

City of Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency Monday, June 13, 2022 at 6:30 p.m. Civic Auditorium

# AGENDA

# **Agency Members**

Chair – Tom Boggs Gary Dagel, Joe Groussman, Debbie Hamilton, Shawn Smalley, Michelle Sumner, and Larry Whitaker

# 1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

# 3. INTRODUCTION OF MEDIA

# 4. PUBLIC COMMENT

[Citizen comment is to allow citizens to present information regarding agenda items only. A time limit of three minutes per citizen shall apply]

# 5. CONSENT AGENDA

a. March 14, 2022 Minutes

# 6. AGENCY BUSINESS

- a. Public Hearing Approval of 2022-23 Budget
- b. Resolution UR-2022.03 Adoption of 2022-23 Budget
- c. Grant Application Webtrax, LLC

# 7. REPORTS / DISCUSSIONS

# 8. ADJOURN

# EXECUTIVE SESSION

ORS 192.660(2)(e) – Real Property Transactions

Members of the audience who wish to address the Agency will be invited to do so. Speakers must use the microphone stating their name and address prior to addressing the Agency.

*If you have a disability that requires special materials, service, or assistance, please call* 541.459.2856 *at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to arrange for accommodations* 

# CITY OF SUTHERLIN Urban Renewal Agency Meeting Sutherlin Civic Auditorium Monday, March 14, 2022 – 6:45pm

### **AGENCY MEMBERS**:

Tom Boggs, Gary Dagel, Joe Groussman, Debbie Hamilton, Shawn Smalley, Michelle Sumner, Larry Whitaker

CITY STAFF: City Manager, Jerry Gillham

Finance Director, Tami Trowbridge Urban Renewal Administrator, Pat Lynch City Recorder, Diane Harris Community Development Director, Brian Elliott Community Development Supervisor, Kristi Gilbert Public Works Director, Aaron Swan Police Chief, Troy Mills Deputy Fire Chief, Scott McKnight City Attorney, Chad Jacobs (via Zoom)

Audience: Wayne Ellsworth and Terry Brock

Via Zoom: Jim Houseman and Larry Bahr

Meeting called to order by Agency Chair Boggs at 6:45 p.m.

Roll Call: All present Introduction of Media: None

#### PUBLIC COMMENT

• None

#### CONSENT AGENDA

• October 11, 2021 Minutes

<u>MOTION</u> made by Dagel to approve Consent Agenda as presented; second by Hamilton. Discussion: None In favor: Agency Members Boggs, Dagel, Whitaker, Smalley, Groussman, Hamilton, and Sumner Opposed: None Motion carried unanimously.

### AGENCY BUSINESS

#### • Urban Renewal Budget Calendar Approval

Staff Report – Finance Director, Tami Trowbridge presented the 2022 Urban Renewal Budget Calendar for approval.

**MOTION** made by Hamilton to approve the 2022 Urban Renewal Budget Calendar as submitted; second by Sumner. Discussion: None In favor: Agency Members Boggs, Dagel, Whitaker, Smalley, Groussman, Hamilton, and Sumner Opposed: None Motion carried unanimously.

2

# • Resolution No. UR – 2022.01 – Property Acquisition Approval

Staff Report – Community Development Specialist, Kristi Gilbert, reported this property is adjacent and similar to the last parking lot purchase. Owners are willing to sell for the same value (\$40,000) based on comparable assessment of surrounding properties.

 $\underline{MOTION}$  made by Whitaker to approve Resolution No. UR – 2022.01 – Property Acquisition as submitted; second by Groussman.

Discussion: Ownership, location, and references to the attached parking lot map were discussed. In favor: Agency Members Boggs, Dagel, Whitaker, Smalley, Groussman, Hamilton, and Sumner Opposed: None

Motion carried unanimously.

# • Resolution No. UR - 2022.02 - Oregon Revitalization Grant

Staff Report – Gilbert explained the Urban Renewal Agency (URA) is being asked to support the Oregon Revitalization Grant application that will be submitted by SDDI (Sutherlin Downtown Development, Inc) for improvements to the Historic Bank Building. This reimbursement grant will allow funding up to \$200,000 with a 30% match. Improvements would include a new roof, HVAC system removal and installation, sprinkler system installation, and interior demo/asbestos abatement. SDDI's funding request for grant match dollars from the URA will require an agreement between SDDI and URA.

 $\underline{MOTION}$  made by Hamilton to approve Resolution No. UR – 2022.02 – Oregon Revitalization Grant as submitted; second by Sumner.

Discussion: Confirmed that URA would be paying the grant match in the amount of \$60,000. The project will bring this building up to code, therefore, making it habitable and available for commercial use. Contractors will not be paid until their work is completed. Since Radio Days Museum building is attached and shares a roof with the bank building, their roof will be part of the roof replacement. Discussion regarding the basement's water issues were discussed.

In favor: Agency Members Boggs, Dagel, Whitaker, Smalley, Groussman, Hamilton, and Sumner Opposed: None

Motion carried unanimously.

#### **REPORTS/DISCUSSIONS**

#### • Expenditure Report Update

Finance Director, Tami Trowbridge, explained and updated the URA's current fiscal year finance report.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

With no further business, meeting adjourned at 7:04 p.m.

Approved:

3

Jerry Gillham, City Manager

Respectfully submitted by,

Diane Harris, CMC, City Recorder

Tom Boggs, Agency Chair

#### FORM UR-1

#### NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

A public meeting of the Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency Board will be held on June 13, 2022 at 6:45 pm at Council Chambers, 175 E Everett Ave, Sutherlin, Oregon. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 as approved by the Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency Budget Committee. A summary of the budget is presented below. A copy of the budget may be inspected or obtained at Sutherlin City Hall 126 E Central Ave, Sutherlin, OR between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. or online at www.ci.sutherlin.or.us. This budget is for an annual budget period. This budget was prepared on a basis of accounting that is the same as was used the preceding year.:

Contact: Tami Trowbridge

Revenue from Division of Tax

Revenue from Special Levy

**Total Resources** 

All Other Resources Except Division of Tax & Special Levy

Telephone: 541-459-2856 Email: t.trowbridge@ci.sutherlin.or.us

0

0

0

0

1,000

75,600

1,110,600

0

750

0 449,250

109,000

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - RESOURCES TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS Adopted Budget Actual Amount Approved Budget 2020-2021 This Year 2021-2022 Next Year 2022-2023 Beginning Fund Balance/Net Working Capital 0 0 54,500 Federal, State and All Other Grants 0 0 0 Revenue from Bonds and Other Debt 0 1,034,000 285,000 Interfund Transfers 0 0 0

FINANCIAL SUMM	ARY - REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASSIF	ICATION	
Personnel Services	0	0	0
Materials and Services	0	384,000	110,000
Capital Outlay	0	650,000	175,000
Debt Service	0	56,500	75,000
Interfund Transfers	0	0	0
Contingencies	0	20,100	89,250
All Other Expenditures and Requirements	0	0	0
Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance	0	0	0
Total Requirements	0	1,110,600	449,250

FINANCIAL SUMMARY-REQUIREMENTS AND FULL-TIN	IE EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES (FTE) BY (	ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT OR PROGRAM	И*
Name of Organizational Unit or Program			
FTE for that unit or program			
General Fund	0	1,034,000	285,000
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Service Fund	0	76,600	164,250
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Allocated to Organizational Unit or Program			
FTE			
Total Requirements	0	1,110,600	449,250
Total FTE	0	0	0

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACTIVITIES and SOURCES OF FINANCING \*

	STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS	
LONG TERM DEBT	Estimated Debt Outstanding	Estimated Debt Authorized, But
	July 1	Not Incurred on July 1
General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$0
Other Bonds	\$0	\$0
Other Borrowings	\$450,000	\$285,000
Total	\$450,000	\$285,000



126 E. Central Avenue Sutherlin, OR 97479 541-459-2856 Fax: 541-459-9363

# Urban Renewal Agency

STAFF REPORT					
Re: Public Hearing for Budget Adoption for FY 2022-23				Meeting Date:	6/13/2022
Purpose:	Action Item	Workshop	Report Only	Discussion	Update
Submitted By: Tami Trowbridge, Finance Director				Administrator Review	$\boxtimes$
Attachments: Res	solution UR-2022.03	3			

# WHAT IS BEING ASKED OF THE AGENCY?

This is a Public Hearing for Resolution UR-2022.03 – Budget Adoption for FY 2022-23, for interested parties to speak regarding the approved budget for 2022-23. After the hearing, the Agency Board is being asked to consider approving Resolution UR-2022.03 to adopt the budget for fiscal year 2022-23 as approved by the Budget Committee, authorize appropriations and request to receive tax increment financing as set forth in the plan.

# **EXPLANATION**

The Budget Committee deliberated and approved the budget in the amount of \$449,250 on May 16, 2022. Budget adoption is required before the beginning of the new fiscal year on July 1, 2022, per Oregon Revised Statutes.

# **OPTIONS**

- 1) Approve Resolution UR-2022.03 Budget Adoption for FY 2022-23 in the amount of \$449,250
- 2) Recommend revisions to the Approved Budget
- 3) Schedule budget adoption for another meeting prior to July 1, 2022

# **SUGGESTED MOTION(S)**

Move that Resolution UR-2022.03 – Budget Adoption for FY 2022-23 be approved as presented (or as amended).

#### **RESOLUTION NO. UR-2022.03**

## A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2022-2023 BUDGET AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS.

**WHEREAS**, the Budget Committee of the Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency has approved a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing July1, 2022; and

**WHEREAS**, at a meeting of the Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency Board held on June 13, 2022, a public hearing on said approved budget was duly held after the giving of notice thereof as provided by statute, proof of which is on file in the Office of the City Recorder of the City:

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency as follows:

- Section 1. After public hearing conducted on June 13, 2022, the Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency hereby adopts the budget for fiscal year 2022-2023 in the sum of \$449,250, a copy of which is now on file at City Hall.
- Section 2. That for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, the amounts for the purposes shown below are hereby appropriated:

General Fund-URA

Materials and services	110,000
Capital Outlay	175,000
Total	\$285,000
SUMMARY:	
Materials and services	110,000
Capital Outlay	175,000
Debt Service	75,000
Contingency	89,250
Total	\$449,250

Debt Services Fund-URA

Materials and Services	0
Debt Service	75,000
Contingency	89,250
Total	\$164,250

- **Section 3.** That the Finance Director of said city shall certify to the County Clerk and County Assessor a request for the maximum amount of revenue that may be raised by dividing the taxes under Section 1C, Article IX, of the Oregon Constitution and ORS Chapter 457.
- <u>Section 4</u>. That the Finance Director of said city shall file with the State Treasurer and the Division of Audits of the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon a true copy of the budget as adopted.
- Section 5. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency.

# ADOPTED BY THE SUTHERLIN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY,

# ON THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2022

Tom Boggs, Agency Chair

ATTEST:

Diane Harris, City Recorder, CMC



126 E. Central Avenue Sutherlin, OR 97479 541-459-2856 Fax: 541-459-9363

# Urban Renewal Agency

STAFF REPORT					
Re: Urban Renewal Grant Application				Meeting Date:	06-13-2022
Purpose:	Action Item	Workshop	Report Only	Discussion	Update
Submitted By: Kristi Gilbert, Community Development Supervisor				Administrator Review	$\boxtimes$
Attachments: Grant Application, Building Plans, & Geotech Reports					

# WHAT IS BEING ASKED OF THE AGENCY?

The Urban Renewal Agency is being asked to approve a funding request for a grant application, as recommended by the Urban Renewal Task Force, located in the downtown district. A Grant application request was received from Webtrax LLC, in the amount of \$25,000.

# **EXPLANATION**

As part of the Urban Renewal/TIF (Tax Increment Finance) Plan, Downtown Development/Redevelopment was identified as one of the five project categories.

As part of the initial pilot project for the Downtown Development/Redevelopment project, applications are being accepted for property owner(s)/business owner(s) to apply for grants to improve their façade, signage, business relocation and/or other (i.e. interior remodel).

A grant application request was received from Webtrax LLC, in the amount of \$25,000 for business relocation/soil remediation. Webtrax is one of Sutherlin's local businesses that have outgrown their existing leased location in the downtown district and beginning the construction of their new facility which will be located at 329 E Central Ave. Webtrax LLC is a software company that conducts software development, support center and training center, employing 17 employees, and hiring more locally.

At the Urban Renewal Task Force meeting held on May 18, 2022, the Urban Renewal Task Force made a recommendation to the Urban Renewal Agency to approve the funding request for Webtrax LLC for their soil remediation to their business relocation.

# **OPTIONS**

To approve the funding requests for Webtrax LLC, in the amount of \$25,000.

To deny the funding requests for Webtrax LLC, in the amount of \$25,000.

To deny and/or modify the funding request for Webtrax LLC, in the amount of \$25,000.

# **SUGGESTED MOTION(S)**

To approve the funding requests for Webtrax LLC, in the amount of \$25,000.



# CITY OF SUTHERLIN URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT GRANT APPLICATION

Attn: Comm	Complete application and return to the City of Sutherlin unity Development Department, 126 E Central, Sutherlin, OR, 97479, 541-459-2856		
DATE: 5/12/2022	GRANT REQUEST AMOUNT \$ 25,000		
GRANT REQUEST TYPE			
FAÇADE IMPROVEM	IENT D BUSINESS RELOCATION DISIGNAGE OTHER SOIL REMEDIATION		
PERSONAL INFORMAT	ION 329 E CENTRAL		
NAME SCOTT TERRE	_L		
MAILING ADDRESS 122	NORTH STATE STREET - SUITE B, SUTHERLIN OR 97479		
PHONE 541-459-5432	EMAIL SJTERRELL@WEBTRAXLLC.COM		
PROPERTY OWNER INF			
PROPERTY OWNER, IF	OTHER THAN BUSINESS OWNER:		
NAME			
ADDRESS			
PHONE	EMAIL		
BUSINESS INFORMATIC			
	BTRAX LLC		
OREGON ASSUMED BU	SINESS NAME (if different)		
<b>BUSINESS TYPE:</b>			
	ORSHIP 🕅 LLC 🗆 CORPORATION 🗆 S CORP 🗆 OTHER		
BUSINESS ADDRESS 122	NORTH STATE STREET - SUITE B, SUTHERLIN or 97479		
MAILING ADDRESS (if d	ifferent than above)		
BUSINESS WEBSITE: WV	W.WEBTRAXLLC.COM		
BUSINESS HOURS & DAY	YS OF OPERATION M-F 6-5		
PHONE 541-459-5432	EMAIL SJTERRELL@WEBTRAXLLC.COM		
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICAT	ION NUMBER 26-4006336		

9

TYPE OF BUSINESS, GO	OODS, MERCHANDISE SOLD	OR SERVICES TO BE	CONDUCTED ON PREMISES:
----------------------	------------------------	-------------------	------------------------

SOFTWARE DEVELOPM	NT, SUPPORT C	CENTER, TR	RAINING CENTER
-------------------	---------------	------------	----------------

7 EMPLOYEES,	1/2 REMOTE WORKFORCE, HIRING MORE LOCALLY	
--------------	-------------------------------------------	--

BUILDING TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE: 4000 BUILDING LINEAR STREET FRONTAGE: 60'

YOUR OCCUPANCY SQUARE FOOTAGE<sup>2800</sup> PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE SQUARE FOOTAGE<sup>1200</sup>

SINGLE STORY 

TWO STORY

MULTI-STORY (3 OR MORE)

HAVE YOU MADE ANY SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES TO YOUR FLOOR PLAN? & YES IN NEW CONSTRUCTION

ARE THERE RESIDENTIAL LIVING QUARTERS WITHIN COMMERCIAL BUILDING? 
VES XNO

IF YES, SQUARE FOOTAGE OF LIVING QUARTERS:

DO YOU STORE, HANDLE, OR DISPENSE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS? NO

IF YES, PLEASE DESCRIBE:

**REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS:** 

□ PLANNING CLEARANCE WORKSHEET

'∯-SITE PLAN

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS OR ARTIST'S CONCEPTION

FLOOR PLAN DRAWINGS

□ APPROVED DOCUMENTATION OF LIVING QUARTERS

DRAWINGS OF PROPOSED SIGNAGE WITH DIMENSIONS

□ LANDLORD/TENANT AGREEMENT/OWNER AUTHORIZATION

□ ASSESSOR MAP (WITH LOT DIMENSIONS)

□ BUSINESS REGISTRATION

OTHER SOIL REPORTS	
OWNER SIGNATURE:	DATE: 5.12,2022
APPLICANT SIGNATURE:	DATE:
APPLICANT PRINTED NAME:	_ TITLE:
CONSENT TO AUTHORIZE A PRE-FIRE INSPECTION OF THE BUSINESS PREMIS BUILDING AND TO IDENTIFY FEATURES RELEVANT TO FIRE SUPPRESSION: PLEASE SIGN HERE	SES TO ALLOW DIAGRAMING THE INTERIOR OF THE

Office use only:		
Data entry date:		
Building and Structu	res:	
🗆 Fire 🗆 St	ructure	
🗆 Basement 🛛 Se	econd Story or higher 🛛 Fire Suppression System 🗆 Living on premises	
🗆 Alarm Alar	m Company/Phone:	
Zoning:	enied	
Planner		
Signature:	Date:	
Fire Chief		
Signature:	Date:	
Additional Action:		
Please attach inspec	tion results and recommendations	
Office use only:		
URBAN RENEWAL TA	ASK FORCE MEETING DATE:	
APPROVED: Y or N	(TO AGENCY BOARD)	
RECOMMENDATION	(INCLUDING AMOUNT):	

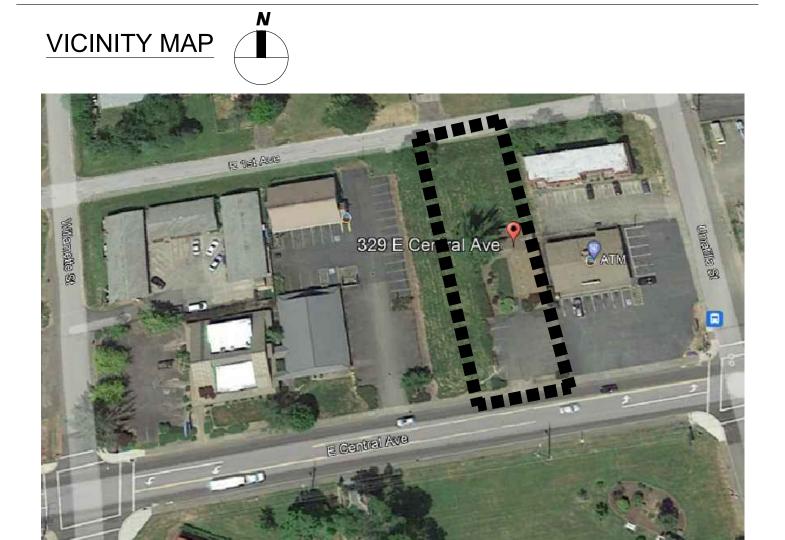
		Page 3
AMOUNT APPROVED	: \$	(ATTACH CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL)
CONDITIONS OF APPI	ROVAL / REASON FOR DENIAL: _	
APPROVED: Y or N		
URBAN RENEWAL AG	ENCY MEETING DATE:	
RECOMMENDATION	(INCLUDING AMOUNT):	
APPROVED: Y OF N	(TO AGENCY BOARD)	
URBAN RENEWAL TA	SK FORCE MEETING DATE:	

# ABBREVIATIONS:

	AT	FEC
@		
&		FF
AB	ANCHOR BOLT	FIN
A/C	AIR CONDITIONING	FL
ACT	ACOUSTICAL CEILING TILE	FO
A.F.F.	ABOVE FINISH FLOOR	FOC
APPROX	APPROXIMATE	FOF
ARCH	ARCHITECTURAL	FOM
AUTO	AUTOMATIC	FOS
BLDG	BUILDING	FT
BLKG	BLOCKING	FTG
вот	ВОТТОМ	GA
BRG	BEARING	GALV
BSMT	BASEMENT	GB
BTWN	BETWEEN	GC
CAB	CABINET	GL
CEL	CONTRACTOR FURNISHED	GLB
011		GND
CLG	CEILING	GRD
CLOS	CLOSET	GWB
CLOS	CLEAR	GYP
CLK		
	CONTROL JOINT	HB
CMU		HDWD
COL	COLUMN	HDWR
CONC	CONCRETE	HM
CONT	CONTINUOUS	HORIZ
CSMT	CASEMENT	HVAC
CTR	CENTER	
Ę	CENTER LINE	HW
DBL	DOUBLE	ID
DEMO	DEMOLISH	INSUL
DF	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	INT
DIA	DIAMETER	JST
DIAG	DIAGONAL	KD
DIM	DIMENSION	LAV
DISP	DISPENSER	LL
D.JT	DEFLECTION JOINT	LT
D.91 DN	DOWN	LVR
DR	DOOR	MAT'L
DK DS	DOWNSPOUT	MAX
		MB
DTL	DETAIL	MDO
DWG		MECH
Ø	DIAMETER OR ROUND	MEZZ
E - ·	EAST	MFR
EA	EACH	MIN
EJ	EXPANSION JOINT	MIR
EL	ELEVATION	MISC
ELEC	ELECTRICAL	MTD
ELEV	ELEVATOR	
EOS	EDGE OF SLAB	MTL
ENCL	ENCLOSURE	N
EP	ELECTRICAL PANEL	NA
EQ	EQUAL	NIC
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT	NOM
EW	EACH WAY	NTS
EXIST	EXISTING	OA
EXP	EXPANSION	OBS
EXT	EXTERIOR	OC
FA	FIRE ALARM	OD
FBO	FURNISHED BY OTHERS	O.F.
FD	FLOOR DRAIN	O.F.C.I.
FDN	FOUNDATION	
FE	FIRE EXTINGUISHER	OFF
· _		OPNG

FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETOPP FINISH FLOOR OFI FINISH FLOOR PJ FACE OF PL FACE OF CONCRETE P. LAM FACE OF FINISH FACE OF MASONRY FACE OF STUD PT FOOT OR FEET PVC FOOTING PVMT RA GAUGE GALVANIZED RB GRAB BAR RD GENERAL CONTRACTOR REF REINF GLASS REQ'D GLU LAM BEAM GROUND RM RO GRADE RCP GYPSUM WALL BOARD SC **GYPSUM BOARD** HOSE BIBB SCD HARDWOOD HARDWARE SD HOLLOW METAL SECT SHTG HORIZONTAL HEATING / VENTILATION / SHWR SHT AIR CONDITIONING HOT WATER SIM SS INSIDE DIAMETER (DIM.) STD INSULATION STK INTERIOR JOIST STL STOR **KILN DRIED** LAVATORY LIVE LOAD SUSP LIGHT SYM LOUVER Т&В MATERIAL TOC MAXIMUM TEMP T & G MACHINE BOLT MEDIUM DENSITY OVERLAY TP MECHANICAL TOW MEZZANINE TYP UNFIN MANUFACTURER MINIMUM U.N.O. MIRROR VB MISCELLANEOUS VERT MOUNTED VFY METAL VG NORTH W/ NOT APPLICABLE WC NOT IN CONTRACT WD NOMINAL WF NOT TO SCALE WH OVERALL W/O OBSCURE WP ON CENTER WRB OUTSIDE DIAMETER OWNER FURNISHED WSCT OWNER FURNISHED WT CONTRACTOR INSTALLED WWF OFFICE OPENING

OPPOSITE **OWNER FURNISHED &** INSTALLED PANEL JOINT PROPERTY LINE PLASTIC LAMINATE PLYWD PLYWOOD PREFINISHED PREFIN PRESSURE TREATED POLYVINYL PAVEMENT **RETURN AIR** RUBBER BASE ROOF DRAIN REFERENCE REINFORCED REQUIRED ROOM ROUGH OPENING REFLECTED CEILING PLAN SOLID CORE SEAT COVER DISPENSER SCHED SCHEDULE SOAP DISPENSER SECTION SHEATHING SHOWER SHEET SIMILAR STAINLESS STEEL STANDARD STOCK STEEL STORAGE STRUCT STRUCTURAL SUSPENDED SYMMETRICAL TOP AND BOTTOM TOP OF CURB TEMPERED TONGUE AND GROOVE TOP OF PAVEMENT TOP OF WALL TYPICAL UNFINISHED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE VAPOR BARRIER VERTICAL VERIFY VERTICAL GRAIN WITH WATER CLOSET WOOD WIDE FLANGE WATER HEATER WITHOUT WATERPROOF WEATHER RESISTANT BARRIER WAINSCOT WEIGHT WELDED WIRE FABRIC



# SITE AND BUILDING INFORMATION:

GROUND FLOOR FOOTPRINT:

BUILDING COVERAGE= LOT AREA FINAL LOT COVERAGE=

TAX # ZONING: COMMERCIAL

# **GENERAL CONTRACTOR NOTES:**

- PERMITS AS REQUIRED.

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

- UPON DISCOVERY.
- AND ANY OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AS REQUIRED.
- DESIGNER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- BE DISPOSED OF IN LOCAL WASTE COLLECTION FACILITIES.
- MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
- INCLUDING COST.
- CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.
- CONSTRUCTION.
- 11. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

# ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL PLUMBING

# GENERAL COMMENTS:

- OWNER UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- 2. VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD.
- OWNER.



# WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDING

# 329 E CENTRAL AVE **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

NEW 4,238 SQUARE FOOT OFFICE BUILDING WITH NEW PARKING LOT MIXED USE BUILDING "B" AND "M"

# **PROJECT TEAM:**

OWNER:

DESIGNER:

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD:

CIVIL ENGINEER

CONTRACTOR:

SUTHERLIN, OR 97479 SCOTT TERRELL ph. 541-784-6422 sjterrell@webtraxllc.com

122 N. STATE STREET, SUITE B

WEBTRAX, LLC

DBE ASSOCIATES Brian Emett 762 EAST HISTORIC COLUMBIA DRIVE TROUTDALE, OR 97060 ph. 253-376-9899 brianemett@gmail.com

Ridge Engineering Rich Boyer 15475 NW Pumpkin Ridge Road North Plains, OR 97133 ph. 503-702-9169 ridgeengineering@coho.net

Damoude Consulting Engineers, LLC PO Box 163 Sheridan, OR 97378 ph. 971-237-6412 info@damoude.com

TBD

# **PROPERTY SUMMARY**

4,238 SQ. FT. 13,182 +/- SQ. FT. 4238 /13182 = 32% 250517DD03400

4,238 SQ. FT

1. GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S SUB-CONTRACTOR'S ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING FOR TRADE

2. WHEN SPECIAL INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY MUNICIPALITY, G.C. TO SCHEDULE INSPECTIONS. OWNER WILL PAY FOR COST OF INSPECTIONS.

1. ALL WORK TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF SUTHERLIN AND THE CURRENT EDITIONS OF THE BUILDING CODE. ANY BUILDING OFFICIAL, SUBCONTRACTOR OR TRADES PERSON NOTING DISCREPANCIES SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGNER AND THE CLIENT IMMEDIATELY

2. CONTRACTORS SHALL COORDINATE ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS BY THE CITY OF SUTHERLIN

3. CONTRACTORS SHALL VERIFY AND CONFIRM EXISTING CONDITIONS AS SHOWN OR IMPLIED ON DRAWINGS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION OR ORDERING MATERIALS, AND NOTIFY THE

4. CONTRACTORS SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL TEMPORARY UTILITIES INCLUDING ELECTRICITY

5. ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS TO BE NEATLY STOCKPILED ON SITE UNTIL DISPOSAL. ALL DEBRIS IS TO BE DISPOSED OF IN LEGAL MANNER AT A LANDFILL OR RECYCLING CENTER. NO DEBRIS IS TO

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE STORAGE FOR ALL BUILDING MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH

7. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER, ALONG WITH WRITTEN REQUESTS CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION IN QUESTION,

8. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ON DRAWING SHALL TAKE PRIORITY OVER SCALE OF DRAWINGS. DO NOT MEASURE DRAWINGS TO DETERMINE ANY DIMENSIONS. DRAWINGS ARE IN SCALE FOR PURPOSES OF DESIGN AND INTENT ONLY. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN PLANS ARE FROM AND TO FACE OF FRAMING OR FROM AND TO CENTERLINE OF WALLS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

9. ALL FEATURES OF THE WORK NOT FULLY SHOWN SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE AND CHARACTER OF THAT SHOWN FOR SIMILAR CONDITIONS. IN THE EVENT OF THAT ADDITIONAL WORK IS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK AS INTENDED OR REQUIRED BY GOVERNING CODES, YET NOT FULLY SHOWN OR OMITTED BY IN THE DRAWINGS, CONTRACTORS MUST STILL PROVIDE FOUNDATION, CARPENTRY, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND OR/ PLUMBING AS REQUIRED FOR

10. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND MFR. SPECIFICATIONS OF OWNER FURNISHED EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO

# DEFERRED SUBMITTALS BY CONTRACTOR:

1. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN COMPLETE TOP QUALITY "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS FOR SUBMITTAL TO

3. ALL CHANGES TO THE DESIGN AFTER OWNER'S APPROVAL SHALL BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY

4. ALL MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE ASBESTOS FREE.

# DRAWING INDEX:

SHEET NUMBE	<u>R</u> <u>SHEET NAME</u>
ARCHITE	CTURAL
A0.0	COVER SHEET & SITE PLAN
A0.1	OVERALL BUILDING 9 PLAN
A1.0	NEW FLOOR PLAN
A1.1	ENLARGED PLANS
A1.2	CEILING PLAN
A1.3	ROOFING PLAN
A1.4	ELECTRICAL PLAN
A2.0	ELEVATIONS
A2.1	ELEVATIONS
A3.0	DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES, FINISH SCHEDULE
A4.0	SECTIONS
A4.1	SECTIONS
A4.2	SECTIONS
A5.0	DETAILS
A5.1	DETAILS
A5.2	DETAILS

# STRUCTURAL

S0.0	STRUCTURAL NOTES
S1.0	FOUNDATION PLAN
S2.0	FIRST FLOOR FRAMING
S3.0	ROOF PLAN
S4.0	SHEAR WALL PLAN AND LATERALS
S5.0	DETAILS
S5.1	DETAILS

DETAILS

CIVIL	
C0.1	CIVIL COVER SHEET, LEGEND AND GENERAL NOTES
C1.1	SITE PLAN AND DETAILS
C1.2	GRADING, EXCAVATION AND DRAINAGE PLAN
C1.3	UTILITY AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C1.4	PAVEMENT JOINT LAYOUT PLAN
L1.1	LANDSCAPE PLANTING AND IRRIGATION PLAN

# PROJECT DATA:

JOB NAME:	WEBTRAX
SCOPE OF WORK:	NEW BUILDING
AREA OF BUILDING:	4238 SQ. FT.
BUILDING CODES:	2019 OREGON STRUCTURAL SPECIALTY CODE (OSSC) ANSI A117.1-2009 ACCESSIBLE CODE 2019 OREGON MECHANICAL CODE (OMSC) 2021 OREGON ENERGY EFFICIENCY SPECIALTY CODE (OEESC 2021 OREGON PLUMBING CODE (OPSC) 2021 OREGON ELECTRICAL CODE (OESC)
OCCUPANCY:	В
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:	V-B
FIRE SPRINKLERS:	NO
NUMBER OF STORIES:	1

	CLASSIFICATION A, B, E, F, M, S, U				DBE ASSOCIATES 762 E HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER DR. TROUTDALE OR 97060	253-376-9899 BRIANEMETT@GMAIL.COM
FIRE SEPAR X EQUAL	(NS) NS = BUILDI ALLO ( CLASSIFICATION M (NS) NS = BUILDI CLASSIFICATION B AND M (NS) NS = BUILDI CLASSIFICATION B AND M (NS) NS = BUILDI ERIOR WALLS ON TH	40 FEET       22-0         NGS NOT EQUIPPED THROUAUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SY         DWABLE NUMBER OF ST         PER TABLE 504.4         TYPE V-B CONSTRUCTION         I       ALLOWED         ALLOWED       ACTU         1       1         NGS NOT EQUIPPED THROUAUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SY         WABLE AREA         PER TABLE 506.2         TYPE V-B CONSTRUCTION         ALLOWED         ACTU         9,000         4236         SQUARE FEET         SQUARE FEET         NCE RATING F         ALLS BASED O         DISTANC	BER OF ORIES ON AL THUS OK X JGHOUT WITH AN STEM FACTOR ON AL THUS OK X JGHOUT WITH AN STEM FEET X JGHOUT WITH AN STEM AL THUS OK STEM AL THUS OK STEM AL THUS OK STEM AL THUS OK STEM AL THUS OK STEM STEM AL THUS OK STEM STEM AL THUS OK STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STEM STE	PARATION BUILDING OCCUPANCY GROUP A, B, E, F-2, I, R, S-2, U 1 HOUR	WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDOING NEW OFFICE BUILDING	329 E CENTRAL AVE SUTHERLIN, OR 97479
BA FIRE SEPAR 5 BUT I EAST WAI WEST WA	PER TABLE 705.8 PER TABLE 705.8 RATION DISTANCE X (feet) LESS THAN 10 BOTH E LL: 1,306 SQ. FT. X 10 LL: 1,306 SQ. FT. X 10	EA OF EXTERIO IRE SEPARATI OF OPENING TYPE V-B CONSTRUCTION DEGREE OF OPENING UNPROTECTED, NONSPRIM EAST AND WEST EXTERIOR 0% = 130.6 SQ. FT. ALLOWED 0% = 130.6 SQ. FT. ALLOWED THE VENTED VEN	ON DISTA ON DISTA PROTECTION NON-SPRINKLERED PROTECTION NKLERED (UP, NS) WALLS ARE RATED. D. ACTUAL WINDOW D. ACTUAL WINDOW	NCE AND ION BUILDING ALLOWABLE AREA 10% 128.8 SQ. FT. THUS OK 124.5 SQ. FT. THUS OK	SHEET TIT COVER S PROJECT DATE 04.03.22	HEET
			HIGH: DCI FA LOW: VULCAN VS TOTAL PR HIGH: DCI FA LOW: VULCAN VS	Y SPACED. IF AT LEAST 40% C SPACE IT CAN BE 1/300. SUPPLIED SCIA VENT: 30' X 9 = 270 SC2120 VENT: 30' X 9.6 = 288 OVIDED 558 THUS OK SCIA VENT: 30' X 9 = 270 SC2120 VENT: 30' X 9.6 = 288 OVIDED 558 THUS OK	DRAWN BY	BE
PROVIDE 1 SQ. F			FLOOR IS UNCOVE	RED. PROVIDE 1 SQ. FT. / 1500	CHECKED BY	кк 21-00001
	SQUARE FOOTAGE OF SPACE	SQ. FT. IF FLOOR IS COR		SUPPLIED	SCALE:	AS NOTED
ENTIRE BUILDING	4238	4238/1500 = 2.82 SQ. FT. 2.82 X 144 = 406.84 SQ. IN.		I VENTS EQUALLY SPACED BUILDING PERIMETER	SHEET NUM	_

# ENERGY COMPLIANCE NOTES:

GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND SUB-CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CURRENT ENERGY CODE.

REQUIRED COMPONENT MARKINGS, TAGS AND IDENTIFICATION ARE THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

ALL COMMISSIONING ITEMS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH INSTALLER.

