*	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TSF)
VERY LOOSE	0 - 4	VERY SOFT	0 - 1	0 - 0.25
LOOSE	5 - 10	SOFT	2 - 4	0.25 - 0.50
MEDIUM DENSE	11 - 30	FIRM	5 - 8	0.50 - 1.0
DENSE	31 - 50	STIFF	9 - 15	1.0 - 2.0
VERY DENSE	OVER 50	VERY STIFF	16 - 30	2.0 - 4.0
		HARD	OVER 31	OVER 4.0

* NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES TO DRIVE A 2 INCH O.D. (1-3/8 INCH I.D.) SPLIT-BARREL SAMPLER THE LAST 12 INCHES OF AN 18-INCH DRIVE (ASTM-1586 STANDARD PENETRATION TEST).

Figure No. 25

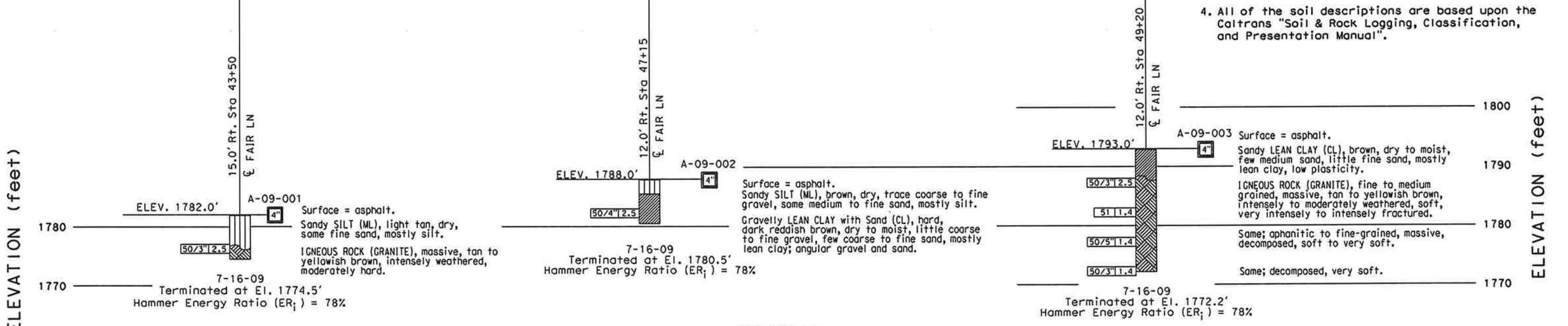
DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO	TOTAL SHEETS
03	ED	50			
<i>Robert Lawrence D.</i> REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE X					
PLANS APPROVAL DATE					
The State of California or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan sheet.					



PLAN
1" = 30'

NOTES:

- All of the borings were drilled using 4.25" ID hollow-stem augers with a drilling plug.
- The 1.4" ID split barrel sampler was driven with a 140-lb. hammer falling 30" in accordance with conducting the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586). The blows for the second and third 6" drive lengths (12" total) were recorded as the Blow Count and appears on the Log of Test Borings. These are actual raw field blow counts and were not corrected for energy, overburden, or any other standard corrections.
- The strength/relative density descriptors are from Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual". These descriptors are based upon the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586) but have been modified sufficiently as not to relate to the Standard Penetration strength/relative density correlations.
- All of the soil descriptions are based upon the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual".



PROFILE
No Scale

X	DESIGN OVERSIGHT
X	SIGN OFF DATE

DESIGN	BY R. Burns	CHECKED X
DETAILS	BY C. Houghton	CHECKED X
QUANTITIES	BY X	CHECKED X

PREPARED FOR THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

J. Bishop
PROJECT ENGINEER

BRIDGE NO.	X
POST MILE	X

RETAINING WALL NO. 1
LOG OF TEST BORINGS NO. 1

DESIGN DETAIL SHEET (ENGLISH) (REV. 2/25/05)

ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS



CU X
EA X

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

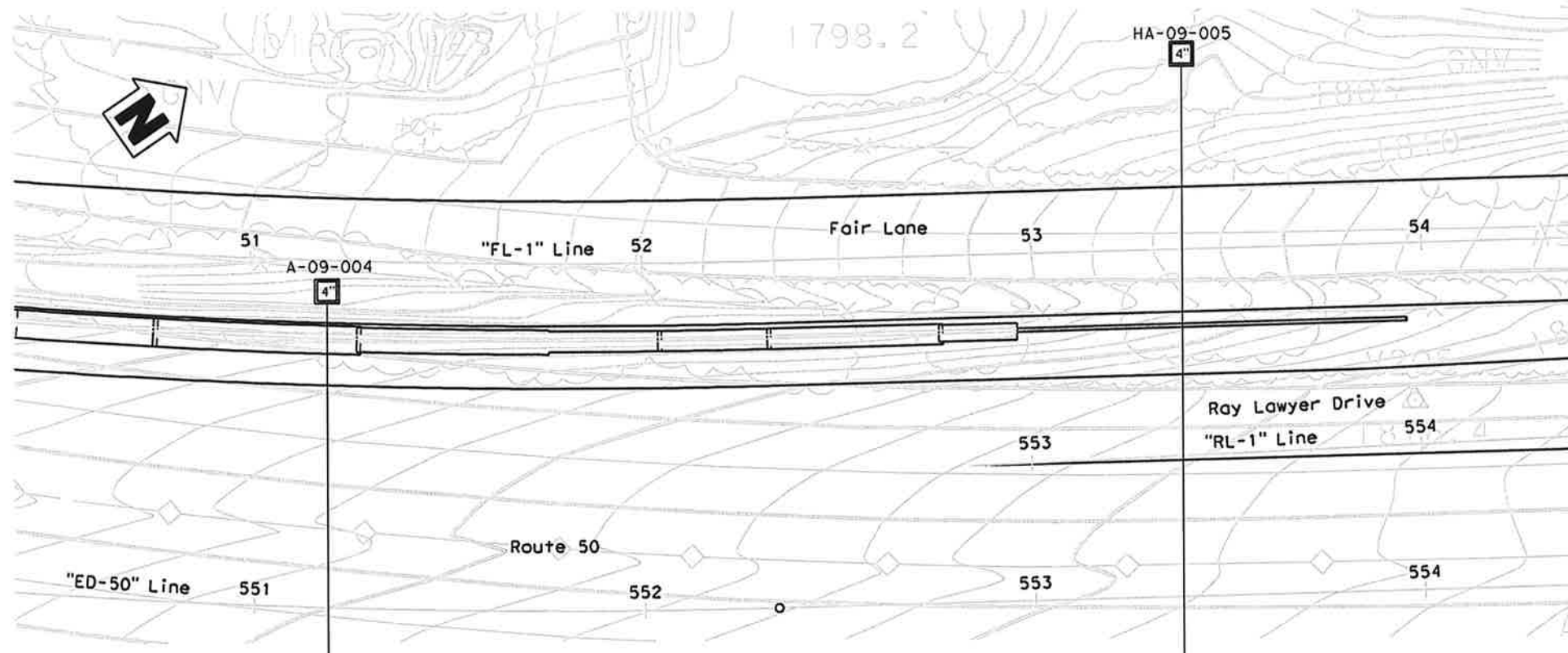
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)									
1-1-09									

DATE PLOTTED: 11/11/09 11:11 AM

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO	TOTAL SHEETS
03	ED	50			

<i>Robert Lawrence</i>		X
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER	DATE	
PLANS APPROVAL DATE		
The State of California or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan sheet.		

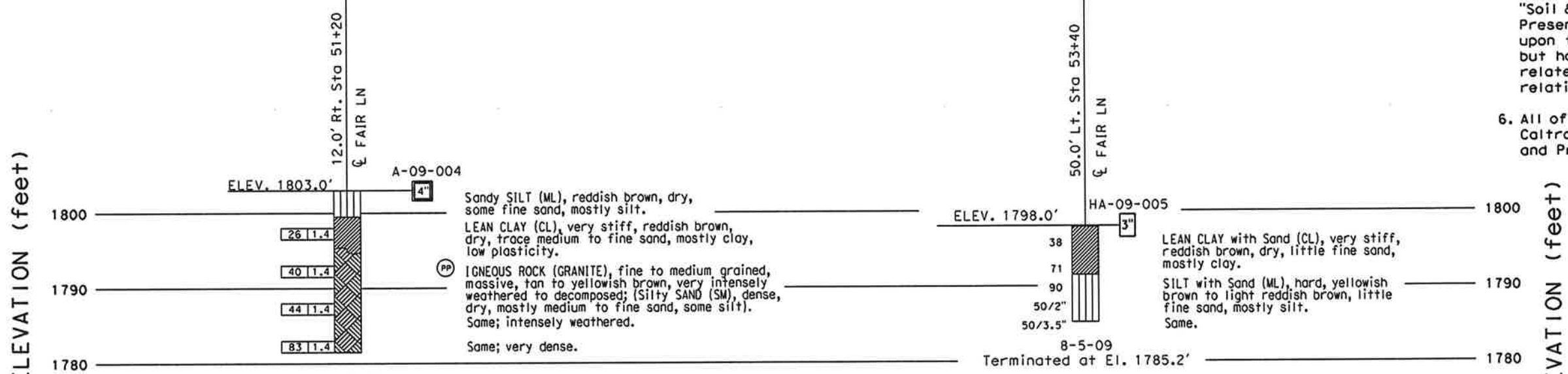
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 R. LAWRENCE
 No. 63076
 Exp. 6-30-10
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA



PLAN
1" = 20'

NOTES:

- Boring A-09-004 was drilled using 4.25" ID hollow-stem augers with a drilling plug.
- Boring HA-09-005 was drilled using 3.25" ID hand auger.
- The 1.4" ID split barrel sampler was driven with a 140-lb. hammer falling 30" in accordance with conducting the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586). The blows for the second and third 6" drive lengths (12" total) were recorded as the Blow Count and appears on the Log of Test Borings. These are actual raw field blow counts and were not corrected for energy, overburden, or any other standard corrections.
- A 2.5" ID split barrel sampler was driven with a 45-lb. hand hammer falling 30" in. The blows for the first and second 6" drive lengths (12" total) were recorded as the Blow Count and appears on the Log of Test Borings. These are actual raw field blow counts and were not corrected for energy, overburden, or any other standard corrections.
- The strength/relative density descriptors are from Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification and Presentation Manual". These descriptors are based upon the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586) but have been modified sufficiently as not to relate to the Standard Penetration strength/relative density correlations.
- All of the soil descriptions are based upon the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual".



