

**REPORT OF FAULT SURFACE RUPTURE HAZARD
EVALUATION
PROPOSED WALDORF-ASTORIA LUXURY HOTEL
AND CONFERENCE CENTER**

**9876 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

OASIS WEST REALTY, LLC

Beverly Hills, California

July 23, 2014

Project 4953-12-0141



July 23, 2014

Mr. Kent Warden
Senior Vice President
Oasis West Realty, LLC
9860 Wilshire Boulevard

Subject: **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**
Report of Fault Surface Rupture Hazard Evaluation
Proposed Waldorf-Astoria Luxury Hotel and Conference Center
9876 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California
AMEC Project 4953-12-0141

Dear Mr. Warden:

We are pleased to submit the results of our fault surface rupture hazard evaluation for the proposed Waldorf-Astoria Luxury Hotel and Conference Center to be constructed at 9876 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California. This report was prepared to expand upon the description of our fault surface rupture hazard evaluation included in our geotechnical report for the property dated May 9, 2014, project no. 4953-14-0441. This report was requested by the City of Beverly Hills Plan Review.

It has been a pleasure to be of professional service to you. Please contact us if you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

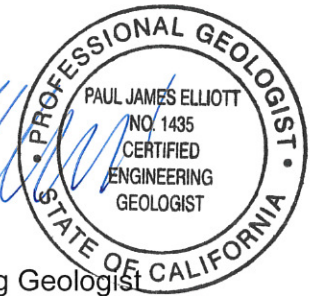
AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

Rosalind Munro
Associate Engineering Geologist



Reviewed by:

Paul Elliott
Principal Engineering Geologist



P:\4953 Geotech\2012-proj\120141 Beverly Hilton\4.0 Project Deliverables\4.1 Reports\Final Report\Supplemental Fault Evaluation\4953-12-0141r02.docx\RM
(4 copies submitted)

Correspondence:
AMEC
6001 Rickenbacker Road
Los Angeles, California
USA 90040-2922
Tel+1 (323) 889-5300
Fax+1 (323) 721-6700
www.amec.com

**REPORT OF FAULT SURFACE RUPTURE HAZARD EVALUATION
PROPOSED WALDORF-ASTORIA LUXURY HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTER**

**9876 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

OASIS WEST REALTY, LLC

Beverly Hills, California

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

Los Angeles, California

July 23, 2014

Project 4953-12-0141

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0 FINDINGS.....	2
3.0 CONCLUSION.....	4
4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	5
FIGURES	
APPENDIX: BORING LOGS	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our fault surface rupture hazard evaluation for the proposed Waldorf-Astoria Luxury Hotel and Conference Center located at 9876 Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills, California. The location of the site is shown on Figure 1, Vicinity Map. The location of the proposed development, existing buildings, and our exploration borings are shown on Figure 2, Boring Location Map. This report has been prepared to supplement our geotechnical investigation report for the Waldorf-Astoria and Conference Center site dated May 9, 2014 (AMEC, 2014), as requested by the City of Beverly Hills.

Our professional services were performed according to the standard of practice for geological investigations that satisfy provisions of the Alquist-Priolo Act using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable geotechnical consultants practicing in this or similar localities.

2.0 FINDINGS

The site is located in the northwestern Los Angeles Basin, near the southern edge of the Santa Monica Mountains. The Los Angeles Basin is a northwest-trending coastal-alluvial plain that consists of sequences of terrigenous and marine sediments that deposited within a deep structural depression (Yerkes et al., 1965). Regionally, the site is located within the northern Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province, typified by narrow northwest trending mountain ranges separated by wide sediment-filled basins of varying thickness. The basins tend to host northwest-trending dextral faults and folds, such as the Newport Inglewood fault zone. The northwestern Peninsular Ranges region is bounded by west-southwest-trending oblique-slip sinistral reverse faults, such as the nearby Santa Monica fault and the Hollywood fault. The site sits at an elevation of approximately 270 feet above mean sea level.

We have reviewed maps and reports by the California Geological Survey (CGS), previously the California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG), the United States Geological Survey (USGS), and the California Division of Oil and Gas relative to faulting in the area. We have also reviewed maps and reports by additional scientific researchers and consultants. The reports and maps reviewed are included in Section 4.0.

Based on the reviewed documents and physical investigation, there is no evidence of active faulting at the Waldorf-Astoria and Conference Center site.

Of the reviewed documents, the CGS and USGS publications show the closest known active faults are the West Beverly Hills Lineament, located approximately 700 feet to the west, the Santa Monica fault, located approximately 975 feet to the west, and the Hollywood fault, located approximately 1.6 miles to the north. The closest Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone is for the Hollywood fault zone, located 2.7 miles to the northeast (CGS, 2014.) A recent fault surface rupture hazard investigation report for the property at 9900 Wilshire Boulevard (Geocon West, Inc., 2014) interpreted active faulting no closer than 850 feet to the northwest of the Waldorf-Astoria and Conference Center site.

We have reviewed historic topographic maps of the area (USGS, 1934 and 1966.) There is no geomorphic evidence of faulting at the Waldorf-Astoria and Conference Center site.

We also have physically explored the Waldorf-Astoria and Conference Center site by the drilling and logging of 4 borings 75 feet in depth. We also reviewed 2 nearby borings 105 and 199 feet in depth drilled in 2011 (Parsons, 2011.) The locations of the borings are shown on Figure 2. The logs of the borings are included in the Appendix.

The site is underlain in the near-surface by alluvial fan deposits mapped as Holocene and Pleistocene. These deposits consist of clay, silt, silty sand, clayey sand, sand, and gravel. Groundwater was encountered in our borings at the site at depths between 26 and 29.5 feet below the ground surface. There does not appear to be a groundwater barrier across the site, the presence of which could be indicative of a fault. This further supports the conclusion that there is no active faulting at the Waldorf-Astoria and Conference Center site.

3.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the geologic data available, which includes our onsite borings, there are no known active or potentially active faults beneath or projecting towards the Waldorf-Astoria and Conference Center site. The site is not within a currently established Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone for surface fault rupture hazards. The closest Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone is for the Hollywood fault, located approximately 2.6 miles to the northeast (CGS, 2014). The closest interpreted active faults are over 850 feet to the northwest of the site. The potential for surface rupture at the site due to fault plane displacement propagating to the surface during the design life of the structure is considered to be low.

