

INFORMATION HANDOUT

WATER QUALITY

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

PERMITS

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENCROACHMENT PERMITS

ORANGE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

PERMIT NO. 2009-00470

MATERIALS INFORMATION

FOUNDATION REPORT
FINAL HYDRAULIC REPORT
MATERIALS REPORT



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 532711
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

November 23, 2009

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Office of the Chief
Regulatory Division

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY NATIONWIDE PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

Matthew Cugini, Senior Engineer
Attention: Maggi Elgeziry
California Department of Transportation, District 12
3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 380
Irvine, California 92612

Dear Mr. Cugini:

This is in reply to your correspondence (File No. SPL-2009-00401-SCH) dated November 18, 2009, for a Department of the Army Permit to temporarily discharge 0.006 acres of fill onto non-wetland waters of the U.S., in association with the El Modena-Irvine Channel Bridge Widening Project. The project will widen the westerly side of the existing El Modena-Irvine Channel Bridge 14 feet. The bridge widening work involves constructing a temporary dirt ramp to access the channel bottom from the levee, excavating both channel walls to drive concrete pre-cast piles as abutment foundation, erecting falsework at the channel bottom and on both levees; and placing reinforced steel and pouring concrete at the bridge abutments and the bridge deck. (see attached figures). The receiving water impacted in association with this project is the El Moderna-Irvine Channel, which drains into San Diego Creek. The proposed work will take place along the south bound Interstate-5 (I-5) at the El Modena-Irvine Channel Bridge within the City of Irvine, Orange County, California.

Based on the information you have provided, the Corps of Engineers has determined that your proposed activity complies with the enclosed terms and conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 33 Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering, as described in enclosure 1.

Furthermore, you must comply with the following non-discretionary Special Conditions:

1. The permittee shall abide by the terms and conditions of the Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification (30-2009-40) dated November 16, 2009
2. Staging, storage, fueling, and maintenance of equipment and materials shall be located outside of waters of the U.S.
3. The permittee shall provide notification, either written or verbal, to the Corps of Engineers at least one week prior to the start of work as to the begin and end dates of construction.
4. A copy of the permit shall be on the job site at all times during construction. The permittee shall provide a copy of this permit to all contractors, subcontractors, and forepersons. The permittee shall require that all contractors and forepersons read this authorization in its entirety and acknowledge they understand its contents and their responsibility to ensure compliance with all general and special conditions contained herein. The permittee shall hold a pre-construction meeting with the contractor(s), the Corps of Engineers, and other appropriate resource agencies to discuss the special conditions of this authorization, as well as other relevant approvals.
5. Diversion or blocking of tidal influence and/or dewatering of the construction site are not authorized by this verification.
6. All temporarily disturbed areas shall be returned to pre-project conditions.

This letter of verification is valid through 12/23/2011. All nationwide permits expire on March 18, 2012. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the nationwide permits. If the Corps of Engineers modifies, reissues, or revokes any nationwide permit at an earlier date, we will issue a public notice announcing the changes.

A nationwide permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges. Also, it does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others or authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project. Furthermore, it does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

Thank you for participating in our regulatory program. If you have any questions, please contact Sophia Huynh of my staff at 213.452.3357 or via e-mail at Sophia.C.Huynh@usace.army.mil.

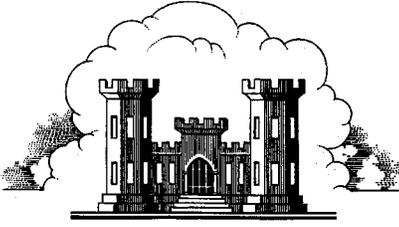
Please be advised that you can now comment on your experience with Regulatory Division by accessing the Corps web-based customer survey form at: <http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephanie J. Hall". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'S'.

Stephanie J. Hall
Senior Project Manager
Regulatory Division

Enclosure



LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY NATIONWIDE PERMIT

Permit Number: *SPL-2009-00401-SCH*

Name of Permittee: *California Department of Transportation, Matthew Cugini,*

Date of Issuance: *November 23, 2009*

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

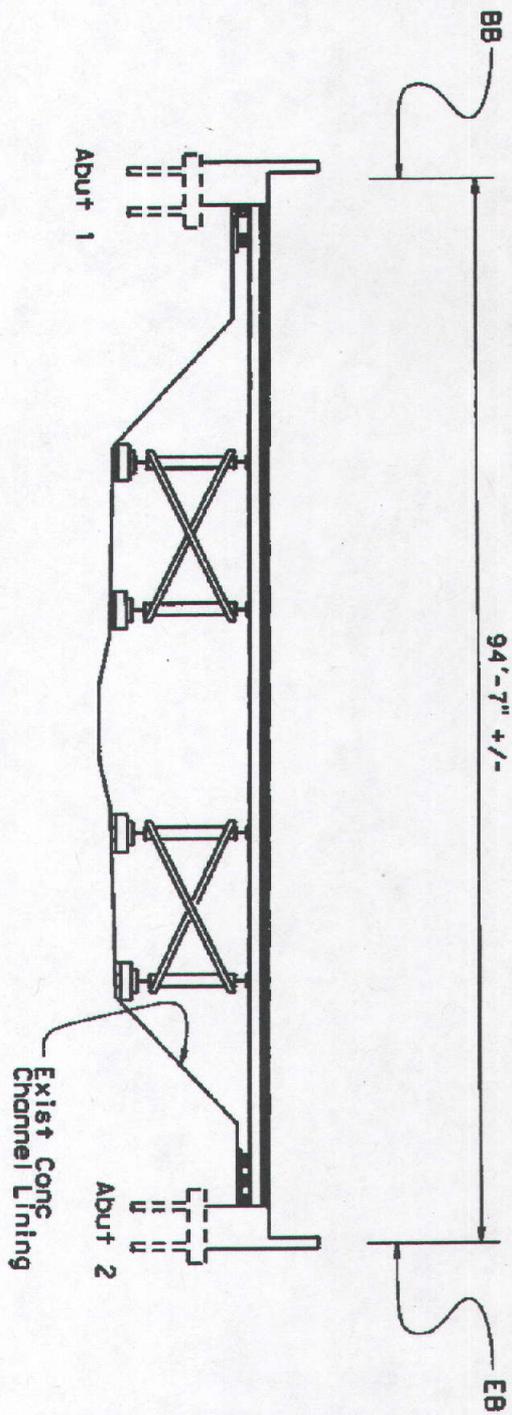
U.S Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
ATTN: CESPL-RG-SPL-2009-00401-SCH

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this nationwide permit you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation procedures as contained in 33 CFR 330.5 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit condition(s).

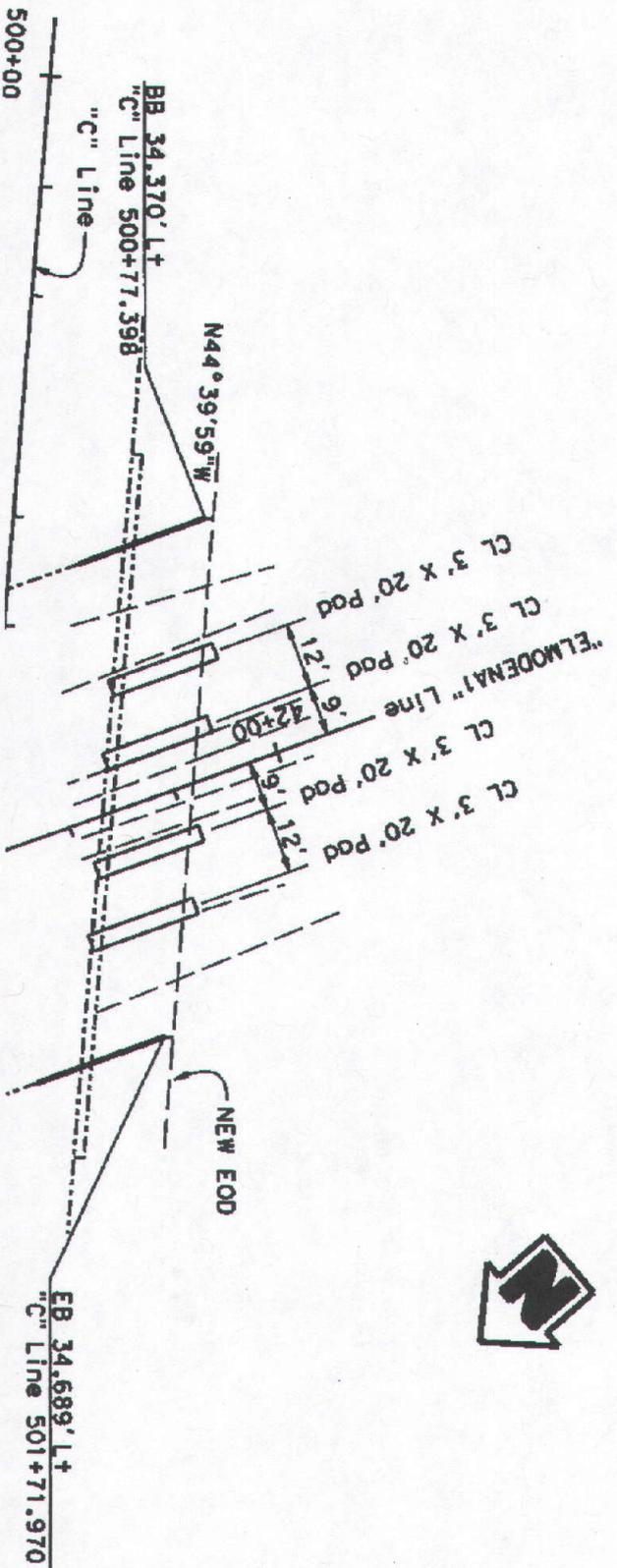
Signature of Permittee

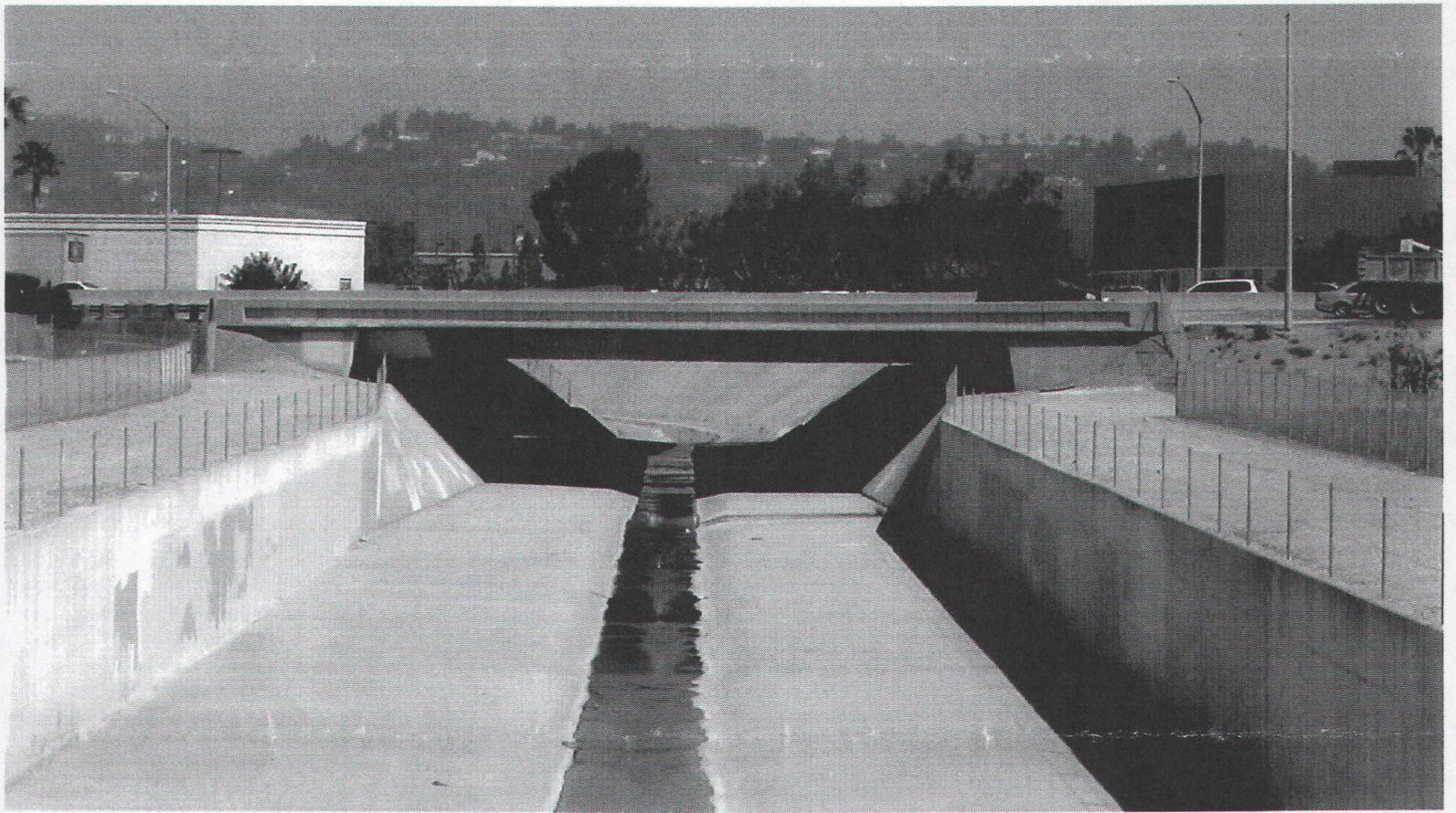
Date



MIRRORED ELEVATION

NO SCALE











California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Santa Ana Region



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

3737 Main Street, Suite 500, Riverside, California 92501-3348
Phone (951) 782-4130 • FAX (951) 781-6288 • TDD (951) 782-3221
www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

November 16, 2009

Matthew Cugini
Senior Engineer
California Dept. of Transportation (District 12)
3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 380
Irvine, CA 92612

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CERTIFICATION FOR THE EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL BRIDGE WIDENING
PROJECT TO ADD AN AUXILIARY S/B LANE FROM TUSTIN RANCH ROAD TO
JAMBOREE ROAD AND WIDEN JAMBOREE ROAD OFF RAMP, CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DISTRICT 12 (ACOE REFERENCE NO. NOT
AVAILABLE)(RWQCB REF. NO. 302009-40)**

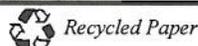
Dear Mr. Cugini:

On September 16, 2009, we received an application for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Standards Certification (Certification) for the proposed bridge widening and improvements to a section of Interstate 5 between Tustin Ranch Road and Jamboree Road in the City of Tustin, Orange County. On October 13, 2009, this office notified your office that the application for certification was incomplete, due to the lack of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents and because the required fee had not been submitted. On the same date, this office received the required supplemental information necessary to complete the application.

This letter responds to your request for certification that the proposed project, described in your application and summarized below, will comply with State water quality standards outlined in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (1995) (Basin Plan) and subsequent Basin Plan amendments:

Project Description: The westerly side of the existing one-span El Modena-Irvine Channel Bridge will be widened 14 feet, and an 1500-foot second auxiliary southbound lane on Interstate-5 from Tustin Ranch Road to Jamboree Road will be added. The project will involve: 1) constructing a temporary dirt ramp to access the channel bottom from the levee; 2) excavating both channel walls to drive concrete precast piles as abutment

California Environmental Protection Agency



foundation; 3) erecting falsework at the channel bottom and on both levees; and 4) placing reinforced steel and pouring concrete at the bridge abutments and the bridge deck. The project will not require the diversion of stream flow within the work area. The project is located within Section 64 of Township 5 South, Range 9 West, of the U.S. Geological Survey *Tustin, California*, 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map (33°43'16.98" N/-117°47'53.95" W).

Receiving water: El Modena-Irvine Channel, which drains into San Diego Creek.

Fill area: Area of temporary access ramp and falsework pads

Dredge/Fill volume: 240 cu. ft.

Federal permit: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit No. 33.

You have proposed to mitigate water quality impacts as described in your Certification application and subsequent application submittals. The proposed mitigation is summarized below:

Onsite Water Quality Standards Mitigation Proposed:

- The project will occur outside of the rainy season.
- Pre-construction ground elevations will be restored upon completion of work.
- Areas where riparian vegetation is removed will be re-vegetated with native riparian plants.
- The work area will be delineated with fencing or other appropriate means to the minimal area necessary.
- Construction-phase best management practices (BMPs), such as silt fencing, gravel bags, and vehicle fueling and maintenance activity restrictions, will be employed to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff from the site.

Offsite Water Quality Standards Mitigation Proposed:

Should the proposed project impact state- or federally-listed endangered species or their habitat, implementation of measures identified in consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game will ensure those

impacts are mitigated to an acceptable level. Appropriate Best Management Practices will be implemented to reduce construction-related impacts to Waters of the State according to the requirements of Order No. 99-06-DWQ, commonly known as the CalTrans Storm Water Permit.

Construction de-watering discharges may be regulated under Regional Board Order No. R8-2009-0003, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters that Pose an Insignificant (De Minimus) Threat to Water Quality. For more information, please review Order No. R8-2009-0003 at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana.

You have applied for a Nationwide Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Regional Board has determined that the proposed project is categorically exempt from provisions of CEQA under Guidelines Section 15301 for the minor alteration of existing structures or facilities where existing uses are not expanded.

This 401 Certification is contingent upon the execution of the following conditions:

1. The discharger must maintain a copy of this Certification at the project site during construction.
2. The discharger must implement an effective combination of best management practices to maintain or restore the physical integrity of the affected waters of the State for the purpose of protecting its beneficial uses. The discharger must implement a corresponding post-construction monitoring program to assure that the proposed project does not result in permanent impacts to the water's physical integrity.

Under California Water Code, Section 1058, and Pursuant to 23 CCR §3860, the following shall be included as conditions of all water quality certification actions:

- (a) Every certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to Section §13330 of the Water Code and Article 6 (commencing with Section 3867) of this Chapter.
- (b) Certification is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a FERC license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application



was filed pursuant to Subsection §3855(b) of this Chapter and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.

- (c) Certification is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under this Chapter and owed by the applicant.

Although we anticipate no further regulatory involvement, if the above stated conditions are changed, any of the criteria or conditions as previously described are not met, or new information becomes available that indicates a water quality problem, we may formulate Waste Discharge Requirements.

In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this certification, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under state law. For purposes of section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, the applicability of any state law authorizing remedies, penalties, process or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this certification.

In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this certification, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) may require the holder of any permit or license subject to this certification to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Regional Board deems appropriate. The burden, including costs, of the reports shall be reasonable in relation to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

In response to any violation of the conditions of this certification, the Regional Board may add to or modify the conditions of this certification as appropriate to ensure compliance. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Section 3857, we will take no further action on your application. Please notify our office five (5) days before construction begins on this project.



This letter constitutes a Water Quality Standards Certification issued pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 401. I hereby issue an order certifying that any discharge from the referenced project will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301 (Effluent Limitations), 302 (Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations), 303 (Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans), 306 (National Standards of Performance), and 307 (Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards) of the Clean Water Act, and with other applicable requirements of State law. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ (Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ), "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredge and Fill Discharges That Have Received Water Quality Certification" which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Standards Certification. Order No. 200-0017-DWQ is available at www.swrcb.ca.gov/resdec/wqorders/2003/wqo/wqo2003-0017.pdf.

Should there be any questions, please contact Marc Brown at (951) 321-4584, or Mark Adelson at (951) 782-3234.

Sincerely,



GERARD J. THIBEAULT
Executive Officer

cc (via electronic mail):

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles Office – Jason Lambert
State Water Resources Control Board, OCC – Erik Spiess
State Water Resources Control Board, DWQ-Water Quality Certification Unit –
Bill Orme
California Department of Fish and Game – Naeem Siddiqui
U.S. EPA, Supervisor of the Wetlands Regulatory Office WTR- 8 – Eric Raffini
and Dave Smith

w:\afischer\401\certifications\el modena-irvine channel bridge wideningt 302009-40.doc

COUNTY PROPERTY PERMIT

4/22/2010

2009-00470

Verma, Amit 1:14:59 PM
INSPECTION PHONE

714-567-7804

ENCROACHMENT PERMIT

COUNTY OF ORANGE

OC Public Works

County Property Permits

Main Office: 300 North Flower Street,
Santa Ana, California 92703-5001
or P.O. Box 4048, Santa Ana, California 92702-4048
(714) 834-3474 or (714) 834-5529
Fax: (714) 835-7425

Permit No: **2009-00470**

Effective Date: **3/15/2010**

12:00 AM

Expiration Date: **3/14/2011**

12:00 AM

Inspection office shall be notified at least TWO (2) WORK DAYS PRIOR to commencing permitted use. FAILURE TO OBTAIN INSPECTION SHALL VOID THIS PERMIT

PERMITTEE

California Department of Transportation - District 12 (CalTrans)
3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 380

Irvine, CA 92612-8894
949-724-2020

Contact Person Roger Kao or Dinh Le
Telephone No. 949-724-2020

FACILITY

<u>Type</u>	<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Number</u>
	EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL	F07

PERMITTED USE:

User of County property is hereby authorized as follows, subject to provisions attached hereto:

Temporary access to construct and maintain a 14-foot bridge extension for the Inter-State Route 5 (I-5) Widening Project within a portion of Orange County Flood Control District's El Modena-Irvine Channel (F07) right-of-way, per attached plans, provisions, and to the satisfaction of the assigned County inspection personnel.

PERMITTED USE NOT EFFECTIVE UNTIL APPROVED BY THE ASSIGNED COUNTY INSPECTOR.

NO WORK (INCLUDING MOBILIZATION) SHALL BEGIN UNTIL THE PROJECT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND ACCEPTED BY THE COUNTY OF ORANGE.

THIS PERMIT IS NOT VALID UNTIL THE PERMITTEE FIRST OBTAINS A RIDER TO THIS PERMIT TO ADD THE SELECTED CONTRACTOR AND SUBMIT THE CONTRACTOR'S VALID INSURANCE THAT MEETS COUNTY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS TO COUNTY PROPERTY PERMITS.

THIS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS FOR ACCESS ONLY. IF THE PERMITTEE/CONTRACTOR INTENDS TO STAGE MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE COUNTY R/W, A SEPARATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED AND EXECUTED PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.

CEQA Code 1

SWPPP: Yes

LOCATION OF WORK:

El Modena-Irvine Channel (F07) at I-5

Dimension/Type: 14-foot Bridge extension

Thomas Brother: 830;E6

Area: Tustin

PERMITTEE'S ACCEPTANCE:

SIGNATURE ON FILE

COUNTY APPROVAL:



Uribe, Carolyn

3/15/2010

PERMIT AND APPROVED PLANS SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON JOB SITE. PERMITTEE SHALL COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS PRINTED ON REVERSE SIDE OF PERMIT AND ATTACHMENTS. ALL UNDERGROUND WORK REQUIRES PRIOR 'UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT' COMPLIANCE. THIS PERMIT IS NON-TRANSFERABLE.

Note: Surety will not be refunded until Final Inspection is performed and submitted to County Property Permits.

ENCROACHMENT PERMIT

CONSIDERATION:

<u>Types</u>	<u>PWO#</u>	<u>Permit Fees</u>	<u>Surety</u>	<u>Penalty</u>	<u>Total</u>	Total Fees: 0.00
FE	EF68120	0.00 (2071)	0.00 (2091)	0.00	0.00	

Surety Paid By:

TUF Invoice Paid By:

Contractor: TBD

Engineer:

Inspection: Subdivision & Permits Inspection

CC: Operations & Maintenance

PERMIT INSPECTORS REPORT:

DATE WORK COMPLETED: _____

The permitted work was completed in satisfactory manner per instructions and/or the as-built plans and inspectors report submitted herewith for county files

Remarks:

Inspector:

Date

Permit Superintendent:

Date

Refund Recommended By:

Date

Refund Approved By:

Date:

M e m o r a n d u m

*Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!*

To: TRACI MENARD
Senior Bridge Engineer
Design Branch 15

Date: October 15, 2009
File: 12-ORA-005, PM 27.6
EA: 12-0G9901
El Modena-Irvine
Bridge Widening
Bridge No. 55-0655

Attention: Gabriel Galo

From: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
Geotechnical Services
Office of Geotechnical Design South 1
Branch B

Subject: Third Revised Foundation Report For The I-5 El Modena-Irvine Channel Bridge Widening

Per your request dated May 7, 2009, Geotechnical Design South 1 – Branch B has prepared this revised Foundation Report (FR) for widening the southbound side of El Modena – Irvine Channel Bridge at I-5 PM 27.6. This revised report replaces the original FR for this project dated August 05, 2009. The recommendations provided below are based on the following:

- Review of a Foundation Study dated January 1954, a Foundation Recommendations Report dated July 07, 1987 and As-Built Log of Test Borings (LOTB) dated August 04, 1958 and August 15, 1991.
- A Geotechnical investigation, which included the drilling of two (2) soil boring and one (1) Cone Penetration Sounding (CPT) positioned within the immediate vicinity of the proposed bridge widening.
- Laboratory test results and engineering analysis for the project.

The initial Foundation Report for the project was submitted on August 05, 2009. A revised report containing additional recommendations for the two (2) bridge wing walls was submitted on August 19, 2009. This submittal includes amendments to Table 4, where minor changes to wing walls for Abutment 1 have been implemented. The design parameters to the revised re-design remain unchanged.

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Existing Structures

El Modena – Irvine Channel crosses I-5 at a skew of approximately 20°. The channel flows in a southerly direction. The existing structure is a simply supported single-span; CIP/PS box (26) Girder Bridge with open-end Reinforced Concrete (RC) seated abutments, all on driven RC piles.

In July 1956 the existing two-lane bridge structure was removed to build a new bridge. This second bridge was removed and subsequently completed in 1991.

1.2 Proposed Structures

Based on the typical section of the planning study, the project proposes to widen the southbound (SB) side of the El Modena - Irvine Channel Bridge by a width of 13'-9".

The proposed foundation type for the abutment walls is driven piles. Existing as well as proposed plans are included in Appendix A

2.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

The Geotechnical investigation consisted of reviewing available information pertaining to the site and the drilling of two borings (R-08-004 & 005) with a CME 75 drill rig, coordinated by OGDS-1. The depth of the boring exploration varied between 51.5 and 76.5 feet below the I-5 street level. An additional CPT (CPT-2) was also advanced to a depth of 76.5 feet below the surface. A summary of the exploration locations and depths is listed in Table 1.