PROFILE
No Scale

7-16-09
Terminated at El. 1781.5'
Hammer Energy Ratio (ER₁) = 78%

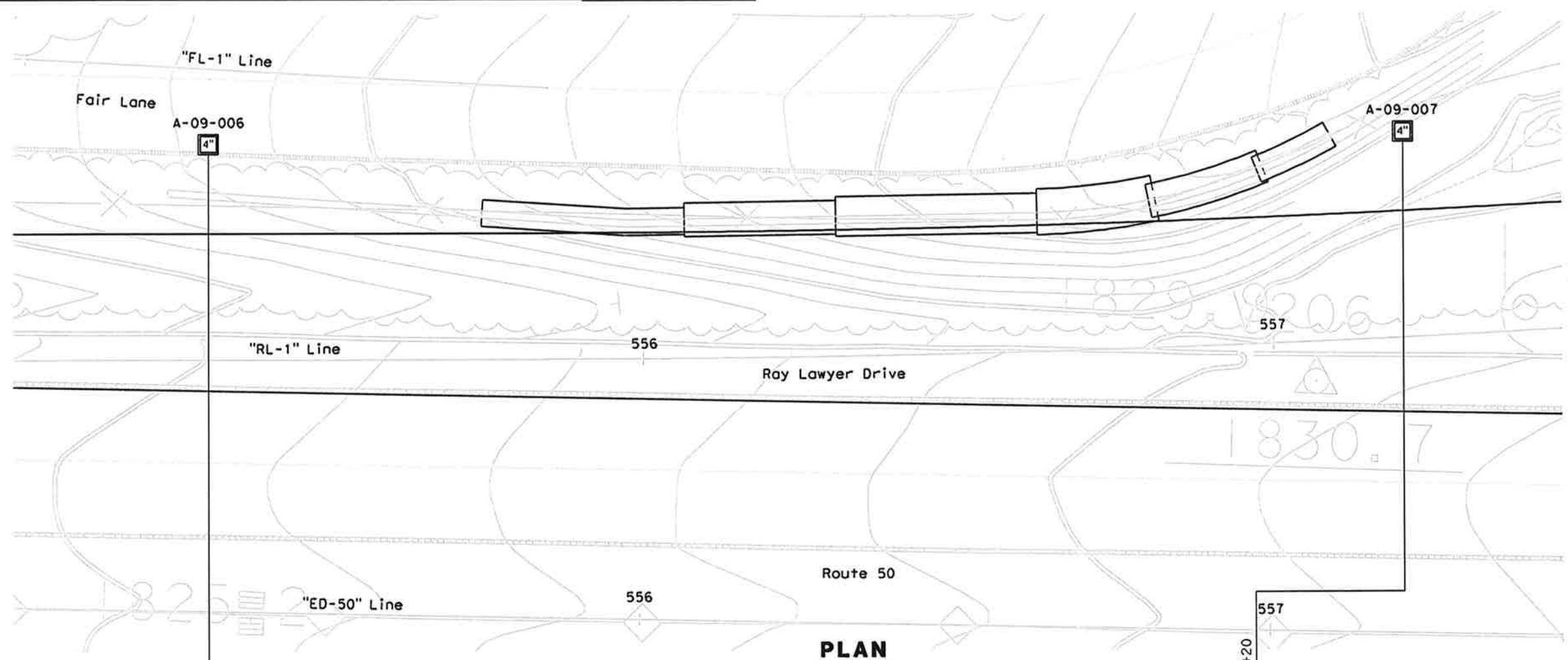
X DESIGN OVERSIGHT X SIGN OFF DATE	DESIGN BY R. Burns DETAILS BY C. Houghton QUANTITIES BY X	CHECKED X CHECKED X CHECKED X	PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	J. Bishop PROJECT ENGINEER	BRIDGE NO. X POST MILE X	RETAINING WALL NO. 1 LOG OF TEST BORINGS NO. 2
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS: 0 1 2 3			CU X EA X	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY) SHEET OF X X

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO	TOTAL SHEETS
03	ED	50			

<i>Robert Lawrence</i>		X
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER	DATE	
R. LAWRENCE		
NO. 63076		
Exp. 6-30-10		
CIVIL		
STATE OF CALIFORNIA		

PLANS APPROVAL DATE _____

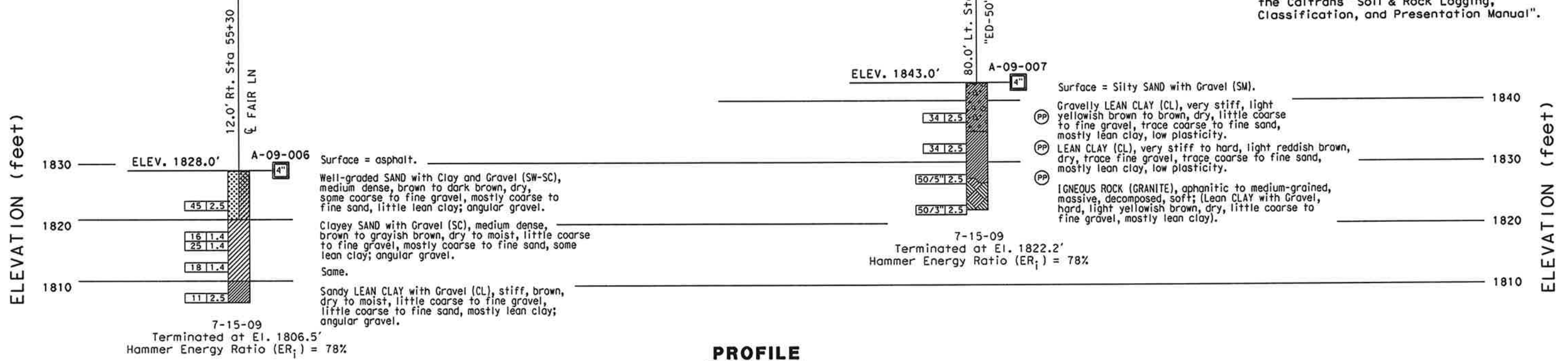
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PLAN
1" = 10'

NOTES:

- All of the borings were drilled using 4.25" ID hollow-stem augers with a drilling plug.
- The 1.4" ID split barrel sampler was driven with a 140-lb. hammer falling 30" in accordance with conducting the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586). The blows for the second and third 6" drive lengths (12" total) were recorded as the Blow Count and appears on the Log of Test Borings. These are actual raw field blow counts and were not corrected for energy, overburden, or any other standard corrections.
- The strength/relative density descriptors are from Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual". These descriptors are based upon the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586) but have been modified sufficiently as not to relate to the Standard Penetration strength/relative density correlations.
- All of the soil descriptions are based upon the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual".



PROFILE
No Scale

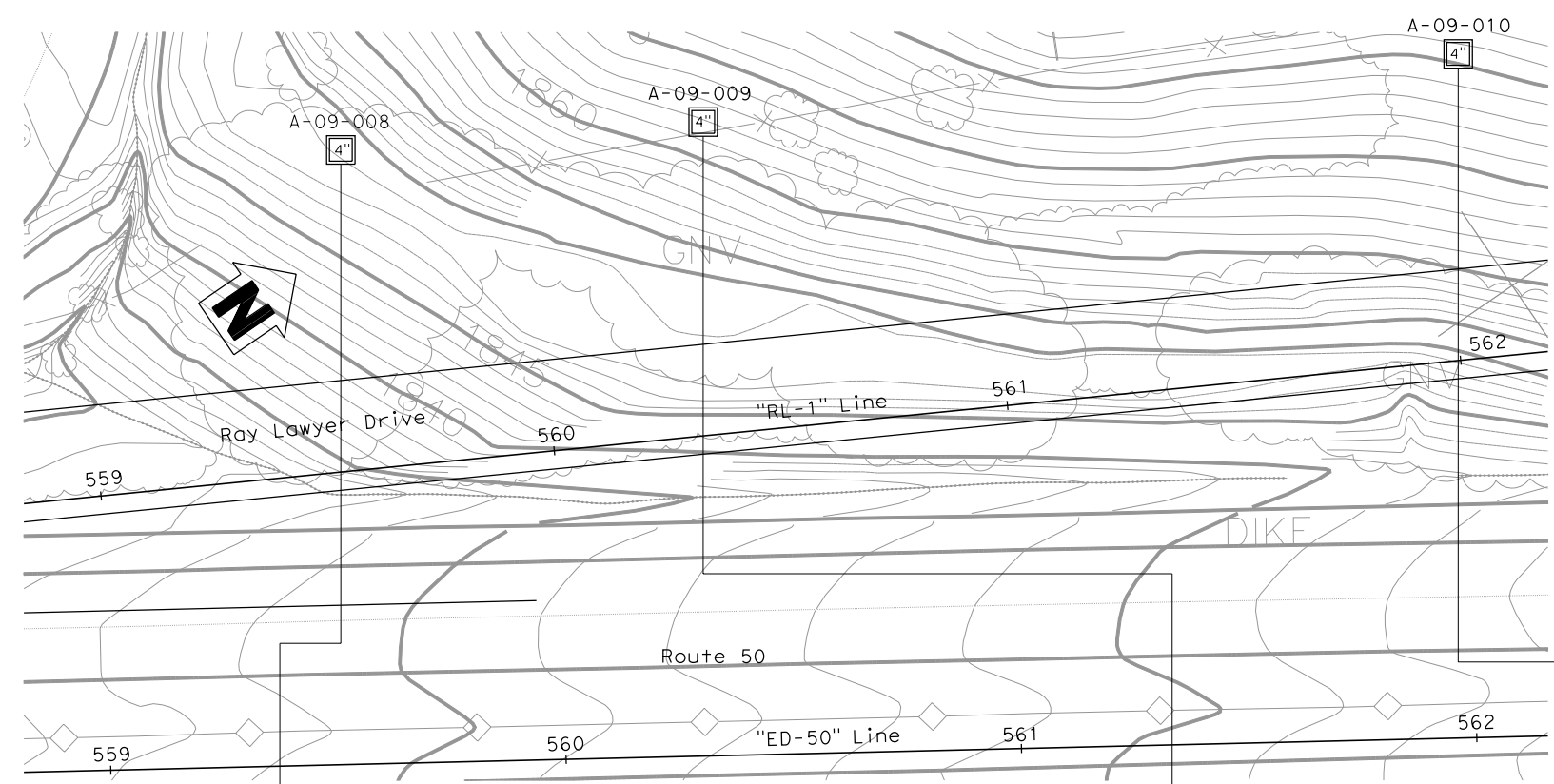
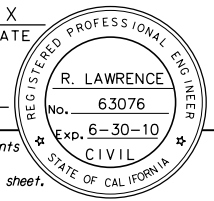
X DESIGN OVERSIGHT X SIGN OFF DATE DESIGN DETAIL SHEET (ENGLISH) (REV. 2/25/05)	DESIGN BY R. Burns CHECKED X	PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	BRIDGE NO. X POST MILE X	RETAINING WALL NO. 2 LOG OF TEST BORINGS NO. 3	
	DETAILS BY C. Houghton CHECKED X		PROJECT ENGINEER X	CU X EA X	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS



FILE -> REQUEST

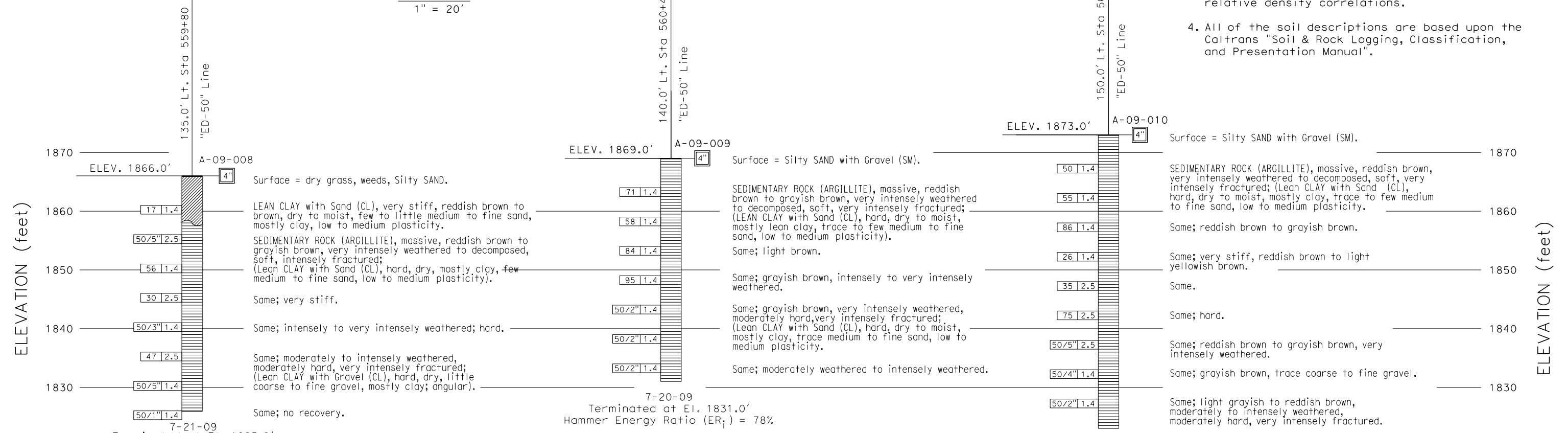
DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No	TOTAL SHEETS
03	ED	50			
<i>Robert Lawrence R.</i> REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER			X	DATE	
PLANS APPROVAL DATE					
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PLAN
1" = 20'

NOTES:

- All of the borings were drilled using 4.25" ID hollow-stem augers with a drilling plug.
- The 1.4" ID split barrel sampler was driven with a 140-lb. hammer falling 30" in accordance with conducting the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586). The blows for the second and third 6" drive lengths (12" total) were recorded as the Blow Count and appears on the Log of Test Borings. These are actual raw field blow counts and were not corrected for energy, overburden, or any other standard corrections.
- The strength/relative density descriptors are from Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual". These descriptors are based upon the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D 1586) but have been modified sufficiently as not to relate to the Standard Penetration strength/relative density correlations.
- All of the soil descriptions are based upon the Caltrans "Soil & Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual".



PROFILE
No Scale

X DESIGN OVERSIGHT X SIGN OFF DATE DESIGN DETAIL SHEET (ENGLISH) (REV. 2/25/05)	DESIGN BY R. Burns CHECKED X	PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	BRIDGE NO. X POST MILE X	RETAINING WALL NO. 3 LOG OF TEST BORINGS NO. 4
	DETAILS BY C. Houghton CHECKED X QUANTITIES BY X CHECKED X		PROJECT ENGINEER J. Bishop	
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS 0 1 2 3		CU X EA X	REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	
FILE => J:\1773_W.Placerville.IC\517\1773LOTB4.dgn		SHEET OF X X		

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DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO	TOTAL SHEETS
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R. Lawrence
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE X
 No. 63076
 Exp. 6-30-10
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLANS APPROVAL DATE _____

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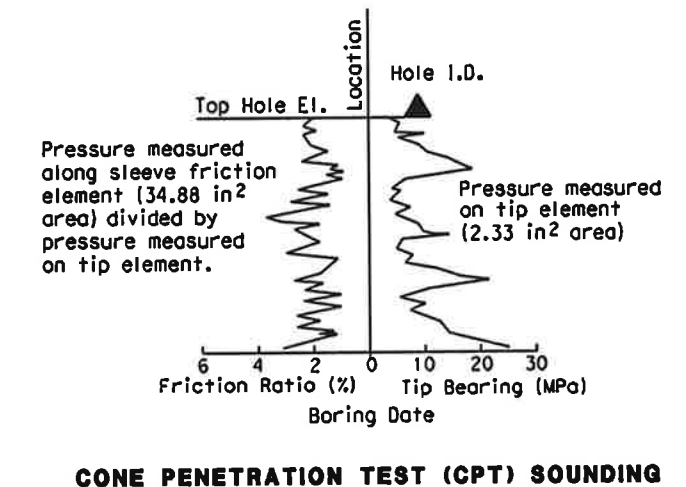
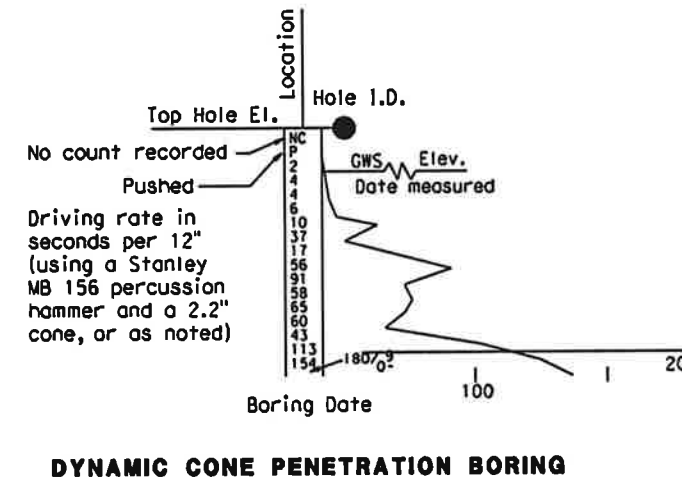
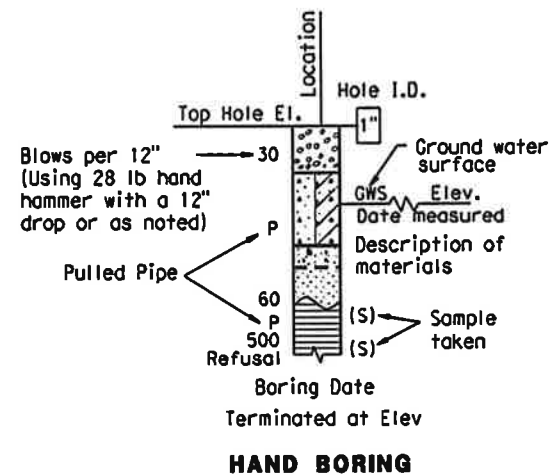
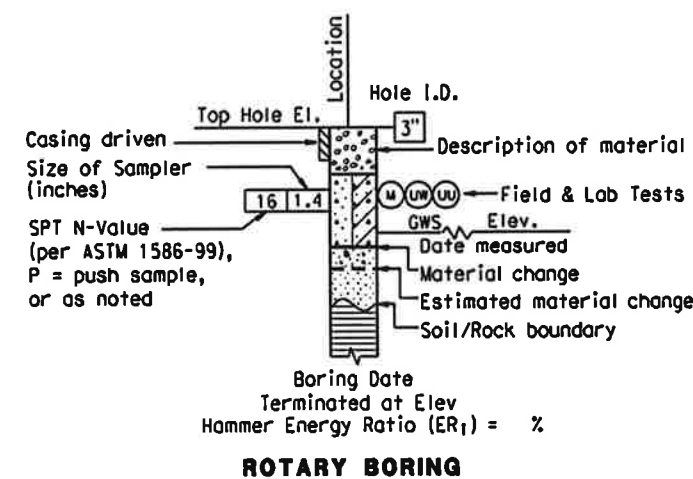
CEMENTATION	
Description	Criteria
Weak	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure.
Moderate	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure.
Strong	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure.