ENERGY CODE REQUIREMENTS				
LOCATION	REQUIREMENT	COMMENTS		
FLOOR	R-32 BATTS	PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR BATTS		
FIRE RATED EXTERIOR WALLS	R-21 MIN. MINERAL FIBER 2.73 PCF INSULATION IN ALL ALL CAVITIES AND HEADERS	SEE ANSI/UL 263 FIRE WALL REQUIREMENTS FOR MORE INFORMATION		
UNRATED EXTERIOR WALLS	R-21 INSULATION IN ALL CAVITIES AND HEADERS			
CEILING (FRONT TENANT SPACES)	R-49	BATT OR BLOWN		
CONTINUOUS INSULATION (FLAT ROOF)	R-38			
WINDOWS (FIXED)	U= 0.30 SHGC = 0.30 VT= 0.50			
WINDOWS (OPERABLE)	U= 0.30 SHGC = 0.30 VT= 0.50			
SKYLIGHTS	U= 0.30 SHGC = 0.40 VT= 0.50	PROVIDE SKYLIGHT, INSULATED CURB AND NECESSARY FRAMING		
DOORS (GLASS)	U= 0.40 SHGC = 0.40 VT= 0.50			
DOORS (METAL)	U= 0.30			

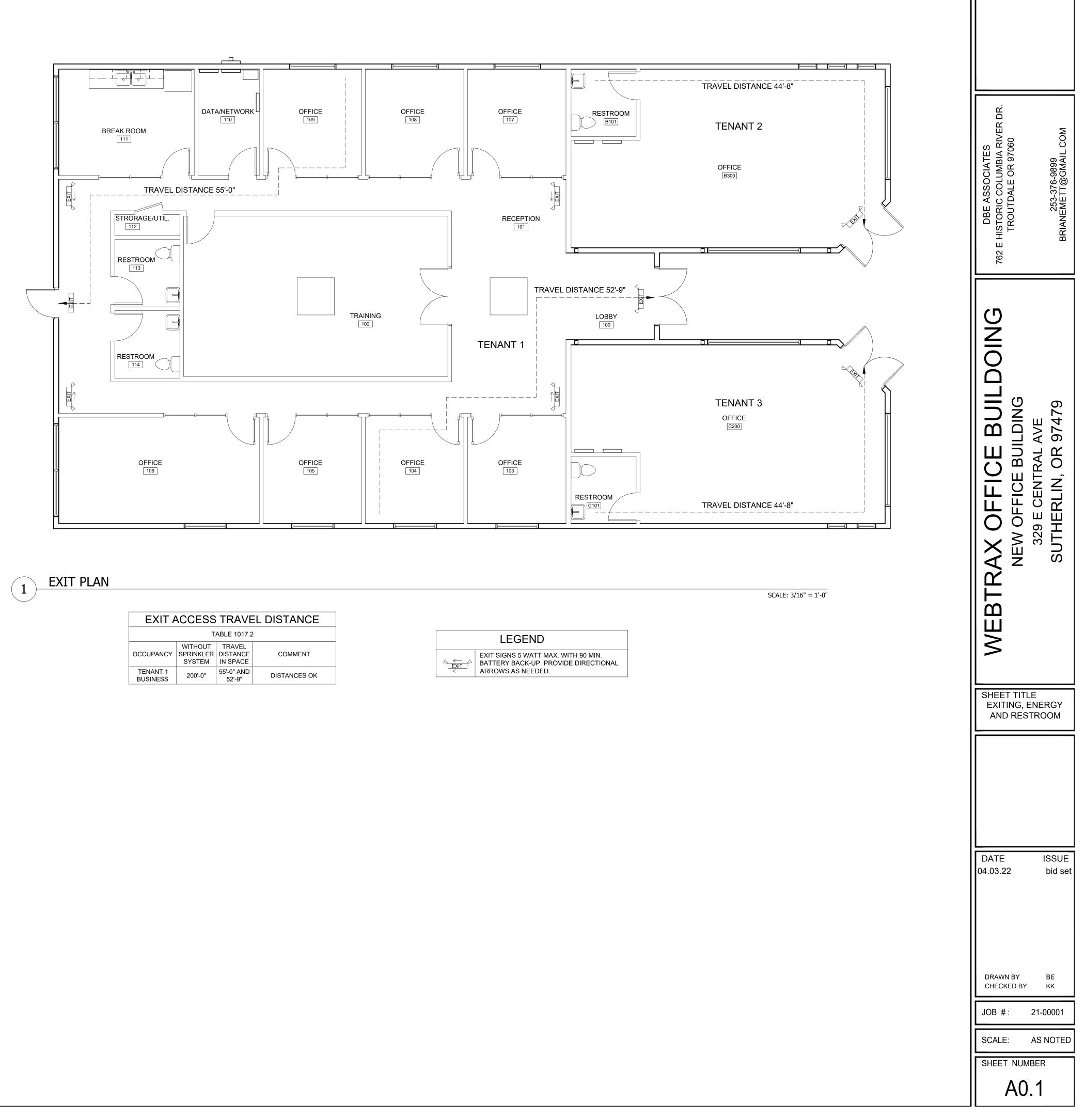
OCCUPANT LOADS TENANT 1 (B OCCUPANCY)				
AREA	SQUARE FOOTAGE	DIVIDED BY	OCCUPANTS	
OFFICES	2266	150	15	
CONFERENCE	490	15	33	
TOTAL OCCUPANT LOAD 48				
EXITS				
REQUI (OVER 49	2			
EXITS PROVIDED			2	

# OCCUPANT LOADS TENANT 2 (M

ASSUMED)					
AREA	SQUARE FOOTAGE	DIVIDED BY	OCCUPANTS		
ENTIRE SPACE	636	60	11		
TOTAL OC	LOAD	11			
	EXITS				
REQUIRED EXITS (LESS THAN 49 OCCUPANTS 1 AND TRAVEL UNDER 75')					
EXITS PROVIDED 1					

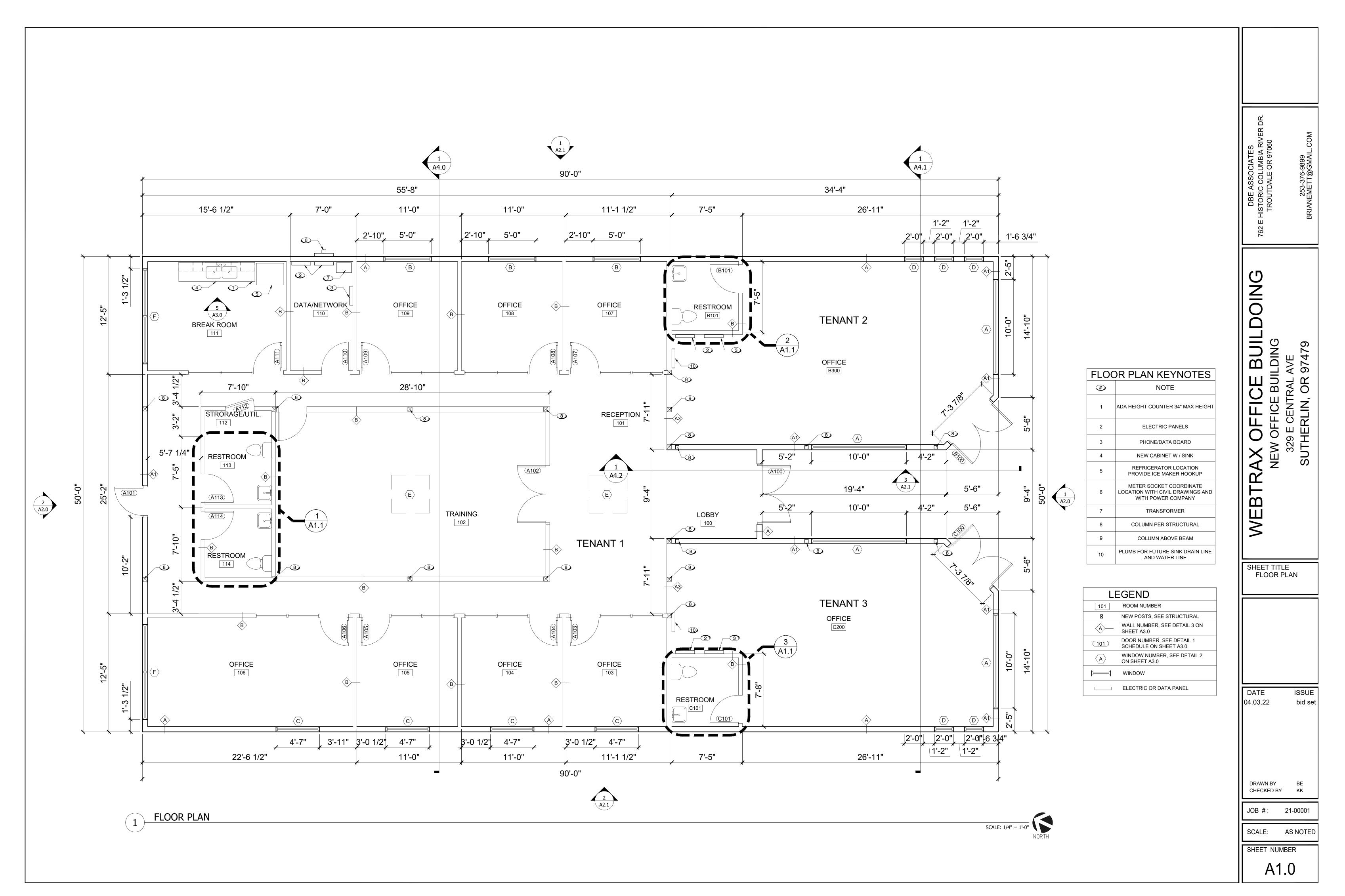
# RESTROOMS REQUIRED

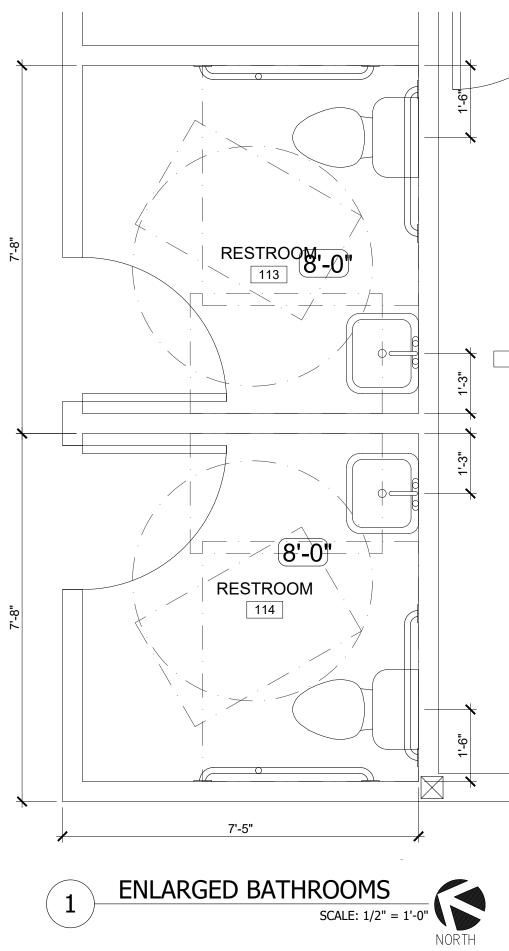
OCCUPANCY	CODE	PROVIDED				
	TENANT 1					
BUSINESS	SEPARATE FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED IN BUSINESS OCCUPANCIES IN WHICH THE OCCUPANT LOAD IS 50 OR FEWER.	OCCUPANCY IS UNDER 50 SO A SINGLE RESTROOM IS REQUIRED. TWO RESTROOMS PROVIDED				
	TENANT 2					
MERCANTILE	SEPARATE FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED IN MERCANTILE OCCUPANCIES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD IS 100 OR FEWER	ONE RESTROOM REQUIRED AND ONE RESTROOM PROVIDED				
TENANT 3						
MERCANTILE	SEPARATE FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED IN MERCANTILE OCCUPANCIES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD IS 100 OR FEWER	ONE RESTROOM REQUIRED AND ONE RESTROOM PROVIDED				

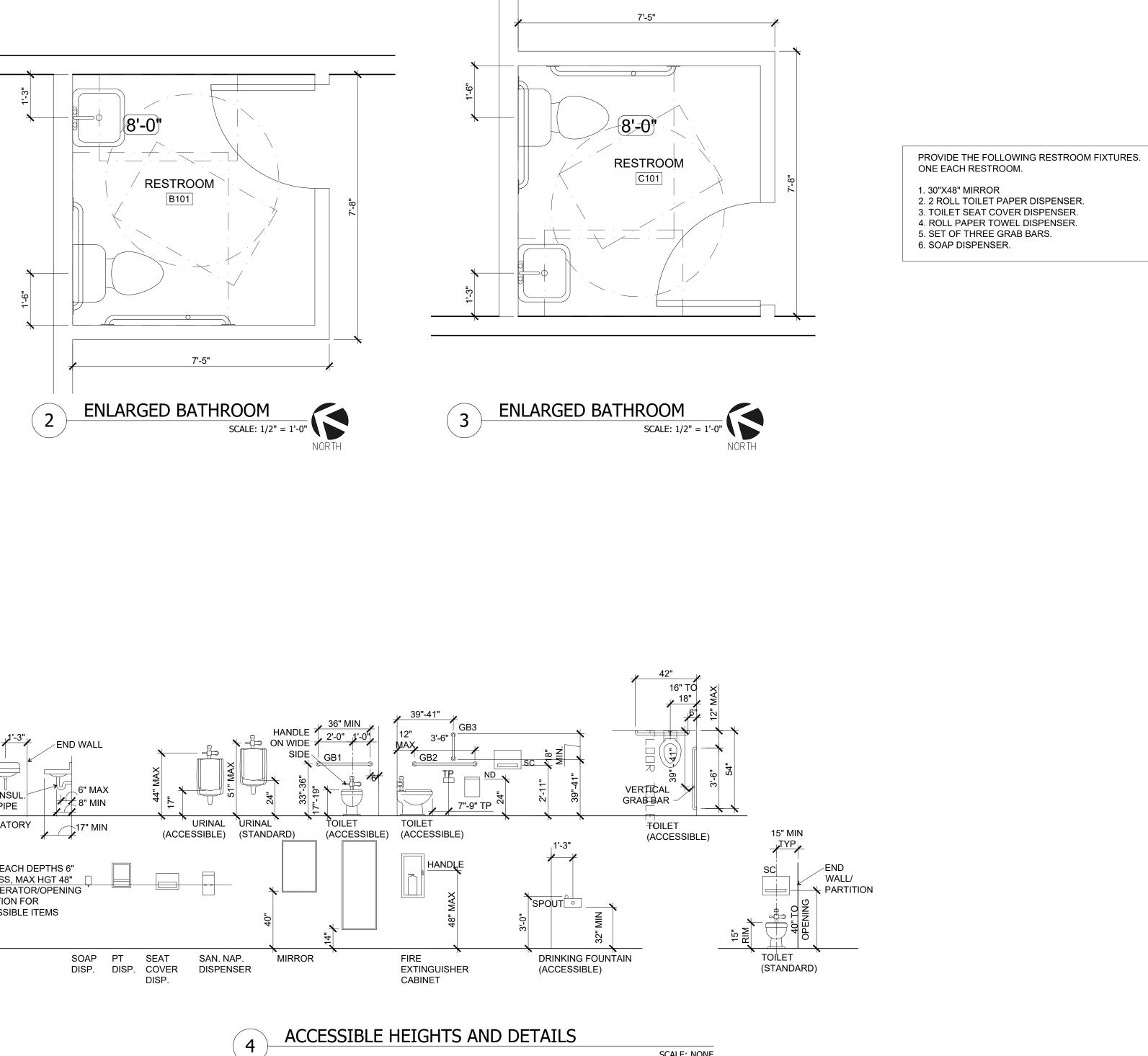


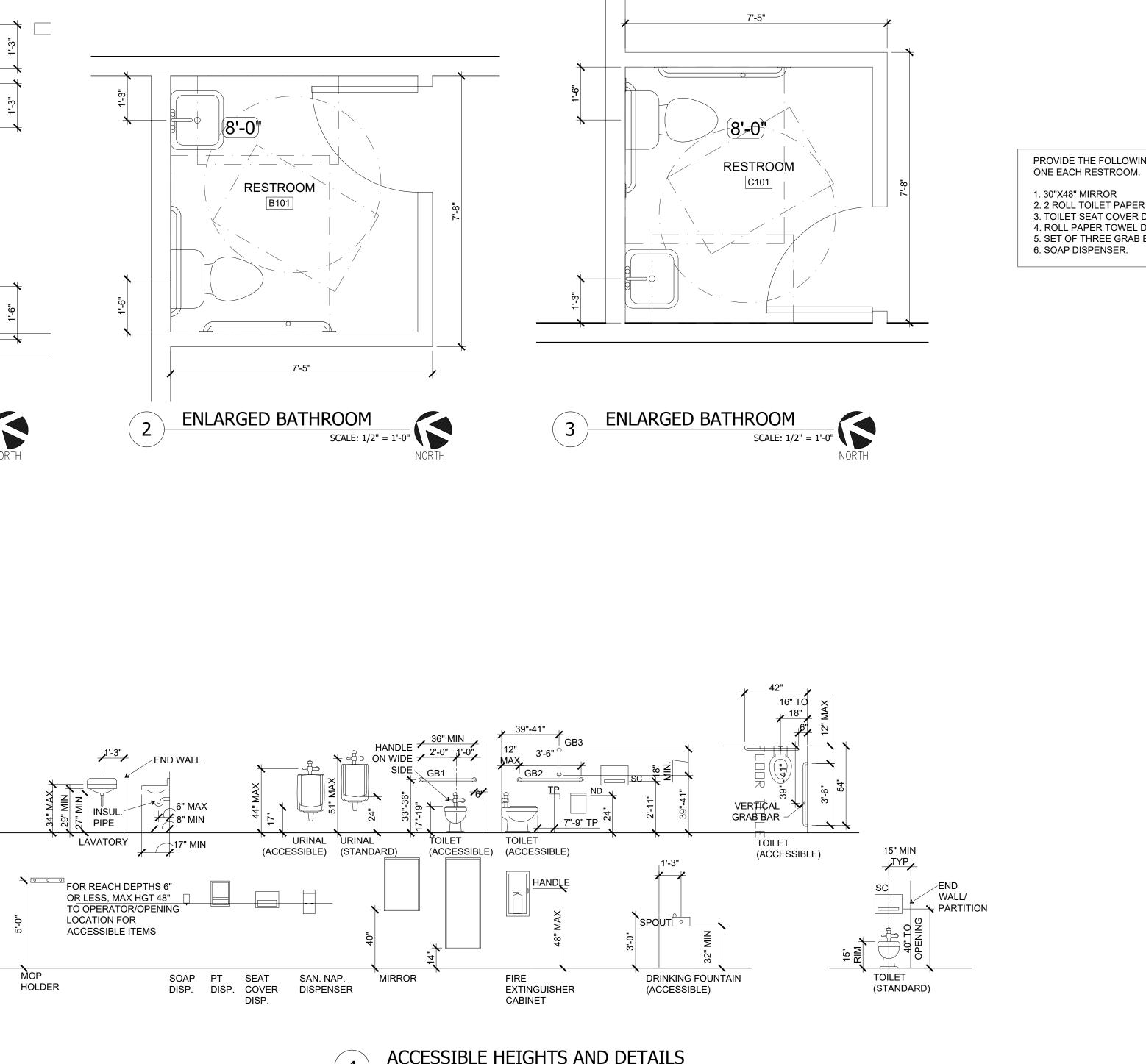
EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE			
TABLE 1017.2			
OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM	TRAVEL DISTANCE IN SPACE	COMMENT
TENANT 1	200'-0"	55'-0" AND	DISTANCES OK

LEGEND		
_	EXIT SIGNS 5 WATT MAX. WITH 9 BATTERY BACK-UP. PROVIDE DII ARROWS AS NEEDED	
	BATTERY BACK-UP. PROVIDE DI	
	ARROWS AS NEEDED	





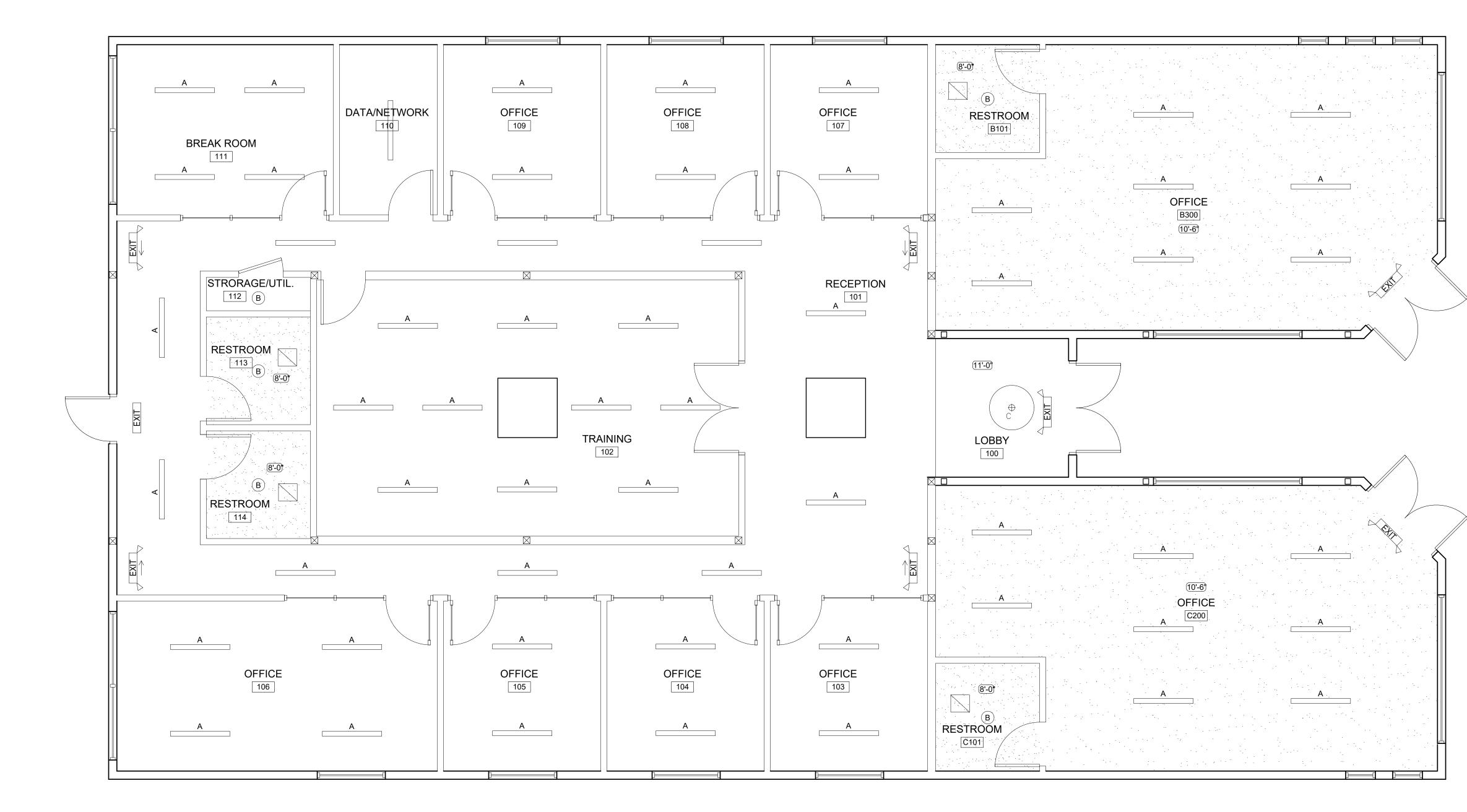




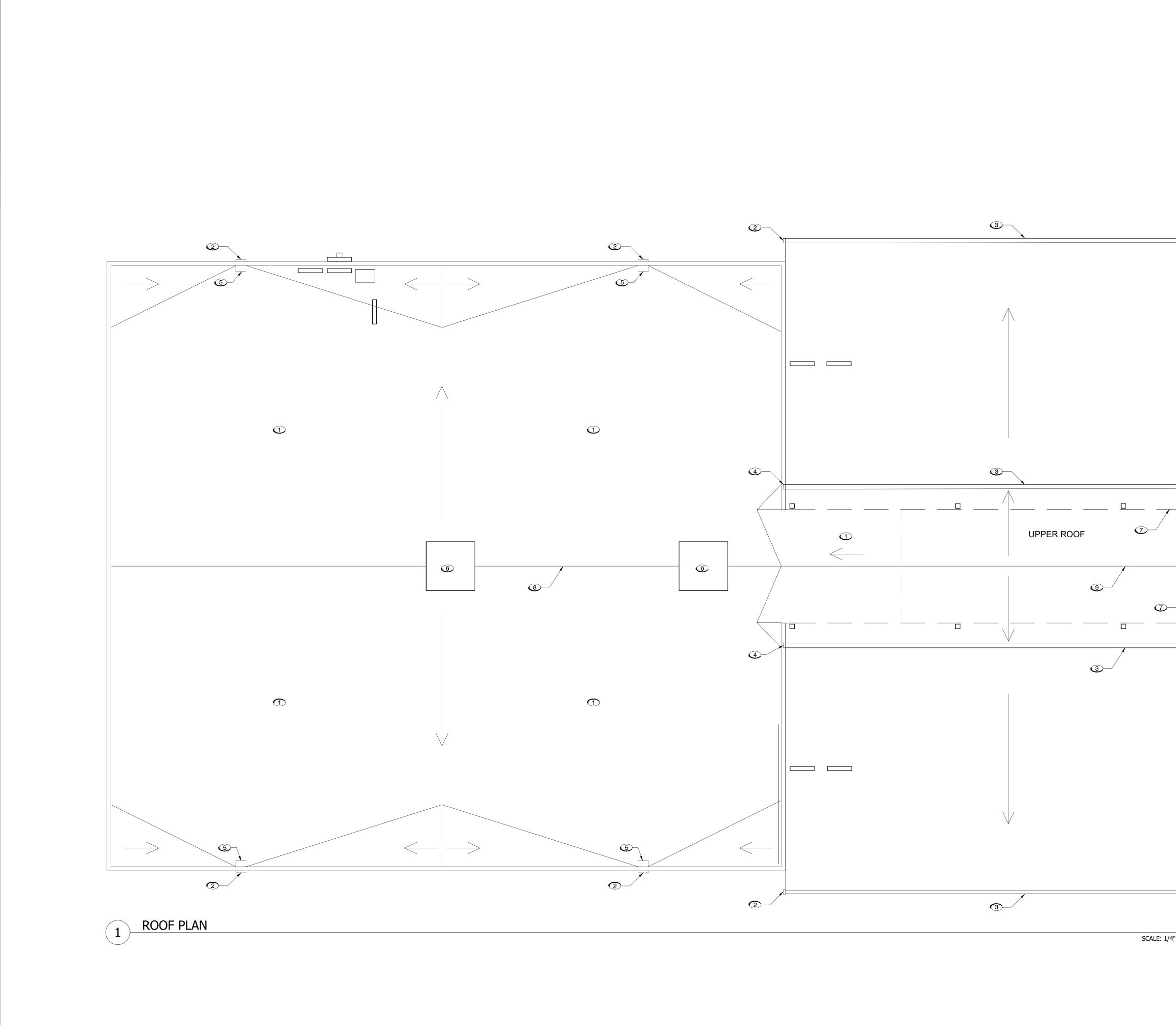
SCALE: NONE

762 E HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER DR. TROUTDALE OR 97060 253-376-9899 BRIANEMETT@GMAIL.COM
TRAX OFFICE BUILDOING       762         NEW OFFICE BUILDING       762         329 E CENTRAL AVE       329 E CENTRAL AVE         SUTHERLIN, OR 97479       7479
A O MENTRAX OF SHEET TITLE ENLARGED PLANS
DATE ISSUE 04.03.22 bid set
DRAWN BY BE CHECKED BY KK JOB #: 21-00001 SCALE: AS NOTED SHEET NUMBER A1.1





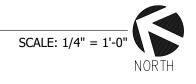
		DBE ASSOCIATES 762 E HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER DR. TROUTDALE OR 97060 253-376-9899 BRIANEMETT@GMAIL.COM
	CEILING LEGEND         A       LED SUSPENDED LINEAR         LIGHT FIXTURE, DOWN ONLY         34 WATTS         HARD LID         HARD LID         SIGN W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         EMERGENCY LIGHTS W/ 90         MINUTE BATTERY BACK-UP.         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         EMERGENCY LIGHTS W/ 90         MINUTE BATTERY BACK-UP.         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         EMERGENCY LIGHT 25W MAX         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         EMERGENCY LIGHT 25W MAX         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         EMERGENCY LIGHT 25W MAX         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED.         Image: Sign W/ ARROWS AS NEEDED. <td>MEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDOING         NEW OFFICE BUILDOING         NEW OFFICE BUILDING         329 E CENTRAL AVE         329 E CENTRAL AVE         SUTHERLIN, OR 97479</td>	MEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDOING         NEW OFFICE BUILDOING         NEW OFFICE BUILDING         329 E CENTRAL AVE         329 E CENTRAL AVE         SUTHERLIN, OR 97479
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"	Image: Display in the control of th	DATE ISSUE 04.03.22 bid set DRAWN BY BE CHECKED BY KK JOB #: 21-0001 SCALE: AS NOTED SHEET NUMBER A1.2



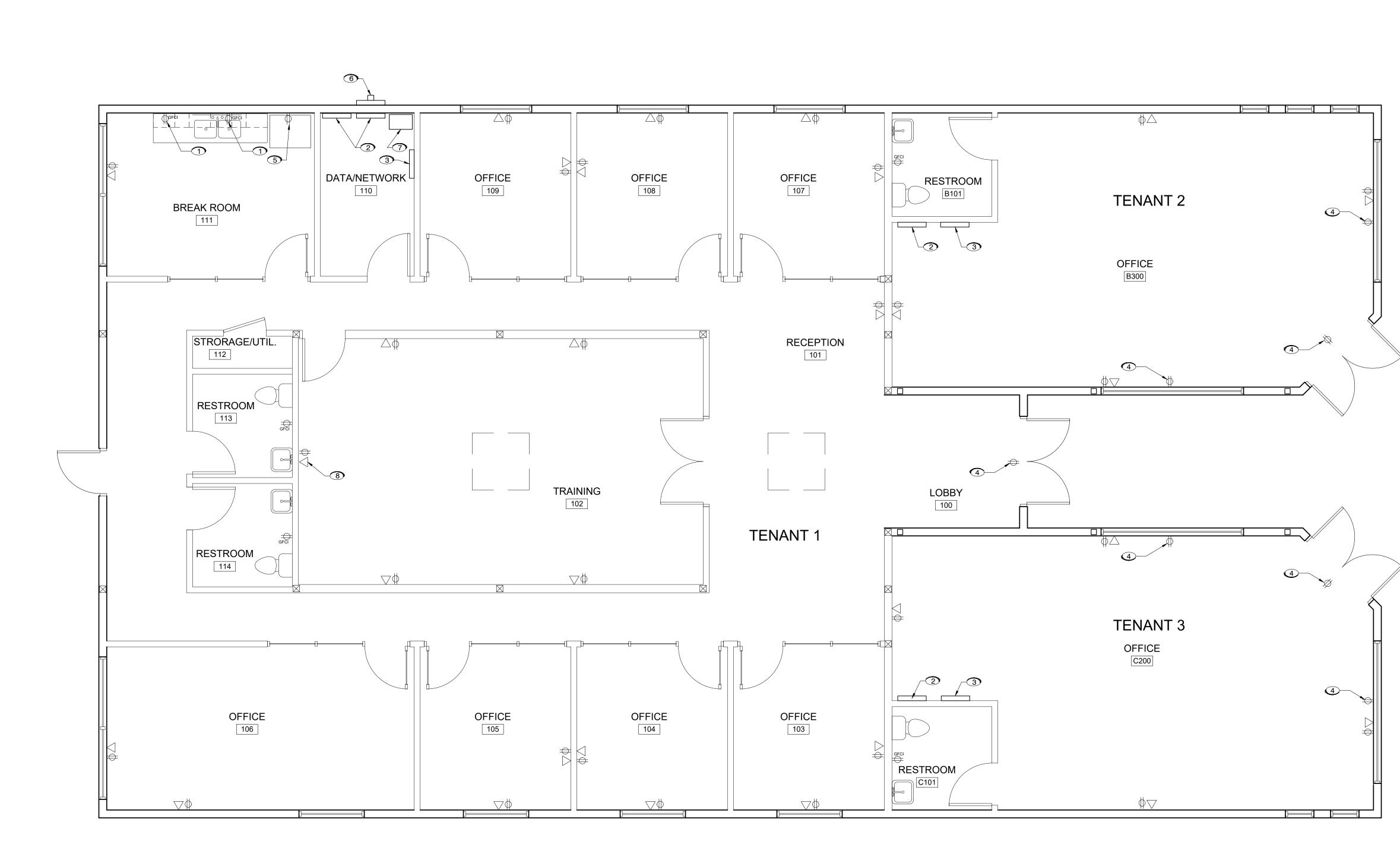
	DBE ASSOCIATES 762 E HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER DR. TROUTDALE OR 97060 253-376-9899 BRIANEMETT@GMAIL.COM	
OF PLAN KEY NOTES	WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDOING NEW OFFICE BUILDING 329 E CENTRAL AVE SUTHERLIN, OR 97479	
	SHEET TITLE ROOF PLAN	
	DATE ISSUE 04.03.22 bid set	
	DRAWN BY BE CHECKED BY KK JOB #: 21-00001 SCALE: AS NOTED SHEET NUMBER	
	A1.3	

# 

(#)	NOTE
1	ON FLAT ROOF PROVIDE INSULATION PER SCHEDULE ON A
2	DOWN SPOUT
3	GUTTER
4	DOWNSPOUT TO FLAT ROOF BELOW
5	THROUGH THE WALL SCUPPER
6	4 X 4 INSULATED SKYLIGHT
7	LINE OF ROOF BELOW
8	LINE OF RIDGE OF LOW SLOPE ROOF
9	LINE OF RIDGE ON HIGH ROOF







ELECTRICAL PLAN KEYNOTES		
MOTE		
1	GFCI OUTLET ABOVE COUNTER	
2	ELECTRIC PANELS	
3	PHONE/DATA BOARD	
4	CODE REQUIRED OUTLET ABOVE STOREFRONT	
5	REFRIGERATOR OUTLET	
6	METER SOCKET COORDINATE LOCATION WITH CIVIL DRAWINGS AND WITH POWER COMPANY	
7	TRANSFORMER	
8	OUTLET AND DATA PORT AT 72" A.F.F. USE RECESSED RECEPTACLE VERIFY WITH OWNER	



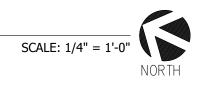
Image: 110 20 AMP DUPLEX OUTLET. PROVIDE<br/>GFCI AS SHOWN AND PER CODE

 $\bigtriangledown$ 

NOTE:

REFER TO THE ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR MORE INFORMATION.