Table No. 1 – Summary of Boring Locations

Boring	Location	Station	Offset, ft	Elevation, ft
R-08-004	I-5 SB shoulder	1503+99.07	-104.04 Lt	84.35
R-08-005	I-5 SB shoulder	1500+21.25	-130.29 Lt	86.08
CPT-2	I-5 SB shoulder	1502+47.55	-110.02 Lt	85.09

The borings were logged and sampled using Standard Penetration Test (SPT) and California Modified Samplers (CMS), obtained at 5-foot intervals. The samples were driven using a 140 lb hammer falling freely for 30-inches for a total penetration of 18 inches. In some instances and when possible, some of the CMS samples were obtained by pushing the sampler into native soil. Following drilling, sampling, and logging, boring R-08-004 was backfilled with Bentonite-Grout mix and patched with asphalt patch at the surface. Boring R-08-005 was subsequently converted into a temporary piezometer to monitor static ground water elevations at the site. The CPT sounding was advanced with a Vertek 20-ton CPT Rig to a depth of 76.5 feet below the I-5 street level. The site lithology will be presented on a Log of Test Borings (LOTB) sheet, which will be delivered at a later date. The exploratory location map is shown in Appendix B.

3.0 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory testing was performed on selected SPT and California Modified undisturbed samples from the borings. Laboratory testing included moisture density, Mechanical Analysis, Atterberg Limits, Unconfined Compression and corrosion. Samples submitted for testing were analyzed at a Department of Transportation laboratory. Testing was performed in accordance with California

Test Methods and/or ASTM procedures (see Table No.2). Laboratory test results are included as Appendix C.

Table No. 2 – Laboratory Test Methods

Test	Standard
Moisture	CTM 226
Unit weight	CTM 212
Mechanical Analysis of Soils	CTM 201, 202, 203
Atterberg Limits	CTM 204
Unconfined Compression	ASTM D2166
Corrosion – Resistivity, pH, Chloride & Sulfate Content.	CTM 417, CTM 422, CTM 643

Corrosion testing was performed on selected soil samples. Testing was performed in the Translab Soils Laboratory.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

The site is within the Los Angeles Basin of the Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province. The Peninsular Ranges province is composed of mountain ranges that are oriented roughly northwest-southeast, which roughly parallel the San Andreas fault. The Los Angeles Basin is an alluvium filled basin that is up to several miles thick at its deepest point. The bridge site is located in central Orange County.

3.2 Site Geology

The site is located in the Los Angeles Basin, and is underlain by alluvium derived from the surrounding mountains. The alluvium is composed of various amounts of clay, silt, and sand. The topography is relatively level.

4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on the geotechnical investigation, the underlying material is mostly sandy silts and clays to approximately elevation +25. There are discontinuous thin sandy beds between elevations +55 to +40. Below elevation +25 feet are dense sands and sand mixtures.

The encountered fine-grained soils with the upper 45 feet below the cut off elevation (clays/silts) are in a medium stiff to very stiff state, with SPT blow counts between 7 and 29. The thin interbedded sandy lenses with that zone are in a Medium Dense state with SPT blow counts

between 12 and 16. The soils below the upper zone consist of very dense sands and hard clays, with SPT blow counts between 70 and 90.

4.1 Ground Water

According to our latest groundwater-monitoring episode on 7/15/09, the static level was an elevation of 61.93 feet in boring R-08-005, (a depth of 24.15 feet below the I-5 freeway level). This is consistent with previous ground water measurements and Department of Water Resources records. This roughly coincides with the bottom of the channel, which is a likely maximum ground water elevation.

5.0 SEISMICITY

The San Joaquin Hills Blind Thrust Fault with an MCE = 7.0 is the controlling fault for this bridge. The closest site-to-fault rupture surface distance is about 4.6 km. Based on the attenuation relationship by Sadigh et al (1997), the median peak or design PBA for this bridge should be taken as 0.6g. The design PGA is estimated to be about 0.55g. The attached ARS was developed by modifying the standard SDC ARS for M=7.25+/-0.25, PBA=0.6g, Soil Profile Type D. The modifications were introduced due to near fault effects as per the SDC. The ARS curve and associated data is included in Appendix D.

5.1 Liquefaction Evaluation

Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which loose, saturated fine-grained, granular soils behave like a liquid while being subjected to high-intensity ground shaking. Liquefaction occurs when shallow ground water, low-density, fine, sandy soils and high-intensity ground motion exist in a site. Given the predominant fine-grained nature of the subsurface soil, and dense sands beneath the static groundwater level at the site, the potential for Liquefaction is considered to be low.

6.0 CORROSIVITY

Per section 4.1 of the Corrosion Technology Branch Guidelines a corrosive area is defined as an area where the soil and/or water contains more than 500 PPM of chlorides, more than 2000 PPM of sulfates, or has a pH of 5.5 or less.

Table No. 3- Corrosion Test Results

Boring	Sample Depth (ft.)	Minimum Resistivity * (ohm-cm)	pH	Chloride Content (PPM)	Sulfate Content (PPM)
R-08-004	25-26.5	950	7.95	27	198
R-08-005	5-6.5	740	7.92	10	1516

Note: For corrosion definitions refer to "Memo to Designers" 3-1.

- The Corrosion Technology Branch policy states that if the minimum resistivity is greater than 1000 ohm-cm the area is considered to be non-corrosive and sulfate and chloride contents are not tested (NT).

Based on existing laboratory test results shown above in Table 3, soils beneath the site are considered to be non-corrosive.

7.0 FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Driven piles (Bridge Abutments)

Per the July 2008 Memo to Designers, The abutment foundations will be designed in accordance with the Working Stress Design methodology. Loads from the LRFD, Service-I Limit State shall be used as design loads for the WSD of the abutments. The axial demand for the proposed Abutment piles is 140 Kip Service, 280 Kip Nominal.

Class 200 precast pre-stressed concrete driven pile foundations “alternative X” (14”x14”) are recommended for bridge support. The specified tip elevations are provided in the Table 4 below:

Table No. 4 – Pile Data Table

Abutment Foundations Design Recommendations									
Support Location	Pile Type	Cut-off Elevation (ft)	LRFD Service-I Limit State Load (kips) per Support		LRFD Service-I Limit State Total Load (kips) per Pile (Compression)	Nominal Resistance (kips)	Design Tip Elevations (ft)	Specified Tip Elevation (ft)	Nominal Driving Resistance Required (kips)
			Total	Permanent					
Abut. 1	Class 200 Alt. X	74	456	N/A	140	280	24(a) 35(c) 61(d)	24	280
Abut. 2	Class 200 Alt. X	74	456	N/A	140	280	24(a) 35(c) 61(d)	24	280

Notes:

- 1) Design tip elevations are controlled by: (a) Compression, (c) Settlement, and (d) Lateral Load, respectively.
- 2) The specified tip elevation shall not be raised above the design tip elevations for Settlement and Lateral Load.
- 3) The nominal driving resistance required is equal to the nominal resistance needed to support the factored load plus driving resistance, which do not contribute to the design resistance.
- 4) Structural Design typically provides design tip elevation for Lateral Load.

We used Driven 1.2 (FHWA) software, A-Pile (plus 4.0 version by Ensoft) software and checked it against Navfac (Navy Manual, chapter 5) to calculate the axial demand. Pile bearing capacity is based on friction and end bearing. Results of A-Pile analysis indicated pile settlement less than 0.5 inches at the nominal load.

In calculating the design tip elevation controlled by settlement, change letter 3 dated July 2008 of the Memo to designers was followed. The procedure required a tip elevation to produce a settlement 1 or 2 inches under the service load.

We utilized (L-Pile plus 5.0) software by Ensoft for lateral deflection analysis. In calculating the design tip elevation controlled by the lateral load, section 4.5.6.5.1 of the BDS was followed. The conditions required a lateral shear force of 13 Kips under service load to produce a lateral deflection not to exceed ¼ inch. L-Pile parameters as well as P-Y curves are attached to this report as Appendix D.

7.2 Spread footings (Wing Walls) Type 1 Retaining Wall

Listed in Table 5, is a summary of the proposed wing walls. The proposed wall locations, foundation types, retaining wall heights, widths and elevations are obtained from layout sheets provided by Structure Design Branch 15. The required ultimate bearing capacities are obtained from the Standard Plans, Page 246 Standard Drawing B3-1.

Lateral active/passive earth pressures for the proposed retaining walls are provided in Section 7.2.2. Potential settlements for the wing walls is discussed in Sections 7.2.3.

7.2.1 Bearing Capacity

Based on laboratory test results and according to our calculations, the on-site soils do not meet the bearing capacity requirements as shown in the Standard Plans to support the proposed walls. These soils are predominantly fine-grained soils consisting of Clays & Silts with blow counts less than 10 with a medium-high degree of expansion potential. A typical shear angle of these soils is normally less than 30° degrees. Given the above data, this type of soil does not meet the minimum soil parameters outlined in Standard Plan B3-8. Remedial grading/inspection will be needed prior to and during construction. Please refer to section 8.2 “Spread footings”

Retaining wall spread footings should be founded on compacted import soils. Exposed soils at the bottom of the footing over excavation shall be competent, unyielding sub-grade approved by a Caltrans RE representative. Excavation and replacement of the sub-grade soil is required to upgrade the quality and condition of the soils supporting the walls.

7.2.2 Lateral Active/Passive Earth Pressures

If retaining walls are free to move laterally at the top, an **active lateral** earth pressure of 43 pounds per square foot (PSF) per foot of depth is recommended. This active lateral earth pressure was calculated using an active earth pressure coefficient of $K_a = 0.33$ and a soil unit weight of $\gamma = 130$ pounds per cubic foot (PCF). A traffic surcharge of 240 PSF should be added in the case of active pressures for the Retaining Walls.

Applied lateral loads may be resisted by passive earth pressures acting against the sides of the wall footings. The sliding resistance along the bottom of the retaining wall footings may be based on an allowable coefficient of friction of 0.4. The recommended allowable **passive resistance** coefficient value for footings on compacted imported fill and on level ground is $K_p=3.4$, with allowable resistance of 400 PSF per foot of depth for the upper three (3) feet of imported granular soil below

the bottom of the footings. Should the footing key extend into the native fine-grained soil, these parameters should be reduced to an allowable coefficient of friction of 0.27 and a $K_p=2.4$ with an allowable resistance of 300 PSF per foot of depth.

The above specified earth pressure parameters do not include surcharge or hydrostatic water pressures. These parameters should be used only when adequate drainage is provided in accordance with Caltrans Standard Plans.

7.2.3 Anticipated Settlement of Spread Footings

Total settlements were calculated for the proposed retaining wall footings. Settlement was based on proposed fill depths at the retaining walls. Settlement parameters were estimated from laboratory consolidation test results for the proposed retaining wall footings.

The total calculated settlement is approximately 1.1 inches. With the proposed subsurface soil improvements the differential settlement for the proposed wing wall spread footings is approximately one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

7.2.4 Slope stability

The wing walls are founded on level ground at the bottom of existing slope. Slope stability issues related to the Type 1 retaining walls and associated fill embankment were evaluated using the computer program SLOPE W for static and pseudo static conditions. Analysis of the proposed fill embankment indicate a safety factor greater than 1.5 and for static conditions, and greater than 1.1 for pseudo static conditions.

7.2.5 Shoring Parameters

For shoring parameters the following is recommended:

- If shoring is located on a 2:1 slope, assume an active earth pressure $K_a=0.57$ and a passive pressure $k_p=1.1$. The above parameters assume a granular soil with an internal angle of friction of 28° . If the encountered soil is predominantly clayey, assume a cohesion of $C=750$ PSF.
- If shoring is located on a flat surface, assume a $K_a=0.36$ and a passive pressure $k_p=2.77$. The above parameters assume a granular soil with an internal angle of friction of 28° . If the encountered soils are clayey, assume a cohesion of $C=750$ PSF.

Any live or dead loads within a 1:1 plane projected from the bottom of the shoring must be added to the given active earth pressure.

The contractor must design any temporary shoring systems in accordance to the above-recommended parameters, including recommendations outlined in section 7.2.2.

It should be noted that theoretical geotechnical literature suggests that clayey soil with a $C = 750$ PSF, has the temporary potential to withstand a vertical cut up to 8 feet in height. This parameter assumes a safety factor of 3. We however recommend that the contractor comply with OSHA requirements.

7.2.5 Summary of spread footing parameters for the wing walls

A summary of the spread footing foundations (Wing walls) is listed in Table 5. The presented parameters assume ground improvement as described in section 8.2

Table 5

Foundation Design Recommendations for Wing Wall (Abutments 1&2) Spread Footings^{1,2}										
(Assuming adequate ground improvement achieved)										
Support Location	Footing Size (ft)		Bottom of Footing Elevation (ft)	Minimum Footing Embedment Depth (ft)	Total Permissible Support Settlement ³ (inches)	WSD (LRFD Service-I Limit State Load Combination)		LRFD		
	B	L						Service	Strength $\phi_b = X$	Extreme Event $\phi_b = 1.00$
						Permissible Gross Contact Stress (ksf)	Allowable Gross Bearing Capacity (ksf)	Permissible Net Contact Stress (ksf)	Factored Gross Nominal Bearing Resistance (ksf)	Factored Gross Nominal Bearing Resistance (ksf)
Abut 1	5.25	16	76.167	3	1	6.6	2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Abut 1	6.25	33	74.167	3	1	7.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Abut 2	5.25	37.11	76.34	3	1	6.6	2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- 1) Recommendations are based on the foundation geometry and the load provided by Structure Design in the Foundation Design Data Sheet. The footing contact area is taken as equal to the effective footing area, where applicable.
- 2) See MTD 4-1 for definitions and applications of the recommended design parameters
- 3) Minimum foot Embedment is measured from the top of fill to the bottom of footing.

8.0 CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

8.1 Pile Foundations

1. In order to reduce the impact of pile driving on the existing concrete lined channel, it is recommended that pre drilling take place to below the channel bottom. Drilling to assist driving should not exceed a maximum 10-inch allowable drill-hole diameter. Exceeding the recommended pre drilling hole diameter could impact lateral pile deflection. Pile heads must be protected from direct impact of the hammer by a cushion-driving block.

2. Contractor should expect hard driving conditions close to the tip elevation. Based on the Field investigation results (R-08-005), blow counts of 91 were encountered at an elevation of 26. Similar blow counts (greater than 50) continued to the bottom of the boring. CPT soundings as reported in CPT-2 indicated an increase in Tip and sleeve stress at similar elevations, but penetrated the dense strata to an elevation of 8.56, where refusal was encountered.
3. For pile driving acceptance criteria, please refer to section 49-1.08 in the Caltrans Standard Specification, May 2006 edition. "Ru" is the Nominal Resistance in kips (280 Kips/pile).
4. If the Nominal Resistance is not achieved at the specified tip, the contractor should allow the piles to set for a minimum period of 24 hours, then retap for bearing verification.
5. The settlement based on the proposed bridge widening as described within the body of this report, is estimated to be less than one half (0.5) inch.

8.2 Spread footings

In order to improve the subgrade bearing characteristics and reduce settlements, it is recommended that a minimum depth of three (3) feet be removed below the bottom of the footing elevation and replaced by predominantly granular material. The lateral extent of removal should extend a minimum distance of three (3) feet beyond the exterior parameter footprint along the toe portion and one (1) foot beyond the exterior parameter footprint along the heel portion of proposed footings.

For footings constructed on slopes, a minimum horizontal distance of 4 feet, measured at the top of footing, shall be provided between the near face of the footing and the face of the finished slope, per section 4.4.5.1 of the BDS.

Prior to placement of any fill, the bottom of the exposed sub grade should be firm and unyielding. This sub grade must be proof rolled with no visual evidence of pumping areas. The subgrade should then be moisture-conditioned and compacted to 95% relative compaction. It is imperative that a Caltrans Resident Engineer (RE) or his/her representative observe and approve this operation prior to placement of the imported granular fill. All grading operations must conform to Section 19 "Earthwork" of the Caltrans Standard Specifications dated May 2006.

The fill should be moisture conditioned, placed in thin lifts not exceeding 8 inches and compacted to 95 % relative compaction. The compaction results must be presented and approved by the RE.

The finish grade should be sloped away from the footings. All weep holes draining trapped water from behind the retaining walls, must divert all water away from the wall footings.

8.3 Structural Backfill Behind the Wing Walls

Structural backfill behind the walls should be implemented in accordance to general requirements outlined in section 19-3 of the Caltrans Standard Specifications, and more specifically sections 19-3.06 and 19-3.065.

If the pervious backfill is selected, a filter fabric will need to be placed against the native soil prior to placement of the pervious fill, to reduce piping of the fine-grained Silts/Clays into the back fill. The backfill must be completely wrapped in a burrito wrap fashion. The fill must be kept low to allow the placement of the roadway structural section.

9.0 GENERAL NOTES

1. All Structures Work associated with piling installation shall be implemented in accordance to the recommendations outlined in Section 49 in the Caltrans Standard Specifications.
2. All Earth Work shall be implemented in accordance to the recommendations outlined in Section 19 in the Caltrans Standard Specifications.
3. Quality control must be practiced during pile installation to insure compliance with Caltrans construction procedures.
4. The Contractor must become familiarized with the site conditions. Due to the close proximity of the proposed driven piles to the existing Abutment and Concrete channel, care should be exercised during driving. The channel walls should be monitored during pile driving.
5. Prior to importing the granular fill material, the contractor must submit a soil sample to the RE for laboratory testing, to check the gradation and corrosion characteristics of the import.
6. Final Plans and specifications should be submitted to OGDS-1 for review and comment.

The recommendations contained in this report are based on specific project information provided to our office. If any conceptual changes are made during final project design, this office should review those changes to determine if the foundation recommendations are still applicable.

If you have any questions, please contact Nadeem Srour at (213) 620-2377 or Sam Sukiasian at (213) 620-2135.

Prepared by:

[Handwritten signature]
10/15/09



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Transportation Engineer
Office of Geotechnical Design South 1
Branch B

Supervised by:

SAM SUKIASIAN, G.E.
Senior Transportation Engineer
Office of Geotechnical Design South 1
Branch B

[Handwritten signature]
10-15-09



KRISTOPHER BARKER, C.E.G.
Engineering Geologist
Office of Geotechnical Design South 1
Branch B



- cc: (1)Traci Minard, Structural Design, Sacramento.
- (1) Gabriel Galo, Structural Design, Sacramento.
- (1)Jose Higareda, Structural Design, Sacramento.
- (1) OGDS-1-Sacramento;
- (1) GS File- Sacramento;
- (1) OGDS-1- Los Angeles.

REFERENCES

1. Caltrans 1961, San Gabriel River Freeway, LA-170-A, Cecilia Street to Whittier Boulevard. Waddell street undecrossing, Bridge # 53-1666.
2. Mualchin, L., 1996, A Technical Report to accompany the Caltrans California Seismic Hazard Map 1996 (Based on Maximum Credible Earthquakes), Caltrans, 7/1996.
3. Sadigh, K, Chang, C.Y., Egan, J.A., Makdisi, F. and Youngs, R.R., 1997, Attenuation Relationships for Shallow Crustal Earthquake Based on California Strong Motion Data, Seismological Research Letters, Vol. 68, No.1.
4. State of California Division of Mines and Geology, "Seismic Hazard Zones, Tustin Quadrangle", 2001.

Appendix A

Existing and Proposed Type of Foundation

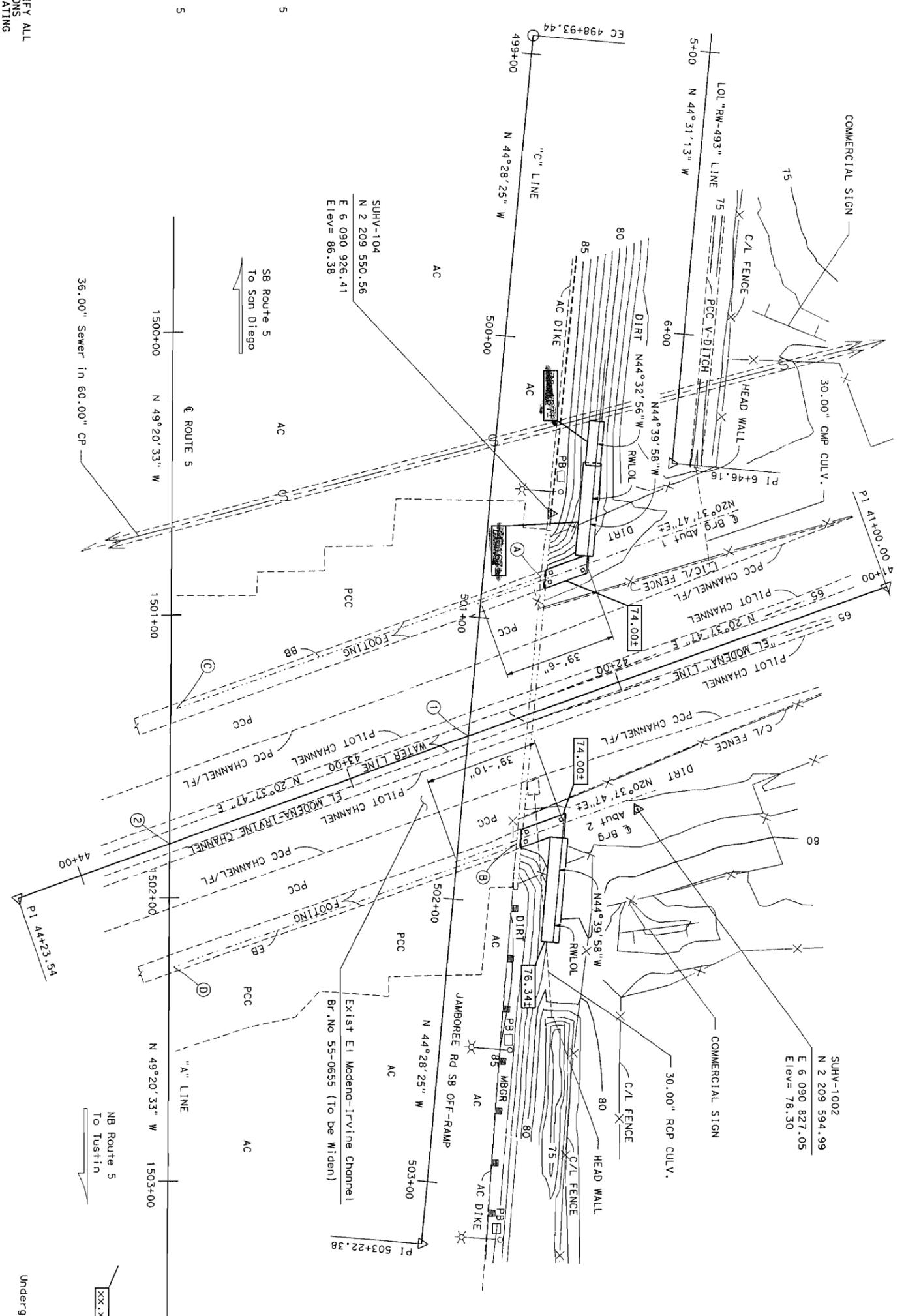
HYDROLOGIC SUMMARY

DRAINAGE AREA: 12.8 SQUARE MILES

DESIGN FLOOD	BASE OVERTOPPING FLOOD
FLOOD	FLOOD
N/A	100
N/A	N/A
DISCHARGE (CUBIC FEET PER SECOND)	8600
N/A	N/A
WATER SURFACE ELEV. AT BRIDGE (FEET)	73.8
N/A	N/A

FLOOD PLAIN DATA ARE BASED UPON INFORMATION AVAILABLE WHEN THE PLANS WERE PREPARED AND ARE SHOWN TO MEET FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS. THE ACCURACY OF SAID INFORMATION IS NOT WARRANTED BY THE STATE AND INTERESTED PARTIES SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS.

- ① Sta 42+56.04, "EL MODENA" LINE =
- ② Sta 501+42.21, "C" LINE, JAMBOREE RD SB OFF-RAMP
- ③ Sta 43+67.05, "EL MODENA" LINE =
- ④ Sta 1501+80.88, "A" LINE, ROUTE 5
- BRIDGE LOCATION (55-0655)
- ① 129.44 Ft Lt @ Rte 5, "A1" Line, Sta 1500+86.52, Elev= 85.852
 - ② 121.38 Ft Lt @ Rte 5, "A1" Line, Sta 1501+80.92, Elev= 85.624
 - ③ 1.94 Ft Lt @ Rte 5, "A1" Line, Sta 1501+33.32, Elev= 88.204
 - ④ 1.69 Ft Lt @ Rte 5, "A1" Line, Sta 1502+24.56, Elev= 87.774



NOTE:
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL THE CONTROL LINE FIELD DIMENSIONS BEFORE ORDERING OR FABRICATING ANY MATERIAL.

