GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT

ANIMAL CARE SHELTER 12 AIRPORT BOULEVARD SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

Expect Excellence

Submitted to

County of San Mateo 555 County Center, 5th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063

Prepared by

ENGEO Incorporated

March 9, 2015

Project No. 11780.000.000

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Project No. **11780.000.000**

March 9, 2015

Ms. Theresa Yee, AIC, CPC Capital Projects Manager County of San Mateo Department of Public Works 555 County Center, 5th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063

Subject: Animal Care Shelter

12 Airport Boulevard San Mateo, California

GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT

Dear Ms. Yee:

With your authorization, we prepared this geotechnical data report documenting the information obtained during our field exploration for the Animal Care Shelter project in San Mateo, California.

We are pleased to have been of service to you on this project and will be happy to continue assisting you and your design team as the project progresses.

Sincerely,

ENGEO Incorporated

Andrew H. Firmin, GE

ahf/pcg/bvv

Paul C. Guern.
Paul C. Guerin, GE

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

We prepared this geotechnical data report (GDR) to present the findings of our geotechnical subsurface exploration and laboratory test data and to summarize existing geotechnical subsurface information for the subject project.

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the County of San Mateo and its consultants for design of this project.

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1 displays a Vicinity Map. The site is located northeast of Highway 101. Access is provided by a parking lot entrance off Airport Boulevard.

Figure 2 is a Site Plan that shows approximate site boundaries, our exploratory locations, geologic cross section locations, and other pertinent information. The project site is bounded by Airport Boulevard and Highway 101 to the south, Poplar Creek Golf Course to the east, the San Francisco Bay Trail and San Francisco Bay to the north, and vacant land to the west.

At the time of our field exploration, the site was occupied by several one- to two-story buildings, paved parking areas, and open space areas.

1.2 ELEVATION DATUM

For our use, we received a topographic survey of the site prepared by BKF Engineers (BKF), dated March 3, 2015 (Job Number 20145240). According to the survey, the elevation datum applied to the project is the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). The figures and data presented in this report reference elevations based on this survey and datum.

Figure 6 presents a recent topographic map of the site.

2.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND SEISMICITY

2.1 SITE GEOLOGY

As shown on the Geologic Map prepared by Brabb and Graymer (1998), artificial fill (af) is mapped on the site (Figure 4). Pampeyan (1994) similarly maps the site as underlain by artificial fill (Figure 5). Historical development of the San Francisco Bay shoreline resulted in placement of artificial fill material over substantial portions of modern estuaries, marshlands, tributaries, and creek beds in an effort to reclaim land (Nichols and Wright, 1971). Historical mapping of the area shows the project site to be located within a former tidal marsh (Figure 11) that was subsequently filled during development of the area.

The California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG), currently known as the California Geological Survey (CGS), mapped the approximate thickness of younger Bay Mud in the Bay



Area (CDMG, 1966). Review of this mapping shows the site is located between 0- and 20-foot-thickness contours. By interpolation, the map suggests an estimated Bay Mud thickness between 5 and 10 feet at the site. If present within reclaimed land areas, Bay Mud deposits would be encountered below surficial artificial fill deposits.

2.2 SITE SEISMICITY

The Bay Area contains numerous active earthquake faults (Figure 9). The major active faults in the area include the San Andreas and San Gregorio to the west of the bay, and the Hayward and Calaveras to the east of the bay. An active fault is defined by the State Mining and Geology Board as one that has had surface displacement within Holocene time (about the last 11,000 years) (Hart and Bryant, 1997).

Numerous small earthquakes occur every year in the San Francisco Bay Region, and larger earthquakes have been recorded and can be expected to occur in the future. Figure 9 shows the approximate locations of these faults and significant historic earthquakes recorded within the San Francisco Bay Region.

The site is not located within a currently designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (Figure 8) and no known surface expression of active faults is believed to exist within the site. The nearest known active faults using the latitude and longitude coordinates of the approximate center of the site (Latitude 37.587353°, Longitude -122.330642°) are summarized in the table below.

TABLE 2.2-1 Nearest Active Faults

Treat operation of autient										
Fault	Distance from Site km (miles)	Moment Magnitude								
San Andreas	5.8 (3.6)	7.7								
San Gregorio North	16.7 (10.4)	7.5								
Monte Vista – Shannon	18.1 (11.2)	6.5								
Hayward	23.6 (14.7)	7.0								
Calaveras	37.0 (23.0)	6.9								

Figure 7 shows the site is within an area mapped with very high liquefaction susceptibility, according to mapping prepared by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). Figure 10 shows the northern perimeter of the site adjacent to San Francisco Bay is on the border of a tsunami inundation zone.

A site-specific geologic hazard assessment was not performed as part of this GDR.



3.0 FIELD EXPLORATION

The field exploration included advancing five cone penetration test (CPT) soundings on January 2, 2015, and drilling two exploratory borings on January 30, 2015. The approximate exploration locations are shown on the Site Plan, Figure 2. The exploration locations are approximate and were estimated by pacing from features shown on the site plan; the approximate coordinates are provided in the table below. These measurements should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the method used. The elevations are based on the above-referenced topographic survey performed by BKF.

TABLE 3.0-1 Field Exploration Locations

	Location (Coordinates	Depth of	Surface Elevation at			
Exploration ID	Latitude	Longitude	Exploration (feet)	Exploration Location (feet)*			
1-B1	37.587651°	-122.329831°	51.5	5.5			
1-B2	37.587527°	-122.331592°	51.5	4			
1-CPT1	37.587773°	-122.330552°	49.9	5.5			
1-CPT2	37.587542°	-122.331595°	49.9	4			
1-CPT3	37.587262°	-122.330811°	49.9	5.5			
1-CPT4	37.587275°	-122.330057°	49.9	6.5			
1-CPT5	37.586923°	-122.329947°	49.9	7			

^{*}Elevation Datum NAVD88

3.1 EXPLORATORY BORINGS

An ENGEO representative supervised the drilling and logged the subsurface conditions of the exploratory borings. The borings were drilled using a track-mounted drill rig using a 5-inch-diameter auger and mud rotary drilling methods to depths of approximately 51½ feet below ground surface (bgs).

The borings were logged in the field and soil samples were collected using either a 2½-inch inside diameter (I.D.) California-type split-spoon sampler fitted with 6-inch-long brass liners, a 2-inch outside diameter (O.D.) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) split-spoon sampler or a 3-inch O.D. Shelby Tube sampler. A bulk sample was collected from the upper 3 feet of site soils adjacent to Boring 1-B1.

The penetration of the California-type and SPT samplers was recorded as the number of blows needed to drive the sampler 18 inches in 6-inch increments. The boring logs show the number of blows required for the last one foot of penetration, and the blow counts have not been converted using any correction factors. The samplers were driven with a 140-pound hammer falling a distance of 30 inches employing an automatic trip system. The 3-inch O.D. Shelby Tube sampler



was pushed hydraulically with the drill rig. We used the field logs to develop the report logs in Appendix A.

The report boring logs graphically depict the subsurface conditions encountered at the time of the exploration, and describe the soil type, color, consistency, and visual classification in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Subsurface conditions at other locations may differ from conditions occurring at these boring locations, and the passage of time may result in altered subsurface conditions. In addition, stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between soil types and the transitions may be gradual.

3.2 CONE PENETRATION TEST SOUNDINGS

An ENGEO representative supervised the CPT soundings and observed the subsurface conditions of exploratory CPTs. The CPT soundings were advanced using a truck-mounted CPT rig to depths of approximately 50 feet.

The CPT equipment has a 20-ton compression-type cone with a 15-square-centimeter (cm²) tip area, an apex angle of 60 degrees, and a friction sleeve with a surface area of 225 cm². The cone, connected with a series of rods, is pushed into the ground at a constant rate. Cone readings are taken at approximately 5-cm intervals with a penetration rate of 2 cm per second in accordance with ASTM D3441. Measurements include the tip resistance to penetration of the cone (Qc), the resistance of the surface sleeve (Fs), and pore pressure (U) (Robertson and Campanella, 1988). The CPT data were provided by Gregg Drilling and Testing and are presented in Appendix B.

Pore pressure dissipation tests were conducted in 1-CPT1 through 1-CPT5 by Gregg Drilling and Testing. The CPT cone was halted at select depths, and the variation of the penetration pore pressure with time was measured until the pore pressure stabilized. Results of the pore-pressure dissipation tests are included in Appendix D.

3.3 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory testing on the samples recovered during borehole drilling was performed in accordance with the following table to determine various soil characteristics:

TABLE 3.3-1 Laboratory Testing

Test	Designation	Number of Tests Performed
Determination of Moisture Content by Mass	ASTM D2216	12
Determination of Density	ASTM D7263	3
Amount of Material in Soils Finer than No. 200 Sieve	ASTM D1140	6
Particle-Size Analysis of Soil	ASTM D422	4
Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	7



- 4 -

Test	Designation	Number of Tests Performed
Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression	ASTM D2850	2
Laboratory Miniature Vane Shear	ASTM D4648	2
Consolidation Using Incremental Loading	ASTM D2435	1
Resistance Value	CTM-301	1

Laboratory result reports are included in Appendix C. In addition, some of the laboratory test results are shown on the boring logs in Appendix A.

We also performed corrosivity analysis on two soil samples. The samples were delivered to CERCO Analytical, Inc. and tested according to ASTM Test Methods for redox potential, pH, resistivity, sulfate, sulfide, and chloride ion concentrations. These tests provide an indication of the corrosion potential of the soil environment on buried concrete structures and metal pipes. A detailed description of the laboratory results is contained in the attached report prepared by CERCO Analytical, Inc. in Appendix E.

3.4 GROUNDWATER

As discussed in Section 3.2, we conducted pore-pressure-dissipation tests at the CPT locations. We calculated the groundwater elevation at each location based on the pore pressure dissipation test results. Due to the mud rotary drilling methods, we did not measure groundwater in the two boring locations. The table below provides a summary of the calculated groundwater elevation at the CPT locations.

TABLE 3.4-1 Groundwater Elevation based on Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests

CPT Location	Depth of Cone (feet)	Measured Pore Pressure (psi)	Calculated Groundwater Depth (feet)	Calculated Groundwater Elevation* (feet)
1-CPT1	21.7	7.9	3.3	2.2
1-CPT2	35.8	14.6	2.1	1.9
1-CPT3	12.1	3.7	3.6	1.9
1-CPT4	30.0	11.0	4.6	1.9
1-CPT5	33.6	11.7	6.6	-0.3

^{*}Elevation Datum NAVD88

Fluctuations in groundwater levels may occur seasonally and over a period of years because of precipitation, changes in drainage patterns, irrigation, and other factors not evident at the time measurements were made.



4.0 SITE CONDITIONS

4.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on information from historic topographic mapping, the site was once occupied by marshland prior to reclamation. Based on review of historical aerial photographs, by 1961, construction of the existing facility was completed. The site has remained relatively unchanged with the exception of structural additions since then.

4.2 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on the exploratory borings and CPTs, the subsurface conditions generally consist of existing "man-made" fills over Bay Mud over alluvial deposits. Cross Sections A-A' and B-B' depict generalized subsurface conditions at the site (Figure 3).

We encountered 3 to 7 feet of fill at exploration locations. The fill is typically classified as sandy clay or clayey sand with variable amounts of gravel. The sandy clay ranges from medium stiff to very stiff in consistency, and the clayey sand ranges from loose to dense in density. Although not encountered, the existing fill unit adjacent to the San Francisco Bay often contains man-made debris such as asphalt, brick, or concrete fragments.

Below the fill, we encountered 3 to 5 feet of Bay Mud deposits. The Bay Mud underlying the fill is typically characterized as a marine deposit comprising soft to medium stiff, high plasticity clay with organics. Typically, the upper zone of Bay Mud deposits (normally up to about 5 feet) have been desiccated and are normally stiffer in consistency as a result.

We encountered geologically older alluvial deposits below the Bay Mud, extending to the bottom of our exploration locations. The alluvial deposits consisted of interbedded layers of lean clay and clayey sand with variable amounts of gravel. The clayey deposits were medium stiff to very stiff in consistency, and the sandy deposits were medium dense to dense in density.

5.0 LIMITATIONS AND UNIFORMITY OF CONDITIONS

This report presents geotechnical data for the Animal Care Shelter project. If changes occur in the nature or design of the project, we should be allowed to review this report and provide additional information. It is the responsibility of the owner to transmit the information and recommendations of this report to the appropriate organizations or people involved in design of the project, including but not limited to developers, owners, buyers, contractors, architects, engineers, and designers. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are solely professional opinions and are valid for a period of no more than 2 years from the date of report issuance.

We strived to perform our professional services in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering principles and practices currently employed in the area; no warranty is expressed or implied. There are risks of earth movement and property damages inherent in



building on or with earth materials. We are unable to eliminate all risks or provide insurance; therefore, we are unable to guarantee or warrant the results of our services.



SELECTED REFERENCES

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- State of California—Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, 2000, California Test 301, Department of Transportation, Engineering Service Center.



LIST OF FIGURES

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Figure 2 – Site Plan

Figure 3 – Cross Sections A-A' and B-B'

Figure 4 – Regional Geologic Map (Brabb)

Figure 5– Regional Geologic Map (Pampeyan)

Figure 6 – Topographic Map

Figure 7 – Liquefaction Susceptibility Map

Figure 8 – Earthquake Fault Zone Map

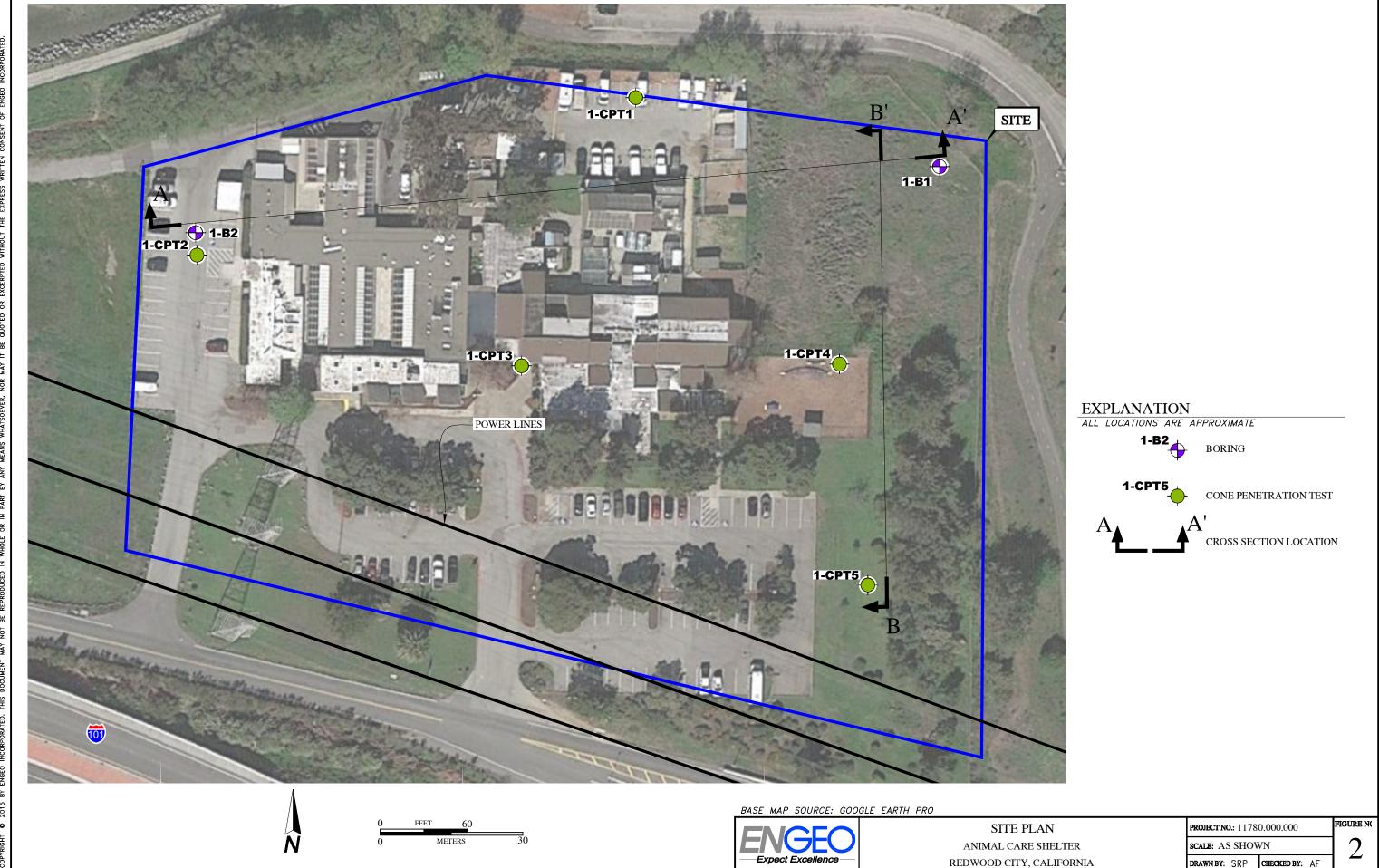
Figure 9 – Regional Faulting and Seismicity