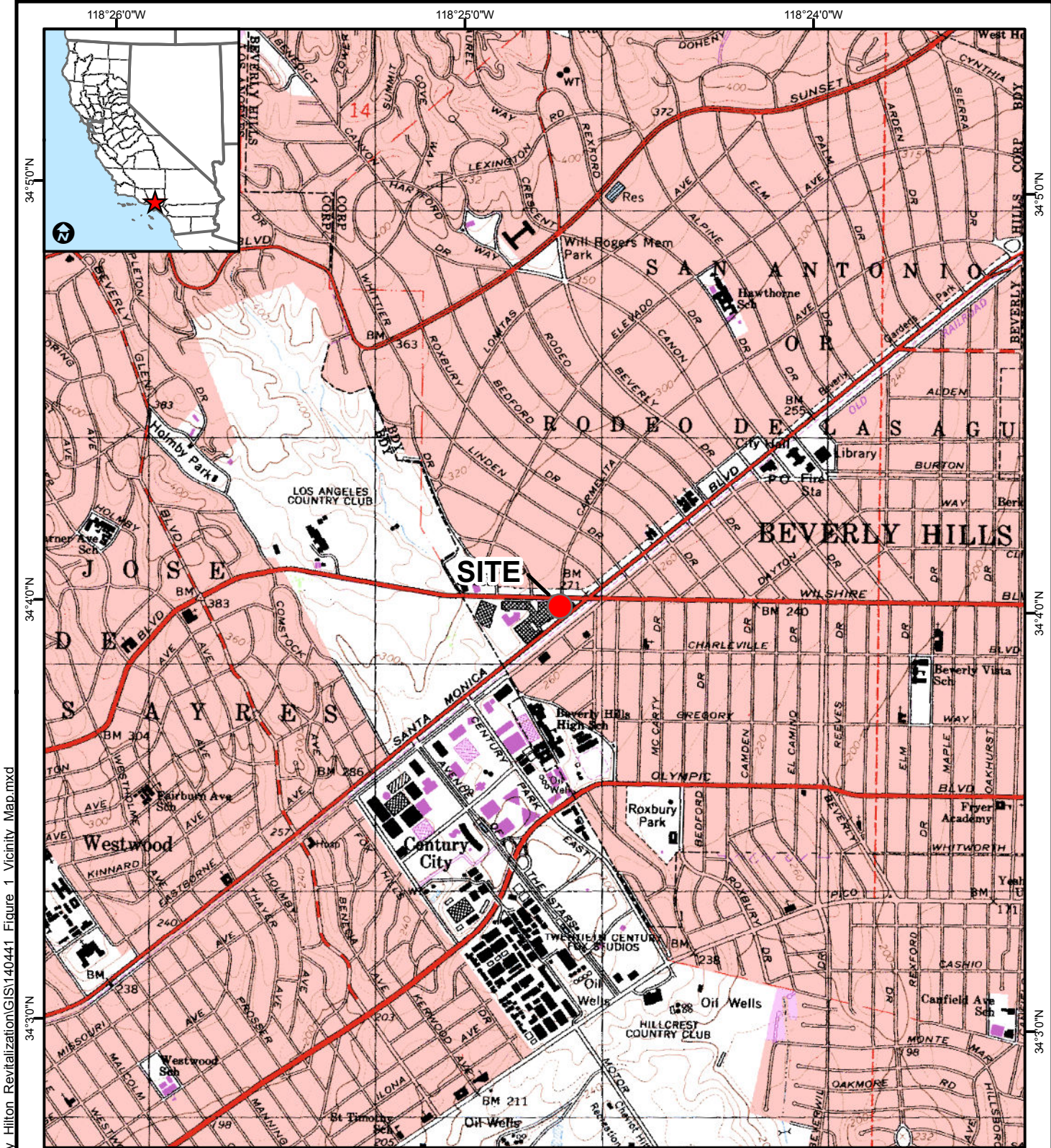
4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- AMEC, 2014, "Report of Geotechnical Consultation, Proposed Waldorf-Astoria Luxury Hotel, Revitalization of The Beverly Hilton, 9876 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California," Project No. 4953-14-0441.
- Barrows, A.G., 1974, "A Review of the Geology and Earthquake History of the Newport–Inglewood Structural Zone, Southern California," California Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 114.
- Beverly Hills, City of, 2014, "The City Policy for Site Specific Seismic Fault Investigation," Community Development Department Policy & Procedure, Policy No: DSP-003.
- Beverly Hills, City of, 2010, "City of Beverly Hills General Plan Safety Element."
- Beverly Hills, City of, 2005, "General Plan Update," Technical Background Report, October 2005.
- Bryant, W. A. (compiler), 2005, Digital Database of Quaternary and Younger Faults from the Fault Activity Map of California, version 2.0: California Geological Survey Web Page, <http://www.consrv.ca.gov/CGS/information/publications/QuaternaryFaults_ver2.htm>; (07/22/2011)
- Bryant, W. A., 1988, "Recently Active Traces of the Newport–Inglewood Fault Zone, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, California," California Division of Mines and Geology Open File Report 88-14.
- California Division of Mines and Geology, 1999, "State of California Seismic Hazard Zones, Beverly Hills Quadrangle, Official Map," released March 25, 1999.
- California Division of Mines and Geology, 1998, updated 2005, "Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Beverly Hills 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California," Seismic Hazard Zone Report 023.
- California Division of Mines and Geology, 1986, "State of California Special Studies Zones, Beverly Hills Quadrangle, Revised Official Map," effective July 1, 1986.
- California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, 1974, "California Oil and Gas Fields, Volume II," Publication No. TR12.
- California Geological Survey, 2008, "Appendix A: California Fault Parameters for the National Seismic Hazard Maps and Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities 2007," Special Report 203A.
- California Geological Survey, 2007, "Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act with Index to Earthquake Fault Zones Maps," Special Publication 42, Interim Revision.
- California Geological Survey, 2003, "The Revised 2002 California Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Maps, June 2003" Appendix A – 2002 California Fault Parameters.
- Crook, R., Jr. and Proctor, R. J., 1992 "The Santa Monica and Hollywood Faults and the Southern Boundary of the Transverse Ranges Province," in Engineering Geology Practice in Southern California, Association of Engineering Geologists Special Publication No. 4.

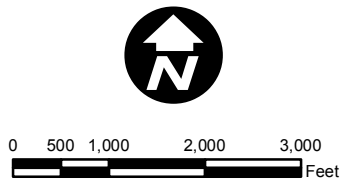
- Dibblee, T.W., 1991, "Geologic Map of the Beverly Hills and Van Nuys (South ½) Quadrangles," Dibblee Geological Foundation Map #DF-31.
- Dolan, J.F and Pratt, T.L., 1997, "High-Resolution Seismic Reflection Profiling of the Santa Monica Fault Zone, West Los Angeles, California," *Geophysical Research Letters*, Vol. 24, No. 16, pp. 2051-2054.
- Dolan, J. F., Sieh, K., and Rockwell, T. K., 2000, "Late Quaternary Activity and Seismic Potential of the Santa Monica Fault System, Los Angeles, California," *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 10.
- Dolan, J. F. and Sieh, K., 1992, "Paleoseismology and Geomorphology of the Northern Los Angeles Basin: Evidence for Holocene Activity on the Santa Monica Fault and Identification of New Strike-Slip Faults through Downtown Los Angeles," *EOS, Transactions of the American Geophysical Union*, Vol. 73, p. 589.
- Geocon West, Inc., 2014, "Phase II Site-Specific Fault Rupture Investigation, 9900 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California," Project No. A9009-06-01A, dated May 6, 2014.
- Jennings, C.W. and Bryant, W.A., 2010, "Fault Activity Map of California," California Geological Survey, Geologic Data Map Series No. 6, map scale 1:750,000.
- Leighton Consulting, Inc., 2012, "Second Response to California Geological Survey Review Comments, Fault Rupture Hazard Review, Beverly Hills High School, 241 South Moreno Drive, Beverly Hills, California, CGS Application No. 03-CGS0960," Project No. 603314-008.
- Parsons Brinkerhoff, 2011, "Century City Area Fault Investigation Report," dated October 14, 2011.
- Poland, J. R., Garrett, A. A., and Sinnott, A., 1959, "Geology, Hydrology, and Chemical Character of Ground Waters in the Torrance–Santa Monica Area, California," U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 1461.
- Pratt, T. L., Dolan, J. F., Odum, J. K., Stephenson, W. J., Williams, R. A., and Templeton, M. E., 1998, "Multiscale Seismic Imaging of Active Fault Zones for Hazard Assessment: A Case Study of the Santa Monica Fault Zone, Los Angeles, California," *Geophysics*, Vol. 63, No. 2.
- Tsutsumi, H., Yeats, R.S., and Huftile, G.J., 2001, "Late Cenozoic Tectonics of the Northern Los Angeles Fault System," *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, Vol. 113, No. 4, pp. 454-468.
- U.S. Geological Survey, 1966, "Beverly Hills 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map," photorevised 1981.
- U. S. Geological Survey, 1934, "Sawtelle Quadrangle, Los Angeles County," 6-Minute Series Topographic Map.
- Wright, T. L., 1991, "Structural Geology and Tectonic Evolution of the Los Angeles Basin, California," *American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Memoir 52*, pp. 35-134.

- Yerkes, R.F. and Campbell, R.H., 2005, "Preliminary Geologic Map of the Los Angeles 30' X 60' Quadrangle, Southern California, Version 1.0," United States Geological Survey Open File Report 2005-1019.
- Yerkes, R.F., 1997, "Preliminary Geologic Map of Beverly Hills 7.5 Quadrangle, Southern California," USGS Open File Report 97-256.
- Yerkes, R. F., McCulloch, T. H., Schoellhamer, J. E., and Vedder, J.G., 1965, "Geology of the Los Angeles Basin—An Introduction," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 420-A.
- Ziony, J. I. and Jones, L. M., 1989, "Map Showing Late Quaternary Faults and 1978–1984 Seismicity of the Los Angeles Region, California," U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1964.