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION SECTION

SCALE	VERT. DATUM	HORIZ. DATUM	NAVIGABLE	PHOTOREGISTRATION	AS OF: X	CHECKED	BY: T. PHUNG 12/2008	CHECKED	BY: C. STEWART 12/2008
1"=20'	HORZ. DATUM	NAD 83(1991.35)							
ALIGNMENT TIES	DIST. TRAVERSE SHEETS	DRAFTED	BY: V. PHAM 01/2009	CHECKED	BY: S. ALVIO 01/2009				

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
 STRUCTURE DESIGN
DESIGN BRANCH 15

CU 12-222
 EA 003901
 FILE => 55-0655-c-103.dgn

EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL (Widen)

FOUNDATION PLAN

BRIDGE NO. 55-0655
 POST MILE 27.82

DISTRICT 12
 COUNTY ORA
 ROUTE 5
 TOTAL PROJECT SHEETS 3
 SHEET NO. 17

Notes:
 xxx.xxx Denotes Bottom Footing Elevation
 Underground Utilities as Shown are Approximate

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE X

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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To get to the Caltrans web site, go to: <http://www.dot.ca.gov>

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 Gabriel Gallo
 No. 52288
 Exp. 12-31-10
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES	SHEET TOTAL
12	ORA	05	27.6 / 28.2	NO SHEETS

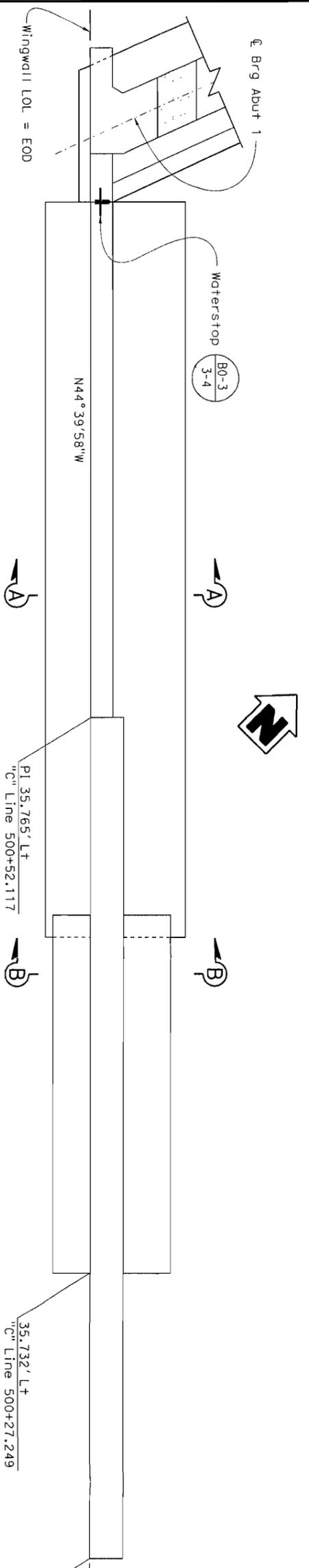
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE _____

PLANS APPROVAL DATE _____

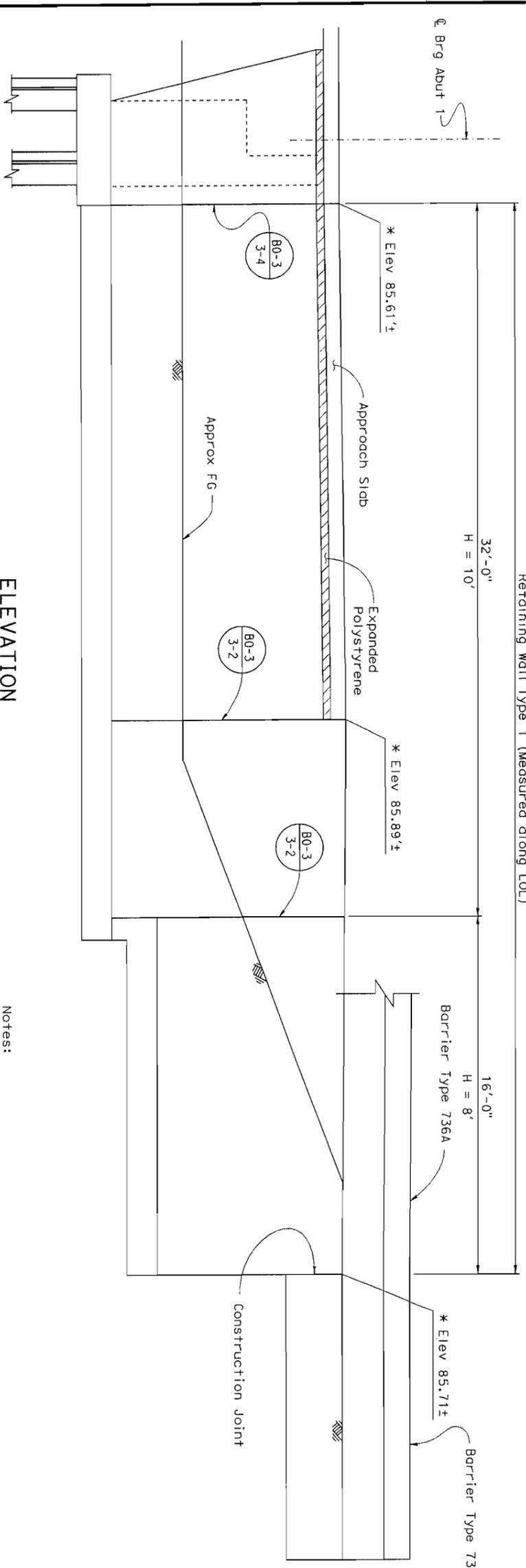
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 No. 52288
 Exp. 12-31-10
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA



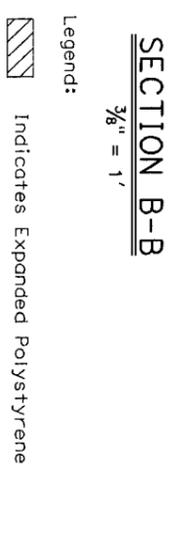
Note:
 Longitudinal reinforcing steel continuous between Barrier Type 736A and Barrier Type 736B



Notes:
 For "SECTION A-A" see "ABUTMENT DETAILS NO. 6" sheet.
 * Final elevations shown are approximate and dependent on existing roadway cross slope.

NOTE:
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL THE CONTROLLING FIELD DIMENSIONS BEFORE ORDERING OR FABRICATING ANY MATERIAL.

ELEVATION
ABUTMENT 1 WINGWALL
 3/8" = 1'



Legend:
 Indicates Expanded Polystyrene

DESIGN	BY	CHECKED	DATE	DESIGN	BY	CHECKED	DATE
DETAILS	Gabriel Golo	Jose Higuera		DETAILS	Herman Mouraschodi	Jose Higuera	
QUANTITIES	Anthony Logus	David Chung		QUANTITIES	Anthony Logus	David Chung	

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
 STRUCTURE DESIGN
 DESIGN BRANCH 15

BRIDGE NO. 55-0655
 POST MILE 27.82

EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL (Widen)
 ABUTMENT DETAILS NO. 5

REVISION DATES

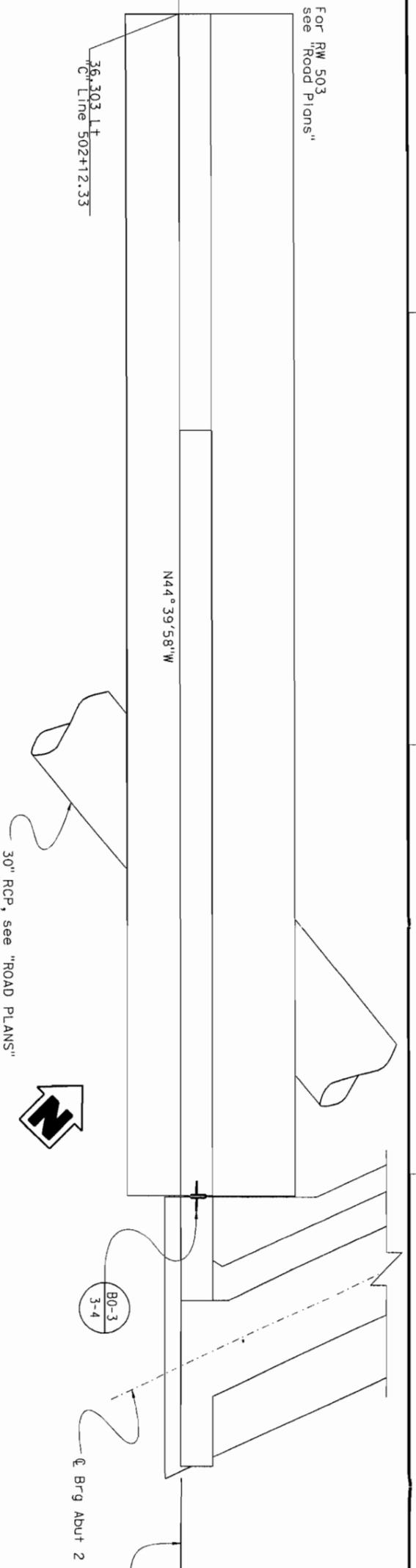
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2	10-1-09	REVISED
3	10-1-09	REVISED
4	10-1-09	REVISED
5	10-1-09	REVISED
6	10-1-09	REVISED
7	10-1-09	REVISED
8	10-1-09	REVISED
9	10-1-09	REVISED
10	10-1-09	REVISED
11	10-1-09	REVISED
12	10-1-09	REVISED
13	10-1-09	REVISED
14	10-1-09	REVISED
15	10-1-09	REVISED
16	10-1-09	REVISED
17	10-1-09	REVISED

STRUCTURES DESIGN DETAIL SHEET (ENGL15H) (REV. 10/25/05)

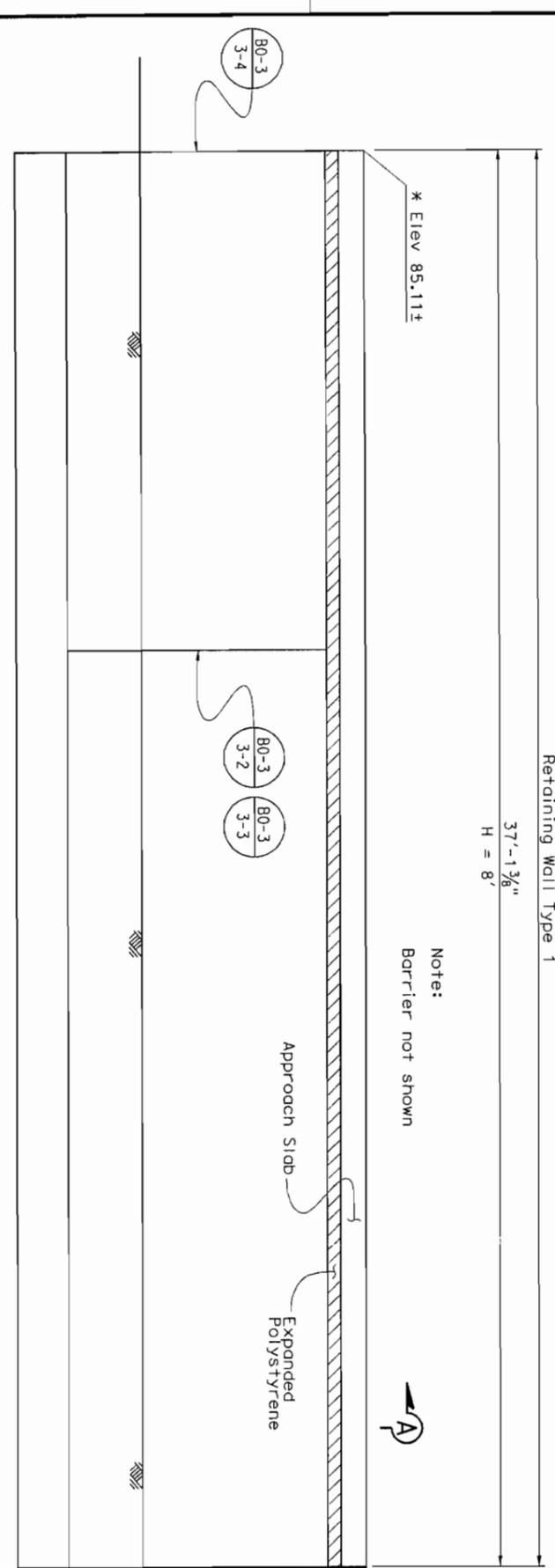
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DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES	SHEET TOTALS
12	ORA	05	27.6 / 28.2	No. SHEETS

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE X
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 No. 52288
 Exp. 12-31-10
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 To get to the California web site, go to: <http://www.ced.ca.gov>



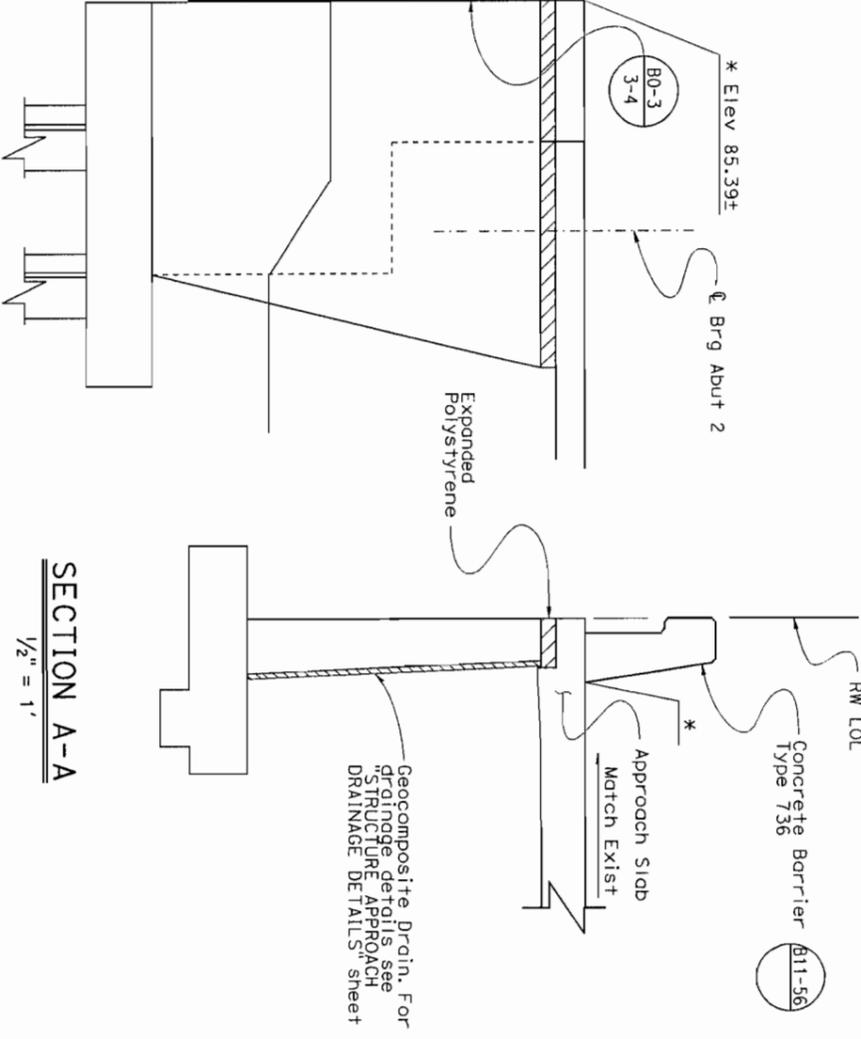
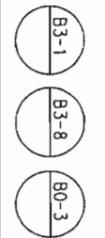
PLAN



ELEVATION

ABUTMENT 2 WINGWALL

NOTE:
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL
 CONTROLLING FIELD DIMENSIONS
 BEFORE ORDERING OR FABRICATING
 ANY MATERIAL.



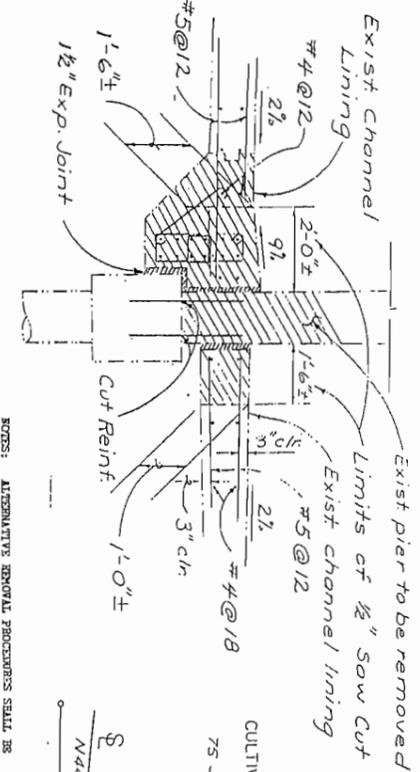
SECTION A-A

DESIGN BY	Gabriel Gajo	CHECKED BY	Jose Higuera
DETAILS BY	Herman Mouraschnodt	CHECKED BY	Jose Higuera
QUANTITIES BY	Anthony Logus	CHECKED BY	David Chung

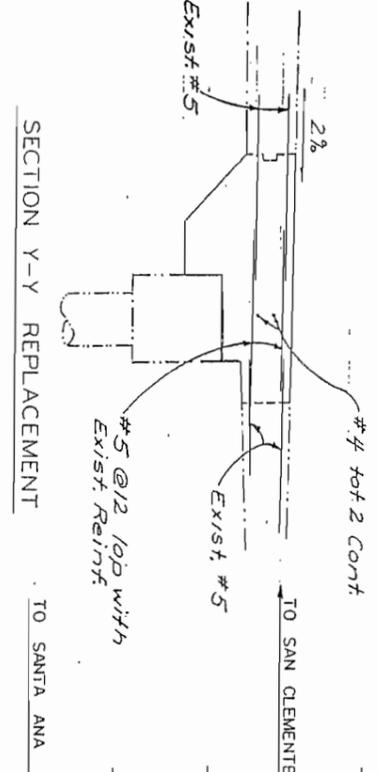
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
 STRUCTURE DESIGN
 DESIGN BRANCH 15

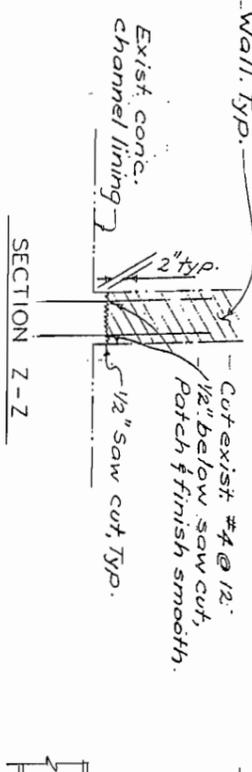
BRIDGE NO. 55-0655
 POST MILE 27.82
 EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL (Widen)
 ABUTMENT DETAILS NO. 6



EXISTING pier to be removed
Limits of 1/2" Saw Cut
Exist. channel lining
#4@12
#5@12
2'-0"±
1'-6"±
1'-0"±
1 1/2" Exp. Joint
Cut Reinf.
3" c/c



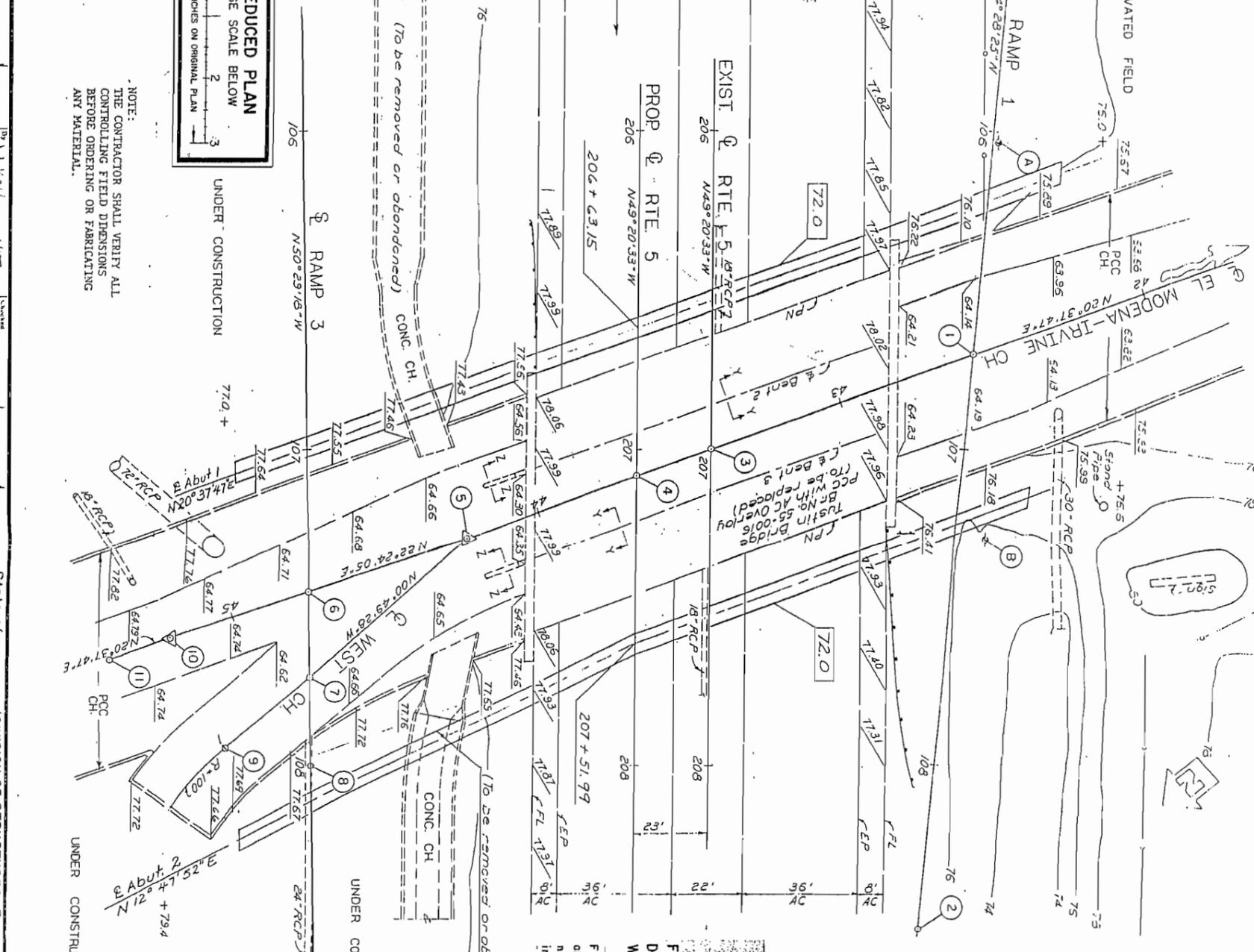
Remove exist. Debris
Wall. Typ.
Exist. #5
#4 tot 2 cont
TO SAN CLEMENTE
TO SANTA ANA



Exist. conc.
Channel lining
Cut exist. #4@12
1/2" below saw cut,
Patch finish smooth.
1/2" Saw cut, Typ.

EXISTING PIER WALL & DEBRIS WALL
REMOVAL & REPLACEMENT DETAILS
No Scale

NOTES
+ Denotes spot elevation,
Underground utilities as shown are approximate.
Datum: So-Cal Co-op Level Lines 400, 402.
Denotes bottom of footing elevation.



NO.	DESCRIPTION	NORTH		EAST	
		ELEVATION	COORDINATE	ELEVATION	COORDINATE
1	106 + 70.05 ± Ramp 1	565,777.255	529,475.322		
2	108 + 50.26 ± Ramp 1	569,305.665	529,353.549		
3	206 + 99.94 ± Exist. Rte 5	569,258.28	529,509.79		
4	207 + 09.32 ± Prop. Rte 5	569,281.151	529,518.415		
5	44 + 23.54 ± Pt. & Channel	569,334.058	529,538.318		
6	107 + 44.23 ± Ramp 3	569,381.798	529,557.996		
7	107 + 70.94 ± Ramp 3	569,398.794	529,537.386		
8	108 + 00.00 ± Ramp 3	569,417.262	529,514.968		
9	1 + 00.00 B.C. & West Ch.	569,434.048	529,536.879		
10	45 + 20.52 ± Pt. & Channel	569,423.715	529,575.239		
11	45 + 40.67 B.C. & Channel	569,442.576	529,582.377		



NO.	DESCRIPTION	AREA	DESIGN FLOOD	BASE FLOOD
1	106 + 70.05 ± Ramp 1	18.7	100	76.0
2	108 + 50.26 ± Ramp 1	18.7	100	76.0
3	206 + 99.94 ± Exist. Rte 5	18.7	100	76.0
4	207 + 09.32 ± Prop. Rte 5	18.7	100	76.0
5	44 + 23.54 ± Pt. & Channel	18.7	100	76.0
6	107 + 44.23 ± Ramp 3	18.7	100	76.0
7	107 + 70.94 ± Ramp 3	18.7	100	76.0
8	108 + 00.00 ± Ramp 3	18.7	100	76.0
9	1 + 00.00 B.C. & West Ch.	18.7	100	76.0
10	45 + 20.52 ± Pt. & Channel	18.7	100	76.0
11	45 + 40.67 B.C. & Channel	18.7	100	76.0

HYDROLOGIC SUMMARY
DRAINAGE AREA: Square miles
DESIGN FLOOD: 100
BASE FLOOD: 76.0
WATER SURFACE (Elevation of bridge): 76.0

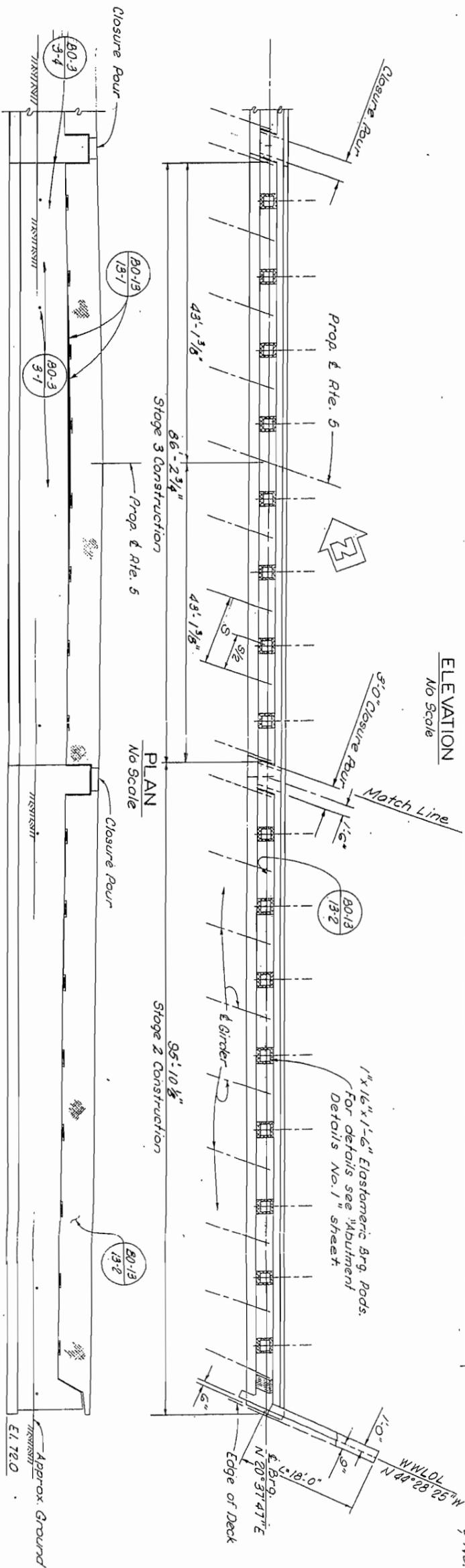
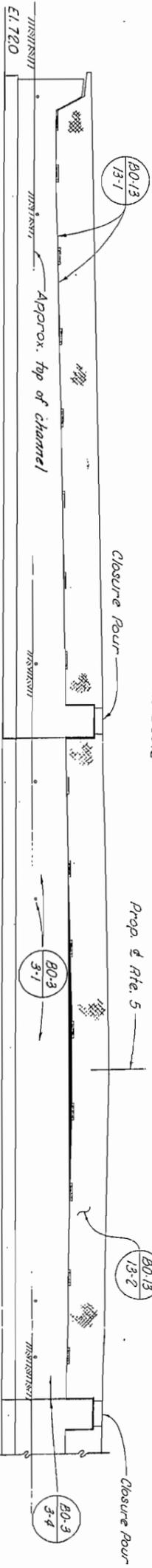
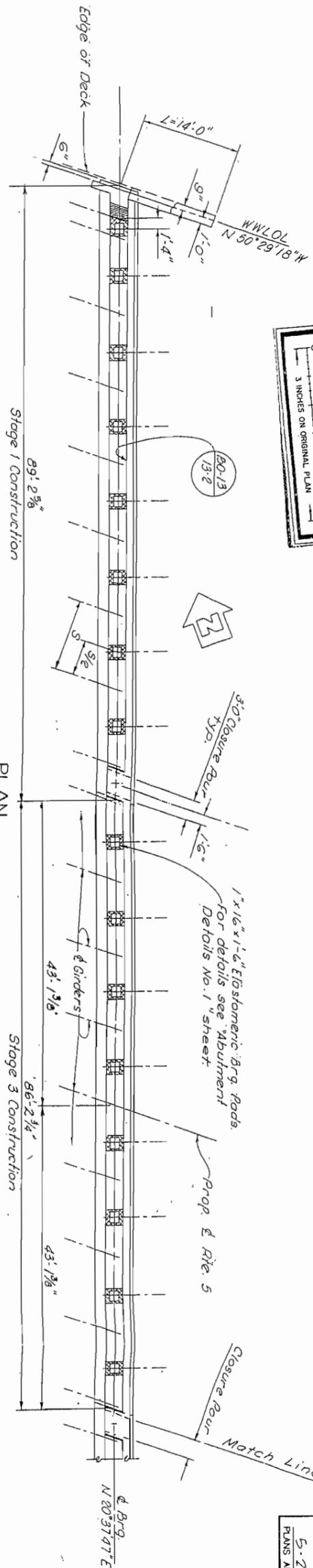
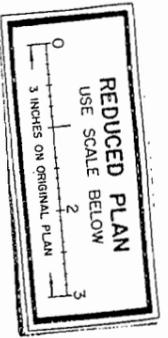
Flood plain data are based upon information available when the plans were prepared and are shown to meet Federal requirements. The accuracy of said information is not warranted by the State and interested or affected parties should make their own investigation.