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS				
Description	Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)	Pocket Penetrometer Measurement (tsf)	Torvane Measurement (tsf)	Field Approximation
Very Soft	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.12	Easily penetrated several inches by fist
Soft	0.25 to 0.50	0.25 to 0.50	0.12 to 0.25	Easily penetrated several inches by thumb
Medium Stiff	0.50 to 1.0	0.50 to 1.0	0.25 to 0.50	Penetrated several inches by thumb with moderate effort
Stiff	1 to 2	1 to 2	0.50 to 1.0	Readily indented by thumb but penetrated only with great effort
Very Stiff	2 to 4	2 to 4	1.0 to 2.0	Readily indented by thumbnail
Hard	> 4.0	> 4.0	> 2.0	Indented by thumbnail with difficulty

BOREHOLE IDENTIFICATION		
Symbol	Hole Type	Description
	A	Auger Boring
	R	Rotary drilled boring
	P	Rotary percussion boring (air)
	R	Rotary drilled diamond core
	HD	Hand driven (1-inch soil tube)
	HA	Hand Auger
	D	Dynamic Cone Penetration Boring
	CPT	Cone Penetration Test (ASTM D 5778-95)
	O	Other

Note: Size in inches.

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



X DESIGN OVERSIGHT
 X SIGN OFF DATE
 DESIGN DETAIL SHEET (ENGLISH) (REV. 2/25/05)

DESIGN	BY X	CHECKED X
DETAILS	BY X	CHECKED X
QUANTITIES	BY X	CHECKED X

PREPARED FOR THE
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

X PROJECT ENGINEER

BRIDGE NO.
 X
 POST MILE
 X

WP1
 LOG OF TEST BORINGS NO. 5

ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS

CU X
 EA X
 FILE -> #REQUEST

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

SHEET OF
 X X

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
-	-	-			

Robert Lawrence
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE X
 No. 63076
 Exp. 8-30-10
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLANS APPROVAL DATE _____
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GROUP SYMBOLS AND NAMES			
Graphic/Symbol	Group Names	Graphic/Symbol	Group Names
	GW Well-graded GRAVEL		CL Lean CLAY
	GP Poorly graded GRAVEL		CL Lean CLAY with SAND
	GW-GM Well-graded GRAVEL with SAND		CL-ML SANDY lean CLAY
	GW-GC Well-graded GRAVEL with CLAY (or SILTY CLAY)		CL-ML SANDY lean CLAY with GRAVEL
	GW-GM Well-graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND		CL-ML GRAVELLY lean CLAY
	GW-GC Well-graded GRAVEL with CLAY and SAND (or SILTY CLAY and SAND)		CL-ML GRAVELLY lean CLAY with SAND
	GP-GM Poorly graded GRAVEL with SILT		ML SILT
	GP-GC Poorly graded GRAVEL with CLAY (or SILTY CLAY)		ML SILT with SAND
	GP-GM Poorly graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND		ML SILT with GRAVEL
	GP-GC Poorly graded GRAVEL with CLAY and SAND (or SILTY CLAY and SAND)		ML SANDY SILT
	GM SILTY GRAVEL		ML SANDY SILT with GRAVEL
	GC CLAYEY GRAVEL		ML GRAVELLY SILT
	GC CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND		ML GRAVELLY SILT with SAND
	GC-GM SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL		OL ORGANIC lean CLAY
	GC-GM SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND		OL ORGANIC lean CLAY with SAND
	SW Well-graded SAND		OL ORGANIC lean CLAY with GRAVEL
	SW Well-graded SAND with GRAVEL		OL SANDY ORGANIC lean CLAY
	SP Poorly graded SAND		OL SANDY ORGANIC lean CLAY with GRAVEL
	SP Poorly graded SAND with GRAVEL		OL GRAVELLY ORGANIC lean CLAY
	SW-SM Well-graded SAND with SILT		OL GRAVELLY ORGANIC lean CLAY with SAND
	SW-SM Well-graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL		CH Fat CLAY
	SW-SC Well-graded SAND with CLAY (or SILTY CLAY)		CH Fat CLAY with SAND
	SW-SC Well-graded SAND with CLAY and GRAVEL (or SILTY CLAY and GRAVEL)		CH SANDY fat CLAY
	SP-SM Poorly graded SAND with SILT		CH SANDY fat CLAY with GRAVEL
	SP-SM Poorly graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL		CH GRAVELLY fat CLAY
	SP-SC Poorly graded SAND with CLAY (or SILTY CLAY)		CH GRAVELLY fat CLAY with SAND
	SP-SC Poorly graded SAND with CLAY and GRAVEL (or SILTY CLAY and GRAVEL)		MH Elastic SILT
	SM SILTY SAND		MH Elastic SILT with SAND
	SM SILTY SAND with GRAVEL		MH Elastic SILT with GRAVEL
	SC CLAYEY SAND		MH SANDY elastic SILT
	SC CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL		MH SANDY elastic SILT with GRAVEL
	SC-SM SILTY, CLAYEY SAND		MH GRAVELLY elastic SILT
	SC-SM SILTY, CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL		MH GRAVELLY elastic SILT with SAND
	PT PEAT		OH ORGANIC fat CLAY
	COBBLES COBBLES and BOULDERS		OH ORGANIC elastic SILT
			OH ORGANIC elastic SILT with SAND
			OH SANDY ORGANIC elastic SILT
			OH SANDY ORGANIC elastic SILT with GRAVEL
			OH GRAVELLY ORGANIC elastic SILT
			OH GRAVELLY ORGANIC elastic SILT with SAND
			OL/OH ORGANIC SOIL
			OL/OH ORGANIC SOIL with SAND
			OL/OH SANDY ORGANIC SOIL
			OL/OH SANDY ORGANIC SOIL with GRAVEL
			OL/OH GRAVELLY ORGANIC SOIL
			OL/OH GRAVELLY ORGANIC SOIL with SAND

FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTING	
(C)	Consolidation (ASTM D 2435)
(CL)	Collapse Potential (ASTM D 5333)
(CP)	Compaction Curve (CTM 216)
(CR)	Corrosivity Testing (CTM 643, CTM 422, CTM 417)
(CU)	Consolidated Undrained Triaxial (ASTM D 4767)
(DS)	Direct Shear (ASTM D 3080)
(EI)	Expansion Index (ASTM D 4829)
(M)	Moisture Content (ASTM D 2216)
(OC)	Organic Content-% (ASTM D 2974)
(P)	Permeability (CTM 220)
(PA)	Particle Size Analysis (ASTM D 422)
(PI)	Plasticity Index (AASHTO T 90) Liquid Limit (AASHTO T 89)
(PL)	Point Load Index (ASTM D 5731)
(PM)	Pressure Meter
(PP)	Pocket Penetrometer
(R)	R-Value (CTM 301)
(SE)	Sand Equivalent (CTM 217)
(SG)	Specific Gravity (AASHTO T 100)
(SL)	Shrinkage Limit (ASTM D 427)
(SW)	Swell Potential (ASTM D 4546)
(TV)	Pocket Torvane
(UC)	Unconfined Compression-Soil (ASTM D 2166)
(UC)	Unconfined Compression-Rock (ASTM D 2938)
(UU)	Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial (ASTM D 2850)
(UW)	Unit Weight (ASTM D 4767)
(VS)	Vane Shear (AASHTO T 223)

APPARENT DENSITY OF COHESIONLESS SOILS	
Description	SPT N ₆₀ (Blows / 12 inches)
Very loose	0 - 4
Loose	5 - 10
Medium Dense	11 - 30
Dense	31 - 50
Very Dense	> 50

MOISTURE	
Description	Criteria
Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist	Damp but no visible water
Wet	Visible free water, usually soil is below water table

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

PARTICLE SIZE		
Description	Size	
Boulder	> 12"	
Cobble	3" to 12"	
Gravel	Coarse	3/4" to 3"
	Fine	No. 4 to 3/4"
Sand	Coarse	No. 10 to No. 4
	Medium	No. 40 to No. 10
	Fine	No. 200 to No. 40

X DESIGN OVERSIGHT
 X SIGN OFF DATE
 DESIGN DETAIL SHEET (ENGLISH) (REV. 2/25/05)

DESIGN	BY X	CHECKED X
DETAILS	BY X	CHECKED X
QUANTITIES	BY X	CHECKED X

PREPARED FOR THE
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

X PROJECT ENGINEER
 CU X
 EA X

BRIDGE NO. X
 POST MILE X

WPI
 LOG OF TEST BORINGS NO. 6


ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS



FILE => #REQUEST

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES
 REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)
 SHEET X OF X

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO	TOTAL SHEETS
-	-	-			

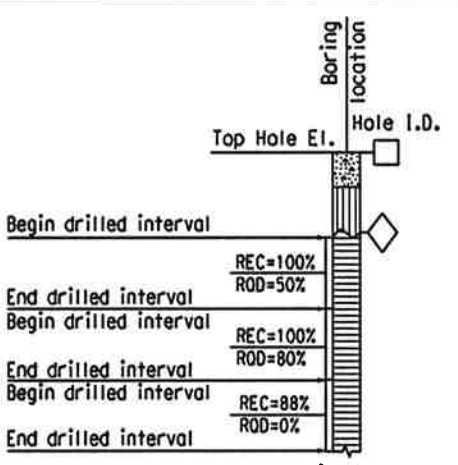

 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE X
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 R. LAWRENCE
 No. 63076
 Exp. 6-30-10
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PERCENT CORE RECOVERY (REC) & ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD)

$$REC = \frac{\sum \text{Length of the recovered core pieces (inches)}}{\text{Total length of core run (inches)}} \times 100\%$$

$$ROD = \frac{\sum \text{Length of intact core pieces} \geq 4''}{\text{Total length of core run (inches)}} \times 100\%$$