FIGURES



G:\4963 Geotech\2014\140441 Beverly Hilton Revitalization\GIS\140441 Figure 1 Vicinity Map.mxd



amec

AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.
6001 Rickenbacker Road
Los Angeles, California 90040
Tel: 323.889.5300
Fax: 323.721.6700

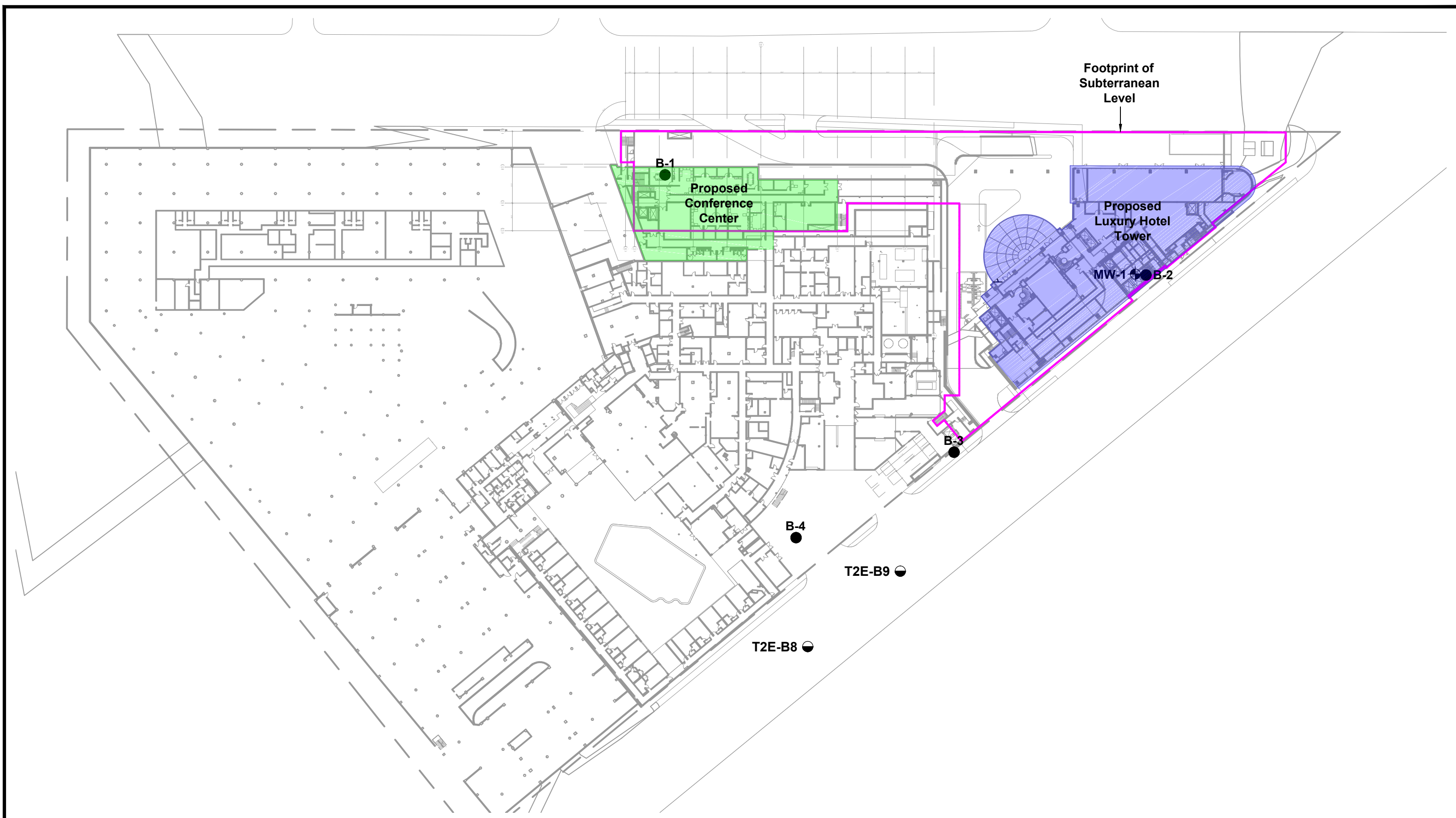
PROPOSED WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL
9876 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California 90210

LAT: 34.0666
LON: -118.4116
SCALE: 1:24,000
DRAWN: PER
CHECK: RM
DATE: 04-29-14

VICINITY MAP

FIGURE:
1
PROJECT:
4953-14-0441

Path: P:\4953_Geotech\2012-proj\201411 Beverly Hilton\CADD\DWG\4953-12-0141_Fig-2_PlotPlan.dwg [B-17x11]
 Date: July 23, 2014 - 11:19am By: vnguyen



LEGEND	
MW-1	GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (4953-14-0441)
B-4	PRIOR INVESTIGATION (4953-06-0771)
T2E-B9	PRIOR PARSONS INVESTIGATION (OCTOBER 14, 2011)
—	BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER



 AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. 6001 Rickenbacker Road, Los Angeles, CA 90040 Phone (323) 899-5300 Fax (323) 721-6700	PROPOSED WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTER 9876 Wilshire Boulevard Beverly Hills, California 90210		FIGURE NO. 2											
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>PREPARED BY:</td><td>VMN</td></tr> <tr><td>SCALE:</td><td>1" = 80'</td></tr> <tr><td>DRAWN:</td><td>RM</td></tr> <tr><td>CHKD:</td><td>LT</td></tr> <tr><td>PM:</td><td>PJE</td></tr> <tr><td>DATE:</td><td>7/18/2014</td></tr> </table>		PREPARED BY:	VMN	SCALE:	1" = 80'	DRAWN:	RM	CHKD:	LT	PM:	PJE	DATE:	7/18/2014
PREPARED BY:	VMN													
SCALE:	1" = 80'													
DRAWN:	RM													
CHKD:	LT													
PM:	PJE													
DATE:	7/18/2014													

APPENDIX

B12SOIL CRANDALL(ELLE) 60771.GPJ LAW CRAN.GDT 7/25/06

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 1

DATE DRILLED: May 8, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 270**

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD.PEN.TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	DESCRIPTION
			17.1	108	7	GC	3" Thick Asphalt Concrete over 4" Base Course
							FILL - GRAVEL with CLAY - moist, dark brown, fine, some coarse sand
							Ceramic fragment (2" in size)
265	5		18.3	97	5		Thin layer of fine to coarse sand
			12.1	102	4	SM	SILTY SAND - loose, moist, light brown, fine to coarse
260	10	6				ML	CLAYEY SILT - medium stiff, moist, brown, fine sand, trace slate gravel, slightly porous
			20.7	105	13	CL	SILTY CLAY - very stiff, moist, light brown
255	15	23					* Number of blows required to drive the Crandall sampler 12 inches using a 300 pounds hammer falling 30 inches.
							** Elevations are based on site context plan dated April 11, 2006
250	20		25.1	95	8	ML	SANDY SILT - stiff, moist, light brown, fine sand, some clay
		11					Sample not recovered
245	25						Layer of Silty Sand
			13.6	105	8		Alternating with Clayey Silt
240	30	30				SW-SM	WELL GRADED SAND with SILT - medium dense, moist, brown, slate gravel
			-	-	15	CL	SILTY CLAY - very stiff, wet, brown, fine sand
235	35	4					Becomes soft
			20.5	106	9	SM	SILTY SAND - medium dense, wet, light brown, fine sand, few slate gravel, some clay
40							

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

Beverly Hilton Hotel
 Los Angeles, California



LOG OF BORING

Project: 4953-06-0771

Figure: A-1.1a

B12SOIL CRANDALL(ELE) 60771.0P1 LAW CRAN.GDT 7/25/06

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 1 (Continued)