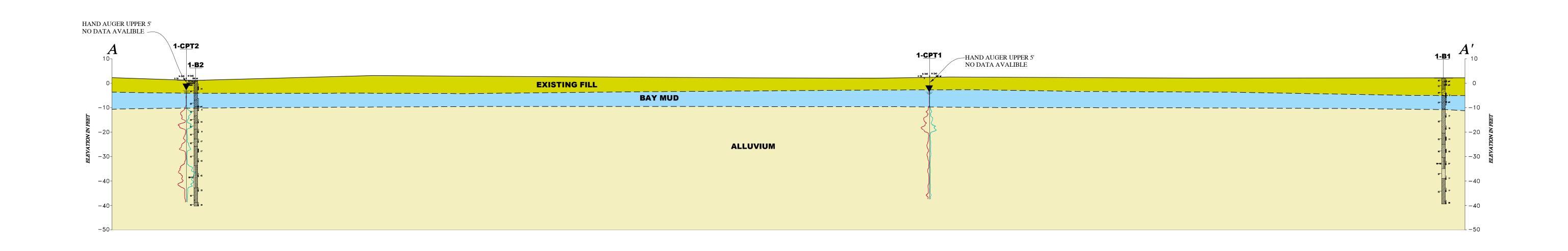
Figure 10 – Tsunami Inundation Map

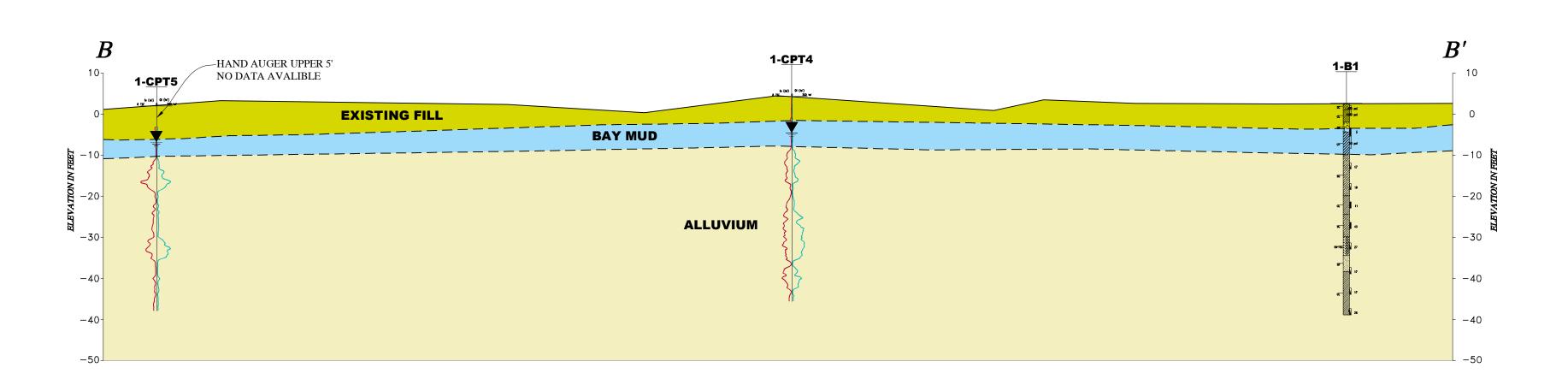
Figure 11 – Historic Creek and Watershed Map



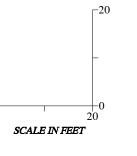








EXPLANATION
ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE **EXISTING FILL** SANDY CLAY TO CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL USCS POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL USCS ELASTIC SILT BAY MUD SOFT TO STIFF, HIGHLY EXPANSIVE, DESICCATED CLAY USCS LOW PLASTICITY CLAY USCS CLAYEY GRAVEL INTERBEDDED MEDIUM STIFF TO VERY STIFF CLAY AND MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL USCS POORLY-GRADED SAND USCS SILTY GRAVEL USCS SILTY SAND USCS HIGH PLASTICITY CLAY SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT **1-CPT5** CONE PENETRATION TEST USCS WELL-GRADED SAND USCS SILT



EXCEC CROSS

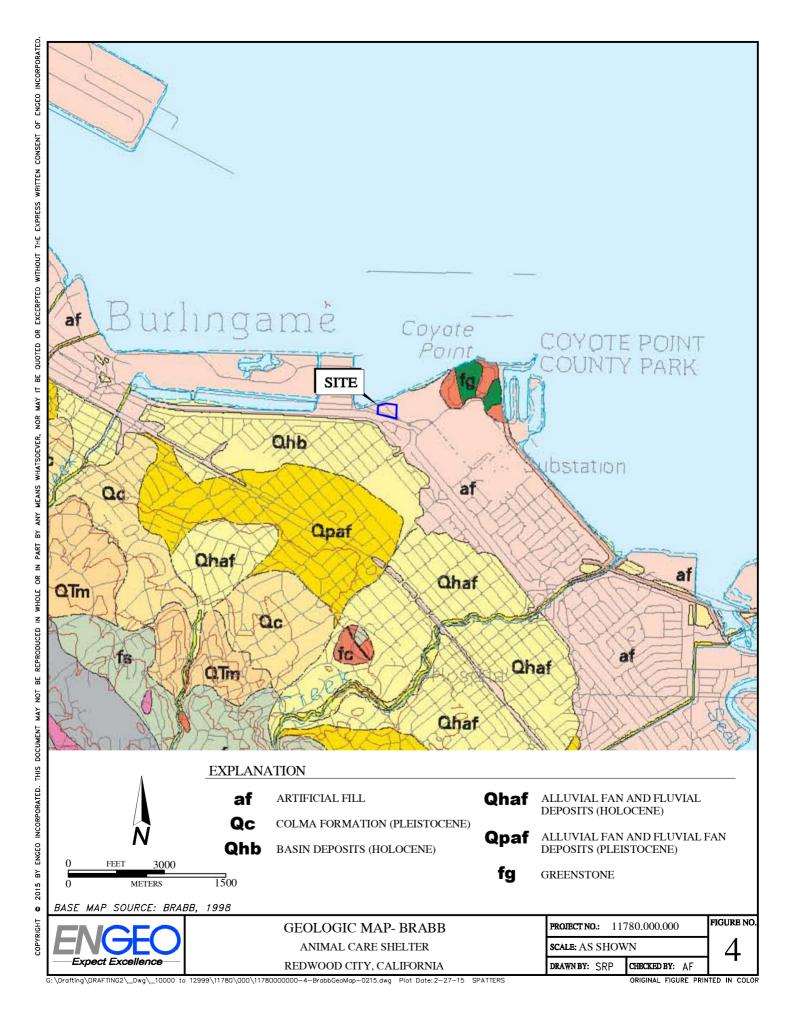
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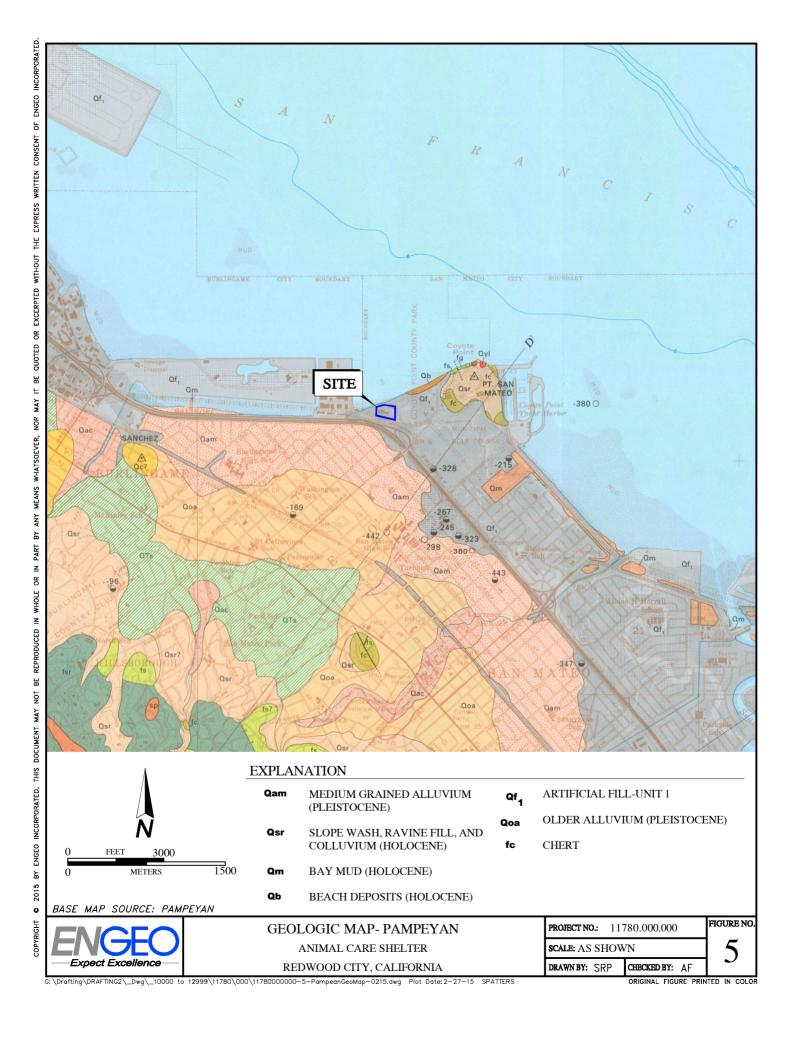
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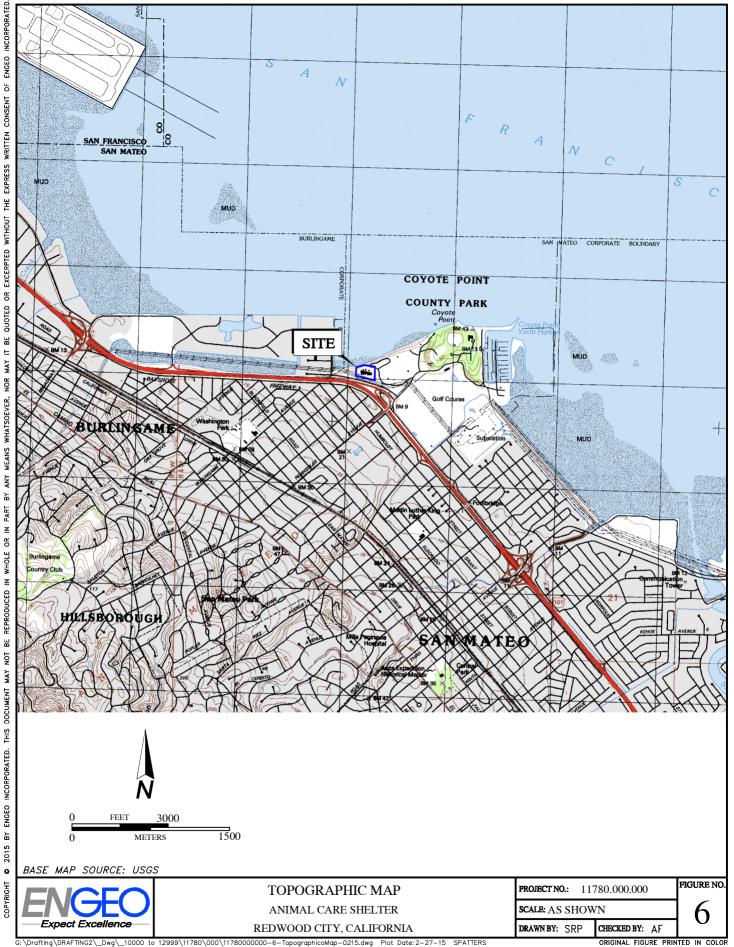
CROSS SECTION A-A' AND B-B'
ANIMAL CARE SHELTER
REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA

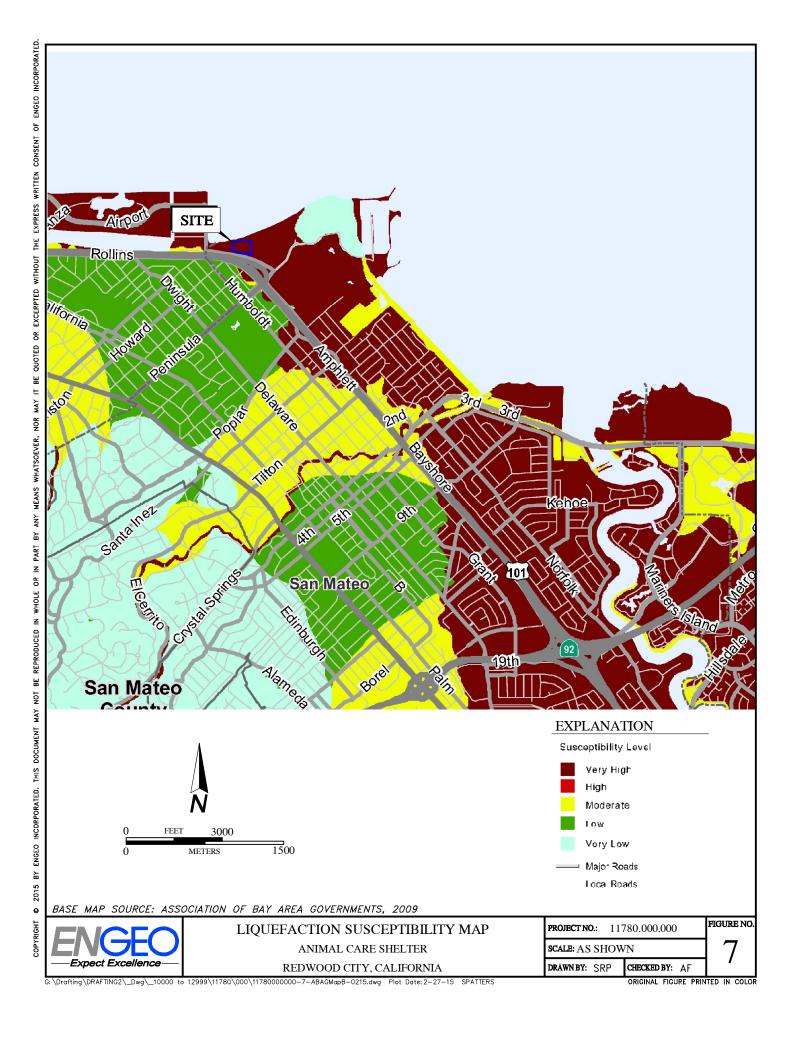
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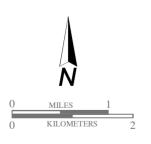








EXPLANATION





FAULTS CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN ACTIVE DURING HOLOCENE TIME AND TO HAVE A RELATIVELY HIGH POTENTIAL FOR SURFACE RUPTURE; SOLID LINE WHERE ACCURATELY LOCATED, LONG DASH WHERE APPROXIMATELY LOCATED, SHORT DASH WHERE INFERRED, DOTTED WHERE CONCEALED; QUERY (?) INDICATES ADDITIONAL UNCERTAINTY. EVIDENCE OF HISTORIC OFFSET INDICATED BY YEAR OF EARTHQUAKE-ASSOCIATED EVENT OR C FOR DISPLACEMENT CAUSED BY CREEP OR POSSIBLE CREEP

○ EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE BOUNDARIES; DELINEATED AS STRAIGHT-LINE SEGMENTS THAT CONNECT ENCIRCLED TURNING POINTS SO AS TO DEFINE EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE SEGMENTS

BASE MAP SOURCE: CDMG, 1993



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BY ANY MEANS

REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

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EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE MAP ANIMAL CARE SHELTER

REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA

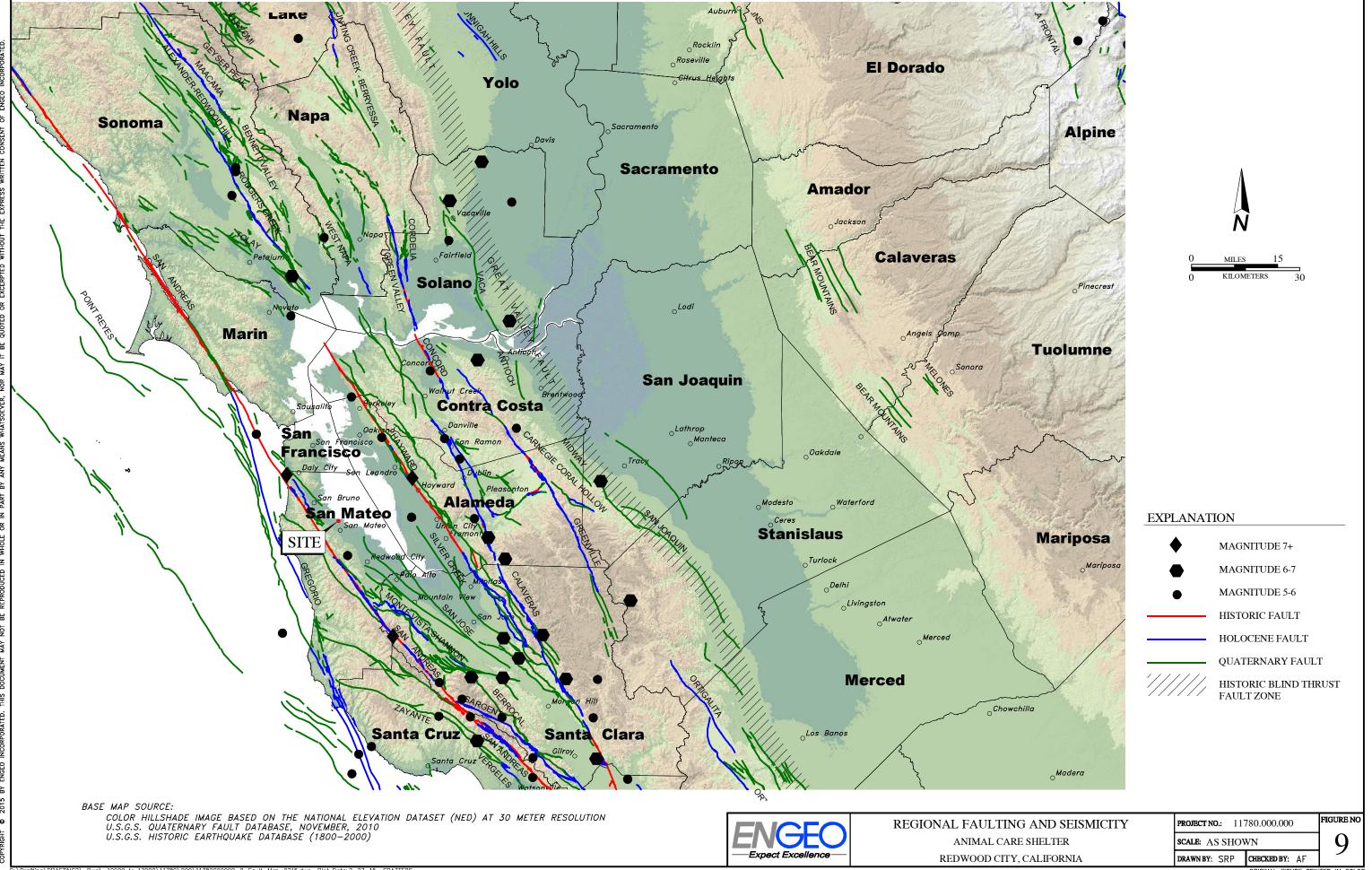
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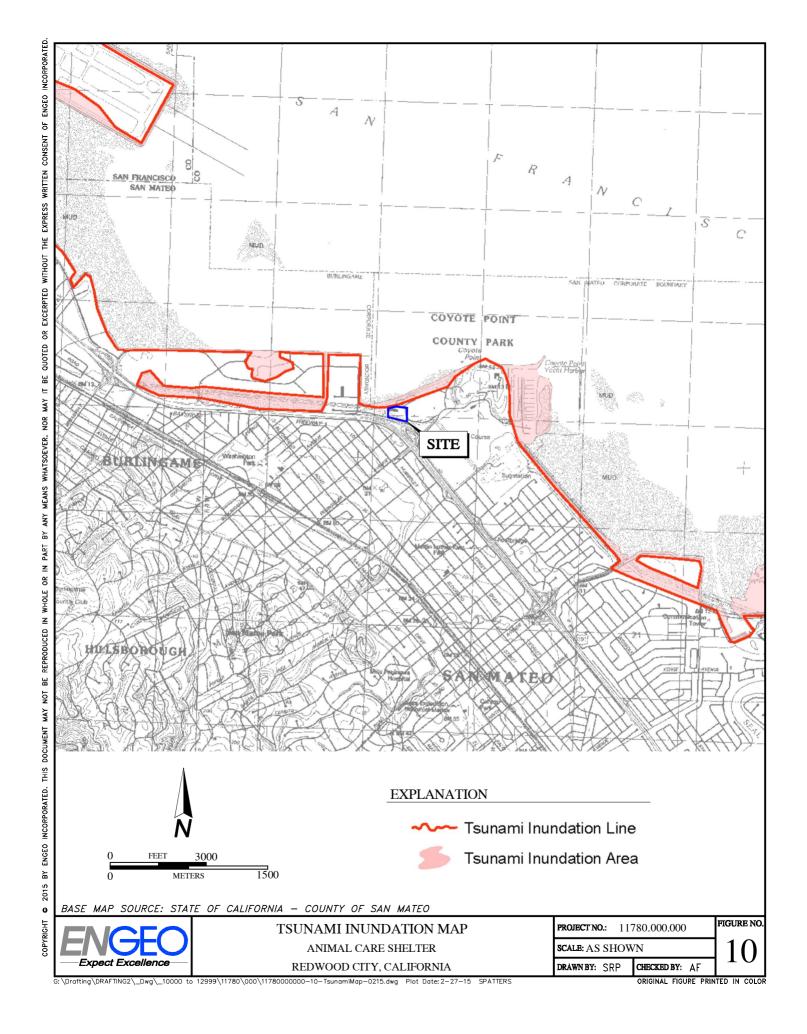
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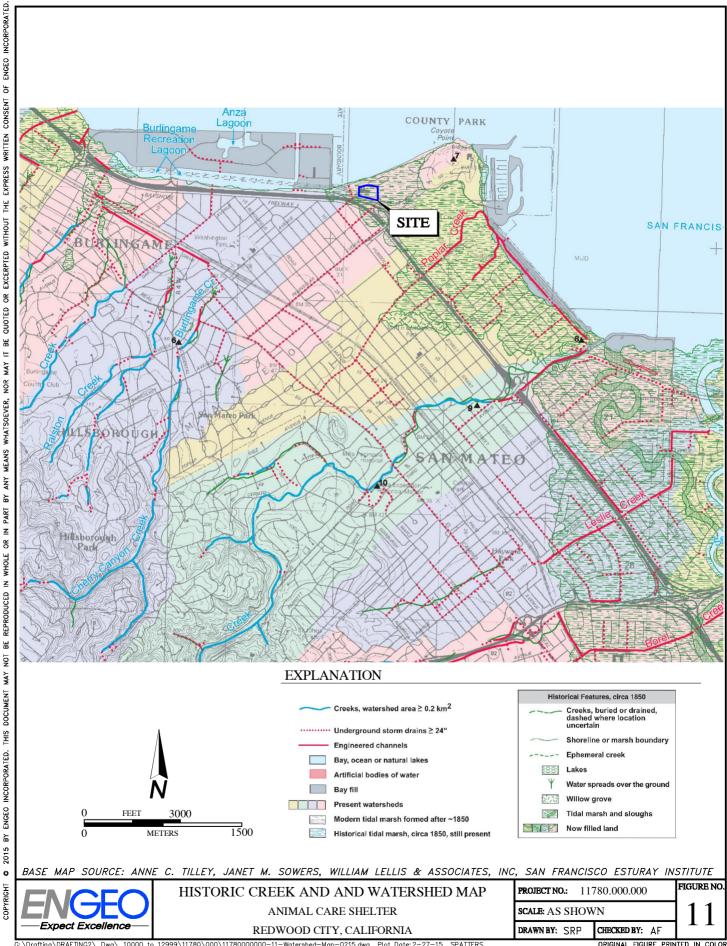
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FIGURE NO.







APPENDIX A

Key to Boring Logs Log of Borings A P P E N D I



KEY TO BORING LOGS

MAJOR TYPES DESCRIPTION GW - Well graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures COARSE-GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN HALF OF MAT'L LARGER THAN #200 SIEVE **GRAVELS** CLEAN GRAVELS WITH MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN 5% FINES GP - Poorly graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures COARSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN GM - Silty gravels, gravel-sand and silt mixtures NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE **GRAVELS WITH OVER** 12 % FINES GC - Clayey gravels, gravel-sand and clay mixtures **SANDS** SW - Well graded sands, or gravelly sand mixtures CLEAN SANDS WITH MORE THAN HALF **COARSE FRACTION** LESS THAN 5% FINES SP - Poorly graded sands or gravelly sand mixtures IS SMALLER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE SM - Silty sand, sand-silt mixtures SANDS WITH OVER 12 % FINES SC - Clayey sand, sand-clay mixtures FINE-GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN HALF OF MAT'L SMALLER THAN #200 SIEVE ML - Inorganic silt with low to medium plasticity SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT 50 % OR LESS CL - Inorganic clay with low to medium plasticity OL - Low plasticity organic silts and clays MH - Elastic silt with high plasticity SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 % CH - Fat clay with high plasticity OH - Highly plastic organic silts and clays HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS PT - Peat and other highly organic soils For fine-grained soils with 15 to 29% retained on the #200 sieve, the words "with sand" or "with gravel" (whichever is predominant) are added to the group name.

For fine-grained soil with >30% retained on the #200 sieve, the words "sandy" or "gravelly" (whichever is predominant) are added to the group name

			GF	RAIN SIZES			
	U.S. STANDA	ARD SERIES SII	EVE SIZE	C	LEAR SQUARE SIEV	E OPENING	S
2	.00	40	10	4 3/	/4 " 3	" 12	2"
SILTS		SAND		GRA	AVEL		
AND	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLES	BOULDERS

RELATIVE DENSITY

SANDS AND GRAVELS	BLOWS/FOOT	SILTS AND CLAYS	STRENGTH*
VERY LOOSE	(S.P.T.)	VERY SOFT	0-1/4
LOOSE	0-4 4-10	SOFT MEDIUM STIFF	1/4-1/2 1/2-1
MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	10-30 30-50	STIFF VERY STIFF	1-2 2-4
VERT DENSE	OVER 50	HARD	OVER 4

		MOIST	URE CONDITION
	SAMPLER SYMBOLS	DRY	Dusty, dry to touch
	Modified California (3" O.D.) sampler	MOIST WET	Damp but no visible water Visible freewater
	California (2.5" O.D.) sampler	LINE TYPE	
	S.P.T Split spoon sampler	LINE TYPES	
П	Shelby Tube		Solid - Layer Break
	Sileiby Tube		Dashed - Gradational or approximate layer break
Ш	Continuous Core		Dashed - Gradational of approximate layer break
X	Bag Samples	GROUND-WAT	ER SYMBOLS
m	Grab Samples	$\bar{\Sigma}$	Groundwater level during drilling
NR	No Recovery	<u> </u>	Stabilized groundwater level

(S.P.T.) Number of blows of 140 lb. hammer falling 30" to drive a 2-inch O.D. (1-3/8 inch I.D.) sampler

NR No Recovery



CONSISTENCY

^{*} Unconfined compressive strength in tons/sq. ft., asterisk on log means determined by pocket penetrometer



Geotechnical Exploration Animal Care Shelter San Mateo, CA 11780.000.000

DATE DRILLED: 1/30/2015 HOLE DEPTH: Approx. 51½ ft. HOLE DIAMETER: 5.0 in. SURF ELEV (NAVD 88): Approx. 5½ ft. LOGGED / REVIEWED BY: I. McCreery / PG
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Pitcher Drilling
DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary

HAMMER TYPE: Automatic Trip Hammer

								Atte	berg Li	mits				
	Depth in Feet	Elevation in Feet	Sample Type	DESCRIPTION	Log Symbol	Water Level	Blow Count/Foot	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Fines Content (% passing #200 sieve)	Moisture Content (% dry weight)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Unconfined Strength (tsf) *field approx
	-	— 5	EM2	CLAYEY SAND (SC), dark orange brown, loose, slightly moist, with fine to coarse gravel (FILL)			500 psi							
	- - - -	_	<u> </u>	LEAN CLAY (CL), dark reddish brown and dark gray, stiff, moist, with fine to coarse gravel (FILL)			1500 psi	36	16	20	32			1.25*
	5 —	_ 0												
		-		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), brown, very loose, wet, with sand (FILL)			3							
	-	_	my.	LEAN CLAY (CL), dark grayish brown, soft to medium stiff, wet (BAY MUD?)										
	10 —	- - 5		Grayish green to green, very stiff			50 psi	33	17	16				0.5*
	15 —	- - - 10 -		CLAYEY SAND (SC), olive brown to olive green, medium dense, wet, fine to coarse-grained sand (ALLUVIUM)			17				16	16.4		
INC.GDT 2/27/15	20 —	- - 15 		Pale olive brown and gray			19							
LOG - GEOTECHNICAL W/ELEV. LOGS.GPJ ENGEO INC.GDT	25 —	- - 20		SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), olive brown, medium stiff, wet, iron oxide and manganese staining			11					17.4	114.1	
OG - GEOTECHNICAL W/E	30 —	-		CLAYEY SAND (SC), olive brown, dense, wet, fine to coarse-grained sand			43				14	13.6	127.3	



Geotechnical Exploration Animal Care Shelter San Mateo, CA 11780.000.000

DATE DRILLED: 1/30/2015 HOLE DEPTH: Approx. 51½ ft. LOGGED / REVIEWED BY: I. McCreery / PG DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Pitcher Drilling DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary

HOLE DIAMETER: 5.0 in. SURF ELEV (NAVD 88): Approx. 51/2 ft. HAMMER TYPE: Automatic Trip Hammer

-			10	0.000.000	JOIN LLLY (NAVD 00). Apple	72 16.				rhora L		, tatom			101
									Alle	rberg L	IIIIIS	<u>(ē</u>			th.
Depth in Feet		Elevation in Feet	Sample Type	DE	SCRIPTION	Log Symbol	Water Level	Blow Count/Foot	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Fines Content (% passing #200 sieve)	Moisture Content (% dry weight)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Unconfined Strength (tsf) *field approx
	_	-25		CLAYEY SAND (SC), oliv coarse-grained sand	e brown, dense, wet, fine to										
35		-30		POORLY GRADED SAN	D TO CLAYEY SAND WITH prown to brown, medium dense, we	et,	K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K	27				10			
40		-35			O (SP), olive brown, medium dense avel, fine to coarse-grained sand ellowish brown to olive brown, very)		17							
45	; — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	-40		Pale greenish olive				17					32.3		2.5*
DT 2/27/15) =	-45						28					21.3	104.5	3.5*
LOG - GEOTECHNICAL WÆLEV. LOGS.GPJ ENGEO INC.GDT				grade.	ximately 51.5 feet below existing countered due to the method of										
LOG - GEC															



Geotechnical Exploration Animal Care Shelter San Mateo, CA 11780,000,000

DATE DRILLED: 1/30/2015 HOLE DEPTH: Approx. 51½ ft. HOLE DIAMETER: 5.0 in. SURF ELEV (NAVD 88): Approx. 4 ft. LOGGED / REVIEWED BY: I. McCreery / PG
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Pitcher Drilling
DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary

HAMMER TYPE: Automatic Trip Hammer

		11780.000.000 SURF ELEV (NAVD 88): Approx.							rberg Li		7 (010)	300 111	Hamin	
Depth in Feet	Elevation in Feet	Sample Type		SCRIPTION	Log Symbol	Water Level	Blow Count/Foot	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Fines Content (% passing #200 sieve)	Moisture Content (% dry weight)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Unconfined Strength (tsf) *field approx
		2" asphalt concrete over 4" aggregate base CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), dark brown, moist (FILL)												
- - 5 —	- - - - - -	**	FAT CLAY (CH), very dar stiff, moist (FILL) Black mottled with greenis	k brown to very dark greenish gray,			10	87	28	59	98			1.25* 1.0*
10 -	 5		Soft, wet SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) stiff, wet, with gravel Medium stiff to stiff	- — — — — — — — — — - , yellowish brown, soft to medium			0 psi					22	107	
-	- - - - -		brown, loose, wet, mediur	owish brown to dark yellowish n-grained sand owish brown, medium dense to	- (////////////////////////////////////		100 psi 5	27	15	12	35	19.9		1.25*
15 —			SANDY CLAY (CL), yelloo stiff, wet, fine-grained san				14							2.25*
20 —	- 15			owish brown, medium dense, wet , pale olive brown, stiff, wet, low	- 		9	44	18	26	65	20.8		1.25*
25 —			CLAYEY SAND (SC), yell brown, medium dense, we	owish brown to dark yellowish t, with gravel			17	30	16	14	34	16.7		
- 30 —	- - - 25	-	SILTY LEAN CLAY (CL), <15% gravel	dark yellowish brown, very stiff, wet,			17					25	102.2	3.25*



Geotechnical Exploration Animal Care Shelter San Mateo, CA 11780.000.000

DATE DRILLED: 1/30/2015 HOLE DEPTH: Approx. 51½ ft. HOLE DIAMETER: 5.0 in. SURF ELEV (NAVD 88): Approx. 4 ft. LOGGED / REVIEWED BY: I. McCreery / PG DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Pitcher Drilling DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary

HAMMER TYPE: Automatic Trip Hammer

-			170	0.000.000	SON ELLY (NAVE 66). Appl							Automic	'	, i iaiiiii	
									Atterberg L		mits	(Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	ے
Depth in Feet		Elevation in Feet	Sample Type	DESCRIPTION		Log Symbol	Water Level	Blow Count/Foot	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Fines Content (% passing #200 sieve)	Moisture Content (% dry weight)		Unconfined Strength (tsf) *field approx
	35 —	- - - 30		SILTY LEAN CLAY (CL), <15% gravel	dark yellowish brown, stiff, wet,			10					20.2		1.75*
	40 —	- - 35 - -		WELL GRADED SAND T olive brown to dark gray,	O CLAYEY SAND (SW-SC), dark dense, wet			42				9	14.1		
	45 —	- 40 - - -		LEAN SILTY CLAY (CL), yellow, very stiff, wet, <15	pale olive mottled with reddish % sand			21					20		3.5*
C.GDT 2/27/15	50 — _	— -45 - -		wet, low plasticity	k yellowish brown, medium stiff, ximately 51.5 feet below existing			19	30	17	13	44	22.1		
LOG - GEOTECHNICAL W/ELEV. LOGS.GPJ ENGEO INC.GDT				grade.	countered due to the method of										

APPENDIX B

Cone Penetration Test Report

A P P E N D I X





Cone Penetration Testing Procedure (CPT)

Gregg Drilling carries out all Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) using an integrated electronic cone system, *Figure CPT*. The soundings were conducted using a 20 ton capacity cone with a tip area of 15 cm² and a friction sleeve area of 225 cm². The cone is designed with an equal end area friction sleeve and a tip end area ratio of 0.80.