BENCH MARKS
BM# 15-00109 Elev. 76.59'
Bross cap E. north approx. 0.5 mi. NW of Myford Rd. set in top of N.E. side of concrete drainage ditch about on E. prod. of 15 in. concrete pipe cross drain under Santa Ana Fwy. approx. 50 ft. SW of E.P. of Northbound Santa Ana Fwy.
BM# 15-00110 Elev. 75.11'
Bross cap E. north in the NE returning wall of 10 ft. concrete drainage ditch 40 ft. NE or north of E.P. Santa Ana Fwy. of Bridge No. 55-15 of P.M. 11.63, approx. 3 ft. NW of SE end of wall, 0.25 mi. NW of Myford Rd.

UTILITIES
A - PP# 593713H
1 cubic NW - SE of elev. 106' ±
B - PP# 593713H
1 cubic NW - SE of elev. 106' ±

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 20'
DATE: SEE NOTES
DRAWN BY: S. OGDEN
CHECKED BY: H. JOE
DESIGN: 1-14-87
DETAILS: 5/88
QUANTITIES: 7/88
BY: H. JOE
DATE: 1-30-87
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 1" = 20'

State of CALIFORNIA
DIVISION OF STRUCTURES
STRUCTURE DESIGN
EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL
FOUNDATION PLAN



ELEVATION No Scale

DIST.	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.
07	Oran	5	273/202	12

REGISTERED ENGINEER - CIVIL

5-23-88

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

FLORID L.M.E. No. 1254 Exp. 3-31- CIVIL

Note: For details not shown 'Abutment' details No. 1 & No. 2 sheets.

DESIGN	BY	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
DETAILS	M. Kelly	6/87	C. G. Beck	5-88
QUANTITIES	T. Cooper	5-88	C. G. Beck	5-88

State of CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF STRUCTURES STRUCTURE DESIGN 8

PROJECT ENGINEER REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER NO. 40902

CU 07209 EA 019811

BRIDGE NO. 55-655

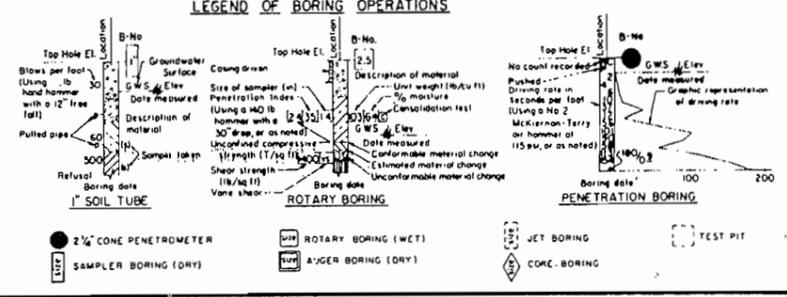
POST MILE 27.82

EL MODENA - IRVINE CHANNEL

ABUTMENT NO. 1 LAYOUT

Typical Names	Typical Symbols	Typical Names	Typical Symbols
Well graded gravel, gravel sand, coarse sand, silty sand	GW	Organic silt and clay with high plasticity	OH
Uniformly graded gravel, gravel sand, medium sand, silty sand	GM	Organic silt and clay with medium plasticity	OM
Coarse sand, silty sand, medium sand, silty sand	SM	Organic silt and clay with low plasticity	OL
Fine sand, silty sand, medium sand, silty sand	SS	Organic clay of low to medium plasticity	OC
Silty sand, sand, silty sand	SC	Organic clay of medium to high plasticity	OC
Very dense sand, sand, silty sand	SD	Organic clay of high plasticity	CH
Very dense sand, sand, silty sand	SD	Organic clay of high plasticity	CH
Very dense sand, sand, silty sand	SD	Organic clay of high plasticity	CH
Very dense sand, sand, silty sand	SD	Organic clay of high plasticity	CH

CONSISTENCY CLASSIFICATION FOR SOILS		LEGEND OF EARTH MATERIALS	
According to the Standard Penetration Test			
Penetration Index (Blows / Ft)	Granular	Cohesive	
0-4	Very loose	Very soft	
5-9	Loose	Soft	
10-19	Slightly compact	Stiff	
20-34	Compact	Very stiff	
35-69	Dense	Hard	
> 70	Very dense	Very hard	

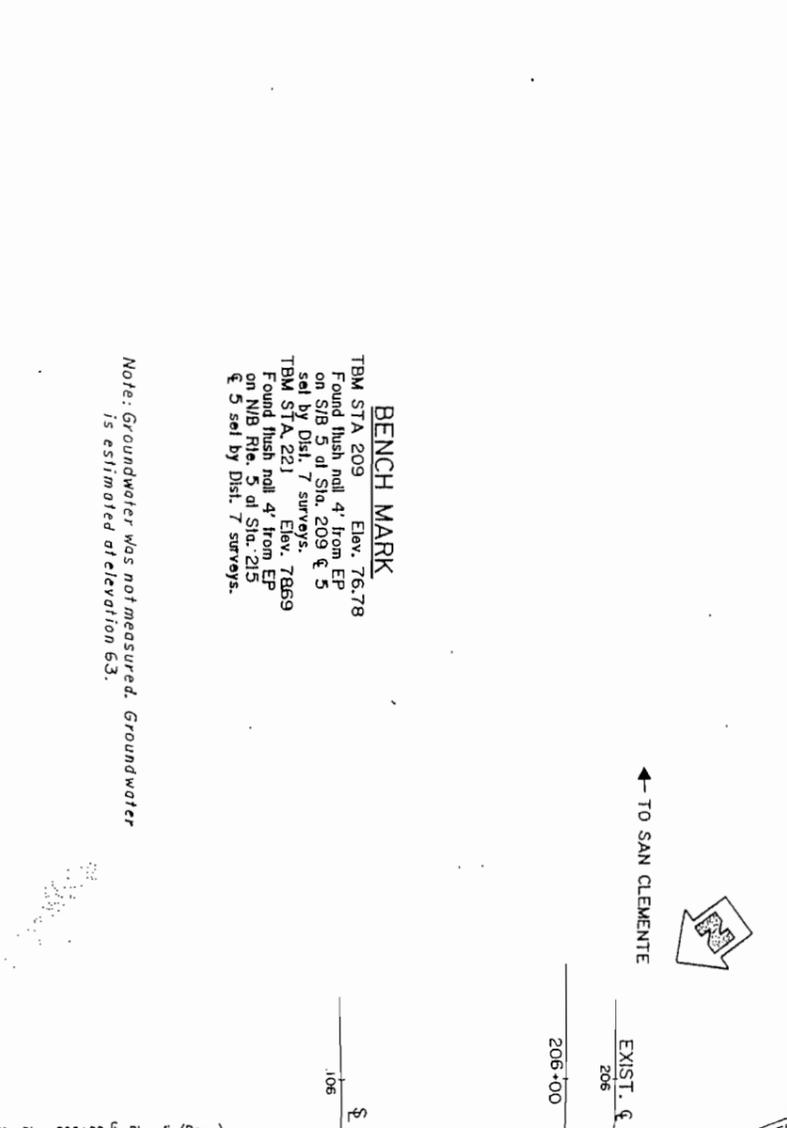
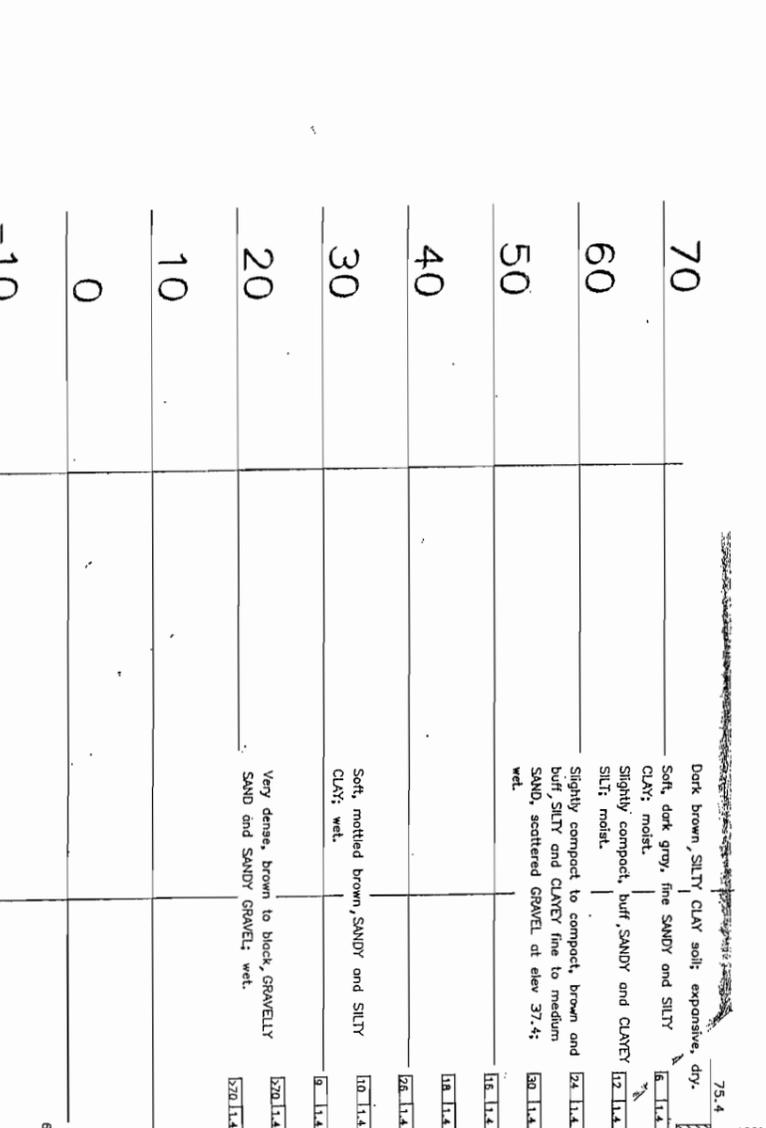


GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH - TRANSPORTATION LABORATORY

DESIGNED BY: L. Howell
 CHECKED BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 8/18/7

PROJECT: 206+00 to 207+50

SCALE: 1" = 10'



BENCH MARK

TBM STA 209 Elev. 76.78
 Found flush nail 4' from EP on S/B 5 of Sta. 209 & 5
 set by Dist. 7 surveys.
 TBM STA 221 Elev. 78.69
 Found flush nail 4' from EP on N/B Rte. 5 of Sta. 215 & 5 set by Dist. 7 surveys.

Note: Groundwater was not measured. Groundwater is estimated at elevation 63.

State of CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STRUCTURES - DESIGN
 PROJECT NO. 55-0555
 POST MILE 27.82

EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL
 LOG OF TEST BORINGS 1 of 2

BRIDGE NO. 55-0555
 POST MILE 27.82

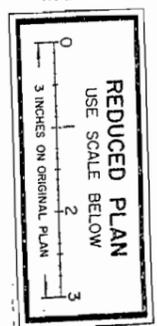
REDUCED PLAN
 USE SCALE BELOW
 2 INCHES ON ORIGINAL PLAN

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 5-23-88
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE

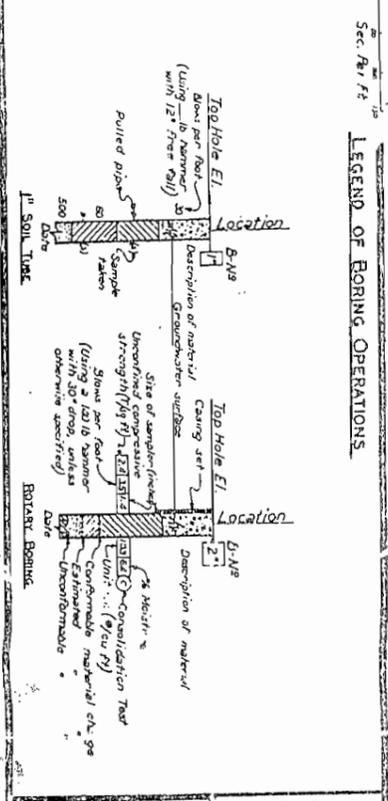
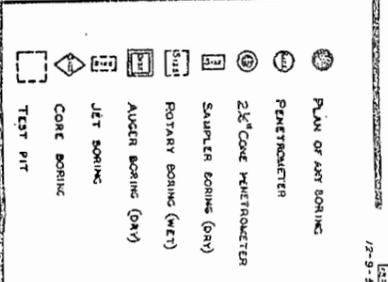
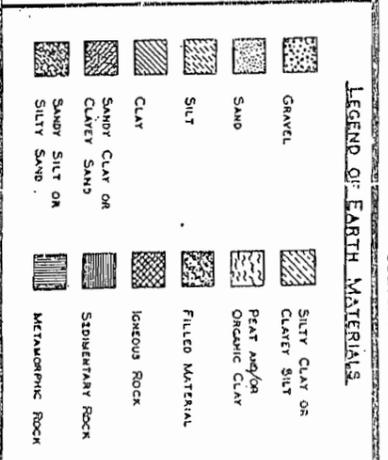
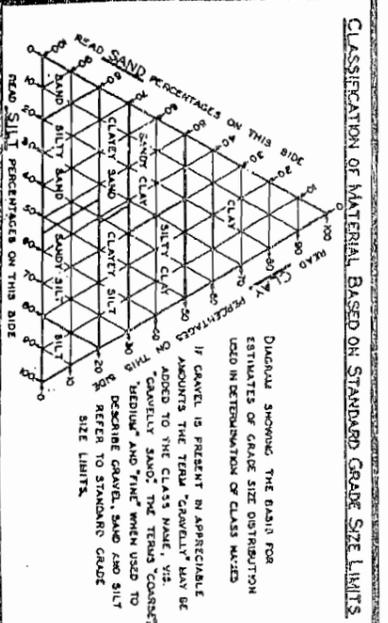
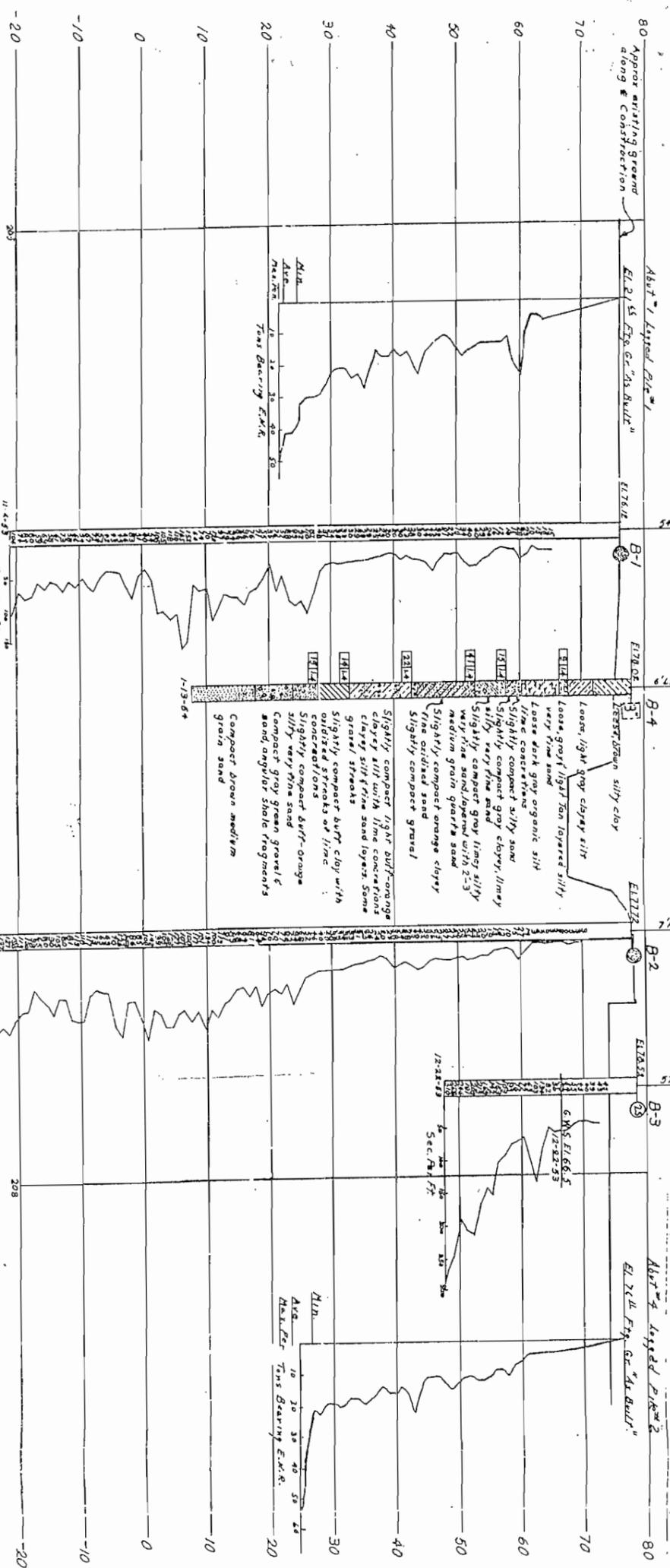
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 5-23-88
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 5-23-88
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE

To San Diego 205
 To Tustin 206
 DATE APPROX. 5-23-88
 JULY 2 1988



GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH - TRANSPORTATION LABORATORY
 EL MODENA-IRVINE CHANNEL BR.
 LOG OF TEST BORINGS 2 OF 2
 BRIDGE NO. 55-0655
 PROJECT NO. 57-150-207-9 & 207-23 F Const
 SHEET NO. 2 OF 2



Hammer: No. 1 Vulcan (500 lb) Type
 Design Pile Loading: 45 Tons
 Diameter: Top 8" Butt 15 1/2"
 Total No. Piles: 58
 Lineal Ft. Piles: "As Built" 2,232.8
 Lineal Ft. Piles: Called for on Plans's Remarks:

AS BUILT PLANS
 Contract No. 57-150-207-9 & 207-23 F Const
 Date Completed
 Document No. 70002055

Test Borings By Edgely Dept.

AS BUILT
 CORRECTIONS BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 8-9-88

NOTES
 THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO SECTION 2, ARTICLE 02 OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS ACCOMPANYING THIS SET OF CLASSIFICATION OF EARTH MATERIALS AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET IS DEEMED FIELD INSPECTION AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR LABORATORY MEASUREMENT PER FOOT AND PER TEST WITH A STANDARD PENETRATION TEST AIR HAMMER AT 115

TUSTIN BRIDGE

LOG OF TEST BORINGS

SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=20' VERT. 1"=10'
 BRIDGE 55-16
 FILE
 DRAWING

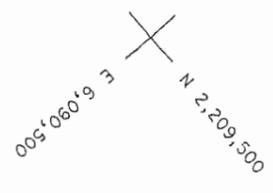
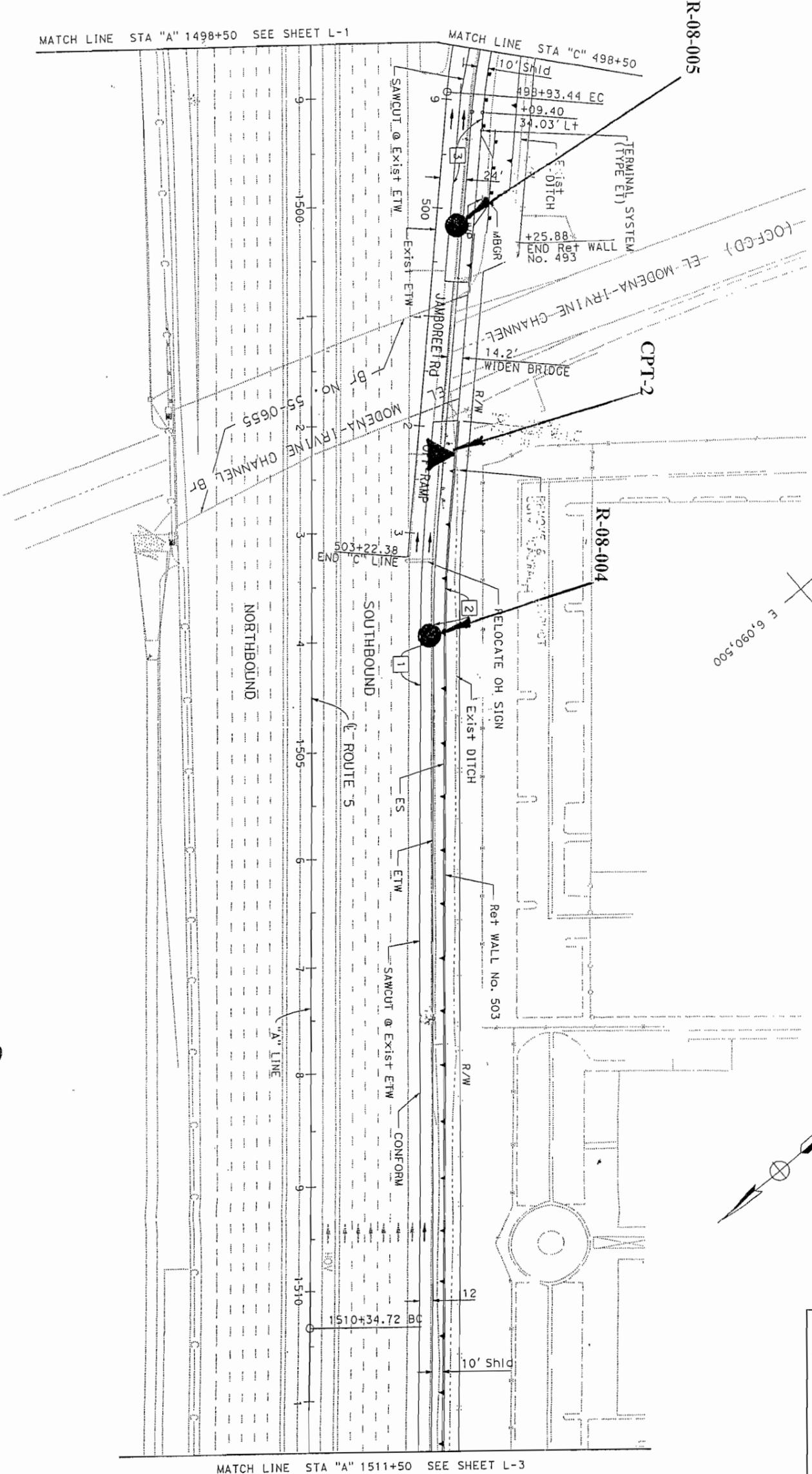
Appendix B

Exploratory Location Map

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Caltrans DESIGN	FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR	CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY	REVISED BY
	MATTHEW CUGINI	CHECKED BY	DATE REVISED

BORDER LAST REVISED 3/1/2007

NOTE:
FOR COMPLETE RIGHT OF WAY AND ACCURATE ACCESS DATA,
SEE RIGHT OF WAY RECORD MAPS AT DISTRICT OFFICE.



