

# GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

I-80 EASTBOUND WIDENING FROM MCCARRAN BOULEVARD TO  
KEYSTONE AVENUE, PHASE 2B,  
RENO, NEVADA

EA 74191  
OCTOBER 2023



**STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
MATERIALS DIVISION  
GEOTECHNICAL SECTION**

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

**I-80 EASTBOUND WIDENING FROM MCCARRAN  
BOULEVARD TO KEYSTONE AVENUE. PHASE 2B.**

**RENO. NEVADA**

**OCTOBER 2023**

**EA 74191**

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# 1. Introduction

The Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) plans to widen eastbound US Interstate Highway 80 (I-80) in Reno, Nevada between McCarran Boulevard and Keystone Avenue to accommodate the addition of an auxiliary lane under project 74191 Phase 2B. The project scope includes widening Bridge Structure H-1162E on I-80 over Stoker Avenue, the construction of retaining structures separating the eastbound and westbound I-80, and soundwalls.

This report presents the findings and recommendations developed from our geotechnical engineering investigation for the proposed improvements. The investigation was conducted in accordance with American Association of State Highway and Traffic Administration (AASHTO) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) guidelines, 2020 (AASHTO 2020).

## 1.1 Project Description

The project consists of adding an auxiliary lane by widening the highway from two lanes to three lanes to improve traffic movement in the eastbound direction. The scope includes widening to the inside (north) of the existing Bridge H-1162E that spans over Stoker Avenue. The existing piers and abutments on both structures are supported on spread footings. To support the widening, two columns will be added on both the west and east sides, Piers 1 and 2 respectively. The piers will be supported on spread footings bearing on native soils. The existing spread footing abutments will be extended, bearing on new embankment fill, and new wingwalls will be constructed.

To facilitate the widening, a median retaining wall is proposed between eastbound and westbound I-80. The median retaining wall is a cast-in-place (CIP) cantilever retaining wall with an integral continuous slope barrier rail. Soundwalls supported on spread footings are proposed at the top of the embankment on both sides of the highway within the project limits.

The project Vicinity Map and Exploration Map are shown in Appendix A on Figures A-1 and A-2.

## 1.2 Purpose and Scope of Work

The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the suitability of the project site from a geotechnical perspective. The main objectives of the investigation were to characterize the subsurface materials, assess the appropriate engineering characteristics of the subsurface soils, perform engineering analyses, develop geotechnical recommendations for design and construction, and document our findings and recommendations in this report.

The scope of our geotechnical investigation includes the following:

- A review of published geologic and geotechnical information pertaining to the site vicinity;
- A field exploration consisting of drilling one boring to a maximum depth of 60 feet below ground surface (bgs) to obtain information to evaluate the subsurface conditions;
- Perform geotechnical laboratory testing on select soil samples collected from the boring;
- Perform engineering analyses to develop geotechnical design criteria and recommendations for the proposed project; and

- Preparation of this report.

### **1.3 Other Reports and Investigations**

Additional explorations and laboratory testing have been completed by NDOT and by others as part of previous design phases for the I-80 Widening Project. Two borings were completed by NDOT during the initial design phase and three additional borings were completed during the I-80 westbound bridge widening phase. This report incorporates the applicable information collected from the previous studies of the H-1162 Eastbound and Westbound Bridge projects. These reports are listed in the References section of this report. Boring logs from previous explorations are presented in Appendix C.

## **2. Field Exploration and Laboratory Testing**

### **2.1 Field Exploration**

The exploration performed by NDOT included one boring drilled on May 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at the approximate location shown on Figure A-2. The boring was advanced using a 6-inch hollow stem auger to a depth of approximately 60 feet below ground surface utilizing a truck-mounted Diedrich D-120 (NDOT 1627) drill rig. Samples were collected using Standard Penetration Test samplers driven by an automatic hammer with a weight of 140 pounds and a drop of 30 inches.

The number of blows required to drive the sampler 6-inches were recorded for the 18-inch drive and are presented in the boring logs. The blow counts presented in the logs are uncorrected and are shown as they were recorded in the field. Normalizing the blow counts for use in analysis was performed utilizing corrections for sampler type, rod length, auger diameter, hammer efficiency, and overburden stress. Both the samples and drill cuttings were visually classified in the field based on the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) in general accordance with ASTM D2488.

Logs of the boring were prepared based on the field logging and the results of laboratory testing in general accordance with ASTM D2487. The stratification lines shown on the exploration logs represent the approximate boundary between soil types even though the actual transition may be more gradual. Care should be taken in interpolating between and beyond exploration points due to the heterogeneity of natural soil deposits. The boring logs and key are presented in Appendix B.

### **2.2 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing**

Laboratory testing was conducted on select soil samples recovered during the field exploration. Geotechnical laboratory test results are summarized and presented in Appendix D. Tests conducted include the following:

- Method of Test Sieve Analysis of Coarse and Fine Aggregate (Nev. T206);
- Standard Method of Test for Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils (AASHTO T265);
- Method of Test for Determining the Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soil (Nev. T210, T211, and T212).

## **3. Site and Subsurface Conditions**

### **3.1 Site Conditions**

The site is located along the I-80 corridor between McCarran Boulevard and Keystone Avenue in Reno, Nevada. The existing Stoker Avenue underpass consists of two structures, H-1162E and H-1162W. The edge-to-edge distance between the eastbound bridge and westbound bridge is about 25 feet. Stoker Avenue runs in a generally north/south direction and slopes to the south at approximately 3 percent within the project area. Average clearance between the bottom of bridge structures and the Stoker grade is about 14 feet. From the bridge abutments, the surface slopes down to Stoker Avenue at an approximate 2H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical) grade. Concrete slope paving covers the surface from the abutments to the sidewalks adjacent to Stoker Avenue. Adjacent the slope paving, exposed embankment fills consist primarily of granular soils. Surface runoff and drainage generally flow south towards the Truckee River.

### **3.2 Subsurface Conditions**

#### **3.2.1 General Geology and Faulting**

The project site is located in the western portion of the Basin and Range geomorphic province. The project site is mapped as primarily Quaternary alluvium (Qa). The alluvium includes beach and sand dune deposits and sandy gravel deposits.

There are no active faults mapped crossing the project site. The nearest active faults (activity within the last 15,000 years) are the Mount Rose Fault, approximately 1.6 miles to the southeast, and the Peavine Peak Fault Zone, approximately 5.7 miles to the northwest. Slip rates of the two faults are on the order of 1 to 5 mm/year (Sawyer, 2003). Although there is no record of significant recent (within the last 150 years) earthquakes associated with these faults, the Mount Rose Fault Zone is predicted capable of generating a M7 earthquake (dePolo, 1997).

#### **3.2.2 Subsurface Materials**

The results of our field exploration and laboratory analyses indicate the soil profile generally consists of about 7 inches of asphalt concrete underlain by 5 inches of aggregate base underlain by very dense, poorly graded GRAVEL (GP-GC) with varying amounts of sand and clay extending to the maximum depth explored of 60.5 feet bgs.

Thin, intermittent, very hard clayey sand and cobble layers were encountered throughout the profile. Drilling was difficult in the granular soils from depths of about 25 to 45 feet.

Previous explorations in the area generally indicate near surface granular soils with varying amounts of non-plastic and plastic fines. Boulders were also identified in embankment soils.

#### **3.2.3 Groundwater Conditions**

Groundwater was not encountered in the boring for this project and we do not anticipate that it will affect the construction or performance of the new structure. According to nearby well log data from the Nevada Division of Water Resources, groundwater was encountered at approximately 65 feet bgs in a well located



about 400 feet south of the project. Groundwater depths and soil moisture may change over time due to seasonal fluctuations, regional pumping, and other contributing factors.

## **4. Recommendations**

We understand that the proposed bridge piers, bridge abutments, soundwalls, and median retaining walls will be supported on shallow foundations. Based on the results of this exploration, the site is suitable for the proposed improvements. Provided herein are the recommendations for use in design and construction of shallow foundations.

### **4.1 Site Preparation and Earthwork**

#### **4.1.1 Site and Subgrade Preparation**

Prior to construction, it is recommended that any unsuitable soils and vegetation be removed from below areas which will ultimately support structural loads. Unsuitable soils consist of topsoil, organic soils, undocumented fill, disturbed native soils, and any other deleterious material. General site preparation should follow procedures outlined in the 2014 Edition of the Nevada Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Silver Book), Section 201. The removal of any existing structures or obstructions should follow Silver Book Section 202. Any soft or loose areas at the base of excavations should be stabilized prior to the placement of structural fill. After excavations we recommend compacting the exposed subgrade to not less than 90% of the maximum density as determined by Test Method No. Nev. T108 in accordance with Silver Book Section 206.03.01. Upon completion of subgrade preparation, granular backfill should be placed as described below.

#### **4.1.2 Backfill and Embankment**

Embankment and backfill should be properly placed and compacted according to the Silver Book sections 203 and 207 respectively. Based on the materials encountered in this exploration, most native soils generated from the widening excavations are anticipated to be suitable for reuse as backfill or embankment. The excavated material encountered in the slope, sidewalk and roadbed sections such as concrete, asphaltic concrete or deleterious substances may not be used for embankment borrow and this material should be disposed of off-site.

Borrow and Selected Borrow shall meet the specifications presented in Silver Book Section 704.03.12 and 704.03.13 respectively.

#### **4.1.3 Excavations**

Excavations should be possible using conventional equipment in the dense to very dense granular soils. Occasional cobble layers were encountered and may require ripping or other means to aid in excavation. Borings TH-50 and TH-51 performed for Contract 1230 indicate the presence of boulders within the fill. It is anticipated that oversized material, such as boulders, will be encountered in the excavations associated with the project improvements and may require the use of rock hammer attachments or other non-conventional excavation techniques.

Temporary excavations and shoring should conform to OSHA standards. Based on the subsurface materials encountered in our exploration, the on-site clayey, sandy gravels can be classified as Type C (OSHA 1926). Vertical excavations should not exceed 4 vertical feet. Excavations greater than 4 vertical feet should be sloped in accordance with OSHA 1926 or shored. Temporary slope surfaces should be

moistened to minimize sloughing and raveling. Protection of workers and adjacent structures, shoring design, and the stability of all temporary slopes are the sole responsibility of the contractor.

#### 4.1.4 Cut and Fill Slopes

Permanent fill slopes should have a maximum slope of 2H:1V and should be overbuilt and trimmed to limits on the staking. Slopes should be constructed in accordance to Silver Book 203.03.06. All slopes should be stabilized from wind and rain erosion in accordance with Silver Book Section 211.

## 4.2 Bridge Widening

Table 1 describes the bridge demands and effective shallow foundation dimensions for Bridge H-1162E for which NDOT has provided geotechnical design recommendations. Widened foundations will bear at the same elevation as the existing foundations. The depth of bearing is on the order of 5 feet for both abutments and 8 to 9 feet for both piers.

**Table 1: Bridge Demands and Effective Shallow Foundation Dimensions**

Shallow Foundation Support Location	Factored Service Limit State Bearing Demand, ksf	Factored Strength Limit State Bearing Demand, ksf	Factored Extreme Limit State Bearing Demand, ksf
Abutments 1 and 2	4.8 (3 feet by 22 feet)	7.14 (3 feet by 22 feet)	5.44 (3 feet by 22 feet)
Piers 1 and 2	5.7 (8 feet by 18 feet)	8.2 (8 feet by 17 feet)	14.2 (6.8 feet by 8 feet)

*Note: Effective dimensions for each limit state are provided following the associate demands in parentheses.*

### 4.2.1 Shallow Foundations

Shallow footings founded on the native soils or engineered fill are planned to support both the new columns and the abutments. The results of this exploration indicate that the soils are capable of supporting the anticipated loads provided the recommendations are followed.

#### 4.2.1.1 Shallow Foundation Bearing Resistance

Each new column and abutment of the widened Bridge H-1162E will be supported on shallow footings bearing on the native granular soils. Table 2 summarizes the calculated shallow foundation resistances for the effective foundation sizes.

The shear resistance between the foundation and the supporting soil is taken as the friction coefficient multiplied by the total load at the interface. A nominal sliding resistance of 0.67V is recommended for the soils described above, where V is the total vertical force. The shear resistance should be factored by 0.8 for the Strength Limit State.

**Table 2: Summary of Shallow Foundation Resistances**

<b>Support Location</b>	<b>Factored Service Limit State Bearing Resistance (ksf)</b>	<b>Strength Limit State Factored Bearing Resistance (ksf) (<math>\phi_b=0.45</math>)</b>	<b>Extreme Limit State Factored Bearing Resistance (ksf) (<math>\phi_b=1</math>)</b>
Abutments	4.8	7.2	16
Piers	5.7	13.5	30

**4.2.1.2 Shallow Foundation Settlement**

Based on the dense granular soils encountered in the exploration, it is anticipated that the total settlement will be less than 0.5-inch and the differential settlement will be on the order of half of the total settlement. These settlement calculations were based on the anticipated loading conditions and utilizing the elastic methods. The maximum total settlement given is based on immediate settlement calculations.

**4.2.1.3 Global Stability**

Global stability analyses of the bridge abutments were conducted using SLIDE2 v.9.019, a two-dimensional limit equilibrium analysis program by Rocscience. Design parameters were estimated via the Mohr-Coulomb failure criterion. A seismic coefficient of 0.25g was used in the pseudo static analysis, based on one half of the PGA, as recommended for design. The results of the global stability analysis indicate that the embankments meet the required factors of safety as designed.

**4.2.2 Earth Pressure**

The lateral pressures imposed on a retaining structure depend on its ability to resist rotation (or movement) and its rigidity. Retaining walls that are free to slightly rotate develop an active lateral soil pressure, and walls that are not permitted to rotate laterally develop an at-rest lateral earth pressure. Resistance to lateral loads on foundations may be achieved by frictional resistance between the foundations and underlying soils and by passive earth pressures of backfills placed against the sides of foundations. Walls may be designed using the total lateral force as the given equivalent fluid pressures multiplied by the height of the walls. The total force is applied at one-third the wall height.

The table below provides recommended static and seismic design parameters for level backfill for NDOT granular backfill. The lateral earth pressure coefficients were calculated using Rankine theory. The soil parameters used were for the granular backfill material and included a friction angle of 34 degrees, a cohesion of 0 psf, and a moist unit weight of 125 pcf. The lateral earth pressure coefficients were calculated using the Mononobe-Okabe method with the horizontal seismic acceleration coefficient of 0.25g, or one-half of the peak ground acceleration (PGA) for the site of 0.5g.

**Table 3: Static and Seismic Lateral Earth Coefficients and Equivalent Fluid Pressures for Stoker Bridge Widening**

Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficients for Level Backfill	Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient	Equivalent Fluid Pressure (pcf)
Active Condition $K_a$	0.28	35
At-Rest Condition $K_o$	0.44	55
Passive Condition $K_p$	3.54	443
Seismic Active Coefficient, $K_{ae}$	0.45	56

### 4.3 Median Retaining Wall and Soundwalls

Cast-in-place (CIP) cantilever retaining walls with an integral continuous slope barrier rail is proposed at the median, retaining the westbound I-80 embankment. Soundwalls are proposed along both the north and south limits of the westbound and eastbound limits of I-80 respectively. The soundwalls are proposed to bear on spread footings in embankment fill.

Presented below are the parameters for use in design. The material properties were conservatively assigned based on review of previous explorations; observations of the exposed embankment soil; and information presented on the NDOT Standard Plans for Road and Bridge Construction, 2020.