DATA PORT VERIFY REQUIREMENTS WITH OWNER

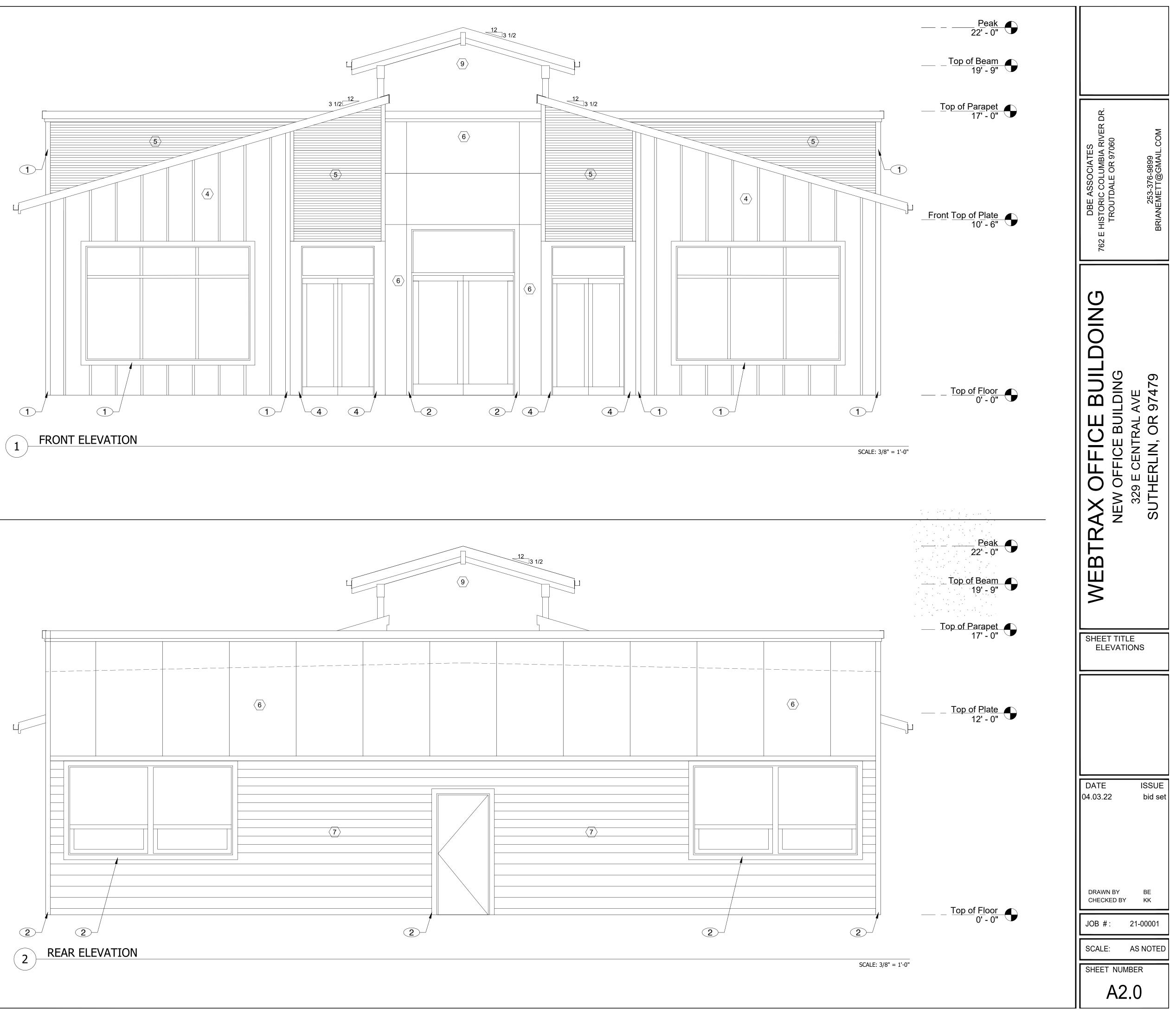


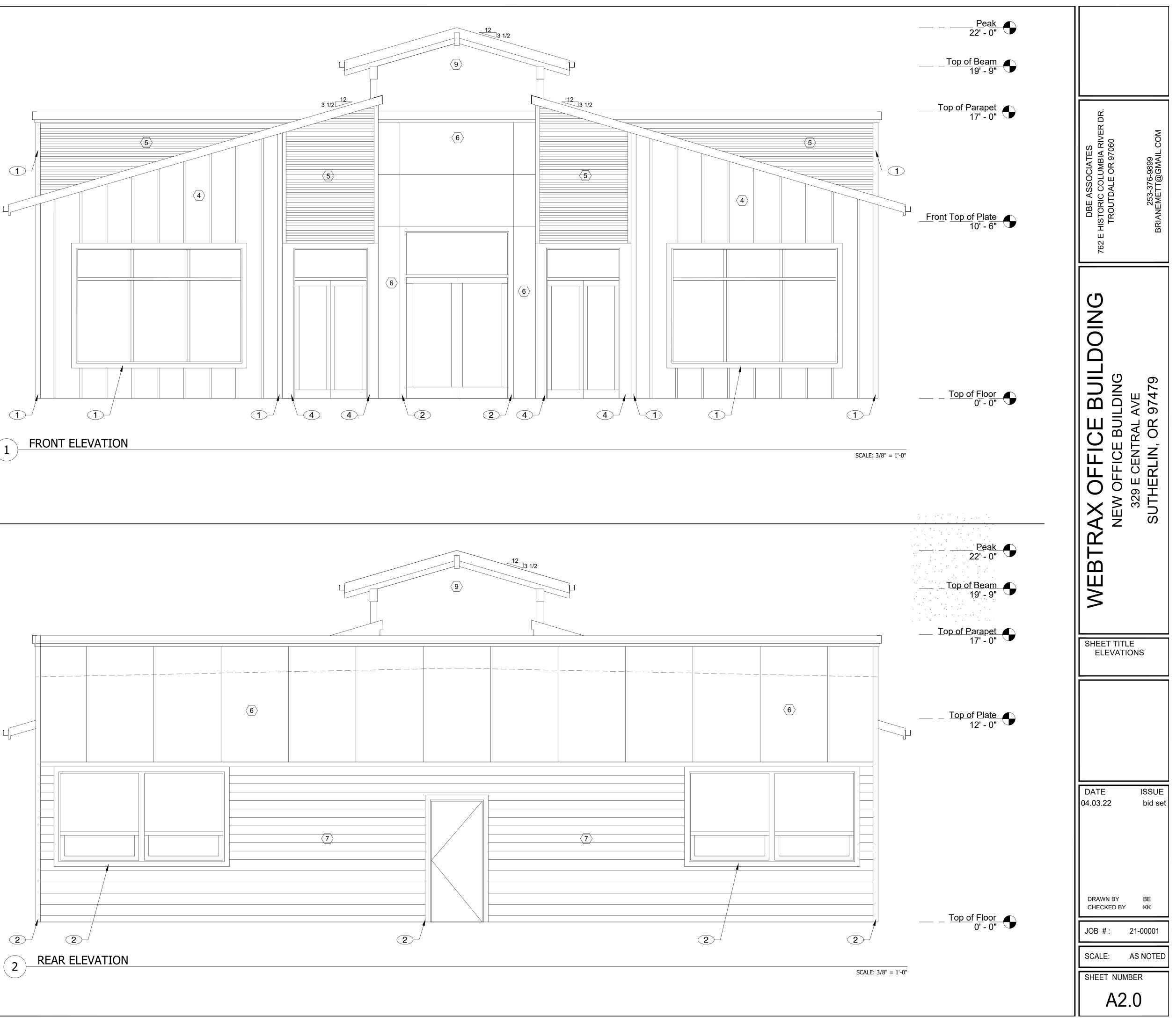
DBE ASSOCIATES 762 E HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER DR. TROUTDALE OR 97060 253-376-9899 BRIANEMETT@GMAIL.COM	
WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDOING NEW OFFICE BUILDING 329 E CENTRAL AVE SUTHERLIN, OR 97479	
SHEET TITLE ELECTRICAL PLAN	
DATE ISSUE 04.03.22 bid set	
DRAWN BY BE CHECKED BY KK	
JOB # : 21-00001 SCALE: AS NOTED	
SHEET NUMBER	
A1.4	

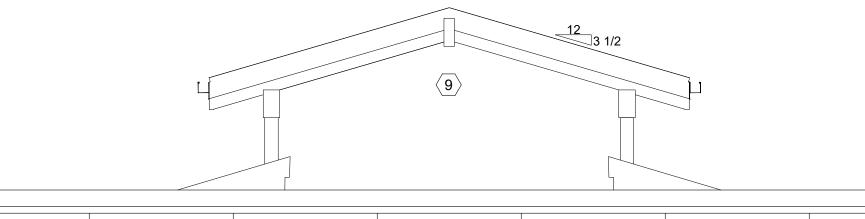
	EXTERIOR FINISHES AND COMPONENTS		
TAG	ТҮРЕ	COMMENTS	
1	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 CHANNEL SIDING. APPLIED VERTICALLY	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGES AND SIDES	
2	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 SHIPLAP SIDING HORIZONTAL	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGES AND SIDES	
3	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 CHANNEL SIDING. APPLIED HORIZONTALLY	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGES AND SIDES	
4	BRIDGERSTEEL ULTRA BATTEN 17 3/4" COVERAHGE METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLED VERTICALLY WEATHERING STEEL	PROVIDE MATCHING TRIM	
5	BRIDGERSTEEL 7.2 STRUCTURAL BOX RIB INSTALLED HORIZONTALLY. PAINTED COLOR TBD.	EXPOSED FASTENERS PROVIDE MATCHING TRIM	
6	LP SMARTSIDE 38 SERIES PANEL SIDING SMOOTH	TAMLYN RV516 TRIM AT VERTICAL JOINTS AND TAMLYN RH516 FOR HORIZONTAL JOINTS	
7	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 NICKEL GAP SIDING HORIZONTAL BELOW WINDOW AND 1 X 6 NICKEL GAP SIDING FROM BOTTOM OF WINDOW TO TOP OF WINDOW	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGES AND SIDES	
8	FORTRESS INFINITY CLADDING OASIS PALM	INSTALL OVER 3/8" RAINSCREEN STRIPS. PROVIDE "J" METAL FOR ALL EDGES	
9	ROUGH SAWN FRAMING MATERIALS PER STRUCTURAL		
	VULCAN CONTINUOUS SOFFIT VENT VSC2120. FIRE RATED VENT	30' MIN. OF VENTING PER EACH SOFFIT (96 NFVA PER 10')	
	DCI FASCIA VENT	INSTALL FULL LENGTH OF UPPER FASCIA ON EACH TENANT SPACE	
	WEATHER RESISTANT BARRIER FORTIFIBER WEATHERSMART COMMERCIAL WRB W/ SEAM TAPE WITH FORTIFLASH MOISTOP SEALANT	WRAP BUILDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPEC. FLASH ALL WINDOWS TO FORTIFIBER AND WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION	
	FORTIFIBER WEATHERSMART RAINSCREEN 6 MM. PROVIDE ADEQUATE THICKNESS TO MATCH WARRANTY REQUIREMENT OF SIDING MANUFACTURER	USE FOR RAINSCREEN UNDER FORTRESS INFINITY	
	TPO ROOF ON MAIN BUILDING. PROVIDE A 30 YEAR WARRANTY	PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED FLASHINGS, BOOTS, FASTENING, SCUPPERS AND REQUIRED INSULATION.	
10	26 GAUGE METAL STANDING SEAM ROOFING WITH CONCEALED FASTENERS ON FRONT ROOFS	PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED FLASHINGS, RAKE FLASHING AND DRIP EDGE AS NEEDED	
	PROVIDE A BOTTOM STARTER METAL	ON ALL FINISHES	
	TRU-EXTERIOR SIDING found at www.truexterior.com BRIDGERSTEEL found at www.bridgersteel.com LP SMARTSIDE found at www.lpcorp.com TAMLYN TRIM found at www.tamlyn.com FORTRESS INFINITY found at www.fortressbp.com		

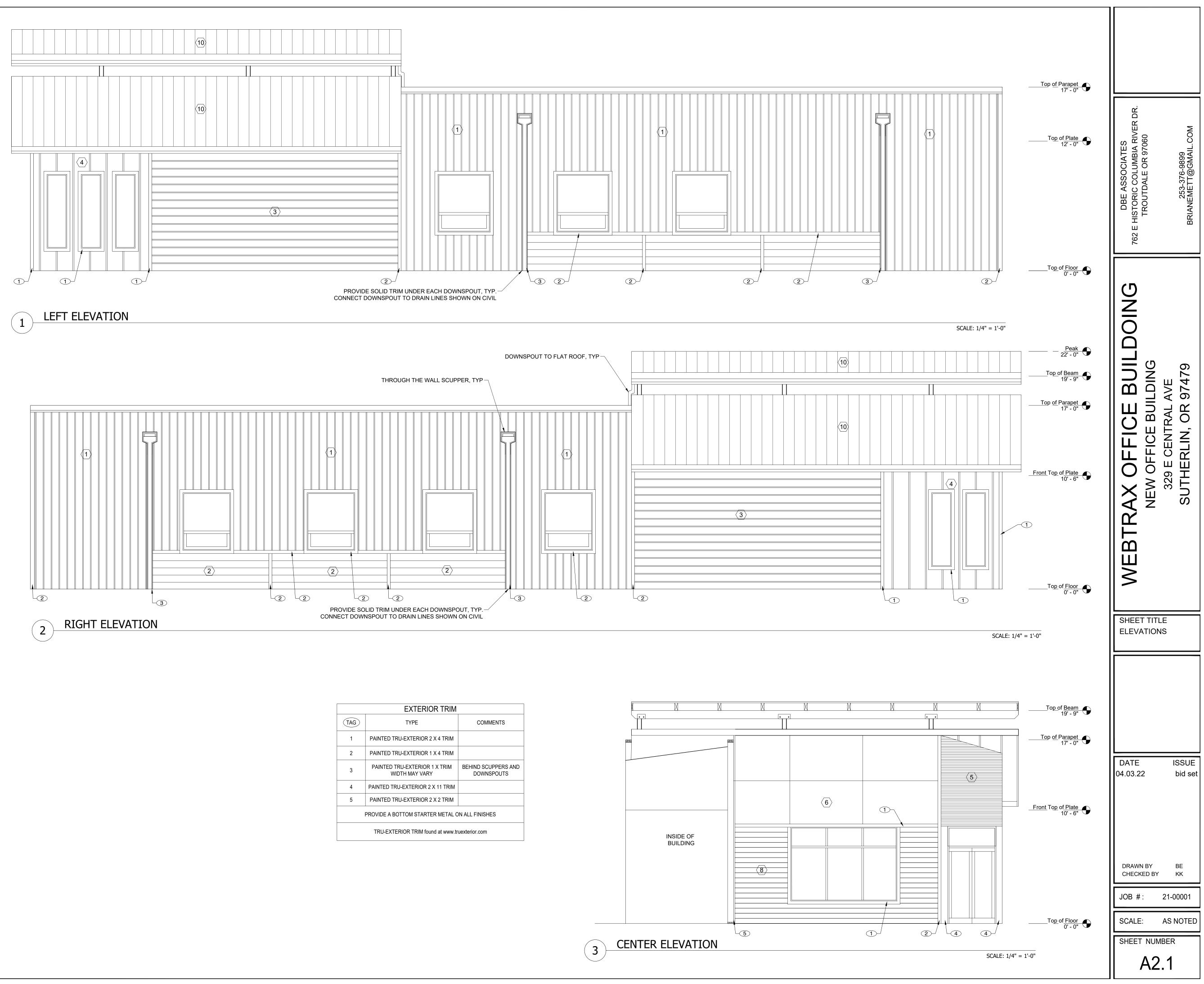
	EXTERIOR TRIM			
TAG	ТҮРЕ	COMMENTS		
1	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 2 X 4 TRIM			
2	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 4 TRIM			
3	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X TRIM WIDTH MAY VARY	BEHIND SCUPPERS AND DOWNSPOUTS		
4	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 2 X 11 TRIM			
5	5 PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 2 X 2 TRIM			
PROVIDE A BOTTOM STARTER METAL ON ALL FINISHES				
TRU-EXTERIOR TRIM found at www.truexterior.com				

FORTRESS INFINITY found at www.fortressbp.com VULCAN VENTS found at www.vulcanvents.com DCI FASCIA VENT found at www.dciproducts.com



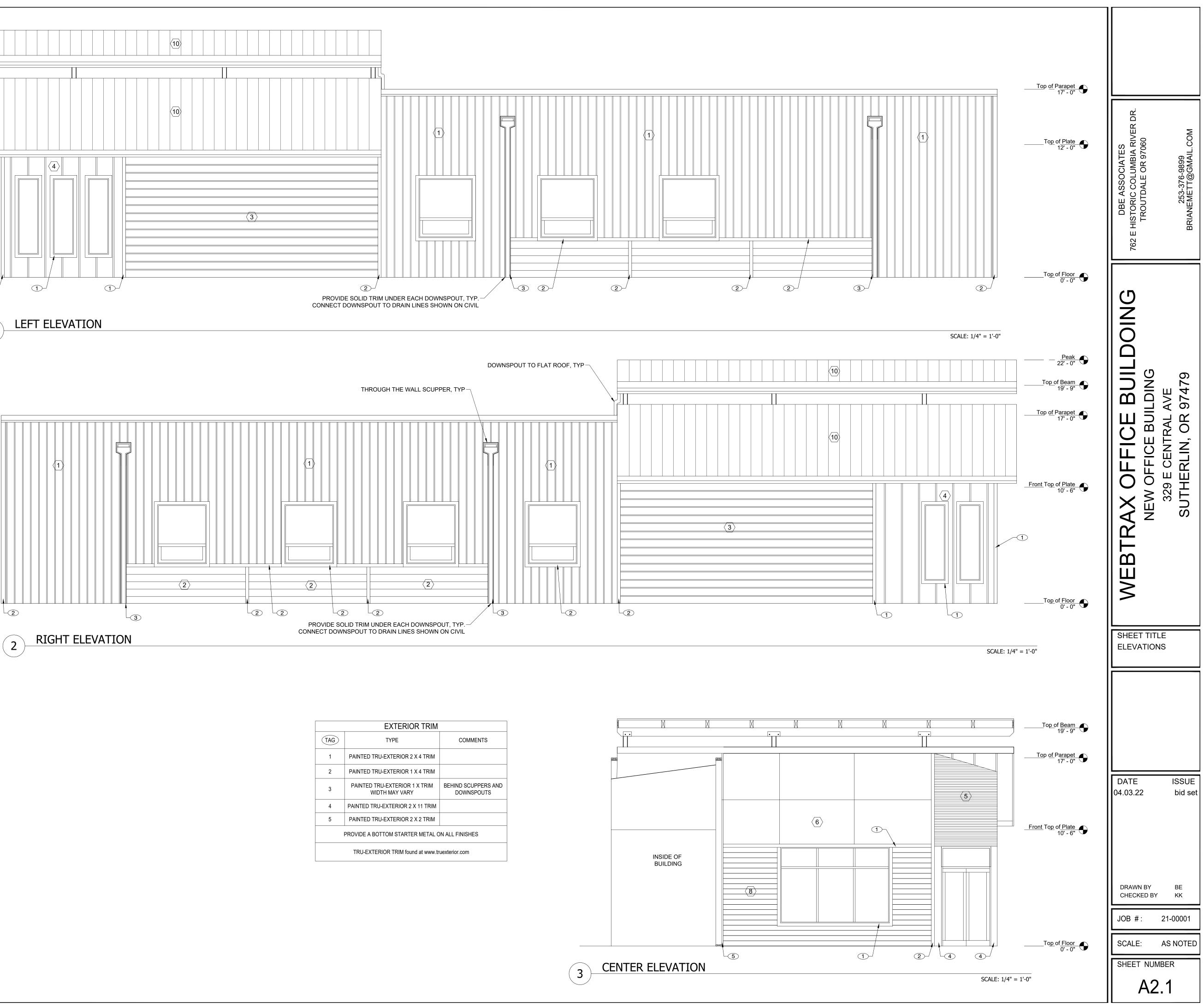




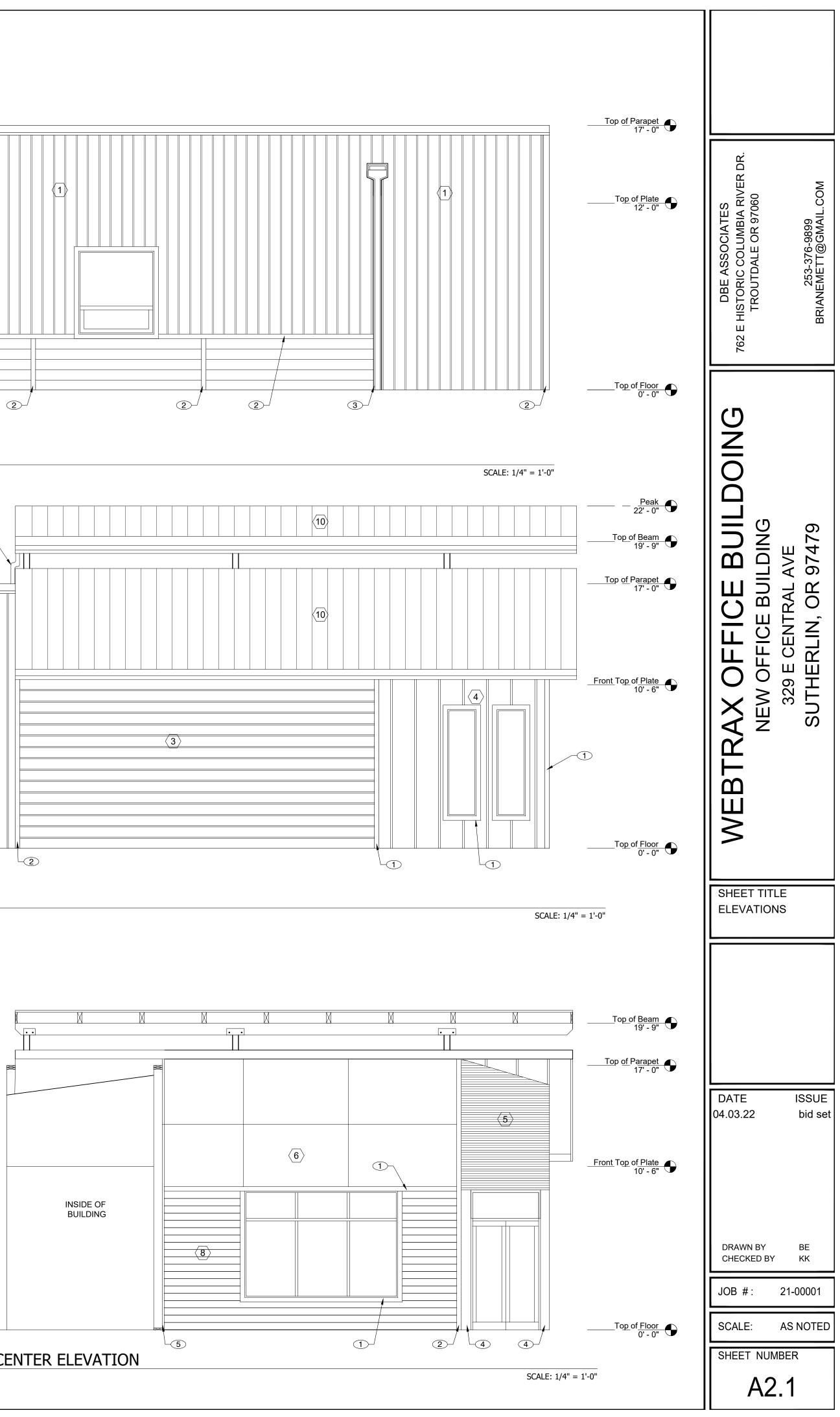




EXTERIOR FINISHES AND COMPONENTS			
TAG	TYPE	COMMENTS	
1	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 CHANNEL SIDING. APPLIED VERTICALLY	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGE AND SIDES	
2	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 SHIPLAP SIDING HORIZONTAL	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGE AND SIDES	
3	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 CHANNEL SIDING. APPLIED HORIZONTALLY	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGE AND SIDES	
4	BRIDGERSTEEL ULTRA BATTEN 17 3/4" COVERAHGE METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLED VERTICALLY WEATHERING STEEL	PROVIDE MATCHING TRIN	
5	BRIDGERSTEEL 7.2 STRUCTURAL BOX RIB INSTALLED HORIZONTALLY. PAINTED COLOR TBD.	EXPOSED FASTENERS PROVIDE MATCHING TRIN	
6	LP SMARTSIDE 38 SERIES PANEL SIDING SMOOTH	TAMLYN RV516 TRIM AT VERTICAL JOINTS AND TAMLYN RH516 FOR HORIZONTAL JOINTS	
7	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 10 NICKEL GAP SIDING HORIZONTAL BELOW WINDOW AND 1 X 6 NICKEL GAP SIDING FROM BOTTOM OF WINDOW TO TOP OF WINDOW	TAMLYN JMS588 AT EDGE AND SIDES	
8	FORTRESS INFINITY CLADDING OASIS PALM	INSTALL OVER 3/8" RAINSCREEN STRIPS. PROVIDE "J" METAL FOR AI EDGES	
9	ROUGH SAWN FRAMING MATERIALS PER STRUCTURAL		
	VULCAN CONTINUOUS SOFFIT VENT VSC2120. FIRE RATED VENT	30' MIN. OF VENTING PER EACH SOFFIT (96 NFVA PER 10')	
	DCI FASCIA VENT	INSTALL FULL LENGTH OF UPPER FASCIA ON EACH TENANT SPACE	
	WEATHER RESISTANT BARRIER FORTIFIBER WEATHERSMART COMMERCIAL WRB W/ SEAM TAPE WITH FORTIFLASH MOISTOP SEALANT	WRAP BUILDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPEC FLASH ALL WINDOWS TO FORTIFIBER AND WINDOV MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION	
	FORTIFIBER WEATHERSMART RAINSCREEN 6 MM. PROVIDE ADEQUATE THICKNESS TO MATCH WARRANTY REQUIREMENT OF SIDING MANUFACTURER	USE FOR RAINSCREEN UNDER FORTRESS INFINIT	
	TPO ROOF ON MAIN BUILDING. PROVIDE A 30 YEAR WARRANTY	PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED FLASHINGS, BOOTS, FASTENING, SCUPPERS AN REQUIRED INSULATION.	
10	26 GAUGE METAL STANDING SEAM ROOFING WITH CONCEALED FASTENERS ON FRONT ROOFS	PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED FLASHINGS, RAKE FLASHIN AND DRIP EDGE AS NEEDE	
	PROVIDE A BOTTOM STARTER METAL	ON ALL FINISHES	
TRU-EXTERIOR SIDING found at www.truexterior.com BRIDGERSTEEL found at www.bridgersteel.com LP SMARTSIDE found at www.lpcorp.com TAMLYN TRIM found at www.tamlyn.com FORTRESS INFINITY found at www.fortressbp.com VULCAN VENTS found at www.vulcanvents.com DCI FASCIA VENT found at www.dciproducts.com			



EXTERIOR TRIM		
TAG	TYPE	COMMENTS
1	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 2 X 4 TRIM	
2	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X 4 TRIM	
3	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 1 X TRIM WIDTH MAY VARY	BEHIND SCUPPERS AND DOWNSPOUTS
4	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 2 X 11 TRIM	
5	PAINTED TRU-EXTERIOR 2 X 2 TRIM	
PROVIDE A BOTTOM STARTER METAL ON ALL FINISHES		
TRU-EXTERIOR TRIM found at www.truexterior.com		
TRU-EXTERIOR TRIM found at www.truexterior.com		



WINDOW SCHEDULE					
TAG	SIZE FRAME		FUNCTION	COMMENTS	
А	10'-0" X 7'-0"	STOREFRONT ALUMINUM	FIXED	WINDOW HEAD AT 9'-0"	
В	5'-0" X 5'-6"	STOREFRONT ALUMINUM OR VINYL FRAME	OPERABLE	WINDOW HEAD AT 9'-0"	
С	4'-8" X 5'-6"	STOREFRONT ALUMINUM OR VINYL FRAME	OPERABLE	WINDOW HEAD AT 9'-0"	
D	2'-0" X 7'-0" (6)	STOREFRONT ALUMINUM	FIXED		
E	4'-0" X 4'-0" (2)	SKY LIGHT	FIXED		
F	5'-0" X 5'-6" TWO WINDOWS MULLED TOGETHER	STOREFRONT ALUMINUM OR VINYL FRAME	OPERABLE	WINDOW HEAD AT 9'-0"	

	DOOR SCHEDULE						
TAG	SIZE	FRAME	DOOR TYPE	FUNCTION	HARD- WARE TYPE	NOTES	
(A100)	PAIR 3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-3	A	SWING	1	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 10'-0" A.F.F. INSULATED GLASS	
( <u>A101</u> )	3'-0" X 7'-0"	F-1	D	SWING	2		
(A102)	PAIR 3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-3	A	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A103)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	с	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A104)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	С	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A105)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	С	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A106)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	с	SWING	5	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A107)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	с	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A108)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	с	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A109)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	с	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
( <u>A110</u> )	3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-2	В	SWING	6		
(A111)	3'-0" x 7'-0" WITH 7'-0" STOREFRONT	F-3	с	SWING	3	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F.	
(A112)	3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-2	В	SWING	7		
(A113)	3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-2	В	SWING	4		
(A114)	3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-2	В	SWING	4		
(B100)	PAIR 3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-3	A	SWING	1	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F. INSULATED GLASS	
(B101)	3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-2	В	SWING	4		
<u>C100</u>	PAIR 3'-0" x 7'-0"	F-3	A	SWING	1	TRANSOM ABOVE TO 9'-0" A.F.F. INSULATED GLASS	
(C101)	3'-0" X 7'-0"	F-2	В	SWING	4		

# DOOR TYPE

DOOR "A" ALUMINUM STOREFRONT DOOR

DOOR "B" 1-3/4" SOLID CORE DOOR STAIN GRADE

DOOR "C" INTERIOR GLASS STOREFRONT ASSEMBLY

DOOR "D" INSULATED METAL DOOR

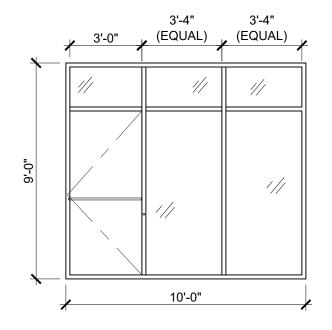
# FRAME TYPE

- F-1 WELDED METAL FRAME
- F-2 TIMELY FRAME W/ BROWN TONE TRIM

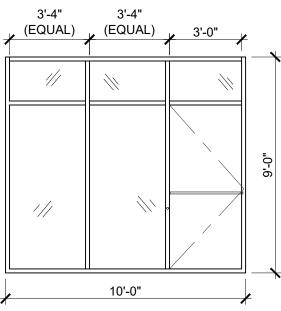
F-3 ALUMINUM STORE FRONT

# HARDWARE TYPE

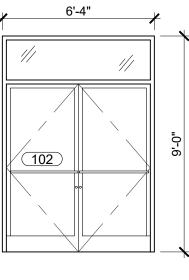
HARDWARE #1	PROVIDE DOOR HARDWARE THAT IS READILY DISTINGUISHABLE AS LOCKED. KEYED TO TENANT'S REQUIREMENTS.
HARDWARE #2	PANIC HARDWARE W/KEYED CYLINDER A DECORATIVE EXTERIOR PULL. DOOR BOTTOM W/DRIP EDGE, THRESHHOLD, CLOSER, PUSH-UP WEATHER STRIPING.
HARDWARE #3	MANUFACTURER PROVIDED HARDWARE
HARDWARE #4	LEVER HANDLE LOCKING RESTROOM LOCKSET. MUST MEET ADA REQUIREMENTS W / INDICATOR W/WALL BUMPER
HARDWARE #5	KEYED LOCK IN STORE FRONT
HARDWARE #6	KEYED LEVER HANDLED LOCKSET W/WALL BUMPER
HARDWARE #7	PASSAGE LEVER HANDLED

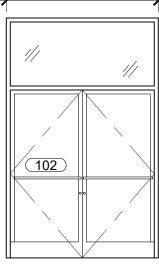


DOOR ASSEMBLY "C" A104,A106, A107 AND A109



DOOR ASSEMBLY "C" A103,105, 108 AND 111





1 DOOR ELEVATIONS

TAG	MATERIAL	MANUFAC TURER	DESCRIPTION - COLOR - MATERIAL
B-1	RUBBER	JOHNSONITE	TRADITIONAL RUBBER WALL BASE #132 ESPRESSO - 4"

		FLC	)(
TAG	MATERIAL	MANUFAC TURER	
F-1	EPOXY FLOOR	DURAAMEN	

OR FINISH DESCRIPTION - COLOR - MATERIAL METALLIC EPOXY FLOORING OVER SKRAFFINO MICROTOPPING AND GYPCRETE.

# WALL AND CEILING FINISH

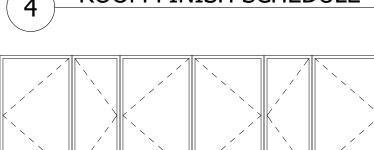
TAG	MATERIAL	MANUFAC TURER	DESCRIPTION - COLOR - MATERIAL
C-1	PAINT	BENJAMIN MOORE	FLAT BLACK
C-2	PAINT	BENJAMIN MOORE	PAINTED HARD LID
P-1	PAINT	BENJAMIN MOORE	EGG SHELL FINISH - LATEX - LOW VOC, VERIFY COLOR WITH OWNER
P-2	LAMINATE	FORMICA	WALL FINISH TO 48" AFF. PROVIDE NECESSARY TRIM PAINT ABOVE

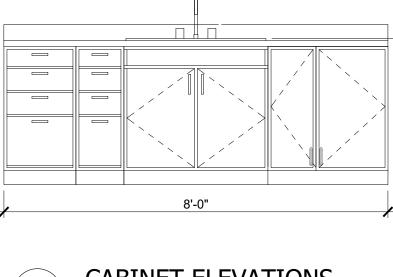
	COUNTER & CABINET FINISHES				
TAG	MATERIAL	MANUFAC TURER	DESCRIPTION - COLOR - MATERIAL		
PLAM-1	PLASTIC LAMINATE	WILSONART	MISTED ZEP - 4843-80 MATTE FINISH		
SS-1 SOLID SURFACE QUARTZ STONE - 3CM, TBS		QUARTZ STONE - 3CM, TBS			

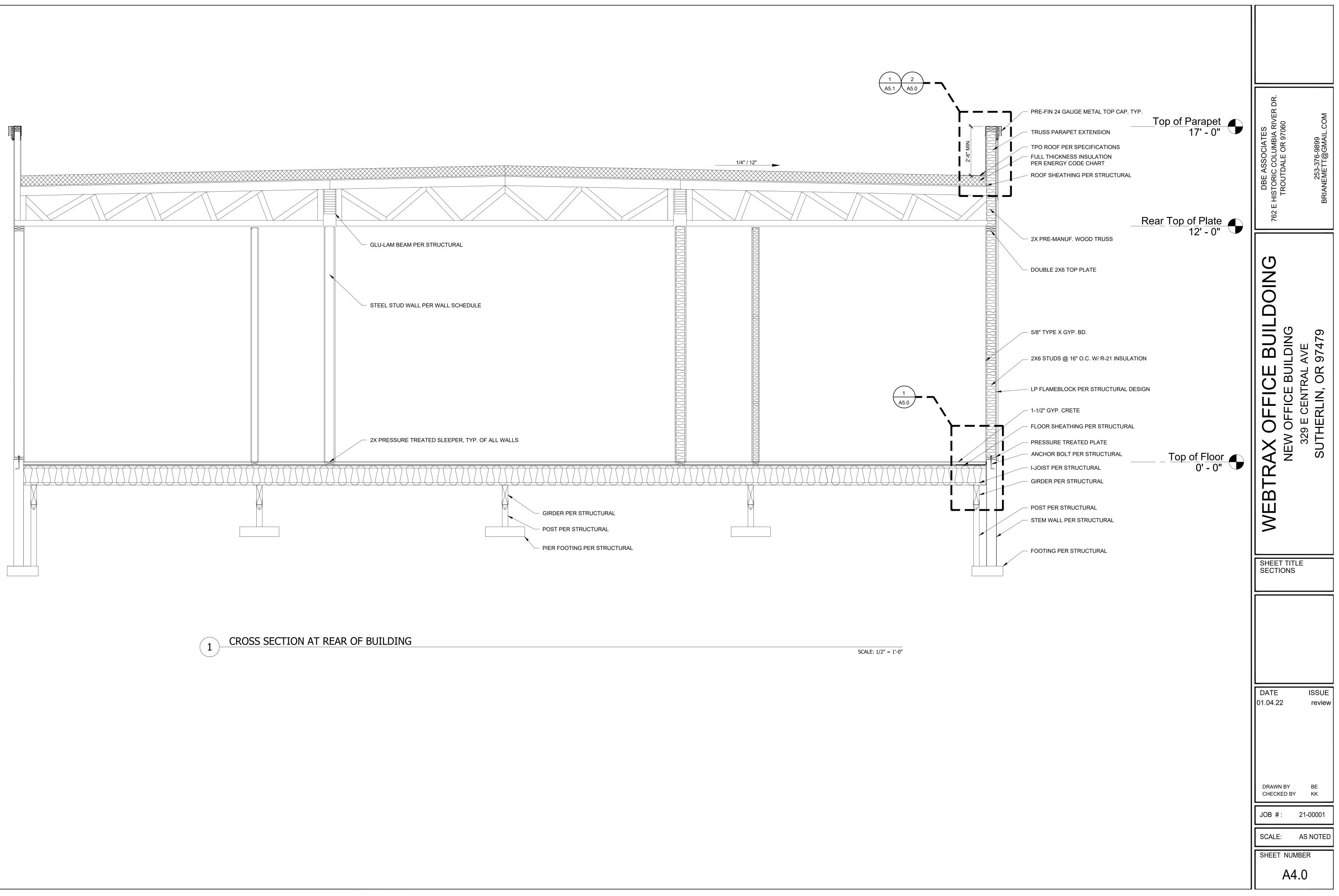
2 FINISH SCHEDULE

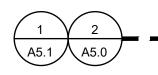
WALL SCHEDULE						
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS				
Â	2X6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH MIN. 7/16" LP FLAMEBLOCK <b>2-SIDED</b> FIRE RATED OSB SHEATHING PER STRUCTURAL WITH HORIZONTAL JOINTS BACKED WITH NOMINAL 2X4 WOOD BLOCKING, R-21 MIN. FACED OR UNFACED MINERAL FIBER 5-1/2" NOMINAL 2.73 PCF BATTS, 5/8" TYPE "X" GYP. BD. ON INTERIOR SIDE OF WALL, STUDS MUST BE FIRESTOPPED. THIS IS A RATED WALL ASSEMBLY ANSI/UL 263 BASED ON CONSTRUCTION NO. 1: 1-HOUR FIRE FROM EITHER FACE.	SEE DETAILS 1 AND 2 ON SHEET A5.1 FOR MORE DETAILS. THIS RATED ASSEMBLY REQUIRES THE USE OF THE <b>2-SIDED</b> LP FLAMEBLOCK PRODUCT				
ÂÌ	2X6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. OSB SHEATHING PER STRUCTURAL, R-21 MIN. BATTS, 5/8" TYPE "X" GYP. BD. ON INTERIOR SIDE OF WALL	SEE DETAIL ? ON SHEET A5.0 FOR WALL INFO				
Â2	2X6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. OSB SHEATHING PER STRUCTURAL, R-21 MIN. BATTS, 5/8" GYP. BD. ON BOTH SIDES OF WALL	SEE DETAIL ? ON SHEET A5.0 FOR WALL INFO				
B	362S137-33 MTL STUDS @ 16" O.C. TO CEILING. 5/8" GYP. BD. BOTH SIDES OF WALL TO 6" ABOVE CEILING. WOOD STUDS ARE AN OPTION IF APPROVED BY OWNER.	SEE DETAIL 4 ON SHEET A5.0 FOR WALL INFO				
3 WALL SCHEDULE						