The cone takes measurements of cone bearing (q_c) , sleeve friction (f_s) and penetration pore water pressure (u_2) at 5cm intervals during penetration to provide a nearly continuous log. CPT data reduction and interpretation is performed in real time facilitating on-site decision The making. above mentioned parameters are stored on disk for further analysis and reference. ΑII soundings are performed in accordance with revised (2007) ASTM standards (D 5778-07).

The cone also contains a porous filter element located directly behind the cone tip (u_2) . It consists of porous plastic and is 5.0mm thick. The filter element is used to obtain penetration pore pressure as the cone is advanced as well as Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (*PPDT's*) during appropriate pauses in penetration. It should be noted that prior to penetration, the element is fully saturated with oil under vacuum pressure to ensure accurate and fast dissipation.

The cone has the following accuracy: 1 tsf for q_c , 0.02 tsf for f_s and 0.5 psi for u_2 . In soft clays, a lower capacity cone should be used for improved accuracy.

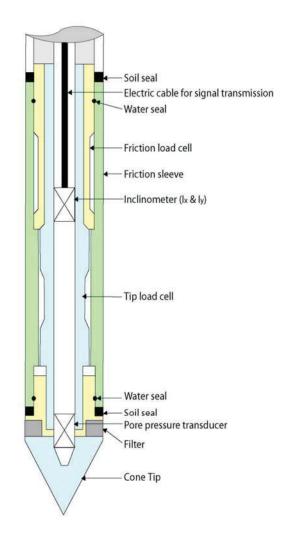


Figure CPT

When the soundings are complete, the test holes are grouted. The grouting procedures generally consist of pushing a hollow tremie pipe with a "knock out" plug to the termination depth of the CPT hole. Grout is then pumped under pressure as the tremie pipe is pulled from the hole. Disruption or further contamination to the site is therefore minimized.

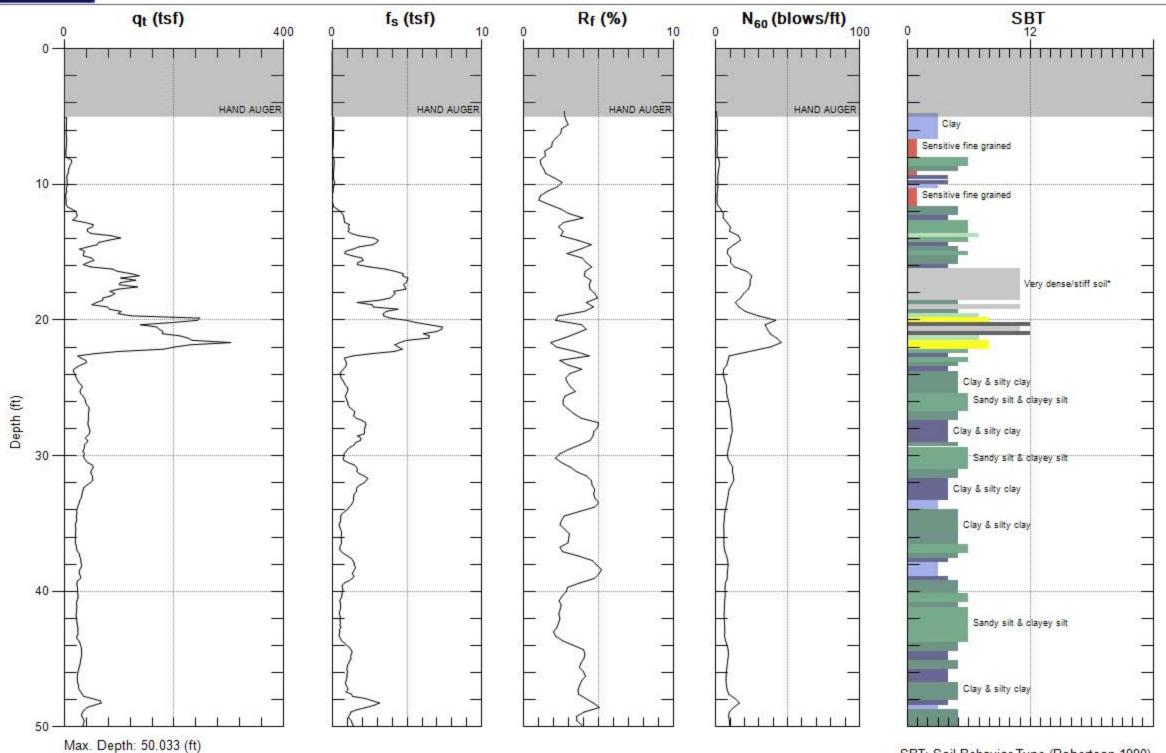


Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT01

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 02:47



Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

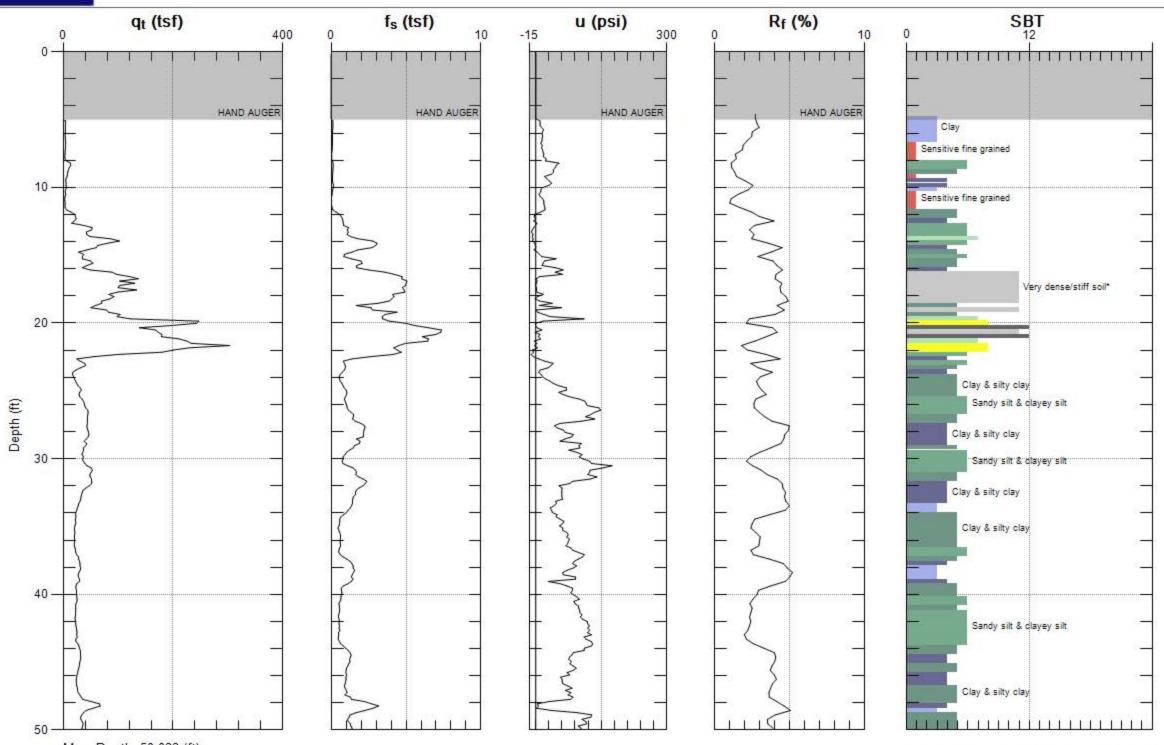


Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT01

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 02:47



Max. Depth: 50.033 (ft) Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)



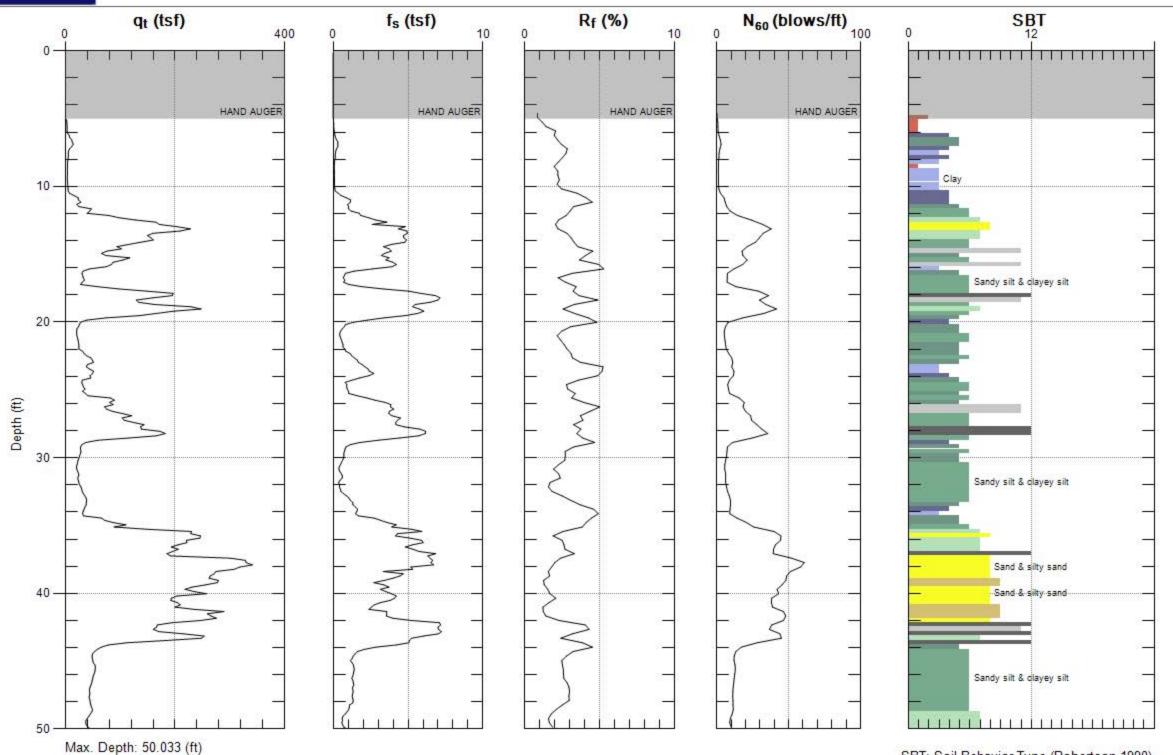
Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT02

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 10:41





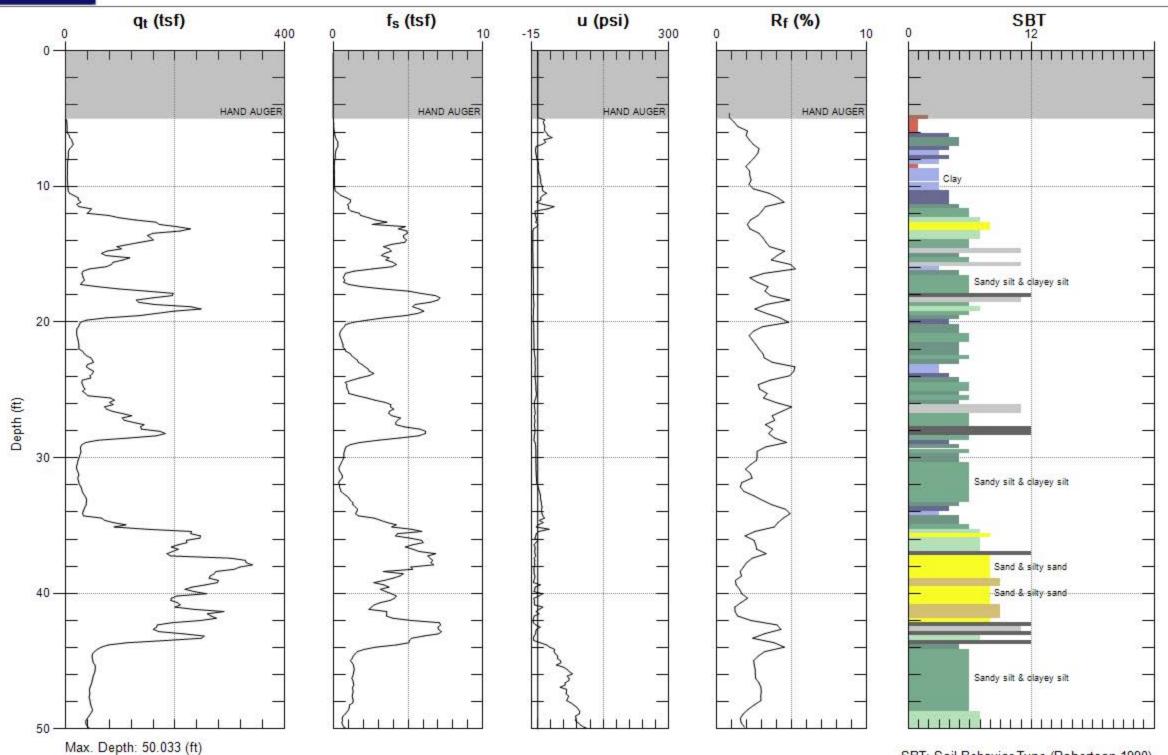
Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT02

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 10:41





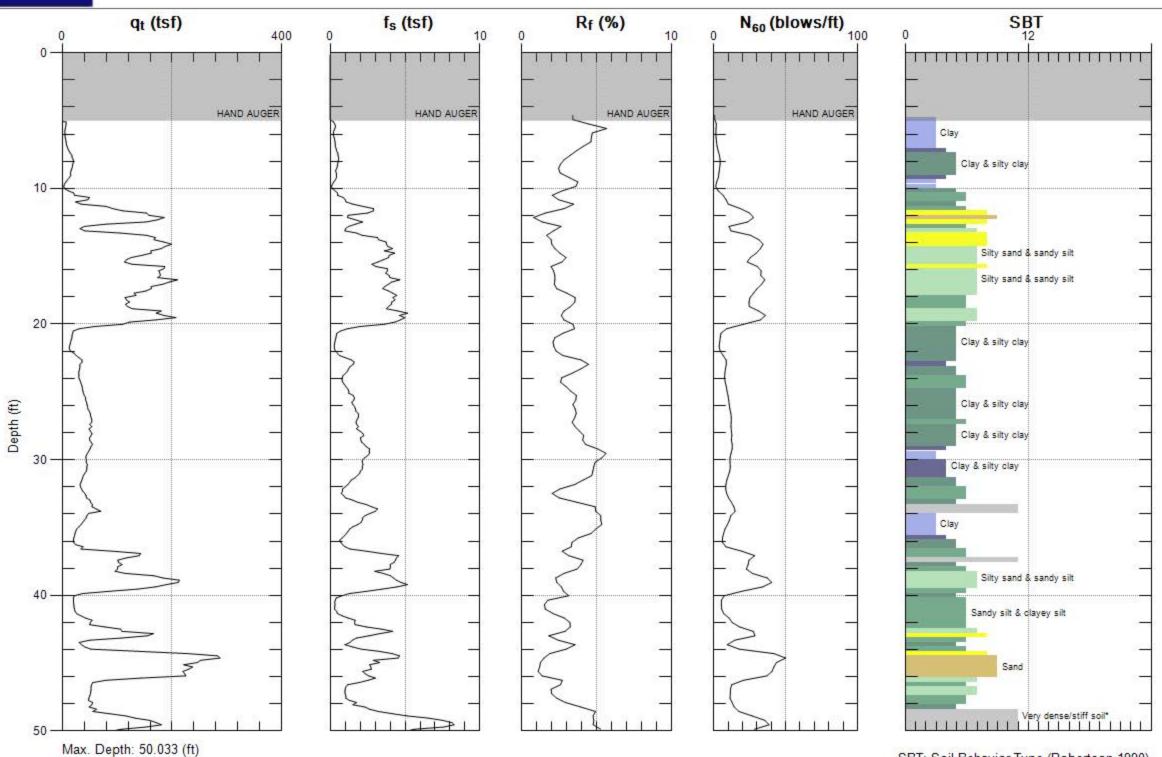
Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT03