**Table 4: Design Parameters for I-80 Median Retaining Walls and Soundwalls**

Parameter	Value
Internal Angle of Friction, $\Phi$ (degrees)	32
Unit Weight (pcf)	120
Cohesion (psf)	0
Equivalent Active Fluid Pressure (pcf)	36
Equivalent Passive Fluid Pressure (pcf)	390
Seismic Active Coefficient, $K_{ae}$	0.48
Seismic Active Force, $P_{ae}$ (pcf)	58
Coefficient of Friction Between CIP Concrete and Soil	0.625
Coefficient of Friction Between Precast Concrete and Soil	0.5
Service Limit Bearing Resistance (psf)	4,000

*Note: The passive and shear resistances should be factored in accordance with AASHTO 2020 Article 10.6.3.4-1*

### 4.4 Seismic Design

#### 4.4.1 Seismic Design Criteria

The seismic design criteria for the bridge site (39.5268°N, 119.8379°W) were developed utilizing the USGS seismic hazards tool in accordance with AASHTO 2020, considering the site location, and the subsurface information obtained from our geotechnical investigation. In addition, minimum seismic criteria for use in

design are listed by county in the NDOT Structures Manual. Peak ground acceleration (PGA) and both the short period ( $S_s$ ) and long period ( $S_1$ ) spectral acceleration coefficients were provided in the manual, but the remaining site factors were computed using the tables and equations found in AASHTO 2020, Articles 3.10.3.2 and 3.10.4. Both the USGS Mapped values and the NDOT structures manual values are presented below. The greater value should supersede.

**Table 5: Seismic Design Parameters**

Parameter	USGS Mapped Value	NDOT Structures Manual Values
Site Class	C	C
Peak ground acceleration (PGA)	0.481 g	0.5 g
Short Period Spectral Acceleration Coefficient ( $S_s$ )	1.155 g	1.25 g
Long Period Spectral Acceleration Coefficient ( $S_1$ )	0.42 g	0.5 g
Peak ground acceleration coefficient ( $F_{PGA}$ )	1.0	1.0
Site coefficient ( $F_a$ )	1.0	1.0
Site coefficient ( $F_v$ )	1.38	1.30
Mapped MCE peak ground acceleration ( $A_s$ )	0.481 g	0.5 g
Design Spectral Acceleration for short period ( $S_{DS}$ )	1.155 g	1.25 g
Design Spectral Acceleration for 1 sec period ( $S_{D1}$ )	0.58 g	0.65 g

#### 4.4.2 Liquefaction

Liquefaction potential was assessed as part of this investigation. Liquefaction is the loss of stability and intergranular strength in water-saturated soil due to the increase of pore pressures during a dynamic event such as an earthquake. The potential for liquefaction is based upon several factors, such as the grain size distribution, relative density, overburden pressures of the soil, and the magnitude and duration of the seismic event. The site is categorized as a Seismic Zone 4 because the on-site acceleration coefficient  $S_{D1}$  is 0.65 (AASHTO 2020 Article 3.10.6). However, based on the density of the soil and the absence of groundwater within the depths explored, liquefaction potential is considered negligible.

## 5. References

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U.S. Geological Survey and Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Quaternary fault and fold database for the United States, accessed April 13, 2023, at: <https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/earthquake-hazards/faults>.



## **6. Limitations**

This report has been prepared by Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) Geotechnical Section under the supervision of those whose signatures appear herein. The interpretation of data, findings, and recommendations presented in this report were developed from our geotechnical investigation.

Variations from the conditions portrayed in the explorations often occur which are sometimes sufficient to require modifications in the design. The recommendations provided in this report apply only to the proposed improvements described herein. If the proposed project is modified or relocated, or if the subsurface conditions found during construction differ from those described in this report, NDOT Geotechnical Section should be contacted immediately to assess the new information or changed conditions and determine if additional recommendations are required.

# Appendix A

## Figures





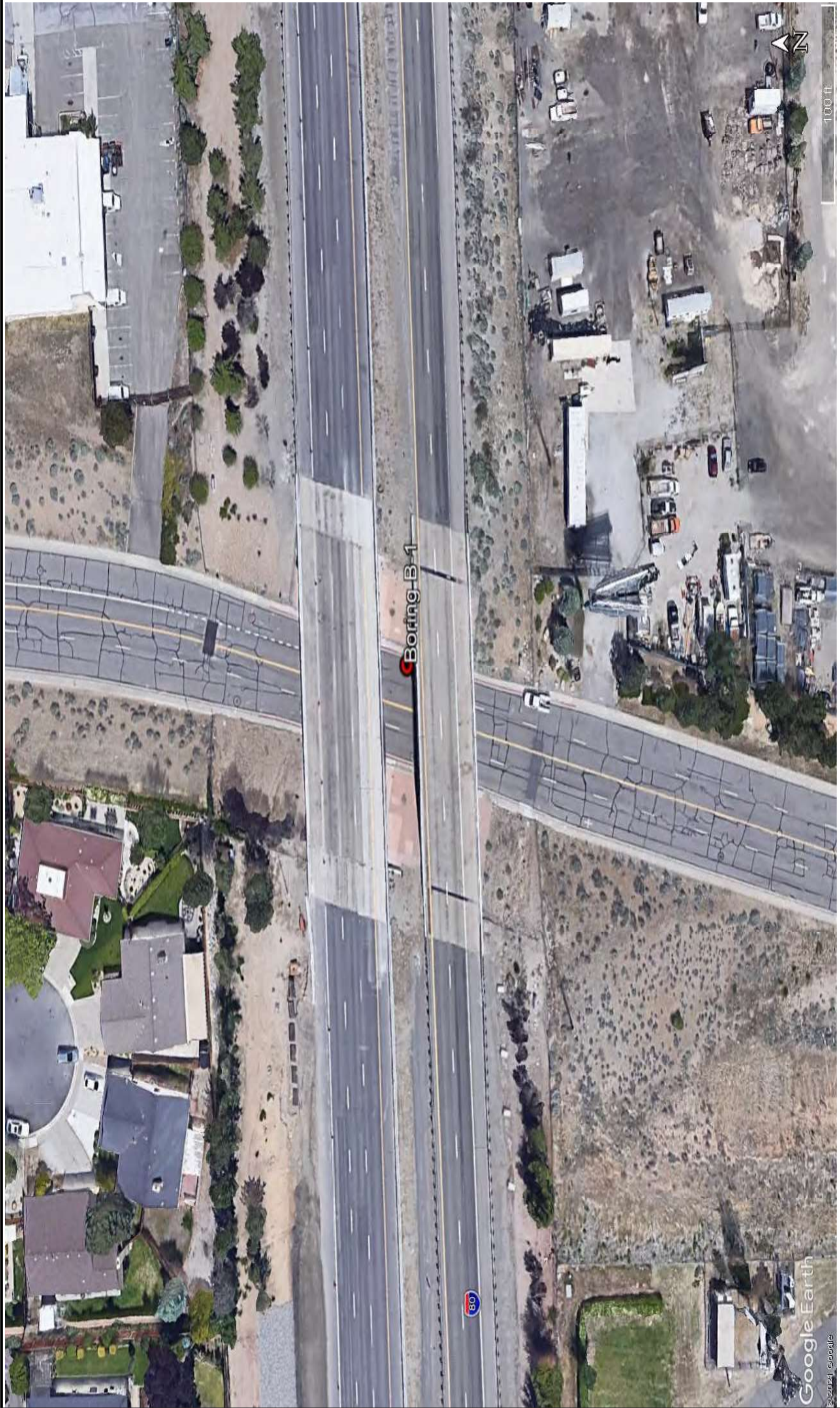
1263 South Stewart Street  
Carson City, Nevada 89712  
Phone: (775) 888-7440  
Fax: (775) 888-7201

**Figure A-1 Vicinity Map**  
Location: Reno, NV  
Project Name: I-80 Stoker Ave. Widening  
EA Number: 74191

Google Earth







1263 South Stewart Street  
Carson City, Nevada 89712  
Phone: (775) 888-7440  
Fax: (775) 888-7201



Figure A-2 Exploration Map  
Location: Reno, NV  
Project Name: I-80 Stoker Avenue Widening  
EA Number: 74191



# Appendix B

## Logs of Borings

# KEY TO BORING LOGS

PARTICLE SIZE LIMITS								
CLAY	SILT	SAND			GRAVEL		COBBLES	BOULDERS
		FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE		
.002 mm	#200	#40	#10	#4	¾ inch	3 inch	12 inch	

USCS GROUP	TYPICAL SOIL DESCRIPTION
GW	Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
GC	Clayey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-clay mixtures
SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
SM	Silty sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures
SC	Clayey sands, poorly graded sand-clay mixtures
ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands with slight plasticity
CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity
MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity
CS	Claystone/Siltstone
PT	Peat and other highly organic soils

### MOISTURE CONDITION CRITERIA

Description	Criteria
Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to touch.
Moist	Damp, no visible free water.
Wet	Visible free water, usually below groundwater table.

### SOIL CEMENTATION CRITERIA

Description	Criteria
Weak	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure.
Moderate	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Strong	Won't break or crumble w/finger pressure



Groundwater Elevation Symbols

STANDARD PENETRATION CLASSIFICATION*			
GRANULAR SOIL		CLAYEY SOIL	
BLOWS/FT	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT	CONSISTENCY
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 1	VERY SOFT
5 - 10	LOOSE	2 - 4	SOFT
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF
OVER 50	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF
		31 - 60	HARD
		OVER 60	VERY HARD

\*Standard Penetration Test (N) 140 lb hammer  
30-inch free fall on 2-inch O.D. x 1.4 inch I.D. sampler.

Blow counts on Calif. Modified Sampler (Ncms) can be converted to NSPT by:  
 $(Ncms)(0.62) = NSPT$

Automatic Hammer Energy:  
 Rig # 1627: 82.5%  
 Rig # 1082: 84%

TEST ABBREVIATIONS	SAMPLER NOTATION
CD CONSOLIDATED DRAINED CH CHEMICAL (CORROSIVENESS) CM COMPACTION CU CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED D DISPERSIVE SOILS DS DIRECT SHEAR E EXPANSIVE SOIL G SPECIFIC GRAVITY H HYDROMETER HC HYDRO-COLLAPSE K PERMEABILITY O ORGANIC CONTENT OC CONSOLIDATION PI PLASTICITY INDEX RQD ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION RV R-VALUE S SIEVE ANALYSIS SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT U UNCONFINED COMPRESSION UU UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED UW UNIT WEIGHT W MOISTURE CONTENT	CMS CALIF. MODIFIED SAMPLER <sup>1</sup> CPT CONE PENETRATION TEST CS CONTINUOUS SAMPLER <sup>2</sup> CSS CALIFORNIA SPLIT SPOON P PUSHED (NOT DRIVEN) PB PITCHER BARREL RC ROCK CORE <sup>3</sup> SH SHELBY TUBE <sup>4</sup> SPT STANDARD PENETRATION TEST TP TEST PIT 1- I.D.= 2.421 inch 2- I.D.=3,228 inch with tube; 3,50 inch w/o tube 3- NXB I.D.= 1,875 inch 4- I.D.= 2.875 inch
SOIL COLOR DESIGNATIONS ARE FROM THE MUNSELL SOIL COLOR CHART. EXAMPLE: (7.5 YR 5/3) BROWN	



**START DATE** 5/11/21  
**END DATE** 5/12/21  
**PROJECT** I-80 Stoker Ave. Widening  
**LOCATION** Reno, NV  
**E.A. #** 74191  
**BORING** B-1  
**GROUND ELEV. ft** 4602.0  
**TOTAL DEPTH ft** 61.5

**BORING LOG**

**LATITUDE** 39.5268  
**LONGITUDE** -119.8379  
**ENGINEER** J. Crosby  
**OPERATOR** O. Altimirano  
**DRILL RIG** Diedrich D-120 (1627)  
**METHOD** 6" HSA  
**HAMMER** Automatic  
**BACKFILLED** Yes **DATE** 5/12/21

Materials Division  
 Geotechnical Section  
 1263 S. Stewart St  
 Carson City, NV 89712

GROUNDWATER LEVEL			
DATE	TIME	DEPTH ft	ELEV. ft

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOWS / 6"	Uncorrected N Value	Recovery (%)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	% PASSING NO.200	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
4601.0	1										FILL	FILL: Asphaltic Concrete 7", Aggregate base course 5".	
4600.0	2	1	CL	17 26 31	57	53		13			CL	Sandy lean CLAY (CL), low plasticity, stiff, moist, gray.	
4599.0	3												
4598.0	4	2		26 33 44	77	93	6	11	23	4		Poorly graded GRAVEL with clay and sand (GP-GC), subangular gravel, low plasticity clay, very dense, moist, medium to dark brown.	
4597.0	5												
4596.0	6	3		23 40 50/6"		93		12	23	4			
4595.0	7												
4594.0	8	4		41 60/6" 50/3"	0	93		7	23	4			
4593.0	9												
4592.0	10												
4591.0	11	5		50 50/3.5"		53		14			GP-GC		
4590.0	12												
4589.0	13												
4588.0	14												
4587.0	15												
4586.0	16	6		41 50/4.5"		53		11					
4585.0	17												
4584.0	18												
4583.0	19												18.5-19.0 Hard drilling-grinding on rock.
4582.0	20												
4581.0	21	7		14 42 50/4.5"		93	12	20	27	6		Silty, clayey GRAVEL with sand (GC-GM), Subangular gravel, low plasticity clay, very dense, moist, dark brown.	
4580.0	22										GC-GM		
4579.0	23												
4578.0	24												23.5-25 Grinding on rock, cobble and

SMART SOIL LOG I-80 STOKER AVE., WIDENING.GPJ NDOT SMART LOG 2018.10.10.GDT 8/3/21

Standard Penetration Test	FILL	USCS Low Plasticity Clay	USCS Poorly-graded Gravel with Clay	USCS Silty Clayey Gravel	USCS Silty Sand	USCS Silty Gravel
---------------------------	------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	-------------------



**BORING LOG**

START DATE 5/11/21  
 END DATE 5/12/21  
 PROJECT I-80 Stoker Ave. Widening  
 LOCATION Reno, NV  
 E.A. # 74191  
 BORING B-1  
 GROUND ELEV. ft 4602.0  
 TOTAL DEPTH ft 61.5

LATITUDE 39.5268  
 LONGITUDE -119.8379  
 ENGINEER J. Crosby  
 OPERATOR O. Altimirano  
 DRILL RIG Diedrich D-120 (1627)  
 METHOD 6" HSA  
 HAMMER Automatic  
 BACKFILLED Yes DATE 5/12/21

Materials Division  
 Geotechnical Section  
 1263 S. Stewart St  
 Carson City, NV 89712

GROUNDWATER LEVEL			
DATE	TIME	DEPTH ft	ELEV. ft

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOWS / 6"	Uncorrected N Value	Recovery (%)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	% PASSING NO.200	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	
4576.0	26	8	▲	49 49 50/4"		100		15	28	20		plasticity, difficult to drill, very dense, moist, dark brown. / Silty, clayey GRAVEL with sand (GC-GM), Subangular, low plasticity, very dense, moist, dark brown.	boulder layer.	
4575.0	27												26.5-26.9 Rig Chatter, rough granular material.	
4574.0	28													
4573.0	29													
4572.0	30	9	▲	46 50/4"		53		15					Poorly graded GRAVEL with clay and sand (GP-GC), subangular gravel, low plasticity, very hard cobble layer difficult to drill, moist, dark brown.	
4571.0	31													
4570.0	32													
4569.0	33													
4568.0	34													
4567.0	35	10	▲	50/5"		47		16						Rock bit grinding on cobble.
4566.0	36													
4565.0	37													
4564.0	38													
4563.0	39													
4562.0	40	11	▲	57 50/4.5"		87		17	26	6			37.5-40 Very Hard Drilling.	
4561.0	41													
4560.0	42													
4559.0	43													
4558.0	44													
4557.0	45	12	▲	50/3.5"		47		20						
4556.0	46													
4555.0	47													
4554.0	48													
4553.0	49													

