#### FINAL MATERIALS REPORT PROPOSED REYES ADOBE ROAD BRIDGE WIDENING OVER U.S. HIGHWAY 101 BRIDGE NO. 53-1726 AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA

Kleinfelder Project No. 75010

September 26, 2007



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**STV Incorporated** 100 Pacifica, Suite 140 Irvine, CA 92618

Attention:

Mr. Tim McGrady, P.E.

**Project Manager** 

Subject:

Final Materials Report

Proposed Reyes Adobe Road Bridge Widening

Over U.S. Highway 101 Bridge No. 53-1726 Agoura Hills, California

Dear Mr. McGrady:

Kleinfelder West, Inc. (Kleinfelder) is pleased to submit this Final Materials Report for the proposed Reyes Adobe Road Bridge Widening over U.S. Highway 101, Bridge Number 53-1726, Agoura Hills, California. Our services have been performed in accordance with our agreed-upon scope of work. The authorized scope of work included field exploration, laboratory testing, geotechnical engineering analyses, and report preparation. This report provides geotechnical design and construction recommendations for proposed pavement structural sections, corrosion potential, and materials. Review comments by Caltrans dated July 19, 2007 have been incorporated into this Final Materials Report. Geotechnical recommendations for the bridge structure, embankments, and other elements of the project are included in separate Final Foundation and Geotechnical Design Reports.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide geotechnical and environmental services to you on this project and trust the information in this report meets the current project needs. If there are any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

KLEINFELDER WEST, INC.

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

The City of Agoura Hills proposes to widen the existing two-lane Reyes Adobe Road Bridge over the U.S. Highway 101 (Bridge No. 53-1726) located in the City of Agoura Hills, California. The location of the site is shown in Figure 1, Site Location Map and the proposed layout is shown in Figure 2, General Plan. The proposed widening will be designed generally in accordance with current Caltrans standards.

Our services have been performed in accordance with our agreed-upon scope of work. The authorized scope of work included field exploration, laboratory testing, geotechnical engineering analyses, and report preparation. This report provides geotechnical evaluation and recommendations regarding the pavement structural sections and corrosion potential in accordance with current Caltrans Standard Plans and Specifications. Concurrent with this investigation, we performed a geotechnical investigation for the proposed bridge widening; the results of that investigation are provided in a separate Final Foundation Report. Recommendations for the proposed roadway embankments and earthwork are addressed in a separate Final Geotechnical Design Report (GDR). A limited Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL) study is also included in our scope and a stand-alone technical memo for this study is provided in Appendix D of our Final Foundations Report.

Review comments by Caltrans dated July 19, 2007 have been incorporated into this Final Report. Our Response Letter to Caltrans Comments is included in Appendix C.

#### 1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of this report is to document subsurface conditions, provide analyses of anticipated site conditions as they pertain to the project and to recommend geotechnical design and construction criteria for the proposed pavements. This report establishes a geotechnical baseline to be used by the project roadway design team in developing the project plans and specifications. The scope of work included the following tasks:

 Review of existing geotechnical and geologic data within and adjacent to the project site.

- Drilling, sampling and logging of three (3) hollow stem auger borings. Two of the borings (B-1 and B-2) were drilled at the location of the proposed bridge widening and one boring (B-3) was drilled at the locations of the northbound on-ramp and planned fill for the widening.
- Laboratory testing of selected samples to characterize the subsurface conditions.
- Engineering analyses to develop geotechnical recommendations for pavement design and corrosion assessment.
- Preparation of this report.

#### 1.3 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for STV and The City of Agoura Hills. It is intended solely for their use in the design and construction of the project as described herein. It may not contain sufficient information for other uses or purposes of other parties.

The findings, conclusions and recommendations presented in this report were prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice. No other warranty, direct or implied, is made. Field exploration program was based on the project plans provided to us by STV at the time of our investigation.

The scope of our geotechnical services did not include any environmental site assessment for the presence or absence of hazardous/toxic materials in the soil, surface water, ground water or atmosphere, or the presence of wetlands.

Our evaluation of subsurface conditions at the site has considered subgrade soil and groundwater conditions present at the time of our investigation. The influence(s) of post-construction changes to these conditions such as introduction of water into the subsurface will likely influence future performance of the proposed project.

The client has the responsibility to see that all parties to the project, including the designer, contractor, subcontractors, etc., are made aware of this report in its entirety. This report contains information, which may be useful in the preparation of contract specifications. However, the report is not designed as a specification document and may not contain sufficient information for this use without proper modification.

This report may be used only by the client and only for the purposes stated within a reasonable time from its issuance, but in no event later than three years from the date of the report. Land or facility use, on and off-site conditions, regulations, or other factors may change over time, and additional work may be required with the passage of time. Any party other than the client who wishes to use this report shall notify Kleinfelder of such intended use. Based on the intended use of the report, Kleinfelder may require that additional work be performed and that an updated report be issued. Non-compliance with any of these requirements by the client or anyone else will release Kleinfelder from any liability resulting from the use of this report by any unauthorized party and client agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold Kleinfelder harmless from any claim or liability associated with such unauthorized use or non-compliance.

#### 2 EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

#### 2.1 EXISTING FACILITIES

Existing Reyes Adobe Road within the project limits is a north-south four lane arterial street that narrows to two lanes at the bridge structure. Existing topographic relief generally descends from North to South. The existing grade elevations at Abutment 1 and Abutment 5 are 940 feet and 930 feet respectively. Bents 2, 3 and 4 are within the depressed portion of U.S. Highway 101 and the ground surface elevations at these locations are approximately 918, feet, 916 feet, and 916 feet (above mean sea level), respectively. The existing embankment fill slopes beneath the existing bridge are moderately steep with average inclinations of approximately 1.5H:1V. The existing slopes have a flatter gradient further away from the existing bridge.

#### 2.2 PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

The existing Reyes Adobe Road Bridge over the U.S. Highway 101 (Bridge No. 53-1726) was constructed in 1950 between Canwood Drive and Agoura Road in Agoura Hills, California. The existing Reyes Adobe Road Overcrossing (OC) supports one northbound lane and one southbound lane across US 101 Freeway. Currently, the Reyes Adobe Road OC is a four-span, with precast prestressed girders in spans 2 and 3, and cast-in-place / precast girders in spans 1 and 4. The length and width are 221 feet and 37.8 feet, respectively. The proposed widening will be on the west side and will consist of four-span, precast prestressed girder with intermediate and end diaphragms. The width for the widening portion will be 58.8 feet.

Based on the general plan and topographic information, the approach embankments beneath the widening near abutments 1 and 5 will require up to approximately 12 feet of fill from the existing grade, with embankment slope gradients that will match the existing gradients of approximately 1.5H:1V slope in the longitudinal direction (beneath the structure). Earthwork at the bent locations is anticipated to be nominal and limited to excavation and backfill associated with pile cap construction.

The proposed improvements require construction of new roadway widening lanes on the north side of the bridge (north of Abutment 1) and widening the existing northbound access ramps mainly on a fill embankment. Extension of existing drainage culverts on the north

side of the bridge at the base of the embankment fill is also planned. No new retaining walls are planned.

#### 3 PREVIOUS STUDIES

The following previous data were reviewed:

- Preliminary Foundation Report, Proposed West Side Widening, Reyes Adobe Overcrossing (Bridge No. 53-1726), Agoura Hills, California, by Kleinfelder, Inc., Kleinfelder Project No. 75010, dated August 8, 2006.
- Preliminary Foundation Report (PRF), Reyes Adobe Overcrossing at US 101, Bridge No. 53-1726, Agoura Hills, California, by Group Delta Consultants (GDC), GDC Project No. I-430, dated April 2, 2004.
- As-built drawings (Including Log of Test Borings), by Caltrans, Approved April 13, 1964.

Other available maps and reports reviewed include United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quad maps and geologic data from in-house files.

#### 4 PHYSICAL SETTING

#### 4.1 TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

Existing topographic relief generally descends from North to South. The existing grade elevations at Abutment 1 and Abutment 5 are 940 feet and 930 feet respectively. Bents 2, 3 and 4 are within the depressed portion of U.S Highway 101 and the ground surface elevations at these locations are approximately 918, feet, 916 feet, and 916 feet (above mean sea level), respectively. The existing embankment fill slopes beneath the existing bridge are moderately steep with average inclinations of approximately 1.5H:1V. The existing slopes have a flatter gradient further away from the existing bridge.

In general, the natural regional drainage is to the south and to the east. Locally, drainage is affected by man-made fill, ditches, storm drains and improvements.

## 4.2 MAN-MADE AND NATURAL FEATURES OF ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION SIGNIFICANCE

Placement of new embankment fill for the roadways and bridge approach widenings may impact the existing buried utility lines and other improvements by causing settlements due to weight of the fill. The design engineers should evaluate the impacts of embankment loading and resulting settlements on the buried utilities and other existing improvements. Plans for protection or relocation of these facilities may be required.

#### 4.3 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The project site is located in the city of Agoura Hills in the western portion of Los Angeles County and within the southwestern portion of the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic province of California. The Transverse Ranges consist of generally east-west trending mountains and valleys, which contrast with the overall north-northwest structural trend elsewhere in the state. The anomalous structure of the Transverse Ranges is attributed to the effects of compressive deformation (crustal shortening), generated by north-south convergence along the big bend of the San Andreas fault (Yerkes, 1987) north of the San Gabriel Mountains and the motion of the Pacific Plate. The valleys and mountains of the Transverse Ranges are typically bounded by a series of east-west trending, generally north dipping reverse faults with left-lateral, oblique movement.

#### 5 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PROGRAM

The geotechnical investigation program consisted of field exploration and laboratory testing as discussed below.

#### 5.1 FIELD EXPLORATION

The subsurface conditions at the location of the proposed widening were investigated by Kleinfelder on January 3, 2007 by drilling three hollow stem auger borings (B-1, B-2, and B-3). Borings B-1 and B-2 were drilled near the locations of Bents 2 and 4, respectively. One boring (B-3) was also drilled on the northbound ramp paving area. Borings B-1 through B-3 were drilled using a 8-inch diameter hollow- stem auger drilling system by Jet Drilling to depths of approximately 31 to 46.5 feet. The approximate boring locations are shown in Figure 3, Plot Plan. The boring logs are presented in Appendix A.

In the borings, soil samples were taken at approximately 5-foot intervals, to the maximum depth explored, with either a Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampler or a California Modified split spoon sampler. All samples were stored and transported to our laboratory for testing. The soils from the test borings were visually classified in the field by a Kleinfelder staff engineer in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System per ASTM D-2488. Field classifications and boring logs were revised as necessary based on laboratory test results and the review of a registered Geotechnical Engineer. At the conclusion of drilling, the borings were abandoned by backfilling with cement-bentonite grout.

Three shallow hand auger borings (Borings HB-1 through HB-3) were also excavated to obtain samples for analytical testing which is included in Appendix D of our Final Foundation Report.

#### 5.2 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were performed on selected samples to characterize the soils and to develop index and engineering properties of the soils. The tests performed are indicated on the Logs of Borings, which are presented in Appendix A. A detailed, description of the laboratory testing program and test results are presented in Appendix B. Laboratory tests performed consisted of:

- In situ moisture content and dry density, ASTM D-2937
- · Atterberg limits (liquid limit and plastic limit), ASTM D-4318
- Grain size distribution test, ASTM D-422-63/CT-202/203
- Wash analysis (fines content or % passing #200 sieve), ASTM D-1140
- Direct shear test, ASTM D-3080
- Consolidation test, ASTM D-2435/CT-219
- Corrosivity tests (pH, sulfates, chlorides and electrical resistivity), CT-532/643/417/422
- R-Value

#### 6 GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS

#### 6.1 SITE GEOLOGY

The Reyes Adobe Road OC over US Highway 101 is located in a pass within Lindero Canyon. The site is located in the Santa Monica Mountains of the Transverse Range Geomorphic Province of California. At the interchange of the Reyes Adobe Road with US 101 Freeway, the surficial materials consist of younger alluvium (silts and clays). An outcrop of basalt that correlates to the Conejo Volcanics of the Santa Monica Mountains is observed on the southern side of the Reyes Adobe Road OC. Outcrops of shaley claystones and siltstones, of the Topanga Formation, are exposed on the north side of the bridge. At depth, basalt and/or sedimentary units of the Conejo Volcanics or the Topanga Formation may be encountered.