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 07:30



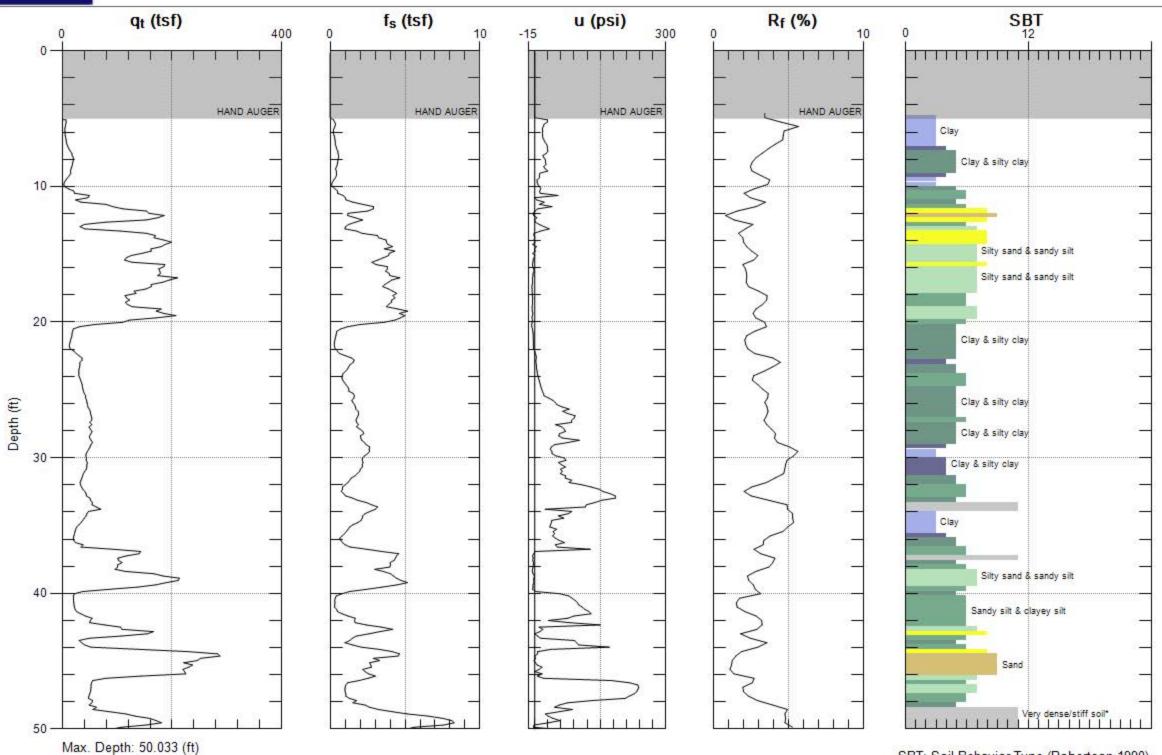


Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT03

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 07:30



Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)



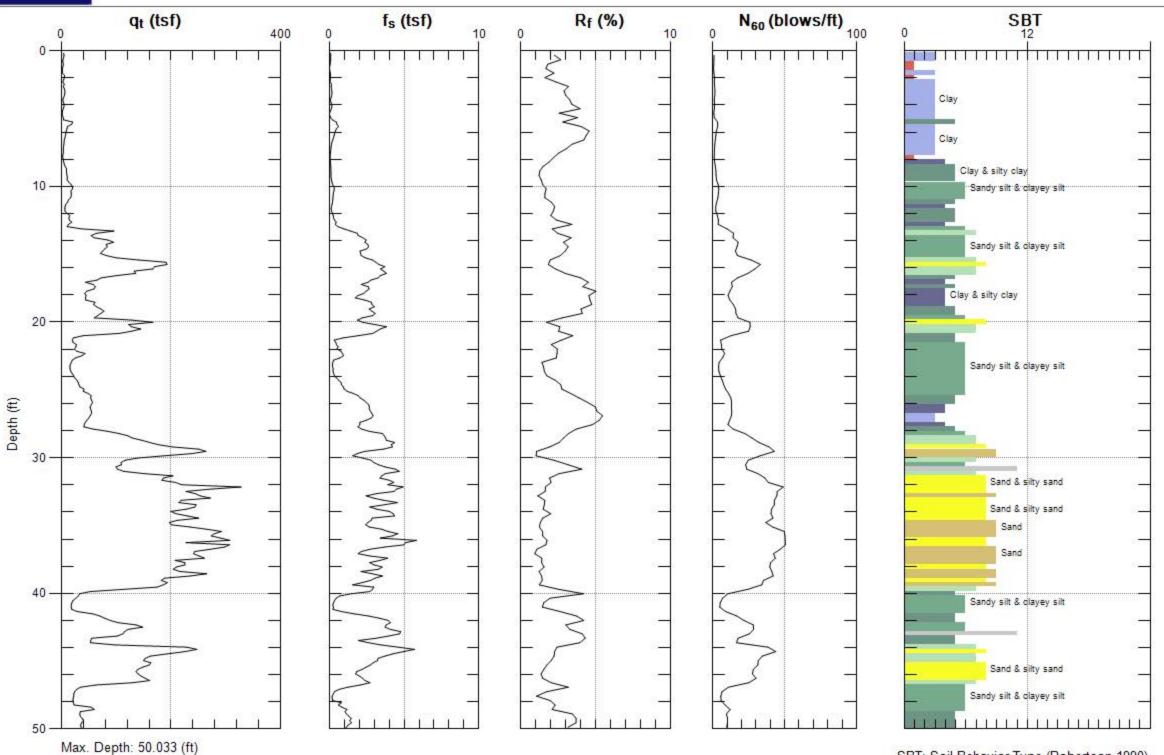
Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT04

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 01:22



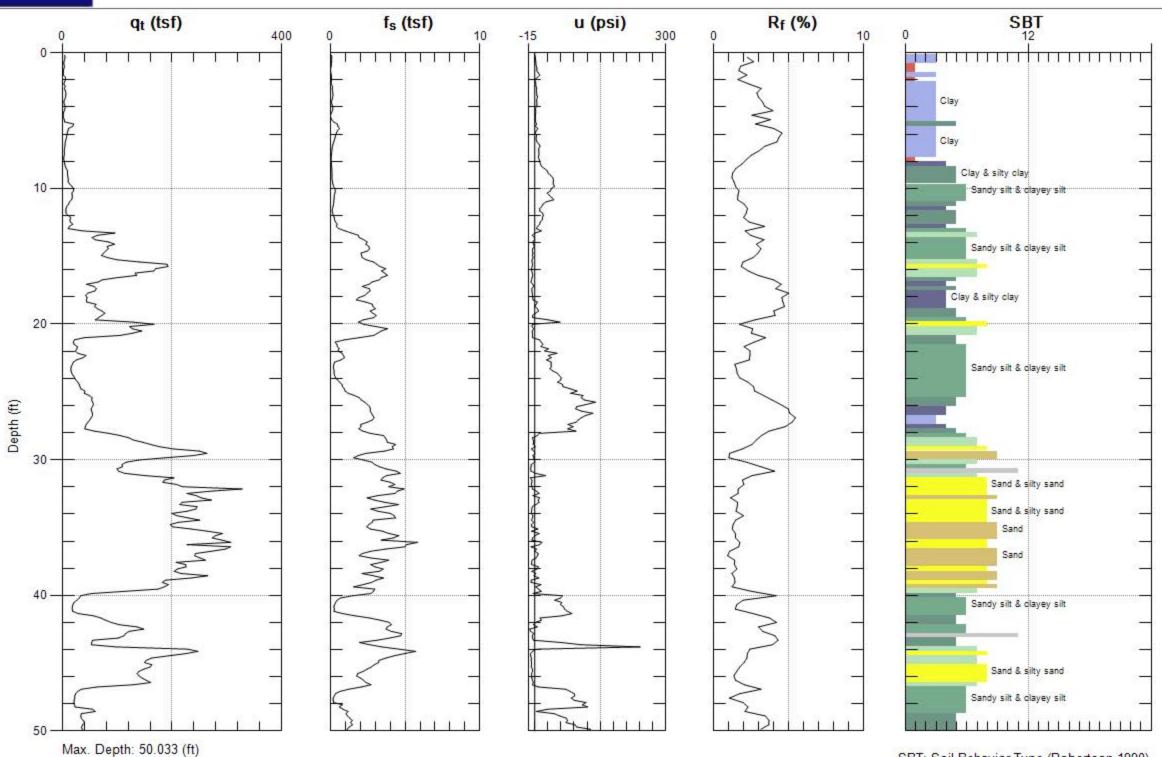


Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT04

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 01:22



Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)



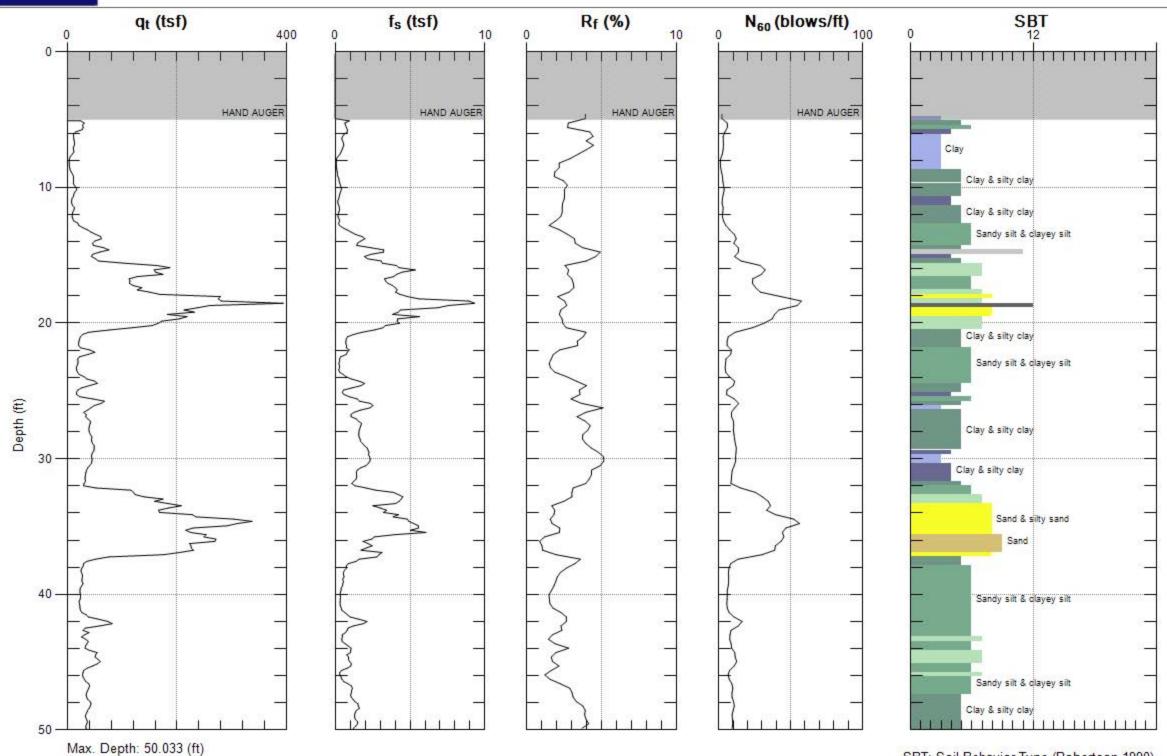
Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT05

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 09:26



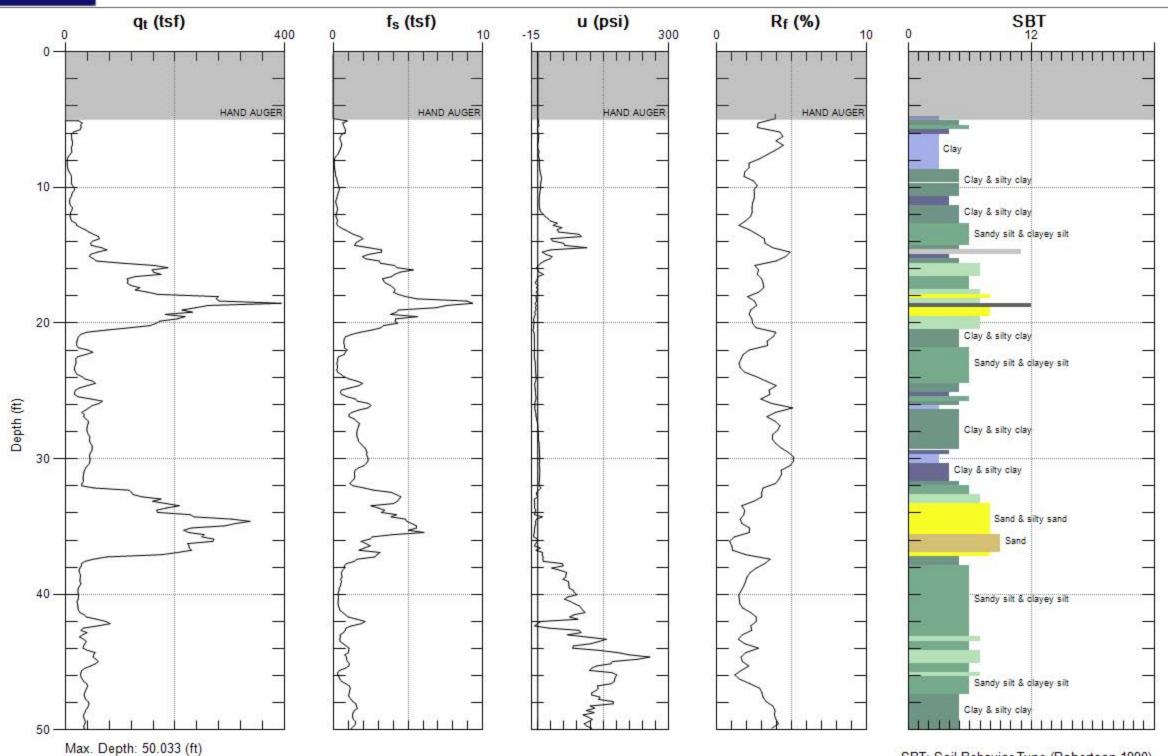


Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL

Sounding: 1-CPT05

Engineer: I.MCCREERY

Date: 1/2/2015 09:26



Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

APPENDIX C

Laboratory Test Data

A P P E N D I



MOISTURE-DENSITY DETERMINATION ASTM D7263

BORING ID:	1-B1	1-B1	1-B1	1-B1	1-B2	1-B2	1-B2	1-B2
DEPTH (ft.):	14.5-15.5	29.5-30	45-46.5	50.5-51.5	11-12.5	21-21.5	24-25.5	29-29.5
%MOISTURE CONTENT:	16.4	13.6	32.3	21.3	19.9	20.8	16.7	25.0
DENSITY (lbs/ft ³):		127.3		104.5				102.2

BORING ID:	1-B2	1-B2	1-B2	1-B2		
DEPTH (ft.):	32-33.5	38.5-39.5	45-45.5	50-51.5		
%MOISTURE CONTENT:	20.2	14.1	20.0	22.1		
DENSITY (lbs/ft ³):						

Testing remarks: Bag sample 1-B1@14.5-15.5 was not suitable for density testing.

