GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION

The Pines,
Lots 1 & 2, 70 - 74

North of Cortaro Road and West of Interstate 10 Marana, Arizona

PATTISON ENGINEERING, LLC Project Number 15-034

March 30, 2015 Project Number 15-034

Mr. Sean Rich Richmond American Homes - Tucson 3091 West Ina Road Tucson, Arizona 85741



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION

The Pines Lots 1&2, 70-74 North of Cortaro Road and West of Interstate 10 Marana, Arizona

We have completed the geotechnical evaluation for the proposed development in accordance with our Proposal Number 15-P079, dated March 11, 2015. Our project study results are attached.

In our opinion, the site's subsurface soil and other conditions can be improved to reduce potential future settlements provided the designers, contractors, and owners follow the report recommendations. Our site evaluation showed loose clayey fill soils to depths of 20 to 30 feet. The specific soil conditions and recommendations are presented in the report.

We are available for consultation during the various design stages. To provide continuity of geotechnical services, we should perform construction observation and testing.

We thank you for selecting PATTISON ENGINEERING, L.L.C. and look forward to being a member of your team on the remainder of this project. If you have any questions about this report, or require additional consultation, please call us.

Sincerely,

PATTISON ENGINEERING, L.L.C.

Geotechnical, Construction Inspection, and Materials Testing Services

STORESSIONAL FICA STORES STORE

Oleg B. Lysyj, P.E.

Principal

Francisco J. Jacinto, P.E.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical engineering services for The Pines Lots 1, 2, and 70 through 74. The site is in Section 26, Township 12 South, and Range 12 East, of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Marana, Arizona. The Site Plan in the Appendix shows the location of the site.

We obtained information on site soil conditions, performed field and laboratory testing, and geotechnical engineering analyses. This report presents our conclusions and recommendations regarding the engineering properties of the soils encountered, the causes of the distress, and mitigation recommendations. Specifically, the report addresses the following information:

- General site and subsurface conditions encountered during our evaluation.
- Causes for the distress.
- Recommendations for mitigation

The Appendix contains the results of the field explorations and tests and provides a site plan showing the exploration locations.

Project Information

A geotechnical report was prepared by Terracon for this subdivision (Terracon Project No. 63045525, dated December 8, 2004). Between 2004 and 2010, 11 Addendums had been issued to this report. These addendums primarily address 21 lots at this subdivision where deep uncontrolled fills exist. The original developer of the subdivision, Standard Pacific Homes, chose not to mitigate the deeper existing fills in this area of the subdivision, in which Lots 1 and 2, and 70 through 74, are located.

Subsequently Red Point Development performed substantial removal and recompaction of the existing fills soils within the proposed house pad areas of these lots under Terracon's supervision. This removal and recompaction in this area was performed after roadways and infrastructure were already in place and was limited to building pad footprint areas of the lots.

At this time we have been informed by Richmond American Homes that some ground settlement has occurred in the yard and driveway areas of these lots. We have been requested to review the previous information provided to us by Richmond American Homes and to provide additional evaluation of the soil conditions in the affected areas.

Evaluation and Testing

To obtain information on the conditions at this site and to determine applicable soil properties, we completed an on-site evaluation. The extent of our evaluation and testing programs is described in the following section.

Field Evaluation

Pete Moreno, a Field Specialist with our firm, reviewed the site to obtain information on the general surface conditions. On March 18, 2015, he also observed the drilling of 3 soil borings. The soil borings were drilled to depths of approximately 27 to 31.5 feet.

The site plan shows the approximate exploration locations. The Appendix contains logs of the subsurface conditions encountered at the explorations.

During the field exploration, the subsurface conditions were described and the encountered soils were samples visually classify and logged. We used the Unified Soil Classification System to classify soils. The soil classification symbols appear on the exploration logs and are briefly described in the Appendix.

Laboratory Evaluation

We performed laboratory analyses on soil samples to aid in material classification and estimate pertinent engineering properties of the on-site soils. We performed the tests in general accordance with applicable ASTM standards. The Appendix contains our laboratory test results.