#### 6.2 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Generally, the subsurface materials encountered consisted of compacted fill underlain by alluvium and bedrock. Bedrock was encountered in borings B-1 through B-3 at depths of approximately 19, 22, and 29 feet, respectively (corresponding to elevations 897, 894 and 895 feet). The top of bedrock appears to descend steeply from Abutment 1 location towards the Bent 2 location and then gradually between the Bent 2 location to Abutment 5 location. Past grading at this location appeared to involve excavations, fills and cut slopes to achieve existing grades.

The materials encountered across the site generally consist of previously placed compacted fill material (Qf), underlain by alluvium, and by bedrock. The compacted fill consists generally of silty sand and silty clay. The Alluvium (Qa) generally consists of stiff to very stiff sandy clay and dense silty sand with some gravel. The bedrock consists of claystone and siltstone of the Upper Topanga Formation Bedrock. The bedrock is thinly bedded. The alluvium/bedrock contact appears to deepen abruptly between Abutment 1 and Bent 2. Near and between Bents 2 through 4 and Abutment 5, alluvium/bedrock contact deepens gently.

Generalized cross sections A-A' and B-B' are presented in Figure 4.

#### 6.3 GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

Groundwater was encountered in Boring B-2 at a depth of approximately 19 feet below grade (or approximate elevation 897). Groundwater was not encountered within borings B-1 and B-3 to a maximum depth of approximately 36.5 and 46.5 below the ground surface, respectively. The groundwater was encountered approximately 3 feet above bedrock within the silty sand alluvium material. The as-built LOTBs with borings from June 1962 reported groundwater approximately at elevations 891 feet to 894 feet. For our design, we used a groundwater level at an elevation of 897 feet at each support location.

Groundwater may fluctuate due to seasonal variation, nearby construction, irrigation, and numerous other man-made and natural influences.

#### 6.4 PROJECT SITE SEISMICITY

#### 6.4.1 Ground Motion

The project site is located in a seismically active region. Based on the Caltrans latest Seismic Hazard Map (1996), the controlling fault for the Reyes Adobe Road OC is the Malibu Coast-Santa Monica-Hollywood-Raymond (MMR) fault, with a closest distance of approximately 11 km. The MMR is a reverse/oblique (RO) fault and could generate a moment magnitude of 7.5 for the maximum credible earthquake (MCE). The Chatworth/S (CWS) and Chatworth/N (CWN) Faults, with a MCE magnitude of 6.25 and 6.5, are located with a closest distance of about 8 and 10 km, respectively; their type of faulting is unknown as defined in the technical report to accompany the Caltrans 1996 Seismic Hazard Map. According to the latest Caltrans Seismic Hazard Map (1996), the peak bedrock acceleration (PBA) at the site is within the contour zone of 0.4g and 0.5g. According to Caltrans Practice, a PBA value of 0.5g should be used. Based on the Caltrans Guidelines for Structures Foundations (2006), the PBA value ascertained from the Seismic Hazard Map shall be verified with Sadigh et al. (1997) attenuation relationship. Calculations using the Sadigh et al. (1997) attenuation relationship for the controlling fault MMR indicated a PBA of 0.49g.

#### 6.4.2 Ground Surface Rupture

The project site is not located within one of the Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California designated by the California Geological Survey. No faults are mapped as crossing the site or projecting towards the site in the geologic literature reviewed. Therefore, the potential for ground surface fault rupture at the site is considered low.

#### 7 CORROSION INVESTIGATION

Caltrans Corrosion Guidelines state that the Department considers a site to be corrosive to foundation elements, at bridge structures, if one or more of the following conditions exist for the soil and/or water samples taken at the site (Caltrans, 2003):

- Chloride concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppm
- Sulfate concentration is greater than or equal to 2000 ppm
- pH is 5.5 or less

A representative sample of the site soils was tested to evaluate the corrosion potential of the subsurface soils. Testing included pH, sulfate content, chloride content, and minimum resistivity. The results of these tests are presented in Table 1 below.

Based on the results of the corrosion analyses, the tested material is considered non-corrosive based on above criteria. However, due to low resistivity, on-site soil may have corrosion potential for buried metal. This should be considered in the design of buried metal structures.

Table 1
Summary of Corrosion Laboratory Tests

Boring	Sample Depth (ft, bgs)	USCS Soil Type	Minimum Resistivity (ohm-cm)	рН	Sulfate Content (ppm)	Chloride Content (ppm)
B-3	2.5-5	Silty Clay (CL)	1100	7.8	14	63

Notes:

ohm-cm = ohm-centimeter; ppm = parts per million; USCS = Unified Soil Classification System

#### **8 PAVEMENT DESIGN**

Subgrade soil testing and our structural section recommendations for pavements are presented below for the widening of the Reyes Adobe Road and for the widening of the access ramps to the US 101.

#### 8.1 SUBGRADE CAPACITY

Kleinfelder performed R-value soil subgrade testing on a representative near-surface bulk sample from the borings drilled for this project. The test results indicated an R-value of 20 for the near surface Silty Clay materials. The test results are included in Appendix B.

For structural sections to be built on imported fill, the district 7 of Caltrans specified an R-value of 15. In the embankment areas, the import material in the upper 4 feet (below the top of subgrade) should have a minimum R-value of 15 or greater.

#### 8.2 RECOMMENDED PAVEMENT SECTIONS

#### 8.2.1 Flexible Pavement

We evaluated the minimum flexible pavement sections for the proposed roadway widening using a design R-values of 15 and 20, and traffic index (TI) values of 12 provided by STV.

The Caltrans Highway Design Manual (September 2006) was used in developing the following recommended pavement sections. Design calculations were performed using the CalFP computer program by Caltrans (version 1.0, 2007). The recommended minimum flexible pavement sections are summarized in Table 2. The pavement sections provided in Table 2 were developed for a design life of 20 years.

The minimum width of new HMA-B for widening shall be 5 feet for achieving compaction in accordance Section 39 of the Standard Specifications. In areas where the proposed pavement approaching to curb and gutter, causing difficulties in achieving the required compaction, we recommend replacing with cub and a full gutter be placed on lean concrete treated base with the gutter having a thickness similar to a PCC pavement of 8 to 10 inches.

We understand overlay of existing asphalt pavement on Reyes Adobe Road is planned. Based on our discussions with a Caltrans representative, it is our opinion that the existing pavement may be milled 2 inches and replaced with 2 inches or more of HMA for improvement of ride quality, aesthetics, or safety provided that the remaining asphalt section after milling has a minimum thickness of 2 inches. STV should verify the existing pavement thickness and assure the above requirements are met.

Table 2
Summary of Minimum Flexible Pavement Section Thicknesses
(for embankment areas where imported fill will be in the upper 4 feet)

Location	Design R-value	Design Traffic Index (TI)	Minimum Pavement Section (feet)
Widening on Reyes Adobe Road	15	12	Alternative-1: 0.60 HMA, Type B 1.00 AB, Class 2 1.20 AS, Class 4  Alternative-2: 1.50 Full-Depth HMA, Type B 0.35 AB, Class 3
Ramp	15	12	0.60 HMA, Type B 0.60 LCB 1.15 AB, Class 3
Notes: HMA = Hot Mixed Asphalt LCB = Lean Concrete Base		Aggregate E Aggregate S	

#### 8.2.2 Rigid Pavement

A review of the pavement issues at the ramp terminus indicates that there will be some small areas of existing PCC pavement which need to rebuild / replace based on an R-value of 15 and a TI value of 12. The following pavement sections are recommended:

#### **Rigid Pavement**

0.85' PCC 0.40' LCB 0.60' AB

Legend: PCC = Portland Cement Concrete

LCB = Lean Concrete Base AB = Class 3 Aggregate Base

#### 9 MATERIAL SOURCES

Fill will be required for the proposed embankments at the abutments and on the west side of Reyes Adobe Road, North of the existing OC. Since grading is anticipated to occur before foundations and bridge widening construction, it will be necessary to import borrow material for the fill embankment. Other construction materials such as aggregates, asphalt, Portland cement, and fly ash should also be imported from local commercial sources. No potential import fill material sources have been pre-tested for this project. Prior to import, materials testing should be performed and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer and the District Materials Engineer prior to being brought to the site.

Suppliers for the construction materials can be found on the internet at: <a href="http://www.thebluebook.com">http://www.thebluebook.com</a>.

A current listing of mining operations eligible to sell materials to the State of California can also be found on the internet at:

http://www.consrv.ca.gov/omr/index.htm.

#### 10 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

#### 10.1 CONSTRUCTION ADVISORIES

The anticipated settlement waiting periods after the completion of embankment fill should be taken into consideration. Construction of pavements and other permanent structures should not start until the required settlement criteria are met. For pavement areas, the residual (remaining) differential settlement should not exceed 2 inches over a distance of 200 feet, provided that final grade after settlement meets drainage requirements.

During excavations, erosion and surficial sloughing may occur. Excavations during wet seasons will require erosion protection. The contractor should be aware of water pollution control work as defined in by Caltrans Standard Specifications.

#### 10.2 PRECONSTRUCTION SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

Prior to any site work, excavations and fill placement, conditions of existing structures and improvements should be surveyed and photo/video documented. A survey of all structures and improvements that are to be left in place which are within a distance equal to the height of embankments or two times the height of the excavations (or shoring) should be prepared prior to start of construction and monitored during construction.

Final Project Plans and Specifications should be reviewed by a geotechnical engineer prior to construction to confirm that the full intent of the recommendations presented in the Materials Report have been applied to the design and that the recommendations presented are applicable to the final scope of the project.

Following review of Plans and Specifications, sufficient and timely observation during construction should be performed to correlate findings of the investigation with actual subsurface conditions exposed during the construction.

#### 10.3 CONTAMINATED SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONSIDERATIONS

Evaluation of potentially contaminated soils or groundwater was not part of this scope of work.

#### 10.4 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

Soil and groundwater conditions were observed and interpreted at the exploration locations only. This information was used as the basis of analyses and recommendations provided herein. Conditions may vary between the exploration locations and seasonal fluctuations in the groundwater level may occur due to variations in rainfall and local groundwater management practices. If conditions encountered during construction differ from those described herein, our recommendations may be subject to modification.

#### 11 RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

#### 11.1 GRADING AND EARTHWORK

All grading and earthwork activities should be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 19 of Caltrans Standard Specifications and recommendations contained in this report.

#### 11.1.1 Clearing and Grubbing

Debris, organic material or other unsuitable material should be removed and disposed of in accordance with Sections 16 and 19-2.02 of Caltrans Standard Specifications, or the material can be removed and delivered to an approved sanitary landfill.

#### 11.1.2 Remedial Grading

After clearing and stripping, undocumented fills, concrete and rubble piles, and loose/soft or wet soils along the alignment should be removed. The thickness of unsuitable subgrade soils is generally expected to range from 12 inches to 2 feet; however, locally, deeper removals may be required. The exposed surface should be proof-rolled with loaded heavy equipment. Areas of loose or yielding soils should be overexcavated and recompacted. Soils that cannot be compacted, or are otherwise unsuitable for the planned use, should be excavated and disposed of. Soft and wet subgrade conditions will most likely be encountered during removal operations, requiring soil stabilization.

#### 11.2 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

All engineered fill to be used in general embankment areas should be free of organic and other deleterious debris, a well-graded soil with maximum dimension of 4 inches, essentially non-plastic (liquid limit less than 30, plasticity index less than 12), with less than 50 percent passing the No. 200 sieve, and an Expansion Index (EI) of less than 50. In general, well-graded mixtures of gravel, sand, and non-plastic silt and clay meeting the above requirements are acceptable for use as engineered fill in general embankment areas. It should be noted that as the percentage of fines (% passing No. 200 sieve) increases, the magnitude of in-fill settlement and the settlement duration (waiting period) will increase.

Structure backfill should conform to Section 19-3.06 of Caltrans Standard Specifications. All structure backfill (including fill placed behind walls) should be placed in thin, loose lifts; moisture-conditioned, and compacted to Caltrans Standard Specifications (Section 19-5.03). Ponding and jetting should not be allowed.

In the proposed pavement areas, the upper 4 feet of embankment fill (below top of subgrade) should consist of soils exhibiting a minimum R-value of 15 or greater.