PROJECT NAME: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

PROJECT NUMBER: 11780.000.000

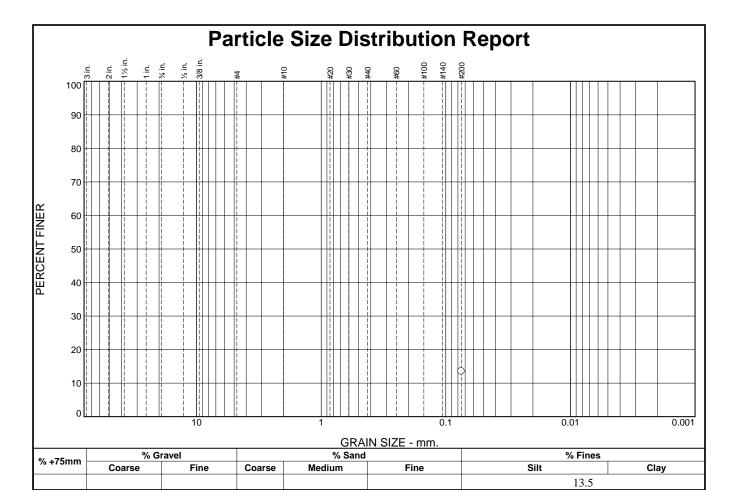
CLIENT: County of San Mateo

PHASE NUMBER: 001

ENGEO IN CORPORATED

DATE: 02/10/15

Tested by: G. Criste Reviewed by: D. Seibold Page 1 of 1



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#200	13.5		
* / '			

Date: 02/11/15

(no specification provided)

Sample Number: 1-B1 @ 30-30.5 **Depth:** 30.0-30.5 feet

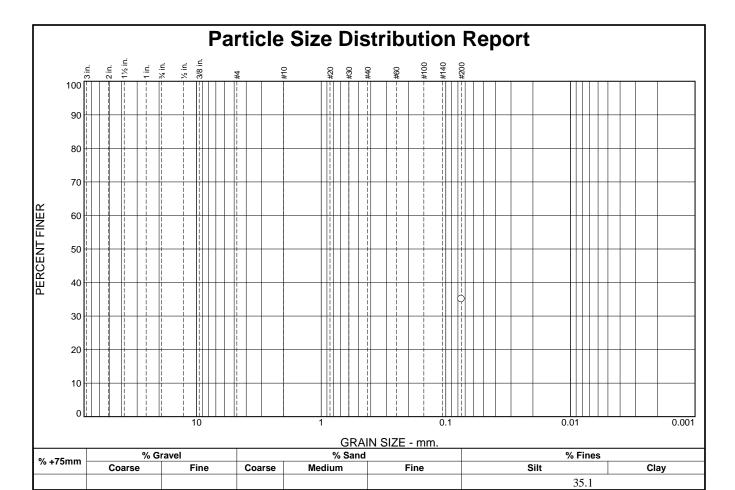
Client: County of San Mateo

Proje

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

Tested By: G. Criste



	SPEC.*	PASS?
FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
35.1		
		35.1

See exploration lo	Soil Description	
PL= 15	Atterberg Limits LL= 27	PI= 12
D ₉₀ = D ₅₀ = D ₁₀ =	Coefficients D ₈₅ = D ₃₀ = C _u =	D ₆₀ = D ₁₅ = C _c =
USCS=	Classification AASHTO)=
ASTM D1140	<u>Remarks</u>	

* (no specification provided)

Sample Number: 1-B2 @ 11-12.5 **Depth:** 11.0-12.5 feet

Date: 02/11/15

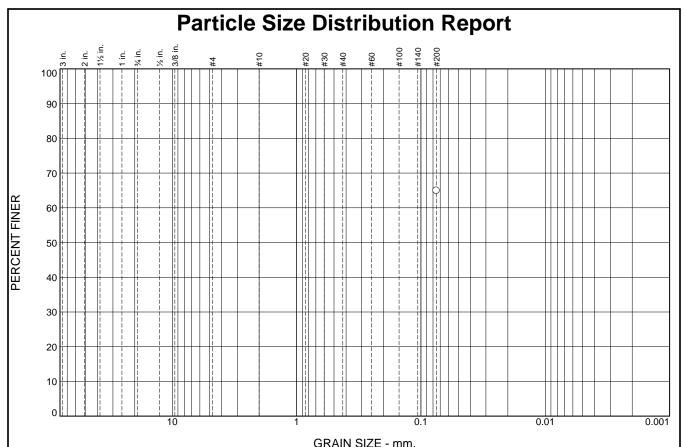


Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

Tested By: G. Criste



				OINA	IN OIZE - IIIIII.			
% +75mm	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines		
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay	
						64.9		

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#200	64.9		
*			

See exploration l	Soil Description ogs	<u>n</u>
PL= 18	Atterberg Limits	s Pl= 26
D ₉₀ = D ₅₀ = D ₁₀ =	Coefficients D ₈₅ = D ₃₀ = C _u =	D ₆₀ = D ₁₅ = C _c =
USCS=	Classification AASH	TO=
ASTM D1140	<u>Remarks</u>	

Date: 02/12/15

* (no specification provided)

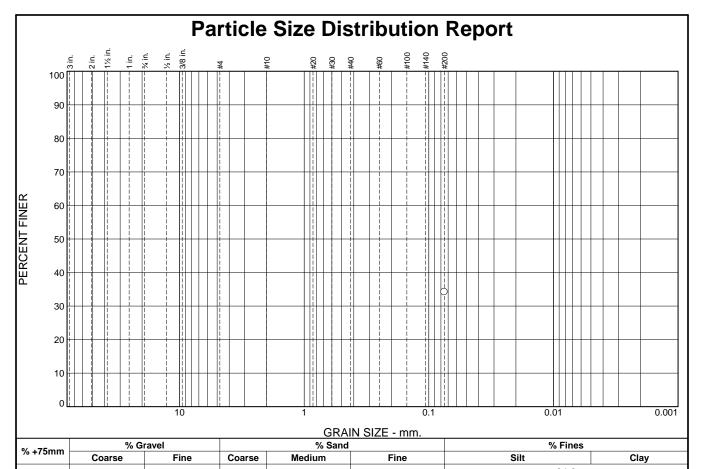
Sample Number: 1-B2 @ 21-21.5 **Depth:** 21.0-21.5 feet

Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001





							34.2
SIE SII #2	ZE	PERCENT FINER 34.2	SPEC.		See explorat	Soil Description ion logs	
					PL= 16	Atterberg Limits LL= 30	PI= 14
					D ₉₀ = D ₅₀ = D ₁₀ =	Coefficients D ₈₅ = D ₃₀ = C _U =	D ₆₀ = D ₁₅ = C _c =
					USCS=	<u>Classification</u> AASHTC)=

(no specification provided)

Depth: 24.0-25.5 feet **Sample Number:** 1-B2 @ 24-25.5 **Date:** 02/11/15

Client: County of San Mateo

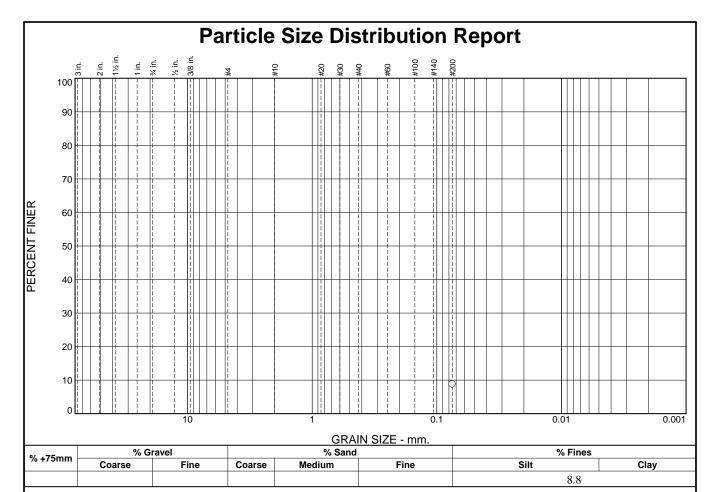
Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Remarks

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

ASTM D1140

Tested By: G. Criste



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#200	8.8		
* /			

Soil Description

See exploration logs

PL= Atterberg Limits
LL= PI=

Coefficients
D85= D60=
D50= D30= D15=
Cu= Cc=

USCS= Classification
AASHTO=
Remarks

ASTM D1140

Date: 02/11/15

* (no specification provided)

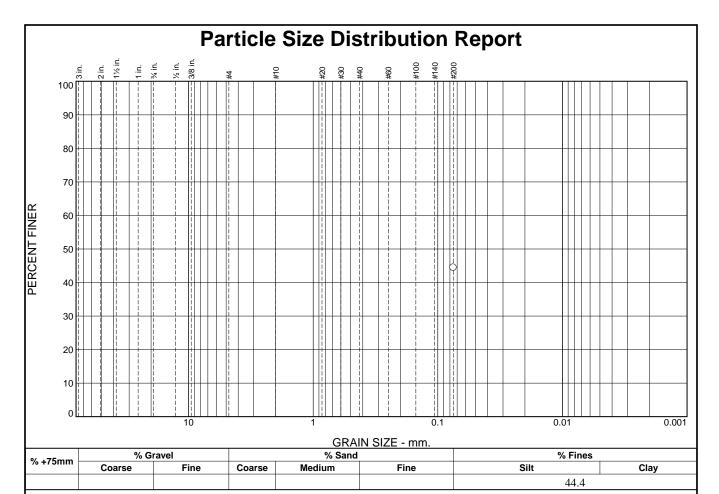
Sample Number: 1-B2 @ 38.5-39.5 **Depth:** 38.5-39.5 feet

Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

Tested By: G. Criste



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#200	44.4		
*			

Date: 02/11/15

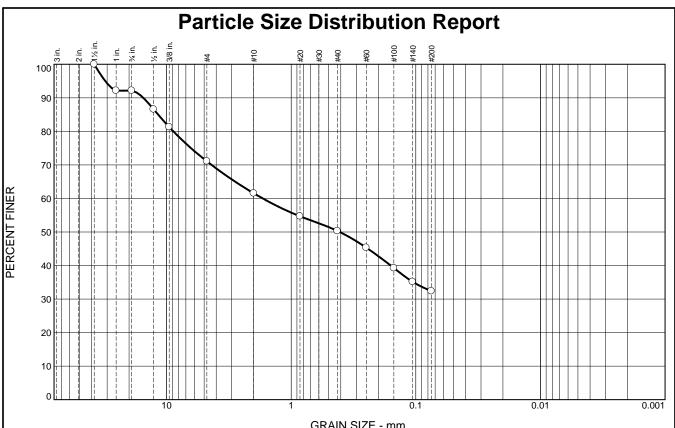
* (no specification provided)

Sample Number: 1-B2 @ 50-51.5 **Depth:** 50.0-51.5 feet

Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001



	GRAIN SIZE - IIIIII.									
% +75mm	% G	ravel	% Sand			% Fines				
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay			
0.0	7.9	21.0	9.6	11.2	18.0	32.3				

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
1.5"	100.0		
1"	92.1		
3/4"	92.1		
1/2"	86.6		
3/8"	81.3		
#4	71.1		
#10	61.5		
#20	54.7		
#40	50.3		
#60	45.3		
#100	39.3		
#140	35.1		
#200	32.3		

See exploration lo	Soil Description				
PL= 16	Atterberg Limits LL= 36	PI= 20			
D ₉₀ = 15.3813 D ₅₀ = 0.4087 D ₁₀ =	<u>Coefficients</u> D ₈₅ = 11.6867 D ₃₀ = C _u =	D ₆₀ = 1.6921 D ₁₅ = C _c =			
USCS= SC	Classification AASHT	O= A-2-6(2)			
Remarks GS: ASTM 6913; PI: ASTM 4318; USCS: ASTM D2487					

(no specification provided)

Sample Number: 1-B1 @ 1-2.5 **Depth:** 1.0-2.5 feet **Date:** 02/19/15

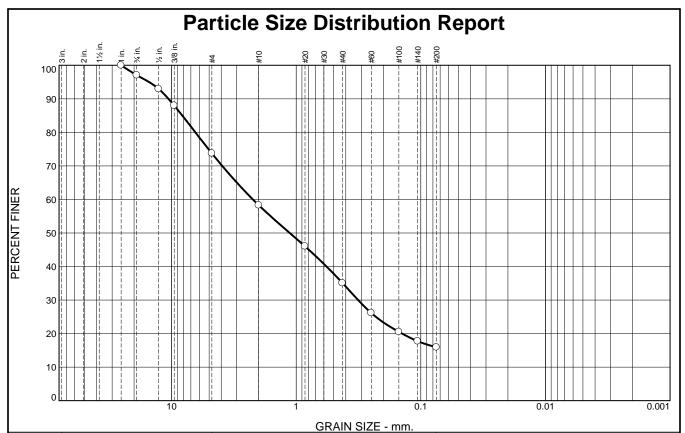


Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

Tested By: <u>J Lawton</u> Checked By: <u>D Seibold</u>



% +75mm	% Gravel			% Sand			
% +/ SIIIIII	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	2.9	23.3	15.5	23.2	19.2	15.9	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
1	100.0		
3/4	97.1		
1/2	93.0		
3/8	88.0		
#4	73.8		
#10	58.3		
#20	46.0		
#40	35.1		
#60	26.1		
#100	20.5		
#140	17.7		
#200	15.9		
	3/4 1/2 3/8 #4 #10 #20 #40 #60 #100 #140	SIZE FINER 1 100.0 3/4 97.1 1/2 93.0 3/8 88.0 #4 73.8 #10 58.3 #20 46.0 #40 35.1 #60 26.1 #100 20.5 #140 17.7	SIZE FINER PERCENT 1 100.0 3/4 97.1 1/2 93.0 3/8 88.0 #4 73.8 #10 58.3 #20 46.0 #40 35.1 #60 26.1 #100 20.5 #140 17.7

See exploration lo	Soil Description See exploration logs					
PL=	Atterberg Limits	PI=				
D ₉₀ = 10.5937 D ₅₀ = 1.1266 D ₁₀ =	Coefficients D ₈₅ = 8.2059 D ₃₀ = 0.3187 C _u =	D ₆₀ = 2.2278 D ₁₅ = C _c =				
USCS=	Classification AASHT	O=				
ASTM D6913	Remarks					

* (no specification provided)

Sample Number: 1-B1 @ 14.5-15.5 **Depth:** 14.5-15.5 feet

Date: 02/11/15

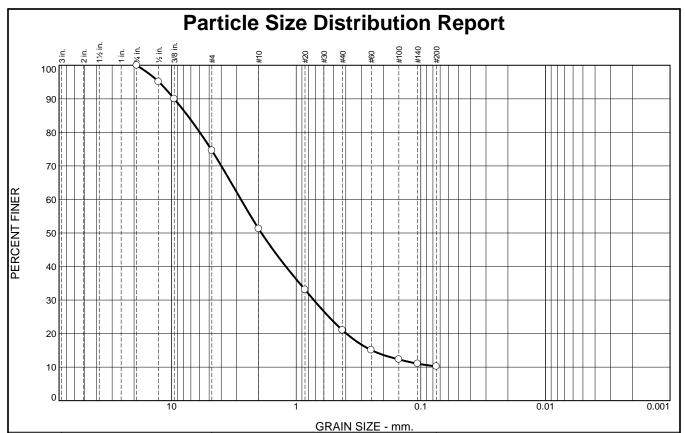
ENGEO RATED

Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

Tested By: J. Lawton Checked By: G. Criste



% +75mm	% Gravel		% Sand % Fine				
% +/ SIIIIII	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	25.4	23.4	30.2	10.8	10.2	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3/4	100.0		
1/2	95.1		
3/8	90.0		
#4	74.6		
#10	51.2		
#20	33.1		
#40	21.0		
#60	15.1		
#100	12.3		
#140	11.0		
#200	10.2		

Soil Description						
See exploration lo	ogs					
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=				
D ₉₀ = 9.5292 D ₅₀ = 1.9015 D ₁₀ =	Coefficients D ₈₅ = 7.4420 D ₃₀ = 0.7221 C _u =	D ₆₀ = 2.7798 D ₁₅ = 0.2473 C _c =				
USCS=	Classification AASHTO)=				
ASTM D6913	<u>Remarks</u>					

Date: 02/12/15

* (no specification provided)

Sample Number: 1-B1 @ 34.5-35.5 **Depth:** 34.5-35.5 feet

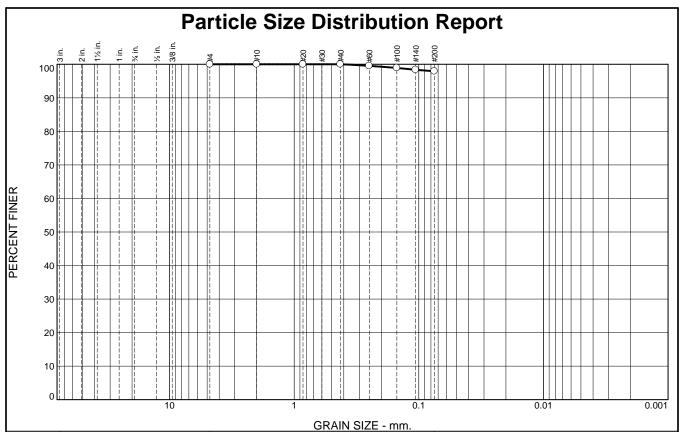
ENGEO IN CORPORATED

Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

Tested By: J Lawton Checked By: D Seibold



% +75mm	% G	ravel		% Sand		% Fines	
76 +7 SIIIIII	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	97.9	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#4	100.0		
#10	100.0		
#20	100.0		
#40	100.0		
#60	99.5		
#100	98.9		
#140	98.4		
#200	97.9		