FINDINGS

Site Conditions

The seven developed lots are on the north side of Mountain Stone Pine Way with Lots 1 and 2 being east of the intersection of Douglas Fir Drive and Lots 70 through 74 being west of the intersection of Douglas Fir Drive. Many of the driveway and walkway area have shown significant displacements and settling.

Subsurface Conditions

The surface soils to the full depth of exploration consisted of existing loose fills soils to depths of about 20 feet in the area of Lots 1 and 2, and at least 30 feet in the area of Lots 70 through 74. The fill soils consisted of sandy clays and sands with silt and clay with high moisture contents. Native soils below the fills (where encountered) were typically sands and gravels. No free groundwater was encountered in any of the explorations.

Previous Information

From my previous experience with this project, this portion of the subdivision was the property of a sand and gravel mining operation with a materials batch plant. At the time of the original geotechnical investigation the plant had been dismantled and the structures removed with the exception of some remnants of old foundations.

The approximately 21 lot area identified in the original report as having deep loose fills (in which Lots 1, 2, and 70 to 74, are a part of) had a slightly depressed ground surface and tension cracks in the soil in a circular pattern around the margins of this area. This and the soil boring information in this area identified loose and wet fill of fine grained material to depths of at least 27 feet. It was surmised that this area was a wash-out pit for the sand and gravel operation, thereby filled with loose and wet fine material washed off of the aggregate being produced. The tension cracks indicated settlement under the weight of the fill soil's own overburden was actively occurring at that time.

After the original developer decided not to remove and replace or otherwise mitigate this area, infrastructure was constructed but the lots remained undeveloped. Shortly after infrastructure construction settlement issues began to surface affecting portions of the infrastructure. At one location a drainage grade/vault structure in a street location within this area and subsequent excavations showed a significant void beneath the bottom of this concrete vault, on the order of inches. This indicated the settlement and consolidation of this loose fill was still progressing.

At a later date when a subsequent developer took ownership of the property, the existing fills were substantially removed and replaced in a compacted state within the future house pad areas. However, given the existing infrastructure that was in-place and the required construction excavation side slopes, this removal and recompaction was limited the structure areas.

Conclusions

In our opinion, the remaining deep, loose, and wet existing fills have continued to settle. We expect this to be the cause of the settlement and displacement of the flat-work in the front yards of these properties.

RECOMMENDATIONS

General

At this time, complete removal and replacement of the existing fills in these areas is not likely feasible as the resulting excavations could likely imperil the surrounding existing infrastructure further and possibly the existing residences. As an alternative, we recommend in-situ soils stabilization in the affected areas by means of compaction grouting.

Compaction Grouting Recommendations

In lieu of removing all of the existing loose fill and replacing it as compacted fill conventionally compaction grouting could likely help densify the soils. This would likely reduce the potential for additional settlement in this area.

A compaction grouting program including grouting at one-foot (depth) intervals beginning at a depth of 25 feet in the affected areas of Lots 70 through 74 and 15 feet in the area of Lots 1 and 2, terminating five feet below the ground surface to reduce the possibility of damaging private utilities is recommended. The grout should be pumped under peak pressures of about 800 psi (barring pipe lift and pavement lift conditions where lower pressures will be used). Horizontal spacings of 10 feet apart is recommended. A one-sack portland cement per cubic yard of sand gout, having a one-inch slump is recommended.

Grout hole injection spacing greater than 6 feet would not likely ensure the standard minimum required compaction percentage of the fills soils. However, the settlement potential of the backfill would be reduced by the addition of grout even at longer spacings.

Full time inspection must be performed under the supervision of a Pattison Engineering representative. Logs and records of casing driving, grout volumes, grout application pressures, and relevant site conditions must be maintained through this process.

CLOSURE

Additional Services

Field observation and testing during construction, and reviewing the plans and specifications are integral factors in developing and implementing our conclusions and recommendations. Our involvement during construction is important to observe compliance with the design concepts, specifications, or recommendations, and to allow efficient design changes if the subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated. Pattison Engineering, L.L.C. offers these services and is the most qualified to determine consistency of field conditions with the data used in our analyses. It is the client's responsibility to make this report available, in its entirety, to all design team members, contractors, and owners.