DATE DRILLED: May 8, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 270**

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD.PEN.TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	
225	45	3	27.6	92	5	X	Becomes very loose Becomes brown Alternating layers of sandy silt, becomes loose
		18				X	WELL GRADED SAND with SILT - medium dense, wet, brownish gray, some slate gravel SW-SM
220	50		9.5	126	46	X	WELL GRADED GRAVEL with SAND - very dense, wet, brownish gray, fine sand GW
						X	SILTY SAND - medium dense, wet, brownish gray, fine to medium, few small gravel SM
215	55	28				X	SANDY CLAY - very stiff, wet, reddish brown, fine sand CL
						X	SILTY CLAY - hard, wet, reddish brown, some gray, very fine sand CL
210	60		19.3	108	28	X	SILTY CLAY - hard, wet, reddish brown, some gray, very fine sand CL
						X	WELL GRADED GRAVEL with SAND - very dense, wet, brownish gray GW
205	65	50/5"				X	Difficult drilling due to gravel WELL-GRADED SAND - very dense, wet, brown, fine to coarse, slate gravel SW
200	70		14.6	111	56	X	WELL GRADED SAND - very dense, wet, brown, fine to coarse, slate gravel SW
						X	WELL GRADED GRAVEL - very dense, wet, light brown GW
195	75	83/11"				X	END OF BORING AT 75½ FEET NOTES: Water measured at a depth of 29½ feet 15 minutes after completion of drilling. Boring backfilled with grout from bottom up.
80							

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

B12SOIL_CRANDALL(ELE).60771.GPJ LAW CRAN.GDT 7/25/06

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 2

DATE DRILLED: May 10, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 269**

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD. PEN. TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	DESCRIPTION
269	0					SM	3" Thick Asphalt Concrete over 3" Base Course FILL - SILTY SAND - moist, brown, fine to medium, some slate gravel
265	5		18.0	101	5	CL	CLAYEY SILT - medium stiff, moist, brown, fine sand, few gravel
260	10	23	20.1	100	12	CL	SANDY CLAY - very stiff, moist, light to dark brown, fine, some coarse sand, few slate gravel
255	15		17.0	106	8	ML	Becomes stiff CLAYEY SILT - very stiff, moist, light brown, some very fine sand, slightly porous
250	20	16	19.6	104	7		Alternating with layers of Sandy Silt, becomes stiff
245	25	29				SW	WELL-GRADED SAND - medium dense, moist, brown, fine to coarse, some slate gravel
240	30	8	17.2	103	18	SM	Layer of Sandy Silt, moist, light brown, some clay SILTY SAND - loose, wet, brown, fine to coarse, few slate gravel
235	35	10	17.4	109	5		Layer of fine sand
230	40		19.1	109	62		Layer of fine to coarse sand with slate gravel

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

Beverly Hilton Hotel
 Los Angeles, California



LOG OF BORING

Project: 4953-06-0771

Figure: A-1.2a

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 2 (Continued)

DATE DRILLED: May 10, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 269**

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD. PEN. TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	
		19					Fewer gravel
225			14.8	111	34	SP	POORLY GRADED SAND - dense, wet, light brown, fine to medium
	45					SW	WELL-GRADED SAND - very dense, wet, light brownish gray, fine to coarse, some gravel
220		56					
	50		21.3	103	24	CL	SANDY CLAY - hard, wet, brown and gray, fine sand, few gravel
215							Becomes dark reddish brown
	55	37					
210			16.5	117	58	SW	WELL GRADED SAND with GRAVEL - very dense, wet, brownish gray, some clay
205		50/6"					
	65					CL	SILTY CLAY - hard, wet, dark reddish brown, some very fine sand
200			27.1	90	45		
195		42					END OF BORING AT 75½ FEET
190							NOTES: Water measured at a depth of 27 feet 15 minutes after completion of drilling. Methane gas probes installed at 13, 18 and 28 feet below ground surface for methane study. Boring backfilled with grout from bottom up.
80							

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

B12SOIL CRANDALL(ELE) 60771.GPJ LAW CRAN.GDT 7/25/06

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 3

DATE DRILLED: May 9, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 268**

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD.PEN.TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	DESCRIPTION
268							4" Thick Asphalt Concrete over 6" Base Course
265			9.6	100	10	SM	FILL - SILTY SAND - moist, light brown, fine to medium, some coarse
260	5		15.0	110	8	CL	SILTY CLAY - stiff, moist, dark brown, some fine sand
255	10		19.8	106	14		Becomes very stiff
250	15		17.6	104	12		Becomes light brown
245	20		13.4	104	18	SM	SILTY SAND - medium dense, moist, brown, fine to medium sand gravel, layers of clay
240	25		15.5	105	16		Thin layers of silt Alternating with layers of Silt
235	30		22.2	101	6		Becomes very loose
230	35		30.3	92	4	ML	SILT - medium stiff, wet, brown
225	40		23.0	98	34	CL	CLAYEY SILT - wet, brown, some very fine sand
220			23.8	100	9	SM	SILTY SAND - medium dense, wet, brown, some fine sand, alternating with layers of Sandy Silt

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

BORING 3 (Continued)

DATE DRILLED: May 9, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 268**

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD. PEN. TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	
225							
	45	11.6	111	71		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL with SAND - very dense, wet, brownish gray, mostly gravel (2" in size), fine to medium sand
220							
	50	20.5	108	28		CL	SANDY CLAY - hard, wet, brownish gray, fine sand Thin layer of Clayey Sand, some sloughing
215							
	55	18.4	110	36			
210							
	60	11.4	122	83		SW	WELL-GRADED SAND with GRAVEL - very dense, wet, brownish gray, mostly gravel (2" in size), fine to medium sand
205							
	65	16.4	107	35		CL	SANDY CLAY - hard, wet, brown to dark reddish
200							
	70	16.9	119	50			Thin layer of gravel
195							
	75	--	--	78			END OF BORING AT 75 FEET
190							
80							NOTES: Water measured at a depth of 26 feet 20 minutes after completion of drilling. Boring backfilled with grout from bottom up.

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

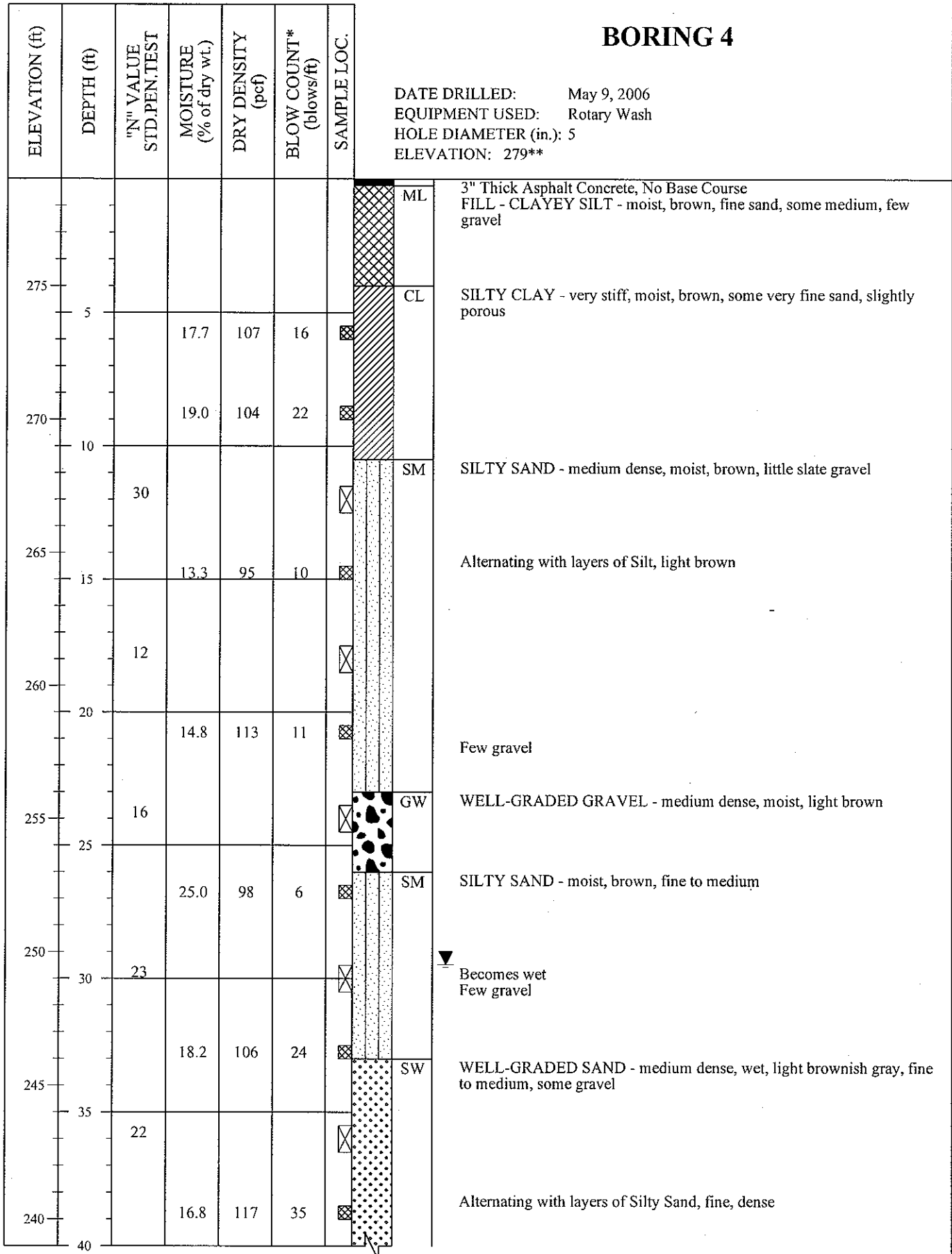
B12SOIL CRANDALL(ELE) 60771.GPJ LAW CRAN.GDT 7/25/06