SMART SOIL LOG I-80 STOKER AVE., WIDENING.GPJ NDOT SMART LOG 2018.10.10.GDT 8/3/21

Standard Penetration Test    
 FILL    
 USCS Low Plasticity Clay    
 USCS Poorly-graded Gravel with Clay    
 USCS Silty Clayey Gravel    
 USCS Silty Sand    
 USCS Silty Gravel





### BORING LOG

START DATE 5/11/21  
 END DATE 5/12/21  
 PROJECT I-80 Stoker Ave. Widening  
 LOCATION Reno, NV  
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LATITUDE 39.5268  
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Materials Division  
 Geotechnical Section  
 1263 S. Stewart St  
 Carson City, NV 89712

GROUNDWATER LEVEL			
DATE	TIME	DEPTH ft	ELEV. ft

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOWS / 6"	Uncorrected N Value	Recovery (%)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	% PASSING NO.200	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
4551.0	51	13	▲	19 41 50/3.5"		87		30	28	4	SM	Silty SAND (SM), few subangular gravel, very dense, moist, reddish to dark brown.	
4550.0	52										GM	Silty GRAVEL with sand (GM): Subangular gravel, very dense, moist, dark brown.	
4549.0	53										SM	Silty SAND with gravel (SM): medium coarse sand, very dense, moist, reddish to dark brown.	
4548.0	54										GM	Silty GRAVEL with sand (GM): Subangular with alternating sand layers, very dense, moist, dark brown.	
4547.0	55	14	▲	57 50/3"		53		13			GM		
4546.0	56										GM		
4545.0	57										GM		
4544.0	58										GM		
4543.0	59										GM		
4542.0	60										GM		
4541.0	61	15	▲	80/5"		53	8	14			GM		
4540.0	62											Boring terminated at 61.5 feet. Groundwater was not encountered	
4539.0	63												
4538.0	64												
4537.0	65												
4536.0	66												
4535.0	67												
4534.0	68												
4533.0	69												
4532.0	70												
4531.0	71												
4530.0	72												
4529.0	73												
4528.0	74												

SMART SOIL LOG I-80 STOKER AVE., WIDENING.GPJ NDOT SMART LOG 2018.10.10.GDT 8/3/21

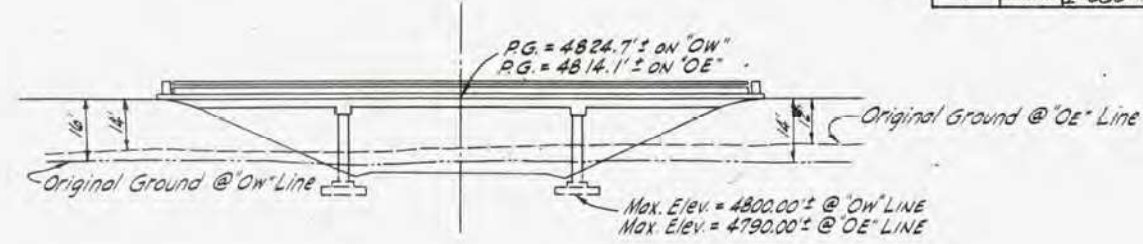
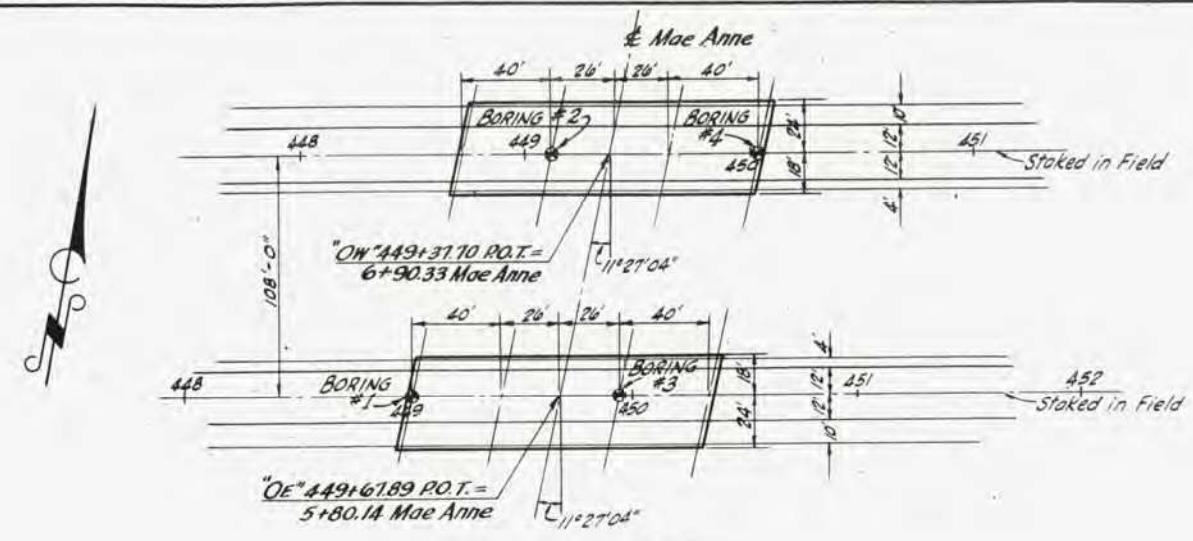
Standard Penetration Test    
 FILL    
 USCS Low Plasticity Clay    
 USCS Poorly-graded Gravel with Clay    
 USCS Silty Clayey Gravel    
 USCS Silty Sand    
 USCS Silty Gravel

# Appendix C

## Previous Explorations



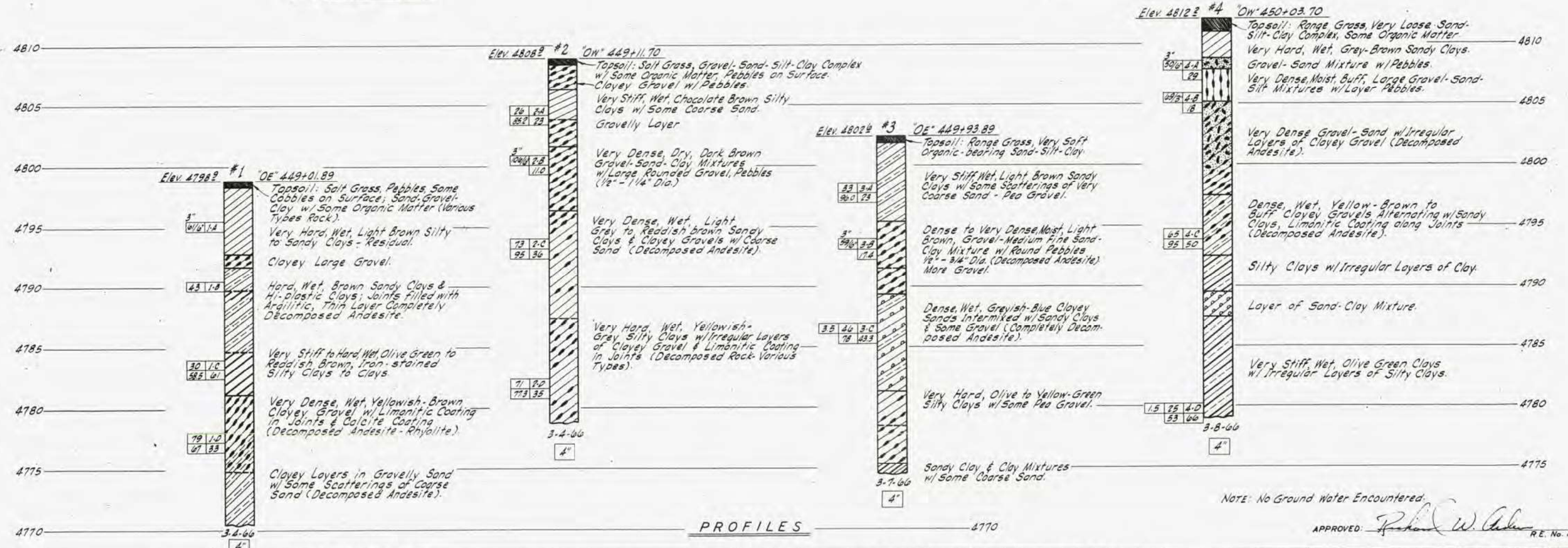
FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	STATE ROUTE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
7	NEVADA	I-080-1(19)7	HASHOS	31-082		63	5-9A



LOCATION MAP

4815

4815



NOTE: No Ground Water Encountered.

APPROVED: *Richard W. Baker* R.E. No. 1643

LEGEND OF SOILS			

LEGEND OF BORING OPERATION	
	Conformable material change
	Estimated material change
	Unconformable material change
	SAMPLE NO. LOCATION
	DATE OF BORING
	SIZE AUGER BORING
	SIZE ROTARY BORING

STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MAE ANNE GRADE SEPARATION  
H-767E & H-767W

LOG OF TEST BORINGS

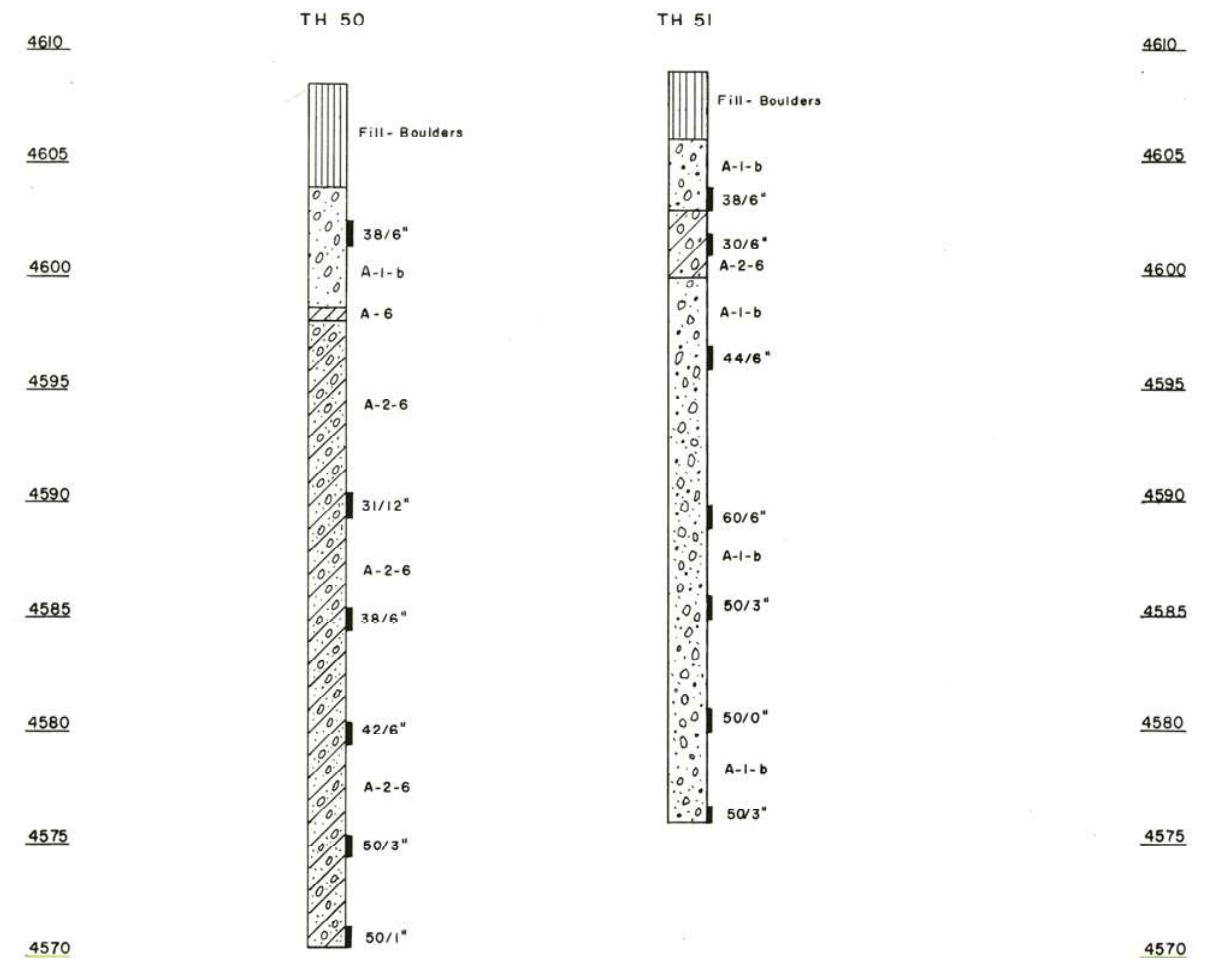
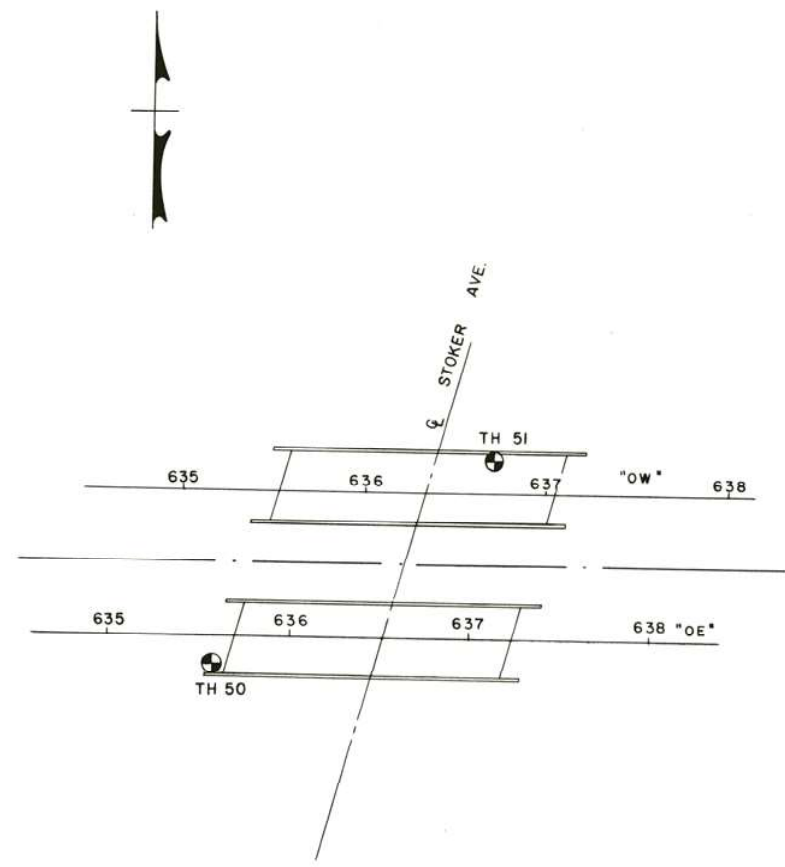
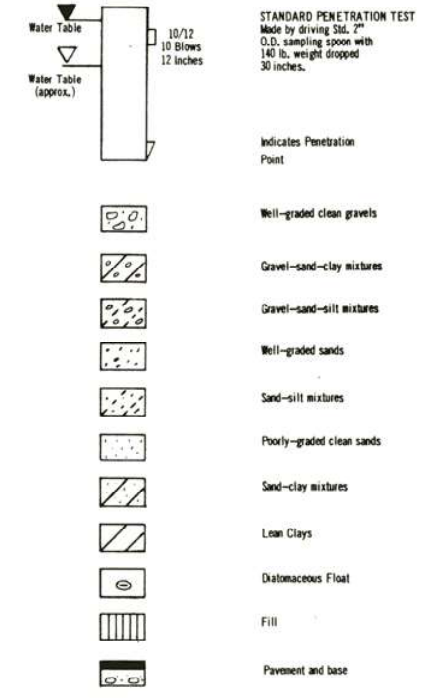
SPROUT ENGINEERS, INC. 950 INDUSTRIAL WAY SPARKS, NEVADA

APRIL 11, 1986 W-1088-F JWH/LH



FED. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	CONTR. SECTION	STATE ROUTE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
7	NEVADA	I-080-1(19)7	WASHOE	31-082		82	

S28



BOTH HOLES DRY

STATE OF NEVADA  
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

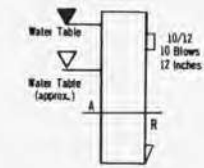
**H-1162E & H-1162W**

**BORING LOGS & LOCATION**

NEVADA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.—CARBON CITY, NEVADA  
 KEN R. WHITE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.—DENVER, COLORADO

FED. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	STATE ROUTE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
7	NEVADA	C-987-11817	WASHOE	81-848		95	

S41



STANDARD PENETRATION TEST  
Made by driving Std. 2" O.D. sampling spoon with 140 lb. weight dropped 30 inches.