Limitations

The services we performed for this project include professional opinions and judgments based on the data collected. We performed our professional services using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable geotechnical engineers practicing in southern Arizona. We do not intend to provide recommendations that prevent all undesirable effects resulting from structural movements. We intend to provide reasonable solutions to help control effects the soil may have on the structures. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied.

We prepared the report as an aid for the design of the project. This report is not a bidding document and any contractors reviewing it must draw their own conclusions regarding site conditions and specific construction techniques to be used on this project.

Our services did not include any environmental assessment or investigation for the presence or absence of hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, groundwater, or air, on or below or around, this site. All conditions documented or observed are strictly for the information of our client. If environmental information is required, we recommend that an environmental assessment be completed which addresses these concerns.

We based our recommendations on the assumption the soil and groundwater conditions across the site are similar to those encountered at the exploration locations. The extent and nature of

Geotechnical Evaluation Richmond American

subsurface soil and groundwater variations may not be evident until construction. If conditions encountered during construction appear to differ from those described in this report, we should be consulted to assess the impact and provide supplemental recommendations. Our evaluation and report does not include the effects, if any, of underlying geologic hazards or regional groundwater withdrawal and we express no opinion regarding their effects on surface movement.

Geotechnical Evaluation
Richmond American

The Pines Lots 1 & 2, 70 -74 Project Number 15-034

APPENDIX

Sitte and Exploration Location Plan



BORING LOCATION

Method of Soil Classification

Coarse Grained Scale (50% retained on #200 sieve)

CLASSIFICATION	U.S. Standard
CLASSIFICATION	Sieve Size
BOULDERS	Above 12"
COBBLES	12" to 3"
GRAVEL	3" to No. 4
Coarse	3" to 3/4"
Fine	3/4" to No. 4
SAND	No. 4 to No. 200
Coarse	No. 4 to No. 10
Medium	No. 10 to No. 40
Fine	No. 40 – No. 200
SILT & CLAY	Below No. 200

ADJECTIVE	<u>%</u>
trace	0-10
some	10-20
with	20-30
"-y" or "-ey"	30-50
$P = poorly\ graded$	
W = well graded	
P.I. < 1 1-10 11-25 > 25	ADJECTIVE non-plastic low plasticity medium plasticity high plasticity

Major Divisions	Subdivisions	USCS Symbol		Typical Names
		GW	Less than 5% fines*	Well-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	Gravels (More than 50% of coarse	GP	Less than 5% fines*	Poorly graded gravels or gravelly sands, little or no fines
Coarse-grained soils	fraction retained on No. 4 sieve)	GM	More than 12% fines*	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
(More than 50% retained		GC	More than 12% fines*	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
on No. 200 sieve)	Sands (50% or more of coarse fraction passes No. 4 sieve)	SW	Less than 5% fines*	Well-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SP	Less than 5% fines*	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SM	More than 12% fines*	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
		SC	More than 12% fines*	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
Fine-grained soils (50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve)	Silts and Clays (Liquid limit less than 50) Silts and Clays (Liquid limit 50 or more)	ML	Inorganic soil	Inorganic silts, rock flour, silts of low plasticity
		CL	Inorganic soil	Inorganic clays of low plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, etc.
		OL	Organic soil	Organic silts and organic clays of low plasticity
		МН	Inorganic soil	Inorganic silts, micaceous silts, silts of high plasticity
		СН	Inorganic soil	Inorganic highly plastic clays, fat clays, silty clays, etc.
		ОН	Organic soil	Organic silts and organic clays of high plasticity
Peat	Highly Organic	PT		Peat and other highly organic soils

Boring Log Notes

The number shown in **Boring No.** refers to the approximate location of the same number shown on the **Site Plan** as positioned in the field by pacing from property lines and/or existing features.

The number shown in **Blows/6''** refers to the number of blows of a 140-pound weight dropped 30 inches, required to advance the sampler. **H** in **Sample Type** is a hand sample from the auger cuttings. **RS** in **Sample Type** is a 2.42-inch-inside-diameter ring sampler. Refusal to penetration for the ring sampler is considered more than 50 blows per foot. **SS** in **Sample Type** is a 2.0-inch-outside-diameter split-spoon sampler. This sampler is used to perform the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) ASTM D1586. Refusal to penetration is considered to be one of the following items: 1. A total of 50 blows has been applied during any one of the three 6-inch increments; 2. A total of 100 blows has been applied; 3. There is no observed advance of the sampler during application of 10 successive blows of the hammer.