B:\SOIL CRANDALL(ELF) 60771.GPJ LAW CRAN.GDT 7/25/06

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 4

DATE DRILLED: May 9, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 279**



▼ Becomes wet
Few gravel

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

Beverly Hilton Hotel
 Los Angeles, California



LOG OF BORING

Project: 4953-06-0771

Figure: A-1.4a

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 4 (Continued)

DATE DRILLED: May 9, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 279**

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD. PEN. TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	
235	20						CL SANDY SILTY CLAY - very stiff, wet, light gray, some fine sand, trace slate gravel
	45	19.0	109	38			Becomes hard Fewer gravel
230	37						
	50	20.8	103	32			Becomes gray and brown
225	55	33					Thin layer of fine to coarse sand, some gravel
220	60	18.2	109	32			Thin layer of fine to coarse sand, some gravel
215	65	35					Becomes reddish dark brown
210	70	14.8	115	62			
205	75	59					END OF BORING AT 75'
200	80						NOTES: Hand augered upper 5 feet. Water measured at a depth of 29 1/2 feet 15 minutes after completion of drilling. Methane gas probes installed at 14, 19 and 29 feet below ground surface. Boring backfilled with grout from bottom up.

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

B12SOIL_CRANDALL(ELE)_60771.GPJ LAW CRAN.GDT 7/25/06

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

BORING 5

DATE DRILLED: May 11, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 285**

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD. PEN. TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.	DESCRIPTION
							6" Thick Layer of Concrete over 10" Base Course
						CL	FILL - CLAYEY SILT - moist, dark gray and black, slight organic odor
							Becomes dark brown, few slate gravel
280	5		13.1	116	16		
			14.6	112	8		
						CL	SANDY CLAY - stiff, moist, brown, fine to medium sand, trace gravel
275	10	14					
			14.9	112	9		fewer sand and gravel, slightly porous
270	15						
		27					Becomes very stiff
265	20		19.1	104	17		
						SM	SILTY SAND - moist, brown, fine to medium
		14				ML	CLAYEY SILT - stiff, moist, brown, some fine sand
260	25		15.8	113	27	CL	SANDY CLAY - hard, moist, brown, fine to coarse sand
		47					
255	30		15.8	113	36	SC	CLAYEY SAND - wet, brown, fine to medium, some coarse
						SM	SILTY SAND - medium dense, wet, brown, fine to medium, occasional coarse
250	35	28					
			12.5	113	37	SW	Becomes dense WELL-GRADED SAND with GRAVEL - dense, wet, brown, mostly slate gravel, some silt
40							

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Beverly Hilton Hotel
 Los Angeles, California



LOG OF BORING

Project: 4953-06-0771

Figure: A-1.5a

BORING 5 (Continued)

DATE DRILLED: May 11, 2006
 EQUIPMENT USED: Rotary Wash
 HOLE DIAMETER (in.): 5
 ELEVATION: 285**

THIS RECORD IS A REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	"N" VALUE STD. PEN. TEST	MOISTURE (% of dry wt.)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	BLOW COUNT* (blows/ft)	SAMPLE LOC.
		40				
240	45		20.2	103	18	SC
		35				
235	50		20.5	105	25	ML
						CL
230	55	35				
225	60		19.3	108	54	
						GW
220	65	39				CL
215	70		20.1	107	61	
210	75	28				
80						

CLAYEY SAND - medium dense, wet, medium brown, fine to coarse, trace gravel, some clay lenses

Becomes dense

SANDY SILT - hard, wet, brown, fine sand

SILTY CLAY - hard, wet, reddish brown

Some small gravel

WELL-GRADED SAND with GRAVEL - dense, wet, brown

SILTY CLAY - hard, wet, reddish brown

Becomes very stiff
 END OF BORING AT 75½ FEET

NOTES: Water measured at a depth of 42 feet 15 minutes after completion of drilling. Methane gas probes installed at 25, 30 and 40 feet below ground surface. Boring backfilled with grout from bottom up.

Field Tech: AR
 Prepared By: VB
 Checked By:

METRO SOIL CORE S:\70131 GEOTECH\GINT\WFAULT_INVESTIGATION_WSE_LIBRARY\AMEC OCTOBER2011 (2)\GLR
 G:\PROJECT_DIRECTORIES\4953\2010\101561\METRO_WESTSIDE_EXTENSION\6.2.3.2 FAULT HAZARD INVESTIGATION\3.2 ALL FIELD NOTES\GINT\LOGS\101561-TRANSECT 2E.GPJ 10/14/11


THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						Martini Drilling / CME 75		T2E-B8
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/11	8 inches	269 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 34.6 feet during drilling		
						18 inches of asphaltic concrete Hand augered to 5 feet		
						SM	FILL [Af] Clayey to Sandy Silt, dark brown (10YR 3/3)	
						NOTE: Jsm = Santa Monica Slate Tm = Modelo formation See end of log for more detailed descriptions of clasts		
265	5					ML	YOUNGER/OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qf/Qfo] Clayey to Sandy Silt, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); dark brown (10YR 3/3); appears very moist and medium stiff; lower contact is gradational	
260	10	1	1	100		CL/ ML	Silty Clay and Clayey Silt, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2); appears moist and very stiff; lower contact is gradational At 8.8 to 12.8': Trace calcium carbonate filaments and fine nodules up to 1/8 inch	
255	15	1	2	90		ML	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS [Qe] Clayey to Sandy Silt, rare (<1%) coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/3); appears moist and very stiff; well sorted; trace very fine (<1/32 inch) calcium carbonate filaments; lower contact is gradational	
250		1	3	90		SM/ ML	Silty Sand and Sandy Silt, very fine grained; rare (<1%) coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); appears moist and stiff/dense; well sorted; lower contact is narrowly gradational	
20						SM	Silty Sand with Gravel, fine grained, clasts 20 to 40%, up to 3/4 inch, mainly subangular	

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: ME/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						Martini Drilling / CME 75		T2E-B8 (Continued)
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	GROUND EL. 269 feet
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	
						6/4/11	8 inches	
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 34.6 feet during drilling		
		2	4	96		SM	Qe Continued to subrounded slate (Jsm), some subangular granitic rock also observed; brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears moist and dense At 21.3 to 22.0' and 22.4 to 22.7': Grades to Silty Sand to Sandy Silt, very fine grained, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); well sorted	
245	25					GM	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS [Qfoff] Silty Gravel, clasts (50 to 70%), up to 1½ inches, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm) with some granitic rock, sandstone (Tm) and shale (Tm); matrix is fine to coarse silty sand; brown (10YR 5/3); appears damp and dense; upper contact is sharp, lower contact is gradational	
240	30	2	5	96		SP-SM	At 27.9 to 29.0': Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel and Silt, fine grained; clasts 15 to 25%, up to 1 inch; mainly subangular to subangular slate (Jsm) with some granitic rock, sandstone (Tm) and shale (Tm); brown (10YR 5/3); appears damp to dense; upper contact is sharp, lower contact is gradational	
						GM	At 30.0 to 31.7': Gravel becomes coarser, maximum size 2½ inches	
		2	6	90			At 32.4': Becomes wet	
235	35						 Groundwater encountered during drilling	
230		3	7	84				
40								

