

1731-A Walter Street Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 642-6727 FAX (805) 642-1325

June 20, 2012

VT-24086-01 12-6-23

Meiners Oaks County Water District

Attention: Mike Hollebrands 202 W. El Roblar Drive

Meiners Oaks, California 93023

Project:

Proposed Replacement Water Tanks

Meiners Oaks County Water District

Meiners Oaks Area of Ventura County, California Addendum to Geotechnical Engineering Report

Subject:

Reference: Geotechnical Engineering Report, Two Proposed Water Tanks, Meiners Oaks Water

District, Meiners Oaks area of Ventura County, California. File VT-24086-01, Report

09-2-6, February 6, 2009, Earth Systems Southern California

Introduction

As authorized we have performed additional field studies to supplement the recommendations within the referenced Geotechnical Engineering Report for the proposed replacement water tanks. The additional field studies were necessary to define the depths of uncertified fills and current groundwater elevations. The following letter summarizes our field study and provides additional design parameters and geotechnical considerations.

Field Study

On May 2, 2012, four additional test pits were excavated near the proposed limits of the new tank diameters (see attached Site Plan). Bedrock was encountered in two of the test pits, but fill soils were not penetrated in two of the test pits because of a shallow water table. On May 30, 2012, two borings were drilled near the proposed limits of the new tank diameters. These borings penetrated the fill soils and encountered bedrock. The maximum depth explored within the test pits and borings was about 25.5 feet below the existing grade. The test pits were excavated with a subcontracted backhoe. The borings were drilled using a solid stem 8-inch, diameter, hollow stem auger powered by a CME-75 truck mounted drilling rig.

Samples within the test pits were obtained with a relatively lightweight hand sampler. Samples in the borings were obtained using an above ground automatic trip hammer. The samples within the borings were obtained by driving the samplers with a 140-pound automatic trip hammer dropping 30 inches in accordance with ASTM D 1586. The approximate locations of the test pits and borings were determined in the field by pacing and sighting, and are shown on the attached Site Plan. Samples were obtained within the test pits and borings with a Modified California (M.C.) ring sampler (ASTM D 3550 with shoe similar to ASTM D 1586), and with a Standard

Penetration Test (SPT) sampler (ASTM D 1586). The M.C. sampler has a 3-inch outside diameter and a 2.37-inch inside diameter. The SPT sampler has a 2-inch outside diameter and a 1.37-inch inside diameter. Bulk samples of the soils encountered were gathered from the excavation/auger cuttings. The final logs of the test pits and borings represent our interpretation of the contents of the field logs and the results of laboratory testing performed on the samples obtained during the subsurface study. The final logs are attached.

Revised Seismic Design Parameters

The site is located in southern California which is within an active seismic area where large numbers of earthquakes are recorded each year. Historically, major earthquakes felt in the vicinity of the Ojai area have originated from faults outside the area. These include the 1812 Santa Barbara Channel Earthquake, 1857 Fort Tejon earthquake, the 1872 Owens Valley earthquake, and the 1952 Arvin-Tehachapi earthquake.

This site, like all other sites in the general area, can be affected by moderate to major earthquakes centered on faults in southern California. An estimate of the seismic shaking that the proposed development could experience was made by a calculation (dividing the S_{DS} seismic design value by 2.5) as recommended in the 2010 California Building Code. This calculation results in an estimated peak horizontal ground acceleration of about 0.62-g.

The latest adopted version of the California Building Code (2010) specifies that peak ground acceleration for design purposes can be determined either from a site-specific study taking into account soil amplification effects or from results of regional probabilistic analyses of spectral accelerations with adjustments made based on subject site soil profile. The second option has been chosen for this study. The Unites States Geological Survey (USGS) has undertaken a probabilistic earthquake analysis that covers the continental United States. Determined spectral acceleration values can be adjusted for five common soil/rock classes. The site geographic coordinates (34.4624°north latitude and 119.2771° west longitude) were input into the USGS's web based Seismic Hazard Curves and Uniform Response Spectra calculator to determine the site's short term (0.2 sec.) and long term (1.0 sec.) spectral accelerations. Spectral acceleration parameters that are applicable to seismic design as well as a list of nearby faults are attached to this letter.