USCS Code refers to the soil type as defined by the Unified Soil Classification System. The soils were visually classified in the field and, where appropriate, classifications were modified by visual examination of samples in the laboratory and by appropriate test.

These notes and boring logs are intended for use in conjunction with the purposes of our services defined in the text. Boring log data should not be construed as part of the construction plans or as defining construction conditions.

Boring logs depict our interpretations of subsurface conditions at the locations and on the date(s) shown. Variations in subsurface conditions and soil characteristics may occur between borings. Groundwater levels may fluctuate due to seasonal variations and other factors.

In general, terms and symbols on the boring logs conform with "Standard Definitions of Terms and Symbols Relating to Soil and Rock Mechanics" (ASTM D653).

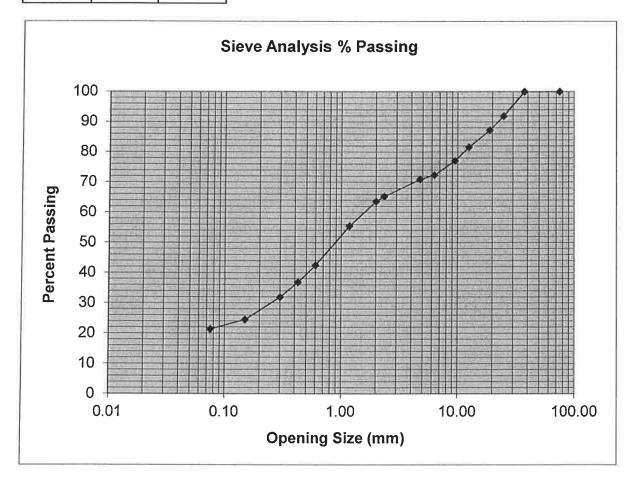
Laboratory Test Results

BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT)	PLAS	ASTICITY	% PASSING #200	PASSING #200	SOIL CLASS	IN-SITU DRY DENSITY	IN-SITU MOISTURE CONTENT
		LL	PI	SIEVE		(PCF)	(%)	
B-1	0-1.5	28	9	32	SC			
B-1	1.5-2.5				SC-SM	116	13.6	
B-1	15-16				CL	99	14.7	
B-2	20-21				CL	105	16.8	
B-2	0-1.5	22	5	21	SC-SM			
B-2	5-6				SC-SM	101	11.0	
B-2	25-26				SC-SM	112	8.9	
B-3	10-11				SC-SM	112	19.9	

Sieve Analyses

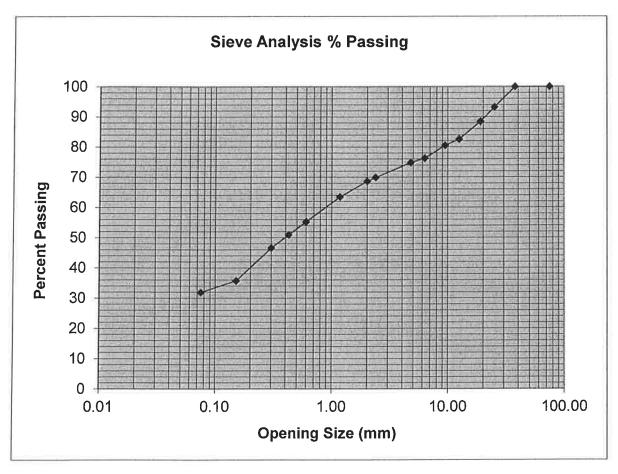
Size	Size (mm)	%Passing
3"	75.000	100
1 1/2"	37.500	100
1"	25.000	92
3/4"	19.000	87
1/2"	12.500	82
3/8"	9.500	77
1/4"	6.300	72
#4	4.750	71
#8	2.360	65
#10	2.000	64
#16	1.180	55
#30	0.600	42
#40	0.425	37
#50	0.300	32
#100	0.150	24
#200	0.075	21.4