Recommended structural pavement materials should conform to the specified provisions in the Caltrans Standard Specifications including grading and quality requirements, shown below:

- Aggregate Base (AB) should be either Class 2 or Class 3 whichever is recommended and should conform to Sections 26-1.02A and 26-1.02B, respectively, of the Standard Specifications.
- Hot Mixed Asphalt (HMA) for pavement should be Type B and conform to Section 39 of the Standard Specifications. Asphalt concrete specimens should be tested for surface abrasion in accordance with California Test Method 360.

#### 11.3 PAVEMENT AREAS

#### 11.3.1 Subgrade Compaction

Structural pavement sections within the State right-of-way should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent in accordance with Section 19-5.03 "Relative Compaction (95 Percent)" of Caltrans Standard Specifications and Section 614.6 of the Caltrans Highway Design Manual. This compaction criteria applies in the upper 32 inches of materials below finished grade for the width of the traveled way or widening plus 3 feet on each side within the State right-of-way, or to a depth of 1 foot below top of subgrade for pavement sections outside of the State right-of-way. All materials and placement should conform to Caltrans Standard Specifications and the Caltrans Highway Design Manual.

#### 12 REFERENCES

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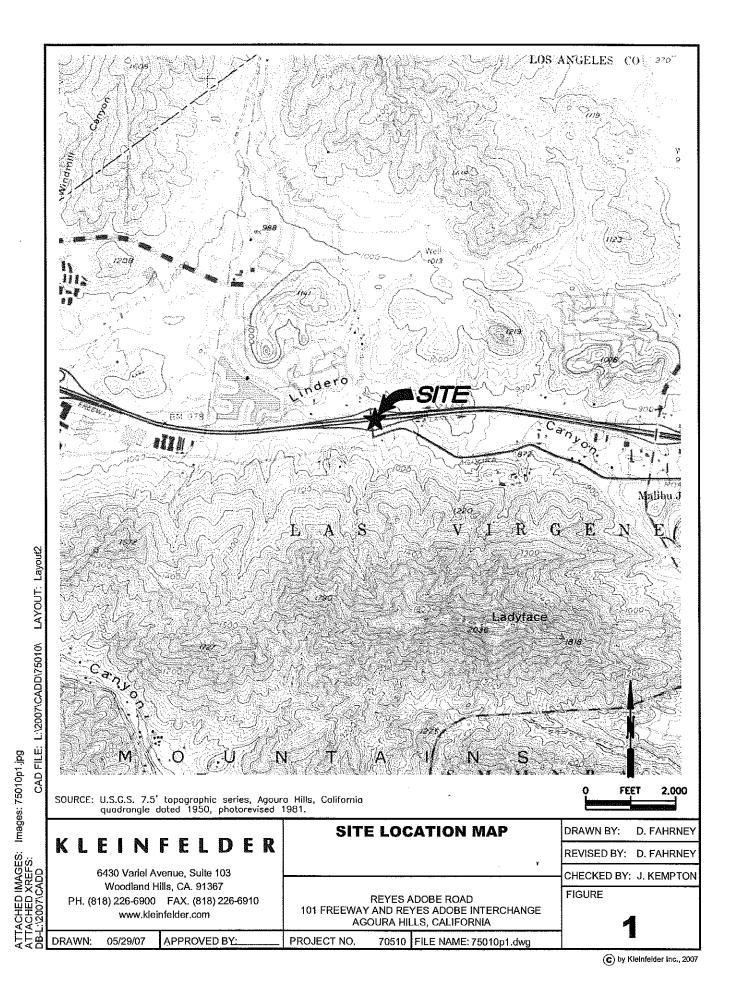
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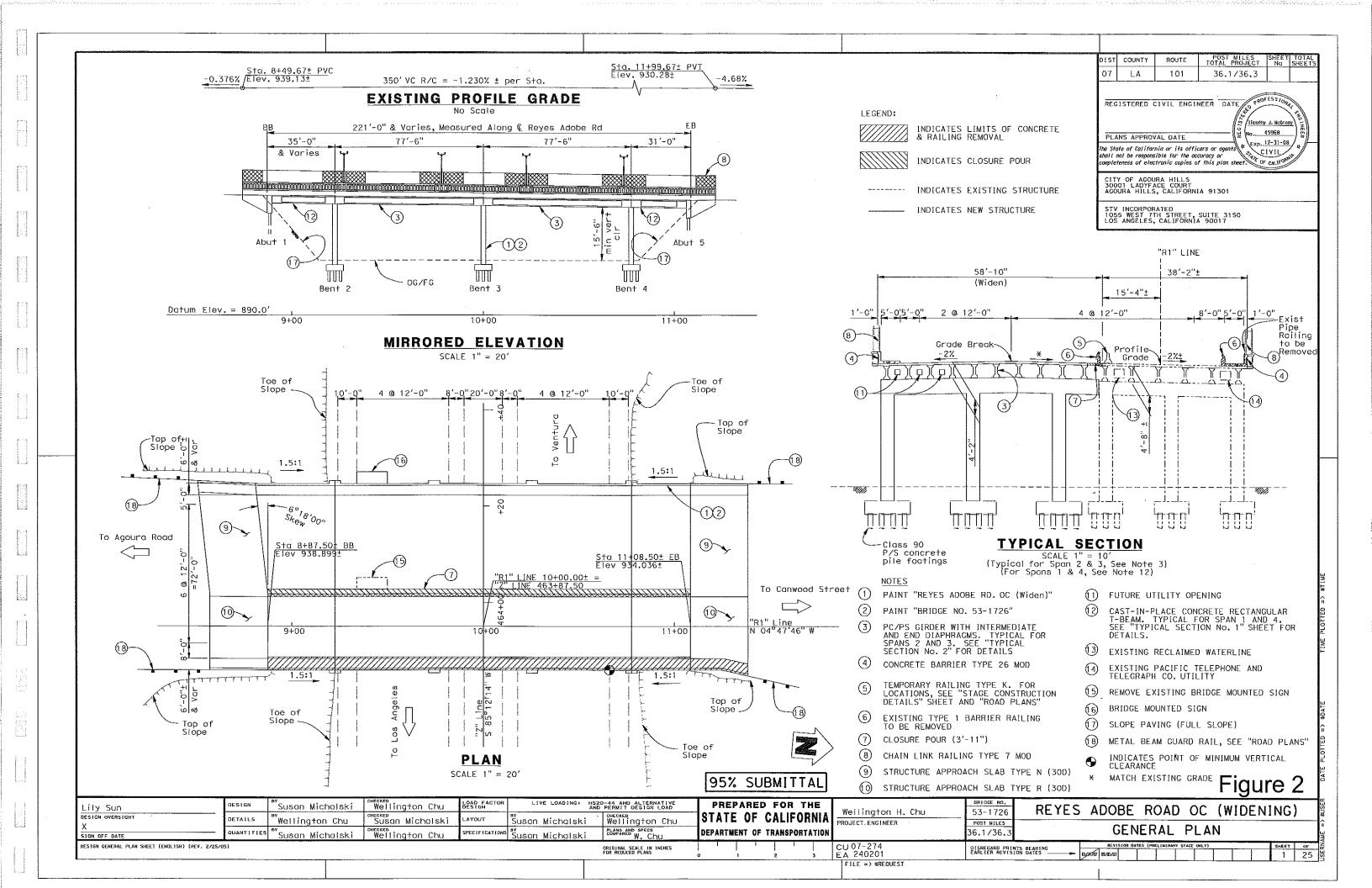
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- Preliminary Foundation Report, Proposed West Side Widening, Reyes Adobe Overcrossing (Bridge No. 53-1726), Agoura Hills, California, by Kleinfelder, Inc., Kleinfelder Project No. 75010, dated August 8, 2006.
- Preliminary Foundation Report, (PRF), Reyes Adobe Overcrossing at US 101, Bridge No. 53-1726, Agoura Hills, California, by Group Delta Consultants (GDC), GDC Project No. 1-430, dated April 2, 2004.
- Sadigh, et al. Attenuation relationships for Shallow Crustal Earthquakes Based on California Strong Motion Data, Seismological Research Letters, Vol. 68, No. 1, pp. 180-189, 1997.
- State of California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG). Fault Rupture Hazard Zones, Special Publication 42. 1997b.

### **FIGURES**





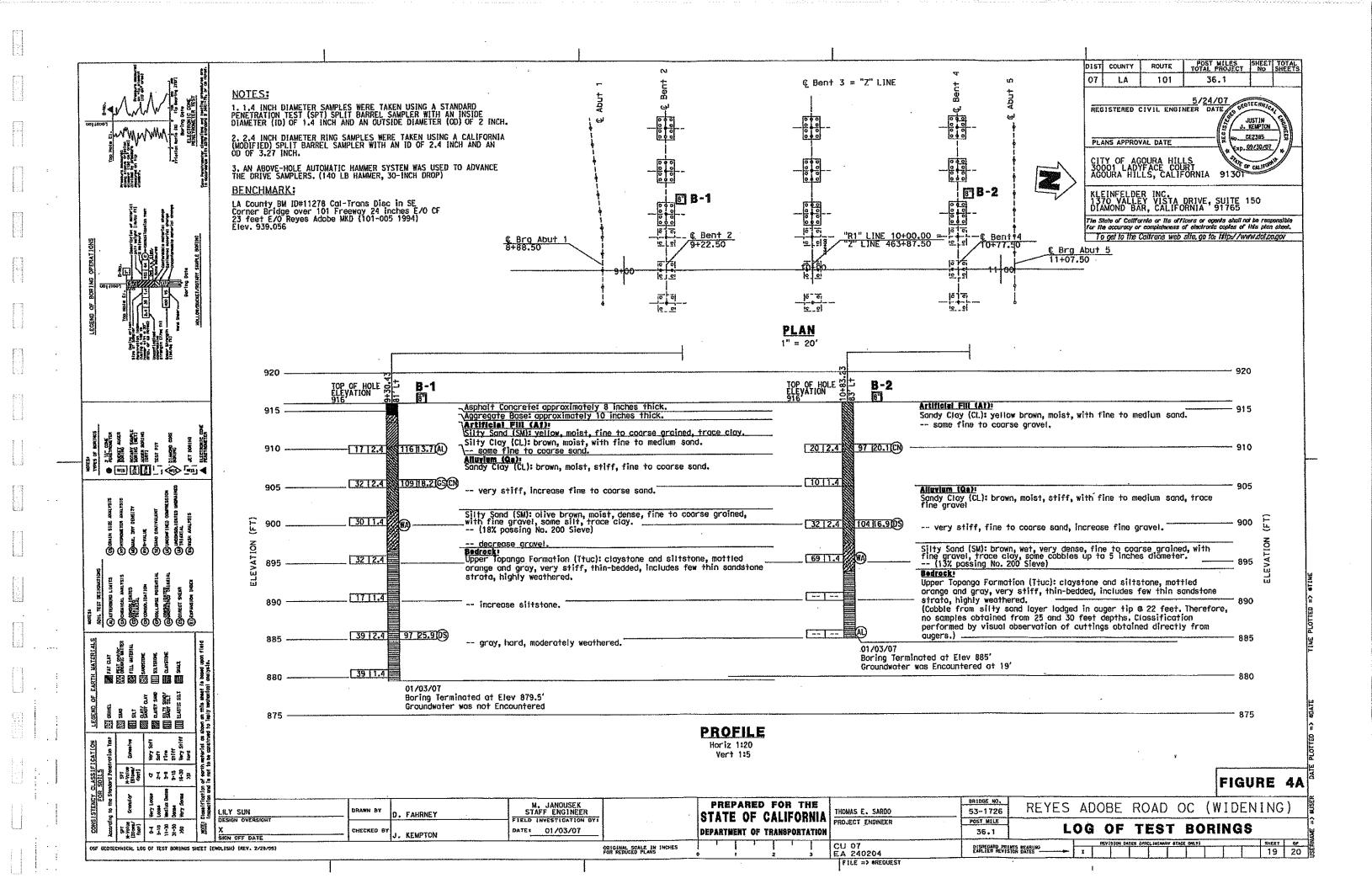
PLOT PLAN **EXPLANATION** APPROXIMATE SOIL BORING LOCATION APPROXIMATE HAND AUGER BORING LOCATION CROSS-SECTION LOCATION