Additional Geotechnical Considerations

It is our understanding that two to three of the existing water tanks may be replaced by two new water tanks because of performance and capacity issues. Since the preparation of the referenced Geotechnical Engineering Report, the past topographic map representing the open reservoir has been overlain with the current topography and tank/building locations. This overlay map indicates approximately 30 feet of uncertified fill at the center of the reservoir and areas of the uncertified fill under the portions of the existing tanks. This is consistent with the results of the previous (ESSC 2009) and current field explorations.

The referenced Geotechnical Engineering Report provided five methods for mitigating the potential settlement below the proposed water tanks. It is our understanding that the Client's preferred method is utilizing rammed aggregate piers (RAP's). As previously discussed In the referenced report, the contractor should determine the RAP's construction feasibility and design. This design should include depth, spacing, and diameter of the RAP's. At a minimum the RAP's

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should be overlain by an approximately 5-foot mat of engineered fill to provide a uniform support for the tank base. Any dewatering for construction purposes should be performed cautiously to minimize the effect of reducing pore water pressure and buoyancy forces which could lead to additional settlement below the existing tanks for which removal is not planned.

Please call if you have any questions, or if we can be of further service.

Respectfully submitted,

EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

TODD J. TRANBY NO. 2078
CERTIFIED
ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIST
EXPIRES 11-13
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OF CALFOR

Reviewed and Approved

Richard M. Beard

Geotechnical Engineer

Exp.

Todd J. Tranby Engineering Geologist

Attached:

Test Pit Logs

Boring Logs Site Plan

Earthquake Hazard Analysis

2010 California Building Code (CBC) (ASCE 7-05) Seismic Design Parameters

Table 1 Fault Parameters

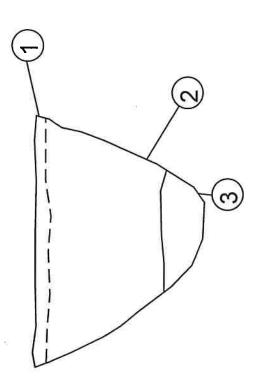
Copies:

3 - Meiners Oaks County Water District; Attention: Mike Hollebrands

1 - WREA; Attention: Barney Caudill

1 - Project File

N35E



DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. TOPSOIL (SM): Silty fine sand with; slightly moist; loose to medium dense; brown.
- **2. SOIL (SM):** Silty fine to medium sand; moist; medium dense to dense; dark brown.
- 3. WEATHERED BEDROCK (Tsp): Fine to medium Sespe sandstone weathers to silty fine to medium sand; moist; dense to very dense; dark brown.

RING SAMPLE @ 3.0 FEET RING SAMPLE @ 5.0 FEET RING SAMPLE @ 7.0 FEET BULK SAMPLE @ 0-5 FEET

NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED FINAL DEPTH: 9.0 FEET

TEST PIT #9

Meiners Oaks Water District Ventura County, CA



Earth Systems Southern California

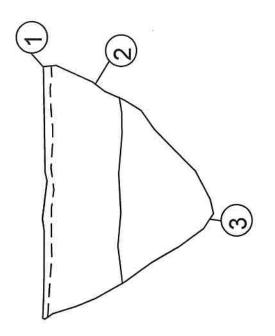
May 2, 2012

VT-24086-01

DESCRIPTIONS

1. TOPSOIL (SM): Silty fine sand with; slightly moist; loose to medium dense; brown. 2. ARTIFICIAL FILL (SM): Silty clayey sand with some fine to medium gravel; moist; medium dense to dense; yellow brown.

silty clay; moist to wet; medium dense to loose; red brown. 3. ARTIFICIAL FILL (SC): Clayey silty sand to sandy



RING SAMPLE @ 3.0 FEET RING SAMPLE @ 7.0 FEET BULK SAMPLE @ 0-5 FEET GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED @ 9.0 FEET GROUNDWATER STABILIZED @ 8.5 FEET FINAL DEPTH: 9.0 FEET