Project Name: Job Number: Sample I.D.: The Pines 15-034 B2 0-1.5



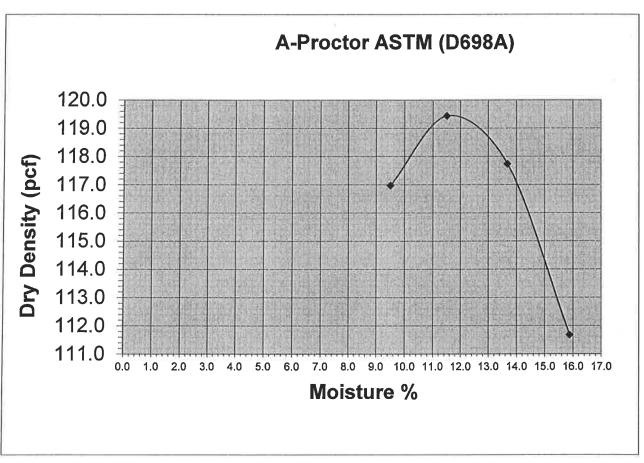
Size	Size (mm)	%Passing
3"	75.000	100
1 1/2"	37.500	100
1"	25.000	93
3/4"	19.000	88
1/2"	12.500	83
3/8"	9.500	80
1/4"	6.300	76
#4	4.750	75
#8	2.360	70
#10	2.000	69
#16	1.180	63
#30	0.600	55
#40	0.425	51
#50	0.300	47
#100	0.150	36
#200	0.075	31.9

Project Name: Job Number: Sample I.D.: The Pines 15-034 B1 0-1.5



A-Method Proctor Calcs (check mold wt)

	1	1	2	3
wt soil+ mold (gm)	6082	6159	6169	6102
wt mold (gm)	4145	4145	4145	4145
wt soil (gm)	1937	2014	2024	1957
wet soil	265	252	241	197
dry soil	242	226	212	170
% H2O	9.5	11.5	13.7	15.9
wet density (pcf) dry density (pcf)	128.1 117.0	133.2 119.4	133.8 117.7	129.4 111.7

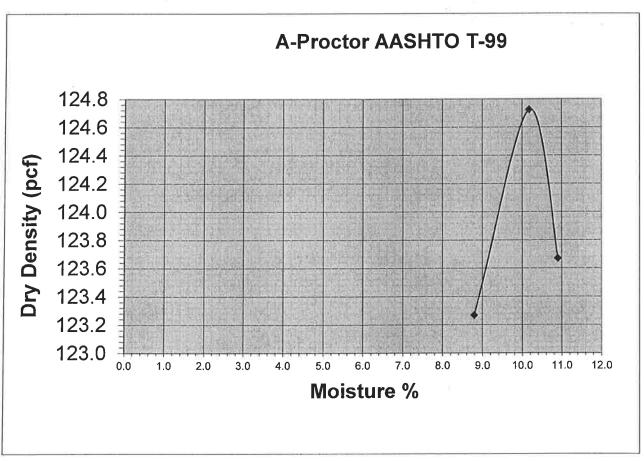


Sample I.D.		B-1 0-1.5
Job	15-034	

Max. Dry Density, pcf	119.4
Opt. % Moisture	11.5

A-Method Proctor Calcs (check mold wt)

wt soil+ mold (gm)	6173Sta	ndard Pr	oct 6}*1 Tests	
wt mold (gm) wt soil (gm)	4145 2028	4145 2078	2074	
wet soil dry soil	235 216	249 226	295 266	
% H2O	8.8	10.2	10.9	
wet density (pcf) dry density (pcf)	134.1 123.3	137.4 124.7	137.2 123.7	



Sample I.D),	B-2 0-1.5
Job	15-034	

Ì	Max. Dry Density, pcf	124.7
١	Opt. % Moisture	10.2

Boring Logs

Geotechnical Engineering Construction Inspection Materials Testing BORING NUMBER

B-1

SHEET 1 OF 2

Client: Richmond American Homes - Tucson

Project: The Pines Lots 1, 2, 70-74 Location: North of Cortaro Road and West of Interstate 10 Marana, AZ Location of Boring: SEE SITE PLAN