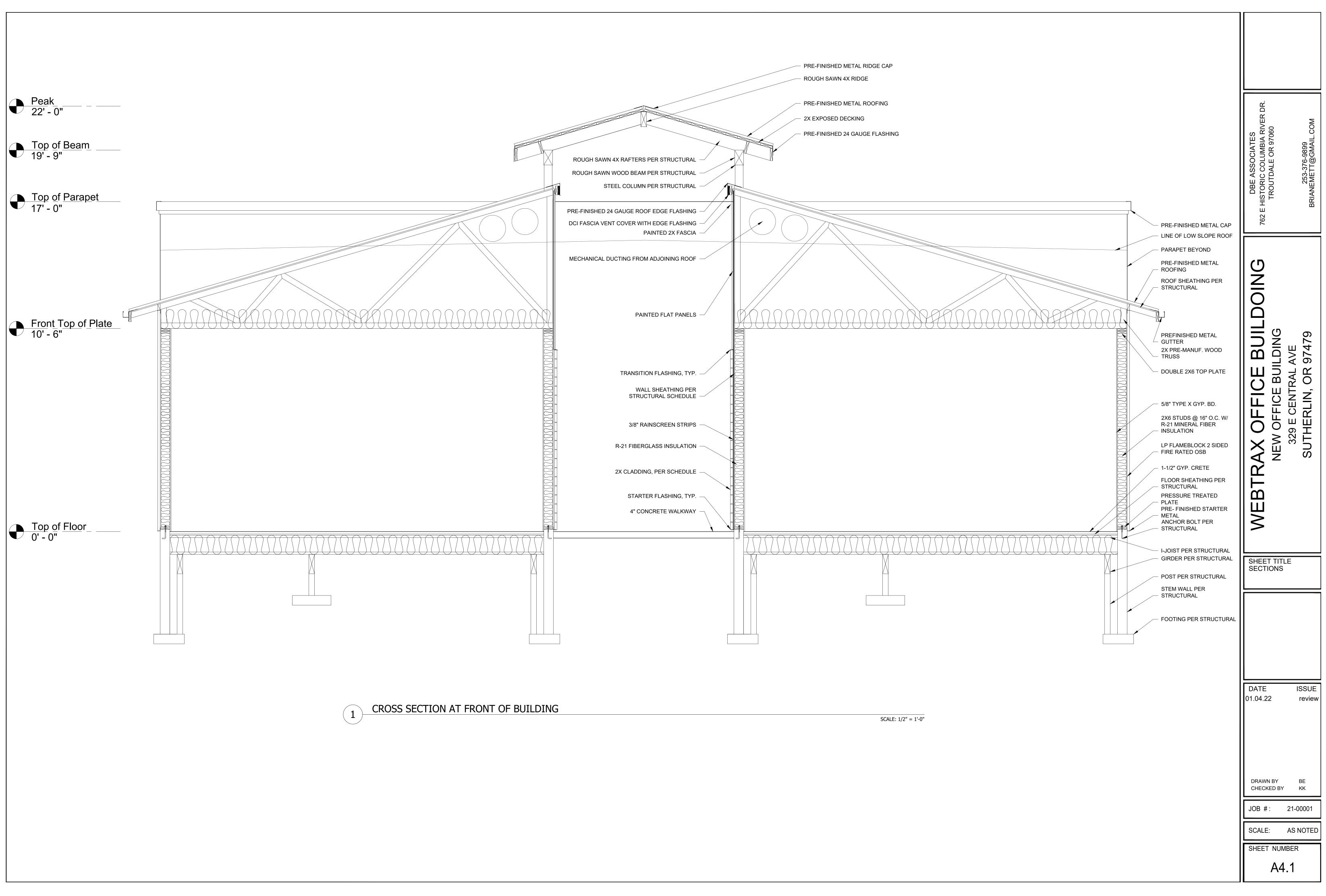
FINISH SCHEDUL	Ε

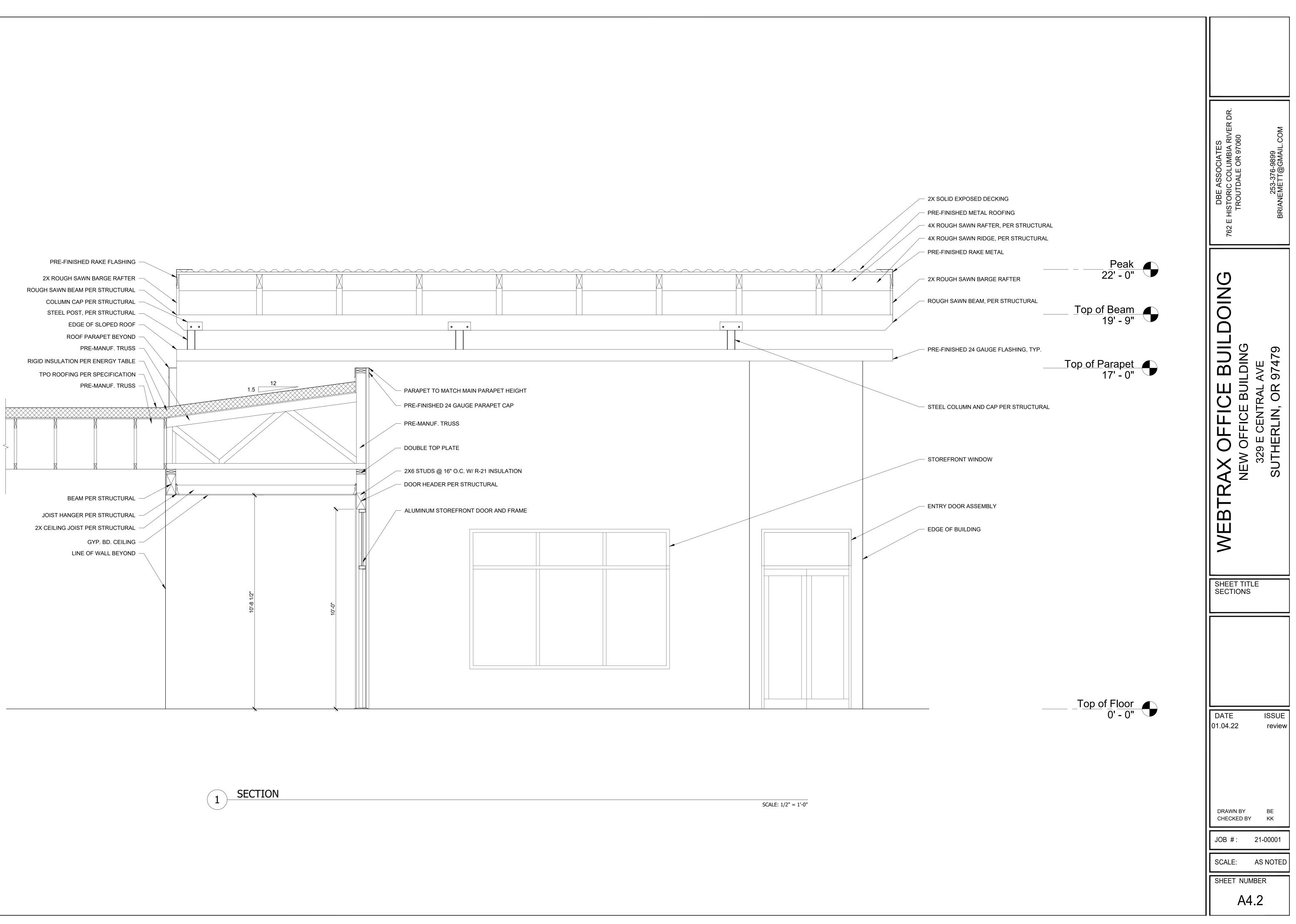




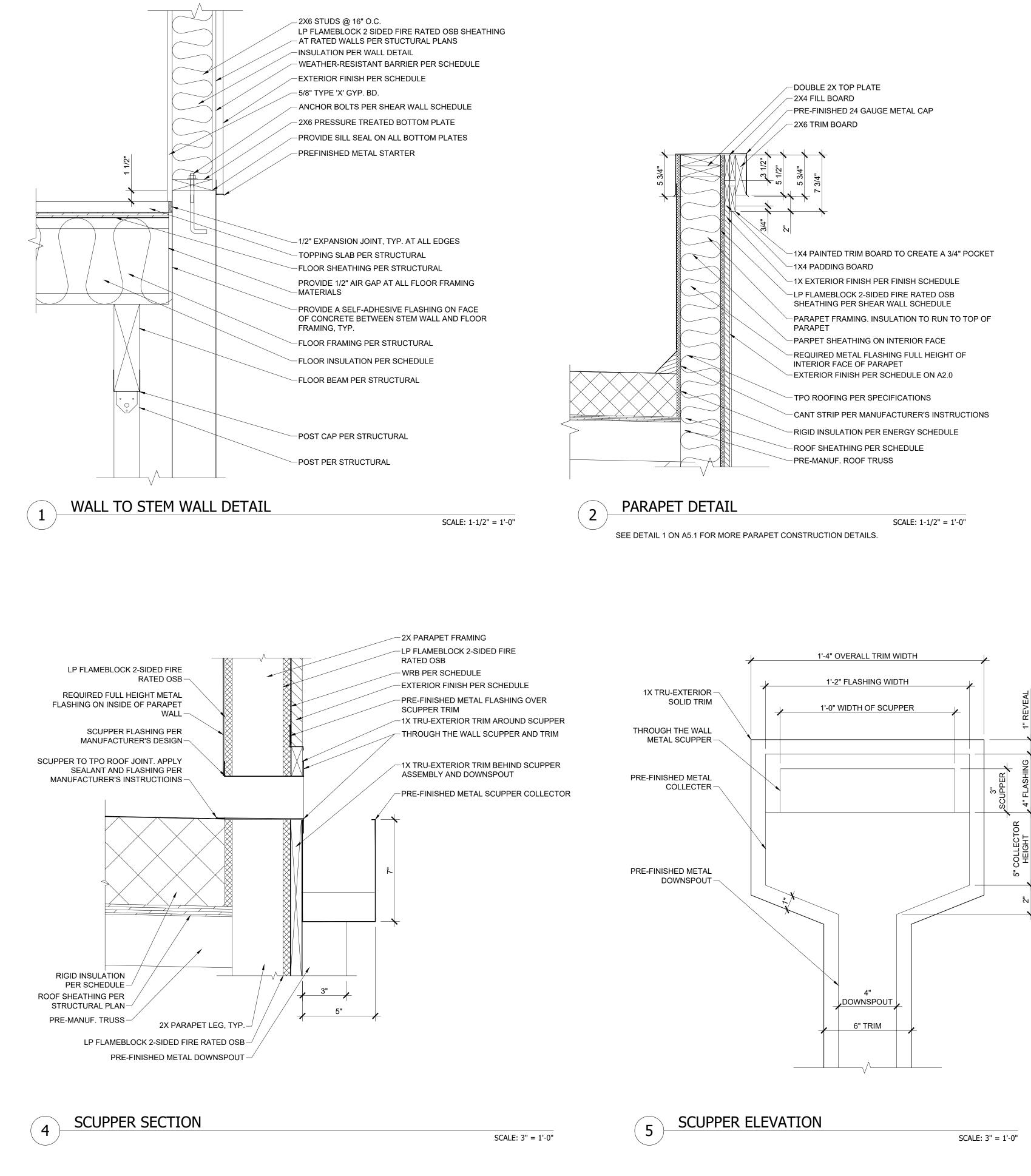


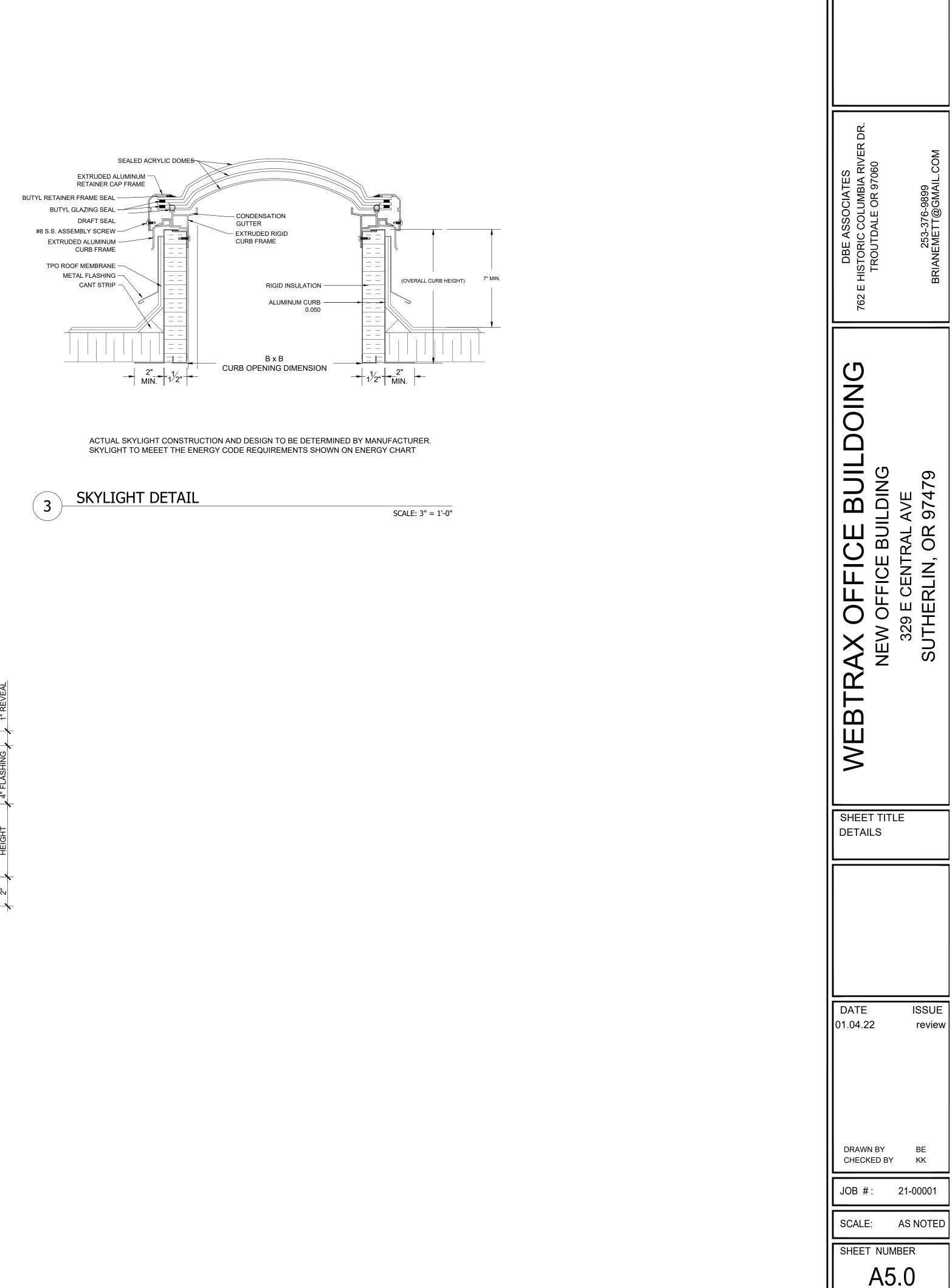


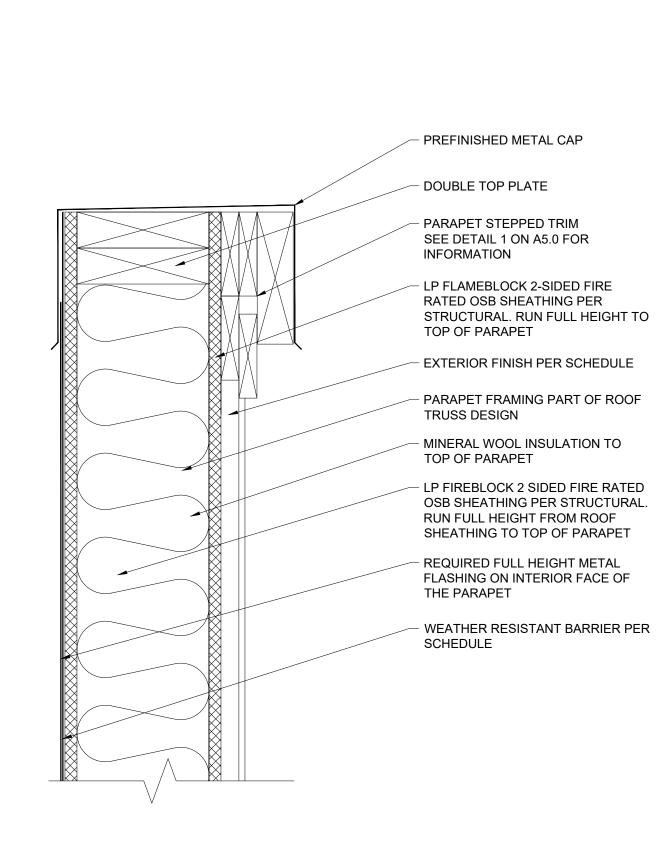


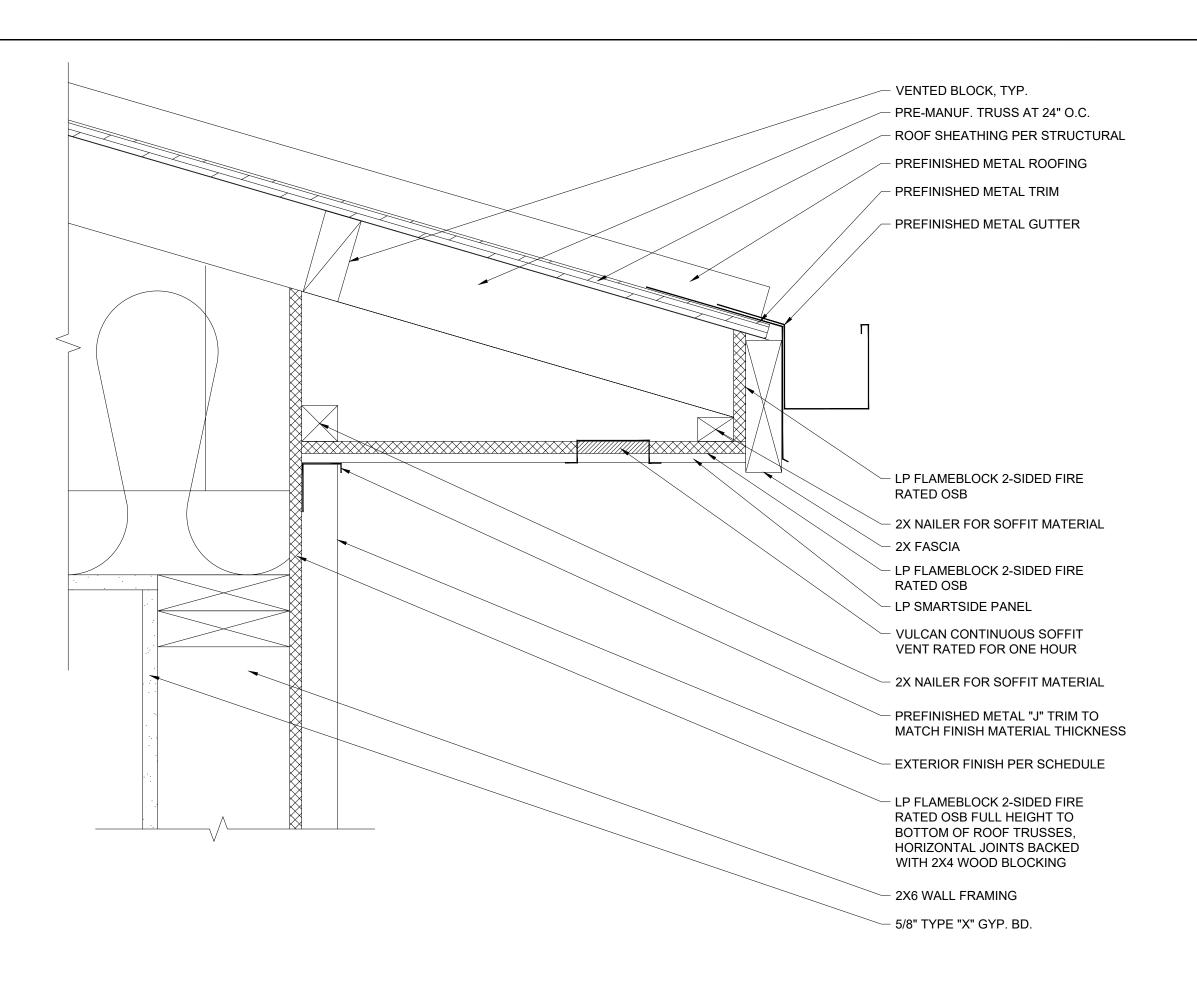














# FIRE RATED PARAPET DETAIL

SEE DETAIL 2 ON A5.0 FOR MORE PARAPET CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.

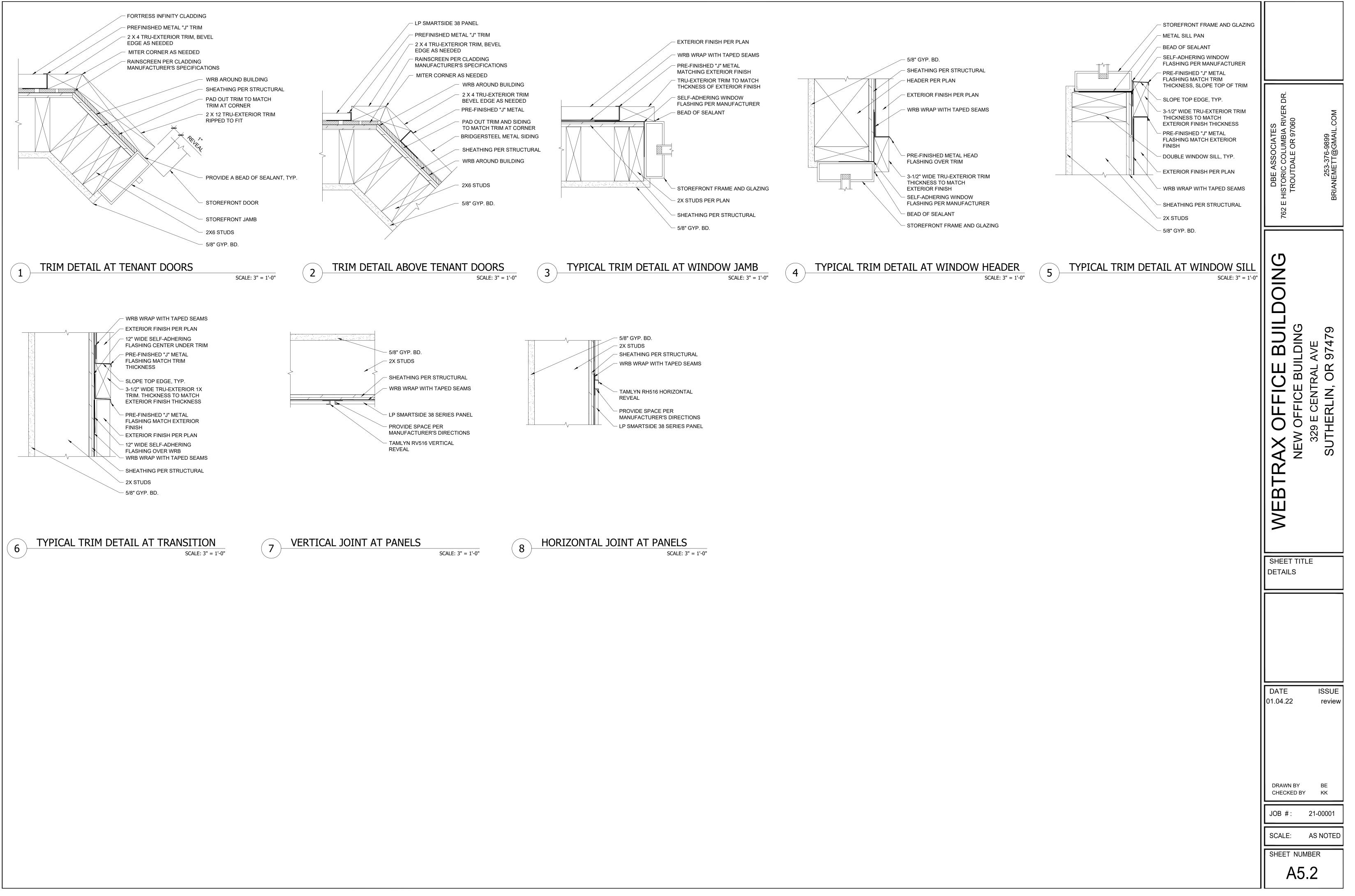
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



2 FIRE RATED SOFFIT DETAIL

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

DBE ASSOCIATES 762 E HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER DR. TROUTDALE OR 97060	BRIANEMETT@GMAIL.COM
WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDOING NEW OFFICE BUILDING 329 E CENTRAL AVE	SUTHERLIN, OR 97479
SHEET TITLE DETAILS	
	SUE
DRAWN BY BE CHECKED BY KH	<
JOB # : 21-00 SCALE: AS NO	
SHEET NUMBER	



# Plan Check No.

INTX INTERSECTION INV INVERT JP JOINT POLE

MANHOLE

PAD FINISHED PAD

PP POWER POLE

RADIUS

RIGHT

STA STATION

ON CENTER

MECHANICAL JOINT

PROPERTY LINE

POC POINT OF CONNECTION

PVC POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

REVERSE CURVE

RIGHT OF WAY

STORM DRAIN

TELEPHONE

TOW TOP OF WALL

TYPICAL

VAULT

WATER

WM WATER METER WS WATER SERVICE

TOP OF CURB

TOP OF WALK

VCP VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE

WATER VALV

VALVE BOX

RWS RECYCLED WATER SERVICE

STANDARD DRAWING

STANDARD PLAN

SANITARY SEWER

SSMH SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

POST INDICATOR VALVE

PRVC POINT OF REVERSE VERT. CURV PUE PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENT

PVI POINT VERTICAL INTERSECTION

MН

MJ OC

PIV

ΡL

RC

RW

SD

SD#

SP#

SS

ΤW

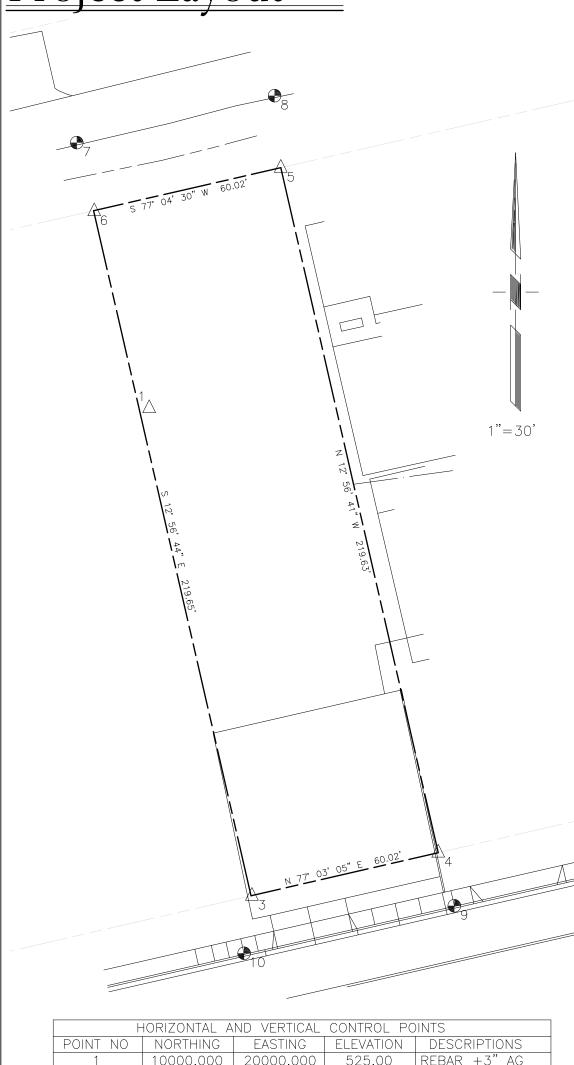
VB

W

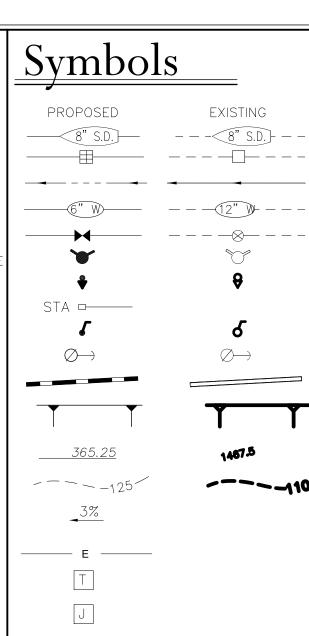
TYP

# Abbreviations

AB AC APN	AGGREGATE BASE ASPHALTIC CONCRETE ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBER
AVRV BC	AIR VACUUM / RELEASE VALVE BEGIN CURVE
BFD	BACKFLOW PREVENTER
BO BVC	BLOW OFF BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE
CL CMP	CENTERLINE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
	CLEAN OUT
CONC CP	
CPEP	CONCRETE PIPE CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE
CR DCV	CURB RETURN DETECTOR CHECK VALVE
DI	DRAIN INLET
(E)	EXISTING ELECTRICAL
E EC	ELECTRICAL END CURVE
EL EP	ELEVATION EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EVC	END VERTICAL CURVE
FB FDC	FLUSHER BRANCH FIRE DEPT. CONNECTION
FF	FINISHED FLOOR
FG FH	FINISHED GRADE FIRE HYDRANT
FL	FLOWLINE
FP FS	FINISHED PAVEMENT FINISHED SURFACE
G	GAS
GA GB	GUY ANCHOR GRADE BREAK
GT	GRATE
GV GW	GATE VALVE GUY WIRE
HS	HOUSE SERVICE
	• • •
Pr	<u>oject Layout</u>



HORIZONIAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL POINTS				
POINT NO	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTIONS
1	10000.000	20000.000	525.00	REBAR +3" AG
3	9847.625	20032.110	521.68	PK NAIL SW COR
4	9861.102	20090.322	522.01	PK NAIL SE COR
5	10075.119	20041.130	521.70	REBAR NE COR
6	10061.524	19982.829	521.51	REBAR NW COR
7	10082.962	19977.372	520.30	TARGET
8	10097.634	20039.183	520.43	TARGET
9	9844.477	20095.361	520.95	TARGET
10	9829.648	20029.668	520.73	TARGET



--- 8" S.D. -- STORM DRAIN LINE DROP/DRAIN INLET DITCH or FLOWLINE WATER MAIN VALVE BOX FIRE HYDRANT AIR RELEASE VALVE WATER SERVICE BLOW OFF VALVE POLE & ANCHOR CULVERT TOP OF SLOPE

GROUND ELEVATION GROUND CONTOUR

FLOW DIRECTION AND SLOPE

JOINT UTILITY TRENCH ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER

ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX UTILITY SERVICE POINT

# General Notes

MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION QUALITY, AND METHODS FOR THIS PRC JBJECT TO THE CITY OF SUTHERLIN, OREGON, DEPARTMENT OF PUE VORKS STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SCS) AND STANDA RAWINGS (SD).

ALL WORK SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED TO THE SATISFACTION OF TH IRECTOR, CITY OF SUTHERLIN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (COSPWD UTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.

ALL REFERENCE TO THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS MEAN THE CITY OF SUTHERLIN, OREGON, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WOF STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST EDITION.

. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, WHO SHALL ULL AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT AND ACT FOR THE CONTRACTOR ON S ALL TIMES DURING WORKING HOURS.

. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY COSPWD 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE COMMENCING WORK TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENC NSPECTION WITH THE ENGINEER AND COSPWD. NO WORK SHALL BEGI AFTER THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE AND INSPECTION HAVE COMPLETED. COSPWD MAY WAIVE THE INSPECTION AND PRE-CONSTRU MEETING AT ITS DISCRETION.

. RIGHTS TO ENTER AND CONSTRUCT SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING ANY OFF-SITE WORK SHOWN IN THESE PLANS. COPIES SUCH DOCUMENTS SHALL BE KEPT ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING TH PERFORMANCE OF OFF-SITE WORK.

. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT OREGON UTILITY NOTIFICATION OUNC) 800-332-2344 PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY EXCAVATION ON ROJECT SITE. THE OWNER(S) OF IDENTIFIED EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES SHALL ALSO BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT CONSTRUCT ANY WORK WITHOUT ADE CONSTRUCTION STAKING. AS A MINIMUM, THE FOLLOWING STAKING SHA REQUIRED: 1) CLEARING LIMITS, 2) SLOPE STAKES, 3) WATER LINE ST SEWER LINE STAKES, 5) STORM DRAIN STAKES, 6) FINISHED GRADE ADDITIONAL STAKING MAY BE REQUIRED BY COSPWD DUE TO THE NAT AND/OR COMPLEXITY OF THE WORK. LOST OR DAMAGED STAKES SHAL REPLACED TO THE SATISFACTION OF COSPWD WHETHER RESULTING FR CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES, VANDALISM, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE.

. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO CITY OF SUTHERLIN DEVELOPMENT CODE, SECTION 2.7.220, WHICH CONTAINS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCAVATION, FILL PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF AND GROUND COVER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ONLY THOSE SHOWN ON THE PLANS TO BE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INS ROTECTIVE FENCING AT THE DRIP LINE OF ALL REMAINING TREES WIT EET OF ANY GRADING, AND OTHERWISE COMPLY WITH THE PROVISION SAID DEVELOPMENT CODE.

0. CONSTRUCTION HOURS SHALL BE LIMITED FROM MONDAY THROUG SATURDAY, 7:00 A.M. TO 7:00 P.M. (OR SUNSET), UNLESS OTHERWISE PECIFIED BY SEPARATE AGREEMENT WITH COSPWD. ALL HEAVY EQUIF ANY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES SHALL BE FITTED WITH ADEQUAT IUFFLERS.

. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE, PLACE AND MAINTAIN ALL LIGH GNS, DELINEATORS, BARRICADES, TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPING, FLA ETOURS OR OTHER DEVICES NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFE ONVENIENT PASSAGE OF PUBLIC VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC HE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OSPWD PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING ANY LANE CLOSURE OR DETOUR OF IAINTAINED STREET.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL CONSTRUCTION. AT LEAST ONE WATER TRUCK SHALL BE ON SITE AT ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT MAY BE REQUIRED AS DETERMINED BY COSPW

14. IF UNUSUAL AMOUNTS OF STONE, BONE, ARTIFACTS OR HUMAN ARE UNCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL WORK SHALL BE STOPF ONE HUNDRED FEET (100') OF THE FIND, AND THE FIND SHALL BE O THE LANDOWNER, THE STATE POLICE, THE STATE HISTORIC PRESER OFFICER AND THE COMMISSION ON INDIAN SERVICES.

# WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDING

Trees	_ <u>Sheet Index</u>	Geotechnical Specifications	
ASH/ELM	C-0.1 COVER SHEET, LEGEND & GENERAL NOTES C-1.1 SITE PLAN AND DETAILS C-1.2 GRADING, EXCAVATION & DRAINAGE PLAN C-1.3 UTILTY AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS C-1.4 PAVEMENT JOINT LAYOUT PLAN L-1.1 LANDSCAPE PLANTING & IRRIGATION PLAN	ALL GRADING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE CITY AND COUNTY ORDINANCES AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION AND REPORT WAS PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT BY CARLSON GEOTECHNICAL AND TESTING (CGT), CGT PROJECT NUMBER G2105578, DATED DECEMBER 3, 2021.	
FIR	E T.T EANDSCALE FEANTING & INMOATION FEAN	Horizontal & Vertical Control	
PINE		HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL POINTS UTILIZED ON THIS PROJECT ARE BASEL ON AN ASSUMED HORIZONTAL COORDINATE SYSTEM AND DATUM.	
AS LABEI	Topographic Data	<u>Utility Representatives</u>	
TO BE R	TOPOGRAPHIC DATA FOR THESE PLANS WAS BASED ON AN AERIAL DRONE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PROVIDED BY THE CURRENT OWNER. THE ACCURACY OF THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY DAMOUDE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, LLC (DCE). ALL CONTRACTORS ARE ADVISED TO VERIFY FIELD CONDITIONS BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK.	GASNW NATURAL800-422-4012ELECTRICITYPORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC503-228-6322TELEPHONE/INTERNETWAVE BROADBAND855-971-1252	
	ANY TOPOGRAPHIC DISCREPENCIES BETWEEN THESE PLANS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS ARE NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DCE. NOTIFY DCE IMMEDIATELY IF CONDITIONS ARE DISCOVERED THAT MATERIALLY AFFECT THE DESIGN SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.	TELEPHONE/INTERNETCENTURY LINK855-234-1903WATERCITY OF SHERIDAN503-843-2660SEWERCITY OF SHERIDAN503-843-2660DDAINAGECITY OF SHERIDAN503-843-2660	
		DRAINAGECITY OF SHERIDAN503-843-2660FIRE PROTECTIONSHERIDAN FIRE DISTRICT503-843-2467CABLE TELEVISIONDIRECT TV866-951-7995OTHERUNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT800-642-2444	
		Engineer's Notes	
OJECT ARE IBLIC ARD	15. UPON JOB COMPLETION, IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO CARL DAMOUDE, PE, (ENGINEER), REGARDING ANY MATERIAL CHANGES MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION AS WELL AS ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE SHOWN ON THE RECORD DRAWINGS BY COSPWD, OTHER UTILITY COMPANIES, OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES.	1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCURE AT HIS OWN EXPENSE ALL PERMITS, LICENSES, INSURANCE POLICIES, ETC., NOT ALREADY OBTAINED BY THE OWNER AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK.	
HE D) OR HIS IS SHALL 'ORKS	16. CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 203, "CLEARING AND GRUBBING" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. ROOTS, STUMPS, TREES, ROCKS OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE AND IN A LAWFUL MANNER. 17. EARTHWORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 204, "	2. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE INDICATED ON THE PLANS WHERE SUCH UTILITIES ARE KNOWN. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE, PROTECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT OREGON UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER (OUNC) 800–332–2344 PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY EXCAVATION ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE OWNER(S) OF IDENTIFIED EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES SHALL ALSO BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE	
L HAVE SITE AT	EXCAVATION, BACKFILL, AND OTHER SITE WORK" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. WIDENING OF EMBANKMENTS AND FLATTENING OF SLOPES WHICH RESULT IN AN INCREASED AREA OF GRADING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHOUT EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF COSPWD.	CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY COSPWD 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF COMMENCING EXCAVATION WORK. 3. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REPAIR WILL BE REQUIRED BY THE OWNER TO KEEP DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS OPERABLE. REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT DEPOSITS	
OF ICE AND GIN UNTIL BEEN PUCTION	18. AGGREGATE BASE SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 302 'AGGREGATE BASES" AND SECTION 205.03.01, "AGGREGATE BASE" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR 1-INCH MINUS OR 3/4-INCH MINUS. AGGREGATE BASE SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE PRIOR GRADING PLANE HAS BEEN APPROVED BY COSPWD.	AND VEGETATIVE MATERIALS IN PIPES, INLET STRUCTURES AND DRAINAGE INVERTS SHALL BE PERFORMED AT A REGULAR MAINTENANCE INTERVAL TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION AND OBSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OPERATION. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER, OWNER AND THE COSPWD	
O ES OF THE	19. ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR FOR UTILITY TRENCHING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 208.03.01, "PAVEMENT RESTORATION" AND SECTION 208.03.03 "ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT" FOR ½" DENSE OR ¾" DENSE MIX. AGGREGATE FOR THE TOP LIFT SHALL BE 1/2" MAXIMUM. AGGREGATE FOR LOWER LIFTS SHALL BE 3/4" MAXIMUM. LIFT	AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY GRADING. 5. ALL GRADING IS TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF COSPWD AND DOUGLAS COUNTY, AND THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, IF ANY, PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE PROJECT.	
CENTER I THE D DEQUATE	THICKNESS SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 208.03.03B, "ASPHALT CONCRETE PLACEMENT" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. ASPHALT CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE PRIOR GRADING PLANE HAS BEEN APPROVED BY COSPWD, AND ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE PAVED AREA HAVE BEEN PLACED, TESTED, AND APPROVED.	6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. ALL SUCH MEASURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF DOES NOT LEAVE THE PROJECT SITE. THE OWNER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCURE ALL NECESSARY NPDES PERMITS	
HALL BE STAKES, 4) STAKES. ATURE	20. PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES, INLETS AND CATCH BASINS STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 402 "MANHOLES, INLETS, AND BASINS" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.	PRIOR TO COMMENCING GRADING ACTIVITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND PERFORMANCE OF THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THROUGH THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. IF GRADING ACTIVITIES ARE NOT COMPLETED BY OCTOBER 15, THE DEVELOPER SHALL IMPLEMENT THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON	
ALL BE FROM LIN	21. WHERE ANY PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE EXCAVATION FOR VERTICAL CONCRETE STRUCTURES (MANHOLES, INLETS, VAULTS, ETC.) IS WITHIN A PUBLIC STREET, MATERIAL USED TO BACK FILL SUCH STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 204 "EXCAVATION, BACKFILL AND OTHER SITE WORK" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. COMPACTION TESTS WILL BE TAKEN EVERY 2-3 FEET VERTICALLY. WHERE CAST-IN-PLACE STRUCTURES ARE	THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. ALL AREAS GRADED DURING THE RAINY SEASON (OCTOBER 15 – MAY 15) SHALL BE RE-VEGETATED WITHIN 15 DAYS UPON COMPLETION. 7. EARTHWORK ESTIMATES ARE TO BE USED FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY	
TREES TREES NSTALL /ITHIN 50 NNS OF	PLACED AGAINST UNDISTURBED NATIVE MATERIAL, THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL NOT APPLY. 22. IF BLASTING ACTIVITIES ARE TO OCCUR IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEVELOPMENT, THE DEVELOPER SHALL ENSURE THAT SUCH BLASTING ACTIVITIES ARE CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.	AND NO GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE IS SATISFIED AS TO THE CHARACTER QUALITY, AND QUANTITY OF THE SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE MATERIALS TO BE ENCOUNTERED AND WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPERLY ESTIMATING THE DIFFICULTY OR COST OF SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMING THE WORK.	
JGH SE IPMENT AND ATE	23. IF BURNING ACTIVITIES ARE TO OCCUR DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN THE NECESSARY BURNING PERMITS AND CLEARANCES FROM THE SUTHERLIN FIRE DISTRICT AND ALL OTHER AFFECTED LOCAL AND STATE AGENCIES PRIOR TO SAID BURNING ACTIVITIES.	8. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL POINTS ARE NOTED ON THESE PLANS. THE ACCURACY OF THE CONTROL POINTS HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY DAMOUDE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, LLC (DCE). ALL CONTRACTORS ARE ADVISED TO VERIFY FIELD CONDITIONS BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK. ANY ELEVATION DISCREPENCIES BETWEEN THESE PLANS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS ARE NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DCE. NOTIFY DCE IMMEDIATELY IF	
GHTS, AGMEN, E AND THROUGH NT OF	<ul> <li>24. STORM DRAINS IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTAINED BY THE CITY OR ANY OTHER PUBLICLY ADMINISTERED AGENCY WILL BE OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS:</li> <li>A. NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (NRCP)</li> <li>B. REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP)</li> <li>C. POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE</li> <li>D. DUCTILE IRON PIPE</li> <li>E. HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE (HDPE), 48" MAXIMUM WITH</li> </ul>	CONDITIONS ARE DISCOVERED THAT MATERIALLY AFFECT THE DESIGN SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.	
DURING ALL TIMES.	PRE-APPROVAL OF COSPWD. 25. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT START ANY UTILITY WORK UNTIL A JOINT TRENCH COMPOSITE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED BY PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC (WATER AND SEWER EXCEPTED). ALL UTILITY WORK PERFORMED IN THE CITY		
ALL TIMES. PWD. REMAINS	RIGHT OF WAY SHALL REQUIRE AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT.		
REMAINS PED WITHIN REPORTED ERVATION	20. WATER AND SEWER LINES SHALL BE TESTED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO PLACING PAVEMENT ON THE STREET. 27. OMISSIONS AND ERRORS ON PLANS SHALL NOT BE VALID, AND ALL CODES		

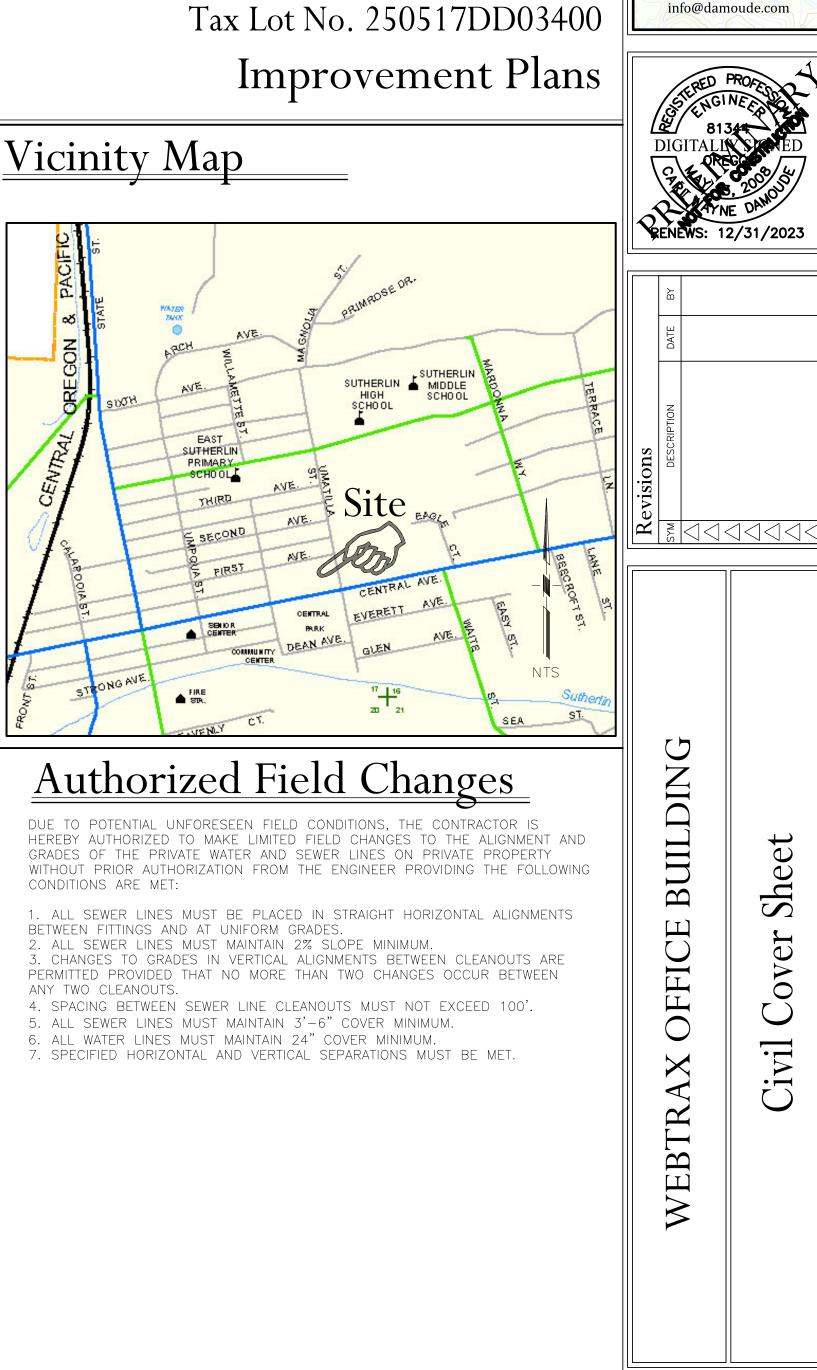
329 E Central Avenue Sutherlin, OR 97479 Tax Lot No. 250517DD03400

Land Surveying **Civil Engineering** Structural Engineering

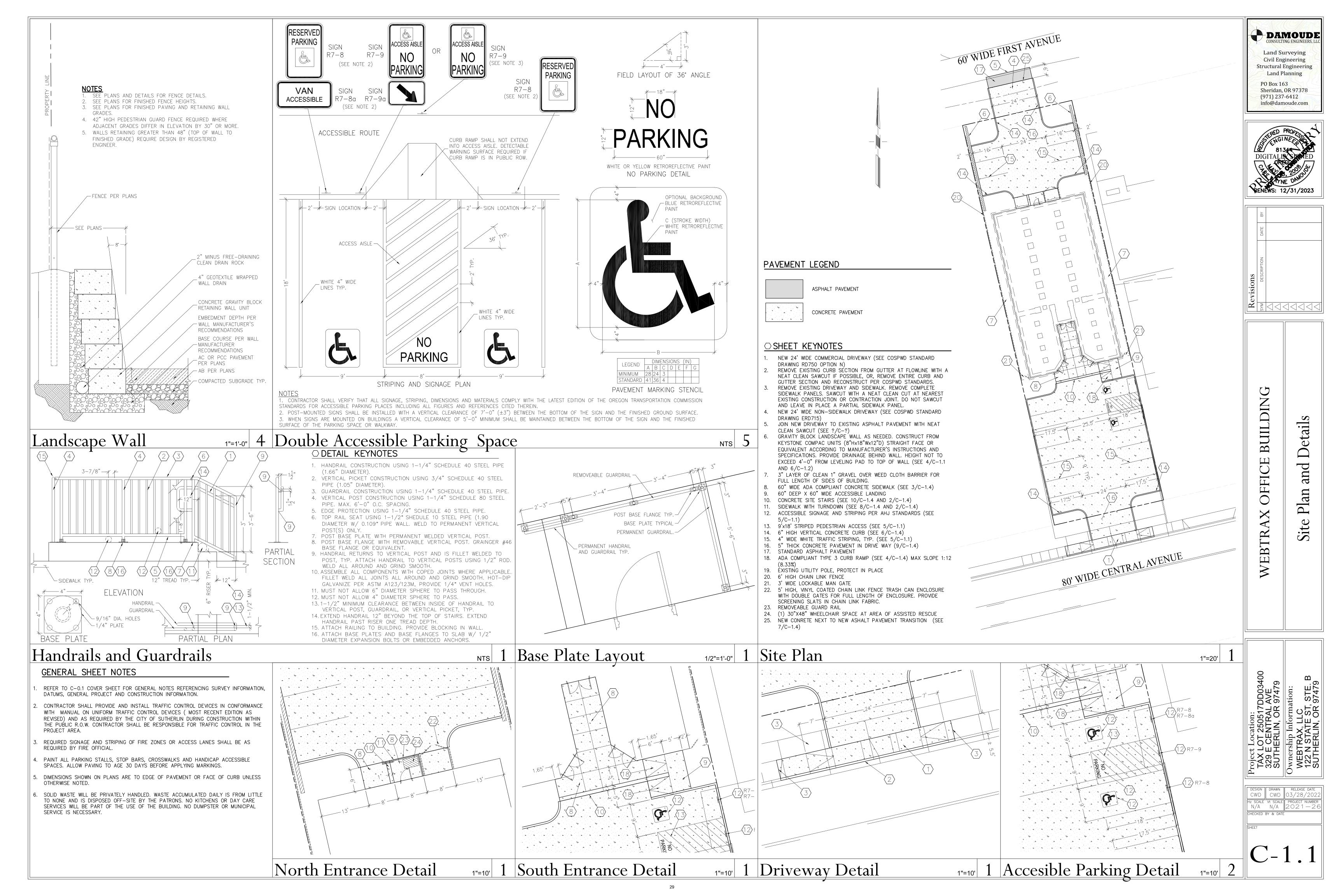
Land Planning

Sheridan, OR 97378 (971) 237-6412

PO Box 163



		oject Location: TAX LOT 250517DD03400 329 E CENTRAL AVE SUTHERLIN, OR 97479 wnership Information: WEBTRAX, LLC WEBTRAX, LLC 122 N STATE ST, STE. B SUTHERLIN, OR 97479
Approvals		Project TAX L 329 E SUTH SUTH WEB1 WEB1 SUTH SUTH
		DESIGN CWDDRAWN CWDRELEASE DATE 03/28/2022HzSCALEVtSCALEN/AN/A2021-26
CITY OF SUTHERLIN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	DATE	CHECKED BY & DATE
SOTHERLIN FIRE DISTRICT	DATE	C-0.1



# Earthwork Notes

- . SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT SITE-SPECIFIC SOILS AND ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS. IN CASE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS CONFLICTS WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS, THE MORE STRINGENT OF THE TWO SHALL APPLY.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO CITY OF SUTHERLIN DEVELOPMENT CODE, SECTION 2.7.220, WHICH CONTAINS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCAVATION. FILL PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF TREES AND GROUND COVER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ONLY THOSE TREES SHOWN ON THE PLANS TO BE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL PROTECTIVE FENCING AT THE DRIP LINE OF ALL REMAINING TREES WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY GRADING, AND OTHERWISE COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SAID DEVELOPMENT CODE.
- 3. CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 203, "CLEARING AND GRUBBING" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. ROOTS. STUMPS, TREES, ROCKS OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE AND IN A LAWFUL MANNER.
- 4. ALL IMPORTED SOIL FOR USE IN FOUNDATION AND PAVING AREAS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. ALL EXPORTED SOIL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A LOCATION APPROVED BY THE COSPWD OR APPLICABLE AHJ. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING WITH THE AHJ TO DETERMINE WHAT PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR THE IMPORT/EXPORT OF SOIL MATERIALS.
- 5. EARTHWORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 204, " EXCAVATION, BACKFILL, AND OTHER SITE WORK" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. WIDENING OF EMBANKMENTS AND FLATTENING OF SLOPES WHICH RESULT IN AN INCREASED AREA OF GRADING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHOUT EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF COSPWD.
- 6. AGGREGATE BASE SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 302 'AGGREGATE BASES" AND SECTION 205.03.01, "AGGREGATE BASE" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR 1-INCH MINUS OR 3/4-INCH MINUS. AGGREGATE BASE SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE PRIOR GRADING PLANE HAS BEEN APPROVED BY COSPWD.
- 7. ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR FOR UTILITY TRENCHING SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 208.03.01, "PAVEMENT RESTORATION" AND SECTION 208.03.03 "ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT" FOR 1/2" DENSE OR 3/4" DENSE MIX. AGGREGATE FOR THE TOP LIFT SHALL BE 1/2" MAXIMUM. AGGREGATE FOR LOWER LIFTS SHALL BE 3/4" MAXIMUM. LIFT THICKNESS SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 208.03.03B, "ASPHALT CONCRETE PLACEMENT" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, ASPHALT CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE PRIOR GRADING PLANE HAS BEEN APPROVED BY COSPWD, AND ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE PAVED AREA HAVE BEEN PLACED, TESTED, AND APPROVED.
- 8. PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES, INLETS AND CATCH BASINS STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 402 "MANHOLES, INLETS, AND BASINS" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.
- 9. WHERE ANY PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE EXCAVATION FOR VERTICAL CONCRETE STRUCTURES (MANHOLES, INLETS, VAULTS, ETC.) IS WITHIN A PUBLIC STREET, MATERIAL USED TO BACK FILL SUCH STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 204 "EXCAVATION, BACKFILL AND OTHER SITE WORK" OF THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. COMPACTION TESTS WILL BE TAKEN EVERY 2-3 FEET VERTICALLY. WHERE CAST-IN-PLACE STRUCTURES ARE PLACED AGAINST UNDISTURBED NATIVE MATERIAL, THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL NOT APPLY.
- 10. CLEAN TOPSOIL SUITABLE FOR REUSE IN LANDSCAPED AREAS SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM THE PROPOSED BUILDING AND PAVEMENT AREAS AND STOCKPILED ON-SITE. PROVIDE CONTAINMENT TO PREVENT OFF-SITE RUNOFF OF SEDIMENT FROM STOCKPILES. UNSUITABLE AND/OR EXCESS TOPSOIL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE AND IN A LAWFUL MANNER.
- 11. REMOVE COMPLETELY ALL FORMER FOUNDATIONS, FLOOR SLABS, PAVING AND ABANDONED UTILITIES BENEATH PROPOSED BUILDINGS. REMOVE COMPLETELY ALL FORMER FOUNDATIONS, FLOOR SLABS, PAVING AND ABANDONED UTILITIES BENEATH PROPOSED PAVED AND LANDSCAPED AREAS TO A MINIMUM OF 2' (OR AS APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER) BELOW PROPOSED SUBGRADE LEVELS IN PROPOSED PAVED AND LANDSCAPED AREAS.
- 12. RELOCATE OR REMOVE COMPLETELY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES THAT CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT. EXISTING UTILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT SHOULD BE RELOCATED REMOVED COMPLETELY OR ABANDONED IN-PLACE. PIPES LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 2-1/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER CAN BE ABANDONED IN PLACE. PIPES GREATER THAN INCHES IN DIAMETER SHALL BE ABANDONED BY COMPLETE FILLING WITH GROUT. ALL EXCAVATIONS MADE TO REMOVE FORMER FOUNDATION ELEMENTS OR UTILITIES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH APPROVED COMPACTED FILL AS DESCRIBED IN THE ENGINEERED FILL SECTION OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 13. ANY EXISTING PAVEMENT AND CONCRETE WALKWAYS THAT ARE NOT PART OF THE FINAL DESIGN LAYOUT SHALL BE DEMOLISHED IN THEIR ENTIRETY.
- 14. PERFORM ALL CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, EXCAVATING AND STOCKPILING ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS AND ALL APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.
- 15. ALL WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED SO AS TO NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT THE EXISTING AND NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS, OFFSITE STRUCTURES, ROADWAYS, OR UTILITIES.
- 16. IF SUBSURFACE SOIL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION DIFFER FROM THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, CONSULT WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER BEFORE ADJUSTING ANY RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.

# Storm Drainage System Notes

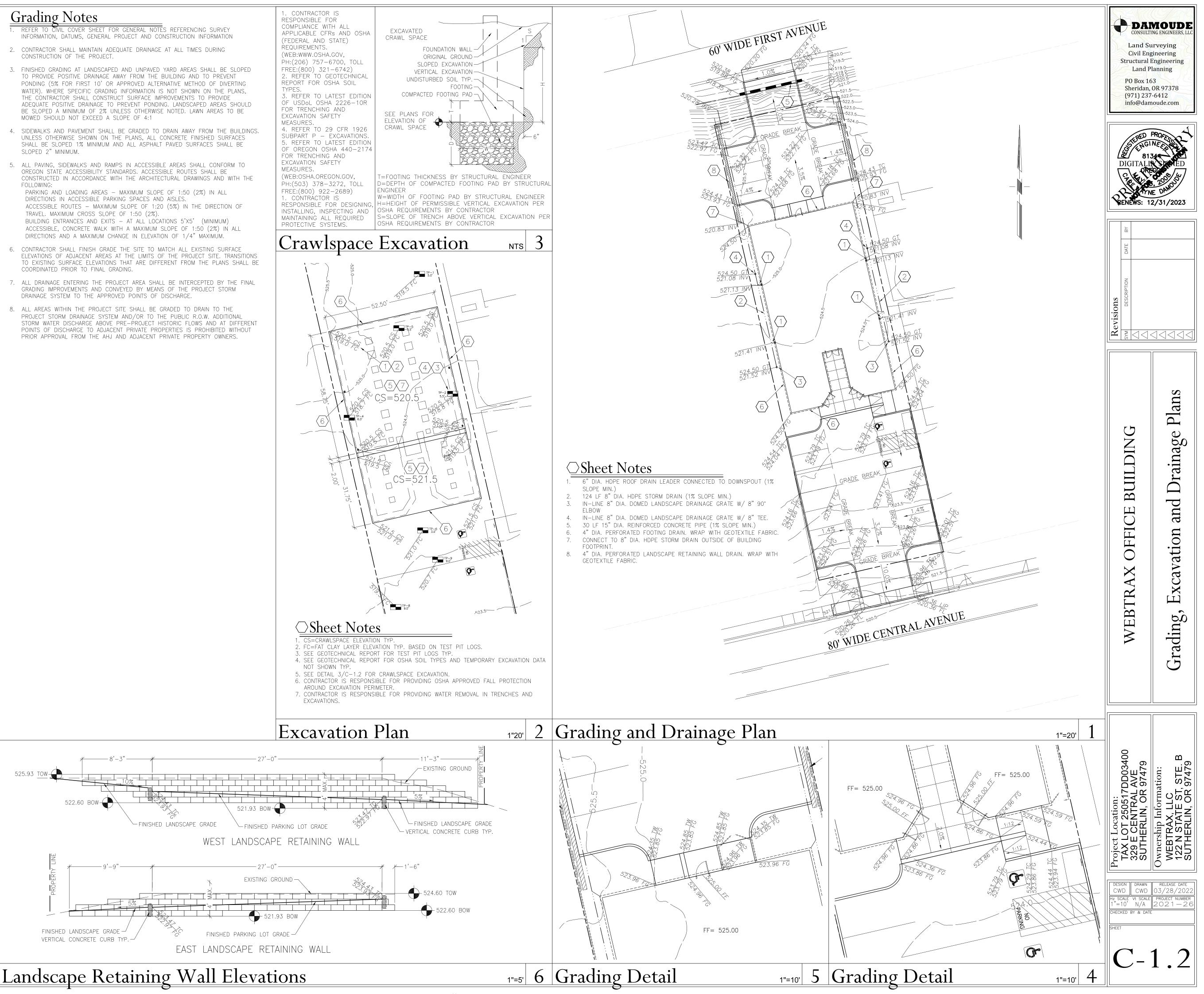
- CONSTRUCTION IN STORM SEWER AND DRAINAGE EASEMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COSPWD STANDARD DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. SPECIFICATIONS: PIPES WITHIN THE PUBLIC R.O.W .:
- PIPE MATERIAL SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON, NON-REINFORCED CONRETE, REINFORCED CONCRETE OR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND CONFORM TO SECTION 401.01.02 "PIPE" OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- PIPES WITHIN PROPERTY OR OUTSIDE EASEMENTS: 4" AND GREATER SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE (HDPE) WITH SOIL-TIGHT JOINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2648 WITH RUBBER GASKETS MEETING ASTM F477 WITH FITTINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2306 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. INSTALLATION OF HDPE STORM SEWERS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D2321 IN ALL CASES, CHANGES IN PIPE SIZE OR TYPE SHALL OCCUR AT AN APPROVED STRUCTURE.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL FLOWLINE OR INVERT ELEVATIONS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY SEWER CONSTRUCTION. IF A DISCREPANCY IS DISCOVERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. ROOF DRAINAGE TO BE DIRECTED FROM BUILDING TO STORM SYSTEM VIA DOWNSPOUTS AND 6" DIAM. PVC ROOF DRAIN LEADERS.

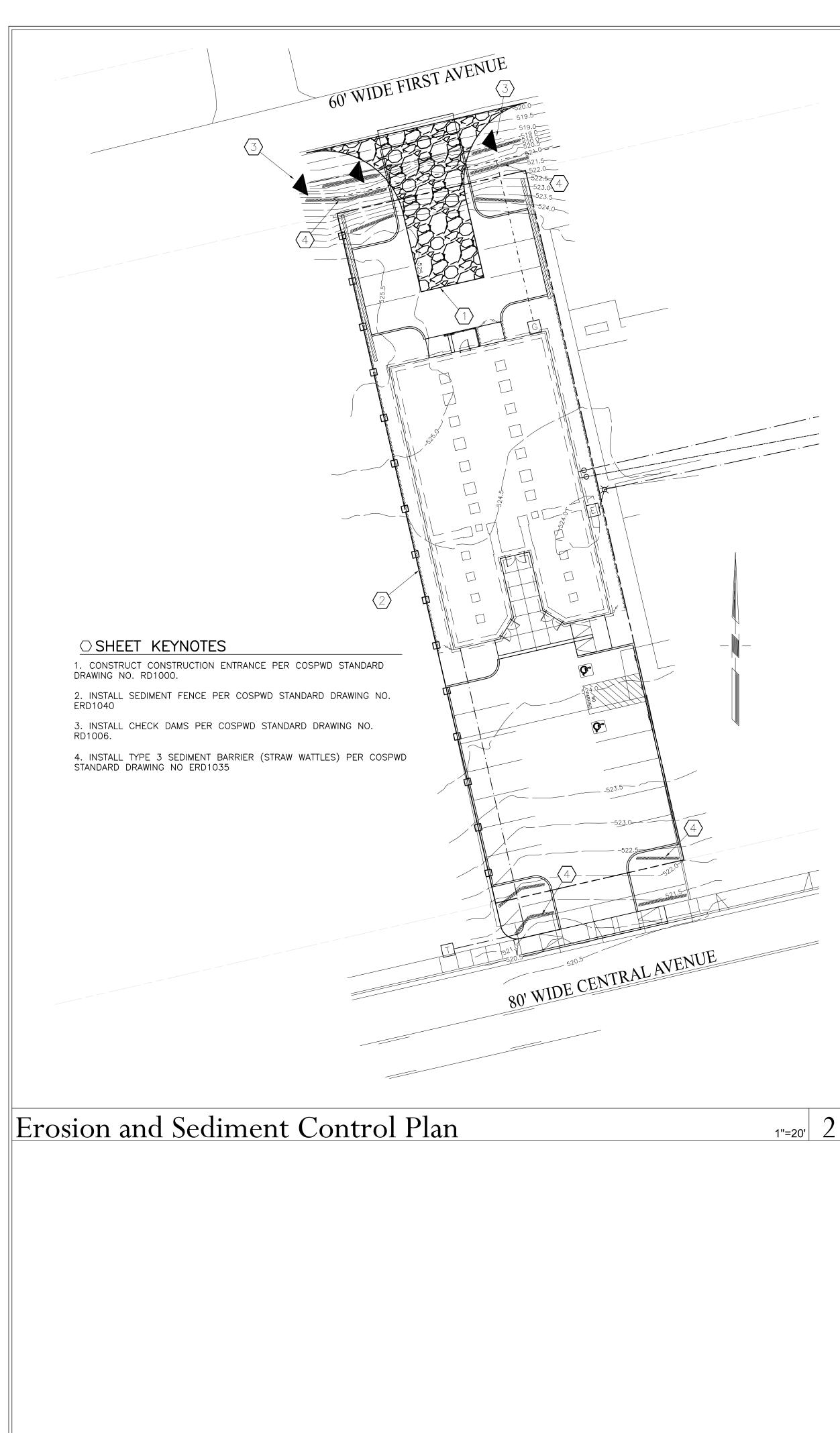
# Subgrade Preparation Notes

- REMOVE TOP 18" OF UNDOCUMENTED FILL LAYER BELOW SUBGRADE ELEVATION. REMOVE LARGE DELETEREOUS MATERIAL AND REPLACE AND RETURN GRADE TO SUBGRADE ELEVATION IN 2 LIFTS AND COMPACT TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE MATERIAL'S MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. IN LIEU OF DENSITY TESTING A PRESCRIPTIVE METHOD SPECIFIED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER MAY BE USED.
- . ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT: REMOVE TOP 24" OF UNDOCUMENT FILL LAYER BELOW SUBGRADE ELEVATION. REMOVE LARGE DELETEREOUS MATERIAL AND REPLACE AND RETURN GRADE TO SUBGRADE ELEVATION IN 8" LIFTS AND COMPACT TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE MATERIAL'S MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. IN LIEU OF DENSITY TESTING A PRESCRIPTIVE METHOD SPECIFIED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGNIEER MAY BE USED.

# Grading Notes

- CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.
- MOWED SHOULD NOT EXCEED A SLOPE OF 4:1
- SLOPED 2" MINIMUM.
- FOLLOWING: DIRECTIONS IN ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES AND AISLES.
- COORDINATED PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING.
- DRAINAGE SYSTEM TO THE APPROVED POINTS OF DISCHARGE.





STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DRAWING NOTES:

1. WHEN RAINFALL AND RUNOFF OCCURS DAILY INSPECTIONS OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND DISCHARGE OUTFALLS MUST BE PROVIDED BY SOME ONE KNOWLEDGEABLE AND EXPERIENCED IN THE PRINCIPLES, PRACTICES, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WHO WORKS FOR THE PERMITTEE.

2. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MUST AVOID OR MINIMIZE EXCAVATION AND CREATION OF BARE GROUND FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH MAY 31 EACH YEAR.

3. DURING WET WEATHER PERIOD, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF THE SITE MUST OCCUR AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

4. SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED ON ALL DOWN GRADIENT SIDES OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THEY MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION OR OTHER PERMANENT COVERING OF EXPOSED SOIL IS ESTABLISHED.

5. ALL ACTIVE INLETS MUST HAVE SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED, A SURFACE MOUNTED AND ATTACHABLE, U-SHAPED FILTER BAG IS REQUIRED FOR ALL CURB INLET CATCH BASINS.

6. SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT WHICH LEAVES THE SITE MUST BE CLEANED UP WITHIN 24 HOURS AND PLACED BACK ON THE SITE AND STABILIZED OR PROPERLY DISPOSED. THE CAUSE OF THE SEDIMENT RELEASE MUST BE FOUND AND PREVENTED FROM CAUSING A RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE WITHIN THE SAME 24 HOURS. ANY IN-STREAM CLEAN UP OF SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREFORMED ACCORDING TO THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS REQUIRED TIME FRAME.

7. SEDIMENT MUST NOT BE INTENTIONALLY WASHED INTO STORM SEWERS, DRAINAGE WAYS, OR WATER BODIES.

8. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WHEN IT HAS REACHED A HEIGHT OF 1/3RD THE BARRIER HEIGHT, AND PRIOR TO THE CONTROL MEASURES REMOVAL.

9. CLEANING OF ALL STRUCTURES WITH SUMPS MUST OCCUR WHEN THE SEDIMENT RETENTION CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 50% AND AT COMPLETION OF PROJECT.

10. ANY USE OF TOXIC OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MUST INCLUDE PROPER STORAGE, APPLICATION, AND DISPOSAL.

11. THE PERMITTEE MUST PROPERLY MANAGE HAZARDOUS WASTES, USED OILS, CONTAMINATED SOILS, CONCRETE WASTE, SANITARY WASTE, LIQUID WASTE, OR OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES DISCOVERED OR GENERATED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

12. THE APPLICATION RATE OF FERTILIZERS USED TO REESTABLISH VEGETATION MUST FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NUTRIENT RELEASES FROM FERTILIZERS TO SURFACE WATERS MUST BE MINIMIZED. TIME RELEASE FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE USED AND CARE SHOULD BE MADE IN APPLICATION OF FERTILIZERS WITHIN ANY WATER WAY RIPARIAN ZONE.

13. OWNER OR DESIGNATED PERSON SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT CLEAN WATER SERVICES STANDARDS AND STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

14. PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CLEARING LIMITS, VEGETATED BUFFERS, AND ANY SENSITIVE AREAS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE CLEARLY DELINEATED IN THE FIELD. UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED, NO DISTURBANCE IS PERMITTED BEYOND THE CLEARING LIMITS. THE OWNER/PERMITTEE MUST MAINTAIN THE DELINEATION FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. NOTE: VEGETATED CORRIDORS TO BE DELINEATED WITH ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE OR APPROVED EQUAL.

15. PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, THE BMPS THAT MUST BE INSTALLED ARE GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND INLET PROTECTION. THESE BMPS MUST BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

16. IF VEGETATIVE SEED MIXES ARE SPECIFIED, SEEDING MUST TAKE PLACE NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 1ST; THE TYPE AND PERCENTAGES OF SEED IN THE MIX ARE AS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

17. WATER-TIGHT TRUCKS MUST BE USED TO TRANSPORT SATURATED SOILS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. AN APPROVED EQUIVALENT IS TO DRAIN THE SOIL ON SITE AT A DESIGNATED LOCATION USING APPROPRIATE BMPS; SOIL MUST BE DRAINED SUFFICIENTLY FOR MINIMAL SPILLAGE.

18. ALL PUMPING OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER MUST BE DISCHARGED OVER AN UNDISTURBED, PREFERABLY VEGETATED AREA, AND THROUGH A SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP (I.E. FILTER BAG).

19. THE ESC PLAN MUST BE KEPT ONSITE. ALL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE PLAN MUST BE INSTALLED PROPERLY TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DOES NOT ENTER A SURFACE WATER SYSTEM, ROADWAY, OR OTHER PROPERTIES.

20. THE ESC MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE MEASURES SHALL BE UPGRADED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL REGULATIONS.

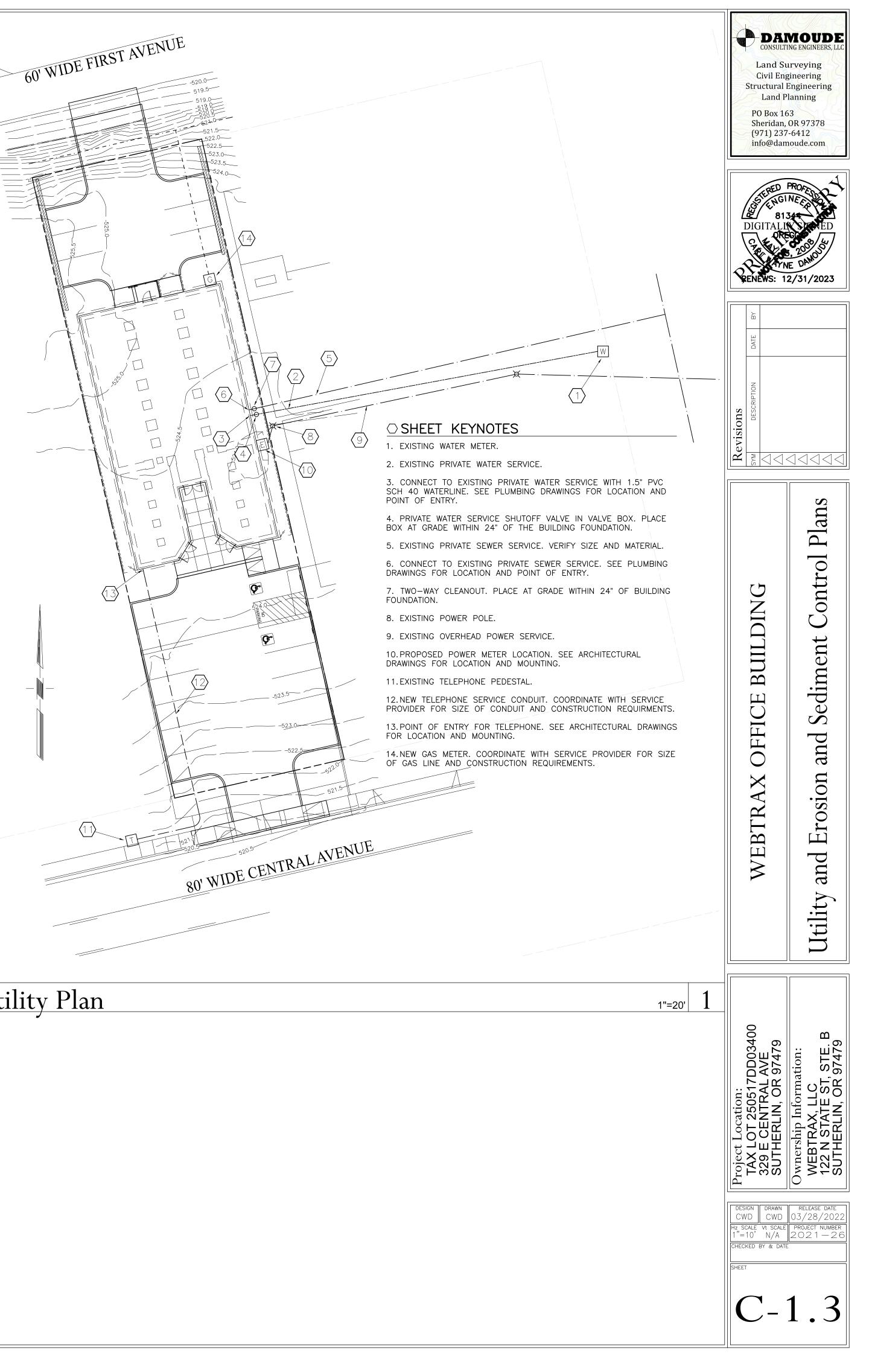
21.WRITTEN ESC LOGS ARE SUGGESTED TO BE MAINTAINED ONSITE AND AVAILABLE TO DISTRICT INSPECTORS UPON REQUEST.