TEST PIT #10

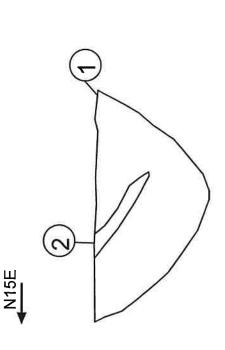
Meiners Oaks Water District Ventura County, CA



Earth Systems Southern California

May 2, 2012

VT-24086-01



DESCRIPTIONS

1. WEATHERED BEDROCK (TSP): Fine to coarse Sespe sandstone weathers to fine to coarse silty sand; moist; dense to very dense; yellow brown. 2. WEATHERED BEDROCK (TSP): Sespe siltstone, moist; dense; dark brown.

FINAL DEPTH: 6.5 FEET
RING SAMPLE @ 3.0 FEET
RING SAMPLE @ 5.0 FEET
BULK SAMPLE @ 0-5 FEET
NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED

TEST PIT #11

Meiners Oaks Water District Ventura County, CA



Earth Systems

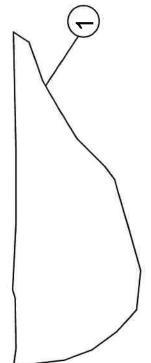
Southern California

VT-24086-01

May 2, 2012

DESCRIPTIONS

1. ARTIFICIAL FILL (SM/GW): Silty sand with boulders, concrete debris, metal debris, and brick debris; slightly moist; medium dense to loose; brown.



FINAL DEPTH: 6.5 FEET NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED

TEST PIT #12

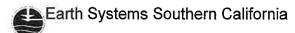
Meiners Oaks Water District Ventura County, CA



Earth Systems Southern California

VT-24086-01

May 2, 2012



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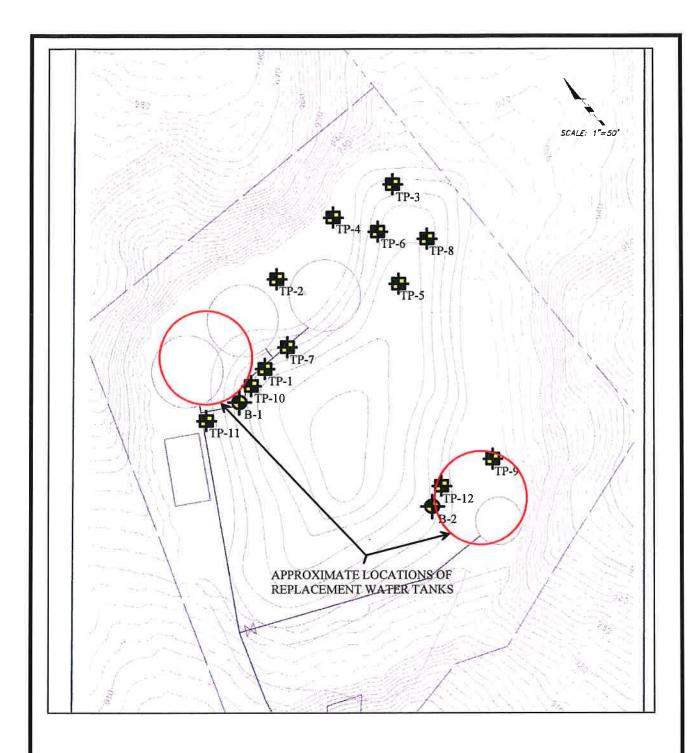
	BORI	NG I	NO: 1						DRILLING DATE: May 30, 2012						
	PRO.	JECT	NAN	ΛE: N	leiners Oaks	Wate	r Distr	ict		DRILL RIG: CME-75					
					R: VT - 24086-	01				DRILLING METHOD: 8" Hollow Stem					
	BORI	NG L	LOCA	TION	l: Per Plan					LOGGED BY: G. Olin					
0	Vertical Depth	Sam Bulk	ple Ty	Mod. Calif.	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/6"	SYMBOL	USCS CLASS	UNIT DRY WT. (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS					
U	 				4/4/3		SM			ARTIFICIAL FILL: Silty fine sand with concrete, asphalt, and rock gravel; slightly moist; loose; moderate yellowish brown					
5					2/3/2		SM			ARTIFICIAL FILL: Same as above					
10					P/P/P		ML			ARTIFICIAL FILL: Very fine sandy silt; wet; very soft; dark yellowish brown					
15					18/38/50 for 5.5"		TSP			SESPE FORMATION: Fine sandy siltstone to silty sandstone; slightly moist to moist; very hard; dark reddish brown; calcium carbonate in fractures					
20				162 186	46/50 for 5"		TSP			SESPE FORMATION: Fine to medium silty sandstone; slghtly moist to moist; very hard; yellow brown					
25					50 for 5"		TSP			SESPE FORMATION: Same as above					
30										TOTAL DEPTH: 25.5 Feet Water Encountered From 8 to 13.5 Feet					
35															
Į								Note: The s	tratification	n lines shown represent the approximate boundaries					