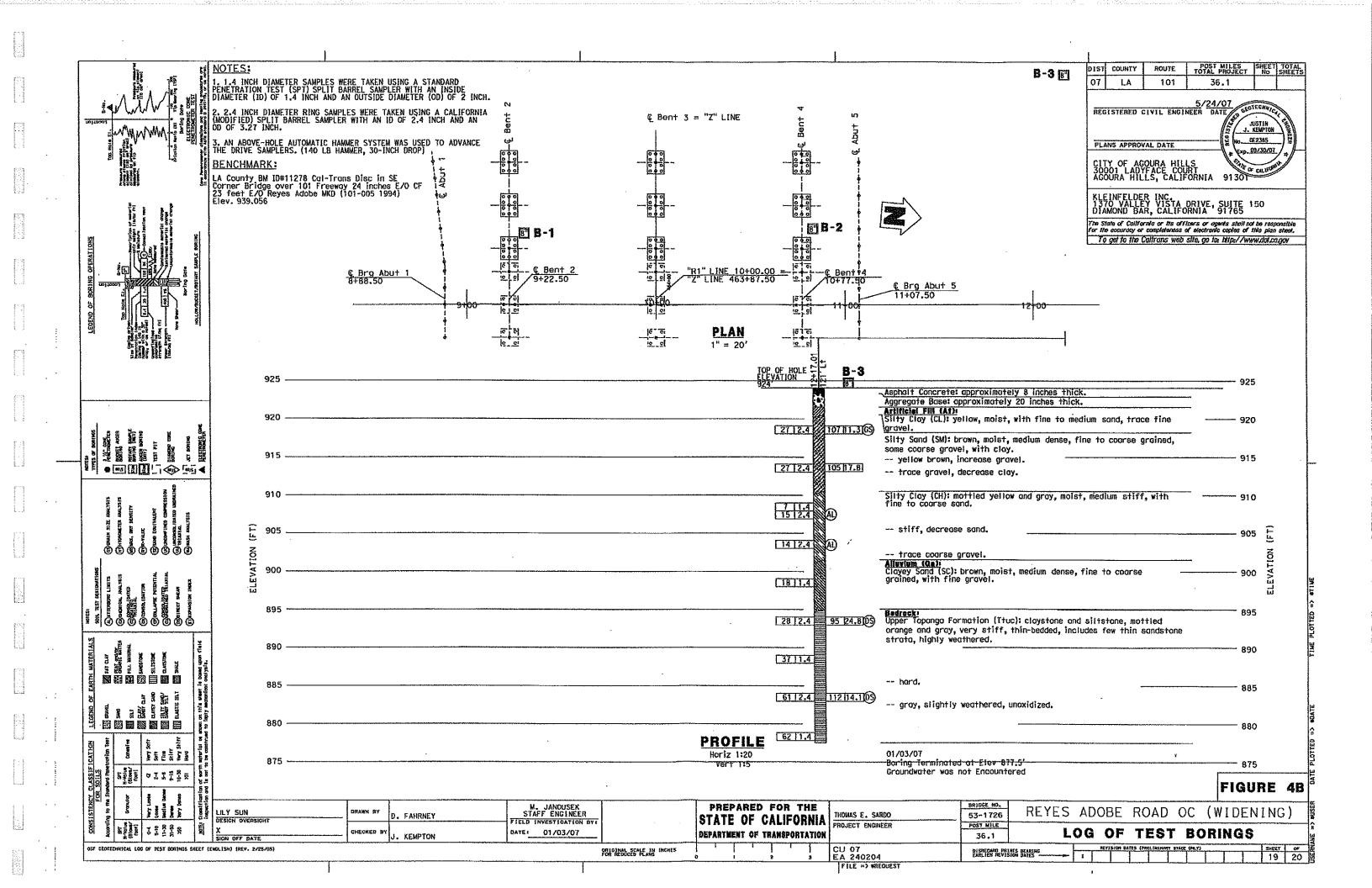
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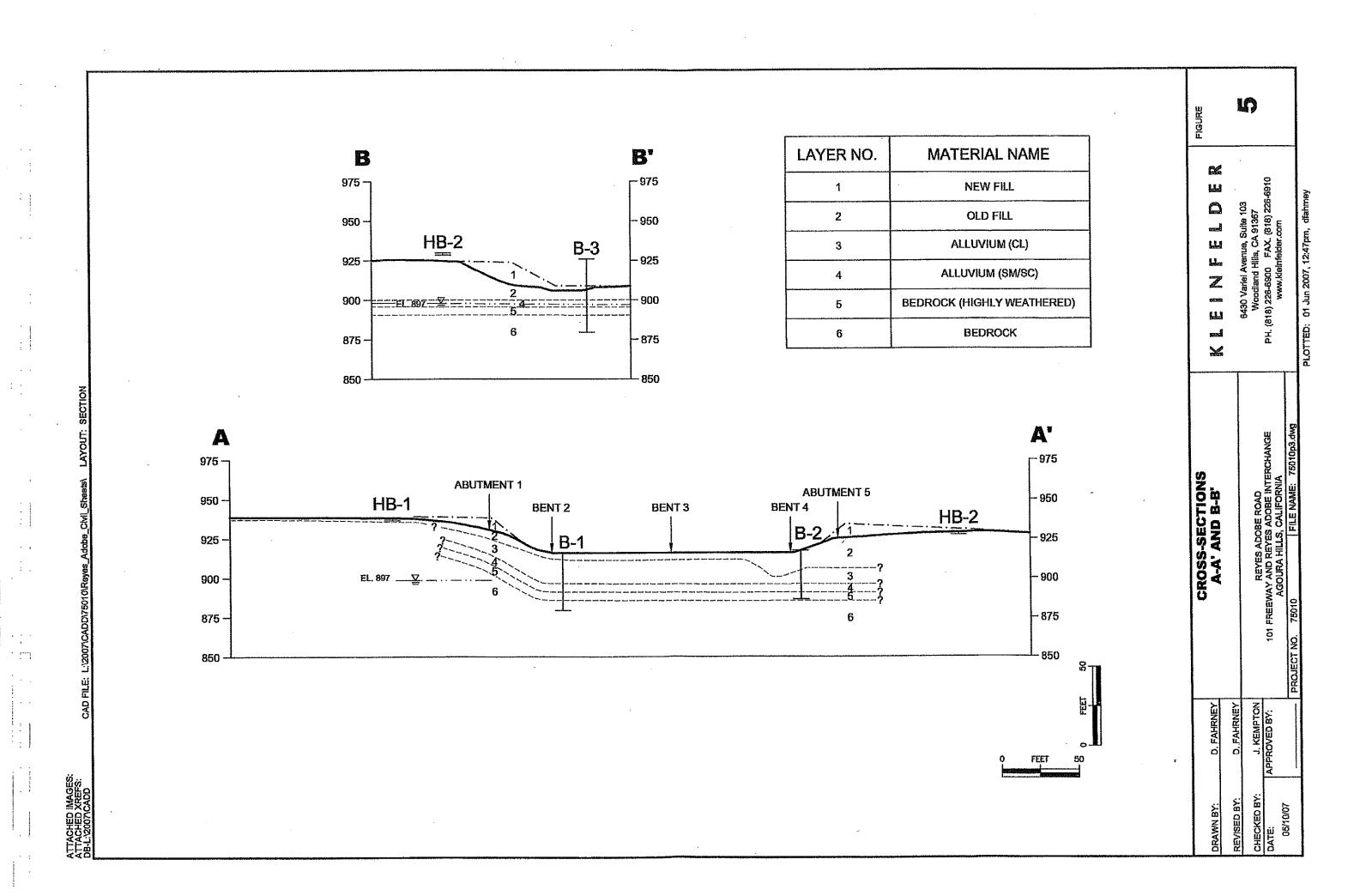
REYES ADOBE ROAD 101 FREEWAY AND REYES ADOBE IN AGOURA HILLS, CALIFOR

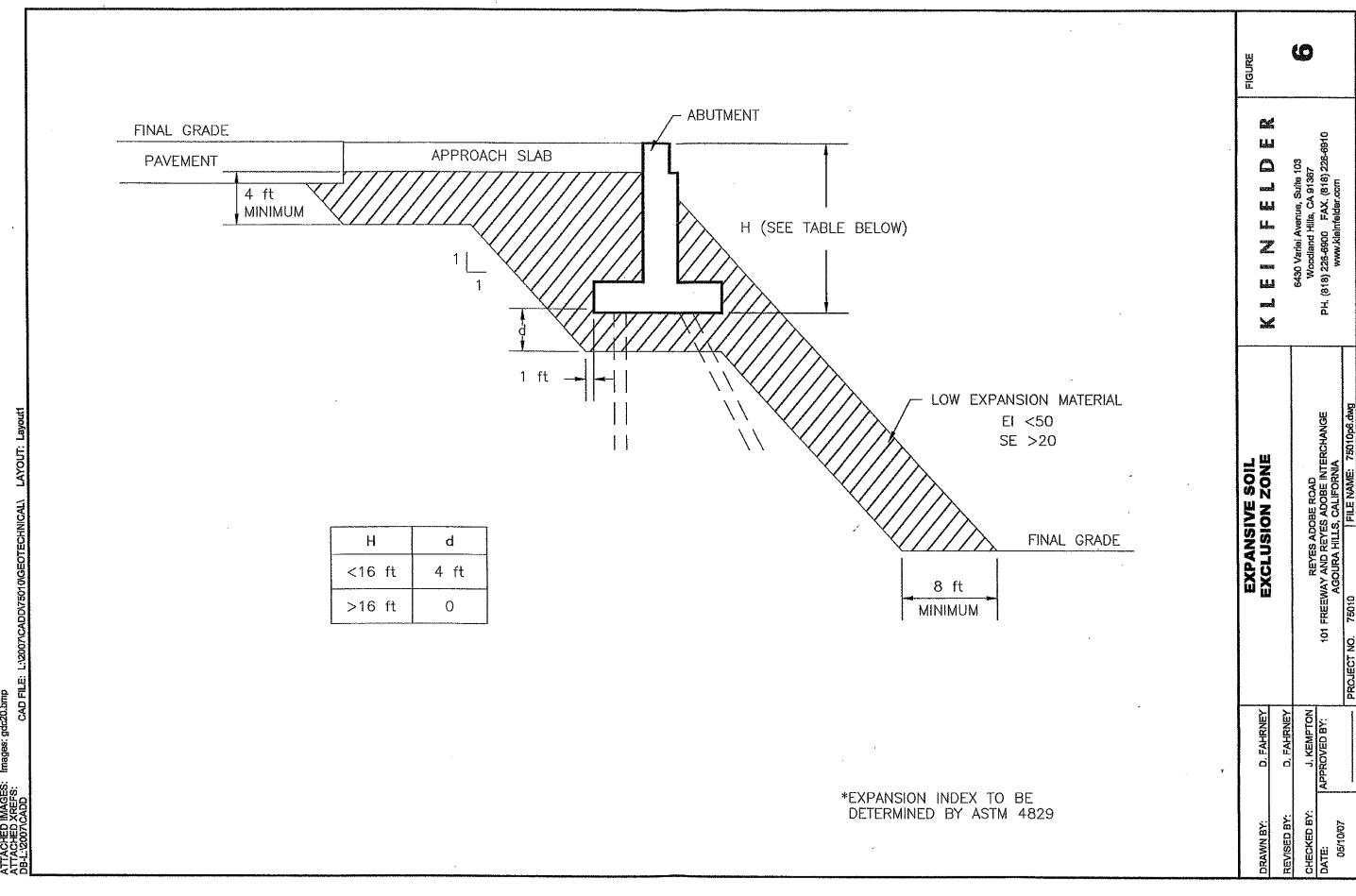
REVISED BY:

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TED: 01 Jun 2007, 12:40pm, dfahme

# APPENDIX A FIELD EXPLORATION

# APPENDIX A FIELD EXPLORATION

The subsurface exploration program for the proposed bridge consisted of drilling and logging a total of 3 hollow-stem auger borings and 3 hand-auger borings. The hollow-stem borings were drilled with a CME-75, truck-mounted drill rig furnished by Jet Drilling of Signal Hill, California. Borings B-1 to B-3 were advanced to depths ranging from approximately 31 feet to 46.5 feet below existing grade on January 3, 2007. The borings were drilled through asphalt; rapid-set concrete was used to patch the holes. Borings HB-1 to HB-3 were advanced to depths ranging from approximately 1.5 to 3 feet below existing grade on January 4, 2007. All borings were backfilled with the soil cuttings when the drilling and excavating was completed. The approximate locations of the borings are shown on Plate 2.