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: ME/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						Martini Drilling / CME 75		T2E-B8 (Continued)
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/11	8 inches	269 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 34.6 feet during drilling		
		3	8	100		GM	Qfofl Continued Silty Gravel as above	
225	45					CL/ ML	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS - FINE GRAINED [Qef] Clayey Silt and Silty Clay, variable fine sand, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); mottled, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) to strong brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears very moist and stiff to very stiff; occasional scattered manganese oxide flecks and staining; lower contact is gradational	
		3	9	96		ML	Clayey to Sandy Silt, trace coarse sand (Jsm and Tm), strongly mottled, gray (2.5Y 5/1) to reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3); appears wet and stiff; variable manganese oxide staining and flecks (0 to 15%); lower contact occurs between runs	
220	50					CL	Clay and Silty Clay, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5 YR 4/3) with variable dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) mottling; appears moist and very stiff to hard; some vertically oriented dark gray mottled zones; lower contact is sharp	
		4	10	100			At 52.1 to 52.4': Becomes dark gray (2.5Y 4/1)	
215	55						At 53.7 to 54.0': Gravel increases to 20 to 25%, up to 3/4 inch	
						GM	At 55.2 to 55.5': Becomes wet and soft Silty Gravel, clasts, 50 to 60%, up to 1 1/2 inches; mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); matrix is fine to coarse silty sand, color is variable, generally dark brown (7.5YR 3/4); appears wet and dense; lower contact is sharp	
		4	11	96		CL/ ML	Silty Clay and Clayey Silt, trace coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears very moist to wet and soft to stiff; occasional manganese oxide flecks; lower contact occurs between runs At 57.6 to 57.8', 58.3 to 58.6', and 59.3 to 59.5': Fine Silty Sand beds	
210	60							

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: ME/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B8 (Continued)
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/11	8 inches	269 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 34.6 feet during drilling		
		4	12	40	GM CL/ML	Qe Continued At 60.0 to 60.7': Silty Gravel clasts 70%+, up to 3/4 inch, appears clast-supported, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); appears wet and dense, lower contact is sharp At 60.7 to 62.0': Silty Clay and Clayey Silt as above At 62.0 to 65.0': No recovery		
205	65	5	13	100	CL/ML	OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qfo] Silty Clay and Clayey Silt, variable fine to coarse sand and fine gravel; clasts, 2 to 15%, up to 1/2 inch, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); brown (7.5 YR 4/4), with occasional grayish brown (10YR 5/2) mottling; appears moist to very moist and very stiff; lower contact is gradational		
200	70	5	14	100	ML	Clayey to Sandy Silt, variable coarse sand and fine gravel, clasts 5 to 25%, up to 3/4 inch, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/4) with dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) mottling; appears very moist and very stiff; lower contact is gradational		
195	75	5	15	100	GC	At 73.6 to 78.5': Gravel increases to 20 to 35%; color becomes strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) to yellowish red (5YR 4/3); appears very moist and very stiff		
190	80					Clayey Gravel, clasts 50 to 60.4% up to 1 inch, mainly suangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); matrix is fine to coarse clayey sand; brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears wet and dense		

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: ME/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						Martini Drilling / CME 75		T2E-B8 (Continued)
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/11	8 inches	269 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 34.6 feet during drilling		
						GC	Qfo Continued	
		6	16	100		CL/ ML	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS [Qe] Clayey Silt and Silty Clay, variable fine sand, trace coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/3) with grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottling; appears moist and very stiff to hard; lower contact is narrowly gradational	
185						CL	Clay, trace coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); mottled, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) to dark gray (7.5YR 4/1); appears moist and hard; lower contact is gradational	
85						CL/ ML	Silty Clay and Clayey Silt, rare (<1%) coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); dark brown (7.5YR 3/4); appears moist and very stiff; lower contact is narrowly gradational	
		6	17	100		ML	Clayey to Sandy Silt, variable coarse sand, trace fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears very moist and very stiff; well sorted; occasionally grades to Silty Clay; occasional fine silty, clayey sand pockets; lower contact is narrowly gradational	
180							At 92.2 to 93.6': Gravel increases to 10 to 30%, up to 1/2 inch, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); gradational transition to unit below	
90		6	18	96		GM	OLDER FLUVIAL DEPOSITS [Qfofl] Silty Gravel, clasts 50 to 60%, up to 1 inch, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); matrix is fine to coarse silty sand; color is variable, generally brown (10YR 4/3); appears wet and dense	
175						SM	At 96.1 to 98.7': Grades to Silty Sand with Gravel, fine to coarse grained, clasts 20 to 40%, up to 1 inch	
95		7	19	72			At 98.6 to 100.0': No recovery	
170								
100								

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: ME/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B8 (Continued)
						Martini Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/11	8 inches	269 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 34.6 feet during drilling		
		N/A	20	0		<p>Qfo/Qfo_n Continued At 100.0 to 105.0': Recovered only slough</p>		
165								
105						<p>END OF BORING AT 105 FEET</p> <p>NOTES: Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout from bottom up and patched.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Munsell colors listed in order of predominance (most predominant color first). -Where observed, contacts and bedding appear subhorizontal unless otherwise noted. -Non-recovery intervals are assumed to occur at the bottom of run unless otherwise noted. -Santa Monica Slate (Jsm) clasts are generally very dark gray, subangular to subrounded slate unless otherwise noted. Modelo Formation (Tm) clasts are generally white to pale yellow to tan, subangular to subrounded shale and sandstone unless otherwise noted. -The term "clasts" herein describes gravel-size rock fragments (larger than ¼ inch). -Beds are generally massive unless otherwise noted. 		
160								
110								
155								
115								
150								
120								

Geologist: ME/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
							11 inches of asphaltic concrete over 3 inches of base	
						SM/ML	FILL [Af] Silty Sand and Sandy Silt, very fine grained, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm) NOTE: Jsm = Santa Monica Slate Tm = Modelo formation See end of log for more detailed descriptions of clasts	
265	5	1	1	42		ML	YOUNGER / OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qf/Qfo] Clayey Silt, variable fine sand, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2); appears moist At 6.1 to 9.0': No recovery	
260	10	1	2	100		CL	Clay and Silty Clay, trace coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2); appears moist and very stiff to hard; lower contact is gradational At 11.7 to 12.6': Trace calcium carbonate filaments and uncemented nodules up to 1/8 inch	
255	15	1	3	30		ML	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS [Qe] Clayey to Sandy Silt; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6); appears damp to moist and very stiff to hard; faint brown (10YR 4/3) laminations, rare (<1%) coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); well sorted; lower contact is gradational At 15.5 to 19.0': No recovery	
20	20					SM	At 19.0 to 20.0': Silty Sand with Gravel, fine to coarse grained, clasts 20 to 30% up to 1 inch, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4); appears moist and dense	

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

METRO SOIL CORE S:\70131 GEOTECH\GINTW\FULT_INVESTIGATION_WSE_LIBRARY\AMEC OCTOBER2011 (2)\GLR
 G:\PROJECT_DIRECTORIES\4953\2010\101561\METRO_WESTSIDE_EXTENSION\6.2.3.2 FAULT HAZARD INVESTIGATION\3.2 ALL FIELD NOTES\GINT\LOGS\101561-T-TRANSECT 2E.GPJ 10/14/11