22. IN AREAS SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION, APPROPRIATE BMPS MUST BE USED WHICH MAY INCLUDE THE APPLICATION OF FINE WATER SPRAYING, PLASTIC SHEETING, MULCHING, OR OTHER APPROVED MEASURES.

23. ALL EXPOSED SOILS MUST BE COVERED DURING WET WEATHER PERIOD.

# Utility Plan

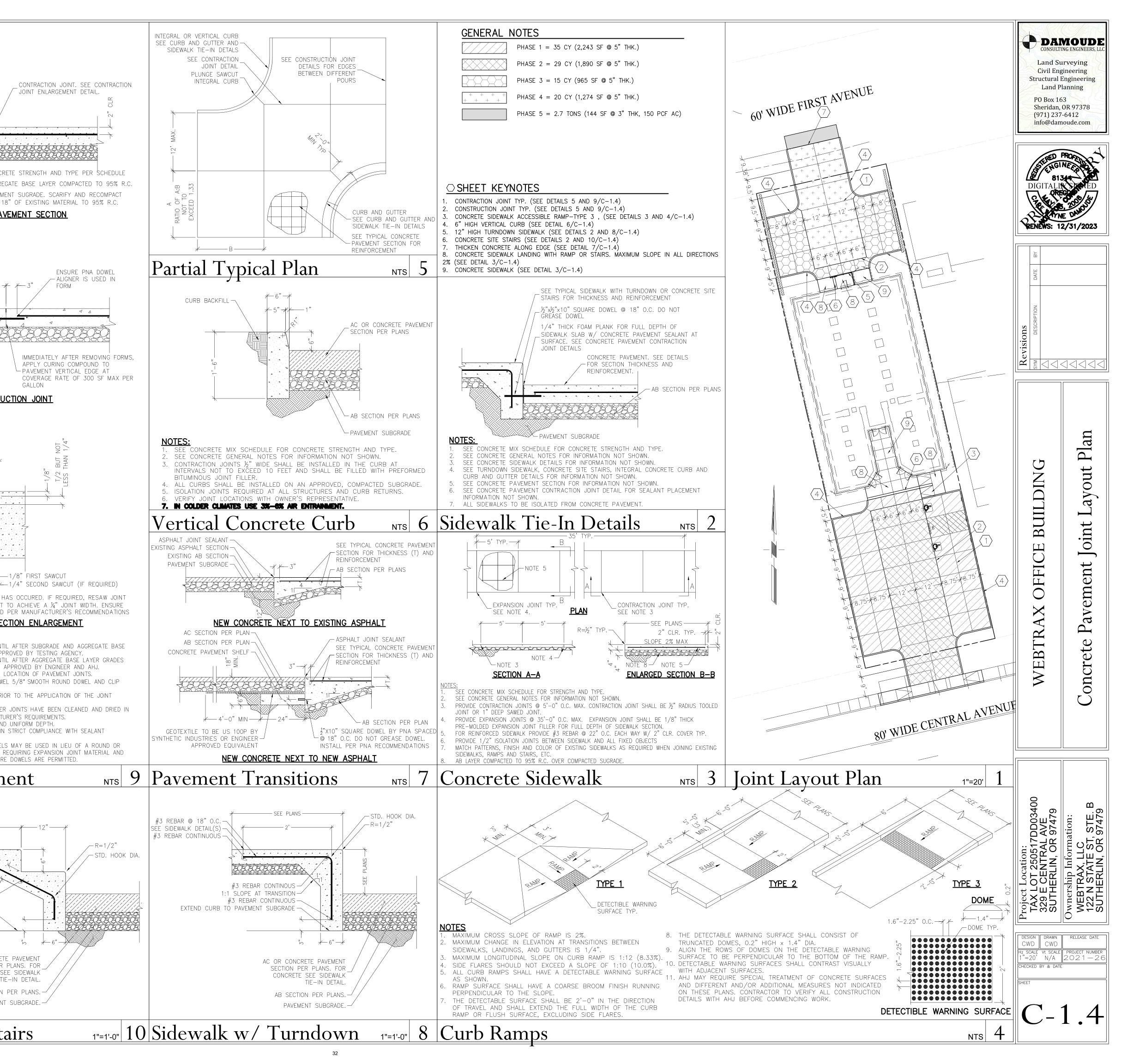
31



1. REVIEW AND FIELD-VERIFY ALL AS-BUILT CONDITIONS WHICH AFFECT NEW CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND ANY FABRICATION. ALL EXISTING DIMENSIONS AND FIELD CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON WITHOUT PRIOR VERIFICATION.	
2. ALL WORK TO BE PERFORMED TO CUSTOMARY INDUSTRY STANDARDS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.	
3. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO STORE, HANDLE, PREPARE, INSTALL AND PROTECT ALL MATERIALS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S AND VENDORS INSTRUCTIONS.	#3 REBAR @ 22" O.C. EACH WAY
THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT INDICATES THAT THE EXISTING SOILS ON-SITE HAVE A MINIMAL SULFATE EXPOSURE. PROVIDE SULFATE CONTENT TESTING AND EXPOSURE FOR	
ALL OTHER IMPORTED MATERIALS IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE. SUBMIT ALL TEST RESULTS WITH CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS TO ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. . CONCRETE SHALL BE PROPORTIONED TO MEET THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND THE	
MINIMUM CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE BASED ON THE SULFATE EXPOSURE FROM ANY ADJACENT SOILS OR FILL MATERIALS.	
WATER SOLUBLE SULFATE (SO4) DISSOLVED PORTLAND MAX. SULFATE IN SOIL, % BY SULFATE (SO4) CEMENT W/C MIN F'C	CONCRETE STR
EXPOSURE         WEIGHT         IN         WATER         PPM         TYPE         RÁTIO         PSI           NEGLIGIBLE         SO4<0.10	AGGREGATE BA
SEVERE0.20≤S04<2.001500≤S04<10,000V*0.454,500VERY SEVERES04>2.00S04>10,000V* PLUS POZZOLAN0.454,500	TOP 18" OF E TYPICAL CONCRETE PAVEMEN
WHERE TYPE V PORTLAND CEMENT IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE OR IS COST INHIBITIVE, CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE OPTION OF INCREASING THE CEMENT CONTENT TO PROVIDE A HIGHER 28-DAY STRENGTH. IN THE CASE OF "SEVERE" SULFATE EXPOSURE, THE WATER/CEMENT RATIO CAN BE REDUCED BY 0.40 AND THE MINIMUM F'C STRENGTH CAN BE INCREASED TO 5,000 PSI. OTHER OPTIONS CAN BE SUBMITTED WHERE PROJECT CONSTRAINTS DICTATE.	
. EXTERIOR CONCRETE EXPOSED TO FREEZING TEMPERATURES AND/OR SALT OR DEICING CHEMICALS SHALL HAVE AIR ENTRAINMENT AND THE CEMENT CONTENT APPROPRIATE FOR THE	5/8" SPEED DOWEL BAR SYSTEM. PLACE DOWELS AT CENTERLINE OF
EXPECTED EXPOSURE. CONSULT WITH ENGINEER FOR APPROPRIATE CONCRETE MIX DESIGN. . MAINTAIN FULL THICKNESS FOR DEPRESSED OR SLOPED SLABS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.	SLAB AND SPACE @18" O.C. DO 3" - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -
MINIMUM CONCRETE PAVEMENT SLOPE SHALL BE 1% (2% PREFERRED) UNLESS SITE CONDITIONS REQUIRE OTHERWISE. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SLOPE/CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE 1%	
MIN. (1.5% PREFERRED). . PROTECT FINISHED PAVEMENT SURFACE FROM EQUIPMENT SCRAPES, IMPACT ABRASIONS, STAINS, ETC. REPAIR SLAB SURFACE AS DIRECTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.	
O. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL, CIVIL, AND VENDOR'S DRAWINGS FOR EMBEDDED ITEMS NOT SHOWN.	
1. PROOFROLL PREPARED SUBGRADE WITH A LOADED TANDEM DUMP TRUCK OR READY MIX CONCRETE TRUCK. MAXIMUM DEPRESSIONS SHALL BE 1 INCH.	
2. SET, BRACE AND SECURE ALL FORMS. VERIFY ALL GRADES.	GA SLAB CONSTRUCTION
<ol> <li>SECURE AND SUPPORT ALL REINFORCEMENT TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT. SET WIRE TIES TO AVOID PROTRUDING INTO FINISHED SURFACES.</li> <li>STRIKE-OFF CONCRETE AND INITIALLY FLOAT SURFACES TO THE REQUIRED PAVEMENT GRADES</li> </ol>	
AND ELEVATIONS TO PREVENT PONDING. CONCRETE SHALL BE CONSOLIDATED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND STEEL EMBEDMENTS SUCH AS DOWELS.	
5. PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING STANDARD FINISHES FOR CONCRETE WORK: SURFACES NOT EXPOSED TO VIEW AFTER CONSTRUCTION: POINT ALL CAVITIES AND HONEY COMBING. VERTICAL SURFACES EXPOSED TO VIEW AFTER CONSTRUCTION: POINT WITH MORTAR AND RUB TO MATCH FINISH TEXTURE, OR USE APPROVED PATCHING COMPOUND. PAVEMENT: MEDIUM BROOM TEXTURE FINISH.	TOP OF SLAB
<ol> <li>DO NOT ADD WATER OR PLAIN CEMENT TO ANY PAVEMENT SURFACE DURING FINISHING OPERATIONS.</li> <li>DEPENDENT ON FINISHING OPERATION WITH E WATER IS PRESENT ON PAVEMENT SUPERACE</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>PERFORM NO FINISHING OPERATION WHILE WATER IS PRESENT ON PAVEMENT SURFACE.</li> <li>FOR TOLERANCES CONFORM TO ACI 117 AND ACI 347R, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW:</li> </ol>	
A. PAVEMENT FINE GRADE : $+0, -\frac{3}{4}$ INCH B. MINIMUM PAVEMENT THICKNESS: $-\frac{3}{4}$ INCH C. AVERAGE PAVEMENT THICKNESS $-0$ INCH	CLOSED CELL BACKER ROD 1/8"-1/4" LARGER THAN
D. ENSURE AT LEAST 85% OF THE PAVEMENT AREA WILL HAVE ATHICKNESS THAT EXCEEDS THE THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS 9. USE A 350FF-CUT? SAW WITH 350FF-CUT? BLADES AND SKID PLATE/SHOE FOR SLAB ON	WIDTH OF JOINT
GROUND CONTRACTION JOINTS. MINIMUM DEPTH 1 1/8 INCH. START SAWING CONTRACTION JOINTS AS SOON AS CONCRETE HAS HARDENED SUFFICIENTLY TO PREVENT RAVELING OR DISLODGING OF AGGREGATES. UNLESS RAVELING OR DISLODGING OCCURS, COMPLETE	
SAWING OF JOINTS WITHIN THE MAXIMUM ELAPSED TIME LIMIT NOTED BELOW, BUT PREFERABLY LESS. THE SPECIFIED TIME FOR ANY ONE LOCATION STARTS WHEN FINISHING OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETE FOR THAT LOCATION. THE SPECIFIED	SEAL JOINTS AFTER CONCRETE SHRINKAGE HAS OCC
TEMPERATURE IS THE MAXIMUM AIR TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT THAT OCCURS WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME LIMIT. THE ELAPSED TIME MAY NEED TO BE SHORTENED EVEN MORE IF DRY AND OR WINDY CONDITIONS ARE PRESENT. EXTEND SAWED JOINT TO	IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLING SEALANT TO ACH JOINT IS CLEAN, DRY, AND SIDES PREPARED PER MA
THE SLAB BOUNDARIES AND ABUTMENTS, INCLUDING LIGHT POLE BASES, COLUMNS, DRAINS, AND OTHER PENETRATIONS IN THE PATH OF A DEFINED JOINT.~ IMPLEMENT METHODS AND TIMING OF THE SAW CUT BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE SOFF-CUT SAW	CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION NOTES:
REACH TO PROVIDE A CONSISTENT DEPTH OF CUT WITH MINIMAL RAVELING OF JOINT EDGES. "SOFF-CUT" SAW	<ol> <li>DO NOT PLACE CONCRETE PAVEMENT UNTIL AFTER LAYERS HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND APPROVED E</li> <li>DO NOT PLACE CONCRETE PAVEMENT UNTIL AFTER</li> </ol>
MAX. DEGREES F MAX. ELAPSED HOURS 85 and above 2	HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY SURVEYOR AND APPROVE 3. SEE CONCRETE JOINT LAYOUT PLAN FOR LOCATION 4. DOWEL SPECIFICATIONS: SIKA SPEED DOWEL 5/8"
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	WITH 9" SLEEVE. 5. ENSURE JOINTS ARE CLEAN AND DRY PRIOR TO TH SEALANT.
0. START CURING AS SOON AS CONCRETE SURFACE WILL NOT BE DAMAGED BY CURING OPERATIONS. PAVEMENT SURFACE TO BE EVENLY COVERED WITH APPROVED CURING	<ol> <li>INSTALL CLOSED CELL BACKER ROD AFTER JOINTS ACCORDANCE WITH SEALANT'S MANUFACTURER'S R</li> <li>INSTALL BACKER ROD AT CONSISTENT AND UNIFOR</li> </ol>
COMPOUND BY MEANS OF A MECHANICAL SPRAYER.	<ul> <li>8. JOINT SEALANT APPLICATION SHALL BE IN STRICT MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.</li> <li>9. FOR CONSTRUCTION JOINTS, PLATE DOWELS MAY E</li> </ul>
	SQUARE DOWELS. FOR ISOLATION JOINTS REQUIRING LOAD TRANSFER, ONLY ROUND OR SQUARE DOWEL
Concrete General Notes NTS 11	Concrete Pavemen
LOCATIONFc' (PSI)TYPENOTESCONCRETE PAVING – DRIVE AISLES4,000I OR IA	
CONCRETE PAVING - PARKING4,000I OR IACURBS AND GUTTERS - ONSITE3,000I OR IA	#3 REBAR @ 18" O.C. SEE SIDEWALK DETAIL(S)
CURBS AND GUTTERS - PUBLIC ROW3,000I OR IASIDEWALKS, RAMPS AND STAIRS - ONSITE3,500I OR IA	
SIDEWALKS, RAMPS AND STAIRS - PUBLIC ROW3,500I OR IADRIVEWAY APRONS - PUBLIC ROW4,000I OR IA	
LIGHT POLE BASES     3,000     I OR IA       FENCE POST AND SIGN FOUNDATIONS     3,000     I OR IA	
TRASH ENCLOSURE APRON AND SLAB4,000I OR IACIP DRAINAGE STRUCTURES3,000I OR IACIP RETAINING WALL STRUCTURES3,000I OR IA	#3 REBAR CONTINOUS TYP.
MISCELLANEOUS FOUNDATIONS     -     -     SEE     NOTE 5	
<b>NOTES:</b> 1. SPECIFIC DATA IN THIS SCHEDULE TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER GENERAL INFORMATION	m m
FOUND ELSWHERE IN THE PLANS AND DETAILS. SPECIFIC DATA IN THE SPECIFICATIONS TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER DATA IN THIS SCHEDULE. 2. SUBMIT ALL MIX DESIGNS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.	AC OR CONCRETE PAVEN SECTION PER PLANS.
<ol> <li>VERIFY JOINT LOCATIONS W/ OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.</li> <li>RETAINING STRUCTURES MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL INSPECTIONS TO VERIFY MIX DESIGN.</li> </ol>	CONCRETE SEE SIDEV TIE-IN DE
<ol> <li>MISCELLANEOUS FOUNDATIONS MAY REQUIRE ENGINEERED MIX DESIGN. SEE SPECIFIC DETAILS AND ENGINEERING.</li> <li>CONCRETE USED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS AND NON-BUILDING STRUCTURES SHALL COMPLY</li> </ol>	AB SECTION PER PL PAVEMENT SUBGR
WITH CHAPTER 19, OREGON SPECIALTY STRUCTURAL CODE AS APPLICABLE.	

Concrete Mix Schedule

NTS 12 Concrete Site Stairs



# **Carlson Geotechnical**

A division of Carlson Testing, Inc. Phone: (541) 345-0289 www.carlsontesting.com Bend Office Eugene Office Salem Office Tigard Office (541) 330-9155 (541) 345-0289 (503) 589-1252 (503) 684-3460



Report of Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation Webtrax Office Building 329 East Central Avenue Douglas County, Oregon

# CGT Project Number G2105578.B

Prepared for

Scott Terrell Webtrax 122 N State Street, Suite B Sutherlin, Oregon 97479

February 16, 2022

# Carlson Geotechnical

A division of Carlson Testing, Inc. Phone: (541) 345-0289 www.carlsontesting.com

February 16, 2022

Scott Terrell Webtrax 122 N State Street, Suite B Sutherlin, Oregon 97479

Report of Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation Webtrax Office Building 329 East Central Avenue **Douglas County, Oregon** 

CGT Project Number G2105578.B

Dear Mr. Terrell:

Carlson Geotechnical (CGT), a division of Carlson Testing, Inc. (CTI), is pleased to submit this report summarizing the results of our supplemental geotechnical investigation for the proposed Webtrax Office Building project. The site is located at 329 East Central Avenue in Douglas County, Oregon. We performed our work in general accordance with our agreement with our client over email correspondence. Email authorization for our services was received on December 16, 2021. Preliminary findings associated with this supplemental investigation were conveyed to our client in early January 2022.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. Please contact us at (541) 345-0289 if you have any questions regarding this report.

Respectfully Submitted, **CARLSON GEOTECHNICAL** 



Morgan Masley, E.I.T. Geotechnical Staff III mmasley@carlsontesting.com



Brad M. Wilcox, P.E., G.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer bwilcox@carlsontesting.com

Bend Office (541) 330-9155 **Eugene Office** (541) 345-0289 Salem Office (503) 589-1252 **Tigard Office** (503) 684-3460



Webtrax Office Building Douglas County, Oregon CGT Project Number G2105578.B February 16, 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	.4
1.1	Project Background & Information	.4
1.2	Scope of Services	.4
2.0	SITE DESCRIPTION	.4
2.1	Site Surface Conditions	.4
2.2	Subsurface Conditions	.4
3.0	CORRESPONDANCE WITH CLIENT	
4.0	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL SERVICES	.6
4.1	Design Review	.6
4.2	Observation of Construction	.6
5.0	LIMITATIONS	.6

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Site Plan	Figure 1
Additional Test Pit Logs	Figures 2-4

Doc ID: G:\GEOTECH\PROJECTS\2021 Projects\G2105578 - Webtrax Office Building\G2105578B - Additional Test Pits\008 - Deliverables\G2105578B.docx

Webtrax Office Building Douglas County, Oregon CGT Project Number G2105578.B February 16, 2022

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Carlson Geotechnical (CGT), a division of Carlson Testing, Inc. (CTI), is pleased to submit this report summarizing the results of our supplemental geotechnical investigation for the proposed Webtrax Office Building project. The site is located at 329 East Central Avenue in Douglas County, Oregon.

### 1.1 Project Background & Information

CGT previously performed a geotechnical investigation for the project, the results of which were presented in our December 3, 2021, "Report of Geotechnical Investigation" (CGT Project Number G2105578). Based on information provided by our client following the submittal of that report, we understand the overall project design remains consistent with that described in the referenced geotechnical report.

As detailed in the geotechnical report, we encountered undocumented fill materials near the surface of the site in our test pits. The fill materials observed in our 2021 investigation extended to depths ranging from 3 to 6 feet below ground surface (bgs). Our 2021 report also identified the existing fills as unsuitable to serve as subgrade support for shallow foundations, floor slabs, or pavements at the site. Recommendations regarding the remediation of the existing fills were presented in the referenced report.

In mid-December 2021, supplemental investigation of the south portion of the site was requested by our client to refine the extent of the undocumented fill at that portion of the site.

#### 1.2 Scope of Services

Our scope of work included the following:

- Further explore subsurface conditions at the site by observing the excavation of three test pits to depths of up to about 9 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Classify the soils encountered in the test pits in general accordance with ASTM D2488 (Visual-Manual Procedure).
- Provide this written report to summarize the results of our supplemental investigation.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Site Surface Conditions

Site surface conditions at the time of our supplemental investigation were generally consistent with those described in our 2021 report.

#### 2.2 Subsurface Conditions

#### 2.2.1 <u>Supplemental Subsurface Investigation</u>

Our subsurface investigation consisted of three additional test pits (TP-7 through TP-9) completed on December 22, 2021. The approximate exploration locations are shown on the Site Plan, attached as Figure 1. In summary, the test pits were excavated to depths ranging from about 7 to 9 feet bgs. The test pits were excavated using a Kubota U35-4 excavator equipped with a 2-foot toothed bucket provided and operated provided by our client. The test pits were loosely backfilled with the excavated materials upon completion. Representative disturbed (grab) samples of the soils encountered were obtained at select

intervals within the test pits. A qualified member of CGT's geological staff collected the samples and logged the soils in general accordance with the Visual-Manual Procedure (ASTM D2488). An explanation of this classification system is presented in the Appendix A of the referenced report. The grab samples were stored in sealable plastic bags and transported to our soils laboratory for further examination. Our geotechnical staff visually examined all samples in order to refine the initial field classifications. Subsurface conditions encountered during our investigation are summarized below.

#### 2.2.2 Subsurface Materials

Logs of the explorations are presented on the attached Figures 2 through 4. The following describes each of the subsurface materials encountered at the site.

#### Asphalt Concrete (AC) Pavement

Asphalt concrete (AC) pavement was encountered at the surface of test pits TP-7 and TP-8 and was about 2 to 4 inches thick.

#### Undocumented Poorly Graded Gravel Fill (GP Fill)

Undocumented poorly graded gravel fill (base rock) was encountered below the AC pavement in test pit TP-7. Undocumented fill refers to materials placed without (available) records of subgrade conditions or evaluation of compaction. The poorly graded gravel fill was typically gray, moist, angular, and up to about <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch in diameter. This soil extended to a depth of about <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> foot bgs.

### Undocumented Organic Soil Fill (OL Fill)

Underlying the AC pavement in TP-8 and at the surface of TP-9 was undocumented organic soil fill. This soil exhibited a wide range of relative consistency, was brown in color with variation of red, tan, and orange mottling, moist, exhibited medium plasticity, and contained fine- to medium-grained sand, subrounded gravel up to 2 inches in diameter, and abundant organics (roots and wood up to 5 inches in diameter and wood chips). This soil extended to depths of about 3½ to 4½ feet bgs.

#### Undocumented Fat Clay Fill (CH Fill)

Underlying the undocumented organic soil fill in test pits TP-8 and TP-9 and below the gravel fill in TP-7 was fat clay fill. This soil also exhibited a wide range of relative consistency, was dark gray to blue in color, moist to wet, exhibited high plasticity, contained trace angular gravel up to about 1 inch in diameter, and a variable amount of wood debris up to 3 feet in length. The fat clay fill extended to depths of about 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> feet bgs.

#### Fat Clay with Sand (CH)

Underlying the fat clay fill within TP-7 was native, fat clay with sand. This soil was generally medium stiff, brown with red, tan, and orange mottling, moist, exhibited high plasticity, and contained trace fine-grained sand and rounded gravel up to about 2 inches in diameter. The fat clay with sand extended to the full depth explored in TP-7, about 7 feet bgs.

### <u>Clayey Gravel (GC)</u>

Underlying the fat clay fill in TP-8 and TP-9 was clayey gravel (GC). This soil was typically medium dense, dark gray, moist, subrounded to rounded and up to about 3-inches in diameter, with abundant coarsegrained sand and medium plasticity clay fines. The clayey gravel extended to the total depths explored in those test pits, about 7 to 9 feet bgs.

#### 2.2.3 Groundwater

Groundwater seepage was encountered at a depth of approximately 4 feet bgs within test pits TP-7 and TP-8 excavated at the site on December 22, 2021. No groundwater was observed in TP-9 excavated at the site on that day. Refer to Section 2.3.3 of the referenced 2021 report for details on determination of regional groundwater depths.

#### 3.0 CORRESPONDANCE WITH CLIENT

The findings associated with these additional services (and described herein) and the results of our supplemental geotechnical investigation were discussed via phone with our client on January 7, 2022. It was conveyed to the client that the results of this supplemental investigation did not change our previous recommendations presented in the referenced 2021 report. At the end of the call, our client indicated the results would be reviewed with the project design team.

#### 4.0 RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL SERVICES

#### 4.1 Design Review

Geotechnical design review is of paramount importance. We recommend the geotechnical design review take place prior to releasing bid packets to contractors.

#### 4.2 Observation of Construction

Satisfactory earthwork, foundation, floor slab, and pavement performance depends to a large degree on the quality of construction. Sufficient observation of the contractor's activities is a key part of determining that the work is completed in accordance with the construction drawings and specifications. Subsurface conditions observed during construction should be compared with those encountered during subsurface explorations, and recognition of changed conditions often requires experience. We recommend that qualified personnel visit the site with sufficient frequency to detect whether subsurface conditions change significantly from those observed to date and anticipated in this report. We recommend geotechnical engineer's representative attend a pre-construction meeting coordinated by the contractor and/or developer. The project geotechnical engineer's representative should provide observations and/or testing of at least the following earthwork elements during construction:

- Site Stripping
- Subgrade Preparation for Shallow Foundations, Structural Fills, Floor Slabs, and Pavements
- Compaction of Structural Fill and Utility Trench Backfill
- Compaction of Base Rock for Floor Slabs and Pavements
- Compaction of Asphalt Concrete for Pavements

It is imperative that the owner and/or contractor request earthwork observations and testing at a frequency sufficient to allow the geotechnical engineer to provide a final letter of compliance for the earthwork activities.

#### 5.0 LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for use by the owner/developer and other members of the design and construction team for the proposed development. The findings contained within this report are forwarded to

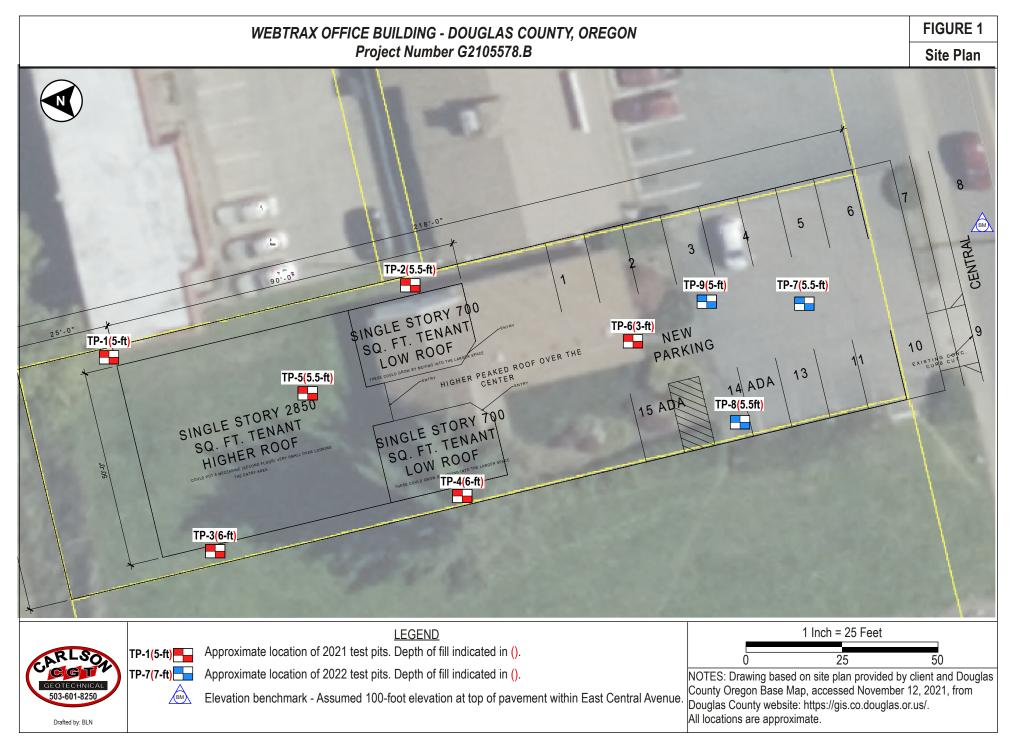
assist in the planning and design process and are not intended to be, nor should they be construed as, a warranty of subsurface conditions.

We have made observations based on our explorations that indicate the soil conditions at only those specific locations and only to the depths penetrated. These observations do not necessarily reflect soil types, strata thickness, or water level variations that may exist between or away from our explorations. If subsurface conditions vary from those encountered in our site explorations, CGT should be alerted to the change in conditions so that we may provide additional geotechnical recommendations, if necessary. Observation by experienced geotechnical personnel should be considered an integral part of the construction process.

The owner/developer is responsible for ensuring that the project designers and contractors implement our recommendations. When the design has been finalized, prior to releasing bid packets to contractors, we recommend that the design drawings and specifications be reviewed by our firm to see that our recommendations have been interpreted and implemented as intended. If design changes are made, we request that we be retained to review our conclusions and recommendations and to provide a written modification or verification. Design review and construction phase testing and observation services are beyond the scope of our current assignment, but will be provided for an additional fee.

The scope of our services does not include services related to construction safety precautions, and our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, except as specifically described in our report for consideration in design.

Geotechnical engineering and the geologic sciences are characterized by a degree of uncertainty. Professional judgments presented in this report are based on our understanding of the proposed construction, familiarity with similar projects in the area, and on general experience. Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with the generally accepted practices in this area at the time this report was prepared; no warranty, expressed or implied, is made. This report is subject to review and should not be relied upon after a period of three years.



61	RL	SOA	Carlson Geotechnical							F	IGURE	2	
	EOTECH	NICAL	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com							Те	st Pit T	P-7	
												PAGE	1 OF 1
			- Scott Terrell								ie, Douglas	County	Orogon
			12/22/21 GROUND ELEVATION 100 ft			ON DATI				Avenu	ie, Douglas	County	, Oregon
			y 46° SURFACE Asphalt Pavement					-		EWED	BY BMW		
EXCA	VATIC		NTRACTOR Client			AGE _ 4.0							
			ota (U35-4) with a 2-foot wide toothed bucket		GROL	INDWAT	ER DU	ring dr	RILLING				
EXCA	VATIC	on me	THOD Test Pit		GROL	INDWAT	ER AF	TER EXC	AVATIC	)N	1		
z		SYMBOL				Ш	%		z	WT.	▲ WDC	P N <sub>60</sub> V/	ALUE 🔺
ATIO	ELEVATION (ft) GRAPHIC LOG		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GROUNDWATER	DEPTH (ft)	E TY IBER	(ERY	WDCP (RQD) WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	Y UNIT V (pcf)	PL		LL
(1 (1	ELEVATION (ft) GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	COV (RQ		CKE (t			MC	
ш		GRC		GRO	0	SA	R	2	DA	DRY		CONTE 40 60	NT (%) 🗆 80 100
			ASPHALT CONCRETE: Approximately 2 inches	-									
		GP FILL	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL FILL: Gray, moist,						0				
			angular, up to ¾ inch in diameter. <b>FAT CLAY FILL</b> : Dark gray to blue, moist, high	-							-		
			plasticity, trace angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter and trace chard wood debris.						0.5				
									0.75				
98					2		100						
_ 00									0.5				
									0.5		-		
											-		
		CH FILL				M/ GRAE	100		1.0		-		
						<sup>ل</sup> ا 2	100		1.0				
00											-		
96					4	_			1.5		-		
L .					L -				1.75		-		
			Large decomposed wood board found at 4 feet bgs.								-		
											-		
					L _						-		
			<b>FAT CLAY WITH SAND</b> : <i>Medium stiff,</i> brown, moist, high plasticity with red/tan/orange mottling,								-		
94 94			abundant fine grained sand and trace rounded gravel up to 2 inches in diameter.		6	_							
		СН			L _						-		
16/221							100				-		
			Toot bit was terminated at 7 fact has			5							
0GS.G			<ul> <li>Test pit was terminated at 7 feet bgs.</li> <li>No significant caving was encountered,</li> <li>Observational encountered for the provided to the provided terminated of terminated</li></ul>										
			<ul> <li>Groundwater seepage encountered at 4 feet bgs.</li> <li>Test pit was loosely backfilled with excavated</li> </ul>										
CGT EXPLORATION WITH WOCK DRAFT LOGS:GEN 2716/22 DRAFTED BY: BUC     96     97     90     90	-		materials upon completion.										
н М													
	-												
LORA													
	1												
3_ 90													

	RL	SOA	Carlson Geotechnical							F	IGUR	E 3		
	EOTECH	NICAL	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com							Те	st Pit	TP-8	5	
			www.cansontesting.com									PA	GE 1	OF 1
			- Scott Terrell					rax Office		-				
			R <u>G2105578</u>							l Aveni	ue, Dougla	as Cou	inty, C	regon
			12/22/21         GROUND ELEVATION _ 102 ft           by 47°         SURFACE _ Asphalt Pavement					ee Figure		EWED	BY BM	۸/		
			NTRACTOR Client			AGE _4.						v		
			bota (U35-4) with a 2-foot wide toothed bucket					RING DRI	LLING				-	
			THOD Test Pit		GROL	JNDWAT	ER AF	TER EXC	Ανατιά	ON				
NO	U	SYMBOL		ATER		ΥΡΕ R	۲ %	Э	EN.	WT.	▲ WE		30 VAL	UE 🔺
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	JP SYN	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GROUNDWATER	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY (RQD)	WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)		PL F	M	)	LL -1
EL	U	GROUP		GROI	0	SAN N	REC	z	POO	DRY	□ FINE 0 20	S CON 40	NTENT 60	T (%) □ 80 100
			ASPHALT CONCRETE: Approximately 4 inches thick.											
			ORGANIC SOIL FILL: Brown, moist, medium plasticity with red/tan/orange mottling, abundant						0				-	
L -			sub-rounded gravel up to 2 inches in diameter, fine to medium grained sand and some severely		-	-			0					
			weathered rock fragments.											
									0.5					
100					2				0.5			<u>.</u>		
		OL				m GRAE	3 100							
		FILL							0.5					
						-			0.5					
												:		
									0.5					
_ 98					4				1.0					
						M GRAE	3 100				-			
			FAT CLAY FILL: Dark gray to blue, moist to wet, high plasticity with abundant wood debris up to 3						1.0					
		CH FILL	feet long.			-								
2			CLAYEY GRAVEL: <i>Medium dense,</i> dark gray, moist, medium plasticity fines, rounded, up to 3											
96			inches in diameter, and with abundant coarse- to		6	+								
			very coarse-grained sand.											
						-								
		GC												
<u>94</u>					8	+								
5														
						m GRAE	3 <sub>100</sub>							
	Y D					୰ 3								
96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 9			<ul> <li>Test pit was terminated at 9 feet bgs.</li> <li>No significant caving was encountered.</li> <li>Groundwater seepage was encountered at 4 feet</li> </ul>											
92			Groundwater seepage was encountered at 4 reet bgs.     Test pit was loosely backfilled with excavated											
3			materials upon completion.											