			 -	1		Elevation: Datum:		
ШШ	9	ΝΩ	BULLNOSE BLOWS/FT			Logged By: PM Date: 3/18/15	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	
₹	ER (SS	ò			Subsurface Conditions or Remarks:	(P	(0)
<u> </u>	SP	3.0F	E BI	H	ŏ	Slight slope	SIT	E (%
SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS PER	INCHES DRIVEN/ INCHES RECOV'D	SOI	ОЕРТН (FEET)	USCS CODE		EN	l R
∥ &	В	N S	1			DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	3 √ 5	MOISTURE (%)
			B					ž
Н				0	SC	Fill: CLAYEY SAND; with gravel, dark brown, damp, loose, low plasticity		
RS	6	12/12		2	SC-SM	Fill: SILTY, CLAYEY SAND; dark brown, slightly moist, loose, low plasticity	116	13.6
	7			3				
				4				
D.G.	_	10/0		5		m 111		
RS	5 4	12/0		6		Trace cobbles		
	·			7				
H				8	SC	Fill: CLAYEY SAND; dark brown, slightly moist, medium plasticity		
				9				
D.C.		1./0		10	Ц	W. L.		
RS	1	1/0		11		Very loose		
				12				
				13				
				14				
l pa		10/10		15		I and a section	99	14.7
RS	1 2	12/12		16		Increase in sand, gravel, and moisture	99	14./
	_			17				
				18				
				19				
		10/10		20			10.5	16.5
RS	1 2	12/12		21	SC-SM	Fill: SILTY, CLAYEY SAND; dark brown, damp, very loose, low plasticity	105	16.8
	-			22				
				23	-			
				24				
		10/10		25		A.		
RS	2 3	12/12		26				
				27				
				28				
				29				
				30				

Sample Type Key: SS = Split Spoon RS = Ring Sample H = Hand Sample Drilling Equipment: CME 75 equipped with 6-5/8" OD x 3-1/4" ID hollow stem, continuous-flight auger

Geotechnical Engineering Construction Inspection Materials Testing BORING NUMBER

B-1

SHEET 2 OF 2

Client: Richmond American Homes - Tucson

Project: The Pines Lots 1, 2, 70-74
Location: North of Cortaro Road and West of Interstate 10 Marana, AZ

Location: SEE SITE PLAN

SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS PER 6"	INCHES DRIVEN/ INCHES RECOV'D	BULLNOSE BLOWS/FT	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS CODE	Elevation: Datum: Logged By: PM Date: 3/18/15 Subsurface Conditions or Remarks: Slight slope DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)
RS	2 5	12/12		30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60		BOTTOM OF HOLE AT 31 FEET No Free Water Encountered		

Sample Type Key: SS = Split Spoon RS = Ring Sample H = Hand Sample Drilling Equipment: CME 75 equipped with 6-5/8" OD x 3-1/4" ID hollow stem, continuous-flight auger

Geotechnical Engineering Construction Inspection Materials Testing BORING NUMBER

B-2

SHEET 1 OF 2

Client: Richmond American Homes - Tucson

Project: The Pines Lots 1, 2, 70-74

Location: North of Cortaro Road and West of Interstate 10 Marana, AZ

Location of Boring: SEE SITE PLAN

			1.				Elevation; Datum:		
ш		NS	VS/F				Logged By: PM Date: 3/18/15	ĆF)	
₹	ER (S S S	ò			ODE	Subsurface Conditions or Remarks:	7 (P	(o)
<u>Ш</u>	SPI	R S	E BI	<u>L</u>		Ö	Slight slope	SIT	E (%
SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS PER 6"	HES 무	lS0	ОЕРТН (FEET)		USCS CODE		Ä	뭐
SA	BL	INCHES DRIVEN/ INCHES RECOVD	BULLNOSE BLOWS/FT	DE		3	DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)
Н				0	S	SC-SM	Fill: SILTY, CLAYEY SAND; with gravel, dark brown, damp, very loose, low		
RS	1	12/12		1			plasticity		
KS	2	12/12		2			Possible pipe encountered		
				3					
				4					
RS	3	12/12		5			Loose, slightly moist	101	11.0
	7			6					
				7	-				
				8	7				
				9	-				
RS	1	12/12		10			Very loose		
	3			11					
				12	_				
				13					
				14					
RS	3	12/12		15			Increase in silt, loose		
I KS	4	12/12		16			mercase in sitt, toose		
				17					
				18					
				19					
_B		10/10		20				105	16.8
RS	4 9	12/12		21				103	10,8
				22					
				23					
				25					
RS	6 8	12/12					Increase in sand, decrease in moisture	113	8.9
	O			26					
				27					
				28					
				29 30					