Auger Change to Rotary  
Indicates Penetration Point



Well-graded clean gravels



Gravel-sand mixtures



Gravel-sand-silt mixtures



Well-graded sands



Sand-silt mixtures



Poorly-graded clean sands



Sand-clay mixtures



Lean Clays



Deleterious Flots

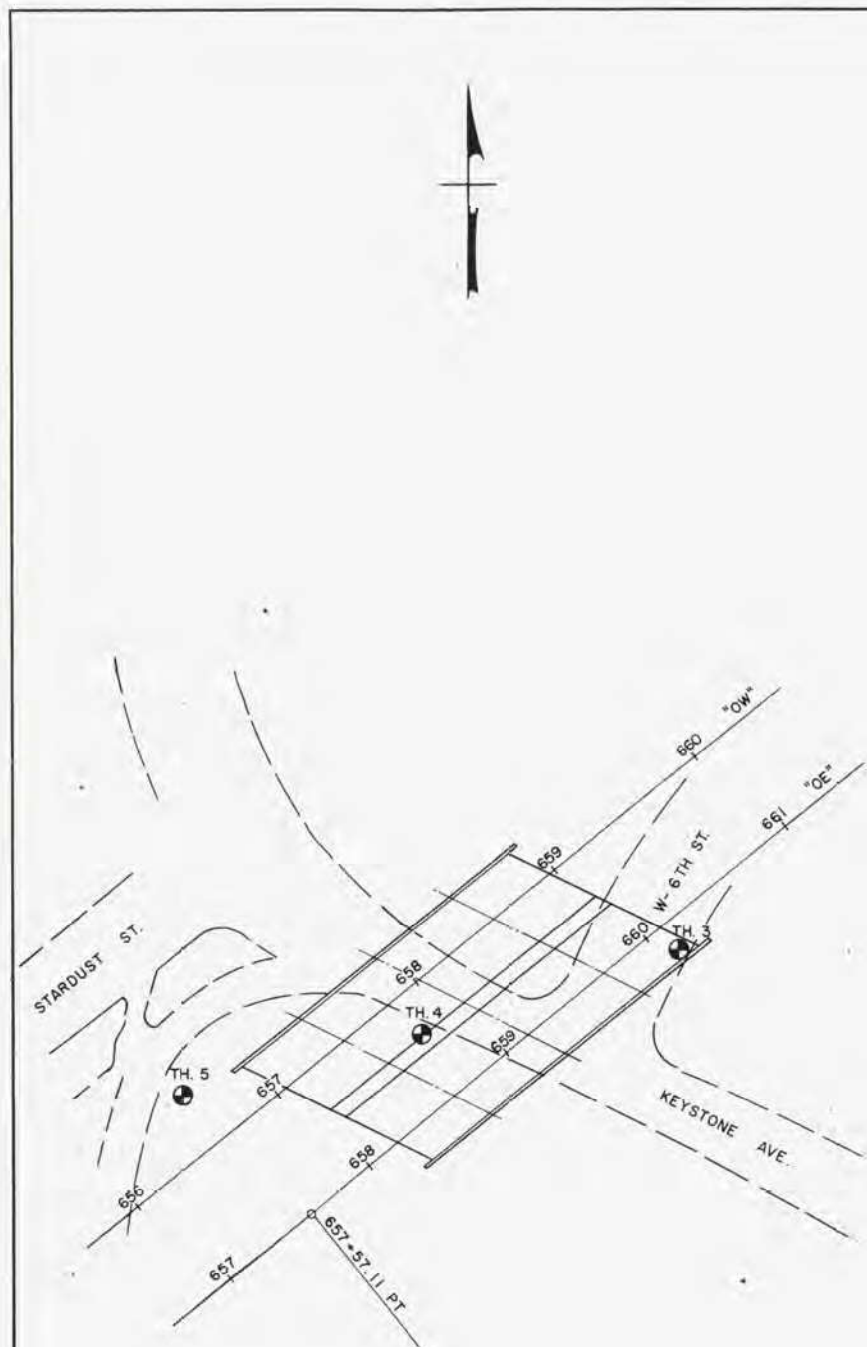


Fill

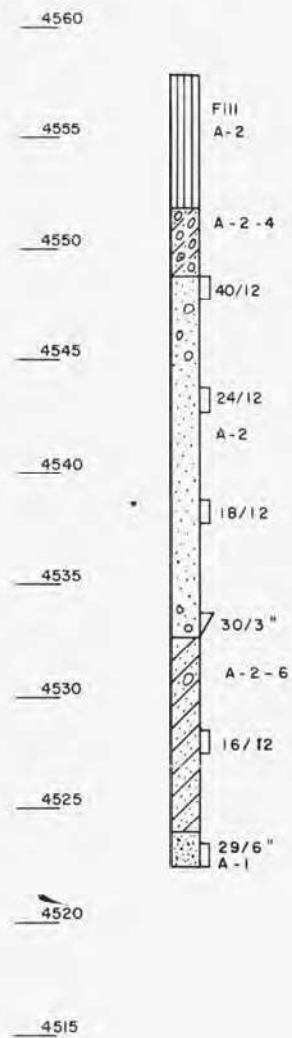


Pavement and base

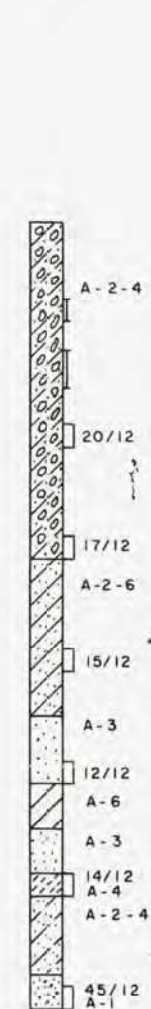
## LEGEND



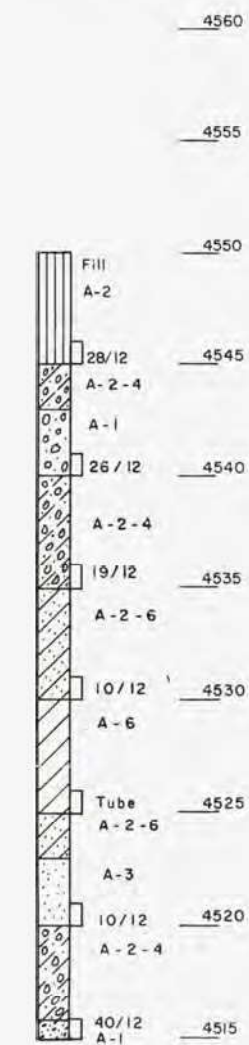
TH. 5



TH. 4



TH. 3



ALL HOLES DRY

STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

I-987E & I-987W  
BORING LOGS & LOCATION





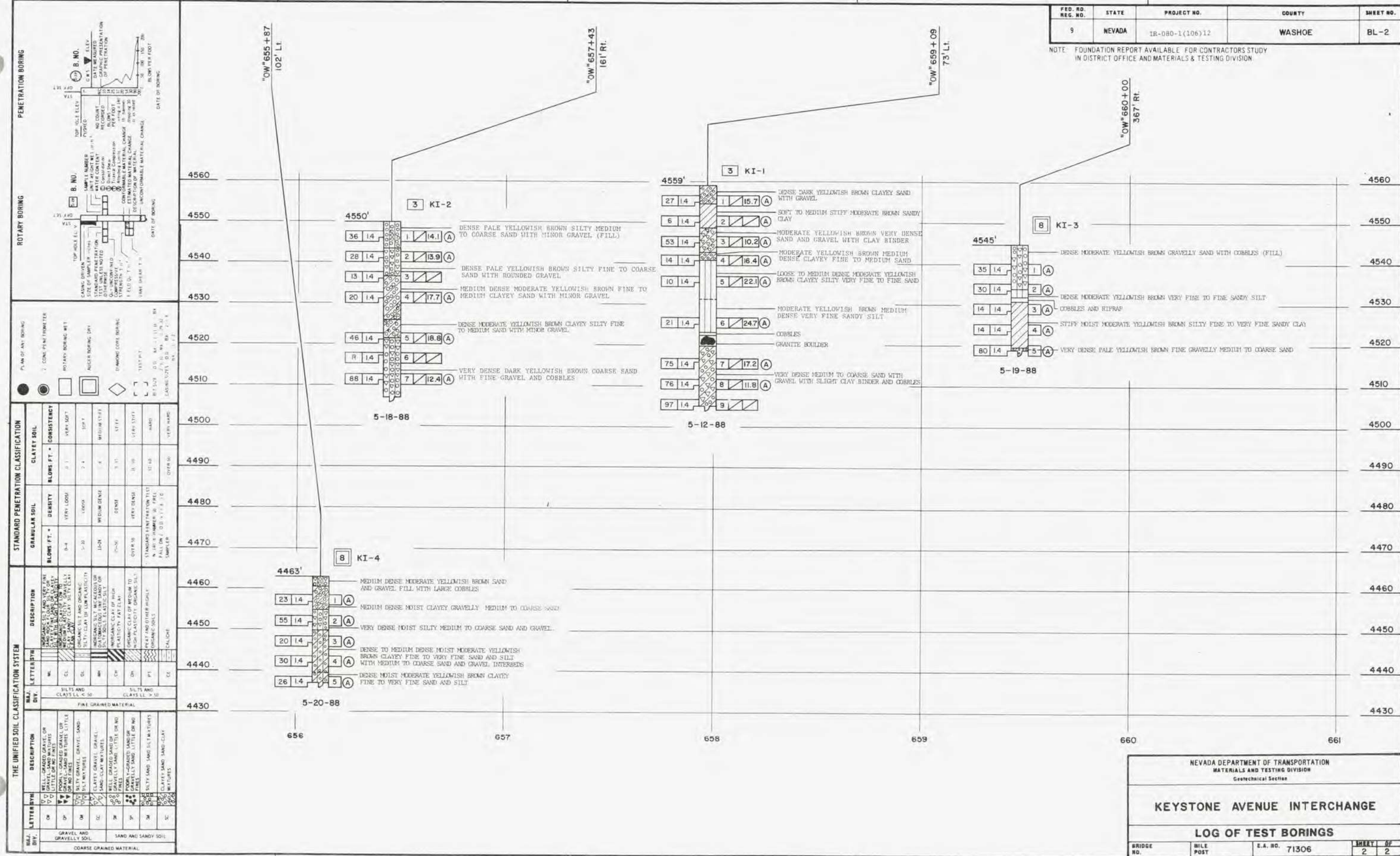






FED. RD. REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	IR-080-1(106)12	WASHOE	BL-2

NOTE: FOUNDATION REPORT AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACTORS STUDY IN DISTRICT OFFICE AND MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION.



UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM		STANDARD PENETRATION CLASSIFICATION		CLAYEY SOIL	
LETTER	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	BLOWS FT. -	DENSITY	CONSISTENCY
GW		WELL-SORTED GRAVEL OR SAND WITH LITTLE OR NO FINE	0-4	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
GM		POORLY-SORTED GRAVEL OR SAND WITH LITTLE OR NO FINE	5-30	LOOSE	SOFT
GC		CLAYEY GRAVEL	1-4	MEDIUM DENSE	MEDIUM STIFF
GM(GC)		GRAVELLY SAND WITH LITTLE OR NO FINE	5-30	DENSE	STIFF
GC(GM)		CLAYEY SAND WITH LITTLE OR NO FINE	5-30	VERY DENSE	VERY STIFF
GM(GC)		GRAVELLY SAND WITH LITTLE OR NO FINE	5-30	OVER 30	HARD
GC(GM)		CLAYEY SAND WITH LITTLE OR NO FINE	5-30	OVER 30	VERY HARD

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION  
Geotechnical Section

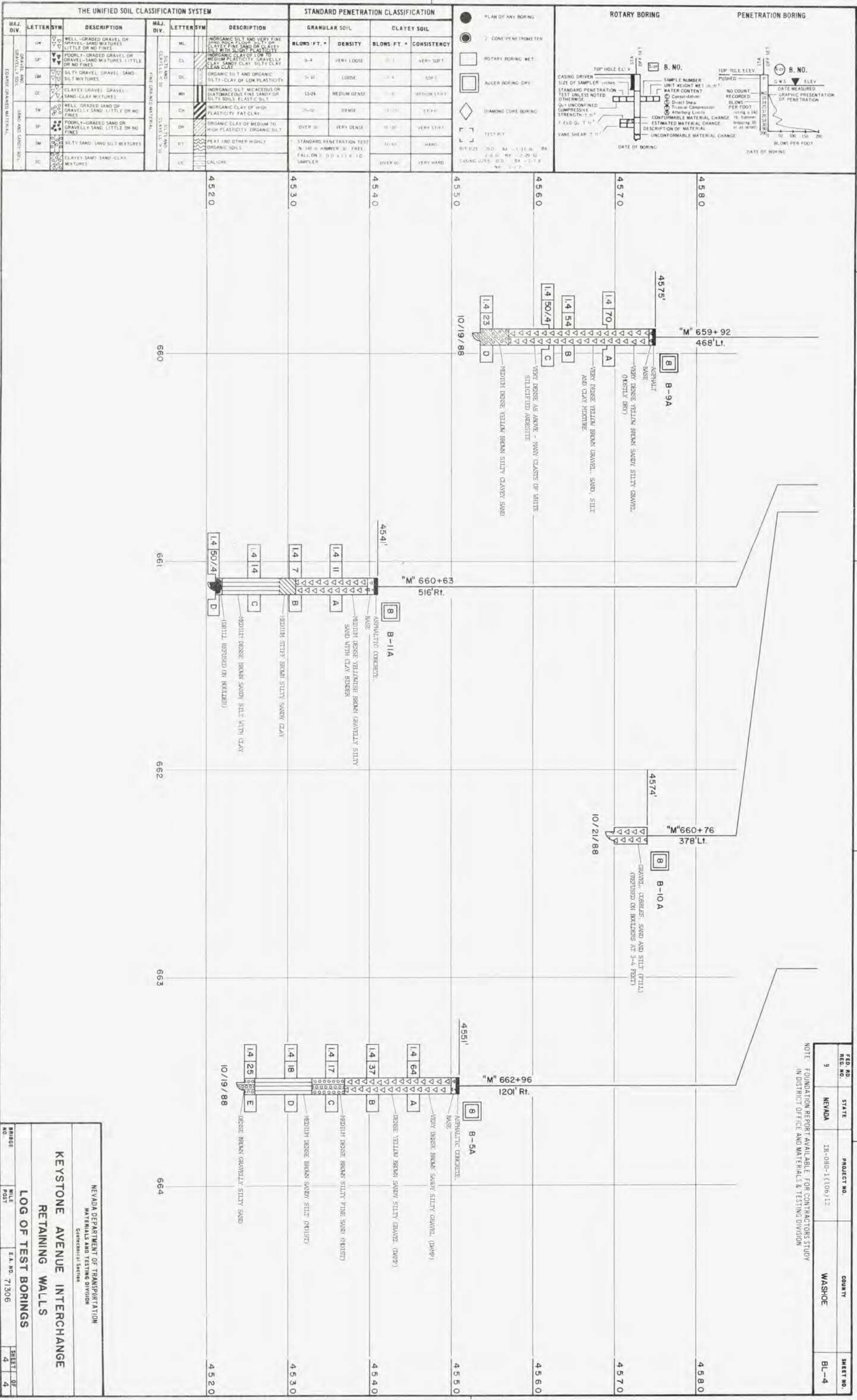
**KEYSTONE AVENUE INTERCHANGE**

**LOG OF TEST BORINGS**

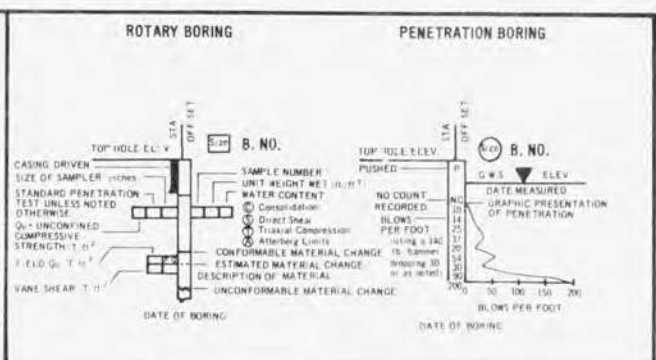
BRIDGE NO.	MILE POST	E.A. NO. 71306	SHEET 2	OF 2
REVISION DATES			PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY	