RELATIVE BORDER SCALE
1/8" = 15' INCHES



USERNAME = 231111599
DDN FILE = 231111599.dgn

CU 12222

EA 069900

- Approximate Boring Location and Number
- ▲ Approximate CPT sounding location

LAYOUT
SCALE : 1"=50'
L-2

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET TOTALS
12	Orca	5	27.6/28.2	No. SHEETS

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

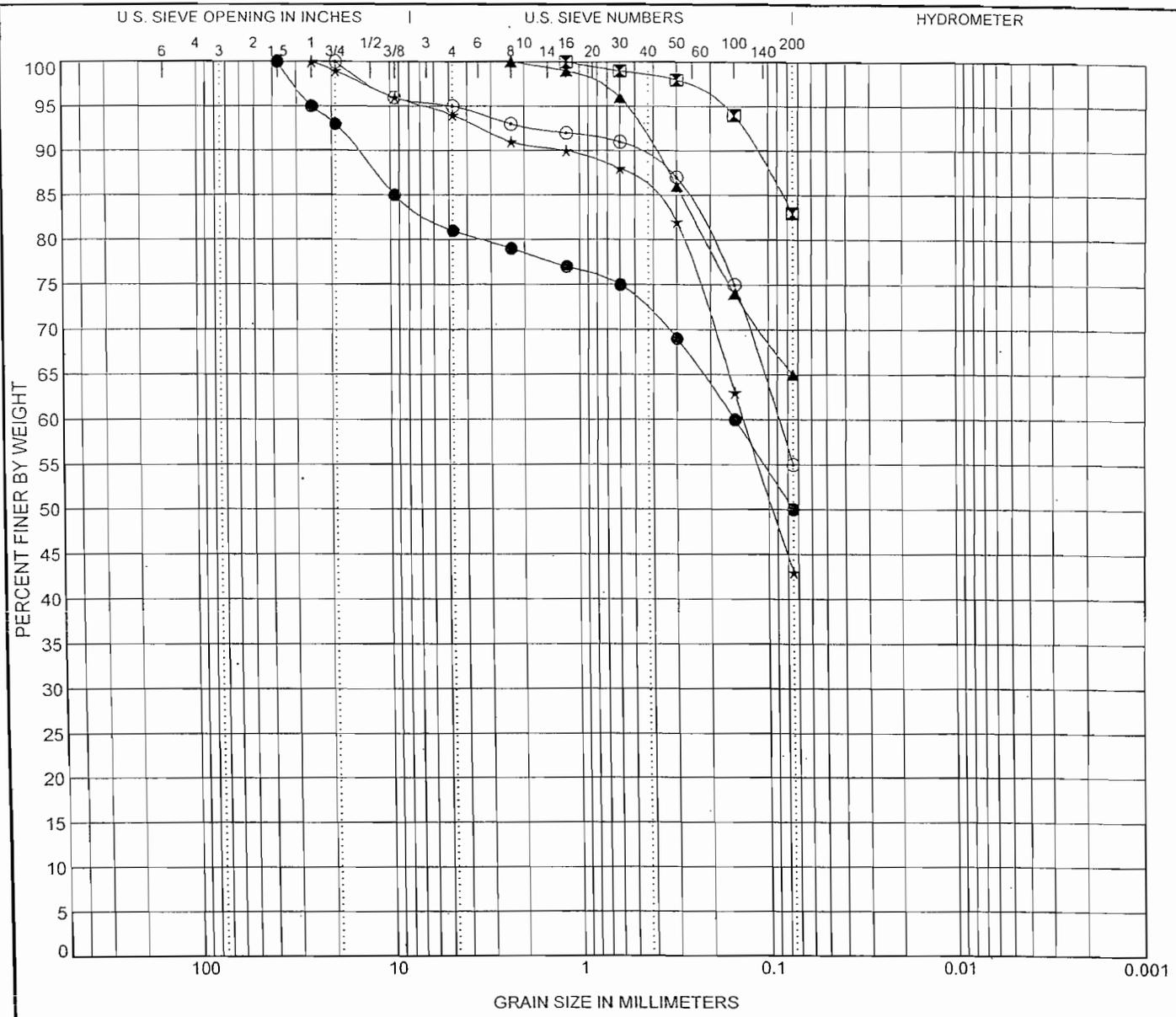
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ELECTRONIC COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

Appendix C

Laboratory Test Results

Summary of Laboratory Results

Boring #	Depth (ft.)	γ_d , lb/ft ³	Moisture %	PH/Min. Resistivity	% pass # 200	Atterburg LL/PL/PI	Direct Shear (ϕ° , C psf)	Unconfined Compression (ksf)
R-08-004	5-6.5			8.42/1200	50	47/20/27		
	15-16.5				83	50/30/20		
	25-26.5			7.95/950	65	33/17/16		
	35-36.5			8.38/2000	43	23/22/1		
	40-41.5				55	24/23/1		
	50-51.5			8.14/1100	87	38/26/12		
R-08-005	5-6.5			7.92/740	68	43/22/21		
	15-16.5				71	49/23/26		
	25-26.5				56	34/20/14		
	35-36.5			8.35/1500	62	26/18/8		
	45-46.5				89	40/23/17		
	55-56.5			8.16/1900	48	22/20/2		
	60-61.5				13	53/27/26		
	65-76.5			8.68/5900	12			
R-08-004	10-11.5	75.54	40.15					2.2
	20-21.5	101.1	22.63					2.5
	30-31.5	114.2	16.76					8.7
R-08-005	10-11.5	85.56	36.45					1.6
	20-21.5	94.27	28.58					2.5
	30-31.5	111.8	17.28					4.7
	50-51.5	101.3	24.36					3.4



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

Specimen Identification	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● A-08-004 5.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY with GRAVEL(CL)	47	20	27		
☒ A-08-004 15.0	ELASTIC SILT with SAND(MH)	50	30	20		
▲ A-08-004 25.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL)	33	17	16		
★ A-08-004 35.0	SILTY SAND(SM)	23	22	1		
⊙ A-08-004 40.0	SANDY SILT(ML)	24	23	1		

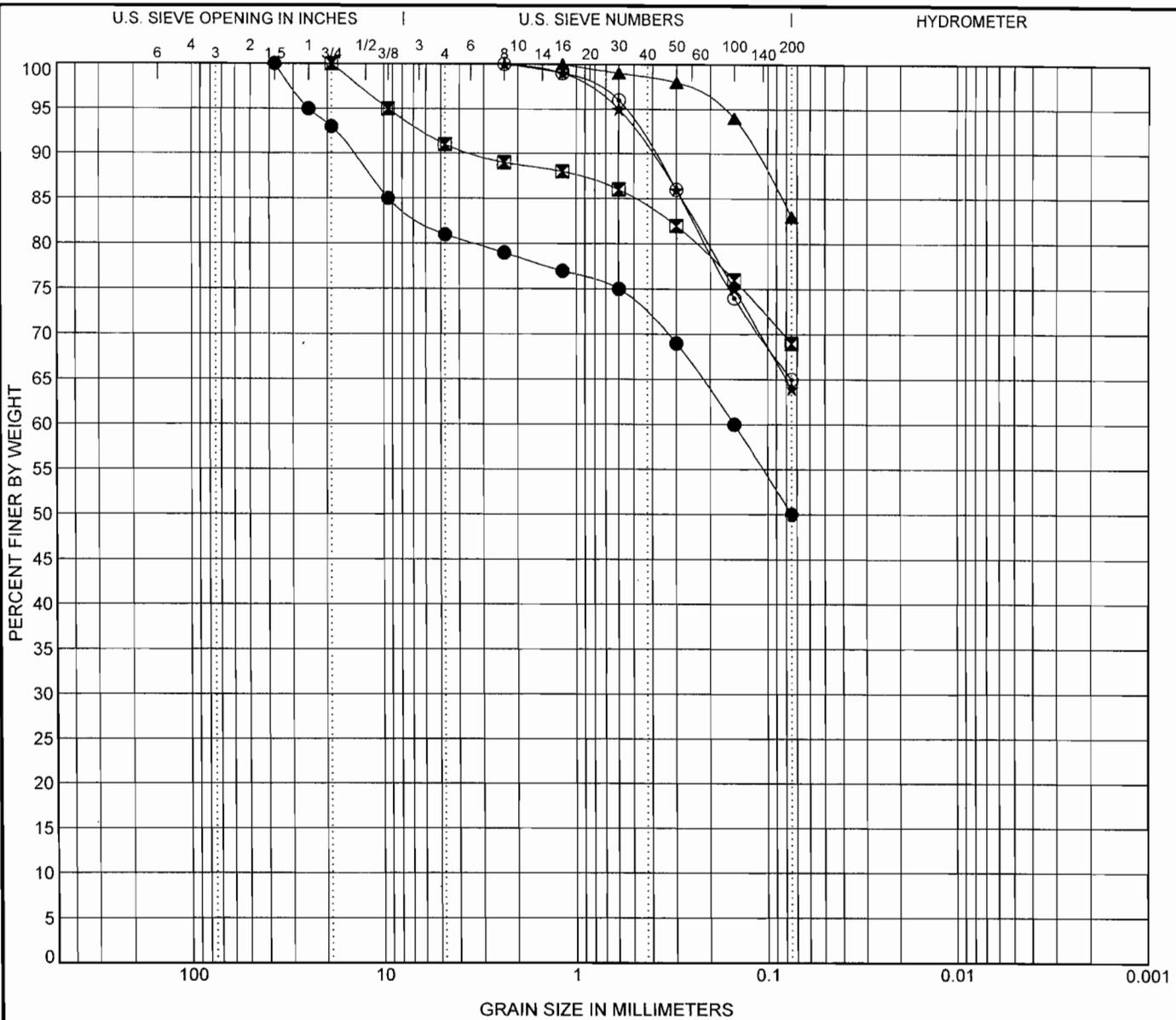
Specimen Identification	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● A-08-004 5.0	37.5	0.15			19.0	31.0	50.0	
☒ A-08-004 15.0	1.18				0.0	17.0	83.0	
▲ A-08-004 25.0	2.36				0.0	35.0	65.0	
★ A-08-004 35.0	25	0.135			6.0	51.0	43.0	
⊙ A-08-004 40.0	19	0.089			5.0	40.0	55.0	

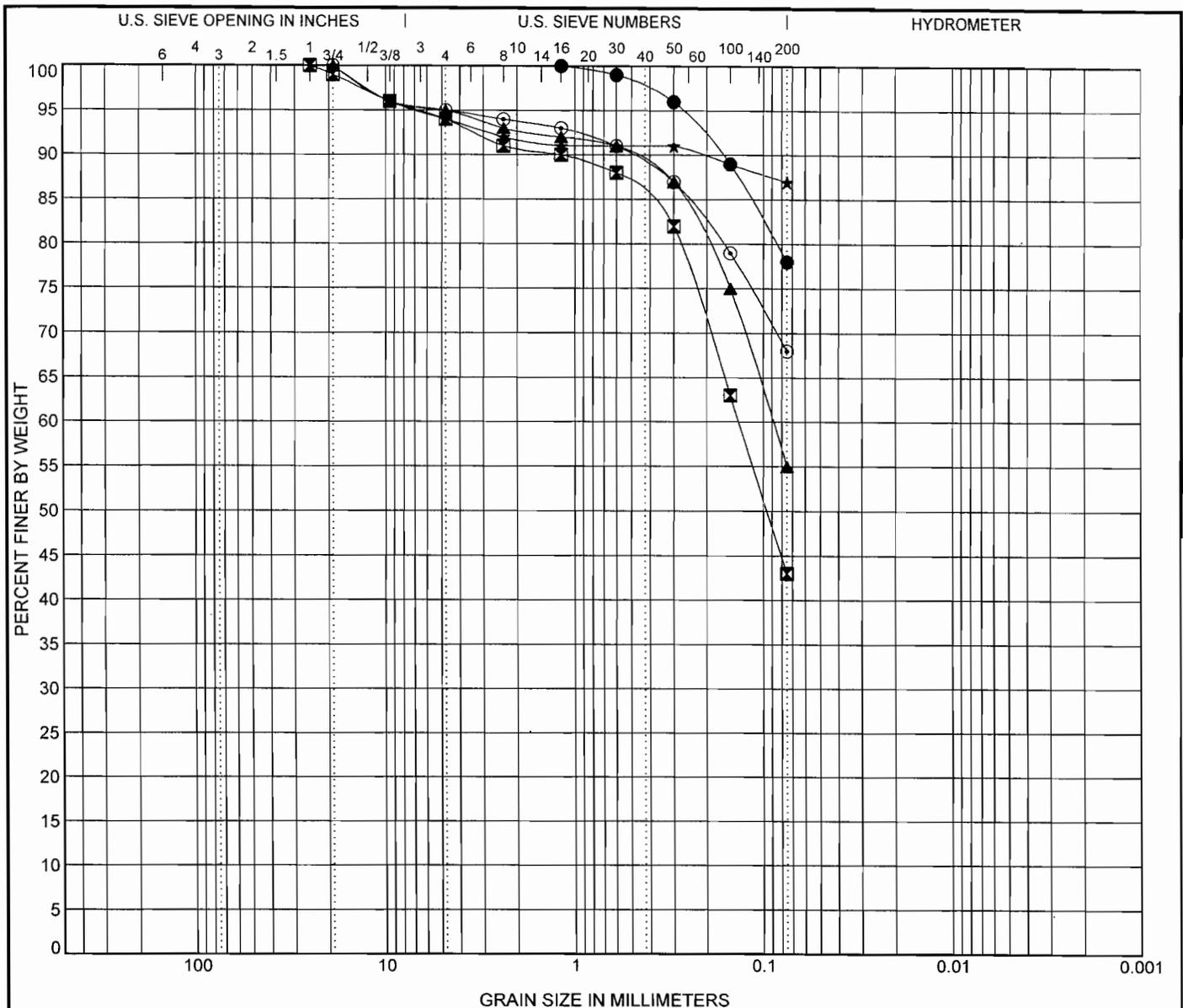
CALTRANS GRAIN SIZE 12-0G9901 ELMODENA.GPJ CALTRANS LIBRARY 040808.GLB 8/5/09



Department of Transportation
 Division of Engineering Services
 Geotechnical Services
 Office of Geotechnical Design - North

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				
DIST 12	COUNTY Orange	ROUTE I-5	POSTMILE D27.6/D	EA 12-12-0G9901
PROJECT OR BRIDGE NAME El-Modena-Irvine channel				
BRIDGE NUMBER	PREPARED BY	DATE	SHEET 1 of 3	





COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

Specimen Identification	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● A-08-004 30.0	LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)	40	15	25		
■ A-08-004 35.0	SILTY SAND(SM)	23	22	1		
▲ A-08-004 40.0	SANDY SILT(ML)	24	23	1		
★ A-08-004 50.0	SILT(ML)	38	26	12		
⊙ A-08-005 5.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL)	43	22	21		

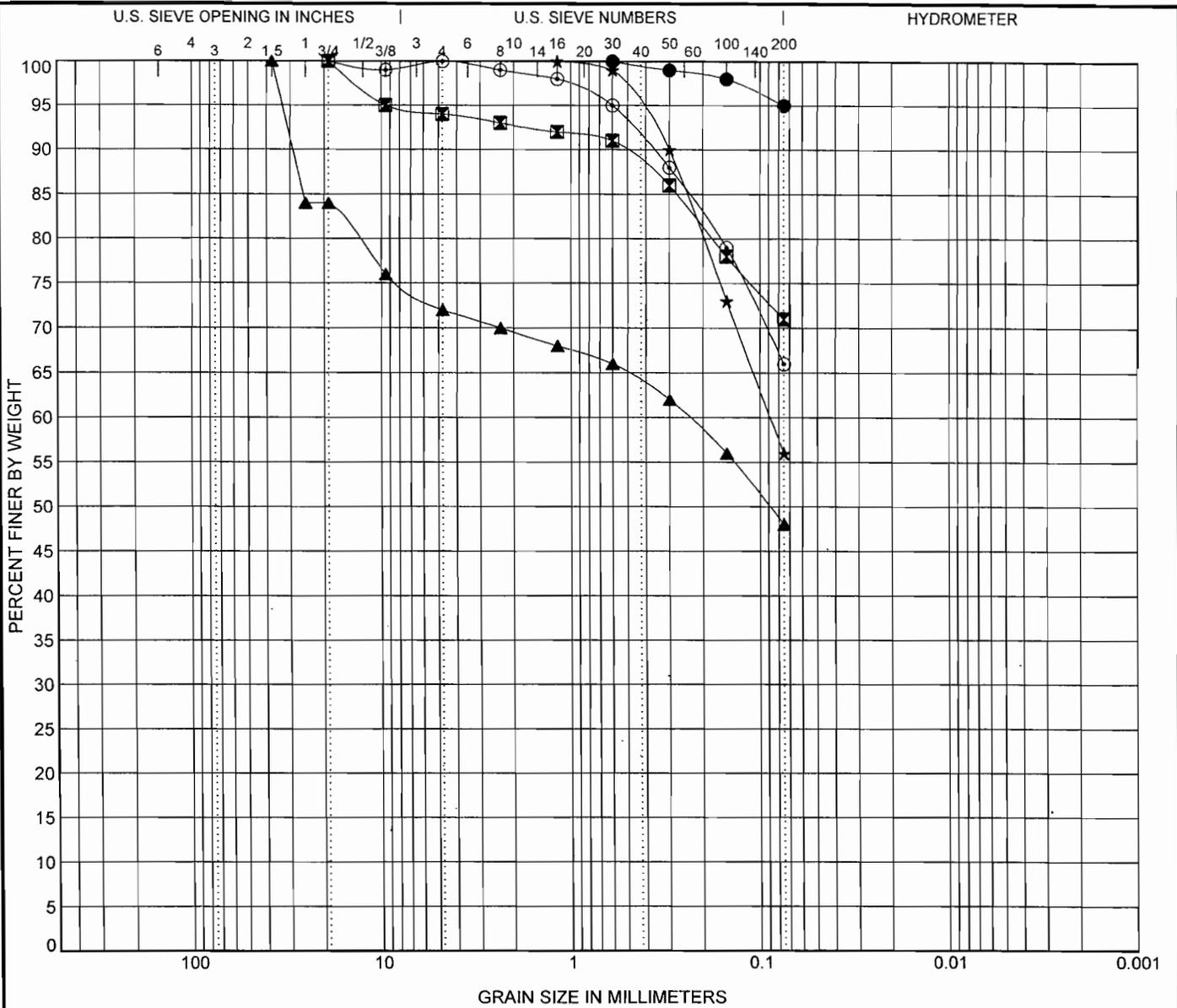
Specimen Identification	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● A-08-004 30.0	1.18				0.0	22.0		78.0
■ A-08-004 35.0	25	0.135			6.0	51.0		43.0
▲ A-08-004 40.0	19	0.089			5.0	40.0		55.0
★ A-08-004 50.0	19				6.0	7.0		87.0
⊙ A-08-005 5.0	19				5.0	27.0		68.0



Department of Transportation
 Division of Engineering Services
 Geotechnical Services
 Office of Geotechnical Design - North

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				
DIST. 12	COUNTY Orange	ROUTE I-5	POSTMILE D27.6/D	EA 12-12-0G9901
PROJECT OR BRIDGE NAME El-Modena-Irvine channel				
BRIDGE NUMBER	PREPARED BY	DATE	SHEET 2 of 5	

CALTRANS GRAIN SIZE 12-0G9901 ELMODENA.GPJ CALTRANS LIBRARY 040808.GLB 10/15/09



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

Specimen Identification	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu		
● A-08-005 10.0								
☒ A-08-005 15.0	LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)	49	23	26				
▲ A-08-005 20.0	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)	45	19	26				
★ A-08-005 25.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL)	34	20	14				
⊙ A-08-005 30.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL)	39	16	23				
Specimen Identification	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● A-08-005 10.0	0.6				0.0	5.0	95.0	
☒ A-08-005 15.0	19				6.0	23.0	71.0	
▲ A-08-005 20.0	37.5	0.238			28.0	24.0	48.0	
★ A-08-005 25.0	1.18	0.088			0.0	44.0	56.0	
⊙ A-08-005 30.0	19				0.0	34.0	66.0	

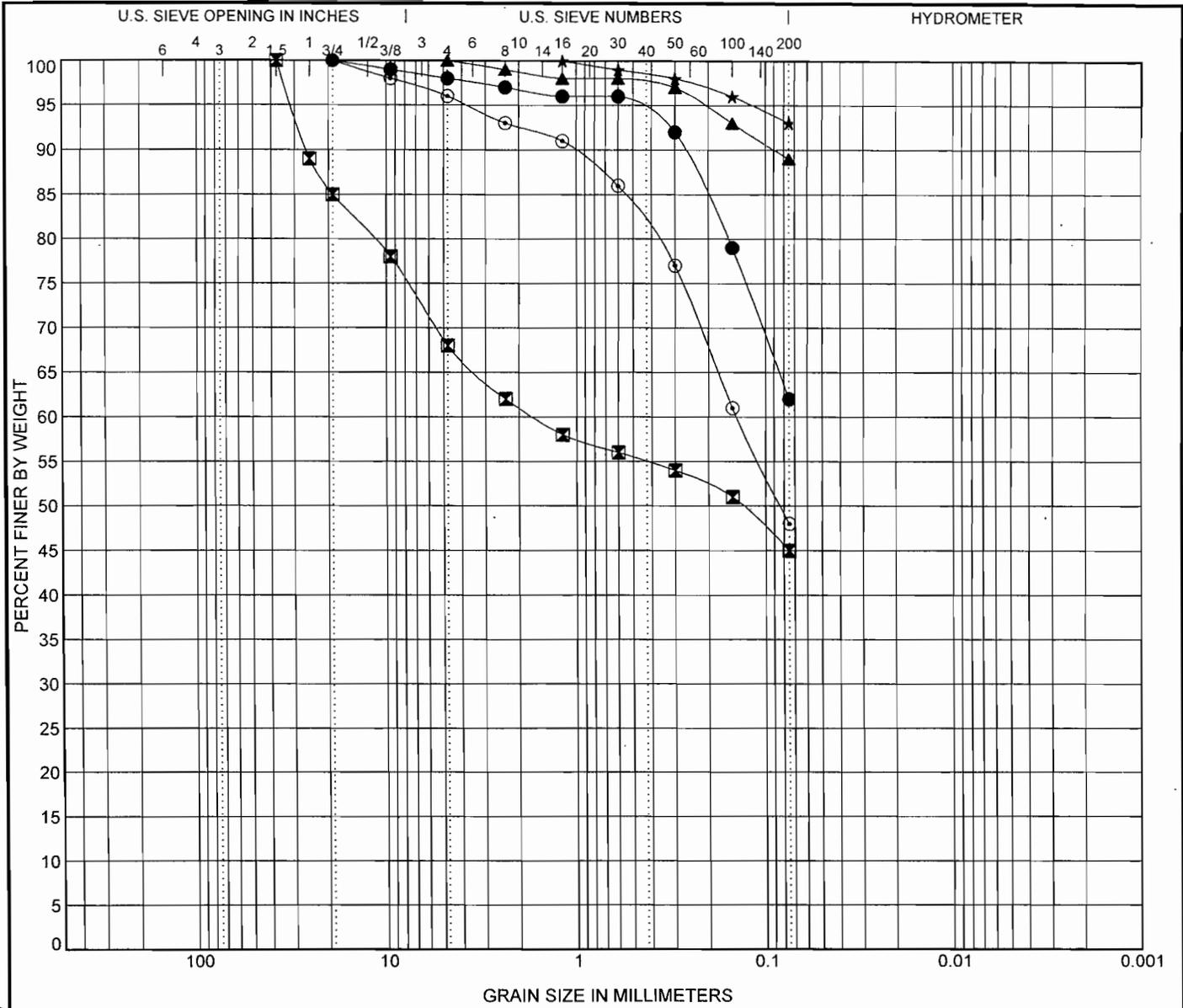


Department of Transportation
 Division of Engineering Services
 Geotechnical Services
 Office of Geotechnical Design - North

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

DIST 12	COUNTY Orange	ROUTE I-5	POSTMILE D27.6/D	EA 12-12-0G9901
PROJECT OR BRIDGE NAME El-Modena-Irvine channel				
BRIDGE NUMBER		PREPARED BY		DATE
				SHEET 3 of 5

CALTRANS GRAIN SIZE 12-0G9901 ELMODENA.GPJ CALTRANS LIBRARY 040808.GLB 10/15/09



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

Specimen Identification	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● A-08-005 35.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL)	26	18	8		
☒ A-08-005 40.0	SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC-GM)	26	20	6		
▲ A-08-005 45.0	LEAN CLAY(CL)	40	23	17		
★ A-08-005 50.0	LEAN CLAY(CL)	39	20	19		
⊙ A-08-005 55.0	SILTY SAND(SM)	22	20	2		

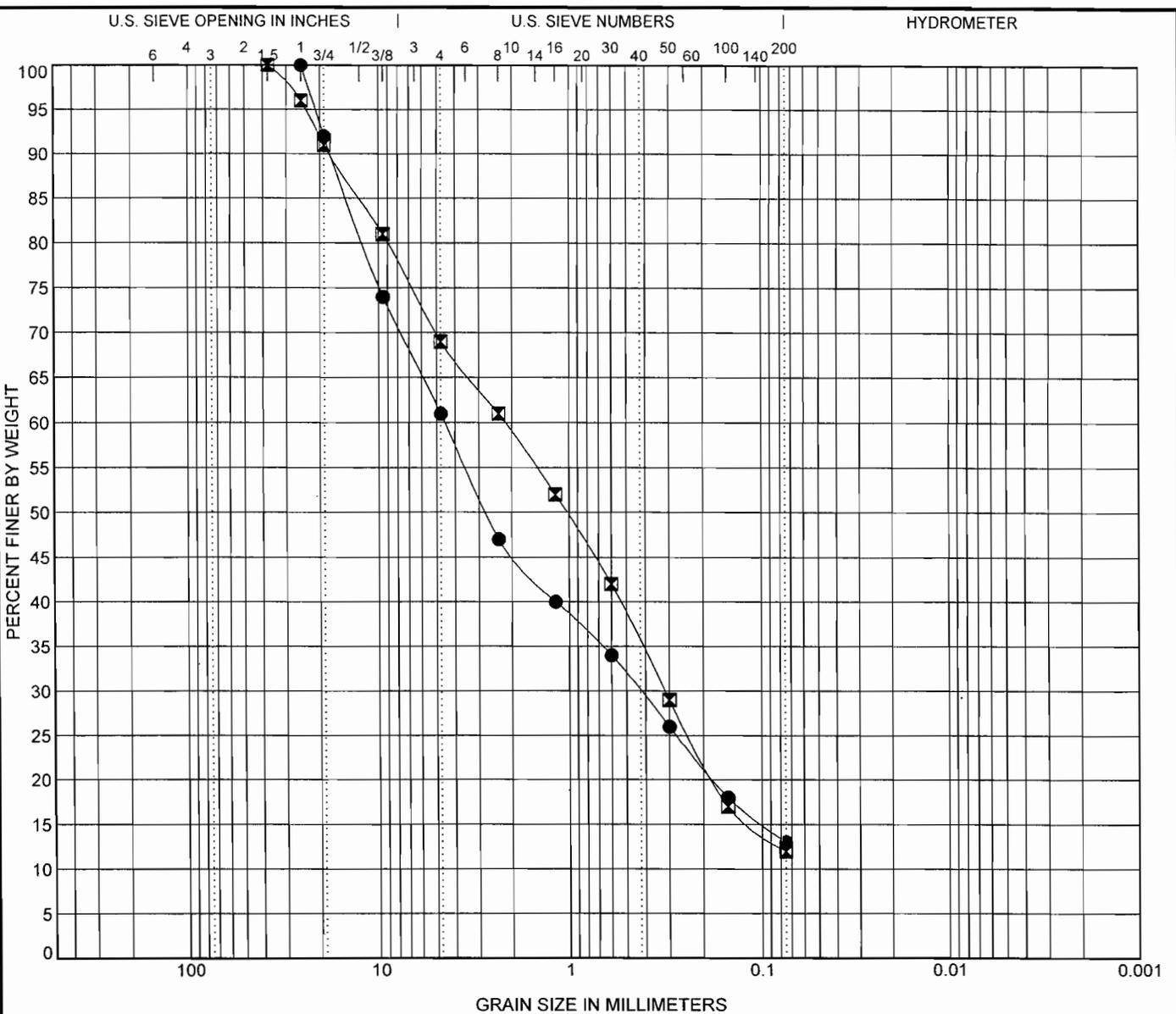
Specimen Identification	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● A-08-005 35.0	19				2.0	36.0	62.0	
☒ A-08-005 40.0	37.5	1.669			32.0	23.0	45.0	
▲ A-08-005 45.0	4.75				0.0	11.0	89.0	
★ A-08-005 50.0	1.18				0.0	7.0	93.0	
⊙ A-08-005 55.0	19	0.142			4.0	48.0	48.0	