	RL	SOA	Carlson Geotechnical							F	IGUR	E 4		
	CC EOTECH	NICAL	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com							Те	st Pit	TP-9		
	_											PAC	GE 1	OF 1
			r - Scott Terrell					rax Office		-	ue, Dougl		ntv O	rogon
-			12/22/21 GROUND ELEVATION 102 ft							Aven	ue, Dougi		niy, O	regon
			dy 47° SURFACE Soil					-		EWED	BY BM	W		
EXCA	VATIC	N CO	NTRACTOR Client		SEEP	AGE	-							
EQUI	PMEN	<b>F</b> _Kul	bota (U35-4) with a 2-foot wide toothed bucket											
EXCA	VATIC	N ME	THOD _Test Pit		GROU	INDWAT	ER AF	FER EXC	AVATIO	DN				
NO	⊇	SYMBOL		GROUNDWATER	н	IYPE ER	×۲۶ (	UE E	PEN.	WT.				
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	ΡSΥ	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	NDN	DEPTH (ft)	PLEJ	OVE	WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	(pof)	PL F	MC		1
ELE	5	GROUP		GROL		SAMPLE TYP NUMBER	RECOVERY ( (RQD)	2 <sup>60</sup>	POC	DRY UNIT ( (pcf)		ES CON	ITENT	
			ORGANIC SOIL FILL: Brown, moist, medium plasticity with red/tan mottling and abundant		0						0 20	40	60	80 100
			sub-rounded gravel up to 1 inch in diameter.						0				-	
									0		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
									0.5		-			
100		ol Fill			2	_			0.75		-			
									0.5					
									1.0					
98			FAT CLAY FILL: Dark gray to blue, moist, high plasticity with abundant sub-rounded gravel up to						1.0					
			<sup>3</sup> ⁄4 inch in diameter and abundant wood debris.			_			1.0					
		CH FILL				m GRAI	3 <sub>100</sub>		1.25		-			
						v 1					-			
g <b>-</b> -			CLAYEY GRAVEL: Medium dense, dark gray,	_							-		-	
96			moist, low to medium plasticity fines, subrounded to rounded, up to 3 inches in diameter, and with		6	_							-	
S			abundant coarse-grained sand.										-	
											-		-	
 		GC									-		-	
											-		-	
94					8	_								
											-			
96							<sup>3</sup> 100							
			<ul> <li>Test pit terminated at 9 feet bgs.</li> <li>No significant caving or groundwater was</li> </ul>										_:	
			encountered. <ul> <li>Test pit was loosely backfilled with excavated</li> </ul>											
92			materials upon completion.											

# **Carlson Geotechnical**

A division of Carlson Testing, Inc. Phone: (503) 601-8250 www.carlsontesting.com Bend Office Eugene Office Salem Office Tigard Office (541) 330-9155 (541) 345-0289 (503) 589-1252 (503) 684-3460



Report of Geotechnical Investigation Webtrax Office Building 329 East Central Avenue Douglas County, Oregon

## CGT Project Number G2105578

Prepared for

Scott Terrell Webtrax 122 N State Street, Suite B Sutherlin, Oregon 97479

December 3, 2021

# **Carlson Geotechnical**

A division of Carlson Testing, Inc. Phone: (503) 601-8250 www.carlsontesting.com Bend Office Eugene Office Salem Office Tigard Office (541) 330-9155 (541) 345-0289

(503) 589-1252

(503) 684-3460

CARLSO CECTECHNICAL

December 3, 2021

Scott Terrell Webtrax 122 N State Street, Suite B Sutherlin, Oregon 97479

Report of Geotechnical Investigation Webtrax Office Building 329 East Central Avenue

**Douglas County, Oregon** 

CGT Project Number G2105578

Dear Mr. Terrell:

Carlson Geotechnical (CGT), a division of Carlson Testing, Inc. (CTI), is pleased to submit this report summarizing the results of our geotechnical investigation for the proposed Webtrax Office Building project. The site is located at 329 East Central Avenue in Douglas County (Sutherlin), Oregon. We performed our work in general accordance with CGT Proposal GP9511, dated October 15, 2021. Written authorization for our services was received on October 16, 2021.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. Please contact us at (541) 345-0289 if you have any questions regarding this report.

Respectfully Submitted, CARLSON GEOTECHNICAL



Bento Nimo, E.I.T. Geotechnical Project Manager <u>bnimo3@carlsontesting.com</u>



EXPIRES

Brad M. Wilcox, P.E., G.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer <u>bwilcox@carlsontesting.com</u>

Doc ID: G:\GEOTECH\PROJECTS\2021 Projects\G2105578 - Webtrax Office Building\G2105578 - GEO\008 - Deliverables\Report\G2105578.docx

Office: 8430 SW Hunziker Street, Tigard, Oregon 97223 Mailing: P.O. Box 230997, Tigard, Oregon 97281

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Project Information	4
1.2	Scope of Services	4
2.0	SITE DESCRIPTION	5
2.1	Site Geology	5
2.2	Site Surface Conditions	
2.3	Subsurface Conditions	
3.0	SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS	6
3.1	Seismic Design	
3.2	Seismic Hazards	7
4.0	CONCLUSIONS	
4.1	Undocumented Organic Soil Fill	
4.2	Expansion Potential	
4.3	Moisture Sensitive Soils	
5.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	-
5.1	Site Preparation	
5.2	Temporary Excavations1	
5.3	Wet Weather Considerations1	
5.4	Structural Fill1	
5.5	Permanent Slopes1	
5.6	Shallow Foundations1	
5.7	Floor Slabs1	
5.8	Pavements1	
5.9	Additional Drainage Considerations1	
6.0	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL SERVICES1	
6.1	Design Review1	
6.2	Observation of Construction1	-
7.0	LIMITATIONS1	8

#### ATTACHMENTS

Site Location	Figure 1
Site Plan	Figure 2
Site Photographs	Figure 3

Subsurface Investigation and Laboratory	ry Testing	Appendix A
-----------------------------------------	------------	------------

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Carlson Geotechnical (CGT), a division of Carlson Testing, Inc. (CTI), is pleased to submit this report summarizing the results of our geotechnical investigation for the proposed Webtrax Office Building project. The site is located at 329 East Central Avenue in Douglas County (Sutherlin), Oregon, as shown on the attached Site Location, Figure 1.

#### 1.1 **Project Information**

CGT developed an understanding of the proposed project based on correspondence with our client and preliminary site plan provided to us on October 11, 2021. Based on our review, we understand the project will include:

- Construction of a new building within the north portion of the site. The building will be one story, woodframed, with a slab on grade floor and footprint of roughly 2,850 square feet. The building will incorporate two single story, 700 square feet, tenant units on the north side of the building. No below grade (basement) levels are planned for this project. For the purposes of this report, we have assumed maximum column, continuous wall, and uniform floor slab loads will be on the order of 50 kips, 3 kips per lineal foot (klf), and 250 pounds per square foot (psf), respectively.
- Construction of paved passenger car parking areas located south/southeast of the new building. We assume new pavements will be surfaced with asphalt concrete (AC).
- Although no stormwater management plans have been provided, we anticipate stormwater collected from new impervious areas of the site will be routed to the nearest storm drain or other suitable discharge point. Infiltration testing was not requested as part of this assignment.
- Although no grading plans have been provided, we anticipate permanent grade changes at the relatively level site will include cuts and fills up to about 3 feet relative to existing grades.

#### 1.2 Scope of Services

Our scope of work included the following:

- Contact the Oregon Utilities Notification Center to mark the locations of public utilities within a 20-foot radius of our explorations at the site. CGT also subcontracted a private utility locator service to mark the locations of detectable private utilities within the same radius.
- Explore subsurface conditions at the site by excavating six test pits to depths of up to about 10½ feet below ground surface (bgs). Details of the subsurface investigation are presented in Appendix A.
- Classify the soils encountered in the explorations in general accordance with ASTM D2488 (Visual-Manual Procedure).
- Provide a technical narrative describing surface and subsurface deposits, and local geology of the site, based on the results of our explorations and published geologic mapping.
- Provide recommendations for the Seismic Site Class, mapped maximum considered earthquake spectral response accelerations, and site seismic coefficients.
- Provide a qualitative evaluation of seismic hazards at the site, including earthquake-induced liquefaction, landsliding, and surface rupture due to faulting or lateral spread.
- Provide geotechnical recommendations for site preparation and earthwork.
- Provide geotechnical engineering recommendations for use in design and construction of shallow foundations, floor slabs, and pavements.

• Provide this written report summarizing the results of our geotechnical investigation and recommendations for the project.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Site Geology

Based on available geologic mapping<sup>1</sup> of the area, the site is directly underlain by Holocene fluvial deposits that consist of silts, sands, gravels and cobbles and is up to 15 feet thick in the vicinity of the site. Underlying the fluvial deposits is the Eocene Basin plain mudstone. This material is described as being a dark gray, laminated to massive, fine-grained sandstone and mudstone. Nearby well logs suggest this unit extends to depths of at least 130 feet bgs in the vicinity of the site.

#### 2.2 Site Surface Conditions

The project site is bordered by commercial properties to the east and west, East Central Avenue to the south, and East 1<sup>st</sup> Street to the north. At the time of our field investigation, the site gently descended to the south. The south portion of the site was occupied by an existing asphalt-surfaced parking lot. The remainder of the site was vegetated with short grasses and shrubs. Site layout and surface conditions at the time of our field investigation are shown on the attached Site Plan (Figure 2) and Site Photographs (Figure 3).

#### 2.3 Subsurface Conditions

#### 2.3.1 <u>Subsurface Investigation & Laboratory Testing</u>

Our subsurface investigation consisted of six test pits (TP-1 through TP-6) completed on November 11, 2021. The approximate exploration locations are shown on the Site Plan, attached as Figure 2. In summary, the test pits were excavated to depths ranging from about 7 to  $10\frac{1}{2}$  feet bgs. Details regarding the subsurface investigation, logs of the explorations, and results of laboratory testing are presented in Appendix A. Subsurface conditions encountered during our investigation are summarized below.

#### 2.3.2 Subsurface Materials

The following describes each of the subsurface materials encountered at the site.

#### Undocumented Organic Soil Fill (OL Fill)

Undocumented organic soil fill was encountered at the surface of each test pit and extended to depths ranging from about 3 to 6 feet bgs. Undocumented fill refers to materials placed without (available) records of subgrade conditions or evaluation of compaction. This soil was generally very soft to medium stiff, brown to dark brown, moist, exhibited low plasticity, and contained fine- to medium-grained sand, angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter, and abundant organics (roots and wood up to 5 inches in diameter and wood chips).

#### Fat Clay

Underlying the undocumented organic soil fill within each test pit was native, fat clay. This soil was generally soft to stiff, gray, moist, exhibited high plasticity, and contained trace fine-grained sand. The fat clay

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Wells, R.E., Jayko, A.S., Niem, A.R., Black, G., Wiley, T., Baldwin, E., Molenaar, K.M., Wheeler, K.L., DuRoss, C.B., and Givler, R.W., 2000. Geologic Map and Database of the Roseburg 30 x 60' Quadrangle, Douglas and Coos Counties, Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey, Open File Report 00-376, scale 1:100,000.

extended to the full depth explored within TP-6, about 7 feet bgs, and extended to depths of about 8 to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  feet bgs in TP-1 through TP-5.

#### Clayey Sand (SC)

Underlying the fat clay within TP-1 through TP-5 was native, clayey sand. This soil was generally medium dense to dense, light gray-green, moist, medium- to coarse-grained, and contained high plasticity clay and subrounded to rounded gravel up to about 3 inches in diameter. The clayey sand extended the full depths explored in TP-1 through TP-5, about 7 to 10½ feet bgs.

#### 2.3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater seepage was encountered at depths ranging from 8½ to 10½ feet bgs within test pits TP-1 through TP-5 excavated at the site on November 11, 2021. No groundwater was observed in TP-6 excavated at the site on that day. To determine approximate regional groundwater levels in the area, we researched well logs available on the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD)<sup>2</sup> website for wells located within Section 17, Township 25 South, Range 5 West, Willamette Meridian. Our review indicated that groundwater levels in the area generally ranged from about 7 to 20 feet bgs. Deeper water zones were reported at depths below 50 feet bgs. It should be noted groundwater levels vary with local topography. In addition, the groundwater levels reported on the OWRD logs often reflect the purpose of the well, so water well logs may only report deeper, confined groundwater, while geotechnical or environmental borings will often report any groundwater encountered, including shallow, unconfined groundwater. Therefore, the levels reported on the OWRD well logs referenced above are considered generally indicative of local water levels and may not reflect actual groundwater levels at the project site. We anticipate that groundwater levels will fluctuate due to seasonal and annual variations in precipitation, changes in site utilization, or other factors. In addition, the on-site fat clay (CH) and clayey sand (SC) are conducive to the formation of perched groundwater tables.

#### 3.0 SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

#### 3.1 Seismic Design

Section 1613.2.2 of the 2019 Oregon Structural Specialty Code (2019 OSSC) requires that the determination of the seismic site class be in accordance with Chapter 20 of the American Society of Civil Engineers Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7-16). We have assigned the site as Site Class D ("Stiff Soil") based on review of geologic mapping and the subsurface conditions encountered during our investigation.

Earthquake ground motion parameters for the site were obtained in accordance with the 2019 OSSC using the Seismic Hazards by Location calculator on the ATC website<sup>3</sup>. The site Latitude 43.3914073° North and Longitude 123.3084606° West were input as the site location. The following table shows the recommended seismic design parameters for the site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Oregon Water Resources Department, 2021. Well Log Records, *accessed November 2021*, from OWRD web site: <u>http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/gw/well\_log/</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Applied Technology Council (ATC), 2021. USGS seismic design parameters determined using "Seismic Hazards by Location," *accessed November 2021*, from the ATC website <u>https://hazards.atcouncil.org/</u>.

I able 1	Seismic Ground Motion Values						
	Parameter	Value					
Mannad Appalaration Parameters	Spectral Acceleration, 0.2 second (S <sub>s</sub> )	0.784g					
Mapped Acceleration Parameters	Spectral Acceleration, 1.0 second (S1)	0.451g					
Coefficients	Site Coefficient, 0.2 second (F <sub>A</sub> )	1.186					
(Site Class D)	Site Coefficient, 1.0 second (Fv) <sup>1</sup>	1.849					
Adjusted MCE Spectral	MCE Spectral Acceleration, 0.2 second ( $S_{MS}$ )	0.930g					
Response Parameters	MCE Spectral Acceleration, 1.0 second ( $S_{M1}$ )	0.834g					
	Design Spectral Acceleration, 0.2 second ( $S_{DS}$ )	0.620g					
Design Spectral Response Accelerations —	Design Spectral Acceleration, 1.0 second $(S_{D1})$	0.556g					
Seismic Design	Seismic Design Category (Risk Category II)						
<sup>1</sup> Value dete	rmined from 2019 OSSC Table 1613.2.3(2).						

#### Tabla 4 Salamia Cround Motion Volues

#### 3.2 Seismic Hazards

#### 3.2.1 Liquefaction

In general, liquefaction occurs when deposits of loose/soft, saturated, cohesionless soils, generally sands and silts, are subjected to strong earthquake shaking. If these deposits cannot drain quickly enough, pore water pressures can increase, approaching the value of the overburden pressure. The shear strength of a cohesionless soil is directly proportional to the effective stress, which is equal to the difference between the overburden pressure and the pore water pressure. When the pore water pressure increases to the value of the overburden pressure, the shear strength of the soil approaches zero, and the soil can liquefy. The liquefied soils can undergo rapid consolidation or, if unconfined, can flow as a liquid. Structures supported by the liquefied soils can experience rapid, excessive settlement, shearing, or even catastrophic failure.

For fine-grained soils, susceptibility to liquefaction is evaluated based on penetration resistance and plasticity, among other characteristics. Criteria for identifying non-liquefiable, fine-grained soils are constantly evolving. Current practice to identify non-liquefiable, fine-grained soils is based on moisture content and plasticity characteristics of the soils<sup>4,5,6</sup>. The susceptibility of sands, gravels, and sand-gravel mixtures to liquefaction is typically assessed based on penetration resistance, as measured using SPTs, CPTs, or Becker Hammer Penetration tests (BPTs).

Based on their plasticity characteristics, the native clayey soils (CH, SC) are not considered liquefiable. Based on review of geologic mapping, we do not anticipate liquefiable conditions are present at depths below those explored as part of this assignment. This judgment is supported by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries' Oregon Statewide Geohazards Viewer (HazVu)<sup>7</sup>, which shows *no* hazard for

Seed, R.B. et al., 2003. Recent Advances in Soil Liquefaction Engineering: A Unified and Consistent Framework. Earthquake Engineering Research Center Report No. EERC 2003-06.

Bray, Jonathan D., Sancio, Rodolfo B., et al., 2006. Liquefaction Susceptibility of Fine-Grained Soils, Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, Volume 132, Issue 9, September 2006.

Idriss, I.M., Boulanger, R.W., 2008. Soil Liquefaction During Earthquakes, Earthquakes Engineering Research Institute Monograph MNO-12

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 2021. Oregon Statewide Geohazards Viewer, accessed December 2021, from DOGAMI web site: http://www.oregongeology.org/sub/hazvu/index.htm.

liquefaction at the site. The Oregon Hazard Explorer for Lifelines Program (O-HELP)<sup>8</sup> shows a *very low* hazard for liquefaction for the site or immediate vicinity due to a M9.0 Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake.

#### 3.2.2 <u>Slope Instability</u>

We did not observe any obvious signs of past or on-going slope instability at the site. Review of the Statewide Landslide Information Database for Oregon (SLIDO), available at the DOGAMI website<sup>9</sup>, shows *no* historic or prehistoric landslides at or in the immediate vicinity of the site. HazVu shows a *low* hazard for landslides at the site. O-HELP shows a *very low* probability of seismically-induced landslides at the site due to a M9.0 Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake. Given the lack of evidence of previous landslides in the vicinity and the generally low hazard indicated by the hazard mapping, the risk of seismically-induced slope instability occurring at the site is considered low. The proposed grading includes relatively minimal planned changes in site grades and is not anticipated to significantly increase this risk.

#### 3.2.2.1 Faulting

Although the site is situated in a region of the country with known active faults and historic seismic activity, no known faults exist on or immediately adjacent to the site. Therefore, the risk of surface rupture at the site due to faulting is considered low.

#### 3.2.2.2 Lateral Spread

Surface rupture due to lateral spread can occur on sites underlain by liquefiable soils that are located on or immediately adjacent to slopes steeper than about 3 degrees (20H:1V), and/or adjacent to a free face, such as a stream bank or the shore of an open body of water. During lateral spread, the materials overlying the liquefied soils are subject to lateral movement downslope or toward the free face. Based on the non-liquefiable nature of the soils at the site, the risk of damage associated with lateral spread is considered very low to negligible.

#### 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of our field explorations and analyses, the site may be developed as described in Section 1.1 of this report, provided the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the design and development. The primary geotechnical considerations for this project are discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### 4.1 Undocumented Organic Soil Fill

As indicated above, we encountered undocumented organic soil fill (OL Fill) in test pits TP-1 through TP-6. This soil was highly variable in terms of consistency, contained abundant organics, and extended to depths of about 3 to 6 feet bgs. Recognizing its organic content and thickness, this soil exhibits very low strength properties and is considered highly susceptible to settlements if subjected to structural (column, continuous wall, and floor slab) loads associated with the proposed building. In addition, the organic soil fill is susceptible to long-term settlements from decomposition of the organic matter within the soil. We do not recommend this material be relied upon to support shallow foundations, floor slabs, or pavements at the site. Where

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Oregon State University College of Engineering, 2021. Oregon Hazard Explorer for Lifelines Program (O-HELP), *accessed November 2021*, from O-HELP web site: <u>http://ohelp.oregonstate.edu/#&ui-state=dialog</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 2021. Statewide Landslide Information Database for Oregon (SLIDO), *accessed November 2021*, from DOGAMI web site: <u>https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/maps/slido/</u>.

encountered at design foundation, floor slab, and pavement subgrade elevations, we recommend the existing fill be over-excavated and replaced with structural fill in conformance with Section 5.4 of this report.

#### 4.2 Expansion Potential

Fat clay (CH) was encountered at depths ranging from about 3 to 6 feet bgs within TP-1 through TP-6 and, depending on finalized grading plans, may be encountered at design subgrade elevations for new foundations, floor slabs, and pavements. This soil generally exhibited high plasticity, with a plasticity index of approximately 56 percent. Based on the plasticity index, the fat clay has a *very high or critical* expansive potential<sup>10</sup>. Foundations, floor slabs, and pavements founded directly on this soil may be subject to cyclic shrink-swell movements that can result in differential movements and distress. Where the fat clay is encountered at design subgrade elevations for foundations, floor slabs, and pavements, we recommend measures be taken to protect those features from the potentially damaging effects of shrink-swell movements. Specific recommendations for foundation, floor slab, and retaining wall subgrade preparation are presented in Sections 5.6.1, 5.7.1, and 5.8.1, respectively.

#### 4.3 Moisture Sensitive Soils

Due to their fines content, the on-site fine-grained soils (CH, SC) are susceptible to disturbance during wet weather. Trafficability of these soils may be difficult, and significant damage to the subgrade could occur, if earthwork is undertaken without proper precautions at times when the exposed soils are more than a few percentage points above optimum moisture content. In the event that construction occurs during wet weather, CGT recommends that measures be implemented to protect the fine-grained subgrade in areas of repeated construction traffic. Geotechnical recommendations for wet weather construction are presented in Section 5.3 of this report.

#### 5.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The recommendations presented in this report are based on the information provided to us, results of our field investigation and analyses, laboratory data, and professional judgment. CGT has observed only a small portion of the pertinent subsurface conditions. The recommendations are based on the assumptions that the subsurface conditions do not deviate appreciably from those found during the field investigation. CGT should be consulted for further recommendations if the design of the proposed development changes and/or variations or undesirable geotechnical conditions are encountered during site development.

#### 5.1 Site Preparation

#### 5.1.1 <u>Stripping</u>

Existing vegetation, rooted soils, and undocumented organic soil fill (OL Fill) should be removed from within, and for a minimum 5-foot margin around (where feasible), proposed building pad, structural fill, and pavement areas. Based on the results of our field explorations, undocumented fill encountered at the site extended to depths ranging from 3 to 6 feet bgs. This material may be deeper or shallower at locations away from the completed explorations. The geotechnical engineer's representative should provide recommendations for actual stripping depths based on observations during site stripping. Stripped surface

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Day, Robert W. 2005. Table 9.1 – Typical Soil Properties versus Expansion Potential *in* Foundation Engineering Handbook: Design and Construction with the 2006 International Building Code. Published by McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

vegetation and rooted soils should be transported off-site for disposal, or stockpiled for later use in landscaped areas.

#### 5.1.2 Test Pit Backfills

The test pits conducted at the site were loosely backfilled during our field investigation. Where test pits are located within finalized building, structural fill, or pavement areas, the loose backfill materials should be re-excavated. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with structural fill in conformance with Section 5.4 of this report.

#### 5.1.3 Existing Utilities & Below-Grade Structures

All existing utilities at the site should be identified prior to excavation. Abandoned utility lines beneath the new building, pavements, and hardscaping features should be completely removed or grouted full. Soft, loose, or otherwise unsuitable soils encountered in utility trench excavations should be removed and replaced with structural fill in conformance with Section 5.4 this report. Buried structures (i.e. footings, foundation walls, retaining walls, slabs-on-grade, tanks, etc.), if encountered during site development, should be completely removed and replaced with structural fill in conformance with Section 5.4 of this report.

#### 5.1.4 Subgrade Preparation – Building Pad & Pavements

After site preparation as recommended above, but prior to placement of structural fill and/or aggregate base, the geotechnical engineer's representative should observe the exposed subgrade soils in order to identify areas of excessive yielding through either proof rolling or probing. Proof rolling of subgrade soils is typically conducted during dry weather using a fully-loaded, 10- to 12-cubic-yard, tandem-axle, tire-mounted, dump truck or equivalent weighted water truck. Areas of limited access or that appear too soft or wet to support proof rolling equipment should be evaluated by probing. During wet weather, subgrade preparation should be performed in general accordance with the recommendations presented in Section 5.3 of this report. If areas of soft soil or excessive yielding are identified, the affected material should be over-excavated to firm, unyielding subgrade, and replaced with imported granular structural fill in conformance with Section 5.4.2 of this report.

The fat clay (CH) soils should be kept moist, near optimum moisture content, and not allowed to dry out. If allowed to dry below optimum moisture content, to a point where surface cracking appears in the subgrade, the affected material should be over-excavated and replaced with imported granular structural fill.

#### 5.1.5 Erosion Control

Erosion and sedimentation control measures should be employed in accordance with applicable City, County, and State regulations.

#### 5.2 Temporary Excavations

#### 5.2.1 <u>Overview</u>

Conventional earthmoving equipment in proper working condition should be capable of making necessary excavations for the anticipated site cuts as described earlier in this report. All excavations should be in accordance with applicable OSHA and state regulations. It is the contractor's responsibility to select the excavation methods, to monitor site excavations for safety, and to provide any shoring required to protect personnel and adjacent improvements. A "competent person," as defined by OR-OSHA, should be on-site

Carlson Geotechnical

during construction in accordance with regulations presented by OR-OSHA. CGT's current role on the project does <u>not</u> include review or oversight of excavation safety.

#### 5.2.2 OSHA Soil Type

For use in the planning and construction of temporary excavations up to 10 feet in depth, an OSHA soil type "C" should be used for the undocumented fill soils (OL Fill) encountered near the surface of the site. Similarly, an OSHA soil type "B" may be used for the fat clay (CH) encountered within the test pits. An OSHA soil type "C" should be used for the underlying clayey sand (SC).

#### 5.2.3 <u>Utility Trenches</u>

Temporary trench cuts should stand near vertical to depths of approximately 4 feet in the fine-grained soils (CH, SC) encountered at the site. If groundwater seepage undermines the stability of the trench, or if sidewall caving is observed during excavation, the sidewalls should be flattened or shored. Depending on the time of year trench excavations occur, trench dewatering may be required in order to maintain dry working conditions. Pumping from sumps located within the trench will likely be effective in removing water resulting from seepage. If groundwater is encountered, we recommend placing trench stabilization material at the base of the excavations. Trench stabilization material should be in conformance with Section 5.4.3.

#### 5.2.4 Excavations Near Foundations

Excavations near footings should <u>not</u> extend within a 1 horizontal to 1 vertical (1H:1V) plane projected out and down from the outside, bottom edge of the footings. In the event excavation needs to extend below the referenced plane, temporary shoring of the excavation and/or underpinning of the subject footing may be required. The geotechnical engineer should be consulted to review proposed excavation plans for this design case to provide specific recommendations.

#### 5.2.5 Draping of Cut Slopes

In wet weather conditions, we recommend temporary cut slopes in excess of 4 feet in height (created during construction) be draped with minimum 10-mil plastic sheeting (e.g. polyethylene). Draping of cut slopes less than 4 feet in height may also be performed. The draping should extend from the base of the cut slope and back from the top of the cut slope sufficient to limit runoff from flowing under the covering. The plastic sheets should be lapped sufficiently to prevent water from flowing directly onto the slope and should extend at least several feet beyond each side of the cut area. The plastic should be weighted or otherwise anchored so that it remains on the slope during construction. Runoff from the sheeting should <u>not</u> be allowed to pond or infiltrate into the subsurface at the toe of the slope, but should be collected and diverted away from the cut slope to a suitable discharge point.

#### 5.3 Wet Weather Considerations

For planning purposes, the wet season should be considered to extend from late September to late June. It is our experience that dry weather working conditions should prevail between early July and mid-September. Notwithstanding the above, soil conditions should be evaluated in the field by the geotechnical engineer's representative at the initial stage of site preparation to determine whether the recommendations within this section should be incorporated into construction.

#### 5.3.1 <u>Overview</u>

Due to their fines content, the on-site clayey soils (CH, SC) are susceptible to disturbance during wet weather. Trafficability of these soils may be difficult, and significant damage to subgrade soils could occur, if earthwork is undertaken without proper precautions at times when the exposed soils are more than a few percentage points above optimum moisture content. For wet weather construction, site preparation activities may need to be accomplished using track-mounted equipment, loading removed material onto trucks supported on granular haul roads, or other methods to limit soil disturbance. The geotechnical engineer's representative should evaluate the subgrade during excavation by probing rather than proof rolling. Soils that have been disturbed during site preparation activities, or soft or loose areas identified during probing, should be over-excavated to firm, unyielding subgrade, and replaced with imported granular structural fill in conformance with Section 5.4.2.

#### 5.3.2 <u>Geotextile Separation Fabric</u>

We recommend a geotextile separation fabric be placed to serve as a barrier between the prepared subgrade and granular fill/base rock in areas of repeated or heavy construction traffic. The geotextile fabric should meet the requirements presented in the current Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Standard Specification for Construction (ODOT SSC), Section 02320.

#### 5.3.3 Granular Working Surfaces (Haul Roads & Staging Areas)

Haul roads subjected to repeated heavy, tire-mounted, construction traffic (e.g. dump trucks, concrete trucks, etc.) will require a <u>minimum</u> of 18 inches of imported granular material. For light staging areas, 12 inches of imported granular material is typically sufficient. Additional granular material or geo-grid reinforcement may be recommended based on site conditions and/or loading at the time of construction. The imported granular material should be in conformance with Section 5.4.2 and have less than 5 percent material passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 Sieve. The prepared subgrade should be covered with geotextile fabric (Section 5.3.2) prior to placement of the imported granular material. The imported granular material should be placed in a single lift (up to 24 inches deep) and compacted using a smooth-drum, <u>non-vibratory</u> roller until well-keyed.

#### 5.3.4 Footing Subgrade Protection

A minimum of 3 inches of imported granular material is recommended to protect fine-grained (clayey), footing subgrades from foot traffic during inclement weather. The imported granular material should be in conformance with Section 5.4.2. The maximum particle size should be limited to 1 inch. The imported granular material should be placed in one lift over the prepared, undisturbed subgrade, and compacted using <u>non-vibratory</u> equipment until well keyed.

Surface water should not be allowed to collect in footing excavations. The excavations should be draped and/or provided with sumps to preclude water accumulation during inclement weather.

#### 5.4 Structural Fill

The geotechnical engineer should be provided the opportunity to review all materials considered for use as structural fill (prior to placement). Samples of the proposed fill materials should be submitted to the geotechnical engineer a minimum of 5 business days prior their use on site<sup>11</sup>. The geotechnical engineer's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Laboratory testing for moisture density relationship (Proctor) is required. Tests for gradation may be required.

representative should be contacted to evaluate compaction of structural fill as the material is being placed. Evaluation of compaction may take the form of in-place density tests and/or proof roll tests with suitable equipment. Structural fill should be evaluated at intervals not exceeding every 2 vertical feet as the fill is being placed.

#### 5.4.1 On-Site Soils – General Use

#### 5.4.1.1 Organic Soil Fill (OL Fill)

Due to the presence of organics, this material is not suitable for re-use as structural fill at the site.

#### 5.4.1.2 Fat Clay (CH) and Clayey Sand (SC)

Recognizing the relatively limited grading (fill placement) associated with this project, their moisture sensitivity and high expansive potential, we do <u>not</u> recommend the on-site clayey soils (CH, SC) be re-used as structural fill. We recommend using imported granular material for structural fill as described in the following section.

#### 5.4.2 Imported Granular Structural Fill – General Use

Imported granular structural fill should consist of angular pit or quarry run rock, crushed rock, or crushed gravel that is fairly well graded between coarse and fine particle sizes. The granular fill should contain no organic matter, debris, or particles larger than 4 inches, and have less than 5 percent material passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 Sieve. For fine-grading purposes, the maximum particle size should be limited to 1½ inches. The percentage of fines can be increased to 12 percent of the material passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 Sieve if placed during dry weather, and provided the fill material is moisture-conditioned, as necessary, for proper compaction. Imported granular fill material should be placed in lifts with a maximum thickness of about 12 inches, and compacted to not less than 95 percent of the material's maximum dry density, as determined in general accordance with ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor). Proper moisture conditioning and the use of vibratory equipment will facilitate compaction of these materials.

Granular fill materials with high percentages of particle sizes in excess of 1½ inches are considered nonmoisture-density testable materials. As an alternative to conventional density testing, compaction of these materials should be evaluated by proof roll test observation (deflection tests), where accepted by the geotechnical engineer.

#### 5.4.3 <u>Trench Base Stabilization Material</u>

If groundwater is present at the base of utility excavations, trench base stabilization material should be placed. Trench base stabilization material should consist of a minimum of 1 foot of well-graded granular material with a maximum particle size of 4 inches and less than 5 percent material passing the U.S. Standard No. 4 Sieve. The material should be free of organic matter and other deleterious material, placed in one lift, and compacted until well-keyed.

#### 5.4.4 Trench Backfill Material

Trench backfill for the utility pipe base and pipe zone should consist of granular material as recommended by the utility pipe manufacturer. Trench backfill above the pipe zone should consist of well-graded granular material containing no organic matter or debris, have a maximum particle size of <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch, and have less than 8 percent material passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 Sieve. As a guideline, trench backfill should be placed in maximum 12-inch-thick lifts. The earthwork contractor may elect to use alternative lift thicknesses based

Carlson Geotechnical

on their experience with specific equipment and fill material conditions during construction in order to achieve the required compaction. The following table presents recommended relative compaction percentages for utility trench backfill.

Deal/fill Zona	Recommended Minim	um Relative Compaction
Backfill Zone	Structural Areas <sup>1,2</sup>	Landscaping Areas
Pipe Base and Within Pipe Zone	90% ASTM D1557 or pipe manufacturer's recommendation	85% ASTM D1557 or pipe manufacturer's recommendation
Above Pipe Zone	92% ASTM D1557	88% ASTM D1557
Within 3 Feet of Design Subgrade	95% ASTM D1557	90% ASTM D1557
	ement areas, structural fill areas, exte diction where located in the public righ	

#### 5.4.5 Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)

CLSM is a self-compacting, cementitious material that is typically considered when backfilling localized areas. CLSM is sometimes referred to as "controlled density fill" or CDF. Due to its flowable characteristics, CLSM typically can be placed in restricted-access excavations where placing and compacting fill is difficult. If chosen for use at this site, we recommend the CLSM be in conformance with Section 00442 of the most recent, ODOT SSC. The geotechnical engineer's representative should observe placement of the CLSM and obtain samples for compression testing in accordance with ASTM D4832. As a guideline, for each day's placement, two compressive strength specimens from the same CLSM sample should be tested. The results of the two individual compressive strength tests should be averaged to obtain the reported 28-day compressive strength. If CLSM is considered for use on this site, please contact the geotechnical engineer for site-specific and application-specific recommendations.

#### 5.5 Permanent Slopes

Permanent cut or fill slopes constructed at the site, if any, should be graded at 2H:1V or flatter. Constructed slopes should be overbuilt by a few feet depending on their size and gradient so that they can be properly compacted prior to being cut to final grade. The surface of all slopes should be protected from erosion by seeding, sodding, or other acceptable means. Adjacent on-site and off-site structures should be located at least 5 feet from the top of slopes.

#### 5.6 Shallow Foundations

#### 5.6.1 <u>Subgrade Preparation</u>

Satisfactory subgrade support for shallow foundations can be obtained from a minimum of 24 inches of imported granular structural fill ("granular pad") that is properly placed and compacted on the native, medium stiff to better, fat clay (CH) during construction. The fat clay should be kept moist, near optimum moisture content, and not allowed to dry out. If allowed to dry below optimum moisture content, to a point where surface cracking appears in the subgrade, the affected material should be over-excavated and replaced with imported granular structural fill.

The geotechnical engineer's representative should be contacted to observe subgrade conditions prior to placement of the granular pads. If soft, loose, or otherwise unsuitable soils are encountered, they should be over-excavated as recommended by the geotechnical representative at the time of construction. The resulting over-excavation should be brought back to grade with imported granular structural fill in conformance with Section 5.4.2. The maximum particle size of over-excavation backfill should be limited to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. All granular pads for footings should be constructed a <u>minimum</u> of 6 inches wider on each side of the footing for every vertical foot of over-excavation.

#### 5.6.2 <u>Minimum Footing Width & Embedment</u>

Minimum footing widths should be in conformance with the current OSSC. As a guideline, CGT recommends individual spread footings have a minimum width of 24 inches. For one- and two-story, light framing structures, we recommend continuous wall footings have a minimum width of 12 inches and 15 inches, respectively. All footings should be founded at least 18 inches below the lowest, permanent adjacent grade to develop lateral capacity and for frost protection.

#### 5.6.3 Bearing Pressure & Settlement

Footings founded as recommended above should be proportioned for a maximum allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot (psf). This bearing pressure is a net bearing pressure, applies to the total of dead and long-term live loads, and may be increased by one-third when considering seismic or wind loads. For foundations founded as recommended above, total settlement of foundations is anticipated to be less than 1 inch. Differential settlements between adjacent columns and/or bearing walls should not exceed ½ inch. If an increased allowable soil bearing pressure is desired, the geotechnical engineer should be consulted.

#### 5.6.4 Lateral Capacity

A maximum passive (equivalent fluid) earth pressure of 150 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) is recommended for design of footings cast neat into excavations in suitable native soil or confined by imported granular structural fill that is properly placed and compacted during construction. The recommended earth pressure was computed using a factor of safety of 1½, which is appropriate due to the amount of movement required to develop full passive resistance. In order to develop the above capacity, the following should be understood:

- 1. Concrete must be poured neat in excavations or the foundations must be backfilled with imported granular structural fill,
- 2. The adjacent grade must be level,
- 3. The static ground water level must remain below the base of the footings throughout the year.
- 4. Adjacent floor slabs, pavements, or the upper 12-inch-depth of adjacent, unpaved areas should <u>not</u> be considered when calculating passive resistance.

An ultimate coefficient of friction equal to 0.45 may be used when calculating resistance to sliding for footings founded as described above.