THE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM			STANDARD PENETRATION CLASSIFICATION				
MAJ. DIV.	LETTER	SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BLWS. FT. *	DENSITY	BLWS. FT. *	CONSISTENCY
1	GW	G	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL OR GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES (LITTLE OR NO FINES)	3-4	VERY LOOSE	10-15	VERY SOFT
			POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL OR GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES (LITTLE OR NO FINES)				
2	GM	G	SILT-Y GRAVEL (GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES)	5-10	LOOSE	2-4	SOFT
			CLAYEY GRAVEL (GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES)				
3	GC	G	WELL-GRADED SAND OR GRAVELLY SAND (LITTLE OR NO FINES)	11-24	MEDIUM DENSE	4-6	MEDIUM STIFF
			POORLY-GRADED SAND OR GRAVELLY SAND (LITTLE OR NO FINES)				
4	GS	G	SILT-Y SAND (SAND-SILT MIXTURES)	OVER 30	VERY DENSE	10-30	VERY STIFF
			CLAYEY SAND (SAND-CLAY MIXTURES)				
5	ML	M	INORGANIC SILT AND VERY FINE SANDY SILT (SAND OR CLAYEY SILT WITH SILTY PLASTICITY)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST N 140 lb. HAMMER 30' FREE FALL ON 2" O.D. x 1.31" I.D. SAMPLER			
			INORGANIC CLAY OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY (GRAVELLY SILT, SANDY CLAY, SILTY CLAY, CLEAN CLAY)				
6	MH	M	INORGANIC SILT AND ORGANIC SILTY-CLAY OF LOW PLASTICITY				
			INORGANIC SILT, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS (ELASTIC SILT)				
7	CH	C	INORGANIC CLAY OF HIGH PLASTICITY (FAT CLAY)				
			ORGANIC CLAY OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY (ORGANIC SILT)				
8	OH	C	ORGANIC SILT AND ORGANIC SILTY-CLAY OF LOW PLASTICITY				
			PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				
9	PT		PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				
10	UC		CALICHE				



REQ. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	IR-080-1(106)12	WASHOE	BL-4

NOTE: FOUNDATION REPORT AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACTORS STUDY IN DISTRICT OFFICE AND MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION  
Geotechnical Section

**KEYSTONE AVENUE INTERCHANGE  
RETAINING WALLS**

**LOG OF TEST BORINGS**

REVISION DATA

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1			

DATE: 10/19/88



**KEY TO BORING LOGS**

PARTICLE SIZE LIMITS						
CLAY	SILT	SAND		GRAVEL	COBBLES	BOULDERS
		FINE	MEDIUM COARSE			
		*200	*40	*10	*4	19 mm 75 mm 300 mm

**TYPICAL SOIL DESCRIPTION**

USCS GROUP	DESCRIPTION
GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
GM	Silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-silt mixtures
GC	Cloey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-silt mixtures
SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
SM	Silty sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures
SC	Cloey sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures
ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or cloey fine sands with slight plasticity
CL	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or cloey fine sands with slight plasticity
OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity
MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
CH	Organic silts of high plasticity, fat clays
OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity
CE	Caliche
PT	Peat and other highly organic soils

MOISTURE CONDITION CRITERIA		SOIL CEMENTATION CRITERIA	
Description	Criteria	Description	Criteria
Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to touch	Weak	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure
Moist	Damp, no visible free water	Moderate	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Wet	Visible free water, usually below groundwater table	Strong	Won't break or crumble with finger pressure

**STANDARD PENETRATION CLASSIFICATION**

GRANULAR SOIL		CLAYEY SOIL	
BLOWS / 0.3 m	DENSITY	BLOWS / 0.3 m	CONSISTENCY
0-4	VERY LOOSE	0-1	VERY SOFT
5-10	LOOSE	2-4	SOFT
11-30	MEDIUM DENSE	5-8	MEDIUM STIFF
31-50	DENSE	9-15	STIFF
OVER 50	VERY DENSE	16-30	VERY STIFF
		31-60	HARD
		OVER 60	VERY HARD

Bow counts on Coll. Modified Sampler (N<sub>CMS</sub>) can be converted to N<sub>SPT</sub> by:  
 (N<sub>CMS</sub>) (0.62) = N<sub>SPT</sub>  
 Bow counts from Automatic or Safety Hammer can be converted to Standard SPT N<sub>60</sub> by:  
 (Automatic) (1.25) = N<sub>60</sub>  
 (Safety) (1.17) = N<sub>60</sub>

**TEST ABBREVIATIONS**

CD	CONSOLIDATED DRAINED	OC	ORGANIC CONTENT
CH	CHEMICAL (CORROSIVENESS)	CC	CONSOLIDATION
CM	COMPACTION	PI	PLASTICITY INDEX
CU	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED	ROD	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION
D	DISPERSIVE SOILS	RV	R-VALUE
DS	DIRECT SHEAR	SV	SEIVE ANALYSIS
E	EXPANSIVE SOIL	SL	SHRINKAGE LIMIT
G	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	U	UNCONSOLIDATED COMPRESSION
H	HYDROMETER	UU	UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED
HC	HYDRO-COLLAPSE	UW	UNIT WEIGHT
K	PERMEABILITY	W	MOISTURE CONTENT

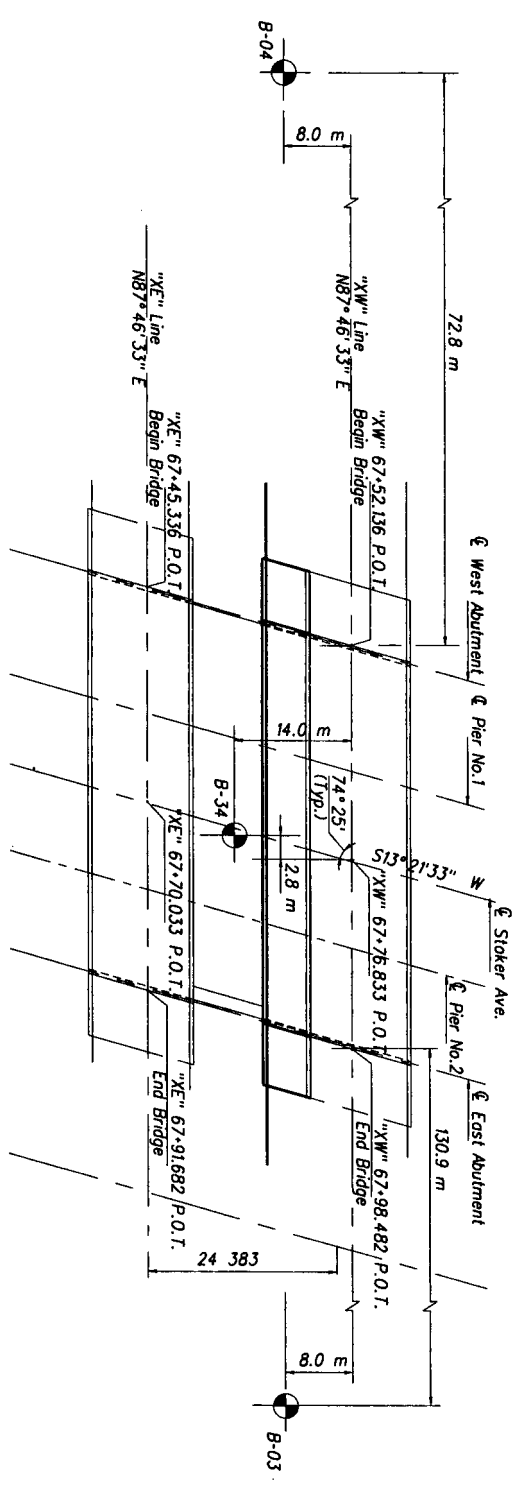
**SAMPLER NOTATION**

CMS	CALIF. MODIFIED SAMPLER
CPT	CONE PENETRATION
CS	CONTINUOUS SAMPLER
CSS	CALIFORNIA SPLIT SPOON
P	PUSHED (NOT DRIVEN)
PB	PITCHER BARREL
RC	ROCK CORE
SH	SHELLY TUBE
SPT	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
TP	TEST PIT
①	I.D. • 61.5 mm
②	I.D. • 82 mm with tube
③	I.D. • 88.9 mm w/o tube
④	NXW
⑤	I.D. • 73 mm



FED. RD. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	MD-44-080-11477	WASHOE	8-54

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL STATIONS ARE IN METERS.

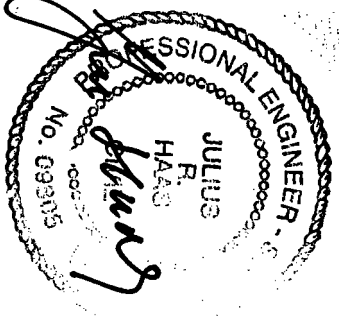


**BORING LOCATION**

**LOG OF TEST BORINGS**

H-1162 W

DESIGNED BY: JAH  
 DRAWN BY: JAH  
 CHECKED BY: JAH  
 REVIEWED BY: JAH



3/29/04

Exp. 6/30/05



FED. RD. REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	MD-M-080-1(M7) SPI-080-1(058)	WASHOE	B-15B

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL STATIONS ARE IN METERS.

START DATE <u>2/15/00</u> EXPLORATION LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 END DATE <u>2/15/00</u> JOB DESCRIPTION <u>I-80 Truck Lane</u> STATION <u>67+27.5</u> LOCATION <u>Reno, Nevada</u> OFFSET <u>8.1RT</u> BORING <u>B-03</u> ENGINEER <u>JRO</u> E.A. * <u>0212-01-1</u> EQUIPMENT <u>CME 55</u> GROUND ELEV. <u>1400.56 (m)</u> OPERATOR <u>A. Andresen</u> HAMMER DROP SYSTEM <u>Cathead</u> DRILLING METHOD <u>6" Hollow Stem Auger</u> BACKFILLED Yes DATE <u>2/15/2000</u>	
---	--

ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT		LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
				150 mm Increments	Last 300 mm				
	0.00			4				POORLY GRADED SAND with GRAVEL (F8)	
	0.15	3A	SPT	9	50/75	80	SP	dark brown, very moist to moist, very dense, with estimated 5% non-plastic fines, 55-65% fine to coarse sand, 30-40% fine to coarse, subangular gravel to +25mm in diameter. Coarse gravel and cobbles at 0.3 to 0.76 meters (base of fill).	
	0.38								
	0.76							0.76	
	0.81	3B	SPT	21	26	83	SC	CLAYEY SAND brown, moist, dense, with estimated 25-30% low plastic fines, 60-65% fine to coarse sand, 10% fine to coarse, angular gravel to +19mm in diameter.	
1399.56	1.22								
	1.37							1.37	
	1.52							1.52	
	1.98	3C	SPT	5	9	100	SC SM	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND brown, moist, medium dense, with estimated 15-20% low plastic fines, 65-70% fine to coarse sand, 15% fine to coarse, angular gravel to +19mm in diameter. Unit grades to Poorly Graded Sand with SRT.	
1398.56	2.29							2.29	
	2.74	3D	SPT	7	32	100	MC, SV, PI	CLAYEY SAND brown, moist, dense, with 35% low plastic fines, 57% fine to coarse sand, 8% fine to coarse, angular to subangular gravel to +9.5mm in diameter.	
	3.05							3.05	
1397.56	3.51	3E	SPT	12	20	100			
								3.51	
1396.56									

START DATE <u>2/15/00</u> EXPLORATION LOG SHEET 1 OF 1 END DATE <u>2/15/00</u> JOB DESCRIPTION <u>I-80 Truck Lane</u> STATION <u>64+77.5</u> LOCATION <u>Reno, Nevada</u> OFFSET <u>8.1RT</u> BORING <u>B-04</u> ENGINEER <u>JRO</u> E.A. * <u>0212-01-1</u> EQUIPMENT <u>CME 55</u> GROUND ELEV. <u>1408.18 (m)</u> OPERATOR <u>A. Andresen</u> HAMMER DROP SYSTEM <u>Cathead</u> DRILLING METHOD <u>6" Hollow Stem Auger</u> BACKFILLED Yes DATE <u>2/15/2000</u>	
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ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT		LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
				150 mm Increments	Last 300 mm				
	0.00			7				WELL GRADED SAND with SILT and GRAVEL (F8) dark brown, very moist, medium dense, with 8% non-plastic fines, 59% fine to coarse fines, 34% fine to coarse, subangular gravel to +25mm in diameter.	
	0.46	4A	SPT	10	26	100	MC, SV, PI		
	0.76							0.76	
	0.81	4B	SPT	50/50	50/50	100	SW SM	Coarse gravel and cobbles at 0.76 to 1.22 meters.	
1407.18	1.52							1.52	
	1.75	4C	SPT	20	50/75	100		1.75	
	2.29							2.29	
	2.74	4D	SPT	13	30	100	SP		
1406.18	3.05							3.05	
	3.20	4E	SPT	40	40	100		3.20	
1405.18									
1404.18									Coarse gravel and cobbles(?) at 3.2 meters.