CALTRANS GRAIN SIZE 12-0G9901 ELMODENA.GPJ CALTRANS LIBRARY 040808.GLB 10/15/09

Department of Transportation
 Division of Engineering Services
 Geotechnical Services
 Office of Geotechnical Design - North

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				
DIST. 12	COUNTY Orange	ROUTE I-5	POSTMILE D27.6/D	EA 12-12-0G9901
PROJECT OR BRIDGE NAME El-Modena-Irvine channel				
BRIDGE NUMBER	PREPARED BY	DATE	SHEET 4 of 5	

CALTRANS GRAIN SIZE 12-0G9901 ELMODENA.GPJ CALTRANS LIBRARY 040808.GLB 10/15/09



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

Specimen Identification	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● A-08-005 60.0	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	53	27	26	0.81	38.44
☒ A-08-005 65.0						

Specimen Identification	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● A-08-005 60.0	25	4.519	0.424		39.0	48.0	13.0	
☒ A-08-005 65.0	37.5	2.185	0.316		31.0	57.0	12.0	



Department of Transportation
 Division of Engineering Services
 Geotechnical Services
 Office of Geotechnical Design - North

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				
DIST. 12	COUNTY Orange	ROUTE I-5	POSTMILE D27.6/D	EA 12-12-0G9901
PROJECT OR BRIDGE NAME El-Modena-Irvine channel				
BRIDGE NUMBER	PREPARED BY	DATE	SHEET 5 of 5	

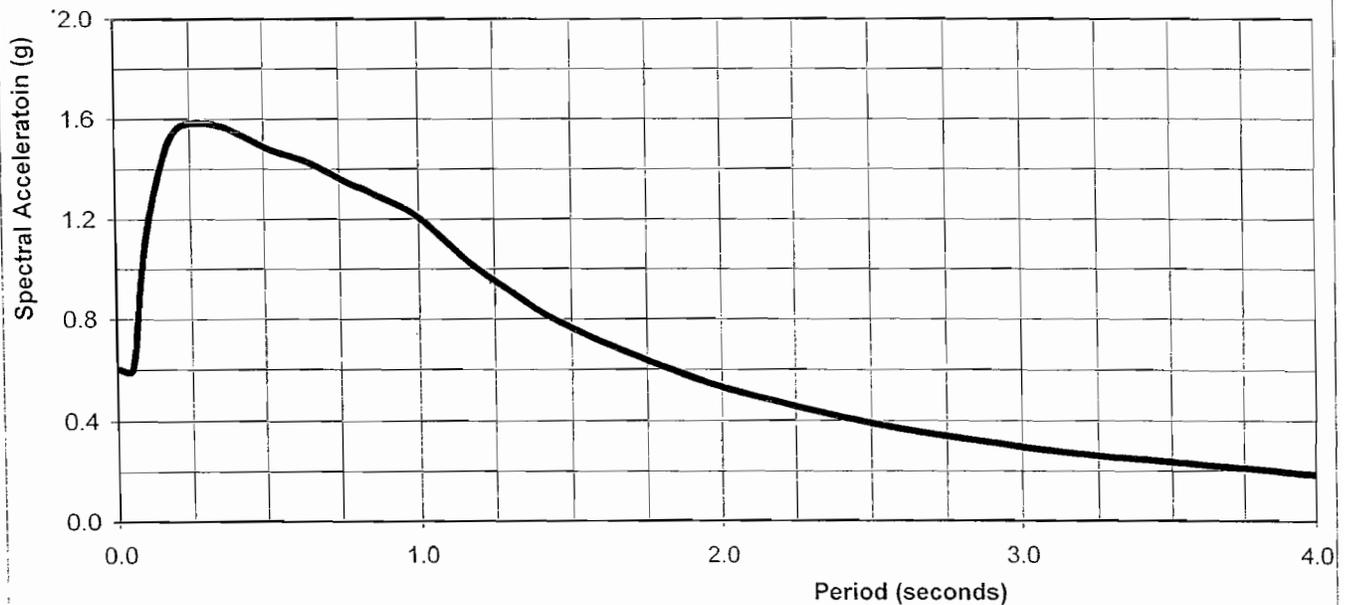
Appendix D

ARS data

Recommended Acceleration Spectra (with 5% Damping)

Period (Sec)	SA (g)	Period (Sec)	SA (g)
.01	0.60	0.48	1.50
.05	0.60	0.49	1.49
.08	0.94	0.50	1.48
0.10	1.13	1.00	1.21
0.12	1.28	1.16	1.03
0.15	1.42	1.31	0.91
0.18	1.51	1.41	0.82
0.21	1.56	1.57	0.72
0.24	1.58	1.82	0.61
0.27	1.58	2.07	0.51
0.31	1.58	2.54	0.38
0.35	1.57	2.95	0.30
0.39	1.56	3.20	0.27
0.44	1.52	3.46	0.24
0.45	1.52	4.00	0.19
0.46	1.51		

Recommended Acceleration Response Spectra (with 5% Damping)



Appendix E

L-Pile, P-Y Curves & Pile Head Deflection Data

El Modena-Irvine Channel bridge widening (L-Pile input data)

Cut off elevation is @ 74 feet.

According to our calculations the length of pile to develop a Nominal Resistance of 280 Kips is 50 feet below the cut-off elevation. The proposed tip elevation is at an elevation of 24.

Between Elevation of 74 & 59.3 use the following:

Assume a stiff Clay : $\gamma = 0.07 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $c = 7.01 \text{ lb/in}^2$, $K=100 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $\mathcal{E}_{50} = 0.007$

Between Elevation of 59.3 & 55.7 use the following:

Assume a Sand : $\gamma = 0.07 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $K = 60 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $\theta = 34^\circ$.

Between Elevation of 55.7 & 51.5 use the following:

Assume a soft Clay: $\gamma = 0.063 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $c = 4.16 \text{ lb/in}^2$, $\mathcal{E}_{50} = 0.002$

Between Elevation of 51.5 & 45.6 use the following:

Assume a Sand : $\gamma = 0.07 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $K = 60 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $\theta = 34^\circ$.

Between Elevation of 45.6 & 23.3 use the following:

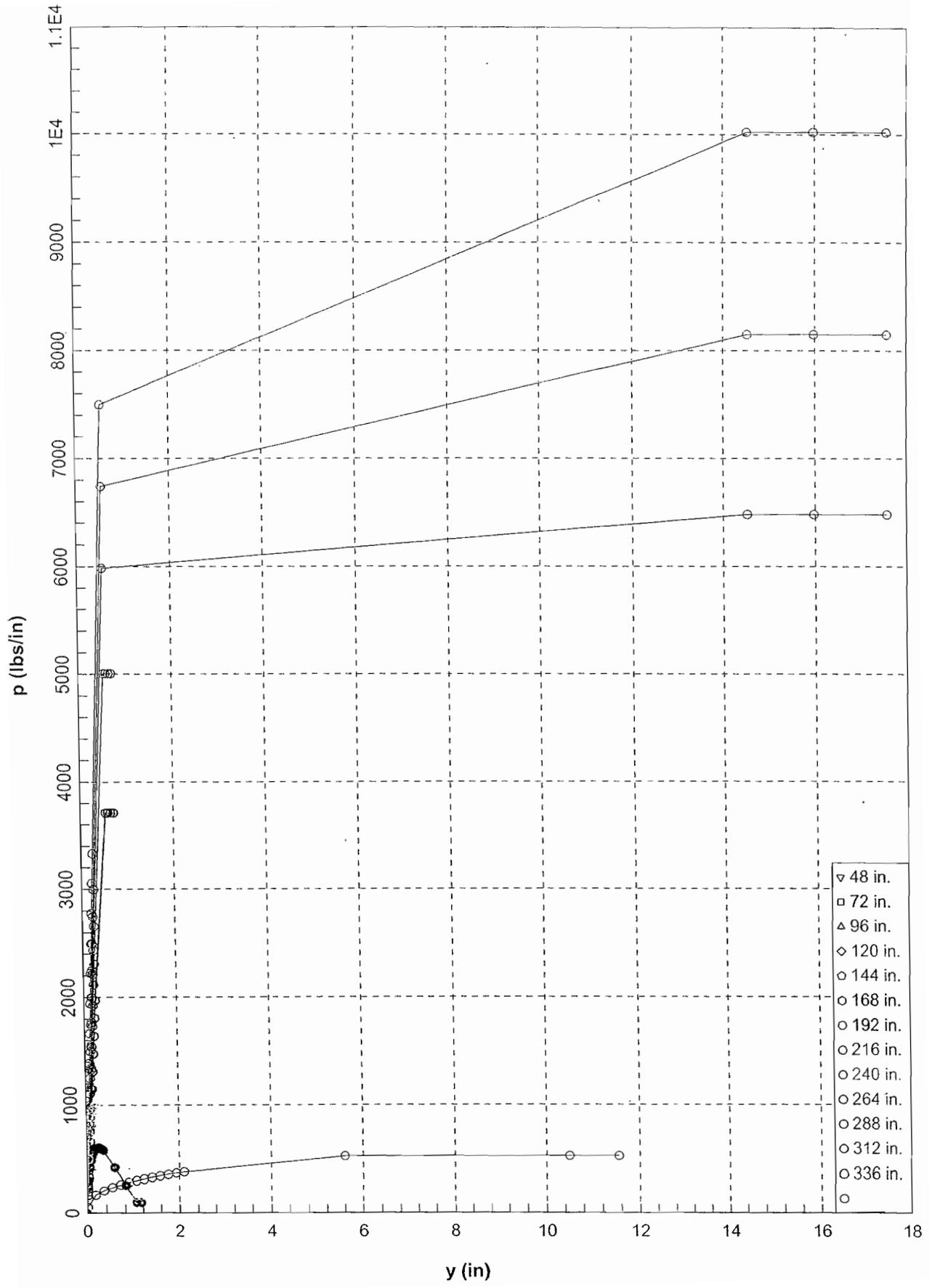
Assume a stiff Clay : $\gamma = 0.072 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $c = 11.8 \text{ lb/in}^2$, $K= 400 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $\mathcal{E}_{50}=0.007$

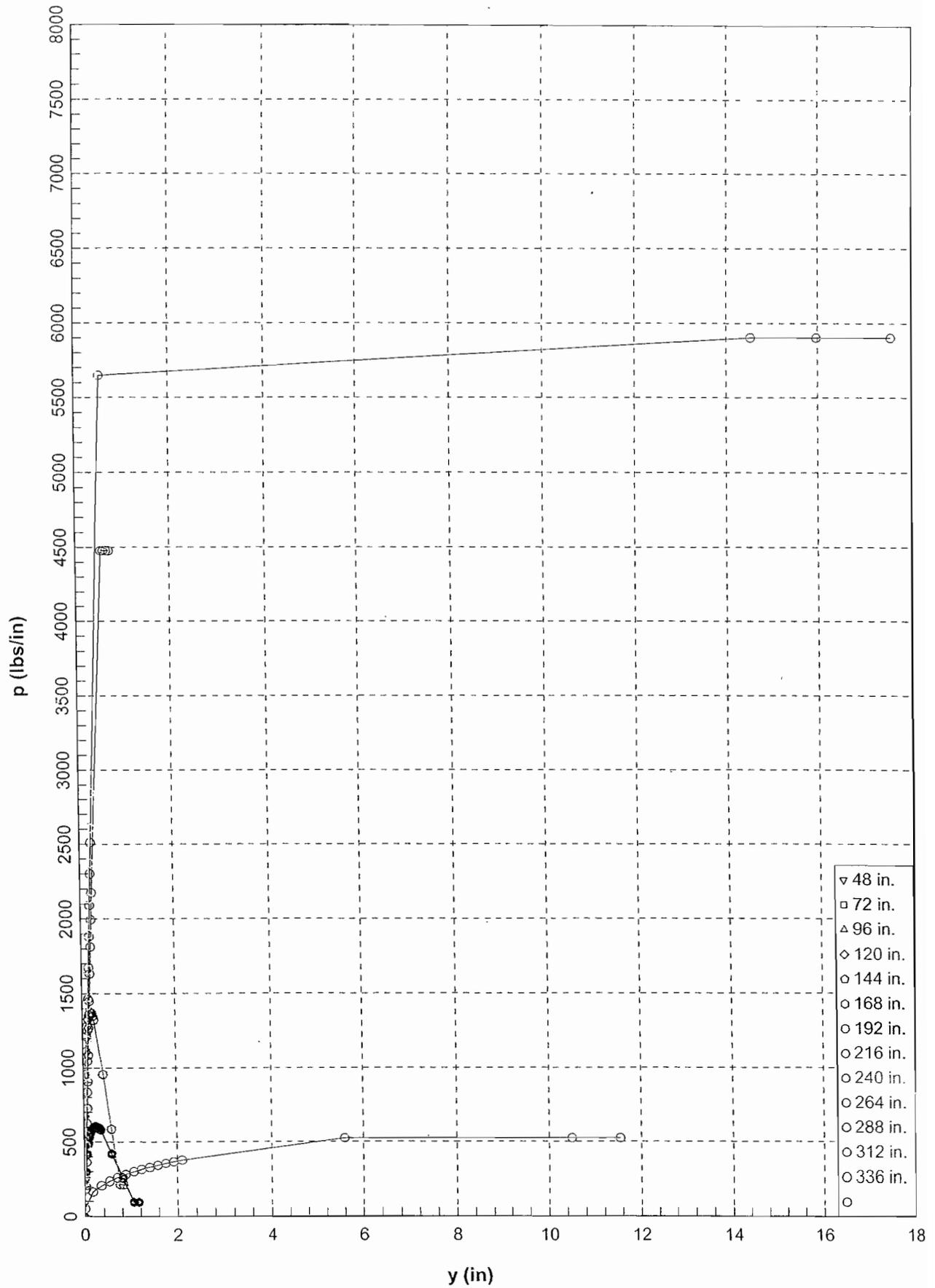
Between Elevation of 23.3 & 9.6 use the following:

Assume a Clay: $\gamma = 0.07 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $c = 42 \text{ lb/in}^2$, $K=1500 \text{ lb/in}^3$, $\mathcal{E}_{50}=0.004$

Summary Of L-Pile Run

Bridge#	Class 200 (Inch)	Pile length (feet)	Axial Load (Kips) (Nominal)	Maximum shear Force (Lbs)	Pile-head deflection (Inch)	Maximum bending moment (Lbs-inch)	Depth of Maximum Bending Moment (inches)
55-0655	14	50	140	13000	0.093	266319	42





State of California - Department of Transportation
Division of Engineering Services
Structure Design Services & Earthquake Engineering

FINAL HYDRAULIC REPORT

El Modena-Irvine Channel Bridge

Br. No. 55-0655

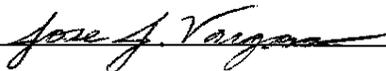
12 - ORA - 5 - PM 27.6

Located in the City of Tustin, California

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Proposed Downstream Widening of Existing Structure (EA 12-0G9901)

Prepared by:



Jose J. Vargas, P.E.
Transportation Engineer (Civil)
Structure Hydraulics & Hydrology Branch
April 2, 2009



TABLE OF CONTENTS

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3) PEAK DISCHARGES	2
4) WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS	3
5) PEAK VELOCITY	3
6) WATERWAY CAPACITY & MINIMUM SOFFIT ELEVATION	3 - 4
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8) LOCAL PIER SCOUR & LONG-TERM CHANNELBED TRENDS	4
9) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS	4
10) SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR THE BRIDGE DESIGNER	5

General Notes:

- 1) *Elevations shown in this report are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), unless otherwise indicated. Field survey data (CAiCE file provided by District 12 for a field survey completed in December 2007) was based on NAVD88. A comparison of elevations along the concrete-lined channel at the bridge site between the 1991 "As-Built" Foundation Plan sheet and the 2007 survey data indicates a vertical datum difference. Therefore, elevations based on the 1991 "As-Built" vertical datum will require an adjustment (vertical transformation) to convert to NAVD88.*
 - 2) *The hydraulic study and results contained in the report are only applicable to the proposed widening location on the downstream side of the existing bridge. Due to additional site-specific factors and assumptions, the hydraulic parameters provided in this report for the downstream (D/S) side are not directly applicable to the upstream side.*
-

GENERAL INFORMATION

It is proposed to widen the existing bridge structure, El Modena-Irvine Channel (Br. No. 55-0655), on the downstream side. The bridge site is located in the City of Tustin, California, along Interstate Route 5 (Santa Ana Freeway). The existing structure has a National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS) Item 113 Code rating of "8", which indicates, "*Bridge foundations determined to be stable for the assessed or calculated scour condition.*" The Item 113 code rating also considers the channel is fully concrete-lined at this location. For this report, the existing bridge is also referred to as the "I-5 Bridge".

The existing bridge is a simply-supported single-span, cast-in-place/pre-stressed (CIP/PS) box (26 cell) girder bridge with open-end, reinforced concrete (RC) seated abutments, all on driven RC piles. The bridge spans over El Modena-Irvine Channel (Orange County Facility No. F07), which is a flood control channel owned by the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD). Along this reach, the channel is fully lined with PCC (Portland cement concrete), which includes the channel invert and side slopes. The existing bridge was built in 1992 to replace South Tustin Storm Drain (Br. No. 55-0016), a 3-span RC slab bridge. The existing structure has a length of 92.0 feet and a minimum width of 245.5 feet (width varies).

A Final Hydraulic Report (FHR) request letter dated 1/26/09 and a "Planning Study" plan sheet dated 2/1/01 for the proposed downstream-side widening were provided by Design Branch 15 and were used to estimate the bridge details and assumptions used for this study. Currently, the proposed widening to the existing bridge is roughly 14.2 feet in width and is a single-span, CIP/PS box girder bridge structure. The proposed structure depth for the widened section will match the existing structure depth of 4.5 feet. It is further assumed the proposed foundations/channel lining for the widening will match the existing details.

DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED

El Modena-Irvine Channel is part of a complex flood control system located in an urban environment. Typical flows in the channel are due to seasonal precipitation and urban runoff. Many smaller tributary drainage systems drain into and contribute to the total flow conveyed along this channel system. One nearby significant tributary system along this section of channel is a large (double-box) culvert outfall that converges with the main channel just upstream of the I-5 Bridge.

Based on site photos and other information available, the channel geometry of the concrete-lined channel varies along this reach. From Browning Avenue downstream to the I-5 Bridge, the RC channel is trapezoidal with a 25-foot bottom width and 1.5H:1V side slopes. As the channel continues through the I-5 Bridge, it remains trapezoidal-shaped, but the bottom width changes to roughly 44.5 feet and has 1H:1V side slopes.

Just downstream of the I-5 Bridge, the channel begins to gradually transition into a square channel (approximately 54 feet wide with vertical walls) and then continues for roughly 680 feet until it reaches the Michelle Drive Bridge, at which point the RC channel then transitions back into a trapezoidal-shaped channel. Between I-5 and Michelle Drive, the channel is a straight section (no bends in the channel). In addition, there is a "low flow" channel located within the main channel section.

A hydrologic/hydraulic study for the channel completed in 1990 by a private consultant firm (*see below*) determined the drainage area above the bridge site to be 12.8 square miles (8,210 acres). The County of Orange Resources and Development Management Department (RDMD) operates and maintains multiple stream and tidal gages in Orange County. Station 216 is located on El Modena-Irvine Channel downstream of the I-5 Bridge, roughly 100 feet upstream of the Michelle Drive (local agency) bridge. For comparison purposes, the drainage area for Station 216 was estimated as 11.9 square miles. Although the two drainage area estimates are similar, the more conservative value of 12.8 sq. mi. was considered for this study.

PEAK DISCHARGES

Previous hydrologic/hydraulic studies related to El Modena-Irvine Channel were located. In 1989, "***San Diego Creek Flood Control Master Plan***" was completed by John M. Tettemer & Associates LTD and was prepared for the Orange County Environmental Management Agency (OCEMA). This study provided design discharge estimates for El Modena-Irvine Channel, a tributary of San Diego Creek. Under assumed ultimate channel conditions, the 1989 study determined a 100-year design discharge of 8,600 cubic feet per second (cfs) for the channel downstream of the I-5 Bridge. The 8,600 cfs flow was also used in a 1990 study, "***Basis of Design, El Modena-Irvine Channel, Orange County Facility F07, Michelle Drive to Santa Ana Freeway***", which was prepared for the City of Tustin by Robert Bein, William Frost & Associates.

According to the 1990 consultant report, the channel improvements upstream of the I-5 Bridge (from Browning Avenue downstream to the I-5 Bridge) were completed in 1987. These channel improvements, in addition to the channel improvements completed with the I-5 Bridge replacement (underneath the bridge) in 1991, had been designed (based on earlier assumptions) to convey the ultimate design discharge of 7,900 cfs. The 1991 "As-Built" Foundation Plan for the existing bridge shows an estimated 100-year frequency design flood of 7,900 cfs, which is assumed to have been based on the design flow reported in the 1990 study.

The 1990 report was prepared to provide the hydrologic/hydraulic basis for the design of the channel improvements for the reach between the I-5 Bridge to roughly 100 feet downstream of Michelle Drive. This subsequent section of channel improvements were intended to tie into the I-5 Bridge channel improvements completed in 1991 and complete the next phase of ultimate channel improvements along El Modena-Irvine Channel. For the hydraulic analysis of this channel reach, the 1990 study utilized the more conservative (100-year) design flow of 8,600 cfs - previously determined in the 1989 San Diego Creek study.

For comparison purposes, historical streamgage data from an Orange County streamgage (Station 216) located in the El Modena-Irvine Channel was analyzed to estimate 50-year and 100-year frequency discharges at the gage site location. Peak discharges were estimated by using available stream gage records (for a 37-year period between 1968-2005) and the Log Pearson III statistical analysis method. Based on the gage data analysis, the 50-year and 100-year frequency discharges at the gage location (downstream of the I-5 Bridge) were estimated as 6,100 cfs and 7,200 cfs, respectively.

Considering previous hydrologic/hydraulic studies and other information available for this channel and bridge site, the more conservative 100-year frequency design flow of 8,600 cfs (based on ultimate channel conditions) was used for the hydraulic analysis at the proposed downstream bridge widening.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS

Based on plans and other available information, a longitudinal channel slope of 0.00328 and a Manning's roughness coefficient ("n") of 0.015 were assumed for the concrete-lined channel at the proposed widening location. Field survey data (dated December 2007) provided by District 12 (Preliminary Investigations - South) and based on the NAVD88 datum was used to obtain a cross-section along the downstream face of the existing I-5 Bridge. Based on the 100-year frequency design discharge of 8,600 cfs, a BrEase (Version 3.3) model calculated a local water surface elevation (WSEL) of 73.8 feet.

For comparison purposes, the most recent FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (last revised on February 18, 2004) for this area indicates a base flood elevation of 84 feet (NAVD88) on the upstream side of the existing bridge. Although the FEMA map indicates some potential flooding areas (overtopping of channel) on the upstream side of the existing I-5 Bridge, the map also indicates that the flows are contained within the channel (no overtopping) on the downstream side of I-5 (where the bridge widening is proposed). No reports of localized flooding or (bridge) overtopping were located in the Caltrans bridge (inspection) files for the existing bridge structure.

The "Hydrologic Summary" table that is shown on the 1991 "As-Built" Foundation Plan indicates a 100-year design flood of 7,900 cfs and a corresponding WSEL of 76.0 feet (1991 "As-Built" vertical datum). No documentation was located to determine the calculation method used to obtain the previously-reported WSEL. The previous WSEL may have been based on the conservative assumption that the channel flowed at full capacity (without overbanking) and represented the estimated top of PCC channel elevation for the general bridge site.

PEAK VELOCITY

Based on the 100-year design discharge and other site-specific assumptions, BrEase calculated a local peak (water) velocity of approximately 22 feet per second (fps) at the downstream side of the existing bridge. The hydraulic model indicates supercritical flow conditions along the reach between I-5 and Michelle Drive.

WATERWAY CAPACITY & MINIMUM SOFFIT ELEVATION

NOTE: Left and Right Bank are determined while looking in the downstream direction (i.e. Right Bank is Abutment 2/North side).

No changes are proposed to the existing concrete-lined channel in conjunction with the proposed bridge widening project. The hydraulic analysis indicates the waterway capacity of the existing concrete-lined channel (at the proposed downstream widening location) is adequate to convey the 100-year frequency design discharge of 8,600 cfs without overtopping the local banks. For information purposes, the available minimum "channel" freeboard (distance from the 100-year WSEL to the top of the concrete-lined channel bank) is estimated as 3.8 feet at the Left Bank (the lower of both banks). *(Note: Left and Right Bank elevations obtained from the field survey data along the D/S face of the existing bridge were 77.6 feet and 77.9 feet, respectively.)*

Based on December 2007 field survey data provided by (Caltrans) District 12 and several field measurements provided by Design Branch 15, the (lowest) bridge soffit elevation along the downstream face of the existing structure was estimated as 80.9 feet at the Right Bank. Considering a 2% cross-slope for the proposed 14.2-foot widening, the new (lowest) bridge soffit elevation would be lowered to roughly 80.6 feet. Based on the calculated 100-year WSEL of 73.8 feet, the (minimum) total available "bridge" freeboard above the 100-year WSEL in the channel (to the proposed bridge soffit) is estimated as 6.8 feet. For information purposes only, the estimated vertical clearance (freeboard) available above the top of the PCC

channel banks to the proposed (lowest) bridge soffit elevation are estimated as 3.0 feet and 2.7 feet on the Left and Right Banks, respectively.

It should be noted that in addition to any specific (various) freeboard requirements, flood control districts (or other agencies) may have other horizontal/vertical minimum clearances or other requirements for this site or flood control waterway; therefore, coordination with the OCFCD and all other relevant agencies will be necessary by (Caltrans) District 12 to determine any other potential restrictions or factors which may impact the proposed widening design details (i.e. proposed structure depth). Due to other potential restrictions/requirements for the flood control channel, a recommendation for a minimum soffit elevation is not provided in this report.

DRIFT POTENTIAL

The existing bridge is a single-span structure (no piers in the waterway) and the channel is fully concrete-lined. The proposed downstream bridge widening will be single-span and will not modify the existing channel; therefore, drift accumulation potential was considered negligible for the purpose of this study.

LOCAL PIER SCOUR & LONG-TERM CHANNELBED TRENDS

The proposed 14.2-foot downstream widening will match the existing, single-span bridge structure details (foundations, concrete-lining, etc.) and will not have any piers located in the waterway. In addition, the existing channel is fully concrete-lined (channel invert and side slopes) at this location; therefore, local pier scour (or abutment scour) was not analyzed in this study. Provided the concrete channel lining remains in good condition and/or is repaired or maintained as necessary, no local pier/abutment scour or long-term channelbed degradation is anticipated at this bridge site.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

As mentioned previously, Caltrans (District 12) will need to coordinate with OCFCD and other relevant local or government agencies (FEMA, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Fish & Game, etc.) in order to determine any potential issues and restrictions/requirements related to the proposed bridge widening project and the flood control channel. Further coordination between Caltrans and the relevant agencies is anticipated as the project proceeds.