Sample Type Key: SS = Split Spoon

RS = Ring Sample H = Hand Sample

Drilling Equipment: CME 75 equipped with 6-5/8" OD x 3-1/4" ID hollow stem, continuous-flight auger

Geotechnical Engineering Construction Inspection Materials Testing BORING NUMBER

B-2

SHEET 2 OF 2

Client: Richmond American Homes - Tucson

Project: The Pines Lots 1, 2, 70-74
Location: North of Cortaro Road and West of Interstate 10 Marana, AZ

Location: SEE SITE PLAN

SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS PER 6"	INCHES DRIVEN/ INCHES RECOVD	BULLNOSE BLOWS/FT	OEPTH (FEET)	USCS CODE	Elevation: Datum: Logged By: PM Date: 3/18/15 Subsurface Conditions or Remarks: Slight slope DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS Increase in gravel, decrease in silt	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)
				32 33 34 35 36 37 38		No Free Water Encountered		
				39 40 41 42 43 44				
				45 46 47 48 49				
				50 51 52 53 54				
				55 56 57 58 59 60				

Sample Type Key: SS = Split Spoon RS = Ring Sample H = Hand Sample Drilling Equipment: CME 75 equipped with 6-5/8" OD x 3-1/4" ID hollow stem, continuous-flight auger

Geotechnical Engineering Construction Inspection Materials Testing BORING NUMBER

B-3

Client: Richmond American Homes - Tucson

Project: The Pines Lots 1, 2, 70-74

Location: North of Cortaro Road and West of Interstate 10 Marana, AZ

Location of Boring: SEE SITE PLAN

			_	T ==	TT		Elevation; Datum:		
			Į Ę		П	2	Logged By: PM Date: 3/18/15		
PE	.6	S EN	🕺	l 📻	Ш	Щ	Subsurface Conditions or Remarks:	Œ.	
	Ä		2		П	Ö	Slight slope	<u> </u>	%
F	VS I	SR	说	ΙĔ	П	ပ္ပ	· .	ity (₩
SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS PER 6"	INCHES DRIVEN/ INCHES RECOV'D	ļ ģ	DEPTH (FEET)	Ш	USCS CODE		ens	12
l s	BI	NS	BULLNOSE BLOWS/FT		П	_	DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	Dry Density (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)
			В		Ц			۵	ž
Н				0	П	SC-SM	Fill: SILTY, CLAYEY SAND; trace gravel, dark brown, damp, loose, low		
RS	4	12/12		1			plasticity		
KS	11	12/12		2			Increase in moisture		
				3	H				
				4	H				
RS	11	12/12		5	ш		Medium dense		
100	13	12/12		6			Wicdian dense		
				7	Ц				
				8					
				l	П				
				9					
RS	5	12/12		10			Moist		
	11			11					
				12	Н				
				13	Н				
				14	Н				
na		10/10		15	Ц		T (1)		
RS	9	12/12		16			Trace cobbles		
	13								
				17	П				
				18	П				
				19	H				
RS	10	12/12		20	×	SP	SAND; with gravel, brown, damp, medium dense, non-plastic	105	16.8
	25			21		01	State, was graves, ere will add the property of the property o		
				22	Н				
				23	Ц				
				24	Ш				
RS	19	12/12		25			Increase in gravel		
	19			26	П				
				27	H		AUGER REFUSAL AT 27 FEET	1	
				28	H		No Free Water Encountered		
				29	H				
				30	П				

Sample Type Key: SS = Split Spoon RS = Ring Sample H = Hand Sample Drilling Equipment
CME 75 Drill Rig equipped with 6-5/8" OD x 3-1/4" ID hollow-stem, continuous-flight auger