between soil and/or rock types and the transitions may be gradual.

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	BORI	NG I	VO: 2							DRILLING DATE: May 30, 2012					
					leiners Oaks	\//ata	r Dietr	ict		DRILL RIG: CME-75					
					R: VT-24086-		וופוטו	ICI		DRILLING METHOD: 8" Hollow Stem					
					N: Per Plan	01				LOGGED BY: G. Olin					
			_		r										
	듷	Sample Type Substituting Substi				တ္တ	UNIT DRY WT. (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)							
	De		1	ايي.	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/6"	١	USCS CLASS	 	뭐 _	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS					
	<u>8</u>			Calif.	ST/	[፫	Ö	K		DESCRIPTION OF UNITS					
	Vertical Depth	¥	ایا	Mod.		SYMBOL	ပ္ကြ	≒ 🕫							
0	Ž	Bulk	SPT	Ĕ	品品 <u></u>	હ	3	58	ĭĕŏ						
5					8/20/12		SM			ARTIFICIAL FILL: Silty fine sand with concrete, asphalt, and rock					
١										gravel; slightly moist; loose; moderate yellowish brown					
					}										
10	265 2626				5/8/5		sc			ALLUVIUM: Clayey silty sand; moist to wet; loose; dark gray					
10				Ebo											
					3000										
4-					6/2/3		sc			ALLUVIUM: Gravelly clayey silty sand; wet; loose; mottled dark gray					
15															
25			1	1 3	50 for 5.5"		TSP			SESPE FORMATION: Fine sandy siltstone to silty sandstone;					
20										slightly moist to moist; very hard; dark reddish brown; calcium					
										carbonate in fractures					
1					3										
- 1															
- 1			ı		50 for 5.5"		TSP			SESPE FORMATION: Same as above					
25					30 101 3.3		101			SESPE FORMATION. Same as above					
	ſ														
										TOTAL DEPTH: 25.5 Feet					
										Water Encountered From 8 to 16 Feet					
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35															
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										n lines shown represent the approximate boundaries					

between soil and/or rock types and the transitions may be gradual.





TP-1 TEST PIT LOCATIONS



B-1 BORING LOCATIONS

SITE PLAN

Meiners Oaks Water District Ventura County, California



Earth Systems
Southern California

JUNE 2012

VT-24086-01



EQHAZ-NG3.xls - EARTHQUAKE HAZARD ANALYSIS - Next Generation

Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet Developed 2008 to 2011 by Shelton L. Stringer, PE, GE, PG, EG

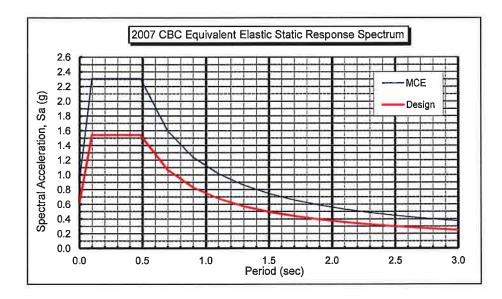
Project: Meiners Oaks Water District File No: VT-24086-01 Date: 6/14/12 Latitude: Table # 34.4624 Longitude: -119.2771 Site Class: Vs30 (m/s): 560 Overide Selected Fault # 133 **Most Significant Fault Information** 133 Magnitude (M_w): Magnitude (M_w) 6.8 Mission Ridge-Arroyo Parida-Santa Ana 6.8 Distance: 3.2 km (2.0 mi.) Distance, km: 3.2 Reverse Fault Type: 1 Fault Type: 1 Return Interval: years Annual p: **#VALUE!** Return Interval Deterministic max PGA Fault Selected on: 1 Use Code: CBC Enter IBC or CBC Seismic Use Group: Normal