2.12							
·		·					
Soil Description							
See exploration logs							
PL= 28	Atterberg Limit LL= 87	<u>s</u> PI= 59					
D	Coefficients	D					
D ₉₀ = D ₅₀ = D ₁₀ =	D ₈₅ = D ₃₀ =	D ₆₀ = D15= C _C =					
D ₁₀ -	Classification	9					
USCS= CH		TO= A-7-6(68)					
	Remarks						
Grain-size: ASTM D2487	D6913; PI: ASTM	D4318; USCS: ASTM					

* (no specification provided)

Sample Number: 1-B2 @ 3.5-4 **Depth:** 3.5-4.0 feet **Date:** 02/17/15

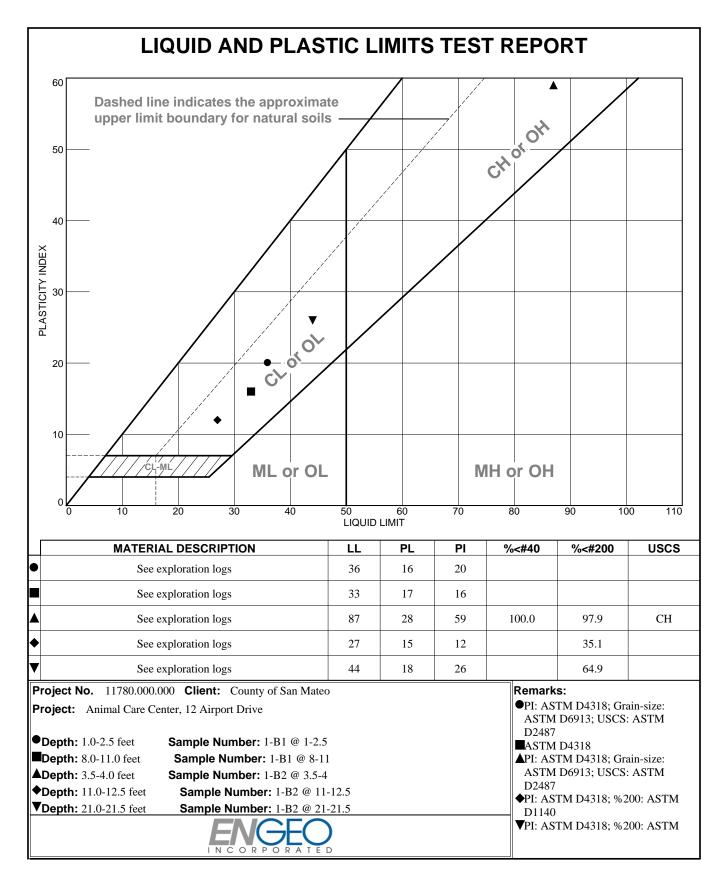
ENGEO IN CORPORATED

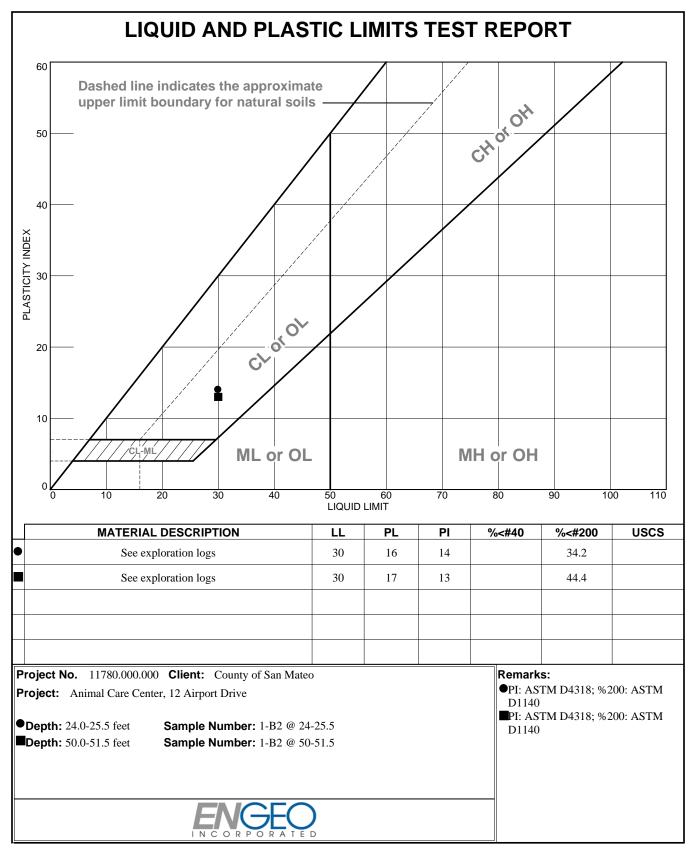
Client: County of San Mateo

Project: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

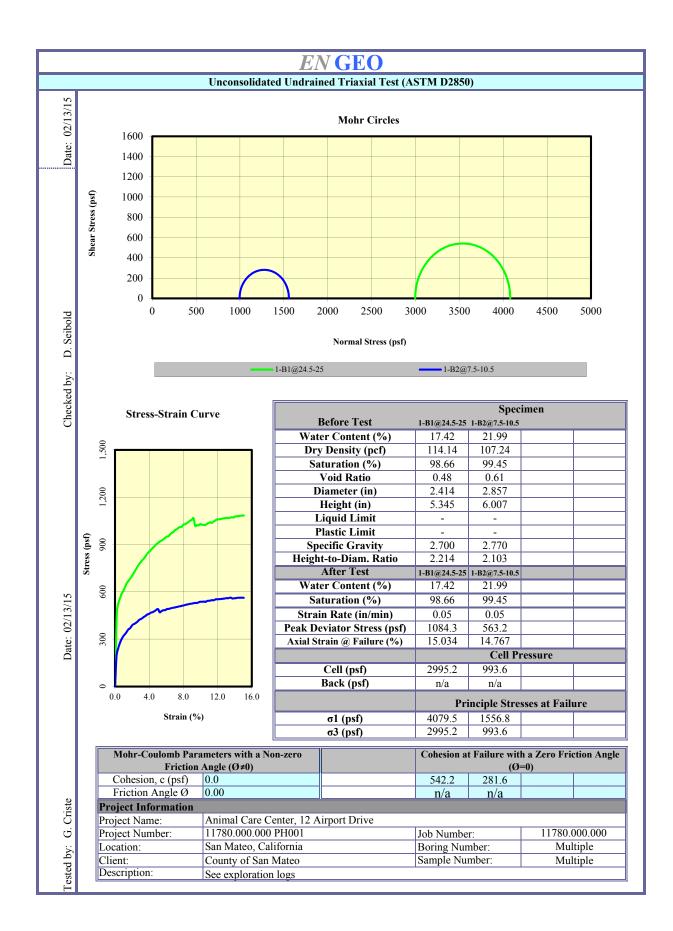
Project No: 11780.000.000 PH001

Tested By: G. Criste Checked By: D. Seibold





Tested By: ○ J. Lawton □ J Lawton Checked By: G. Criste



LABORATORY MINIATURE VANE SHEAR ASTM D4648

APPARATUS USED: Wykeham Farrance, Model 27-WF1730/4

Sample #	Sample ID	Remold? (Y/N)	Test depth (ft)	Spring number	Shear strength (psf)
1	1-B1@8-11	N	10.25-10.5	3	2780
2	1-B2@7.5-10.5	N	10.0-10.25	3	531

Testing remarks:			

PROJECT NAME: Animal Care Center, 12 Airport Drive

DATE: 02/10/15

PROJECT NUMBER: 11780.000.000

CLIENT: County of San Mateo

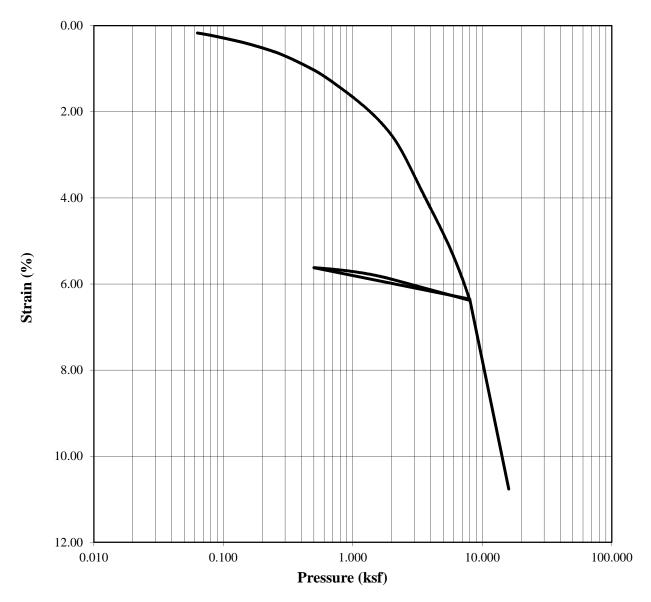
PHASE NUMBER: 001



Tested by: J Lawton Reviewed by: G Criste

EN GEO Incorporated

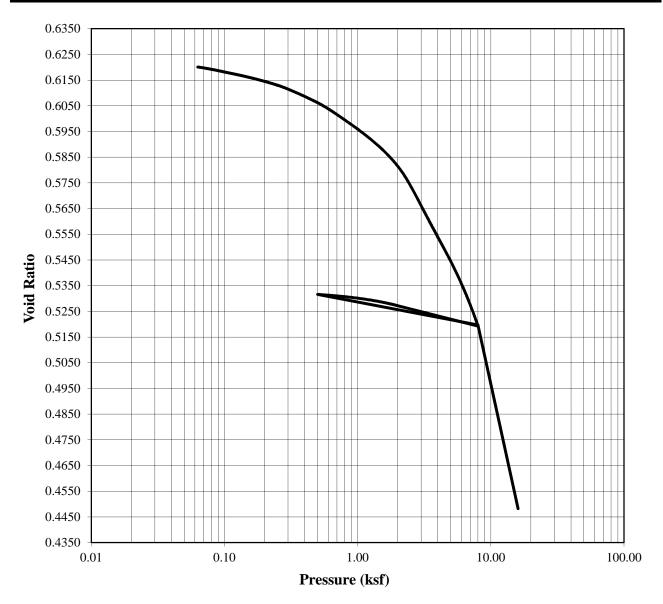
Incremental Consolidation ASTM D2435



		Before	After	Liquid Limits:		Test Date:	02/10/15
Moisture (%):		21.48	17.81	Plastic Limits:			
Dry Density (pcf):		105.91	115.79	Plasticity Index (%):			
Saturation (%) :	94.68	100.88				
Void Ratio:		0.6251	0.4502	Specific Gravity:	2.758	Measured (As	STM D854)
Sample Descri	ption:	See exploration	on logs				
Project Numbe	er:	11780.000.000 PH001		Depth: 8.0-11.0 ft.	Remarks:		
Sample Numb	er:	1-B1@8-11	Borii	ng Number: 1-B1	<u> </u>		
Project:	Animal Care	Center, 12 Air	port Drive				
Client:	ient: County of San Mateo						
Location:	San Mateo, C	alifornia					

ENGEO Incorporated

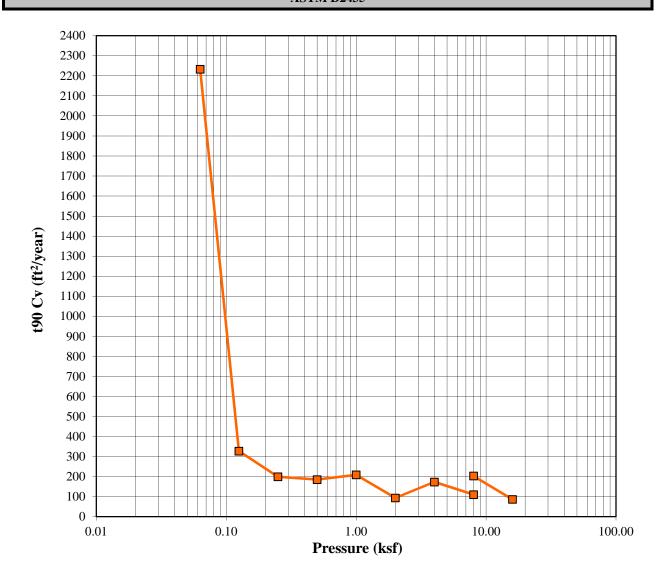
Incremental Consolidation ASTM D2435



		Before	After	Liquid Limits:		Test Date:	02/10/15		
Moisture (%):	}	21.48	17.81	Plastic Limits:					
Dry Density (p	ocf):	105.91	115.79	Plasticity Index (%):					
Saturation (%	o):	94.68	100.88						
Void Ratio:		0.6251	0.4502	Specific Gravity:	2.758	Measured (ASTM D854)			
Soil Description: See exploration logs									
Project Numb	er:	11780.000.000	PH001	Depth: 8.0-11.0 ft.	Remarks:				
Sample Numb	er:	1-B1@8-11	Borii	ng Number: 1-B1	1				
Project:	Animal Care	Center, 12 Airp	ort Drive		7				
Client:	County of Sa	n Mateo							
Location:	San Mateo, C	California							

ENGEO Incorporated

Incremental Consolidation ASTM D2435

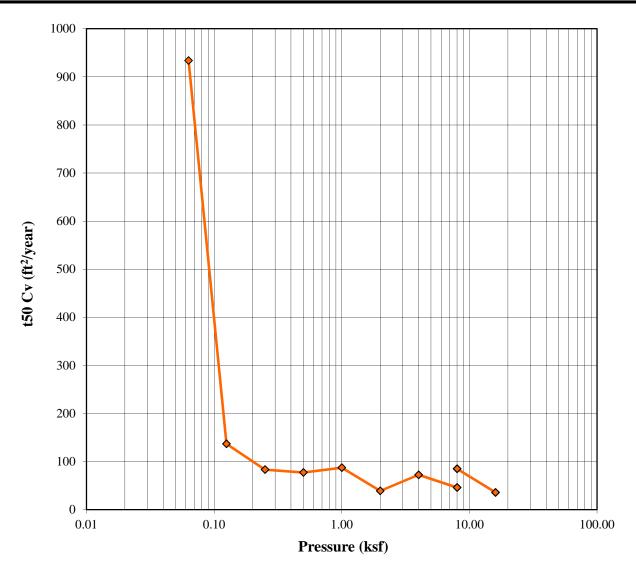


- 190 Cv

		Before	After	Liquid Limits:		Test Date:	02/10/15
Moisture (%):		21.48	17.81	Plastic Limits:			
Dry Density (pcf):		105.91	115.79	Plasticity Index (%):			
Saturation (%):	94.68	100.88				
Void Ratio:		0.6251	0.4502	Specific Gravity:	2.758	Measured (As	STM D854)
Soil Description	n:	See exploration	on logs				
Project Numb	er:	11780.000.000 PH001		Depth: 8.0-11.0 ft.	Remarks:		
Sample Numb	er:	1-B1@8-11	Borir	ng Number: 1-B1			
Project:	Animal Care	Center, 12 Air	port Drive				
Client:	County of San	n Mateo					
Location:	San Mateo, C	alifornia					

ENGEO Incorporated

Incremental Consolidation ASTM D2435

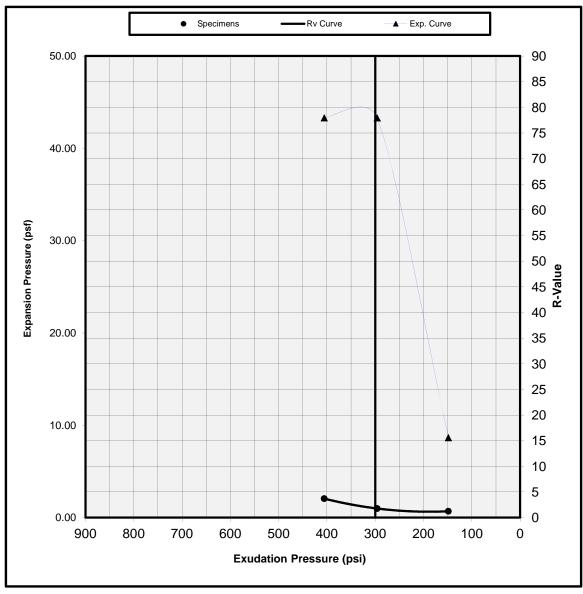


 50 Cv

		Before	After	Liquid Limits:		Test Date:	02/10/15		
Moisture (%):		21.48	17.81	Plastic Limits:					
Dry Density (pcf):		105.91	115.79	Plasticity Index (%):					
Saturation (%) :	94.68	100.88						
Void Ratio:		0.6251	0.4502	Specific Gravity:	2.758	Measured (ASTM D854)			
Soil Description: See exploration logs									
Project Numb	er:	11780.000.000 PH001		Depth: 8.0-11.0 ft.	Remarks:				
Sample Numb	er:	1-B1@8-11	Bori	ng Number: 1-B1	<u> </u>				
Project:	Animal Care	Center, 12 Air	port Drive						
Client:	County of Sa	n Mateo							
Location:	San Mateo, C	alifornia							



R VALUE TEST REPORT CTM-301



Date: 02/24/15

Project Name: Animal Care Shelter 12 Airport Dr

Project Number: 11780.000.000

Sample Location: 1-HA1

Description: Dark yellowish brown clayey SAND

Test Performed By: J Lawton Reviewed By: G Criste

Specimen	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Specimen 3			
Exudation Pressure (p.s.i.)	406	296	148			
Expansion dial (0.0001")	10	10	2			
Expansion Pressure (p.s.f.)	43	43	9			
Resistance Value, "R"	4	2	1			
% Moisture at Test	20.6	24.0	26.3			
Dry Density at Test, p.c.f.	103.6	99.3	96.6			
"R" Value at Exudation Pressure of 300 psi.		2				
Expansion Pressure (psf) at Exudation Pressure of 300 psi.	44					

Lab Address: 3420 Fostoria Way Suite E, San Ramon, CA 94583

APPENDIX D

Pore Pressure Dissipation Test Report

A P P E N D I X



Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT)

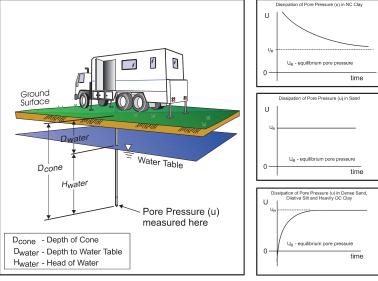
Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT's) conducted at various intervals measured hydrostatic water pressures and determined the approximate depth of the ground water table. A PPDT is conducted when the cone is halted at specific intervals determined by the field representative. The variation of the penetration pore pressure (*u*) with time is measured behind the tip of the cone and recorded by a computer system.