The Logs of Borings are presented as Figures A-2 through A-7. An explanation to the logs is presented as Figure A-1. The Logs of Borings describe the earth materials encountered, samples obtained, and show field and laboratory tests performed. The logs also show the boring number, drilling date and the name of the logger and drilling subcontractor. The borings were logged by a Kleinfelder staff engineer using the Unified Soil Classification System. The boundaries between soil types shown on the logs are approximate because the transition between different soil layers may be gradual. Bulk and intact samples of representative earth materials were obtained from the borings.

A Modified California Sampler was used to obtain relatively undisturbed samples of the soil encountered. This sampler consists of a 3-inch O.D., 2.4-inch I.D. split barrel shaft that is driven a total of 18-inches into the soil at the bottom of the boring. The soil was retained in one inch brass rings for laboratory testing. An additional two inches of soil from each drive remained in the cutting shoe and was usually discarded after visually classifying the soil. The number of blows required to drive the sampler the final 12 inches is presented on the boring logs. The California sampler was driven by a 140-pound hammer with a drop height of 30 inches.

Disturbed samples were obtained using a Standard Penetration Sampler (SPT). This sampler consists of a 2-inch O.D., 1.4-inch I.D. split barrel shaft that is advanced into the soils at the bottom of the drill hole a total of 18-inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler for final 12 inches is presented on the Logs of Borings. The SPT

sampler was driven by a 140-pound hammer with a drop height of 30 inches. Soil samples obtained by the SPT were stored in plastic ziplock bags. Bulk samples of the sub-surface soils were retrieved directly from the soil cuttings.

Date Drilled:
Drilled By:
Drilling Method:
Logged By:

Water Depth: Date Measured: Reference Elevation: Datum:

Elevation (feet)	Somple	Sample No.	Blow Count (Blows/ft.)	Graphic Log	GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests
		1	6			108	10	DS, SE
	-					i		
		2	12					GS
5	_	-						
	](1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)
	-							
10								
	-				NOTES ON SITE DENISTRATION			
	(1)		(3)	(4)		(6)	(6)	(

1. SAMPLE - Grophical representation of sample type as shown below.

Split Spoon - Standard Penetration Test Sample (SPT)

Drive Sample - California Sample (Cal)

Bulk Sample - Obtained by collecting cuttings in a plastic bag

Tube Sample - Shelby/Pitcher Tube Sample

- 2. SAMPLE NO. Somple Number
- 3. BLOWS/FT Number of blows required to advance sampler 1 foot (unless a lesser distance is specified). Samplers in general were driven into the soil at the bottom of the hole with a standard (140 lb) hammer dropping a standard 30 inches. Drive samples collected in bucket auger borings may be obtained by dropping non-standard weight from variable heights. When a SPT sampler is used the blow count conforms to ASTM D-1586.

SCR/ROD — Sample Care Recovery, (SCR) in percent (%) and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) in percent (%). RQD is defined as the percentage of care in each run which the spacing between natural fractures is greater than 4 inches. Mechanical breaks of the care are not considered.

- 4. GRAPHIC LOG Standard symbols for soil and rock types, as shown on plate 8—1b.
- 5. GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

<u>Soil</u> — Soil classifications are based on the Unified Soil Classification System per ASTM D—2487, and designations include consistency, moisture, color and other modifiers. Field descriptions have been modified to reflect results of laboratory analyses where deerned appropriate.

Rock - Rock classifications generally include a rock type, color, maisture, mineral constituents, degree of weathering, alteration, and the mechanical properties of the rock. Fabric, lineations, bedding spacing, foliations, and degree of cementation are also presented where appropriate.

Description of soil origin or rock formation is placed in brockets at the beginning of the description where applicable, for example, Residual Soil.

- 6. DRY DENSITY, MOISTURE CONTENT: As estimated by loboratory or field testing.
  - ADDITIONAL TESTS (Indicates sample tested for properties other than the above):

MAX - Moximum Dry Density

GS ~ Grain Size Distribution SE ~ Sand Equivalent

El - Exponsion Index

CHEM - Sulfate and Chloride Content, pH, Resistivity

PM - Permeobility

UU - Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial

SG — Specific Gravity HA — Hydrometer Analysis

AL - Atterberg Limits RV - R-Volue

CN — Consolidation
CU — Consolidation Undrained Triaxial
CD — Consolidated Drained Triaxial

PP - Pocket Penetrometer WA - Wash Analysis

DS - Direct Shear CP - Collapse Potential

UC - Unconfined Compression

T - Torvone

- 8. ATTITUDES Orientation of rock discontinuity observed in bucket auger boring or rock core, expressed in strike/dip and dip angle, respectively, preceded by a one-letter symbol denoting nature of discontinuity as shown below.
  - B: Bedding Plane

J: Jointing

C: Conlact

F: Foul

S: Sheor



KLEINFELDER

**EXPLANATION OF LOGS** 

PLATE

A-1a

			·		N SYSTEM (ASTM D-2487)
PR	IMARY DIVISIONS		GROUP S	SYMBOLS	SECONDARY DIVISIONS
	S RSE	CLEAN GRAVELS	GW	9000	WELL GRADED GRAVELS. GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
OF THAN	GRAVELS ORE THAI OF COA ACTION I	(LESS THAN) 5% FINES	GP	-	POORLY GRADED GRAVELS OR GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
SOILS LF OF SER THA	. ** T. T. F. **	GRAVEL WITH	СМ		SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES
COARSE—GRANKED SC MORE THAN HALF ( MATERALS IS LARGER #200 SIEVE SIZE	I I	FINES	GC	7/1/1	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
S THAIR OF SIZE	DS THAN COARSE ON IS THAN IEVE	CLEAN SANDS	SW		WELL GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
ARSE KORE FRIAL	SANDS MORE THAN LF OF COAR FRACTION IS MALLER THAI	(LESS THAN) 5% FINES	SP		POORLY GRADED SANDS OR GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
NAT.	SAI MORE ALF OF FRACT SMALLE	SANDS WITH	SM		SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES
	# HAL	FINES	\$C		CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
S S	3,000		ML		INDRGANIC SILTS, VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS
SOILS LF OF LER TH	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIMIT IS LESS THAN 50	CL		INDRGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
A ALLE	īŠ	Ę	OL		DRGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILT-CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
FINE—GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN HALF OF FRIALS IS SMALLER TH #200 SIEVE SAZE	S. In	K.G	мн		INDRGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEDUS FINE SANDS OR SILTS, ELASTIC SILTS
FINE-GR MORE TH MATERIALS E	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIMIT IS GREATER THAN SO	СН		INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS
FINA MOR MERINA	is .	GF	он		ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
ŽŽ.	HIGHLY ORGAN	NC SOILS	PT		PEAT, MUCK AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
	SANDSTO	NES	SS		
TYPICAL FORMATIONAL MATERIALS	SILTSTON	JES -	SH		
YPICA MATIC TERIZ	CLAYSTON	NES	cs		
FOR	LIMESTON	VES	L.S		
	SHALE		SL		

# CONSISTENCY CRITERIA BASED ON FIELD TESTS

RELATIVE DENSITY	SPT • (# blows/ft)	RELATIVE DENSITY (%)
Very Loose	<4	0 - 15
Loose	4 - 10 .	15 - 35
Medium Dense	10 - 30	35 ~ 65
Dense	30 - 50	65 - 85
Very Dense	>50	85 - 100

	STENCY; GRAINED SO	N.L.	TORVANE	POCKET ** PENETROMETER		
CON	SISTENCY	SPT (# blows/11)	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (ts1)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (1s1)		
Ve	ry Soft	<2	<0,13	<0.25		
	Soft	2 - 4	0.13 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.5		
Medi	ium Stiff	4 - 8	0.25 - 0.5	0.5 ~ 1.0		
	Stiff	8 - 15	0,5 1.0	1.0 - 2.0		
Ve	ry Stiff	15 ~ 30	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 4.0		
	Hord	>30	>2.0	>4.0		

- NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 POUND HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES TO DRIVE A 2 INCH O.D. (1 3/8 INCH I.D.) SPUT BARREL SAMPLER (ASTM-1586 STANDARD PENETRATION TEST)
- "UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IN TONS/SO.FT. READ FROM POCKET PENETROMETER

# MOISTURE CONTENT

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist	Damp but no visible water
Wei	Visible free water, usually soil is below water table

# CEMENTATION

DESCRIPTION -	FIELO TEST
Weokly	Crumbles or breaks with handling or slight linger pressure
Moderolely	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Strongly	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure



EXPLANATION OF LOGS

PLATE

A-1b

Date Drilled:	1/3/07	Water Depth: >3	6.5 fee	<del></del>	*	
Drilled By:	Jet Drilling	^	/2007	,		
Drilling Metho	od: 8" Hollow Stem A	auger Elevation: 91	6 feet (	appro	x.)	
Logged By:	M. Janousek	Datum: MS	SL		ŕ	
Elevation (feet) Depth Sample Type Sample Number Blows per Foot	Graphic Log	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests	
-915 - 1 2 3 4 4	Aggregate Base: appr Artificial Fill (Af): Silty Sand (SM): yell	Asphalt Concrete: approximately 8 inches thick. Aggregate Base: approximately 10 inches thick.				
5-910 - 6 17	some fine to coarse: Alluvium (Qa): Sandy Clay (CL): bro	own, moist, stiff, fine to coarse sand.	116	13.7	Analytical AL	
7 32	very stiff, increase fi	ine to coarse sand.	109	18.2	GS, CN	
15—	Silty Sand (SM): oliv with fine gravel, some (18% passing No. 20	•			WA	
20 - 9 . 32	decrease gravel.  Bedrock: Upper Topanga Formorange and gray, very strata, highly weathere	mation (Ttuc): claystone and siltstone, mottled stiff, thin-bedded, includes few thin sandstone d.	. Applied STRANG 1.			
25 — 10 17	increase siltstone.		e en el mente de la companion	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP		
25 — 10 17 — 39 — 11 39 — K L E 1 — K L E 1	gray, hard, moderate	ely weathered.	97	25.9	DS	
KLE	NFELDER	Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC	L	ıt	PLATE	
PROJECT NO. 75	010-2	Agoura Hills, CA LOG OF BORING B-1			A-2a	
,	riarrad Dyn					

ı	S Blevation ( feet) Depth	Sample Type	5 Sample Number	S Blows per Foot	Graphic Log	C	IL DESCRIPTION AND LASSIFICATION ed From Previous Page)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests
						Total Depth: 36.5 feet. Groundwater not encounte Boring backfilled with soil	ered. I cuttings and capped with Quickset Cement.			
			ALATTIC TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR	·	abula de ser a companya de ser a compa					
		***************************************	٠						,	
	, .									
DIND.GDT 5/29/07										
UPDATED 5-07.GPJ KA R									***************************************	
EOTECH DB 75010-2 KEYES ADOBE INTERCHANGE UPDATED 5-07.GPJ KA RDIAD.GDT 5/29/07										
TECH DB 75010-2 REYE	PROJ			··-		RELDER RO	roposed West Side Widening eyes Adobe Road OC goura Hills, CA	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	PLATE A-2b

Date Drilled:	1/3/07	Water Depth:	19 feet		
Drilled By:	Jet Drilling	Date Measured:	1/3/2007		
Drilling Method:	8" Hollow Stem A		916 feet		x.)
Logged By:	( 11			(appro	,
Elevation (feet) Depth Sample Type Sample Number Blows per Foot Graphic Log	-	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	Dry Density	Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests
915 - 1 2 3 4 4 5 - 5 6 20	Artificial Fill (Af): Sandy Clay (CL): yel some fine to coarse	llow brown, moist, with fine to medium sagravel.		20.1	Analytical Analytical Analytical Analytical Analytical CN
905 7 10	Alluvium (Qa): Sandy Clay (CL): brotrace fine gravel.	own, moist, stiff, with fine to medium san	đ,		
900 15 - 8 32	- very stiff, fine to coa	arse sand, increase fine gravel.	104	16.9	D\$
20 9 69 12 1 -895 - 9 69 12 1 - 10 N/A	with fine gravel, trace  (13% passing No. 20  Bedrock: Upper Topanga Formorange and gray, very strata, highly weathere	nation (Ttuc): claystone and siltstone, m stiff, thin-bedded, includes few thin sands id.	ottled		WA
890 - 10 N/A N/A	no samples obtained fi performed by visual of augers.)  Practical refusal @ 31 Groundwater encounter	d layer lodged in auger tip @ 22 feet. The om 25 and 30 feet depths. Classification be be be be been directly from the best of the control of cuttings obtained directly from the best of the best of the control of the co	om		AL
KLEIN	FELDER	Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA	r		PLATI
PROJECT NO. 75010	-2	LOG OF BORING B-2			A-3