Summary of Key Calculated Spectral Accelerations (Sa) to Construct 2010 CBC (ASCE 7-05) Spectrum Determ. & Prob (2%/50 yr) Spectral Acc -Site Class B/C Site Class C Use Calc.(0)/Mapped (1): Period m Determ. Probab. 1.5Determ MCE MCE Design **Enter Mapped Values Below** T (sec) Factor Sa(g) Sa(g) Sa(g) Sa (g) Sa (g) Sa (g) **PGA** 0.623 0.944 0.858 1.000 0.924 0.572 **PGA** 0.924 0.934 2.310 0.20 1.429 2.299 2.144 2.144 1.000 2.310 1.429 Ss g 1.00 0.472 0.855 0.708 0.708 1.300 1.114 0.613 S1 0.857 g

Summary of Site PGA & Key Spectral Acceleration (Sa) by Probabilistic & Deterministic Seismic Hazard Analyses												
	Site Cl	ass B/C - sof	t rock , PE in	50 yrs	NGA (1.0)	mean Det	erministic	Use Site Sa , based on:				
Period	2002 USGS Data		2008 US	GS Data	Site	2002 USGS 2008 NGA		2002 Determ. (USGS Combi				
T (sec)	10%	2%	10%	2%	Factor	Sa (g)	Sa (g)	Sa (g)	Choose:			
PGA	0.571	0.944	0.438	0.823	1.000	0.623	0.438	0.623	0	Determ.		
0.20	1.350	2.299	1.072	2.102	1.000	1.429	1.042	1.429	10%	in 50 years		
1.00	0.489	0.855	0.337	0.667	1.000	0.472	0.384	0.472	2002	Year		
Pased on interpolation of 0.05 degree grid values												

2010 California Building Code (CBC) (ASCE 7-05) Seismic Design Parameters

			CBC Reference	ASCE 7-05 Reference
Seismic Design Category		${f E}$	Table 1613.5.6	Table 11.6-2
Site Class		C	Table 1613.5.2	Table 20.3-1
Latitude:		34.462 N		
Longitude:		-119.277 W		
Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE) Gro	ound M	<u>otion</u>		-
Short Period Spectral Reponse	S_s	2.310 g	Figure 1613.5	Figure 22-3
1 second Spectral Response	$\mathbf{S_1}$	0.857 g	Figure 1613.5	Figure 22.4
Site Coefficient	$\mathbf{F_a}$	1.00	Table 1613.5.3(1)	Table 11.4-1
Site Coefficient	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{v}}$	1.30	Table 1613.5.3(2)	Table 11-4.2
	S_{MS}	2.310 g	$= F_a * S_S$	
	S_{M1}	1.114 g	$= F_{\mathbf{v}} * S_1$	
Design Earthquake Ground Motion				
Short Period Spectral Reponse	S_{DS}	1.540 g	$= 2/3*S_{MS}$	
1 second Spectral Response	S_{D1}	0.743 g	$= 2/3 * S_{M1}$	
	To	0.10 sec	$= 0.2*S_{D1}/S_{DS}$	
	Ts	0.48 sec	$= S_{D1}/S_{DS}$	



	Design
Period	Sa
T (sec)	(g)
0.00	0.616
0.05	1.095
0.10	1.540
0.48	1.540
0.70	1.061
0.90	0.825
1.10	0.675
1.30	0.571
1.50	0.495
1.70	0.437
1.90	0.391
2.10	0.354
2.30	0.323
2.50	0.297
2.70	0.275
2.90	0.256