RELATIVE STRENGTH OF INTACT ROCK

Term	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (PSI)
Extremely Strong	> 30,000
Very Strong	14,500 - 30,000
Strong	7,000 - 14,500
Medium Strong	3,500 - 7,000
Weak	700 - 3,500
Very Weak	150 - 700
Extremely Weak	< 150

BEDDING SPACING

Description	Thickness / Spacing
Massive	Greater than 10 ft
Very thickly bedded	3 to 10 ft
Thickly bedded	1 to 3 ft
Moderately bedded	3-5/8" to 1 ft
Thinly bedded	1-1/4" to 3-5/8"
Very thinly bedded	3/8" to 1-1/4"
Laminated	Less than 3/8"

LEGEND OF ROCK MATERIALS

- IGNEOUS ROCK
- SEDIMENTARY ROCK
- METAMORPHIC ROCK

ROCK HARDNESS

Description	Criteria
Extremely Hard	Specimen cannot be scratched with a pocket knife or sharp pick; can only be chipped with repeated heavy hammer blows.
Very Hard	Specimen cannot be scratched with a pocket knife or sharp pick. Breaks with repeated heavy hammer blows.
Hard	Specimen can be scratched with a pocket knife or sharp pick with difficulty (heavy pressure). Heavy hammer blows required to break specimen.
Moderately Hard	Specimen can be scratched with pocket knife or sharp pick with light or moderate pressure. Core breaks with moderate hammer pressure.
Moderately Soft	Specimen can be grooved 1/6" deep with a pocket knife or sharp pick with moderate or heavy pressure. Breaks with light hammer blow or heavy manual pressure.
Soft	Specimen can be grooved or gouged easily by a pocket knife or sharp pick with light pressure, can be scratched with fingernail. Breaks with light to moderate manual pressure.
Very Soft	Specimen can be readily indented, grooved or gouged with fingernail, or carved with a pocket knife. Breaks with light manual pressure.

WEATHERING DESCRIPTORS FOR INTACT ROCK

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

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

FRACTURE DENSITY

Description	Observed Fracture Density
Unfractured	No fractures.
Very slightly fractured	Lengths greater than 3 feet.
Slightly fractured	Lengths from 1 to 3 feet with few lengths less than 1 foot or greater than 3 feet.
Moderately fractured	Lengths mostly in 4" to 1 foot range with most lengths about 8"
Intensely fractured	Lengths average from 1 to 4" with scattered fragmented intervals with lengths less than 4"
Very intensely fractured	Mostly chips and fragments with a few scattered short core lengths.

Combination descriptors (such as "Very intensely to intensely fractured") are used where equal distribution of both fracture density characteristics is present over a significant interval or exposure, or where characteristics are "in between" the descriptor definitions. Only two adjacent descriptors may be combined.

X DESIGN OVERSIGHT X SIGN OFF DATE	DESIGN BY X DETAILS BY X QUANTITIES BY X	CHECKED X CHECKED X CHECKED X	PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	PROJECT ENGINEER X BRIDGE NO. X POST MILE X	WP1 LOG OF TEST BORINGS NO. 7
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS 0 1 2 3			CU X EA X	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES	
DESIGN DETAIL SHEET (ENGLISH) (REV. 2/25/05)			FILE # REQUEST		SHEET X OF X

May 18, 2009

Mr. Michael Wilson
Senior Project Geologist
Dokken Engineering
2365 Iron Point Road, Suite 200
Folsom, CA 95630

RE: SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY REPORT
WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE PROJECT
PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA

NORCAL Job No. 09-953.01

Gentleman:

INTRODUCTION

NORCAL Geophysical Consultants, Inc. conducted a seismic refraction survey at two sites associated with the Western Placerville Interchange Project. The first site (Site 1) is located north of US Route 50 approximately one-half mile east of the Forni Road interchange. This site (see Location Map, Plate 1) concerns the construction of several retaining walls to be cut in existing slopes underlain by shallow bedrock. The second site (Site 2) is located south of US Route 50 just east of the Forni Road overpass (see Location Map, Plate 2). This site is an open, elevated parcel of land thought to have potential as a barrow area to supply fill to other construction sites involved with the Interchange project.

The survey was performed by NORCAL Geophysicists William J. Henrich and Sierra Boyd assisted by geophysical technician Travis Black during the period April 19 through 20, 2009. The purpose of the seismic survey at Site 1 was to measure subsurface seismic P-wave velocities and determine depths to weathered and unweathered bedrock. This information will be used to assess rippability characteristics of bedrock down to 20 feet. The purpose of this seismic survey at Site 2 was to determine the thickness of alluvium as a possible barrow source and evaluate rippability of bedrock down to 25 feet.

Locations of the seismic lines were determined in advance of the field survey under the direction of Mr. Michael Wilson of Dokken Engineering on April 19, 2009

METHODOLOGY

The seismic refraction method provides information regarding the seismic velocity structure of the subsurface. An impulsive source is used to produce compressional (P) wave seismic energy. The P-waves propagate into the earth and are refracted along interfaces caused by an increase in velocity. A portion of the P-wave energy is refracted back to the surface where it is detected by sensors (geophones) that are coupled to the ground surface in a collinear array (spread). The detected signals are recorded on a multi-channel seismograph and are analyzed



Mr. Michael Wilson
Dokken Engineering
May 18, 2009
Page 2

to determine the shot point-to-geophone travel times. These data can be used along with the corresponding shot point-to-geophone distances to determine the velocity and of subsurface seismic layers, including their depth and thickness.

The seismic velocity of fill, sediments, and rock are dependent on physical properties such as compaction, density, hardness, and induration. However, other factors such as bedding, fracturing, weathering, and saturation also effect seismic velocity. In general, low velocities are indicative of loose soil, poorly compacted fill material, poorly to semi-consolidated sediments, and deeply weathered or decomposed rock. Higher velocities are indicative of weathered rock or dense and or highly compacted sediments and fill. The highest velocities are measured in unweathered and sparsely fractured rock.

SURVEY PROCEDURES

The seismic refraction survey consisted of two seismic refraction lines positioned along a southwest to northeast trending hillside at Site 1 (see Plate 1, Site 1 Location Map) and one seismic refraction line in the center of a southwest to northeast trending elongated field at Site 2 (see Plate 2, Site 2 Location Map). The seismic refraction lines are labeled as Line 1 through Line 3. These seismic refraction lines contained a series of 24- geophone spreads. Seismic Refraction Line 1 contained four end-to-end geophone spreads. Seismic Refraction Line 2 contained three geophone spreads with some spread overlap at the northeast end of the seismic refraction line. The distance between geophones was a constant five feet. Line 3 contained two end to end geophone spreads. The distance between geophones was a constant six feet. All geophone spreads contained three shotpoints (forward, middle and reverse shots). Depending on the refraction line, end shot points were positioned five or six feet from the ends of the spread. Seismic energy was generated by impacts to a metal ground plate with a sixteen pound sledgehammer. Seismic motion was recorded with a **Geometrics** Model **Strataviewer** signal enhancement seismograph and Mark Products 14 Hertz geophones. Resulting seismic records were written to the seismograph hard drive and printed in the field. Elevations of shotpoints and geophones were determined on detailed maps supplied by Dokken Engineering. All end shot points were marked with survey lath.

REDUCTION PROCEDURES

Seismic compressional (P-) wave arrival times are identified as first downward declinations (breaks) on each geophone channel of the seismogram. These data (forward, middle and reverse) were plotted on time-distance graphs for each seismic line. Straight line fit to these data points form the initial estimate as to the number of velocity layers and apparent seismic velocities of each layer. We entered arrival times, shotpoint to geophone distances, velocity layer assignments, and elevation coordinates into the seismic reduction computer program **SIP**



Mr. Michael Wilson
 Dokken Engineering
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(RIMROCK Geophysics, 1996, Lakewood, Colorado). This program outputs a weighted average calculation of seismic refraction velocities and depths (via a ray tracing procedure) to the various seismic layer velocities below each seismic refraction line. In instances (Seismic Refraction Line 1) where significant subsurface lateral velocity variations are indicated by time distance plots, the program has an option for the interpreter to assign specific layer velocities below individual geophone spreads. This utility operation improves the subsurface model accuracy and at the same time, accounts for lateral velocity changes related to geologic properties or structure.

PRESENTATION-RESULTS

The results of the seismic refraction survey are presented as seismic refraction profiles and are shown on Plates 3 through 5. The Profiles display the distribution of geophone spreads, surface elevation, seismic velocities and the calculated depths to the various seismic velocity layers. The velocity layers are differentiated by variations in shading, coloring and stipple pattern.