Drafted By:

Date I	Orilled:	<del> </del>	1/3/07	7. T.	Water Depth:	>46.5	fee	t	
Drille	d By:		Jet Drilling		Date Measured:	1/3/2	1/3/2007		
Drilling Method: 8			8" Hollow Stem A	8" Hollow Stem Auger Elevation: 924 feet (appro			ox.)		
Logge	d By:		M. Janousek Datum: MSL			,			
Elevation ( feet) Depth Sample Type	Blows per Foot	Graphic Log		SOIL DESC AN CLASSIFI	D		Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests
920X 4 5 5	3	<u>ਜੂ ਜੂ ਜੂ ਜੂ ਜੂ ਜੂ</u> ਦੂ ਜੁ ਜੁ ਜੁ ਜੁ ਜੁ	\gravel.	oximately 20 w, moist, wit vn, moist, me	inches thick.  In fine to medium sand, to dium dense, fine to coars	/	107	2,	Analytica Analytica Analytica Analytical, I SE, CHEN GS
-910 -	27		trace gravel, decrease  Silty Clay (CH): mottl fine to coarse sand.		d gray, moist, medium st	iff, with	105	7.7	
15 7	7 15		stiff, decrease sand.						AL
-900	14		trace coarse gravel.  Alluvium (Qa): Clayey Sand (SC): brograined, with fine grave	own, moist, n	nedium dense, fine to coa	arse			, AL
895 - 1	I 28		Bedrock: Upper Topanga Form orange and gray, very s strata, highly weathered	tiff, thin-bed	claystone and siltstone ded, includes few thin sa	, mottled ndstone	95	24.8	DS
	KLE	IN	ו מסיום בים מיה יה	Reyes Adol		Υ	<u> </u>	<u></u> 1	PLAT
PROJECT	NO 7	5010	-2	Agoura Hil	is, CA F BORING B-3				A-4

SOIL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION  CLASSIFICATION  (Continued From Previous Page)	Dry Density	Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests
Bedrock: Upper Topanga Formation (Ttuc): claystone and siltstone, mottle orange and gray, very stiff, thin-bedded, includes few thin sandstone strata, highly weathered. (continued) — hard.	ed		
- gray, slightly weathered, unoxidized.	112	14.1	DS
Total Depth: 46.5 feet, Groundwater not encountered, Boring backfilled with soil cuttings and capped with Quickset Ceme	enf	and the second s	
Boring outstands with contractings and suppose with Quioasset Contracting	100		
CONTROL OF STANCE OF STANC			
DALED SOLICE DAS			
REPOSE OF BORING B-3	TAKA CITY TO THE PROPERTY TO T		
Proposed West Side Widening Reves Adobe Road OC		1	PLATE
Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA  PROJECT NO. 75010-2  Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA  LOG OF BORING B-3			A-4b

Date Drilled: 1/4/0	7	Water Depth:	> 1.5	feet		
Drilled By:	,	Date Measured:	1/4/2			
	-Auger Boring	Elevation:	938 f		annro	x )
	nousek	Datum:	MSL	· · · · · ·	*PP*O	,
Elevation ( feet) Depth Sample Type Sample Number Graphic Log	SOIL DESC AN CLASSIFI	D		Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests
roots and leav	M): brown, moist, fine to es. y, with cobbles up to 8 inc					Analytical Analytical
-935 Hand-Auger I presence of ov	foring terminated at 1.5 ferersize cobbles.	et. Refusal encountered due to	)			
						·
		· .				
					:	
			y			
RLEINFEL PROJECT NO. 75010-2	DER Reyes A Agoura	d West Side Widening dobe Road OC Hills, CA OF BORING HB-1				PLATE A-5

B PROJECT
Drafted By:

Date Drilled: 1/4/07	Water Depth:	> 1.5 feet		
Drilled By:	Date Measured:	1/4/2007		
Logged By: M. Janousek				
S og	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND			
	CLASSIFICATION	Dry Density (pcf) Moisture Content (%)	Additional Tests	
Artificial Fill (Af): Silty Sand (SM): brown, m	oist, fine to coarse grained, with fine gravel,		Analytical	
with roots.  Clavey Sand (SC): vellow	brown, moist, fine to coarse grained, with	/	Analytical	
\cobbles up to 6 inches diam	eter. ited at 1.5 feet. Refusal encountred due to			
presence of oversize cobble	s.			
		al produced and the	-	
		m*************************************		
		W		
		v.a.dina.		
	•			
		***************************************		
	Proposed West Side Widening		DI A TO	
KLEINFELDER	Reyes Adobe Road OC		PLATE	
ACON. STALL STALL	Agoura Hills, CA		A-6	
PROJECT NO 75010-2	LOG OF BORING HR-2			

Drafted By:

Date Drilled: 1/4/07	<del>-</del>	> 3 feet				
Drilled By:		1/4/2007				
_						
Logged By: M. Janousek	By: M. Janousek Datum: MSL					
nc Typy	SOIL DESCRIPTION  AND  CLASSIFICATION					
Artificial Fill (Af): Silty Sand (SM): brown, mo	ist, fine to medium grained		Additional Tests			
gray brown.		1   1	Analytical			
yellow brown, with fine gra	avel. own, moist, fine to medium sand, some fine					
gravel.	own, moist, the to medium saidt, some me	1 1	Analytical Analytical			
-920 Total Depth: 3.0 feet, Boring backfilled with soil co	uttings.	-				
		TANK SERIES				
		1				
		.				
	•					
	•					
	•					
	•					
	,					
			T :			
KLEINFELDER	Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC		PLATE			
	Agoura Hills, CA		A 77			
PROTECT NO. 75010.2	LOG OF RORING HR-3		A-7			

# APPENDIX B LABORATORY TESTING

# APPENDIX B LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were performed on representative intact and bulk soil samples to estimate engineering characteristics of the various earth materials encountered. Testing was performed in accordance with one of the following references:

- 1) ASTM Standards for Soil Testing, latest revisions
- 2) Caltrans California Testing Methods (CTM), latest revisions

# LABORATORY MOISTURE AND UNIT WEIGHT DETERMINATIONS

Natural moisture content and dry unit weight tests were performed on soil samples collected from the borings in accordance with ASTM D2216-92 and D2937-94, respectively. The results are presented on the Logs of Borings and are summarized in Table B-1, Moisture and Unit Weight.

# SIEVE ANALYSES

Sieve analyses were performed on two samples of the materials encountered at the site to evaluate the grain size distribution characteristics of the soils and to aid in their classification. Tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM Test Method D 422. Results of these tests are presented as Plate B-1, Grain Size Distribution.

# **WASH SIEVE**

The percent passing #200 sieve of two selected soil samples were performed by wash sieving in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D 1140-92. The test results are summarized in Table B-2, Wash Sieve Test Results.

# **PLASTICITY INDEX**

Plasticity index testing was performed on two soil samples to evaluate the plasticity characteristics and to aid in the classification of the soils. The tests'were performed in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D 4318. The results are presented as Plate B-2, Plasticity Chart.

# **DIRECT SHEAR**

Direct shear tests were conducted on four relatively undisturbed soil samples in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D 3080-90 to evaluate the shear strength parameters of the materials. Prior to shearing, the samples were soaked with water to saturation or near saturation moisture contents. The in-situ dry density and moisture content of the sample is presented in Table B-1 and on the boring logs. The test results are presented as Plates B-3 through B-6, Direct Shear Test.

# CONSOLIDATION

Consolidation testing was performed on two select, relatively undisturbed samples. The tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D 2435. The test results are presented as Plates B-7 and B-8, Consolidation Test. The specimen was inundated at 2.14 ksf which corresponds to approximately 15 to 20 feet of overburden for a finished grade condition.

# **R-VALUE TEST**

R-value testing was performed on one sample of the near-surface soils encountered at the site. The test was performed in general accordance with Caltrans Standard Test Method 301. The test result is presented in Table B-3, R-Valué Test Result.

## CORROSIVITY TESTS

A series of chemical tests were performed on one selected sample collected from a depth between approximately 2.5 to 5.0 feet below the existing grade to estimate pH, resistivity, and sulfate and chloride contents. The test results may be used by a qualified corrosion engineer to evaluate the general corrosion potential with respect to the construction materials. The results of the tests are presented in Table B-4, Corrosion Test Results.

Table B-1 Moisture and Unit Weight

Boring	Depth (ft)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)
B-1	5	116	13.7
B-1	10	109	18.2
B-1	30	97	25.9
B-2	15	104	16.9
B-3	5	107	11.3
B-3	10	105	17.8
B-3	30	95	24.8

# Table B-2 Wash Sieve Test Results

Boring	Depth (ft)	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve
B-1	16	10
B-2	20	13

# Table B-3 R-Value Test Result

Boring	Depth (ft)	R-Value
B-3	2.5 – 5	_ 20

# Table B-4 Corrosion Test Results

Boring	Depth (ft)	PH	Sulfate (ppm)	Chloride (ppm)	Resistivity (Ω-cm)
B-3	2.5 – 5	7.8	14	63	1100

# SIEVE ANALYSIS HYDROMETER U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZES 1.5" 3/4" 3/8" #4 #10 #16 #30 #60 #100 #200 100 10 90 80 20 70 30 RETAINED 60 40 PERCENT PASSING 50 50 40 60 TOTAL 30 70 20 80 10 90

GRAVEL		SAND		CILT	C1 AV	
coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	SILI	CLAY

GRAIN SIZE (mm)

Symbol	Sample	Depth (ft)	Description	Classification
•	B-1 B-3	10.0 5.0	Sandy Clay Silty Sand	CL SM
j				



10

Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

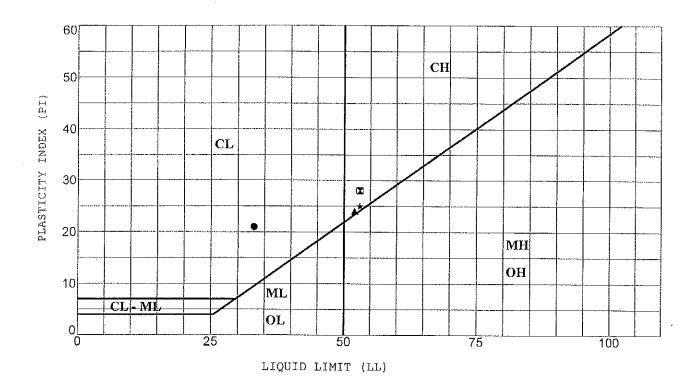
PLATE

0.001

0.01

B-1

PROJECT NO. 75010-2



	Sample	Depth (ft)	LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (%)	LI (-)	Description
•	B-1	6.0	33	12	21		Sandy Clay (CL)
	B-2	30.0	53	25	28		Weathered Bedrock (CH)
•	B-3	16.5	52	28	24		Silty Clay (CH)
*	B-3	20.0	53	28	25		Silty Clay (CH)

LL - Liquid Limit

PL - Plasticity Limit

PI - Plasticity Index

LI - Liquidity Index

# Unified Soil Classification Fine Grained Soil Groups

	LL < 50
ML	Inorganic clayey silts to very fine sands of slight plasticity
CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity
OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity

	LL > 50
MH	Inorganic silts and clayey silts of high plasticity
СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity
ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts

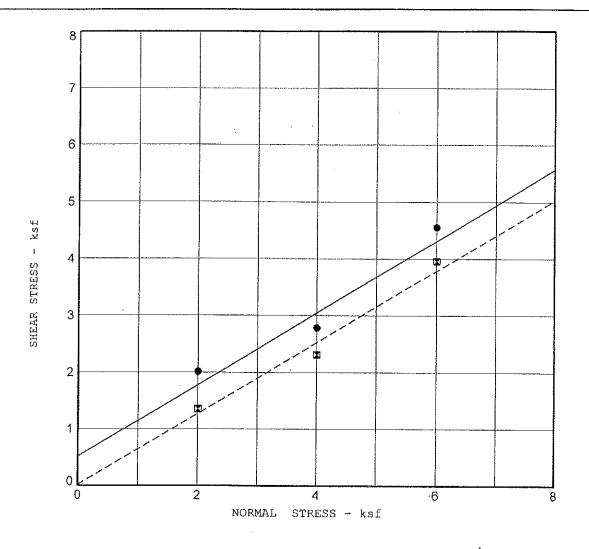


Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA

PLATE

PLASTICITY CHART

B-2



Test type	contro	controlled - strain test			
Rate of shear - in/min		0.004			
Normal Stress - psf	2000	6000			
Peak Shear - psf	2016	2348	4560		
Ultimate Shear - psf	1356	1356 2316 3960			

Initial Moisture Content: 25.9% Initial Dry Density: 97 pcf

Final Moisture Content: 28.1 %

Boring	B-1
Depth - ft	30.0
Description	Weathered Bedrock
Classification	Upper Topanga Formation

	● Peak	■ Ultimate
Friction Angle - deg	32	33
Cohesion - ksf	0.500	0.000



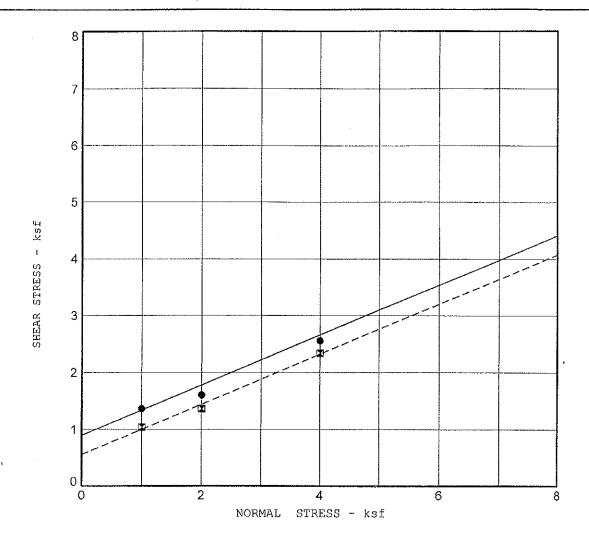
KLEINFELDER

**Proposed West Side Widening** Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA

PLATE

**B-3** 

PROJECT NO. 75010-2 **DIRECT SHEAR TEST** 



Test type	contro	controlled - strain test	
Rate of shear - in/min	0.004		
Normal Stress - psf	1000	2000	4000
Peak Shear - psf	1368	1608	2556
Ultimate Shear - psf	1044	1368	2340

Initial Moisture Content: 16.9% Initial Dry Density: 107 pcf Final Moisture Content: 26.6%

Boring	B-2
Depth - ft	15.0
Description	Sandy Clay
Classification	CL

	<ul><li>Peak</li></ul>	■ Ultimate
Friction Angle - deg	24	24
Cohesion - ksf	0.900	0.600



KLEINFELDER

Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA

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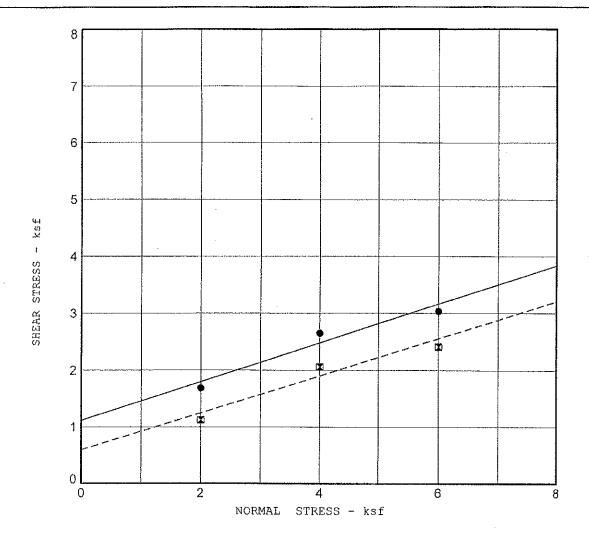
**DIRECT SHEAR TEST** 

B-4

PLATE

PROJECT NO.

75010-2



Test type	contro	controlled - strain test	
Rate of shear - in/min		0.004	
Normal Stress - psf	2000	4000	6000
Peak Shear - psf	1692	2652	3036
Ultimate Shear - psf	1128	2064	2412

Initial Moisture Content: 24.8% Initial Dry Density: 95 pcf

Final Moisture Content: 28.5 %

Boring	B-3
Depth - ft	30.0
Description	Weathered Bedrock
Classification	Upper Topanga Formation

	● Peak	■ Ultimate
Friction Angle - deg	19	18
Cohesion - ksf	1.120	0.600



**Proposed West Side Widening** Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA

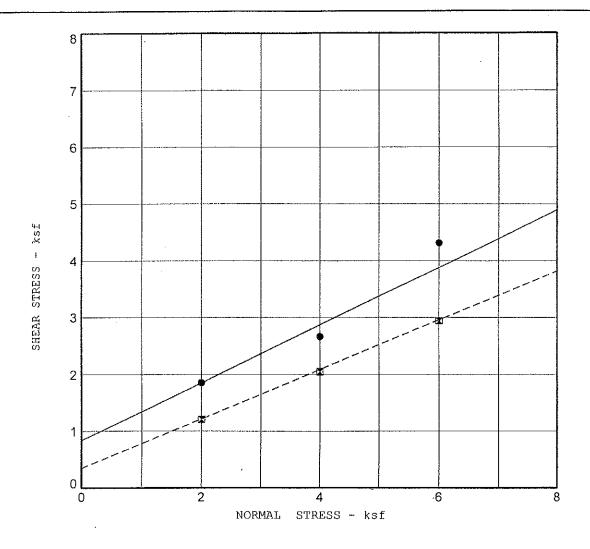
**DIRECT SHEAR TEST** 

PLATE

PROJECT NO.

75010-2

**B-5** 



Test type	contro	controlled - strain test	
Rate of shear - in/min		0.004	
Normal Stress - psf	2000	4000	6000
Peak Shear - psf	1860	2664	4320
Ultimate Shear - psf	1212	2052	2940

Initial Moisture Content: 14.0% Initial Dry Density: 112 pcf Final Moisture Content: 29.1 %

Boring	B-3	
Depth - ft	40.0	
Description	Weathered Bedrock	
Classification	Upper Topanga Formation	
	● Peak   □ Ultimate	

	<u> </u>	- Viciniare
Friction Angle - deg	25	23
Cohesion - ksf	0.840	0.350



PROJECT NO.

KLEINFELDER

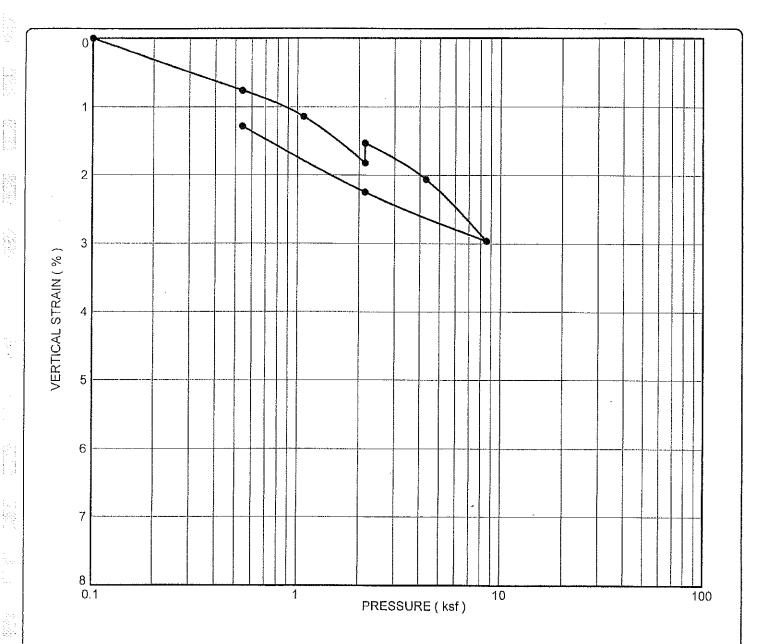
75010-2

Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

PLATE

B-6

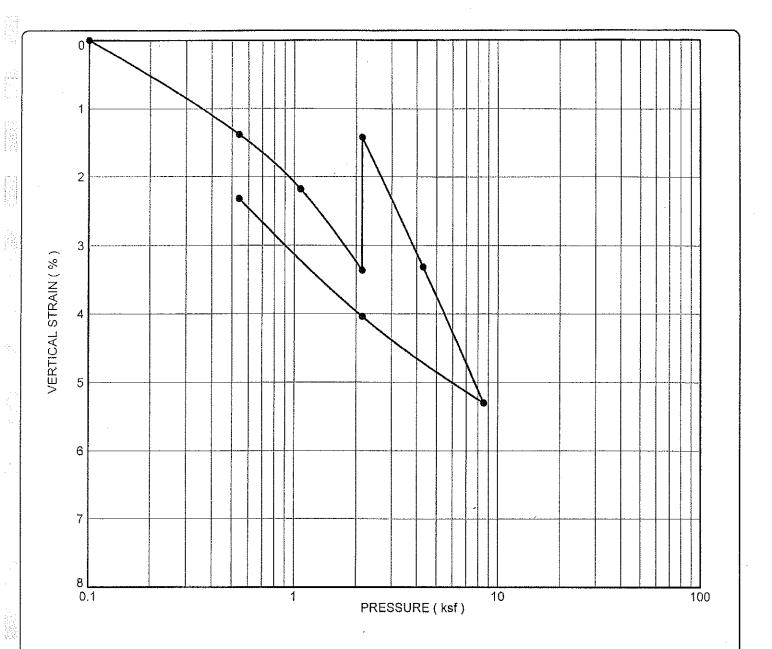


\*Note: Sample was inudated at 2.14 ksf

Sample	B-1
Depth	10.0
Description	Sandy Clay
Classification	CL

Initial Moisture Content: 18.2 % Initial Dry Density: 109 pcf Final Moisture Content: 19.4 %

KLEINFELDER	Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA	PLATE
*	CONSOLIDATION TEST	B-7
PROJECT NO. <b>75010-2</b>		



\*Note: Sample was inudated at 2.14 ksf

Sample	B-2	
Depth	5.0	
Description	Sandy Clay	
Classification	CL	

Initial Moisture Content: 20.1 % Initial Dry Density: 97 pcf Final Moisture Content: 19.0 %



PROJECT NO.