No changes are proposed to the existing concrete-lined channel in conjunction with the proposed bridge widening project. The hydraulic conditions and the existing channel itself are expected to remain unchanged prior to and after the proposed project is completed. The main hydraulic-related impact of the proposed bridge widening project in regards to the existing concrete-lined channel (waterway) is a minor lowering of the existing bridge soffit (elevation) by roughly 0.3 feet (3.5 inches), due to a 2% cross-slope for the widened section. Although the proposed lower bridge soffit would reduce the total waterway (area) available at the D/S face of the widened section, the hydraulic analysis indicates sufficient channel capacity and additional freeboard is available to convey the estimated design flow.

The 1990 hydrologic/hydraulic study indicated that most of the watershed upstream of I-5 has already been developed to its ultimate land use; therefore, no significant increases in the design flows are expected (based on current assumptions). In addition, available aerial photographs indicate the ultimate channel improvements (including concrete-lining) have now been completed downstream to Peters Canyon.

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR THE BRIDGE DESIGNER

NOTE: Elevations shown in this report are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), unless otherwise indicated.

Assumed Local Pier/Abutment Scour & Long-Term Channelbed Degradation ¹ (depth)	0.0 feet ¹
Estimated Lowest Bridge Soffit Elevation for Proposed Widening (above top of Right Bank)	80.6 feet
Available Minimum Bridge Freeboard ²	6.8 feet
Available Minimum Channel Freeboard ³ (at the Left Bank)	3.8 feet
Available Vertical Clearance from Top of Left Bank to Proposed Lowest Soffit Elevation	3.0 feet
Available Vertical Clearance from Top of Right Bank to Proposed Lowest Soffit Elevation	2.7 feet
Local Peak (Water) Velocity at Proposed Widening Location (based on 100-year discharge)	22 fps

NOTES:

Right and Left Bank are determined while looking in the downstream direction (i.e. Right Bank is on Abutment 2/North side).

- 1 *Provided the existing PCC channel lining remains in good condition and is maintained/repared, as necessary.*
- 2 *"Bridge freeboard" is the distance from the 100-year WSEL to the (lowest) bridge soffit elevation of the proposed widening.*
- 3 *"Channel freeboard" is the distance from the 100-year WSEL to the (lower) top of channel bank elevation.*

Hydrologic / Hydraulic Summary				
Total Drainage Basin Area: 12.8 square miles				
		Design Flood	Base Flood	Overtopping Flood
Frequency, years		N/A	100	N/A
Discharge, cfs		N/A	8,600	N/A
Water Surface Elevation at Bridge *, feet		N/A	73.8 *	N/A
Flood plain data are based upon information available when the plans were prepared and are shown to meet federal requirements. The accuracy of said information is not warranted by the State and interested or affected parties should make their own investigation.				

* Calculated WSEL at the proposed downstream widening location.

REFERENCES

- 1) California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS) - Bridge Inspection Reports (BIR's), Supplemental Bridge Reports (SBR's), Bridge File, As-Built Plans, Photos, Digital Highway Inventory Photography Program (DHIPP) - aerial photos, "Planning Study" plan sheet (*dated 2/1/01*), Final Hydraulic Report (FHR) request letter from Design Branch 15 (*dated 1/26/09*)
- 2) ***Basis of Design, El Modena-Irvine Channel, Orange County Facility F07, Michelle Drive to Santa Ana Freeway***
Prepared For: City of Tustin
Prepared By: Robert Bein, William Frost & Associates
Study Date: May 17, 1990 (*Revised July 13, 1990 & September 17, 1990*)
- 3) ***San Diego Creek Flood Control Master Plan***
Prepared For: Orange County Environmental Management Agency (OCEMA)
Prepared By: John M. Tetterer & Associates LTD
Study Date: 1989
- 4) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Study (FIS)
Orange County, CA and Incorporated Areas (3 Volumes)
FIS Number 06059CV001A
(*Last Revised: February 18, 2004*)
- 5) FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
Orange County, California and Incorporated Areas
Map Number: 06059C0281H (Panel 281 of 550)
(*Map Revised: February 18, 2004*)
- 6) Other available documentation/records available at this time:
 - MSN Live Search Maps <http://maps.live.com/>
 - Google Maps <http://maps.google.com/>
 - Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD)
http://www.ocflood.com/about_FCD_district_overview.asp

Memorandum

To: Matthew Q. Cugini, Chief
Design Branch C

Date: February 5, 2009

File: 12-ORA-5
PM 27.6-28.2
EA-0G9901

From: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
District 12
Materials and Research Branch

Cat: 441.01

Subject: Transmittal of Draft Materials Letter Report for Improvements to Southbound I-5
between Tustin Ranch Road and Jamboree Road in Orange County, California.

Attached please find the Final Materials report for the above referenced project for your review.

If you need additional information, please contact Mehrdad Mahdavian at X-4927

Prepared by:

Concurred by:



Mehrdad Mahdavian, P.E.
Materials & Research Branch
Division of Project Delivery
RCE No. 47566



Behdad Baseghi, Ph.D., P.E., G.E.
Chief, Materials & Research Branch
Division of Project Delivery
RCE No. 47051, GE No. 2310

Cc: Frank Lin
Fred Faizi
File

Memorandum

To: Matthew Q. Cugini, Chief
Design Branch C

Date: February 5, 2009

File: 12-ORA-5
PM 27.6-28.2
EA-OG9901

From: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
District 12
Materials and Research Branch

Cat: 441.01

Subject: Final Materials Letter Report for Construction of an Auxiliary Lane on Southbound 1-5 from 0.1 Mile South of Tustin Ranch Road Overcrossing to Jamboree Road Off-ramp in Orange County, California.

In accordance with your request, Materials and Research (M&R) Branch has reviewed the Project Report submitted for the above-referenced project and conducted Field investigation, sampling and laboratory testing in order to provide you with recommendations for pavement structural sections for the proposed rehabilitation.

Purpose and Scope of Study

The purpose of this Materials Letter Report is to provide pavement and materials related recommendations and to assist the Design Branch in preparing Project Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (PS&E). This Materials Letter Report presents the findings, conclusions and recommendations for widening of Southbound I-5 from 0.1 mile south of Tustin Ranch Road Overcrossing to Jamboree Road Off-ramp, including the Off-ramp, in Cities of Tustin and Irvine in Orange County, California by adding an Auxiliary lane and a shoulder in accordance with Topic 114 of Highway Design Manual (2006).

The scope of work provided for this project included the following tasks:

- Collection and review of available reports and subsurface information;
- Field exploration consisting of drilling exploratory borings and sampling;
- Laboratory testing of selected bulk soil samples;
- Engineering analysis to develop design and recommendations; and
- Preparation of this report presenting our findings, conclusions and recommendations.

Existing Facility

1-5 is a major North-South Interstate freeway that is heavily used for interstate and interregional transportation. In Orange County, I-5 spans a distance of about 44 miles from San Diego County line to Los Angeles County Line. During peak hours, I-5 operates under recurrent traffic

12-ORA-5, PM 27.6-28.2

EA-OG9901

2/5/00

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congestion within the project limits in Orange County. The proposed project is a non-capacity increasing operational improvement, which will improve the Level of Service (LOS), weaving, traffic flow, and will reduce traffic congestion along this segment of SB 1-5.

Proposed Project Improvement

The proposed project improvements include the following:

1. Adding an Auxiliary Lane and Shoulder on Southbound I-5 from 0.1 mile south of Tustin Ranch Road Overcrossing to Jamboree Road Off-ramp.
2. Adding an Auxiliary Lane and Shoulder on Southbound 1-5 Off-ramp to Jamboree Road.

Terrain and Surface Drainage

The project site is located in an industrial/commercial area. The topography of the roadway alignment slopes down gently from north to south. Drainage is generally toward the outer shoulders in the traveled way, and toward south along the centerline and median shoulder.

Summary of Field Investigation

Our field investigation was conducted on August 25, 2008 and consisted of coring 1-5 at three (3) locations (See Coring MB-1, MB-2, and MB-4 shown on Boring Location Layout Plans). We also cored SB Off-ramp to Jamboree Road on the shoulder (See Coring MB-3 shown on Boring Location Layout Plans). Coring of AC pavement section was conducted at each location, followed by auguring of subgrade soils except for Coring MB-4 where coring was terminated below the pavement section for identifying the various pavement layers only. No sample was taken from this coring site. The purpose of this investigation was to measure the thickness of various pavement sections and to evaluate presence of any base or subbase, as well as sampling of subsurface soils beneath the pavement for laboratory testing and evaluation. Table 1 presents summary of Coring data as compared to As-built plans.

Each boring was drilled to a depth of about 5 Feet, using a small powered auger and soil samples collected from the subsurface soils were sent to District 7 laboratory for testing. Table 2 presents summary of Laboratory Test Results for these samples.

Subsurface and Groundwater Conditions

Corings MB-1, and MB-2 which were drilled in the right shoulder of SB I-5 near Stations 1516+00, and 1505+00 respectively, encountered about one inch of Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (RHMA) over about 5 inches of Hot Mix Asphalt over about 10-12 inches of AB over silty sandy clayey AS. Coring MB-3, which was drilled in the right shoulder of SB I-5 Jamboree Road Off-ramp near Station 494+00 encountered about one inch of RHMA over about 5 inches of Hot Mix Asphalt over about 9 inches of AB over silty sandy AS. Corings MB-4 was drilled in the SB I-5 Auxiliary Lane near Stations 1504+00 encountered about one inch of RHMA over about 6

inches of Hot Mix Asphalt over about 3 inches of Asphalt Treated Permeable Base (ATPB) over about 12 inches of Aggregate Base over silty sandy AS. We did not encounter any groundwater during our coring and have no information regarding the groundwater elevations in this area. Roadway Geotechnical Design-South shall address the groundwater issues. All the pavement thicknesses are estimated and need to be verified during construction. **It is required that groundwater levels be kept a minimum of 5 feet below the pavement structural section.**

Cut and Fill Construction

Construction of the roadway **subgrade** requires minor cut and fill operation within the roadway R/W. All import fill material that is going to be placed within 4 feet of finished grade shall have an R-value of at least 40 and an Expansion Index of less than 50 and it shall be non-corrosive to metals and concrete especially if any underground utilities or structures are planned to be constructed within the embankment.

Estimate of Settlement

Settlements of the roadway fill and subsurface are expected to be negligible

Seismic Considerations

Roadway Geotechnical Design-South shall provide recommendations for seismic design including liquefaction/seismic settlement and lateral spreading as applicable.

Earthwork Factors

All earthworks shall conform to requirements of Section 19 of Caltrans May 2006 edition of Standard Specifications, and project Special Provisions. Source of imported borrow (if needed) is unknown at this time therefore, earthwork factors cannot yet be determined.

Corrosion Testing

Soil samples obtained from Borings MB-1, through MB-3 were sent to District 7 Materials Laboratory for pH and resistivity testing. Soil samples MR-1 and MB-3 had resistivity of less than 1000 ohm-cm and therefore were sent to Headquarters for chloride and sulfate content testing in accordance with CTM 422 and CTM 417 respectively. Results of laboratory corrosion testing are presented in Table 2. Chloride content of both samples were below the 500ppm limit, and sulfate contents of both soil samples were below the 2000ppm, limit that is considered by Caltrans to be corrosive. Therefore the site soils are not considered to be highly corrosive to foundation elements

Site Corrosion Recommendations

The source for sub-grade fill for the roadway and depth of any proposed metal pipe within the project limit is not known at this time. Imported borrow used for sub-grade fill shall be non-

corrosive and free of properties that adversely affect all concrete and steel structures. It is therefore recommended that for metal pipes and concrete structures, site-specific corrosion tests of the soils surrounding the pipe or structure are performed during construction to verify the **corrosivity** of the soils along the pipe alignment or the structure. The results of these tests shall be submitted to M&R Branch for review. We will provide you with our recommendation for corrosion mitigation after review of the test results. If concrete structures or pipes are **planned** to be constructed within the native soils, standard reinforced concrete should be suitable for the level of Chlorides. However Type IP (MS) modified Cement or Type II Modified Cement is recommended for Sulfate resistant concrete. For Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) with 50-year minimum service life, it is recommended that a 12 gage galvanized pipe with bituminous coating on the soil side shall be used. A Corrugated Aluminum Pipe (CAP) or Corrugated Aluminized Steel Pipe (CASP) shall not be used due to corrosive soil conditions. Plastic pipe is also approved for 50-year service life condition, however abrasion must be evaluated.

Traffic Index

A 20-year Traffic Index (TI) value of 15.5 has been recommended for the Auxiliary Lane by District 12 Traffic Studies Branch in their Memo on August 27, 2008 and has been used in designing the pavement structural sections for the Auxiliary Lane and its shoulder. Due to presence of an ATPB drainage layer within the existing Auxiliary Lane pavement section, the new pavement shall have the same design with an ATPB layer and a Hot Mix Asphalt Layer on top and Rubberized Hot Mix surface layer.

Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

Our field investigation revealed that the existing pavement is somewhat different than what is shown on the As-Built plans. Attached Table 3 presents a summary of existing pavement as depicted in our coring operation versus the As-built data presented on the April 22, 1997 plans. The main area of difference exists in the pavement section for the SB I-5 Auxiliary Lane and its shoulder, as well as, SB I-5 Off-Ramp to Jamboree Road, which has a 0.1 ft layer of RHMA over the As-Built section. According to As-built plans for Contract No. 12-0G4004, this segment of Southbound I-5 was overlaid with 1 inch of RHMA in 2007. In addition to that, the 1997 As-built plans show presence of an ATPB layer in the shoulder of SB I-5 Off-Ramp to Jamboree Road, but we did not encounter any ATPB layer during our field investigation at this location. Due to presence of an ATPB drainage layer within the existing Auxiliary Lane pavement section, the new pavement shall have the same design with an ATPB layer and a Hot Mix Asphalt Layer on top and Rubberized Hot Mix surface layer. However for the Jamboree Road Off-Ramp the ATPB layer is not utilized due to the ramp's grade and super elevation.

The following summarizes our recommendations which are also presented in Table 3:

SB 1-5 Auxiliary Lane

(TI₂₀=15.5, R=21)

0.1 ft RHMA over 0.65 ft HMA Type A over 0.25 ft ATPB over 2.1 ft Class 2 AB

SB I-5 Auxiliary Lane Shoulder and MVP

(TI₂₀=10, R=21)

0.1 ft RHMA over 0.4 ft HMA Type A over 1.5 ft Class 2 AB

SB I-5 Off-Ramp to Jamboree Road, Shoulder, and MVP

(TI₂₀=12, R=22)

0.1 ft RHMA over 0.5 ft HMA Type A over 1.8 ft Class 2 AB

Materials Available

Imported borrow will be required for replacement of unsuitable soils within the project limits. Materials are available from several commercial suppliers throughout Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Furthermore, the Web-Site of Department of Conservation on the Internet contains a current listing of mining operations eligible to sell materials to the State of California. The page can be accessed at: <http://www.consrv.ca.gov/omr/index.htm>

Limitations

This report is intended for the use of Caltrans for the proposed I-5 Widening in Cities of Tustin and Irvine, California. This report is based on the project as described and the information obtained from the exploratory borings at the approximate locations indicated on the attached plans. The findings and recommendations contained in this report are based on the results of the field investigation, laboratory tests, and engineering analyses. In addition, soils and subsurface conditions encountered in the exploratory borings are presumed to be representative of the project site and may not be accurate. However, subsurface conditions and characteristics of soils between exploratory borings can vary and need to be verified prior to construction. The findings reflect an interpretation of the direct evidence obtained. The recommendations presented in this report are based on the assumption that an appropriate level of quality control and quality assurance (inspections and tests) will be provided during construction. District Materials and Research Branch should be notified of any pertinent changes in the project plans or if subsurface conditions are found to vary from those described herein. Such changes or variations may require a re-evaluation of the recommendations contained in this report.

The data, opinions, and recommendations contained in this report are applicable to the specific design element(s) and location(s) which is (are) the subject of this report. They have no applicability to any other design elements or other locations and any and all subsequent users accept any and all liability resulting from any use or reuse of the data, opinions, and recommendations without prior written consent of the District Materials and Research Branch.

Recommended Materials Specifications

1. The Standard Special Provisions shall include a section which states "Portions of imported borrow placed within 4 feet of the finished grade shall have an R-value of not less than 40, a Plasticity Index of less than 12 and an Expansion Index of less than 50.

2. Imported borrow used for embankment shall be non-corrosive and free of properties that adversely affect all concrete and steel structures. It is recommended that for metal pipes and concrete structures, site-specific corrosion tests of the soils surrounding the pipe or structure are performed during construction to verify the corrosivity of the soils along the pipe alignment or the structure. It is recommended that Type II modified cement shall be used for all concrete structures.
3. The materials used in the pavement section shall comply with Section 26 and 39 of Caltrans Standard Specifications (2006).
4. The following is recommended for the pavement structural section widening: Saw cut to full depth and remove the existing AC pavement and shoulder. Excavate to the proposed subgrade elevation for the full width of the proposed widened section in accordance with Section 19-2 of Caltrans Standard Specifications (2006). Compact the in-situ soils at the subgrade elevation to 95% relative compaction in accordance with Section 19-5.03 of Caltrans Standard Specifications (2006). Place the proposed structural sections, to the design thickness provided above, in accordance with the applicable sections of Caltrans Standard Specifications (2006).
5. It is imperative that special attention is given to the mix design, compaction and temperature requirements for Flexible Pavements as stated in Caltrans Standard Specifications and Project Special Provisions.
6. Hot Mixed Asphalt Concrete shall be Type A and aggregate base and subbase shall be Class 2.
7. Extreme care must be taken to ensure moisture sensitive aggregates are not used for AC mix design.
8. Specifications are required for application of prime coat on AS (unbounded layer) as well as application of Tack Coat between various AC lifts and on all vertical cut faces between new and existing pavement. Prior to application of Tack Coat, the roadway surface shall be dry and free from dust particles.
9. The Prime Coat and Tack Coat shall follow requirements in Section 39-4.02 of Caltrans Standard Specifications (2006).
10. Special attention shall be given to the following sections of May 2006 Standard Specifications:
 - Section 25: Aggregate Subbases
 - Section 26: Aggregate Rases
 - Section 39: Asphalt Concrete

- Section 61: Culvert and Drainage Pipe Joints
- Section 63: CIP Concrete Pipe
- Section 64: Plastic Pipe
- Section 65: RCP
- Section 66: Corrugated Metal Plate Pipe
- Section 68: Subsurface Drains
- Section 73: Concrete Curbs and Sidewalk
- Section 90: Portland Cement Concrete
- Section 92: Asphalts
- Section 93: Liquid Asphalts
- Section 94: Asphaltic Emulsions

11. All pavement related Standard Special Provisions (SSPs) to be included in the project shall be submitted for Materials and Research review and approval.
If you have any questions, please call Mehrdad Mahdavian at x-4927.

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Attachments: Figure 1: Site Location Map
Boring Location Layout Plans
Tables 1 through 3
Laboratory Results

Cc: Frank Lin, Fred Faizi, File



FIGURES

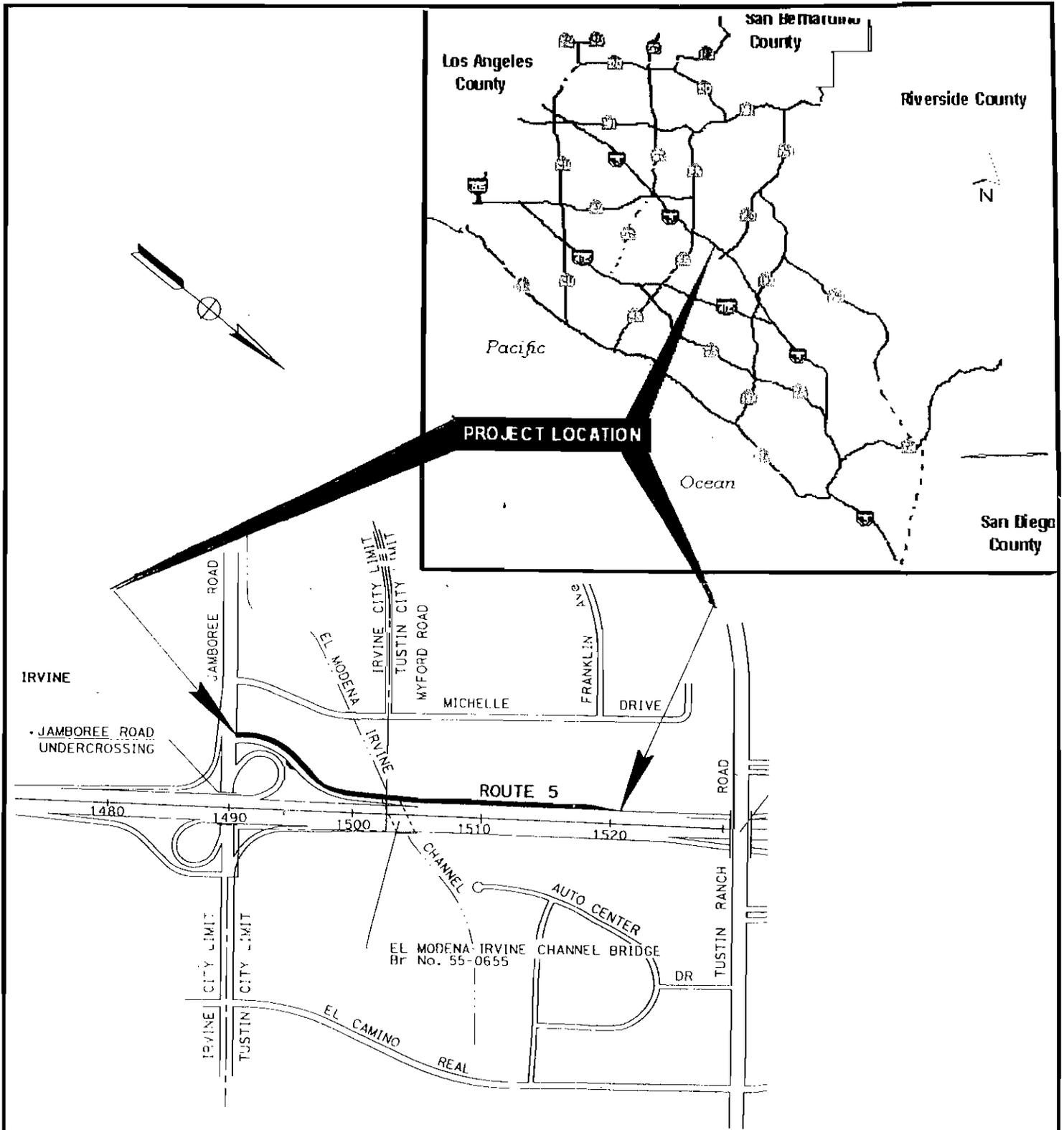


Figure 1: Site Location Map



BORDER LAST REVISED 3/1/2007

RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES

2" FEB-2008

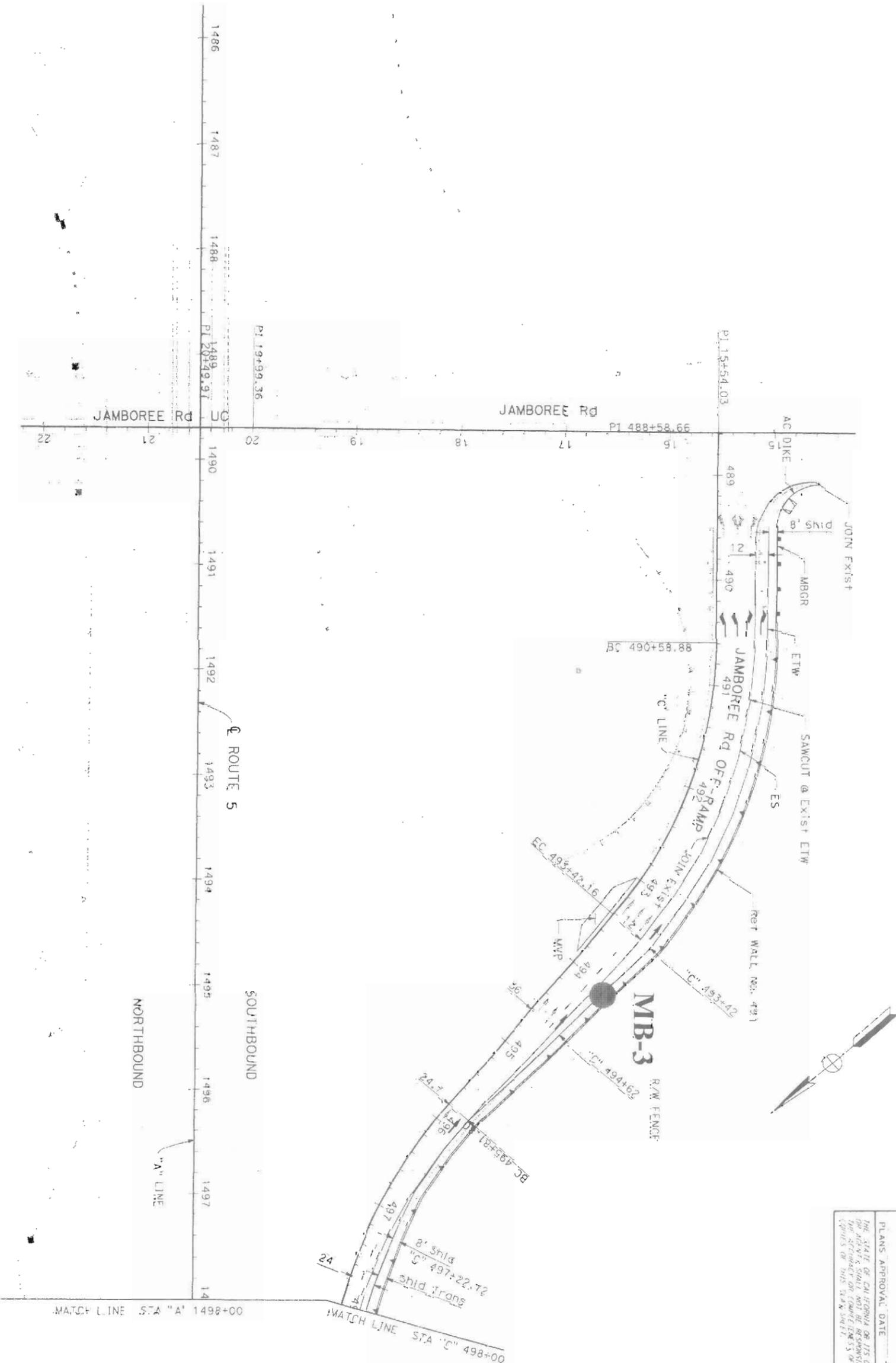
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CU 12222