JULIUS R. HAAS  
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER - CIVIL  
 No. 00000  
 3/29/04  
 Exp. 6/30/05

Geotechnical Investigation by:  
**Block Eagle Consulting, Inc.**  
 Geotechnical & Construction Services  
 1345 Capital Boulevard., Suite A  
 Reno, Nevada 89502-7140  
 August, 15, 2000

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION <b>LOG OF TEST BORINGS</b> H-1162 W	
<b>LOUIS BERGER &amp; ASSOCIATES, INC.</b> LAS VEGAS, NEVADA	DESIGNED BY <u>J.H.T.</u> DRAWN BY <u>J.D.J.</u> CHECKED BY <u>J.H.T.</u> REVIEWED BY <u>J.H.T.</u>



FED. RD. REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	MD-M-080-1147) SP1-080-1058)	WASHOE	B-15C

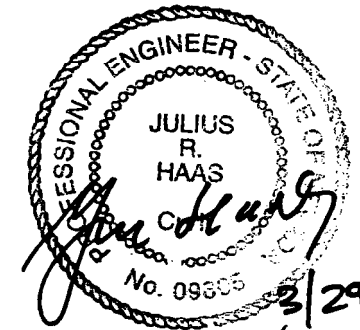
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL STATIONS ARE IN METERS.

START DATE 2/27/00 EXPLORATION LOG SHEET 1 OF 2  
 END DATE 2/27/00  
 JOB DESCRIPTION I-80 Truck Lane STATION Stoker Ave. (NorthEnd)  
 LOCATION Reno, Nevada OFFSET 1.0 RT (approx.)  
 BORING B-34 ENGINEER SDB  
 E.A. \* 0212-01-1 OPERATOR S. Larson  
 GROUND ELEV. 1408.18 (m) DATE DEPTH m ELEV. m  
 DRILLING METHOD 6" Hollow Stem Auger  
 HAMMER DROP SYSTEM Automatic BACKFILLED Yes DATE 2/27/2000

ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT 150 mm Increments	Lost 300 mm	Percent Recov'd	LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	0.24								0.24 ASPHALT CONCRETE	
	0.49	34A	MC	37 50/76		67	SV, PI	GW GC	0.43 WELL-GRADED GRAVEL with SILTY CLAY and SAND FILL, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 8% low plasticity fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 62% fine to coarse gravel.	
1407.18	0.76								0.76 WELL-GRADED GRAVEL with CLAY and SAND, moist, brown, very dense, with 9% low plasticity fines, 38% fine to coarse sand, and 53% fine to coarse subrounded to subangular gravel.	
	1.22	34B	MC	28 45 47		92	SV, PI	GW GC		
	1.52									
	1.80	34C	MC	26 50/127		100	SV, PI			
1406.18	2.29								2.13 GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY with SAND, moist, dark brown, hard, with estimated 50% medium plasticity fines, 20% fine to medium sand, and 30% fine to coarse rounded to subrounded gravel.	
	2.59	34D	MC	13 50/150		100	SV, PI	CL	2.59 SILTY, CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 18-23% low plasticity fines, 45-49% fine to coarse sand, and 32-33% fine to coarse subrounded gravel.	
1405.18	3.05									
	3.25	34E	MC	42 50/51		100	SV, PI	SC SM		
	3.81									
1404.18	3.98	34F	MC	50/150	50/150	67	SV, PI			
	4.57								4.27 CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 32% low to medium plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 18% fine to coarse gravel.	
1403.18	5.33									
	5.49	34H	MC	47/150	47/150	100	SV, PI	GC GM	5.33 SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 13% low plasticity fines, 39% fine to coarse sand, and 48% fine to coarse gravel.	
1402.18	6.10									
	6.18	34I	MC	40/284	40/284	79	SV, PI		6.10 CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 24% low plasticity fines, 48% fine to coarse sand, and 28% fine to coarse gravel.	
1401.18	7.58									
	7.88	34J	MC	35/264	35/264	0	SV, PI	SC		
1400.18	9.14									
	9.30	34K	MC	50/150	50/150	33	SV, PI		9.14 SILTY, CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 14% low plasticity fines, 44% fine to coarse sand, and 42% fine to coarse gravel.	

START DATE 2/27/00 EXPLORATION LOG SHEET 2 OF 2  
 END DATE 2/27/00  
 JOB DESCRIPTION I-80 Truck Lane STATION Stoker Ave. (NorthEnd)  
 LOCATION Reno, Nevada OFFSET 1.0 RT (approx.)  
 BORING B-34 ENGINEER SDB  
 E.A. \* 0212-01-1 OPERATOR S. Larson  
 GROUND ELEV. 1408.18 (m) DATE DEPTH m ELEV. m  
 DRILLING METHOD 6" Hollow Stem Auger  
 HAMMER DROP SYSTEM Automatic BACKFILLED Yes DATE 2/27/2000

ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT 150 mm Increments	Lost 300 mm	Percent Recov'd	LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	10.57									
1397.18	11								10.57 CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 23-24% medium plasticity fines, 50-51% fine to coarse sand, and 21-25% fine to coarse gravel.	
	12.18									
1396.18	12									
	12.29	34M	MC	50/102	50/102	75	SV, PI	SC		
1395.18	13									
	13.72									
	13.86	34N	MC	50/140	50/140	54	SV, PI			
1394.18	14									
	14.33								14.33 SILTY SAND, moist, brown, dense, with 24% non-plastic fines, 74% fine to coarse sand, and 2% fine gravel.	
1393.18	15									
	15.24									
	15.38	34O	MC	50/140	50/140	54	SV, PI		15.54 CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL, moist, dark brown, very dense, with 15% medium plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 36% fine to coarse gravel.	
1392.18	16									
	16.76									
	16.92	34P	MC	50/150	50/150	100	SV, PI	SC		
1391.18	17									
	18.29									
	18.52	34Q	SS	27 50/76	50/76	100	SV, PI		18.29	
1389.18	19									



2/29/04  
 Exp. 6/30/05

Geotechnical Investigation by:  
**Black Eagle Consulting, Inc.**  
 Geotechnical & Construction Services  
 1345 Capital Boulevard., Suite A  
 Reno, Nevada 89502-7140  
 August, 15, 2000

STATE OF NEVADA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOG OF  
 TEST BORINGS

H-1152 W

LOUIS BERGER  
 & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

DESIGNED BY J.H.T.  
 DRAWN BY J.D.J.  
 CHECKED BY J.H.T.  
 REVIEWED BY J.H.

**KEY TO BORING LOGS**



FED. RD. REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	MD-94-080-1(147) SP-080-1(058)	WASHOE	B-33A

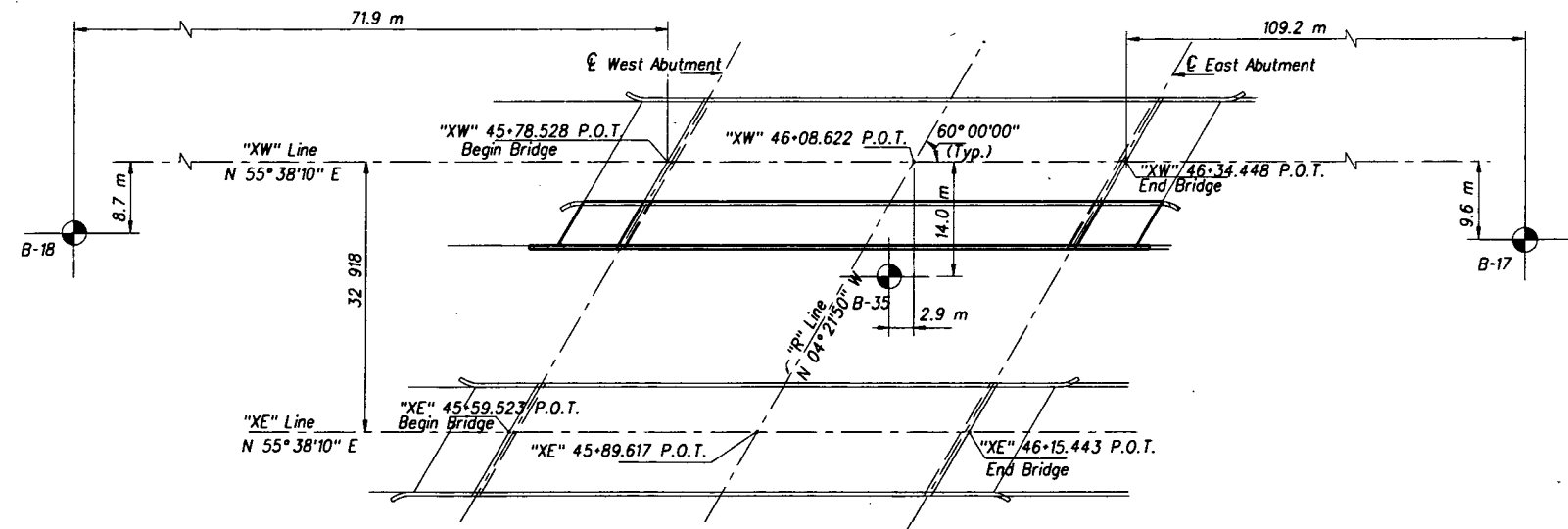
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL STATIONS ARE IN METERS.



PARTICLE SIZE LIMITS								
CLAY	SILT	SAND			GRAVEL		COBBLES	BOULDERS
		FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE		
0.002 mm	*200	*40	*10	*4	19 mm	75 mm	300 mm	

UCSC GROUP	TYPICAL SOIL DESCRIPTION
GW	Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
GM	Silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-silt mixtures
GC	Clayey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-clay mixtures
SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
SM	Silty sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures
SC	Clayey sands, poorly graded sand-clay mixtures
ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands with slight plasticity
CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity
MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity
CE	Caliche
PT	Peat and other highly organic soils

MOISTURE CONDITION CRITERIA		SOIL CEMENTATION CRITERIA	
Description	Criteria	Description	Criteria
Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to touch	Weak	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure
Moist	Damp, no visible free water	Moderate	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Wet	Visible free water, usually below groundwater table	Strong	Won't break or crumble with finger pressure
Groundwater Elevation Symbols			



**BORING LOCATIONS**

**STANDARD PENETRATION CLASSIFICATION \***

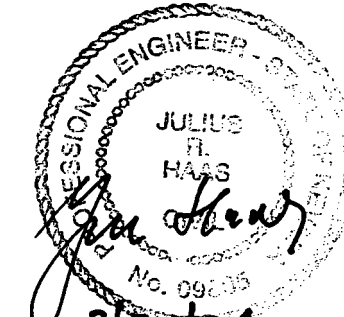
GRANULAR SOIL		CLAYEY SOIL	
BLOWS / 0.3 m	DENSITY	BLOWS / 0.3 m	CONSISTENCY
0-4	VERY LOOSE	0-1	VERY SOFT
5-10	LOOSE	2-4	SOFT
11-30	MEDIUM DENSE	5-8	MEDIUM STIFF
31-50	DENSE	9-15	STIFF
OVER 50	VERY DENSE	16-30	VERY STIFF
		31-60	HARD
		OVER 60	VERY HARD

Bow counts on Calif. Modified Sampler ( $N_{cms}$ ) can be converted to  $N_{spt}$  by:  
 $(N_{cms}) (0.62) = N_{spt}$

Bow counts from Automatic or Safety Hammer can be converted to Standard SPT  $N_{60}$  by:  
 $(N_{Automatic}) (1.25) = N_{60}$   
 $(N_{Safety}) (1.17) = N_{60}$

TEST ABBREVIATIONS		SAMPLER NOTATION	
CD	CONSOLIDATED DRAINED	CMS	CALIF. MODIFIED SAMPLER ①
CH	CHEMICAL (CORROSIVENESS)	CPT	CONE PENETRATION
CM	COMPACTION	CS	CONTINUOUS SAMPLER ②
CU	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED	CSS	CALIFORNIA SPLIT SPOON ③
D	DISPERSIVE SOILS	P	PUSHED (NOT DRIVEN)
DS	DIRECT SHEAR	PB	PITCHER BARRREL
E	EXPANSIVE SOIL	RC	ROCK CORE ④
G	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	SH	SHELBY TUBE ④
H	HYDROMETER	SPT	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
HC	HYDRO-COLLAPSE	TP	TEST PIT
K	PERMEABILITY	①	I.D. - 61.5 mm
		②	I.D. - 82 mm with tube
			I.D. - 88.9 mm w/o tube
		③	NXW
		④	I.D. - 73 mm

SOIL COLOR DESIGNATIONS ARE FROM THE MUNSELL SOIL COLOR CHART.  
 EXAMPLE: (7.5 YR 5/3) BROWN



3/29/04  
 EXP. 6/30/05

STATE OF NEVADA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**LOG OF TEST BORINGS**

I-1301 W

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

DESIGNED BY J.H.T.  
 DRAWN BY J.D.J.  
 CHECKED BY J.H.T.  
 REVIEWED BY J.H.



FED. RD. REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	MD-14-080-1(147) SP-080-1(058)	WASHOE	B-338

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL STATIONS ARE IN METERS.

**EXPLORATION LOG** SHEET 1 OF 1

START DATE: 2/17/00  
 END DATE: 2/17/00  
 JOB DESCRIPTION: I-80 Truck Lane  
 LOCATION: Reno, Nevada  
 BORING: B-17  
 E.A.: 0212-01-1  
 GROUND ELEV.: 1469.14 (m)  
 HAMMER DROP SYSTEM: Cothead

STATION: 45+13.5  
 OFFSET: 9.6 RT  
 ENGINEER: JRO  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 55  
 OPERATOR: A. Andresen  
 DRILLING METHOD: 6" Hollow Stem Auger  
 BACKFILLED: Yes  
 DATE: 2/17/2000

ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT			LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
				150 mm Increments	Last 500 mm	Percent Recov'd				
1468.14	0.00	17A	SPT	7	34	100		SP	POORLY GRADED SAND dark brown to brown, moist, dense, with estimated 5% non-plastic fines, 85% fine to coarse sand, 10% fine to coarse, subangular gravel to +37.5mm in diameter.	
	0.46									
	0.76									
1468.14	1.04	17B	SPT	10	50/125	91	MC, SV, PI	SM	SILTY SAND with GRAVEL dark brown, moist, very dense, with 17% non-plastic fines, 68% fine to coarse sand, 15% fine to coarse, subangular gravel to +19mm in diameter.	
	1.52									
1467.14	1.98	17C	SPT	7	23	17		SC	POORLY GRADED SAND with SILT and GRAVEL dark brown to brown, moist, very dense, with estimated 5-10% non-plastic to low plastic fines, 65-70% fine to coarse sand, 25% fine to coarse, angular to subangular gravel to +37.5mm in diameter.	
	2.13									Auger Refusal at 2.13 meters.
1466.14										
1465.14										

**EXPLORATION LOG** SHEET 1 OF 1

START DATE: 2/17/00  
 END DATE: 2/17/00  
 JOB DESCRIPTION: I-80 Truck Lane  
 LOCATION: Reno, Nevada  
 BORING: B-18  
 E.A.: 0212-01-1  
 GROUND ELEV.: 1472.18 (m)  
 HAMMER DROP SYSTEM: Cothead

STATION: 42+76.5  
 OFFSET: 8.7 RT  
 ENGINEER: JRO  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 55  
 OPERATOR: A. Andresen  
 DRILLING METHOD: 6" Hollow Stem Auger  
 BACKFILLED: Yes  
 DATE: 2/17/2000

ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT			LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
				150 mm Increments	Last 500 mm	Percent Recov'd				
1471.18	0.00	18A	SPT	4	19	83		SP SM	POORLY GRADED SAND with SILT dark brown, very moist, medium dense, with estimated 5-10% non-plastic to slightly plastic fines, 80-85% fine to coarse sand, 10% fine to coarse, angular to subangular gravel to +25mm in diameter.	
	0.46									
	0.76									
1471.18	0.98	18B	SPT	11	50/62.5	82		SC SM	SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, medium dense, with the soil index properties of a Silty, Clayey Sand with Gravel with estimated 20-25% low plastic fines, 50-55% fine to coarse sand, 25% fine to coarse, angular to subangular gravel to +25mm in diameter.	
	1.52									
1470.18	1.98	18C	SPT	12	78	100		SP	SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, very dense, with the soil index properties of a Silty, Clayey Sand with Gravel with estimated 20-25% low plastic fines, 40-45% fine to coarse sand, 35% fine to coarse, angular to subangular gravel to +25mm in diameter.	
	2.13									
	2.29									
	2.74	18D	SPT	8	44	100		SC SM	SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, dense, with the soil index properties of a Silty, Clayey Sand, with estimated 15-25% low plastic fines, 75-85% fine to medium sand.	
1469.18	3.05	18E	SPT	7	37	100	MC, SV, PI	CL	CLAYSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, hard, with the soil index properties of a Lean Clay with Sand with 74% medium plastic fines, 26% fine to medium sand. Very minor fine gravel.	
	3.51									
1468.18										

*Juan Hernandez*  
 3/29/04  
 Exp. 6/30/05

Geotechnical Investigation by:  
**Block Eagle Consulting, Inc.**  
 Geotechnical & Construction Services  
 1345 Capital Boulevard., Suite A  
 Reno, Nevada 89502-7140  
 August, 15, 2000

STATE OF NEVADA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**LOG OF TEST BORINGS**

I-1501 W

**LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

DESIGNED BY: J.H.T.  
 DRAWN BY: J.D.J.  
 CHECKED BY: J.H.T.  
 REVIEWED BY: J.H.