Pore pressure dissipation data can be interpreted to provide estimates of:

- Equilibrium piezometric pressure
- Phreatic Surface
- In situ horizontal coefficient of consolidation (c_h)
- In situ horizontal coefficient of permability (k_h)

In order to correctly interpret the equilibrium piezometric pressure and/or the phreatic surface, the pore pressure must be monitored until such time as there is no variation in pore pressure with time, *Figure PPDT*. This time is commonly referred to as t_{100} , the point at which 100% of the excess pore pressure has dissipated.

A complete reference on pore pressure dissipation tests is presented by Robertson et al. 1991.



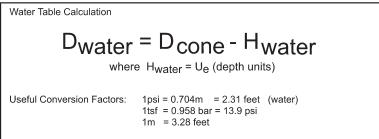


Figure PPDT



2726 Walnut Avenue · Signal Hill · California · 90755 · Phone: (562) 427-6899 · Fax: (562) 427-3314 Web Site: www.greggdrilling.com Email: info@greggdrilling.com

Additional locations in: Houston · Palo Alto · San Francisco

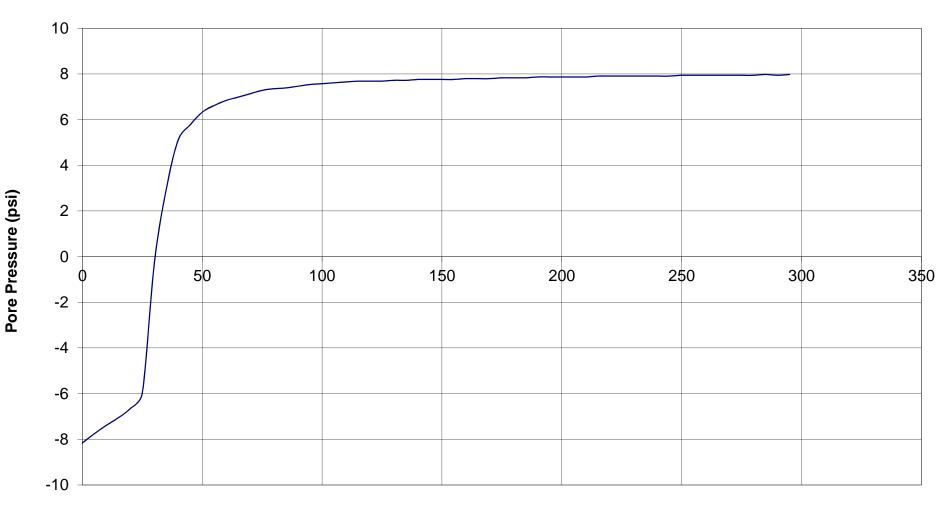


GREGG DRILLING & TESTING

Pore Pressure Dissipation Test

Sounding: 1-CPT01 Depth: 21.653478

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL SHELTER



Time (seconds)

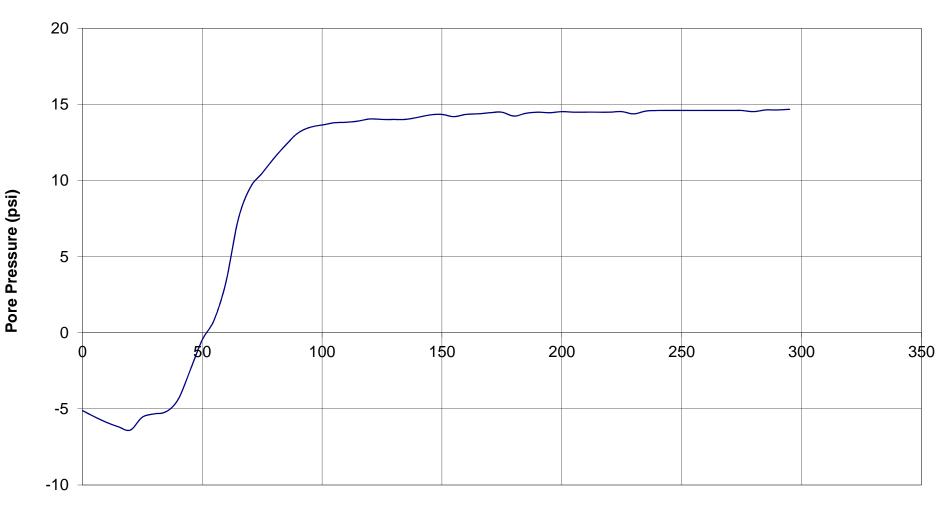


GREGG DRILLING & TESTING

Pore Pressure Dissipation Test

Sounding: 1-CPT02 Depth: 35.761047

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL SHELTER



Time (seconds)



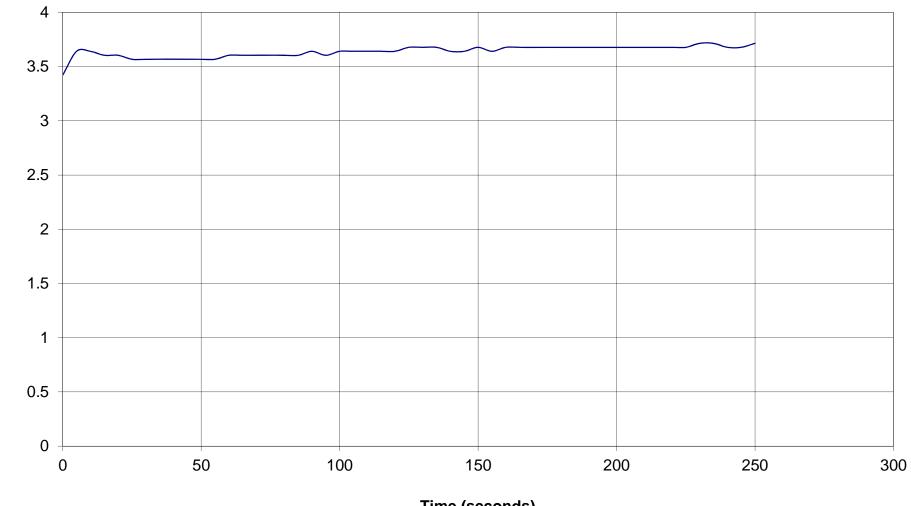
Pore Pressure (psi)

GREGG DRILLING & TESTING

Pore Pressure Dissipation Test

Sounding: 1-CPT03 Depth: 12.139071

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL SHELTER



Time (seconds)

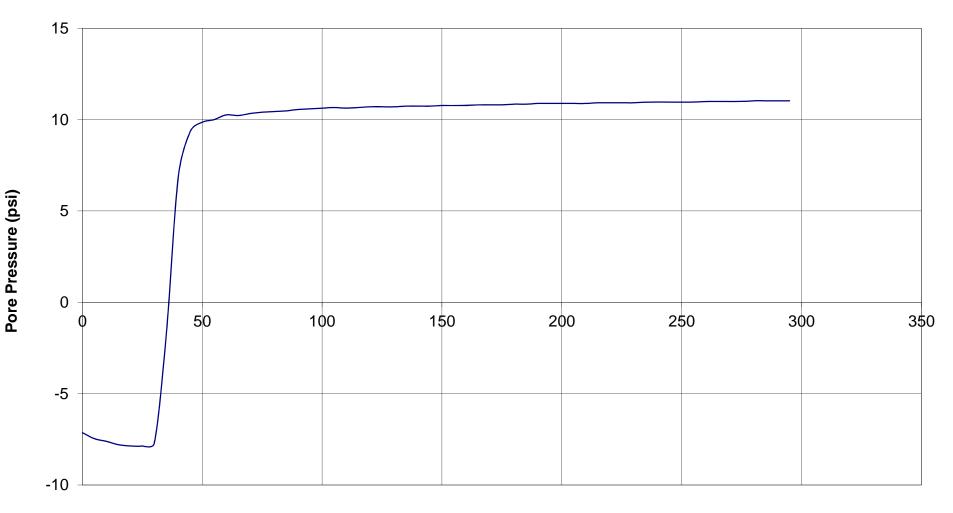


GREGG DRILLING & TESTING

Pore Pressure Dissipation Test

Sounding: 1-CPT04 Depth: 30.0195945

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL SHELTER



Time (seconds)

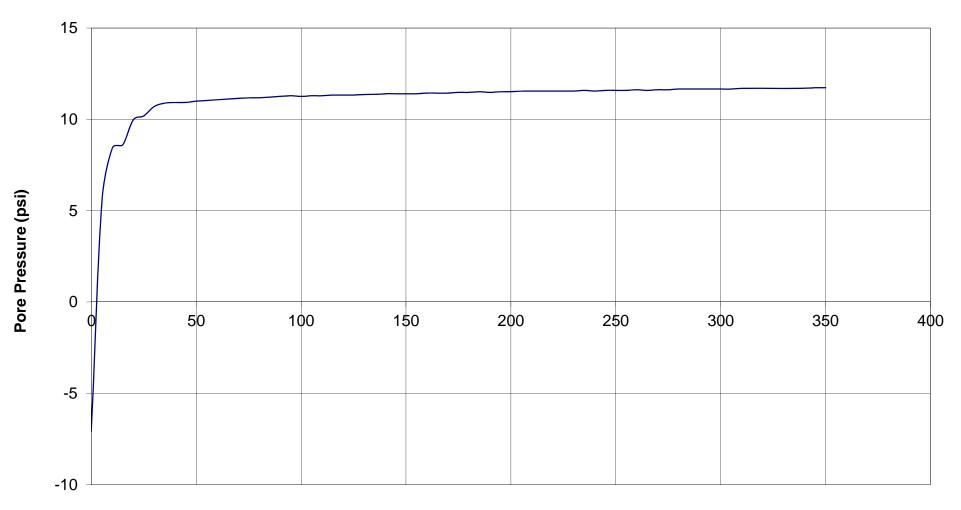


GREGG DRILLING & TESTING

Pore Pressure Dissipation Test

Sounding: 1-CPT05 Depth: 33.6285075

Site: SAN MATEO ANIMAL SHELTER



Time (seconds)

APPENDIX E

Corrosivity Test Results



E



19 February, 2015

Job No. 1502053 Cust. No.11521

1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A Concord, CA 94520-1006 925 462 2771 Fax. 925 462 2775 www.cercoanalytical.com

Mr. Andy Firmin **ENGEO** Incorporated 6399 San Ignacio Avenue, Suite 150 San Jose, CA 95119

Subject:

Project No.: 11780.000.000

Project Name: San Mateo County Animal Shelter Corrosivity Analysis – ASTM Test Methods

Dear Mr. Firmin:

Pursuant to your request, Cerco Analytical has analyzed the soil samples submitted on February 06, 2015. Based on the analytical results, this brief corrosivity evaluation is enclosed for your consideration.

Based upon the resistivity measurements, Sample No.002 is classified as "severely corrosive" and Sample No.001 is classified as "corrosive". All buried iron, steel, cast iron, ductile iron, galvanized steel and dielectric coated steel or iron should be properly protected against corrosion depending upon the critical nature of the structure. All buried metallic pressure piping such as ductile iron firewater pipelines should be protected against corrosion.

The chloride ion concentrations range from 150 to 1,200 mg/kg. Chloride ion concentrations greater than 300 mg/kg are considered corrosive to embedded reinforcing steel; and, as such, the concrete mix design shall be adjusted accordingly by a qualified corrosion engineer.

The sulfate ion concentrations range from 66 to 120 mg/kg and are determined to be insufficient to damage reinforced concrete structures and cement mortar-coated steel at these locations.

The sulfide ion concentrations reflect none detected with a detection limit of 50 mg/kg.

The pH of the soils range from 6.26 to 7.10, which does not present corrosion problems for buried iron, steel, mortar-coated steel and reinforced concrete structures.

The redox potentials range from 430 to 440-mV, which is indicative of aerobic soil conditions.

This corrosivity evaluation is based on general corrosion engineering standards and is non-specific in nature. For specific long-term corrosion control design recommendations or consultation, please call JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc. at (925) 927-6630.

We appreciate the opportunity of working with you on this project. If you have any questions, or if you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

CERĆØ AŊALYTICAL, II

J. Darby Howard, Jr., P.E.
President

JDH/idl Enclosure

CERCO analytical

1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A Concord, CA 94520-1006

925 **462 2771** Fax. 925 **462 2775**

www.cercoanalytical.com

19-Feb-2015

Date of Report:

Date Sampled: Date Received: 6-Feb-15

Not Indicated

11780.000.000

ENGEO Incorporated

Matrix:

Client's Project No.:

Client's Project Name:

Client:

Soil

Authorization:

Signed Chain of Custody

San Mateo County Animal Shelter

Dogiativity

		Resistivity												
		Redox		Conductivity	(100% Saturation)	Sulfide	Chloride	Sulfate						
Job/Sample No.	Sample I.D.	(mV)	pН	(umhos/cm)*	(ohms-cm)	(mg/kg)*	(mg/kg)*	(mg/kg)*						
1502053-001	1-B1 @ 1	430	430 6.26 -		1,600	N.D.	150	66						
1502053-002	053-002 1-B2 @ 16.5 - 17.5 440 7.10 -		-	170	N.D.	1,200	120							
		<u> </u>												

Method:	ASTM D1498	ASTM D4972	ASTM D1125M	ASTM G57	ASTM D4658M	ASTM D4327	ASTM D4327
Reporting Limit:	-	_	10	<u>-</u>	50	15	15
Date Analyzed:	18-Feb-2015	18-Feb-2015	-	17-Feb-2015	13-Feb-2015	18-Feb-2015	18-Feb-2015
Cheryt McMillen Multin		* Results Reported (on "As Received" Basis d				

Laboratory Director

1502053 11521

70				,	CHAIN	OF CUS	ST	OD	Υ	RE	C	OR	RD							2	
PROJECT NUMBER: 11780.000.000		PROJECT N		nimal Shelter			T	T				2.3		3		T	T	1	3	7	
SAMPLED BY: (SIGNATURE	E/PRINT)	San Mateo	County A	illiai Sileiter		-						1		- man					B	,	
PROJECT MANAGER: Andy Firmin							Redox	Ha	Sulfate	Resistivity	Sulfide		\	Mac		1	7	3	0 11	an)	REMARKS REQUIRED DETECTION LIMITS
ROUTING: E-MAIL	afirmin@engeo.	.com		Hard Copy	Andy Firmin		2		Š	Re	S		1	3	1	1	1	-	2		REQUIRED DETECTION LIMITS
SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	CONTAINER SIZE	PRESERVATIVE								OM		*	2	R			
1-B1 @ 1							×	x	x	x	×		1					2	-		ASTM Test Methods w/ Brief Eval
1-B2 @ 16.5-17.5							×	х	х		x	/									ASTM Test Methods w/ Brief Eval
						/															THE THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF
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INCORPOR				(900 FAX (888 W.ENGEO.C		79-26	98							DIO!!!!					

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