EA 039900

LAST REVISION 00-00-00

DATE PLOTTED => 2-FEB-2008 TIME PLOTTER => 12:39



Coring Location Layout Plan

SCALE : 1"=50'

L-1

12	ORCA	5	27.6/28.1		
PROJECT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	FOOT MILES	TOTAL SHEETS
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER				
PLANS APPROVAL DATE	REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE	<small>THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENCIES SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OR THE CONSEQUENCES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.</small>			



BORDER LAST REVISED 3/1/2007

RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES

2

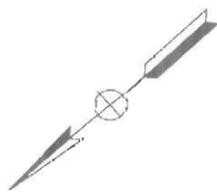
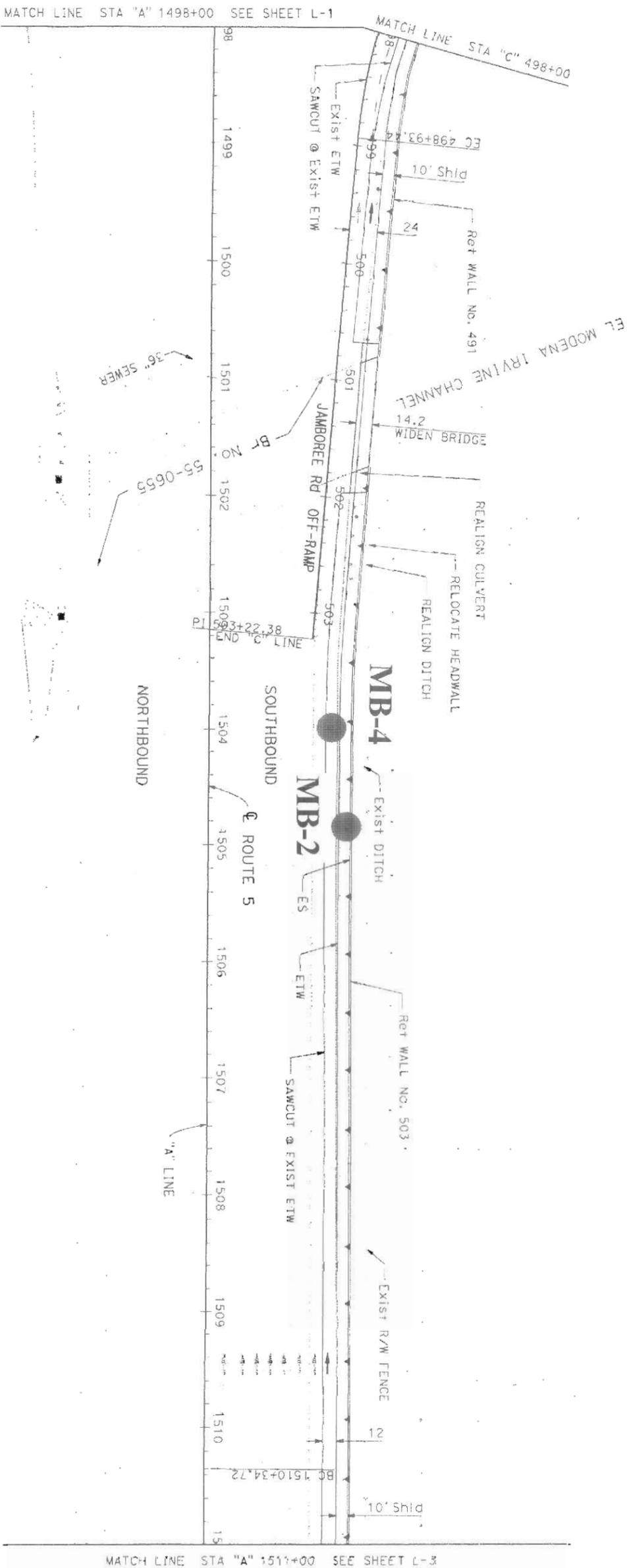
21-FEB-2008

3

USERNAME => rcfrozi
DCM FILE => c09399e0002.dgn

CU 12222

EA 009900



Coring Location Layout Plan

SCALE : 1"=50'

L-2

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET TOTAL NO. SHEETS
12	Or	5	27.6/28.1	

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE GRAPHIC CONTENTS OF THIS PLAN SHEET.





BORDER LAST REVISED 3/1/2007

RELATIVE BORDER SCALE
15 IN INCHES

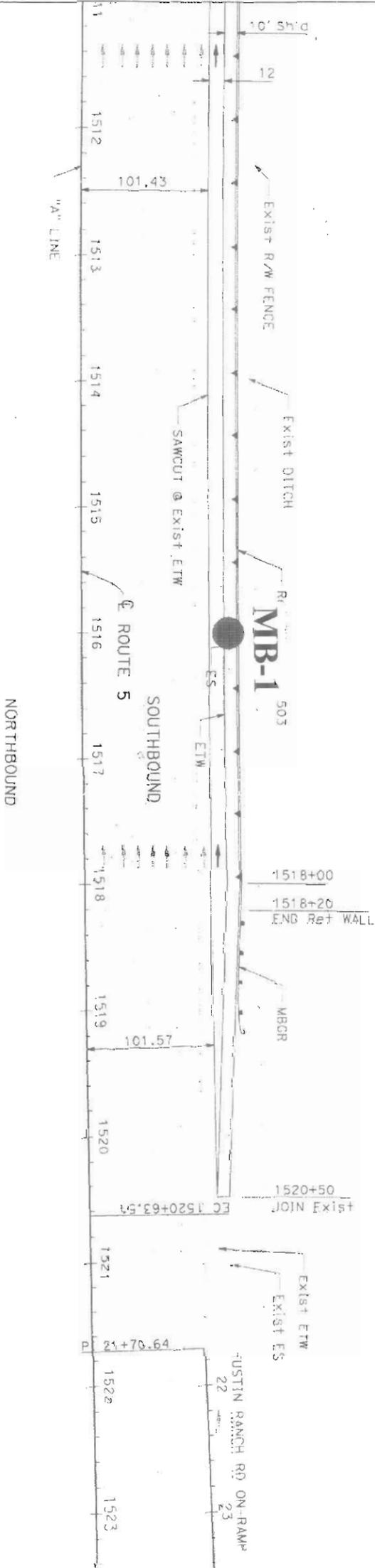
0 21-FEB-2008 3

USERNAME => tctgizl
DGN FILE => c09390d003.dgn

CU 12222

EA 009606

MATCH LINE STA "A" 1511+00 SEE SHEET L-2



Sheet	COUNTY	ROUTE	Post Miles	SHEET TOTAL
12	Orco	5	77.6/28.1	NO. SHEETS
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE				
PLANS APPROVAL DATE				
<small>THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS PLAN SHEET.</small>				

Coring Location Layout Plan

SCALE : 1"=30'

L-3

TABLES

TABLE 1- SUMMARY OF BORING AND SAMPLING DATA

Route No.	Boring No.	Boring Location	PM	Station	Offset	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample Type	USCS Soil Type	EXISTING RAC/AC/AB/AS (in)	Sampled by	Sampling Date	Date Sent to Lab	Date Received Results
I-5	MB-1	SB Shoulder	28.03	1516+00	110L	MB-1	2-5	Bulk	CL	1/5/12/12	MM	08/25/2008	08/25/2008	09/18/2008
	MB-2	SB Shoulder	27.85	1505+20	115L	MB-2	2-5	Bulk	SM-SC	1/5/10/12	MM	08/25/2008	08/25/2008	09/18/2008
	MB-3	Right Shoulder of SB Off-ramp to Jamboree Road	27.68	1495+00	375L	MB-3	2-5	Bulk	SM-SC	1/5/9/12	MM	08/25/2008	08/25/2008	09/18/2008
	MB-4	Middle of Existing Auxiliary Lane	27.8	1504+00	100L	No Sample	2-5	Bulk	SM-SC	1/6/3(ATPB)/12	MM	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A Not Available or Not Applicable

TABLE 2-SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

Route No.	Boring No.	Sample No.	Sample Depth (m)	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve	USCS	Expansion Index	R-Value	Corrosivity			Resistivity (Ohm-cm)
								pH	Sulfate Content (ppm)	Chloride Content (ppm)	
I-5	MB-1	MB-1	0.6-1.5	69	CL	77	small sample	9.4	175	83	940
	MB-2	MB-2	0.6-1.5	48	SM-SC	59	22	9.47	NA ¹	NA ¹	1900
	MB-3	MB-3	0.6-1.5	47	SM-SC	53	21	9.39	832	48	850

Notes: 1) NA Not Applicable since Resistivity was <1000 ohm-cm.

TABLE 3-SUMMARY OF CORING VS AS-BUILT DATA

Route No.	Direction	Coring Location	Coring No.	Station	Offset (ft)	Lane No.	Existing Pavement (in)				As-Built Pavement (in)			Recommended Pavement Section for Auxiliary Lane and Shoulder and Off-ramp (in) ²			
							RAC	AC	AB	AS	AC	AB	AS	RHMA	HMA	ATPB	AB
I-5	South	SB Shoulder near the Beginning of Sound Wall 100	MB-1	1516+00	110L	Shoulder	1	5	12	12+	5	9	12+	1	8	3	25
		SB Shoulder around the Middle of Sound Wall 100	MB-2	1505+20	115L	Shoulder	1	5	10	12+	5	9	12+	1	8	3	25
		SB Shoulder near the End of Sound Wall 100	MB-3	1495+00	375L	Off-Ramp Shoulder	1	5	9	12+	5	3(ATPB)/10 (AB)	12+	1	6	3	18
		Left Shoulder of SB Off-ramp to Camino De Estrella near the Termin: ⁴	MB-4	1504+00	100L	Auxiliary	1	6	3(ATPB)/12(AB)	12+	6	3(ATPB)/12(AB)	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes

- 1 Coring Data was obtained from core samples taken on August 25,2008.
- 2 Auxiliary Lane and its shoulder shall have the same structural section. Ramp Lane and its shoulder shall have the same structural section.
- 3 Acronyms:

HMA Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete, Type A - 19mm Coarse (See Std. Spec. Section 39-2.02)
RAC Rubberized Asphalt Concrete
 RHMA Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt
 AB Class 2 Aggregate Base (See Std. Spec. Section 26-1.02A)
 ATPB Asphalt Treated Permeable Base (See Std. Spec. Section 29-1.02)
 AS Class 2 Aggregate Subbase (See Std. Spec. Section 25)
 R R-Value (Caltrans Test Method 301)
 TI Traffic Index (by Traffic Studies Branch)
N/A Not Available or Not Applicable

- 4 PCC Ramp Termini design for the final 45 m of all Off-Ramps should be as Follows:

Ramps		Recommended Pavement Sections	
SB I-5 Jamboree Off-ramp		04	06

**ORIGINAL
LAB RESULTS**

Behdad NO. 864 P. 1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FACSIMILE COVER

TO:

FROM:

<p>MEHRDAD MAHDAVIAN</p>	<p>Office of Construction District 07 Materials Lab Materials Testing Section 1616 S Maple Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90015 - 3703 (213) 620-5692 CALNET 8-640-5692 (213) 620-3487 <FAX> CALNET 8-640-3487</p>
<p>UNIT COMPANY</p>	
<p>DISTRICT CITY</p> <p>District 12</p>	<p>SENT BY:</p> <p>PRISCILA QUEJARRO</p> <p><i>X-341</i></p>
<p>(AREA CODE) P M N E NO. / CALNET</p> <p>949-756-4927</p>	
<p>FAX > (AREA CODE) PHONE NO / CALNET</p> <p>949-724-2519</p>	<p>(AREA CODE) PHONE NO CALNET (213) 6204032 / 8-640-4032 (Material Testing) <i>X-341</i></p>
<p>DATE</p> <p>08-September-08</p>	<p>TOTAL PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET)</p> <p>4</p>

MESSAGE | REMARKS:

Contract No. : 12-0G9601

Lab. No. : 1131-1134

The material described herein was tested based on accepted testing procedures as prescribed in the California Test Methods and testing is now complete.

DISTRICT 7 SOIL & AGGREGATE TESTS

NO. 864 P. 2

DIST 7 MATL LAB

SEP 0. 2008 11:45AM

Sample of: SUB-GRADE SOIL
 Sampled from: 1-5 SB NEAR JAMBOREE ROAD, DEPTH: 3'-5' (1-1.5 m)
 Material Source: JOBSITE
 Owner / Mfr.: STATE

Materials Lab Stamp
 By: PSQ for
G. ANYANWU
 District Materials Engineer

1 2 0 G 9 6 0 1	M B - 1	1132
CONTRACT NO.	SAMPLE NO.	LAB. NO.
DATE RCVD: 08/25/08	DATE OUT: 9-10	By: MAIL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NUMBER OF CONTAINERS: I BAG	PRIORITY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PHONE OTHER: _____
DATE NEEDED: _____		

Date Sampled: 8/25/08
GRADING ANALYSIS
 Total Wt: 7064 g By: HC Date: 9/2/08
 Wt. Ret. Size (mm) Acc. Wt. Ret. % Rel. % Pass % Pass SPEC.

87.5					
75					
62.5					
50					
37.5					
0	25	0			
19	19	19	0		100
45	12.5	64	1		99
74	9.5	138	2		98
240	4.75	378	5		95
6686		7064			

R.E.: MEHRDAD MAHDAVIAN
 Address: **D-12 MAT & RESEARCH**
 3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 3B0
 IRVINE, CA 92612-8894
 Phone No.: 949-756-4927
 Fax No.: 949-724-2519

DISTRICT MATERIALS LABORATORY
 1616 S. Maple Street
 Los Angeles, CA 90015
 Phone: (213) 620-5692
 Calnet: 8-640-5692
 Fax: (213) 620-5540
 Calnet: 8-640-5540

TEST(S) REQUESTED		SAMPLE TYPE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fine Grade	202	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A.B.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coarse Grade	202	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A.S.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dk. Fill
Filler Material	202	EMB.	MISC.
Mech. Analysis	203	O.G.	Sub-Grade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plasticity Index	204	A.C. Agg.	SOIL
% Crushed Particles	205	TL-101 S.I.C. NO. C 101054 Expansion Index 77.0	
SpG. Coarse	206		
SpG. Fine (SSD)	207		
SpG. of Soils	209		
L.A.R.T.	211	Initial Dry Density (pcf) 96.3 Molded Moisture, (%) 12.9 0 - 20 Very Low 21 - 50 Low 51 - 90 Medium 91 - 130 High > 131 Very High/Critical	
Unit Wt.	212		
Organic Impurities	213		
Soundness	214		
Relative Compaction	216	Laboratory Remarks: ★ Send sample to Sacramento for CT 417 & CT 422, resistivity is < 1000 ohm / cc. ★ Not enough soil sample to run R-Value, per CT 301.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sand Equivalent	217		
Moisture Content	226		
Cleaness Value	227		
Durability Fine	229		
Durability Coarse	229		
Reactivity	ASTM C-289		
★ R-Value	301		
Film Strip	302		
Mortar Strength	515		
pH (RC)	532		
Resistivity (RC)	532		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pH (CMP)	643		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resistivity (CMP)	643		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expansion Index	UBC-29-2		
Max. Dry Density/	ASTM-D1557		
Opt. Moist Content			

R-VALUE BATCH % CRUSHED PARTICLES SPEC.

% Run	Size	Wt.	% Ret. x (Wt.Cr./Tot.Wt.) = Prod.	SPEC.
	25 mm			Wed.
100	19 mm	1200		Avg.
99	12.5 mm	1188		% CP
98	9.5 mm	1176		Ret.
95	4.75 mm	1140		No.4 =
% CP = P/R				

FINE GRADE / MECHANICAL ANALYSIS

Dry Wt. (g)	R-VALUE RESULT	SPEC.	MOISTURE CONTENT	SPEC.	PLASTICITY INDEX
502.0 g	SP. G. FINE (SSD)		Gr. Wet	L.L.	
	(B) S.S. Dry		Gr. Dry	P.L.	
	(A) Ov. Dry		H2O	P.I.	
	ABS. %		Tare		
	Wt. S+C+H2O		Net Dry		
	Wt. S+C		% H2O		

MECH. / HYDRO.

R	Corr.	C.R.	Mat In Sie	Comb % Pass	W=Wt H2O	pH / RESISTIVITY	MIN. SPEC.
1hr.	5M				Bulk = 300	Soil pH	Field Lab. 9.40
24hr.	1M				500-W	H2O	5.5-10.0

SAND EQUIVALENT

Sand R2	Clay R1	S.E. Value	Avg. SPEC.	MIN. SPEC.
0.6	11.3	6	6	

L.A.R.T.

Rev.	Wt.	Wt. Ret.	% Ret.	% Loss	% SPEC
A B	100	5000g			
C D	500	5000g			

No. of spheres = Wt. of spheres =

DURABILITY INDEX

Dura-Coarse	Sed. Ht =	SPEC.
Dura-Fine	R2/R1 =	

MOISTURE CONTENT

Gr. Wet	Gr. Dry	H2O	Tare	Net Dry	% H2O

pH / RESISTIVITY

Soil pH	Field	Lab.	MIN. SPEC.
		9.40	5.5-10.0

H2O

Min. Resistivity	Based on 18 gauge CMP.
940	★

Estimated life: _____

CLEANNESS VALUE

NL	SED. HT.	RESULT

FILM STRIPPING

NL	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory

ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Wt. Oven Dry Soil (Wo)	Wt Pycnometer + H2O (Wa)	Wt Pycnometer + H2O + Soil (Wb)	Wo / (Wo + Wa - Wb)

Spec. Grav. _____

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOILS

Wt. Oven Dry Soil (Wo)
 Wt Pycnometer + H₂O (Wa)
 Wt Pycnometer + H₂O + Soil (Wb)
 Wo / (Wo + Wa - Wb)

CONTRACT NO. **1 2 - 0 G 9 6 0 1**

LAB. NO. **1 1 3 2**

DISTRICT 7 SOIL & AGGREGATE TESTS

NO. 864 P. 3

DIST 7 MATL LAB

SEP. 10. 2008 11:46AM

Sample of: **SUB-GRADE SOIL**
 Sampled from: **1-5 SB NEAR JAMBOREE ROAD, DEPTH: 3'-5' (1-1.5 m)**
 Material Source: **JOBSITE**
 Owner/Mfr.: **STATE**

Materials Lab Stamp
 By: **PSQ** for
G. ANYANWD
 District Materials Engineer

1 2 0 G 9 6 0 1
 CONTRACT NO. **MB-2** 133
 SAMPLE NO. **9-10**
 DATE: **08/25/08**
 RCVD: **08/25/08**
 NUMBER OF CONTAINERS: **1 BAG**
 By **MAIL**
 NORMAL PRIORITY DATE NEEDED
 PHONE OTHER

Date Sampled: **8/25/08**

GRADING ANALYSIS						
Total Wt	10152 g		By:	HC	Date:	03/98/08
Wt. Ret.	Size (mm)	Acc. Wt. Ret.	% Ret.	% Pass	Comb. % Pass	SPEC.
	87.5					
	75					
	62.5					
	50					
	37.5					
0	25	0				
11	19	11	0		100	
106	12.5	117	1		99	
102	9.5	219	2		98	
248	4.75	467	5		95	
9685		10152				

R.E.: **MEHRDAD MAHDAVIAN**
 Address:
D-12 MAT & RESEARCH
3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 380
IRVINE, CA 92612-8894
 Phone No.: **949-766-4927**
 Fax No.: **949-724-2519**

DISTRICT MATERIALS LABORATORY
 1616 S. Maple Street
 Los Angeles, CA 90015
 Phone: (213) 620-5692
 Calnet: 8-640-5692
 Fax: (213) 620-5540
 Calnet: 8-640-5540

R-VALUE BATCH			% CRUSHED PARTICLES		SPEC.
% Run	Size	WL	% Ret. x (Wt. Cr / Tot. Wt.) = Prod		
	25 mm				Wid.
100	19 mm	1200			Avg.
99	12.5 mm	1188			% CP
98	9.5 mm	1176			Ret.
95	4.75 mm	1140			No.4 =
					% CP = P/R

FINE GRADE / MECHANICAL ANALYSIS						
Dry Wt. (g)	2.36 mm	9	2	98	93	
	1.18 mm	19	4	96	91	
509.0 g	600 µm	32	6	94	89	
	300 µm	71	14	86	82	
	150 µm	159	31	69	86	
	75 µm	251	49	51	48	

R-VALUE	SPEC.	MOISTURE CONTENT	SPEC.	PLASTICITY INDEX
RESULT 22				
SP. G. FINE (SSD)		Gr. Wet		
(B) S.S. Dry		Gr. Dry		L.L.
(A) Ov. Dry		H2O		P.L.
ABS. %		Tare		
Wt. S+C+H2O		Net Dry		P.I.
Wt. S+C		% H2O		

MECH. / HYDRO.						
R	Corr.	C.R.	Mat'l Size	Comb % Pass	W= Wt. H2O	
1hr.	5M				500	
24hr.	1M				500 - W	

pH / RESISTIVITY			MIN.
Soil pH	Field	Lab.	SPEC.
H2O		9.47	5.5-10.0
Min. Resistivity		1900	NL/1000

SAND EQUIVALENT					MIN.	SPEC.
Sand R2	1.0	1.0	Avg.			
Clay R1	13.7	13.6	8			
S.E. Value	8	8				

8P. GR. COARSE CT1206/CT209-14
(B) S.S. Dry
(A) Ov. Dry
ABS. %
(C) Wt. S. in H2O
 $App = \frac{A}{A-C}$
 $SSD = \frac{B}{B-C}$
 $OD = \frac{A}{B-C}$

DURABILITY INDEX				SPEC.
Dura-Coarse	Sed. Ht. =			
Dura-Fine	R2/R1 =			

CLEANNESS VALUE		
NL	SED. HT.	RESULT
		32 yrs.

TEST(S) REQUESTED		SAMPLE TYPE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fine Grade	202	A.B.	PCC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coarse Grade	202	A.S.	B&F Fill
<input type="checkbox"/> Filler Material	202	EMB.	MISC.
<input type="checkbox"/> Mech. Analysis	203	O.G.	Sub-Grade
<input type="checkbox"/> Plasticity Index	204	A.C. Agg.	SOIL
<input type="checkbox"/> % Crushed Particles	205		
<input type="checkbox"/> SpG. Coarse	206		
<input type="checkbox"/> SpG. Fine (SSD)	207		
<input type="checkbox"/> SpG. of Soils	209		
<input type="checkbox"/> L.A.R.T.	211		
<input type="checkbox"/> Unit Wt.	212		
<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Impurities	213		
<input type="checkbox"/> Soundness	214		
<input type="checkbox"/> Relative Compaction	216		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sand Equivalent	217		
<input type="checkbox"/> Moisture Content	226		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleaness Value	227		
<input type="checkbox"/> Durability Fine	229		
<input type="checkbox"/> Durability Coarse	229		
<input type="checkbox"/> Reactivity	ASTM C-289		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R-Value	301		
<input type="checkbox"/> Film Strip	302		
<input type="checkbox"/> Mortar Strength	515		
<input type="checkbox"/> pH (RC)	532		
<input type="checkbox"/> Resistivity (RC)	532		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pH (CMP)	643		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resistivity (CMP)	643		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expansion Index	UBC-29-2		
<input type="checkbox"/> Max. Dry Density/ Opt. Moist Content	ASTM-D1557		

TL-101 S.L.C. NO.
 Expansion Index
59.0
 Initial Dry Density (pcf) **113.7**
 Molded Moisture (%) **8.9**
 0 - 20 Very Low
 21 - 50 Low
 51 - 90 Medium
 91 - 130 High
 > 131 Very High/Critical

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOILS		CONTRACT NO.	LAB. NO.
Wt Oven Dry Soil (Wo)	Wt Pycnometer + H2O (Wa)		
Wt Pycnometer + H2O + Soil (Wb)	Wo / (Wo + Wa - Wb)		
Wo	Spec. Grav.		
Wa			
Wb			



<Rudy_C_Lopez@dot.ca.gov
>
0911812008 08:39 AM

To <mehrdad_mahdavian@dot.ca.gov>
cc
bcc
Subject Corrosion Test **Summary** Report -Soil, EA:12-0G9601
(Corr. #s CR080493 & CR080494)

Division of Engineering Services
Materials Engineering and Testing Services
Corrosion Technology Branch
Report Date: 9/18/2008
Reported By: Lopez, Rudy

CORROSION TEST SUMMARY REPORT - Soil/Water

Bridge Name:

Bridge Number:

EA No.: **12-0G9601**

Dist/Co/Rte/PM or **KP: 12 / ORA / 5 /**

SIC Number (TL101)	Sample Location	Sample Type	Sample Depth	Minimum Resistivity¹ (ohm-cm)	pH²	Chloride Content³ (ppm)	Sulfate Content⁴ (ppm)
C101054	I-5 SOUTHBOUND	SOIL	3.0-5.0 FT	940	9.30	83	175
C101055	I-5 SB NEAR JAMBOREE RD.	SOIL	3.0-5.0 FT	850	9.39	48	832

This site is not corrosive to foundation elements (see note below for MSE wall backfill).

Note: For MSE wall structure backfill material, minimum resistivity must be 2000 ohm-cm or greater, pH must be between 5.5 and 10.0, chloride content must not be greater than 250 ppm, and sulfate content must not be greater than 500 ppm.

^{1,2}CTM 643, ³CTM 422, ⁴CTM 417

**COPY OF
TRAFFIC
INDEX (TI)
LETTER**

Memorandum

To : Behdad Basoghi, Chief.
Materials Branch
Attn: Mehrdad Mahdavian

Date: 8/27/2008
File: 12-ORA-5
PM 27.6128.2
EA 0G9901

From : DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Traffic Census

Subject: Traffic Index

Per your request, the calculated Traffic Index (T.I.) for mainline Route 5, PM 27.6/28.2 is as follows:

<u>Rte.</u>	<u>P.M.</u>	<u>20 Yr. T.I.</u> <u>100 %</u>	<u>10 Yr. T.I.</u> <u>100 %</u>
5	27.6/28.2	<u>15.5</u> (Auxiliary lane)	<u>14.0</u> (Auxiliary lane)
5	27.6/28.2	<u>13.0</u> (Other mixed flow lanes)	<u>12.0</u> (Other mixed flow lanes)
5	RAMPS	<u>12.0</u>	<u>12.0</u>

This is based on the 2007 Traffic Volumes, 2006 Truck Volumes and the Highway Design Manual. If you have any questions please call Andrew Wong at (919) 756-7658.



Jason Osman, Chief
Traffic Studies Branch