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
		1	4	100			Qe Continued At 20.0 to 21.5': No recovery	
						ML	Clayey to Sandy Silt as above	
		1	5	16			At 22.3 to 24.0': No recovery	
							At 24.5' to 27.7': Predominantly Sandy Silt, trace to some clay	
245	25	2	6	100			At 26.5 to 31.5': Becomes very moist and medium stiff	
		2	7	80			At 29.5 to 31.5': Color becomes dark brown (10YR 3/3)	
240	30	2	8	100				
		2	9	48		CL	Silty Clay, rare (<1%) coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2); appears very moist to wet and soft; variable manganese oxide staining; lower contact occurs between runs	
							At 32.7 to 34.0': No Recovery	
235	35	2	10	72			At 35.2 to 35.8': Color becomes dark gray (2.5Y 4/1), slightly micaceous	
		2	11	36		SM- SC CL	OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qfo] Clayey, Silty Sand, fine grained; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2); appears wet and medium dense	
							At 36.9 to 37.4': Silty Clay with Sand, sand decreases with depth; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2); appears wet and soft	
							At 37.4 to 39.0': No recovery	
						SP	Poorly Graded Sand, fine to medium grained; color variable, generally very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2); appears wet and dense; coarse sand content increasing with depth; lower contact is gradational	
40								

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)








Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

MTA Westside Subway Extension
 Los Angeles, California



LOG OF BORING
 Project No.: 4953-10-1561 Figure: T2E-B9b

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75	See Plate 3	
						Hollow-Stem Auger	8 inches	GROUND EL. 270 feet
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011		
						GROUNDWATER READINGS Encountered at 38 feet.		
		2	12	100		SP	Qfo Continued	
						CL/ ML	Silty Clay, variable fine sand, trace coarse sand (Jsm and Tm), dark gray (10YR 4/1), appears wet and soft; poorly sorted	
		2	13	56			At 42.7 to 42.9': Becomes gravelly, clasts 30 to 40%, up to 1½ inches, mainly subangular slate (Jsm) At 42.9 to 44.0': No recovery	
						GM	Silty Gravel, clast 60 to 70%, up to 1 inch, mainly slate (Jsm), matrix is fine silty sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), appears wet and dense, lower contact is sharp, erosional	
225	45					CL/ ML	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS - FINE GRAINED [Qef] Clay to Silty Clay, variable fine sand, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); strongly mottled, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) to strong brown (7.5YR 5/6), appears very moist and stiff; occasional sandy silt pockets; lower contact is narrowly gradational	
		3	14	40			At 46.0 to 49.0': No recovery	
							At 49.0 to 52.0': Becomes mottled, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) to reddish brown (5YR 4/4); occasional manganese oxide flecks and staining	
220	50							
		3	15	100			At 54.5 to 55.5': Occasional reddish brown (5YR 4/4), mottling	
						CL/ CH	Clay, mottled, brown (7.5YR 4/4) to dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2); appears moist and very stiff to hard; variable (2 to 15%) manganese oxide flecks and staining	
		3	16	100			At 59.0 to 61.9': Appears very moist to wet and soft to medium stiff; variable fine to coarse sand	
215	55							
								
60								

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
						CL/ CH	Qef Continued	
		4	17	60			ESTUARINE DEPOSITS [Qef] Clay; mottled, brown (7.5YR 4/4) to dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2); appears moist and very stiff to hard; occasional gravelly or sandy beds as noted above; lower contact is gradational At 61.1 to 61.9': Becomes gravelly, clasts 25 to 35%, up to 1-inch, mainly subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm) At 61.9 to 62.3': Some oxidized, strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) silt laminations At 62.0 to 64.0': No recovery At 64.0 to 64.8': Appears wet and medium stiff At 64.8 to 65.3': Grades to Sandy Clay	
205	65	4	18	80		CL	Silty Clay and Sandy Clay, variable fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); color variable; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2); occasional dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) mottling; appears wet and soft to medium stiff, lower contact occurs between runs At 67.9 to 68.1': Becomes very moist and very stiff At 68.0 to 69.0': No recovery	
200	70	4	19	100		SC CL/ ML	OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qfo] Clayey Sand with gravel, fine to coarse grained, clasts 15 to 20%, up to 3/4 inch; mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); color variable; appears wet and dense At 69.9 to 70.3': Silty Clay, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3); appears wet and soft Clayey Silt and Silty Clay, variable fine to coarse sand and gravel, clasts 5 to 20%, up to 3/4 inch, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears very moist and very stiff; poorly sorted; occasional less gravelly (2-5%) beds; occasional dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) mottling, lower contact is narrowly gradational At 71.5 to 73.0': Appears wet and soft to medium stiff At 74.0 to 77.7': Becomes brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears very moist to wet and medium stiff At 77.7 to 80.2': Becomes reddish brown (5YR 4/4); appears very moist to wet and stiff	
195	75	5	20	100				
80								

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011







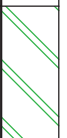

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		T2E-B9 (Continued)
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
		5	21	100		Qfo Continued At 80.2 to 83.0': Becomes reddish brown (5YR 4/4) to dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) mottles; appears very moist to wet and medium stiff to stiff At 83.0 to 83.8': Gravel increases to 25 to 30%		
185	85	5	22	100		ESTUARINE DEPOSITS [Qe] Silty Clay and Clayey Silt, variable fine sand, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/4) with occasional grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottling; appears very moist and very stiff; lower contact is narrowly gradational At 85.4 to 85.0': Gravel increases to 5 to 10% At 86.3 to 89.0': Trace manganese oxide flecks At 86.5 to 86.3': Some grayish brown laminations		
180	90	6	23	64		Clay, rare (<1%) coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears moist and very stiff to hard; variable varve-like bedding; lower contact occurs between runs		
						At 91.8 to 92.2': Grades to Clayey to Sandy Silt, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm) At 92.2 to 94.0': No recovery		
175	95	6	24	38		At 94.0 to 95.1': Sandy Silt, variable clay, trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears very moist and stiff; micaceous At 95.9 to 99.0': No recovery		
100						OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qfo] Clay and Silty Clay, variable fine to coarse sand; brown (7.5YR 5/4); appears very moist to wet and medium stiff; poorly sorted; occasional clayey silt and sandy silt		

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

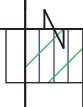

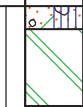
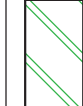

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
		6	25	70		CL	beds; Qfo Continued occasional strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) or grayish brown (10YR 5/2) mottling At 101.1 to 102.2': Trace manganese oxide flecks	
						CL	Sandy Clay with Gravel, clasts, 20 to 30%, up to 2 inches, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm), shale (Tm) and sandstone (Tm); mottled, color variable; appears wet and medium stiff; lower contact is sharp At 125.0 to 104.0': No recovery	
165	105	7	26	24			At 104.7 to 105.2': Clay; mottled, light brownish gray (10YR 6/2); appears very moist and stiff; trace manganese oxide flecks At 105.2 to 109': No recovery	
						CL/ CH	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS - FINE GRAINED [Qef] Clay, strongly mottled, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) to strong brown (7.5YR 4/6), occasional reddish brown (5YR 4/4) mottles; appears moist and stiff to very stiff; lower contact is gradational At 110.5 to 111.2': Prominant varve-like bedding	
		7	27	80		CL	At 111.2 to 112.2': Clay described above alternates with Sandy Silt beds; slightly micaceous; appears very moist and medium stiff to stiff	
						CL/ CH	At 113.0 to 114.0': No recovery At 115.0 to 115.8': Distinct laminations defined by color	
155	115	7	28	38			At 115.8 to 115.9': Clayey Sand bed, fine to coarse grained At 115.9 to 119.0': No recovery	
						ML	At 119.0 to 119.5': Sandy Silt to Clayey Silt interbeds At 119.8 to 120.2': Distinct laminations defined by color	

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
		8	29	34		ML	OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qfo] Clayey Silt with sand and gravel increasing with depth; mottled, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) to strong brown (7.5YR 4/6); appears moist and stiff At 120.7 to 124.0': No recovery	
145	125	8	30	34		SW	Well Graded Sand, fine to coarse grained, trace fine gravel (Jsm and Tm); light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2); appears wet and dense At 125.7 to 129.0': No recovery	
140	130	8	31	0			At 129.0 to 134.0': Recovered only slough	
135	135	8	32	60		SM- SC CL/ CH	At 134 to 134.3': Clayey Silty Sand with Gravel, fine to coarse grained; clasts 20 to 30%, up to 1/2 inch, mainly subangular to subrounded slate (Jsm); brown (7.5YR 4/4); appears wet and dense; lower contact is sharp	
						CL/ CH	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS - FINE GRAINED [Qe/Qef] Clay, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2); appears very moist and very stiff; variable (5 to 20%) manganese oxide flecks; lower contact is narrowly gradational Clay, rare (<1%) coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); strongly mottled, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to strong brown (7.5YR 4/6); appears moist and very stiff to hard; variable varve-like bedding; strong brown mottling occurs as coarse, irregular pockets and diffuse zones; trace manganese oxide flecks; lower contact is gradational At 137.0 to 139': No recovery	
140						CL	At 139 to 141.5': Color becomes dark gray (10YR 4/1) with strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) mottling; trace coarse sand and fine gravel (Jsm and Tm)	