The summary of these data and depth range of the velocity layers relative to the ground surface is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Seismic Velocities and Layer Depths

Seismic Refraction Line	Geophone Spread	V1 Layer Seismic Velocity (fps)	V2 Layer Seismic Velocity (fps)	Depth Range to V2 Layer (feet)	V3 Layer Seismic Velocity (fps)	Depth Range to V3 Layer (feet)
1	A	1300	2500	1-10	8000	13-27
1	B	1300	3500	0-5	?	?
1	C	1300	2700	3-10	6500	14-25
1	D	1300	2100	3-15	6200	14-23
2	E	1300	3000	2-10	6700	13-32
2	F	1300	3000	2-10	6700	9-40
2	G	1300	3000	0-10	6700	20-46
3	H	1300	3200	4-6	8000	16-22
3	I	1300	3200	4-9	7000	17-22

Note: Seismic Velocities in units of feet per second (fps)



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INTERPRETATION

A.) Site 1 - Profile Lines 1 and 2

Our final interpretation of the seismic refraction data resolved the subsurface into three seismic velocity layers. Based on comparisons of trench and borehole information to our seismic refraction profiles, the near-surface low velocity V1 layer primarily represents unconsolidated alluvial deposits of clay, silt and sand. The V2 layer represents both alluvium and highly fractured, highly weathered, fine-grained meta-volcanic bedrock, and the V3 layer represents less fractured, less weathered, massive meta-volcanic bedrock.

Profile Line 1 contained four geophone spreads (see Plate 3). Data analysis showed that three of the spreads indicated that three seismic layers are present. The exception to this subsurface three layer configuration was indicated below Spread B where a relatively high V2 layer velocity (3500 fps) was indicated but no underlying V3 layer. It is likely that a higher V3 layer is present below Spread B but it is at elevation beyond the depth of exploration for the length of the seismic spread (125 feet) given the thickness and higher V2 layer velocity. As an approximation, we have dashed a V2/V3 layer interface below Spread B to be comparable depth of the adjacent geophone spreads.

Profile Line 2 shows a more irregular V2/V3 interface than observed along Profile Line 1, however, seismic velocities are comparable. Locally the V3 layer is within 10 feet of the ground surface.

B.) Site 2 - Profile Line 3

Our final interpretation of the seismic refraction data resolved the subsurface into three seismic velocity layers. Based on comparisons of borehole information to our seismic refraction profiles, the near-surface low velocity V1 layer represents unconsolidated alluvial deposits of silt and clay. The V2 layer represents highly fractured, weathered granitic (igneous) bedrock; the V3 layer representing less fractured, less weathered granitic rock.

EXCAVATION CHARACTERISTICS (RIPPABILITY)

A.) Site 1 - Profile Lines 1 and 2

Seismic velocity charts relating seismic velocity and excavation characteristics have been developed from field tests by others. These charts list the seismic velocity of various types of bedrock materials and their relative ease of excavation using different types of rippers (multi or single shank). Caterpillar Tractor Company (October, 2002) published a performance manual that lists ripper performance charts for various size tractors and types of rippers. The ripper performance chart for bedrock type "Slate", which is a close lithology match to metamorphic bedrock geologically logged below Profile Lines 1 and 2 is presented as follows:



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RIPPABILITY CHART FOR METAMORPHIC SLATE			
Tractor Model	Rippable	Marginally Rippable	Non-Rippable
D8R	less than 6300	6300 to 8400	greater than 8400
D9R	less than 7200	7200 to 9200	greater than 9200
D10R	less than 8000	8000 to 9800	greater than 9800
D11R	less than 8500	8500 to 11000	greater than 11000

note: Seismic velocities in feet per second

Based on the observed velocities and assuming a D9R size tractor used to perform the slope cuts, our seismic velocity profiles indicate that most of the rock is rippable (7200 fps or less) down to depths of the proposed slope cuts (20 feet). One possible exception is below the east end of Spread A, Profile Line 1 where a 8000 fps V3 layer shoals to within 20 feet of the surface. This velocity indicates bedrock is only marginally rippable according to the Caterpillar Chart.

B.) Site 2 - Profile Line 3

With regards to granitic rock geologically logged below Profile Line 3, the following chart from Caterpillar is shown below as a guide relating rock rippability to seismic refraction velocities.

RIPPABILITY CHART FOR GRANITE			
Tractor Model	Rippable	Marginally Rippable	Non-Rippable
D8R	less than 5800	5,800 to 8,000	greater than 8000
D9R	less than 6800	6,800 to 8,000	greater than 8000
D10R	less than 7200	7200 to 8600	greater than 8600
D11R	less than 8000	8000 to 9600	greater than 9600

Note: velocities in feet per second

Based on the observed velocities, depths to the various velocity layers and a D9R tractor performing the excavation, Profile Line 3 indicates that most of the bedrock down to the depths ranging from 16 to 22 feet is rippable (less than 6800 fps). This depth range corresponds to the V2/V3 layer interface. However, for rock cuts down to the proposed 25 feet below the ground surface, bedrock can be marginally rippable (less than 8000 fps).



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This information should only be used as a general guide, however, as many other factors should also be considered. These factors include the frequency of rock discontinuities in the form of faults, fractures, joints and bedding, rock fabric and degrees of weathering and the experience of the equipment operator, and the equipment and excavation methods selected are rippable to marginally rippable with a D9R tractor. However, this information should be combined with a complete and thorough analysis of future boring information as well as local ripping experience (if available) to make a final assessment.

LIMITATIONS

In general, there are limitations unique to the seismic refraction method. These limitations are primarily based on assumptions that are made by the data analysis routine. The data analysis routine assumes that the velocities along the length of each spread are uniform. If there are localized zones within each layer where the velocities are higher or lower than indicated, the analysis routine will interpret these zones as changes in the surface topography of the underlying layer. A zone of higher velocity material would be interpreted as a low in the surface of the underlying layer. Zones of lower velocity material would be interpreted as a high in the underlying layer.

The data analysis routine also assumes that the velocity of subsurface materials increase with depth. Therefore, if a layer exhibits velocities that are slower than those of the material above it, the slower layer will not be resolved. Also, a velocity layer may simply be too thin to be detected.

Due to these and other limitations inherent to the seismic refraction method, the profiles sections shown on Plates 3 through 5 should be considered only as approximations of the subsurface conditions. The actual conditions may vary locally.

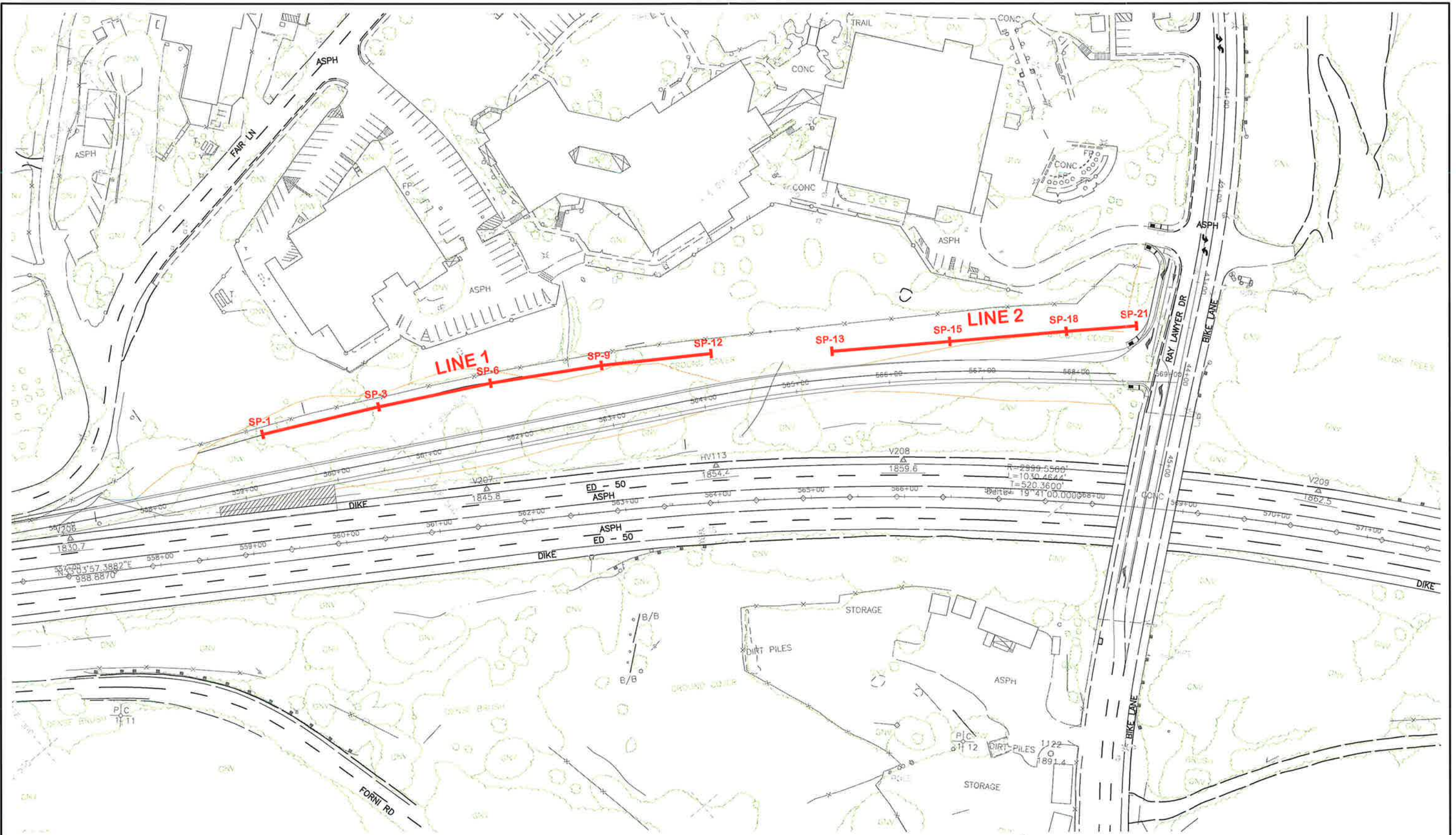
Thank you for the opportunity to participate on this project. Please call me at your convenience concerning any questions.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William J. Henrich".