FED. RD. REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9	NEVADA	MD-M-080-1147 SP-080-10581	WASHOE	8-33C

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL STATIONS ARE IN METERS.

EXPLORATION LOG										SHEET 1 OF 2	
START DATE		2/26/00		EXPLORATION LOG		STATION		W. McCarran (NorthBnd)		SHEET 1 OF 2	
END DATE		2/26/00		JOB DESCRIPTION		I-80 Truck Lane		OFFSET		4.0 RT (approx)	
LOCATION		Reno, Nevada		ENGINEER		JRO		EQUIPMENT		BK-81	
BORING		B-35		OPERATOR		S. Larson		DRILLING METHOD		6" Hollow Stem Auger	
E.A. #		0212-01-1		GROUNDWATER LEVEL		DATE		DEPTH m		ELEV. m	
GROUND ELEV.		1466.09 (m)		BACKFILLED		Yes		DATE		2/26/2000	
HAMMER DROP SYSTEM		Automatic									
ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT	LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS			
				150 mm Last 300 mm	Percent Recov'd		0.15 ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT				
							ROADWAY BASE MATERIAL				
							0.46 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Clayey Sand with Gravel with 17% medium plastic fines, 44% fine to coarse sand, 39% fine to coarse, subangular gravel to +25mm in diameter.				
1465.09	1.01	35A	SPT	11 50/100	100	SV, PI					
	1.52						1.37 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Clayey Sand with 21% medium plastic fines, 78% fine to coarse sand, and trace fine gravel to +5mm in diameter.				
1464.09	1.98	35B	SPT	12 50/125	100	SV, PI					
	2.29						2.13 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, very moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Silty Sand with 28% slightly plastic fines, 72% fine to coarse sand, and trace fine gravel to +5mm in diameter.				
1463.09	2.74	35C	SPT	14 29 45	74	100	SV, PI				
	3.05						2.90 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist to very moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Silty Sand with 18% non-plastic fines, 80% fine to coarse sand, and trace fine gravel to +5mm in diameter.				
1462.09	3.45	35D	MC	29 49 50/100	100	SV, PI					
	3.81						4.42 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Poorly Graded Sand with Silt with 11% non-plastic fines, 84% fine to coarse sand, 5% fine, subangular gravel to +9.5mm in diameter.				
1461.09	4.23	35E	SPT	11 42 50/113	100	SV, PI					
	4.57						5.18 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, very moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Silty Sand with 38% non-plastic fines, 60% fine to coarse sand, and trace fine gravel to +9.5mm in diameter.				
1460.09	5.02	35F	SPT	19 32 50/138	100	SV, PI					
	5.33						5.94 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, very moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Silty Sand with 27% non-plastic fines, 73% fine to coarse sand.				
1459.09	5.79	35G	SPT	15 34 37	71	100	SV, PI				
	6.10						7.01 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Well Graded Sand with Silt with 10% non-plastic fines, 86% fine to coarse sand, and trace fine gravel to +5mm in diameter.				
1458.09	6.55	35H	SPT	16 28 34	62	100	SV, PI				
	7.62						8.84 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Poorly Graded Sand with Silt with approximately 10% non-plastic fines, 90% fine to coarse sand, and trace fine gravel to +5mm in diameter.				
1457.09	8.08	35I	SPT	17 25 38	63	100	SV, PI				
	9.14										
	9.40	35J	MC	29 52/100	80	SV, PI					

EXPLORATION LOG										SHEET 2 OF 2	
START DATE		2/26/00		EXPLORATION LOG		STATION		W. McCarran (NorthBnd)		SHEET 2 OF 2	
END DATE		2/26/00		JOB DESCRIPTION		I-80 Truck Lane		OFFSET		4.0 RT (approx)	
LOCATION		Reno, Nevada		ENGINEER		JRO		EQUIPMENT		BK-81	
BORING		B-35		OPERATOR		S. Larson		DRILLING METHOD		6" Hollow Stem Auger	
E.A. #		0212-01-1		GROUNDWATER LEVEL		DATE		DEPTH m		ELEV. m	
GROUND ELEV.		1466.09 (m)		BACKFILLED		Yes		DATE		2/26/2000	
HAMMER DROP SYSTEM		Automatic									
ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	BLOW COUNT	LAB TESTS	USCS Group	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS			
				150 mm Last 300 mm	Percent Recov'd						
1455.09	10.67	35K	SPT	16 24 38	62	89	SV, PI		Water added to auger to aid drilling action.		
	11.89						11.89 SILTSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, dark brown, very moist, hard, with the soilindex properties of a Sandy Lean Clay with 35% medium plastic fines, 45% fine to medium sand.				
1454.09	12.19	35L	SPT	6 19 28	47	100	SV, PI				
	12.65						13.11 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, dark brown, moist to very moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Poorly graded Sand with estimated 5% non-plastic fines, 85-90% fine to coarse sand, 5-10% fine, subangular gravel to +12.5mm in diameter.				
1453.09	13.72	35M	MC	33 51/113	100	SV, PI					
1452.09	13.98	35N	MC	33 51/113	100	SV, PI					
	14.78						14.78 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, very moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Well Graded Sand with Silt with 10% non-plastic fines, 85% fine to coarse sand, 5% fine, subangular gravel to +5mm in diameter. Unit contains thinly interbedded Silty Sand.				
1451.09	15.24	35O	SPT	22 42 50/138	97	SV, PI					
	15.69						16.46 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, slightly moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Poorly Graded Sand with estimated 5% non-plastic fines, 95-100% fine to medium sand. Unit contains thinly interbedded Silty Sand.				
1450.09	16.76	35P	SPT	20 35 42	77	89	SV, PI				
	17.22						17.68 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, light grey to white, moist, medium dense to dense, with the soilindex properties of a Poorly Graded Sand with estimated 100% medium to coarse sand.				
1449.09	18.29	35Q	SPT	14 45 50/100	88	SV, PI					
	18.69						18.68 SANDSTONE BEDROCK of the Hunter Creek formation, brown, very moist, very dense, with the soilindex properties of a Silty Sand with 25% non-plastic fines, 73% fine to coarse sand, and trace fine gravel to +5mm in diameter.				
1448.09	18.69	35R	SPT	14 45 50/100	88	SV, PI					
	18.69										
1447.09	19.14	35S	MC	29 52/100	80	SV, PI					

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER - GEOTECHNICAL  
 JULIUS P. HAAS  
 No. 99800  
 3/29/04  
 EXP. 6/30/05

Geotechnical Investigation by:  
**Block Eagle Consulting, Inc.**  
 Geotechnical & Construction Services  
 1345 Capital Boulevard, Suite A  
 Reno, Nevada 89502-7140  
 August, 15, 2000

STATE OF NEVADA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOG OF TEST BORINGS

I-1301 W

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

DESIGNED BY J.H.T.  
 DRAWN BY J.D.J.  
 CHECKED BY J.H.T.  
 REVIEWED BY J.H.



Appendix D  
Laboratory Test Results

**SUMMARY OF RESULTS  
N.D.O.T. GEOTECHNICAL SECTION**

EA/Cont # 74191

Job Description I-80 Over Stoker Ave. Eastbound Widening

Boring No. B-1

Elevation (ft) 4602

Station

Date

6/1/2021

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLER TYPE	N BLOWS per ft.	SOIL GROUP	W%	DRY UW pcf	% PASS #200	LL %	PL %	PI %	TEST TYPE	STRENGTH TEST				COMMENTS
												φ deg.	C psi	φ deg.	C psi	
1	1.5	SPT					12.6									
2	3.0	SPT		SP-SC	6.0		11.3	23	19	4						
3	5.0	SPT		GP-GC			11.9	23	19	4						
4	7.5	SPT		GP-GC			7.2	23	19	4						
5	10.0	SPT					14.3									
6	15.0	SPT					11.1									
7	20.0	SPT		GC-GM	11.5		20.0	27	21	6						
8	25.0	SPT		SC			15.4	28	20	8						
9	30.0	SPT					14.9									
10	35.0	SPT					16.1									
11	40.0	SPT		SC-SM			17.4	26	20	6						
12	45.0	SPT					20.4									

CMS = California Modified Sampler 2.42" ID

SPT = Standard Penetration 1.38" ID

CS = Continuous Sample 3.23" ID

RC = Rock Core

PB = Pitcher Barrel

CSS = Calif. Split Spoon 2.42" ID

CPT = Cone Penetration Test

TP = Test Pit

P = Pushed, not driven

R = Refusal

Sh = Shelby Tube 2.87" ID

U = Unconfined Compressive

UU = Unconsolidated Undrained

CD = Consolidated Drained

CU = Consolidated Undrained

DS = Direct Shear

φ = Friction

C = Cohesion

N = No. of blows per ft., sampler

N = Field SPT

N =  $(N_{max})^{0.62}$

H = Hydrometer

S = Sieve

G = Specific Gravity

PI = Plasticity Index

LL = Liquid Limit

PL = Plastic Limit

NP = Non-Plastic

OC = Consolidation

Ch = Chemical

RV = R - Value

MD = Moisture Density

CM = Compaction

E = Swell/Pressure on Expansive Soils

SL = Shrinkage Limit

UW = Unit Weight

W = Moisture Content

K = Permeability

O = Organic Content

D = Dispersive

RQD = Rock Quality Designation

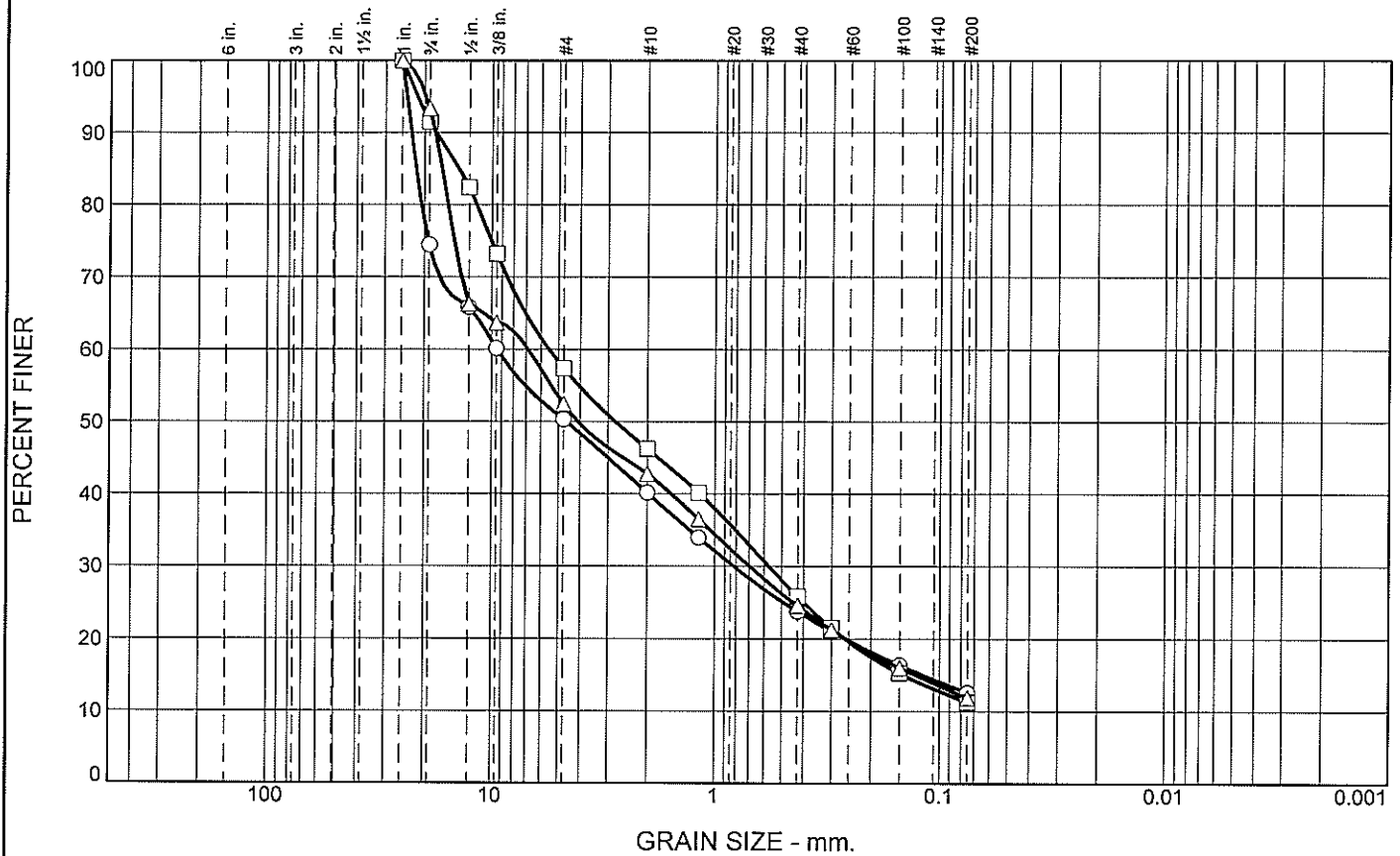
X = X-Ray Diffraction

HCpot = Hydro-Collapse Potential

\* = Average of subsamples



# Particle Size Distribution Report



	+3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	USCS	AASHTO	PL	LL
○	0.0	49.7	37.7	12.6					
□	0.0	42.6	46.1	11.3		SP-SC	A-1-a	19	23
△	0.0	47.6	40.5	11.9		GP-GC	A-1-a	19	23

SIEVE inches size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
1"	100.0	100.0	100.0
3/4"	74.5	91.5	93.3
1/2"	65.8	82.4	66.3
3/8"	60.2	73.2	63.7
GRAIN SIZE			
D <sub>60</sub>	9.4569	5.5243	6.8478
D <sub>30</sub>	0.8205	0.5701	0.6955
D <sub>10</sub>			
COEFFICIENTS			
C <sub>c</sub>			
C <sub>u</sub>			

SIEVE number size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
#4	50.3	57.4	52.4
#10	40.2	46.2	42.8
#16	34.0	40.1	36.5
#40	23.8	25.9	24.6
#50	21.1	21.5	21.3
#100	16.4	15.3	16.0
#200	12.6	11.3	11.9

Material Description
○
□ poorly graded sand with siltyclay and gravel
△ poorly graded gravel with siltyclay and sand
REMARKS:
○
□
△