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
		8	33	74	CL	Qef Continued		
						At 141.5 to 142.1': Increasing fine to coarse sand and fine gravel, clasts 5 to 10%, up to 1/2 inch (Jsm and Tm)		
						At 142.3 to 142.7' and 144.0-145.4': Color becomes dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) with dark gray (10YR 4/1) mottling		
						At 142.7 to 144.0': No recovery		
125	145	8	34	100	CL/CH	Clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1); appears very moist and very stiff; calcium carbonate occurs as irregular, steeply dipping stringers and pockets, total calcium carbonate about 10%; lower contact is gradational		
					CL/CH	Clay and Silty Clay, rare (<1%) coarse sand (Jsm and Tm); dark brown (7.5YR 3/3); appears very moist and stiff to very stiff; trace calcium carbonate filaments and stringers		
120	150				CL/CH	Top 12 inches of sample disturbed Clay, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2), appears wet and soft, lower contact is narrowly gradational		
		1	1	50	SM	OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS [Qfo] Silty Sand with Gravel, trace to some clay, clasts 15 to 20%, up to 1 inch, mainly sandstone and shale (Tm) and slate (Jsm), subangular; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/6) to (10YR 4/4); appears moist and dense; poorly sorted; lower contact occurs between runs At 151.5 to 154.0': No recovery		
115	155	1	2	70	ML	Clayey Silt, variable fine to medium sand, trace gravel, occasional more gravelly beds; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4); appears very moist to wet and firm		
					SM	At 155.8 to 156.2': Silty Sand, trace gravel		
					ML	At 157.3': Trace calcium carbonate At 157.5 to 159.0': No recovery		
160								

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
		1	3	94		ML	Qe Continued At 160.8': Sand layer (1½ inch thick) At 160.8 to 164.0': Gravel decreases, deposits generally finer At 162.4': Color change to dark brown (10YR 1/2); silt becomes sandy, very fine sand, trace clay; lower contact occurs between runs At 163.0': Trace calcium carbonate At 164.0 to 165.0': Clayey Silt; olive gray (5Y 4/2); appears moist and stiff, trace to some fine gravel, granitic rock, shale (Tm), sandstone (Tm), and slate (Jsm); poorly sorted	
105	165					ML	ESTUARINE DEPOSITS [Qe] Sandy Silt, trace clay; dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2); well sorted	
		2	4	80		ML	Clayey Silt; olive brown (2.5Y 4/3); indistinct laminations of oxidized siltier beds At 168.0 to 169.0': No recovery	
100	170					SM-ML	At 169.5 to 171.7': Distinct wavy laminations and thin beds of oxidized, fine Silty Sand At 170.3': Decomposing wood fragment	
		2	5	88		CL ML	At 172.5 to 172.8': Silty Clay bed, olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) At 173.1 to 175.0': Becomes Sandy Silt with some Clay and trace fine gravel, lower contact occurs between runs	
95	175						175.0 to 179.0': No recovery	
		2	6	20				
						ML	OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN / ESTUARINE DEPOSITS [Qfo/Qe] Clayey Silt with Gravel, clasts 30 to 40%, up to 2 inches, mainly subangular slate (Jsm) and shale (Tm); lower contact is sharp	

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)

Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

METRO SOIL CORE S:\70131 GEOTECH\GINTW\FULT_INVESTIGATION_WSE_LIBRARY\AMEC OCTOBER2011 (2)\GLR
 G:\PROJECT_DIRECTORIES\4953\2010\101561\METRO_WESTSIDE_EXTENSION\6.2.3.2 FAULT HAZARD INVESTIGATION\3.2 ALL FIELD NOTES\GINT\101561-TRANSECT 2E.GPJ 10/14/11

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
		2	7	80	ML ML	Qfo/Qe Continued At 180.7': Silt bed (1/3 inch thick); dark reddish brown (5YR 2.5/2) Clayey to Sandy Silt; olive brown (2.5Y 4/4); appears wet and firm to stiff, thin sand and clay interbeds; sandier beds are dark reddish brown (5YR 4/3); occasional beds with trace fine gravel At 183.0 to 184.0': No recovery		
85	185	3	8	70	SP	At 186.4': Coarse gravelly layer, mainly slate (Jsm) and shale (Tm) At 187.1 to 187.5': Grades to fine Sand At 187.4': Sand becomes fine to coarse grained, lower contact occurs between runs At 187.5 to 189.0': No recovery		
80	190	3	9	88	ML CL	Clayey to Sandy Silt, coarsening downward to sand At 189.7 to 189.9': Appears very moist to wet and stiff to dense, lower contact is sharp, subhorizontal At 189.9 to 191.2': Clay; olive brown (2.5Y 4/3); appears very moist and stiff		
75	195	3	10	42	ML SP SM SP SM	Clayey Silt, olive brown (2.5Y 4/3), appears very moist and stiff; trace gravel (2%), mainly shale (Tm), sandstone (Tm), and slate (Jsm) At 191.2 to 191.7': Fracture infilled with calcium carbonate At 195.0 to 195.8': Poorly Graded Sand, some Clay and Silt, fine to medium grained, some coarse, trace gravels, fine shale (Tm), sandstone (Tm) and slate (Jsm) At 195.8 to 196.1': Silty Sand, very fine grained; olive brown (2.5Y 4/4); appears very moist and dense At 196.1 to 199.0 No recovery		
200						END OF BORING AT 199 FEET NOTES:		

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING FIGURE)


Geologist: LH/MF
 Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011
 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011

MTA Westside Subway Extension
Los Angeles, California



LOG OF BORING
 Project No.: 4953-10-1561 Figure: T2E-B9j

THIS RECORD IS AN INTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE EXPLORATION LOCATION. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF BORING LOCATION SHOWN ON LOGS ARE APPROXIMATE. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND AT OTHER TIMES MAY DIFFER. INTERFACES BETWEEN STRATA ARE APPROXIMATE. TRANSITIONS BETWEEN STRATA MAY BE GRADUAL.

ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BOX #	RUN #	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE LOC.	DRILLING COMPANY/DRILLING EQUIPMENT		BORING NO.
						DRILLING METHOD	BOREHOLE LOCATION	T2E-B9 (Continued)
						Jet Drilling / CME 75		
						Hollow-Stem Auger	See Plate 3	
						DATES DRILLED	HOLE DIAMETER	GROUND EL.
						6/4/2011 - 6/30/2011	8 inches	270 feet
						GROUNDWATER READINGS		
						Encountered at 38 feet.		
65	205					Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout from bottom up and patched. -Munsell colors listed in order of predominance (most predominant color first). -Where observed, contacts and bedding appear subhorizontal unless otherwise noted. -Non-recovery intervals are assumed to occur at the bottom of run unless otherwise noted. -Santa Monica Slate (Jsm) clasts are generally very dark gray, subangular to subrounded slate unless otherwise noted. Modelo Formation (Tm) clasts are generally white to pale yellow to tan, subangular to subrounded shale and sandstone unless otherwise noted. -The term "clasts" herein describes gravel-size rock fragments (larger than ¼ inch). -Beds are generally massive unless otherwise noted. Boring deepened from 149 to 199 on 6/28 to 6/30/11. Location of deepened boring offset south-east approximately 1 foot from original boring location		
60	210							
55	215							
220								
						Geologist: LH/MF Prepared/Date: WL/PK 10/14/2011 Checked/Date: MW/MF 10/14/2011		
MTA Westside Subway Extension Los Angeles, California								LOG OF BORING Project No.: 4953-10-1561 Figure: T2E-B9k