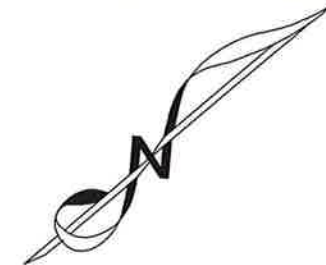
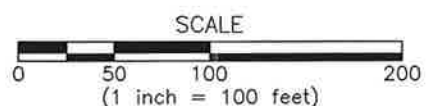
William J. Henrich
Professional Geophysicist, PGp-893

Enclosures: Plates 1 thru 5

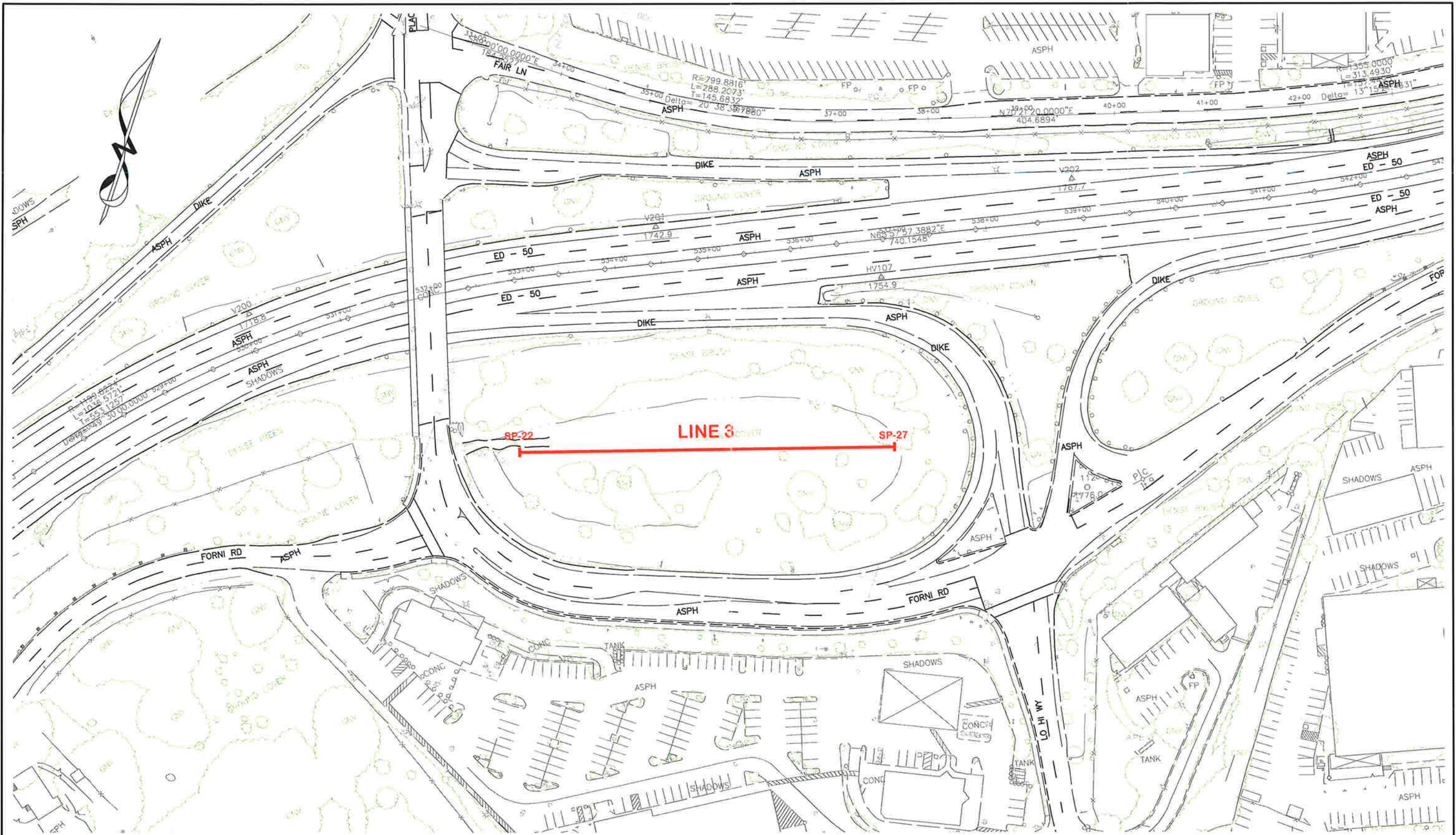


LEGEND	
	SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE
	SP-13 SHOT POINT

NOTE: BASE MAP PROVIDED BY DOKKEN ENGINEERS

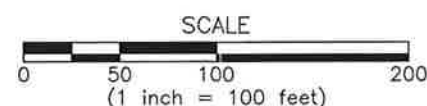


	LOCATION MAP – SITE 1 SEISMIC REFRACTION LINES 1 & 2 WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE	
	LOCATION: PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA	
JOB #: 09-953.01	CLIENT: DOKKEN ENGINEERS	PLATE 1
DATE: MAY 2009	NORCAL GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DRAWN BY: G.RANDALL APPROVED BY: WJH	



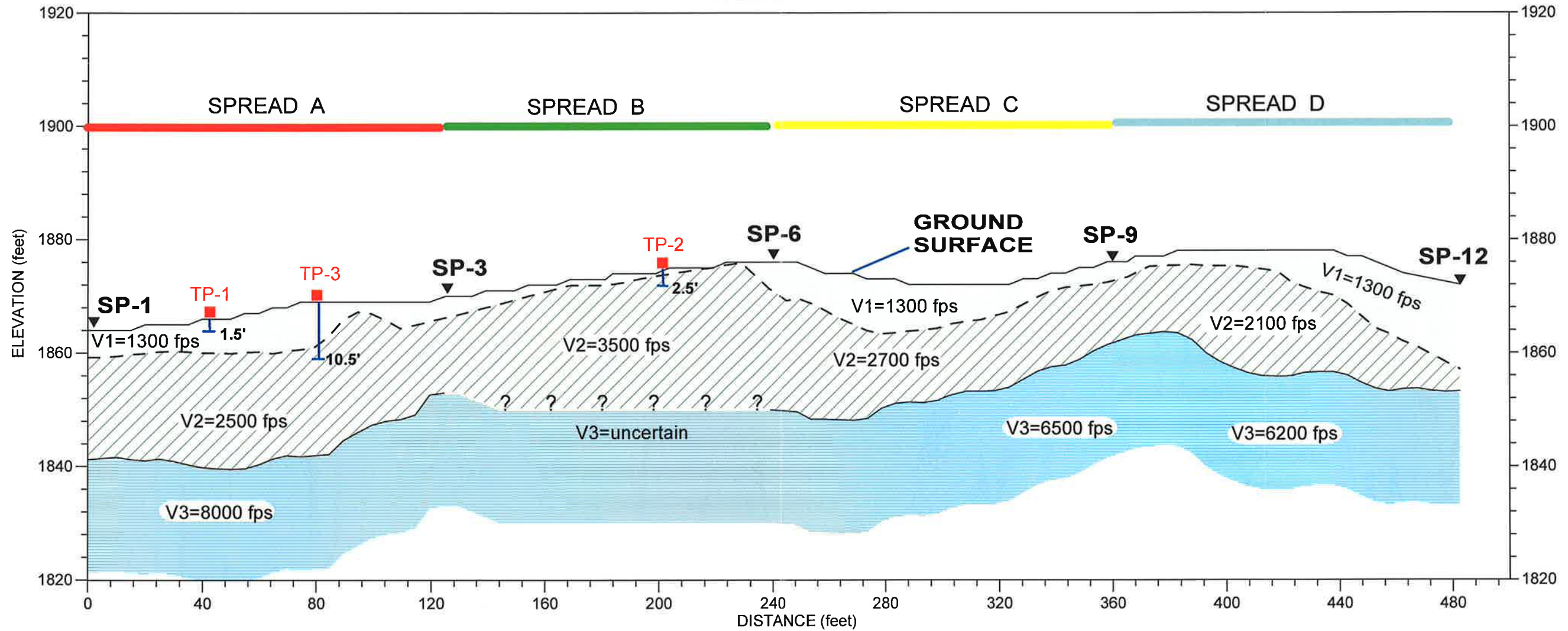
LEGEND	
	SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE
	SHOT POINT

NOTE: BASE MAP PROVIDED BY DOKKEN ENGINEERS



	LOCATION MAP - SITE 2 SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE 3 WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE	
	LOCATION: PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA	
	CLIENT: DOKKEN ENGINEERS	
	NORCAL GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS INC.	
JOB #: 09-953.01	DATE: MAY 2009	DRAWN BY: G.RANDALL APPROVED BY: WJH
		PLATE 2