75010-2

Proposed West Side Widening Reyes Adobe Road OC Agoura Hills, CA

**CONSOLIDATION TEST** 

PLATE

B-8

### **MOISTURE - DENSITY TEST DATA EXE**KLEINFELDER PROJECT NAME: Reves Adobe Road PROJECT #: 75010 TESTER: ELF **DATE:** 01/17/07 Sample Location B-1 B-1 B-1 B-2 B-2 B-3 B-3 B-3 B-3 Sample Number 6 7 11 6 8 5 6 11 13 Sample Depth 5 10 30 5 15 5 10 30 40 Visual Soil Classification Torvane Shear(TSF) Pocket Pen(TSF) Weight of Moist 1017.58 802.8 960.5 960.4 1131.4 387.5 1127.4 995.9 Soil + Rings Number of Rings 5 4.0 5.0 5.0 6.0 2.0 6.0 5.0 10 Weight of Rings 225 180 225 #VALUE! 225 90 270 270 225 #VALUE! Wt. Moist Soil 792.58 622.75 735.5 #VALUE! 735.38 861.44 297.46 857.4 770.86 #VALUE! Dish Number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Wt. Moist 206.2 582.0 234.8 190.4 258.4 772.2 284.2 210.3 207.1 Soil+Tare Wt. Dry Soil+Tare 187.5 535.6 205.5 166.9 235.5 722.2 256.4 182.4 187.7 Weight of Tare 51.2 280.2 92.4 50.1 100.1 279.1 100.4 70.0 49.3 Wet Density(pcf) 131.3 128.9 121.8 **#VALUE!** 121.8 118.9 123.2 118.4 127.7 **#VALUE!** Moisture 13.7 18.2 25.9 20.1 16.9 11.3 17.8 24.8 14.1 #VALUE! Content(%) Dry Density(pcf) 115.5 109.1 96.8 #VALUE! 104.2 106.8 104.6 94.8 111.9 #VALUE! Degree of 84.1 93.3 96.8 #VALUE! 76.3 54.6 81.3 88.4 78.0 **#VALUE!** Saturation(%)

Remarks

AP	Engine	eering	and	Testing,	Inc.
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Geotechnical Testing Laboratory

# **CORROSION TEST RESULTS**

Client Name:

Kleinfelder

AP Job No.:

27-0190

Project Name: Reyes Adobe

Date

02/07/07

Project No.:

75010

Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Minimum Resistivity (ohm-cm)	рН	Sulfate Content (%)	Chloride Conten (%)
<b>B</b> -3	4	2.5-5	ML	1100	7.8	0.0014	0.0063
<del></del>							

NOTES:

Resistivity Test and pH: California Test Methods 532 and 643

Sulfate Content :

California Test Method 417

Chloride Content:

California Test Method 422

ND = Not Detectable

NA = Not Sufficient Sample

NR = Not Requested

2607 Pomona Boulevard, Pomona, CA 91768 Tel. (909) 869-6316 Fax. (909)869-6318

# **BONKLEIN** FELDER

# R-VALUE TEST RESULTS

PROJECT NAME:

REYES ADOBE ROAD

SAMPLE NUMBER:

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

07-9-0053

s(CL)

PROJECT NUMBER: 75010

SAMPLE LOCATION: B-3@

TECHNICIAN:

DATE SAMPLED

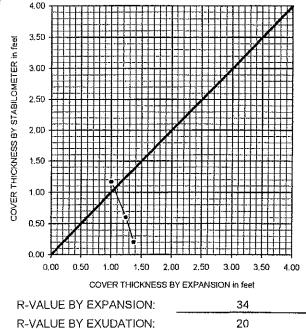
8/25/2006

TEST SPECIMEN	a	b	С
MOISTURE AT COMPACTION %	10.0	12.0	13,5
HEIGHT OF SAMPLE, Inches	2.46	2.71	2,47
DRY DENSITY, pcf	119.5	118.3	116.5
COMPACTOR AIR PRESSURE, psf	150	120	100
EXUDATION PRESSURE, psf	622	334	167
EXPANSION, Inches x 10exp-4	35	18	6
STABILITY Ph 2,000 lbs (160 psi)	97	121	129
TURNS DISPLACEMENT	2.81	3,53	3.57
R-VALUE UNCORRECTED	37	19	14
R-VALUE CORRECTED	37	22	14

DESIGN CALCULATION DATA	a	b	C
GRAVEL EQUIVALENT FACTOR	1.0	1.0	1,0
TRAFFIC INDEX	5.0	5.0	5.0
STABILOMETER THICKNESS, ft.	1.01	1.25	1.38
EXPANSION PRESSURE THICKNESS, ft.	1.17	0,60	0.20

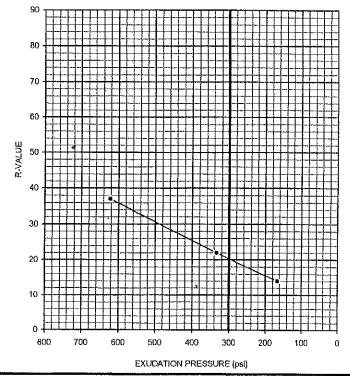
# **EXPANSION PRESSURE CHART**

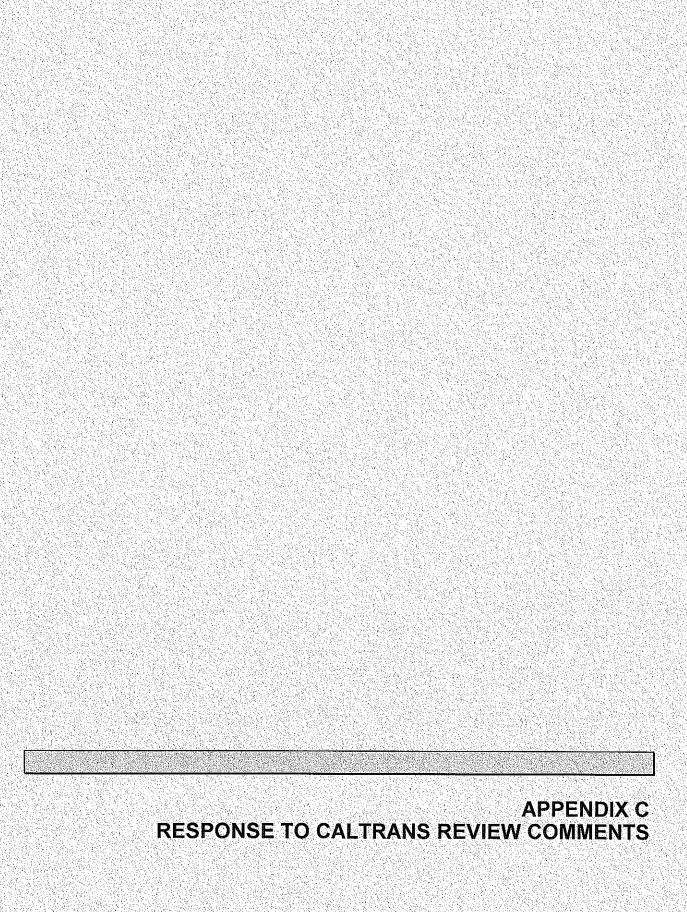
# EXUDATION PRESSURE CHART



EQUILIBRIUM R-VALUE:

20 20







September 7, 2007

STV. Inc.

100 Pacifica, Suite 140 Irvine, California 92618

Attention: Mr. Tim J. McGrady

Project Manager

Subject: Response to Caltrans and STV Review Comments

**Proposed Reyes Adobe Road Bridge Widening** 

Over U.S. Highway 101 Bridge No. 53-1726 Agoura Hills, California

References: 1) Draft Materials Report, Proposed Reyes Adobe Road Bridge

Widening, by Kleinfelder West, Inc. dated June 1, 2007

Dear Mr. McGrady:

Kleinfelder West, Inc. (Kleinfelder) is pleased to submit our response to Caltrans comments dated July 19, 2007 and STV comments provided in an email by you dated August 16, 2007. A copy of the comments is included as Appendix A. Our responses to the Caltrans and STV comments are provided as follows.

# CALTRANS COMMENTS AND OUR RESPONSE

# Pavement Design, Page 14 and 15 of 21

Comment No. 1:

(Caltrans) Materials (Group) recommends the following structural sections for the proposed widening:

WB On-Ramp

T.I.=12

R-Value=15

Alternative 1:

0.60' Hot Mix Asphalt, Type B\* (HMA-B)

0.60' Lean Concrete Base

1.15' Aggregate Base, Class 3

2.35' Total

\*Current Standards refer to Asphalt Concrete (AC) as Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA).

# Reves Adobe Road

Response to Review Comments Proposed Reyes Adobe Road Bridge Over US Highway 101 Bridge No. 53-1726 Agoura Hills, California

T.I.=12

R-Value=15

Alternative 1:

0.60' Hot Mix Asphalt, Type B\* (HMA-B)

1.00' Aggregate Base, Class 2 1.20' Aggregate Subbase, Class 4

2.8' Total

Alternative 2:

1.50' Full-Depth HMA-B

0.35' Aggregate Base, Class 3

1.85' Total

# Response:

T.I. values used in our Draft Materials Report were provided by STV. We understand that a new T.I. value of 12 should be used for pavement design for both the freeway onand off-ramps and Reyes Adobe road. We will revise Table 2 of our Materials Report using the above values recommended by Caltrans. In addition, the imported borrow Rvalue shall be 15 or greater based on SSP 19-040. The minimum width of new HMA-B for widening shall be 5 feet for achieving compaction in accordance Section 39 of the Standard Specifications. In areas where the proposed pavement approaching to curb and gutter, causing difficulties in achieving the required compaction, we recommend replacing with cub and a full gutter be placed on lean concrete treated base with the gutter having a thickness similar to a PCC pavement of 8 to 10 inches.

# STV COMMENTS AND OUR RESPONSE

STV Comment No. 1 (see email from Tim McGrady in Appendix A): Further review of the pavement issues at the ramp terminus indicates that we will have some small areas of existing PCC pavement to rebuild / replace. Please provide recommendations for the new PCC pavement sections in your report. Of course, use the TI=12 criteria. Please call Satish (213-236-0176) if you need further details regarding location, etc. Thanks.

Response: Acknowledged. The recommendations for the new PCC are provided below based on a T.I. value of 12 and an R-value of 15, and will be included in Table 2 of our Materials Report.

# Rigid Pavement

0.85' PCC 0.40' LCB 0.60' AB

Legend: PCC = Portland Cement Concrete

LCB = Lean Concrete Base

Response to Review Comments Proposed Reyes Adobe Road Bridge Over US Highway 101 Bridge No. 53-1726 Agoura Hills, California

AB = Class 3 Aggregate Base

STV Comment No. 2 (phone conversations and meetings): provide recommendations for overlay of existing asphalt pavement.

Response: We understand overlay of existing asphalt pavement on Reyes Adobe Road is planned. Based on our discussions with a Caltrans representative, it is our opinion that the existing pavement may be milled 2 inches and replaced with 2 inches or more of HMA for improvement of ride quality, aesthetics, or safety provided that the remaining asphalt section after milling has a minimum thickness of 2 inches. STV should verify the existing pavement thickness and assure the above requirements are met.

# **CLOSURE**

The following is attached and complete this letter.

Appendix A Caltrans and STV Review Comments

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

KLEINFELDER, INC.

Justin Kempton, PE, GE Area Manager

Distribution: (PDF) Addressee

Endi Zhai, PhD, GE

Principal Geotechnical Engineer

No. GE 2676

Exp. 9-30-08

APPENDIX A CALTRANS REVIEW COMMENTS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FACSIMILE COVER



	F	AX	CALTRANS	
BELIA CARDENA AHn: Tim McGrady		California State Department of Transportation Office of Design "D" 100 South Main Street, Suite 100 Los Angeles, CA 90012		
To: Unit/Company	STV IK.	Name of Sender: SAID JOLLEC	Lecation:	
		Date 7-20-07	Total Pages (including cover sheet)	
		FAX /	ATSS FAX #	
District/City		Phone # 213 897_123	4 ATSS #	
Phone #	909 484-1360	ORIGINAL DIATROY	RETURN CALL ROL PROT-UP	

# MESSAGE:

Tim:

The are the comments for the Material Report prepared by Kleinfelder dated June 1, 2007 for the Reyes Adobe Overcrossing Project in the City of Agowa Hills, Co.

Said

State of California

Business, Housing and Transportation Agency

# Memorandum

To:

Khan Hossain, STE

Office of Design D

Date: July 19, 2007

07-LA-101, PM 36.1/36.3

Bridge Widening

07-240200

From:

Kirsten Stahl, P.E.

Office of Engineering Services, Materials Investigations

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Subject:

**Draft Materials Report Review** 

Materials Investigations has reviewed this Draft Materials Report and has the following

comments:

Pavement Design, Page 14 and 15 of 21

Materials recommends the following structural sections for the proposed widening:

WB On-Ramp

T.I. = 12

R-Value = 15

Alternative 1:

0.60' Hot Mix Asphalt, Type B\* (HMA-B).

0.60' Lean Concrete Base

1.15' Aggregate Base, Class 3

2.35' Total

\* Current Standards refer to Asphalt Concrete (AC) as Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA).

Reyes Adobe Road

T.1 = 12

R-Value = 15

Alternative 1:

0.60' Hot Mix Asphalt, Type B

1.00' Aggregate Base, Class 2

1.20' Aggregate Subbase, Class 4

2.80' Total

Alternative 2:

1.50' Pull-Depth HMA-B

0.35' Aggregate Base, Class 3

1.85' Total

July 19, 2007 07-LA-101, PM 36.1/36.3 **07 - 240200** Page 2 of 2

R-Value of 15 is specified for structural sections built on fill.

The imported borrow R-Value shall be 15 or greater, refer to SSP 19-040.

The minimum width of new HMA-B for widening shall be 5 feet for achieving compaction in accordance with section 39 of the Standard Specifications.

If you have any questions, please call me at extension 7-0470 or Min Deng of my staff at extension 7-0452.

Kirsten Stahl, P.E.

Civil Engineering Lucense No. C46857 - Exp. 06/30/09

District Materials Engineer