Meiners Oaks Water District VT-24086-01

Table 1
Fault Parameters

Fault Parameters											
			Avg	Avg	Avg	Trace			Mean		
			Dip	Dip	Rake	Length	Fault	Mean	Return	Slip	
Fault Section Name	Dista	Distance		Direction			Type	Mag	Interval	Rate	
	(miles)	(km)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(km)			(years)	(mm/yr)	
Mission Ridge-Arroyo Parida-Santa Ana	2.0	3.2	70	176	90	69	В	6.8		0.4	
Santa Ynez (East)	3.7	5.9		172	0	68	В	7.2		2	
Sisar	4.2	6.8		168	na	20	B'	7.0		_	
San Cayetano	6.8	10.9		3	90	42	В	7.2		6	
Red Mountain	8.7	14.0		2	90	101	В	7.4		2	
Pine Mtn	9.8	15.7		5	na	62	B'	7.3		_	
Ventura-Pitas Point	11.4	18.4		353	60	44	В	6.9		1	
North Channel	13.0	20.9		10	90	51	В	6.7		1	
Oak Ridge (Onshore)	14.4	23.1	65	159	90	49	В	7.2		4	
Oak Ridge (Offshore)	14.6	23.4	32	180	90	38	В	6.9		3	
Big Pine (Central)	15.0	24.1	76	167	na	23	B'	6.3			
Big Pine (West)	16.4	26.4		2	na	18	B'	6.5			
Big Pine (East)	19.6	31.5		338	na	23	B'	6.6			
Simi-Santa Rosa	19.7	31.8		346	30	39	В	6.8		1	
Santa Ynez (West)	20.6	33.1	70	182	0	63	В	6.9		2	
Pitas Point (Upper)	21.3	34.3		15	90	35	В	6.8		1	
Nacimiento	22.7	36.5		40	na	113	B'	7.1		_	
Pitas Point (Lower)-Montalvo	23.1	37.2		359	90	30	В	7.3		2.5	
Channel Islands Western Deep Ramp	27.0	43.4		204	90	62	B'	7.3			
Oak Ridge (Offshore), west extension	27.0	43.5	67	195	na	28	B'	6.1			
Malibu Coast (Extension), alt 1	27.1	43.7	74	4	30	35	B'	6.5			
Malibu Coast (Extension), alt 2	27.1	43.7		4	30	35	B'	6.9			
San Andreas (Big Bend)	27.9	45.0		198	180	50	Α	7.8	108	34	
San Gabriel	28.7	46.2	61	39	180	71	В	7.3		1	
Santa Susana, alt 2	29.5	47.4	53	10	90	43	B'	6.8			
Holser, alt 1	29.9	48.1	58	187	90	20	В	6.7		0.4	
Holser, alt 2	29.9	48.1	58	182	90	17	В'	6.7			
Del Valle	29.9	48.1	73	195	90	9	B'	6.3			
Santa Susana, alt 1	29.9	48.1	55	9	90	27	В	6.8		5	
Channel Islands Thrust	30.2	48.5	20	354	90	59	В	7.3		1.5	
Garlock (West)	32.2	51.8	90	149	0	98	Α	7.6	493	6	
Northridge	32.3	52.0		201	90	33	В	6.8		1.5	
San Andreas (Mojave N)	32.4	52.2	90	199	180	37	Α	7.8	106	27	
Pitas Point (Lower, West)	32.5	52.3	13	3	90	35	В	7.2		2.5	
South Cuyama	33.0	53.1		210	na	48	В'	6.8			
Pleito	33.1	53.3		181	90	44	В	7.1		2	
Santa Cruz Island	33.1	53.3		188	30	69	В	7.1		1	
San Andreas (Carrizo) rev	34.0	54.7		224	180	59	Α	7.8	106	34	
Northridge Hills	34.4	55.4		19	90	25	B'	7.0			
Anacapa-Dume, alt 1	34.5	55.5	45	354	60	51	В	7.2		3	

Reference: USGS OFR 2007-1437 (CGS SP 203)

Based on Site Coordinates of 34.4624 Latitude, -119.2771 Longitude

Mean Magnitude for Type A Faults based on 0.1 weight for unsegmented section, 0.9 weight for segmented model (weighted by probability of each scenario with section listed as given on Table 3 of Appendix G in OFR 2007-1437). Mean magnitude is average of Ellworths-B and Hanks & Bakun moment area relationship.