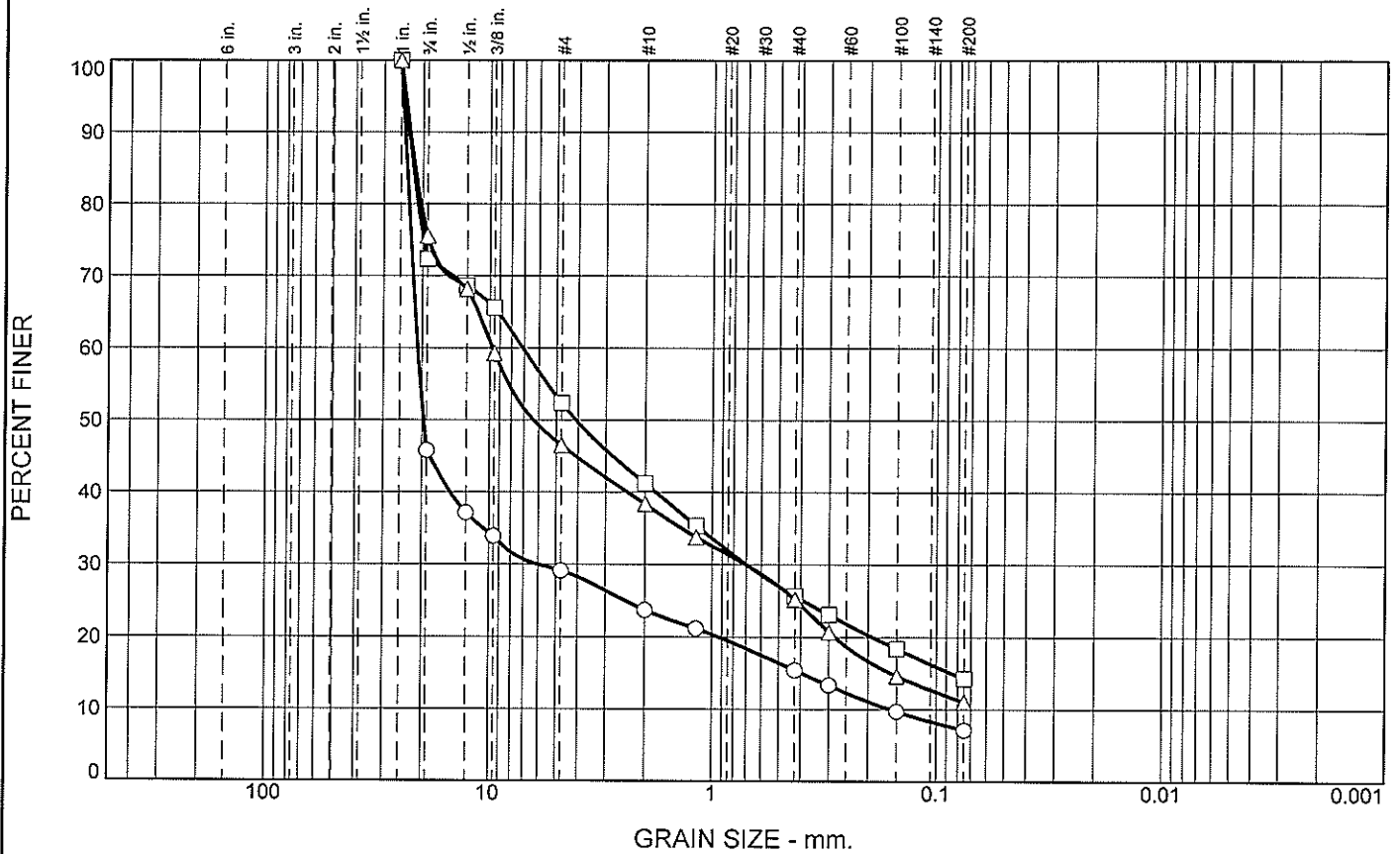
○ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 1.5'      Sample Number: 1  
 □ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 3.0'      Sample Number: 2  
 △ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 5.0'      Sample Number: 3

**NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION**

Client: J. Crosby  
 Project: I-80 Over Stoker Ave. Eastbound Widening  
 Project No.: EA 74191

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



	+3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	USCS	AASHTO	PL	LL
○	0.0	70.8	22.0		7.2	GP-GC	A-1-a	19	23
□	0.0	47.6	38.1		14.3				
△	0.0	53.5	35.4		11.1				

SIEVE inches size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
1"	100.0	100.0	100.0
3/4"	45.8	72.4	75.5
1/2"	37.1	68.6	68.2
3/8"	33.9	65.6	59.3
GRAIN SIZE			
D <sub>60</sub>	20.9837	7.0986	9.7329
D <sub>30</sub>	6.0043	0.6969	0.7021
D <sub>10</sub>	0.1591		
COEFFICIENTS			
C <sub>c</sub>	10.80		
C <sub>u</sub>	131.90		

SIEVE number size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
#4	29.2	52.4	46.5
#10	23.7	41.2	38.4
#16	21.2	35.4	33.8
#40	15.5	25.7	25.2
#50	13.4	23.1	20.7
#100	9.7	18.4	14.7
#200	7.2	14.3	11.1

**Material Description**  
○ poorly graded gravel with siltyclay and sand

□

△

**REMARKS:**

○

□

△

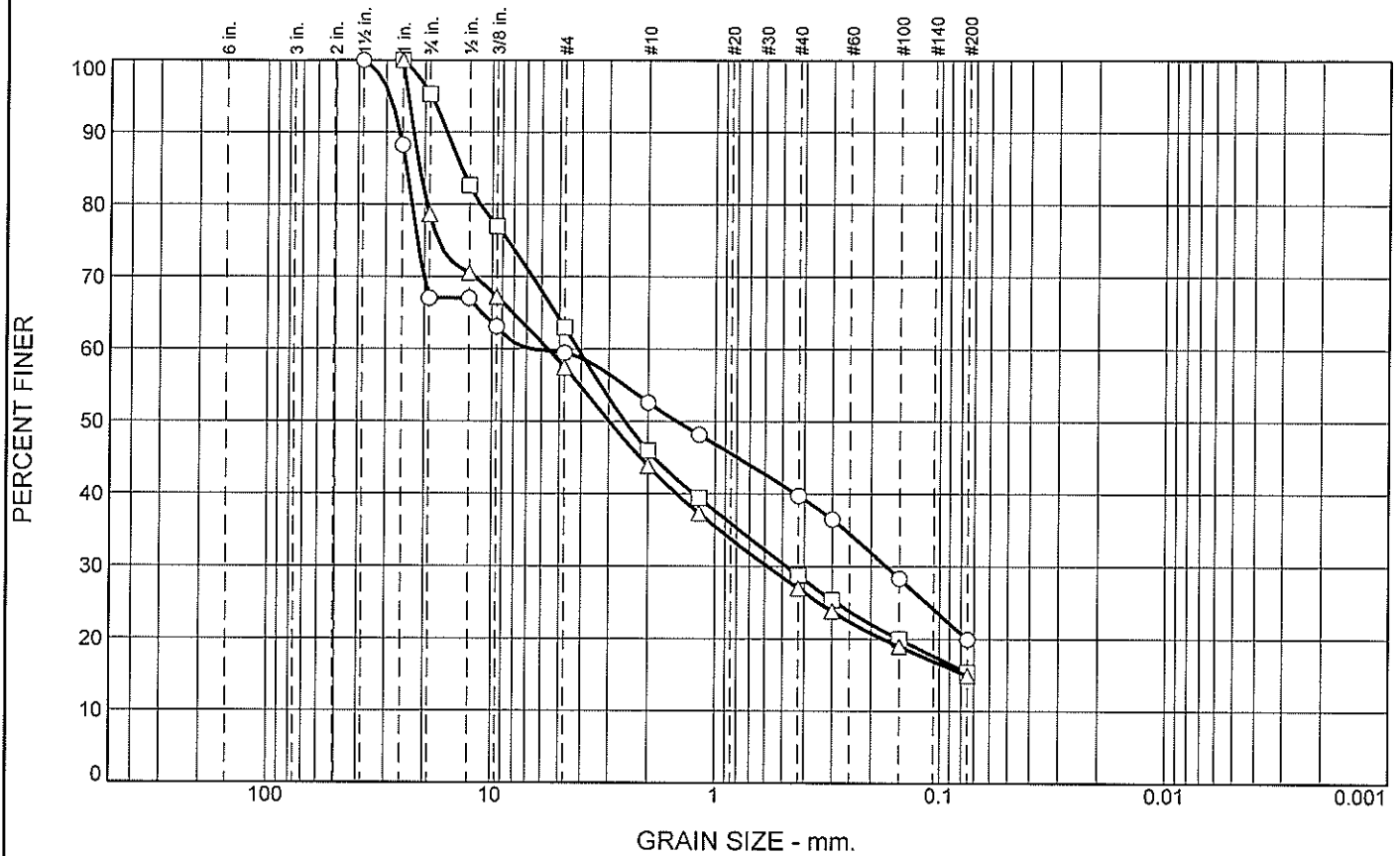
- Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 7.5'      Sample Number: 4
- Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 10.0'      Sample Number: 5
- △ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 15.0'      Sample Number: 6

**NEVADA  
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Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



	+3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	USCS	AASHTO	PL	LL
○	0.0	40.5	39.5	20.0		GC-GM	A-1-b	21	27
□	0.0	37.0	47.6	15.4		SC	A-2-4(0)	20	28
△	0.0	42.5	42.6	14.9					

SIEVE inches size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
1.5"	100.0		
1"	88.3	100.0	100.0
3/4"	67.0	95.3	78.7
1/2"	67.0	82.6	70.5
3/8"	63.1	77.0	67.2
GRAIN SIZE			
D <sub>60</sub>	6.6820	4.1367	5.6311
D <sub>30</sub>	0.1714	0.4788	0.5811
D <sub>10</sub>			
COEFFICIENTS			
C <sub>c</sub>			
C <sub>u</sub>			

SIEVE number size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
#4	59.5	63.0	57.5
#10	52.6	46.0	43.9
#16	48.2	39.4	37.3
#40	39.8	28.8	27.0
#50	36.5	25.4	23.8
#100	28.4	20.0	19.0
#200	20.0	15.4	14.9

**Material Description**

○ silty clayey gravel with sand

□ clayey sand with gravel

△

**REMARKS:**

○

□

△

○ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 20.0'      Sample Number: 7  
 □ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 25.0'      Sample Number: 8  
 △ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 30.0'      Sample Number: 9

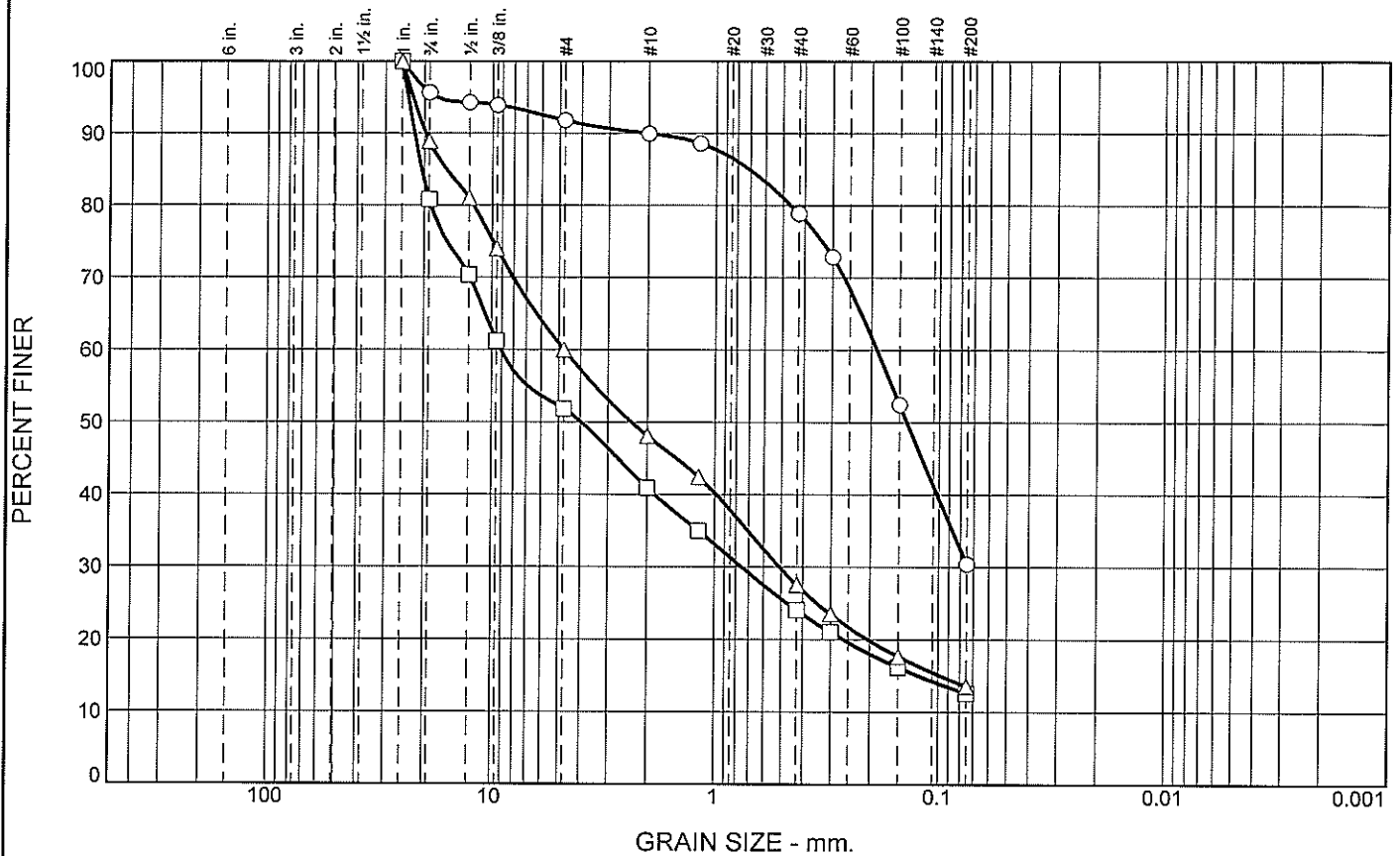
**NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION**

Client: J. Crosby  
 Project: I-80 Over Stoker Ave. Eastbound Widening  
 Project No.: EA 74191

Figure



# Particle Size Distribution Report



	+3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	USCS	AASHTO	PL	LL
○	0.0	8.2	61.4	30.4		SM	A-2-4(0)	24	28
□	0.0	48.2	39.2	12.6					
△	0.0	40.0	46.5	13.5					

SIEVE inches size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
1"	100.0	100.0	100.0
3/4"	95.6	80.8	88.8
1/2"	94.3	70.4	81.0
3/8"	93.9	61.2	74.0
GRAIN SIZE			
D60	0.1892	9.1163	4.7500
D30		0.7530	0.5084
D10			
COEFFICIENTS			
C <sub>c</sub>			
C <sub>u</sub>			

SIEVE number size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
#4	91.8	51.8	60.0
#10	90.0	40.9	48.1
#16	88.6	35.0	42.4
#40	78.8	24.1	27.5
#50	72.9	21.0	23.5
#100	52.4	16.2	17.7
#200	30.4	12.6	13.5

**Material Description**

○ silty sand

□

△

**REMARKS:**

○

□

△

○ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 50.0'      Sample Number: 13  
 □ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 55.0'      Sample Number: 14  
 △ Source of Sample: B-1      Depth: 60.0'      Sample Number: 15

**NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION**

Client: J. Crosby  
 Project: I-80 Over Stoker Ave. Eastbound Widening  
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Figure



**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Materials Division

Geotechnical Section

1263 Stewart St, Carson City, NV 89712