PROFILE LINE 1

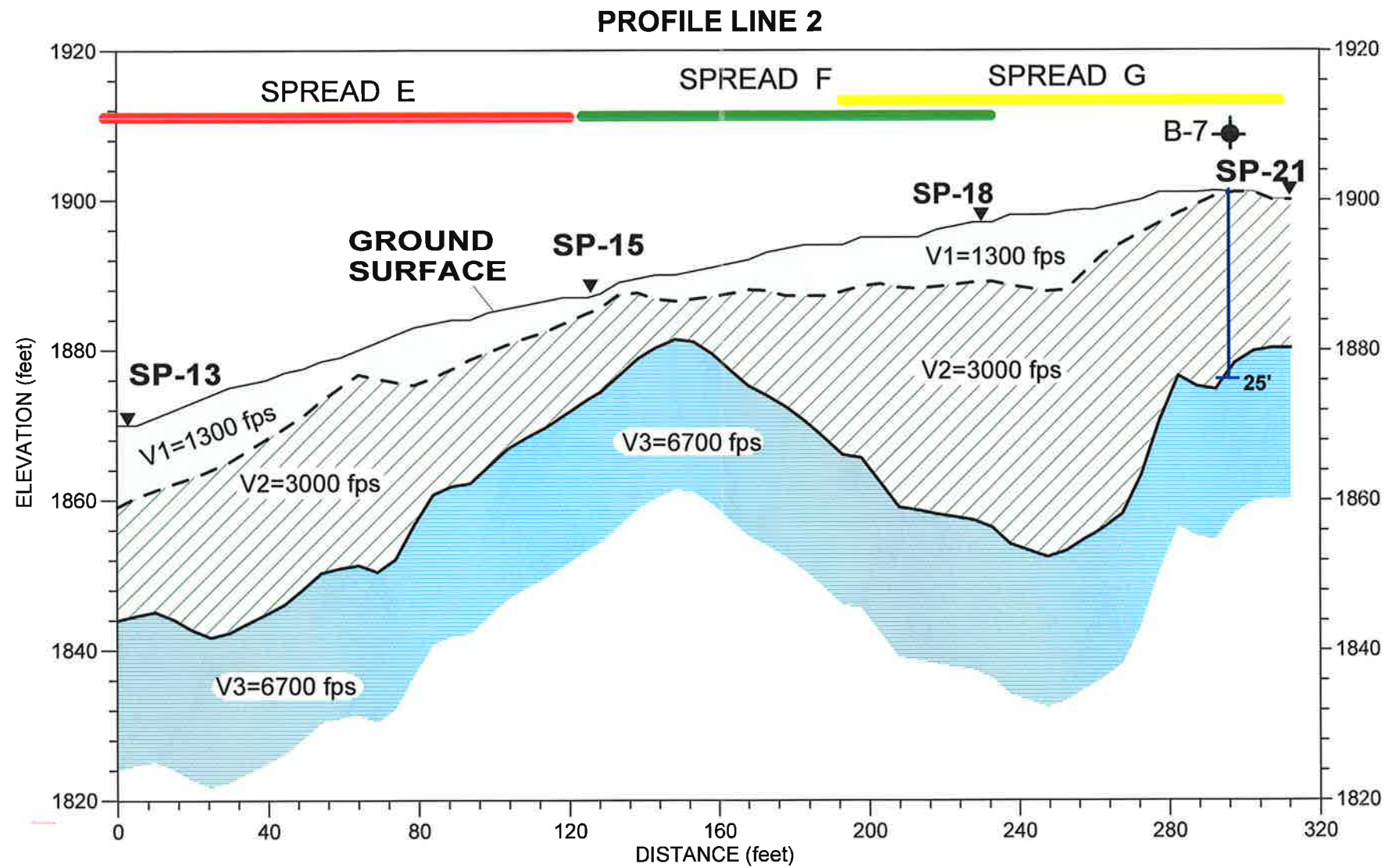


LEGEND

- SP-1** (Symbol: inverted triangle) SHOT POINT LOCATION
 - SPREAD A** (Symbol: red bar) 24-CHANNEL GEOPHONE ARRAY
 - V1/V2 VELOCITY INTERFACE
 - V2/V3 VELOCITY INTERFACE
 - V2=2500 fps VELOCITY OF LAYER 2 IN FEET PER SECOND
 - TP-1** (Symbol: red square) TEST PIT LOCATION
 - (Symbol: circle with cross) TEST BORING
 - (Symbol: vertical line with horizontal bar) TOP OF BEDROCK IN FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE
- NOTE: ONLY A SELECT NUMBER OF SHOT POINTS ARE LOCATED ON PROFILE TO STREAMLINE PLOTTING INFORMATION

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 FEET
 VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 2:1

	SEISMIC VELOCITY PROFILE - LINE 1 WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE PROJECT	
	LOCATION: PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA	
	CLIENT: DOKKEN ENGINEERS	
	JOB #: 09-953.01	NORCAL GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
DATE: MAY 2009	DRAWN BY: W. HENRICH	APPROVED BY: WJH
		PLATE 3



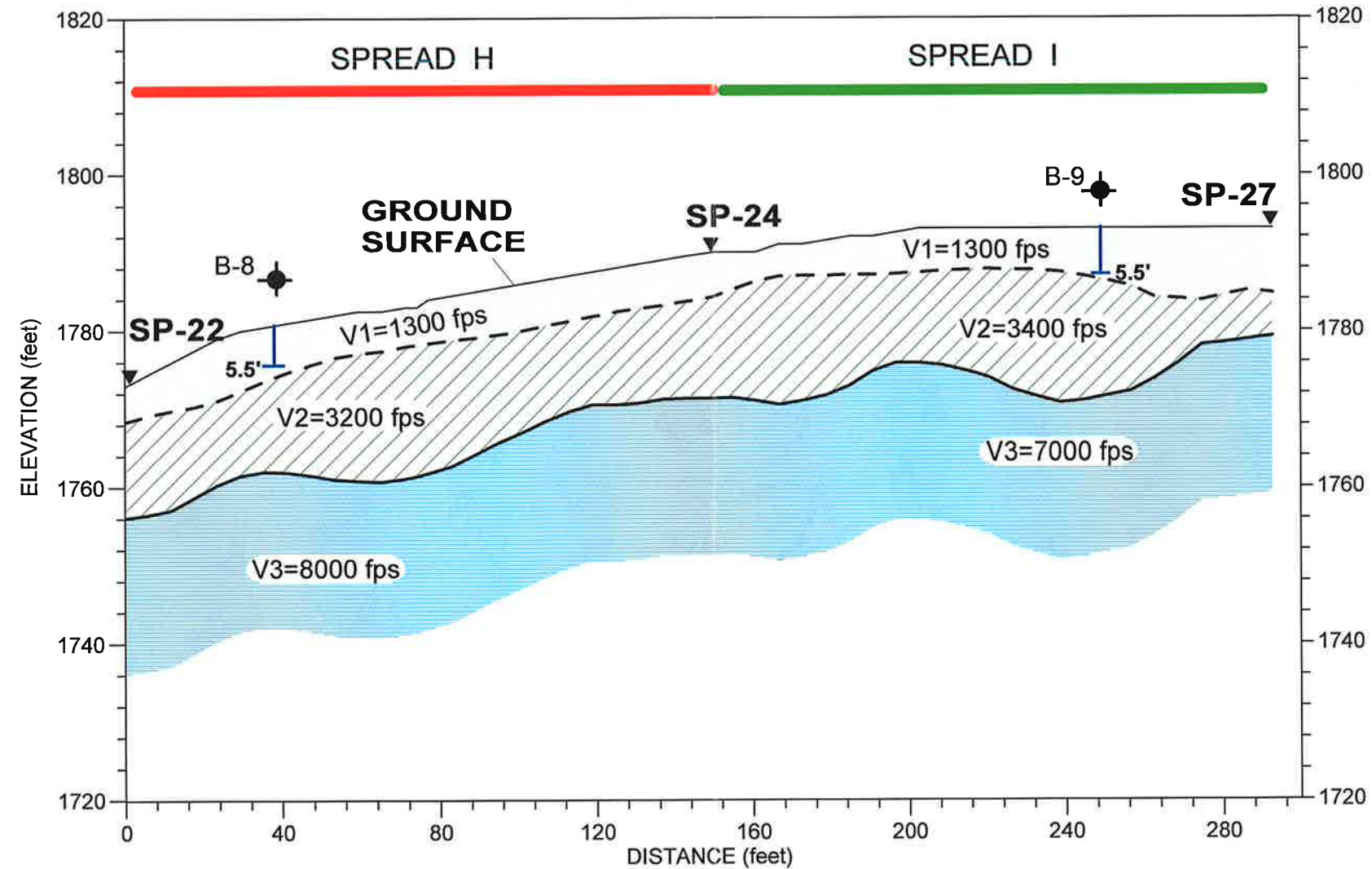
LEGEND

SP-1 ▼	SHOT POINT LOCATION	TP-1 ■	TEST PIT LOCATION
SPREAD A — — — — —	24-CHANNEL GEOPHONE ARRAY	●	TEST BORING
- - - - -	V1/V2 VELOCITY INTERFACE	 2.5'	TOP OF BEDROCK IN FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE
- - - - -	V2/V3 VELOCITY INTERFACE		
V2=2500 fps	VELOCITY OF LAYER 2 IN FEET PER SECOND	NOTE: ONLY A SELECT NUMBER OF SHOT POINTS ARE LOCATED ON PROFILE TO STREAMLINE PLOTTING INFORMATION	

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 FEET
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 2:1

 NORCAL	SEISMIC VELOCITY PROFILE - LINE 2		PLATE 4
	WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE PROJECT		
	LOCATION: PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA		
	CLIENT: DOKKEN ENGINEERS		
JOB #: 09-953.01	NORCAL GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS INC.		
DATE: MAY 2009	DRAWN BY: W. HENRICH	APPROVED BY: WJH	


PROFILE LINE 3



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| SP-1
▼ | SHOT POINT LOCATION | TP-1
■ | TEST PIT LOCATION |
| SPREAD A
— — — — — | 24-CHANNEL GEOPHONE ARRAY | ⊙ | TEST BORING |
| - - - - - | V1/V2 VELOCITY INTERFACE | ⊥ | TOP OF BEDROCK
IN FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE |
| - - - - - | V2/V3 VELOCITY INTERFACE | 2.5' | |
| V2=2500 fps | VELOCITY OF LAYER 2
IN FEET PER SECOND | NOTE: ONLY A SELECT NUMBER OF SHOT POINTS
ARE LOCATED ON PROFILE TO STREAMLINE
PLOTTING INFORMATION | |

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 FEET
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 2:1

	SEISMIC VELOCITY PROFILE - LINE 3		PLATE 5
	WESTERN PLACERVILLE INTERCHANGE PROJECT		
	LOCATION: PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA		
	CLIENT: DOKKEN ENGINEERS		
JOB #: 09-953.01	NORCAL GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS INC.		
DATE: MAY 2009	DRAWN BY: W. HENRICH	APPROVED BY: WJH	