#### 5.6.5 <u>Subsurface Drainage</u>

Recognizing the fine-grained (clayey) soils encountered at this site, we recommend placing foundation drains at the exterior, base elevations of perimeter continuous wall footings. Foundation drains should consist of a

minimum 4-inch diameter, perforated, PVC drainpipe wrapped with a non-woven geotextile filter fabric. The drains should be backfilled with a minimum of 2 cubic feet of open graded drain rock per lineal foot of pipe. The drain rock should also be encased in a geotextile fabric in order to provide separation from the surrounding fine-grained soils. Foundation drains should be positively sloped and should outlet to a suitable discharge point. The geotechnical engineer's representative should observe the drains prior to backfilling. Roof drains should <u>not</u> be tied into foundation drains.

#### 5.7 Floor Slabs

#### 5.7.1 Subgrade Preparation

Satisfactory subgrade support for slabs constructed on grade, supporting up to 150 psf area loading, can be obtained from a minimum of 24 inches of imported granular structural fill (granular sub-base) that is properly placed and compacted on the native, medium stiff to better, fat clay (CH) during construction. The fat clay should be kept moist, near optimum moisture content, and not allowed to dry out. If allowed to dry below optimum moisture content, to a point where surface cracking appears in the subgrade, the affected material should be over-excavated and replaced with imported granular structural fill.

The geotechnical engineer's representative should observe floor slab subgrade soils to evaluate surface consistencies. If soft, loose, or otherwise unsuitable soils are encountered, they should be over-excavated as recommended by the CGT geotechnical representative at the time of construction. The resulting over-excavation should be brought back to grade with imported granular structural fill as described in Section 5.4.2.

#### 5.7.2 Crushed Rock Base

Concrete floor slabs should be supported on a minimum 4-inch-thick layer of crushed rock (base rock). Floor slab base rock should consist of well-graded granular material (crushed rock) containing no organic matter or debris, have a maximum particle size of <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch, and have less than 5 percent material passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 Sieve. Floor slab base rock should be placed in one lift and compacted to not less than 95 percent of the material's maximum dry density as determined in general accordance with ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor). We recommend "choking" the surface of the base rock with sand just prior to concrete placement. Choking means the voids between the largest aggregate particles are filled with sand, but does not provide a layer of sand above the base rock. Choking the base rock surface reduces the lateral restraint on the bottom of the concrete during curing. Choking the base rock also reduces punctures in vapor retarding membranes due to foot traffic where such membranes are used.

#### 5.7.3 Design Considerations

For floor slabs constructed with a 6-inch thick base rock layer as recommended, an effective modulus of subgrade reaction of 200 pounds per cubic inch (pci) is recommended for the design of the floor slab. A higher effective modulus of subgrade reaction can be obtained by increasing the base rock thickness. Please contact the geotechnical engineer for additional recommendations if a higher modulus is desired. Floor slabs constructed as recommended will likely settle less than ½ inch. For general floor slab construction, slabs should be jointed around columns and walls to permit slabs and foundations to settle differentially.

#### 5.7.4 Subgrade Moisture Considerations

Liquid moisture and moisture vapor should be expected at the subgrade surface. The recommended crushed rock base is anticipated to provide protection against liquid moisture. Where moisture vapor emission through the slab must be minimized, e.g. impervious floor coverings, storage of moisture sensitive materials directly on the slab surface, etc., a vapor retarding membrane or vapor barrier below the slab should be considered. Factors such as cost, special considerations for construction, floor coverings, and end use suggest that the decision regarding a vapor retarding membrane or vapor barrier be made by the architect and owner.

If a vapor retarder or vapor barrier is placed below the slab, its location should be based on current American Concrete Institute (ACI) guidelines, ACI 302 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction. In some cases, this indicates placement of concrete directly on the vapor retarder or barrier. Please note that the placement of concrete directly on impervious membranes increases the risk of plastic shrinkage cracking and slab curling in the concrete. Construction practices to reduce or eliminate such risk, as described in ACI 302, should be employed during concrete placement.

#### 5.8 Pavements

#### 5.8.1 <u>Subgrade Preparation</u>

Satisfactory subgrade support for pavements can be obtained from a minimum of 24 inches of imported granular structural fill (granular sub-base) that is properly placed and compacted on the native, medium stiff to better, fat clay (CH) during construction. The fat clay should be kept moist, near optimum moisture content, and not allowed to dry out. If allowed to dry below optimum moisture content, to a point where surface cracking appears in the subgrade, the affected material should be over-excavated and replaced with imported granular structural fill.

The geotechnical engineer's representative should observe pavement subgrade soils to evaluate surface consistencies. If soft, loose, or otherwise unsuitable soils are encountered, they should be over-excavated as recommended by the CGT geotechnical representative at the time of construction. The resulting over-excavation should be brought back to grade with imported granular structural fill as described in Section 5.4.2.

Pavement subgrade surfaces should be crowned (or sloped) for proper drainage in accordance with specifications provided by the project civil engineer.

#### 5.8.2 Pavement Sections

Pavement section design was not included as part of this assignment, but can be provided, upon request, for an additional fee.

#### 5.9 Additional Drainage Considerations

Subsurface drains should be connected to the nearest storm drain or other suitable discharge point. Paved surfaces and grading near or adjacent to the building should be sloped to drain away from the building. Surface water from paved surfaces and open spaces should be collected and routed to a suitable discharge point. Surface water should <u>not</u> be directed into foundation drains or onto site slopes.

#### 6.0 RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL SERVICES

#### 6.1 Design Review

Geotechnical design review is of paramount importance. We recommend the geotechnical design review take place prior to releasing bid packets to contractors.

#### 6.2 Observation of Construction

Satisfactory earthwork, foundation, floor slab, and pavement performance depends to a large degree on the quality of construction. Sufficient observation of the contractor's activities is a key part of determining that the work is completed in accordance with the construction drawings and specifications. Subsurface conditions observed during construction should be compared with those encountered during subsurface explorations, and recognition of changed conditions often requires experience. We recommend that qualified personnel visit the site with sufficient frequency to detect whether subsurface conditions change significantly from those observed to date and anticipated in this report. We recommend geotechnical engineer's representative attend a pre-construction meeting coordinated by the contractor and/or developer. The project geotechnical engineer's representative should provide observations and/or testing of at least the following earthwork elements during construction:

- Site Stripping
- Subgrade Preparation for Shallow Foundations, Structural Fills, Floor Slabs, and Pavements
- Compaction of Structural Fill and Utility Trench Backfill
- Compaction of Base Rock for Floor Slabs and Pavements
- Compaction of Asphalt Concrete for Pavements

It is imperative that the owner and/or contractor request earthwork observations and testing at a frequency sufficient to allow the geotechnical engineer to provide a final letter of compliance for the earthwork activities.

#### 7.0 LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for use by the owner/developer and other members of the design and construction team for the proposed development. The opinions and recommendations contained within this report are forwarded to assist in the planning and design process and are not intended to be, nor should they be construed as, a warranty of subsurface conditions.

We have made observations based on our explorations that indicate the soil conditions at only those specific locations and only to the depths penetrated. These observations do not necessarily reflect soil types, strata thickness, or water level variations that may exist between or away from our explorations. If subsurface conditions vary from those encountered in our site explorations, CGT should be alerted to the change in conditions so that we may provide additional geotechnical recommendations, if necessary. Observation by experienced geotechnical personnel should be considered an integral part of the construction process.

The owner/developer is responsible for ensuring that the project designers and contractors implement our recommendations. When the design has been finalized, prior to releasing bid packets to contractors, we recommend that the design drawings and specifications be reviewed by our firm to see that our recommendations have been interpreted and implemented as intended. If design changes are made, we

request that we be retained to review our conclusions and recommendations and to provide a written modification or verification. Design review and construction phase testing and observation services are beyond the scope of our current assignment, but will be provided for an additional fee.

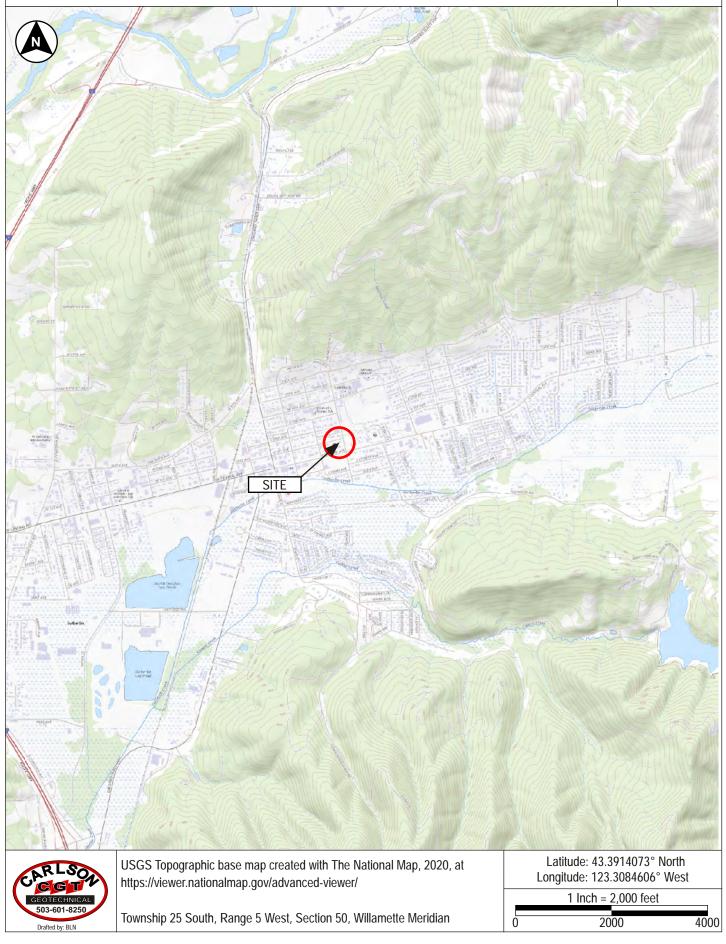
The scope of our services does not include services related to construction safety precautions, and our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, except as specifically described in our report for consideration in design.

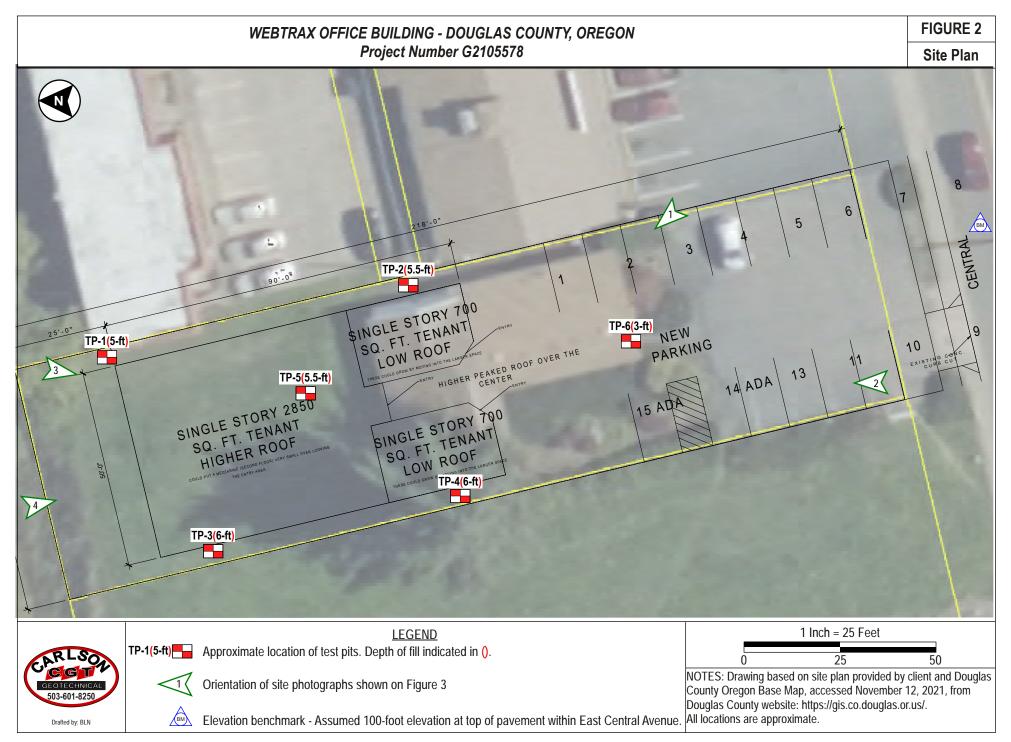
Geotechnical engineering and the geologic sciences are characterized by a degree of uncertainty. Professional judgments presented in this report are based on our understanding of the proposed construction, familiarity with similar projects in the area, and on general experience. Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with the generally accepted practices in this area at the time this report was prepared; no warranty, expressed or implied, is made. This report is subject to review and should not be relied upon after a period of three years.

## WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDING - DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON Project Number G2105578

FIGURE 1

Site Location





# WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDING - DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON Project Number G2105578



Photograph 1



Photograph 2



Photograph 3



Photograph 4



See Figure 2 for approximate photograph locations and directions. Photographs were taken at the time of our fieldwork.

# Carlson Geotechnical

A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. Phone: (503) 601-8250 www.carlsontesting.com

Bend Office Eugene Office Salem Office **Tigard Office** 

(541) 330-9155 (541) 345-0289 (503) 589-1252 (503) 684-3460



# Appendix A: Subsurface Investigation and Laboratory Testing

# Webtrax Office Building **329 East Central Avenue Douglas County, Oregon**

# CGT Project Number G2105578

December 3, 2021

Prepared For:

Scott Terrell Webtrax 122 N State Street, Suite B Sutherlin, Oregon 97479

Prepared by **Carlson Geotechnical** 

Exploration Key	Figure A1
Soil Classification	-
Exploration Logs	-

Appendix A: Subsurface Investigation & Laboratory Testing Webtrax Office Building Douglas County, Oregon CGT Project Number G2105578 December 3, 2021

#### A.1.0 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Our field investigation consisted of six test pits completed at the site on November 11, 2021. The exploration locations are shown on the Site Plan, attached to the geotechnical report as Figure 2. The exploration locations shown therein were determined based on measurements from existing site features (buildings, property corners, etc.) and are approximate. The surface elevations indicated on the logs were estimated based on a temporary benchmark (assumed 100-foot elevation at top of pavement within East Central Avenue) shown on the referenced Site Plan and are approximate. The attached figures detail the exploration methods (Figure A1), soil classification criteria (Figures A2), and present detailed logs of the explorations (Figures A3 through A8), as discussed below.

#### A.1.1 Test Pits

CGT observed the excavation of six test pits (TP-1 through TP-6) at the site to depths of about 7 to 10½ feet bgs. The test pits were excavated using a John Deere 50-G mini-excavator provided and operated provided by CGT. The test pits were loosely backfilled with the excavated materials upon completion.

#### A.1.2 In-Situ Testing

#### A.1.2.1 Pocket Penetrometer Tests

Pocket penetrometer readings were generally taken at approximate ½-foot intervals in the upper four feet of each test pit. The pocket penetrometer is a hand-held instrument that provides an approximation of the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive, fine-grained soils. The correlation between pocket penetrometer readings and the consistency of cohesive, fine-grained soils is provided on the attached Figure A2.

#### A.1.3 Material Classification & Sampling

Representative disturbed (grab) samples of the soils encountered were obtained at select intervals within the test pits. Qualified members of CGT's geotechnical staff collected the samples and logged the soils in general accordance with the Visual-Manual Procedure (ASTM D2488). An explanation of this classification system is attached as Figures A2. The grab samples were stored in sealable plastic bags and transported to our soils laboratory for further examination and testing. Our geotechnical staff visually examined all samples in order to refine the initial field classifications.

#### A.1.4 Subsurface Conditions

Subsurface conditions are summarized in Section 2.3 of the geotechnical report. Detailed logs of the explorations are presented on the attached exploration logs, Figures A3 through A8.

#### A.2.0 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory testing was performed on samples collected in the field to refine our initial field classifications and determine in-situ parameters. Laboratory testing included the following:

- Nine moisture content determination (ASTM D2216).
- One Atterberg limits (plasticity) test (ASTM D4318).

Results of the laboratory tests are shown on the exploration logs.

WE	FIGURE A1							
	Project Number G2105578	Exploration Key						
PL LL MC	Atterberg limits (plasticity) test results (ASTM D4318): PL = Plastic Limit, LL = Liquid Limit, ar (ASTM D2216)	nd MC= Moisture Content						
□ FINES CONTENT (%)	Percentage passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 Sieve (ASTM D1140)							
	SAMPLING							
🔥 GRAB	Grab sample							
😁 BULK	Bulk sample							
SPT	<b>Standard Penetration Test</b> (SPT) consists of driving a 2-inch, outside-diameter, split-spoon turbed formation with repeated blows of a 140-pound, hammer falling a vertical distance of 30 The number of blows (N-value) required to drive the sampler the last 12 inches of an 18-inch sa characterize the soil consistency or relative density. The drill rig was equipped with an cat-head conduct the SPTs. The observed N-values, hammer efficiency, and N <sub>60</sub> are noted on the boring	inches (ASTM D1586). ample interval is used to or automatic hammer to						
MC Modified California sampling consists of 3-inch, outside-diameter, split-spoon sampler (ASTM G3550) driven simila the SPT sampling method described above. A sampler diameter correction factor of 0.44 is applied to calculate the e alent SPT N <sub>60</sub> value per Lacroix and Horn, 1973.								
CORE Rock Coring interval								
SH	SH Shelby Tube is a 3-inch, inner-diameter, thin-walled, steel tube push sampler (ASTM D1587) used to collect relatively undisturbed samples of fine-grained soils.							
WDCP	WDCP WIdcat Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (WDCP) test consists of driving 1.1-inch diameter, steel rods with a 1.4-in diameter, cone tip into the ground using a 35-pound drop hammer with a 15-inch free-fall height. The number of blor required to drive the steel rods is recorded for each 10 centimeters (3.94 inches) of penetration. The blow count for each interval is then converted to the corresponding SPT N <sub>60</sub> values.							
DCP	<b>Dynamic Cone Penetrometer</b> (DCP) test consists of driving a 20-millimeter diameter, hard millimeter diameter steel rods into the ground using a 10-kilogram drop hammer with a 460-millim depth of penetration in millimeters is recorded for each drop of the hammer.							
POCKET PEN. (tsf)	<b>Pocket Penetrometer</b> test is a hand-held instrument that provides an approximation of the strength in tons per square foot (tsf) of cohesive, fine-grained soils.	unconfined compressive						
	CONTACTS							
	Observed (measured) contact between soil or rock units.							
	Inferred (approximate) contact between soil or rock units.							
	Transitional (gradational) contact between soil or rock units.							
	ADDITIONAL NOTATIONS							
Italics	Notes drilling action or digging effort							
{ Braces }	Interpretation of material origin/geologic formation (e.g. { Base Rock } or { Columbia River Basalt	})						
CARLSON CECTECHNICAL 503-601-8250	All measurements are approximate.							

Ē

## WEBTRAX OFFICE BUILDING - DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON Project Number G2105578

FIGURE A2

Soil Classification

			Projec	t Numbe	er G2105578		S	Soil Classificatio		
	Class	ification of Terms a	and Content				Grain Size	U.S. Standard Sieve		
NAME:	Group Nan	ne and Symbol			Fines		<	<#200 (0.075 mm)		
	Relative De Color Moisture C	ensity or Consistency ontent			Sand	Fine Mediu Coarse	n #	#200 - #40 (0.425 mm) #40 - #10 (2 mm) #10 - #4 (4.75 mm)		
	Plasticity Other Cons			-	Gravel	Fine	#	#4 - 0.75 inch 0.75 inch - 3 inches		
		in Shape, Approximate G Cement, Structure, Odor,		_	Cobbles	00015		3 to 12 inches		
		ame or Formation	010.	-	Boulders			> 12 inches		
				Coars	e-Grained (Granula	r) Soils				
	Relative	Density			Min	or Constituent	S			
SP <sup>-</sup> N <sub>60</sub> -Va	alue	Density	Percer by Volu		Desc	criptor	Example			
	0 - 4 Very Loose 0 - 5% 4 - 10 Loose 0 - 5%				"Trace" a	s part of soil des	cription "trace silt"			
10 - 30         Medium Dense         5 - 15%			, )	"With" as	part of group na	me "POORLY GRADEI	D SAND WITH SILT"			
30 - >5		Dense Very Dense	15 - 499	6	Modifier t	o group name	"SILTY SAND"			
				Fine	-Grained (Cohesive)	) Soils				
SPT <sub>50</sub> -Valu	Torvan Je Shear Sti		Consistenc	y N	Ianual Penetration Test		Minor Constituent	S		
<2 2 - 4		<pre>&lt;0.13 &lt;0.25 Very Soft 0.13 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 Soft</pre>			penetrates more than 1 in hb penetrates about 1 inch		Descriptor	Example		
4 - 8					b penetrates about 1/4 inch		"Trace" as part of soil description	"trace fine-grained sa		
				penetrates less than ¼ in dily indented by thumbnail	"Some" as part of soil description "With" as part of group name	"some fine-grained sa "SILT WITH SAND"				
>30	>2.0		Hard		cult to indent by thumbnail	30 - 49%	Modifier to group name	"SANDY SILT"		
		Mois	ture Content				Structure			
ory: Ab	osence of mo	isture, dusty, dry to the t	ouch			Stratified: Alter	ating layers of material or color >6	mm thick		
	Leaves mois						ernating layers < 6 mm thick			
Vet: Vi	isible free wa	ter, likely from below wa	er table				s along definite fracture planes			
	Plasti	city Dry Stree	ngth Dila	atancy	Toughness		triated, polished, or glossy fracture			
ML	Non to	Low Non to L	ow Slow	to Rapid	Low, can't roll		ve soil that can be broken down int resist further breakdown	ote thickness		
CL	Low to M		5	e to Slow	Medium		nall pockets of different soils, note			
MH Ch	Medium te Medium te			e to Slow None	Low to Medium High		Same color and appearance throu			
		5 5 5	5		5		••	•		
				Visi	ual-Manual Classific	ation				
		Major Divisions		Group	ual-Manual Classific		al Names			
		Major Divisions	01	Group Symbols		Туріс	al Names			
	`narse	Major Divisions Gravels: 50% or more	Clean Gravels	Group Symbols GW	Well-graded gravels a	Typic and gravel/sand r	nixtures, little or no fines			
Gi	Coarse rained	Gravels: 50% or more retained on	Gravels	Group Symbols	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sanc				
Gi	rained Soils:	Gravels: 50% or more		Group Symbols GW GP	Well-graded gravels a	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sanc and/silt mixtures	nixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines			
Gi S Mo	rained Soils: pre than	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve	Gravels Gravels	Group Symbols GW GP GM	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu	nixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res			
Gr S Mo 50%	rained Soils:	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than	Gravels Gravels with Fines	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, grave	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu nd gravelly sands	nixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res I little or no fines			
Gr Mo 50% on I	rained Soils: ore than o retained	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, grave Well-graded sands ar	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures sl/sand/clay mixtu nd gravelly sands and gravelly san	nixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res I little or no fines			
Gr S Mo 50% on I	rained Soils: ore than retained No. 200	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than 50% passing the	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean Sands	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW SP SM SC	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, grave Well-graded sands ar Poorly-graded sands Silty sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/c	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures sl/sand/clay mixtu and gravelly sands and gravelly sand mixtures lay mixtures	nixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res I little or no fines			
Gr S Mo 50% on f S	rained Soils: ore than o retained No. 200 sieve	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than 50% passing the No. 4 sieve	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean Sands Sands with Fines	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW SP SM SC ML	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, grave Well-graded sands ar Poorly-graded sands Silty sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/c Inorganic silts, rock flu	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu nd gravelly sands and gravelly sand mixtures lay mixtures our, clayey silts	hixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res I little or no fines ds, little or no fines			
Gr SO% 50% on f S	rained Soils: ore than oretained No. 200 sieve -Grained	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than 50% passing the	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean Sands Sands with Fines	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW SP SM SC ML CL	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, gravel Well-graded sands ar Poorly-graded sands Silty sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/c Inorganic silts, rock flu	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu d gravelly sands and gravelly sands mixtures lay mixtures our, clayey silts t o medium plast	nixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res I little or no fines	an clays		
Gr S Mo 50% on f S Fine-	rained Soils: ore than o retained No. 200 sieve	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than 50% passing the No. 4 sieve Silt and C	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean Sands Sands with Fines	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW SP SM SC ML CL OL	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, gravel Well-graded sands ar Poorly-graded sands Silty sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/c Inorganic silts, rock flu Inorganic clays of low Organic soil of low pla	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu d gravelly sands and gravelly sands mixtures lay mixtures our, clayey silts to medium plast asticity	hixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res I little or no fines ds, little or no fines	an clays		
Gr S Mo 50% on f s Fine 50% Pas	rained Soils: ore than o retained No. 200 sieve Grained Soils: 5 or more sses No.	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than 50% passing the No. 4 sieve Silt and C Low Plasticit	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean Sands Sands with Fines lays y Fines	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW SP SM SC ML CL OL MH	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, gravel Well-graded sands ar Poorly-graded sands Silty sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/silt Inorganic silts, rock flu Inorganic clays of low Organic soil of low pla Inorganic silts, clayey	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu and gravelly sands and gravel	hixtures, little or no fines   mixtures, little or no fines res , little or no fines ds, little or no fines city, gravelly clays, sandy clays, le	an clays		
Gr S Mo 50% on f s Fine 50% Pas	rained Soils: ore than o retained No. 200 sieve c-Grained Soils: 5 or more	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than 50% passing the No. 4 sieve Silt and C	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean Sands Sands with Fines lays y Fines	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW SP SM SC SM SC ML CL OL MH CH	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, gravel Well-graded sands ar Poorly-graded sands Silty sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/silt Inorganic silts, rock flu Inorganic clays of low Organic soil of low pla Inorganic silts, clayey Inorganic clays of hig	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu and gravelly sands and gravely sands and gra	hixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res I little or no fines ds, little or no fines city, gravelly clays, sandy clays, le	an clays		
Gi So% 50% on f So% 50% Pas	rained Soils: ore than o retained No. 200 sieve Grained Soils: 5 or more sses No.	Gravels: 50% or more retained on the No. 4 sieve Sands: More than 50% passing the No. 4 sieve Silt and C Low Plasticit Silt and C	Gravels Gravels with Fines Clean Sands Sands with Fines lays y Fines	Group Symbols GW GP GM GC SW SP SM SC ML CL OL MH	Well-graded gravels a Poorly-graded gravels Silty gravels, gravel/s Clayey gravels, gravel Well-graded sands ar Poorly-graded sands Silty sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/silt Clayey sands, sand/silt Inorganic silts, rock flu Inorganic clays of low Organic soil of low pla Inorganic silts, clayey	Typic and gravel/sand r s and gravel/sand and/silt mixtures el/sand/clay mixtu nd gravelly sands and gravelly sands and gravelly sands and gravelly sands intures lay mixtures our, clayey silts to medium plast asticity silts h plasticity, fat cla m to high plastici	hixtures, little or no fines I mixtures, little or no fines res , little or no fines ds, little or no fines city, gravelly clays, sandy clays, le bys y	an clays		



ASTM D2487 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System) ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure) Terzaghi, K., and Peck, R.B., 1948, Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice, John Wiley & Sons.

60	RL	SO	Carlson Geote	chnical								FI	GURE	E A3	}	
	C/C	NICAL		arlson Testing, Ind	с.							Те	st Pit	TP-1		
		/		U										PA	GE 1	OF 1
										rax Office					untu C	rogon
			<b>R</b> <u>G2105578</u> 11/11/21		<b>TION</b> 103 ft					329 East		Avenu	ie, Dougia		inty, O	regon
			y, 62°F							ee rigure		EWED	BY BV	/ilcox		
			NTRACTOR CGT	<u> </u>				AGE 9.								
EQUI	PMEN	<b>r</b> Joh	n Deere (50-G) with	a 2-foot wide toot	hed bucket					ring Dri	LLING					
			THOD Test Pit				GRO	JNDWAT	ER AF	FER EXC	AVATIC	ON				
N	O	1BOL				<b>TER</b>		PE	۲ %	ш	EN.	WT.	▲ WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE ▲			UE 🔺
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	P SYN	MATER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		NDW	DEPTH (ft)		RECOVERY (RQD)		POCKET PEN. (tsf)		PL F	M	)	LL H
ELE	9 G	GROUP SYMBOL			GROUNDWATER DEPTH (ft) SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER			REC S <sup>50</sup> <		POC	DRY	GINES CONTENT (%)			「 (%) □ 80 100	
102			ORGANIC SOIL F moist, exhibited lo gravel and brick d abundant organics 3½ inches in diam	w plasticity, conta ebris up to 3 inche s (wood chips, roo	ined angular es in diameter, ts, wood) up to		2	-								
		OL FILL						M GRAE	<sup>3</sup> 100							
			FAT CLAY: Soft to plasticity, and con												-	
		СН					6	Min GRAE	3 100					● 34		
96			<i>Stiff</i> and light gray	-green below abou	ut 7 feet bgs.				<sup>3</sup> 100							
_ 94		SC	CLAYEY SAND: A gray-green, moist contained rounder diameter and high	, medium to coars d gravel up to 3 inc	e grained,			SIM GRAE	<sup>3</sup> 100				• 15			
92			<ul> <li>Test pit terminat</li> <li>Groundwater set feet bgs.</li> <li>No caving encou</li> <li>Test pit loosely terminaterials.</li> </ul>	epage encountered	d at about 9½											

6	Carlson Geotechnical					FIGURE A4												
	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com										Те	st Pit	TP-2					
CLIEN	CLIENT _ Webtrax - Scott Terrell F							W.oht		Puildir			PA	GE 1	OF 1			
	CLIENT Webtrax - Scott Terrell PROJECT NUMBER G2105578						PROJECT NAME Webtrax Office Building PROJECT LOCATION 329 East Central Avenue, Douglas County, Oregon											
				ROUND ELEVATION 102 5 ft	ELEVATION DATUM _See Figure 2													
					-													
			NTRACTOR CGT				AGE 8.											
EQUI	PMEN	<b>r</b> Joh	n Deere (50-G) with a	2-foot wide toothed bucket					ring Dri	LLING								
EXCA	VATIC		THOD Test Pit			GRO	JNDWAT		FER EXCA	VATIC	N							
NO	<u>ں</u>	GROUP SYMBOL					ATER H R R R R R					▲ WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE						
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	JP SYI	MATERIA	L DESCRIPTION	GROUNDWATER	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY ( (RQD)	(RQD) (RQD) WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)				LL -1			
ELF	ច	GROL			GROL		SAM NI	REC	_ م	POC	DRY	□ FINES CONTENT			T (%) □ 80 100			
		-	ORGANIC SOIL FILI	.: Very soft to medium stiff,									40	00	80 100			
102			mottling, moist, exhi	ellow, tan, black, and gray bited low to medium plasticity,						0.25								
			gravel up to 3 inches	edium-grained sand, angular in diameter, and some wood														
			debris up to 3 inches	in diameter.			-			0.50								
										0.50		-						
						2	-			0.25								
100										0.75		-						
		OL FILL					M GRAE	100		1.00				-				
						4				0.50		-						
						_ 4	+			0.75								
_ 98_										1.00				-				
							-											
			FAT CLAY: Soft to m	edium stiff, gray, moist,														
			medium to high plas fine-grained sand.	ticity, and contained trace		6												
06							m GRAE	100				• 18	:					
_ 96		СН																
		CIT					-											
													:					
														-				
				<i>lium dense to dense</i> , light	-	8						-						
94		sc	gray-green, moist, fi	ne- to medium-grained, ed to rounded gravel up to 2			Mn GRAE	100				• 10			-			
				nd high plasticity clay.								-						
			Test pit terminated     Groundwater seen:	at about 9 feet bgs. age encountered at about $8\frac{1}{2}$														
			<ul><li>Groundwater seepa feet bgs.</li><li>No caving encount</li></ul>	-														
			Test pit loosely bac materials.	kfilled with excavated														
92																		

6	RL	SOA	Carlson Geotechnical							FI	GURE	E A5				
	C/C EOTECH	NICAL	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com							Те	st Pit	TP-3				
		/	2						D			PAG	E 1 OF '			
			- Scott Terrell R G2105578													
			11/11/21         GROUND ELEVATION 105 ft	PROJECT LOCATION <u>329 East Central Avenue, Douglas County, Oregon</u> ELEVATION DATUM See Figure 2												
NEA	THER .	Cloud	ly, 64°F SURFACE Grass	LOGGED BY BLN REVIEWED BY B. Wilcox												
			NTRACTOR CGT					El. 94.6 ft								
			n Deere (50-G) with a 2-foot wide toothed bucket	-												
		.	THOD Test Pit	-				TER EXC			[					
NO	<u>ں</u>	SYMBOL		GROUNDWATER		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	% ∕.	ц ц	DEN.	WT	▲ WE		VALUE 🔺			
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MDN	DEPTH (ft)	MBE	NEF ROD)	WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	(tsf)	UNIT WT. (pcf)	PL		LL 1			
Ш Ц Ш	GR	GROUP				NU	RECOVERY (RQD)	2 <sup>00</sup> Z	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRYI		MC S CONT	ENT (%)			
		ū	ORGANIC SOIL FILL: Very soft to medium stiff,	ΰ	0	0	ш. —				0 20		<u>60 80 1</u>			
			dark brown, moist, exhibited low to medium plasticity, contained fine- to medium-grained sand						0.25							
104			and angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter.		L							-				
					[				0.50				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
									0.25				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-					_ 2	_			0.25							
									0.75				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
102		OL FILL							0.50							
									1.00							
_					4				0.50		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			Abundant wood debris up to 3½ inches in diameter below about 4 feet bgs.										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
									0.50				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
100																
-			EAT CLAY: Soft to modium stiff arou moist	_	6	+							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			<b>FAT CLAY</b> : <i>Soft to medium stiff</i> , gray, moist, exhibited high plasticity, contained trace fine-grained sand and scattered wood chips up to										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
98		СН	1/4 inch in diameter.													
		Сп	<i>Medium stiff to stiff</i> and no organics below about 7 feet bgs.		[ ]											
			,			MGRAE	100						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-			CLAYEY SAND: Medium dense to dense, light		_ 8_								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			gray-green, moist, medium- to coarse-grained, contained rounded gravel up to 3 inches in										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
96			diameter and high plasticity clay.													
		SC														
					10								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-				<u>ه</u> ,			100				22					
	<u>r////</u> /		• Test pit terminated at about 10½ feet bgs.	″.\\{	1	2				<u> </u>	22	:	: :			
94			• Groundwater seepage encountered at about 10½ feet bgs.													
			<ul> <li>No caving encountered.</li> <li>Test pit loosely backfilled with excavated</li> </ul>													
			materials.													

60	RL.	SO	Carlson Geotechnical							FI	GUR	RE A6	3		
G	EOTECH	NICAL	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com	Test Pit TP-4											
	_											PA	AGE 1	OF 1	
			- Scott Terrell	PROJECT NAME Webtrax Office Building PROJECT LOCATION 329 East Central Avenue, Douglas County, Oregon											
			R         G2105578           11/11/21         GROUND ELEVATION _102.5 ft												
			y, 67°F SURFACE Grass					se i igui e		EWED	BY B.	Wilcox			
			TRACTOR CGT	Ŵ	SEEP	AGE 8.5	5 ft / El	. 94.0 ft							
EQUI	PMENT	Joh	n Deere (50-G) with a 2-foot wide toothed bucket		GROL	JNDWAT	ER DU	RING DRI	LLING						
EXCA	VATIO	N ME	HOD Test Pit		GROL	JNDWAT	ER AF	TER EXC	AVATIC	DN					
NOI	₽	GROUP SYMBOL		GROUNDWATER		ΥPE	۲۶ % )	٩	PEN.	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)		DCP N	60 VAL		
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	ΡSΥ	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	NDN	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYP NUMBER	RECOVERY (RQD)	WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	UNIT (pcf)				LL -1	
	Ю	ROU		ROU		SAMF	REC(	N 00 N	POC	DRY	MC			T (%) 🗆	
	XXXX	U	ORGANIC SOIL FILL: Soft, dark brown, moist,	G	0		_			_	0 20	40	60	80 100	
102			exhibited low to medium plasticity, contained fine- to medium-grained sand, abundant organics (roots and wood debris) up to 5 inches in diameter, and angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter.												
100		OL			_2	-									
98		FILL				-									
96			<b>FAT CLAY</b> : <i>Medium stiff to stiff</i> , light gray-green with orange and tan mottling, moist, exhibited high plasticity, contained trace fine-grained sand and scattered rounded gravel up to 1 inch in diameter.		_ 6	_									
96		СН				m GRAE	3 100				22	2			
- 34		SC	CLAYEY SAND: Medium dense to dense, light gray-green, moist, fine- to medium-grained, contained rounded gravel up to 2 inches in diameter and high plasticity clay.	N											
92	-		<ul> <li>Test pit terminated at about 9 feet bgs.</li> <li>Groundwater seepage encountered at about 8½ feet bgs.</li> <li>Minor caving encountered below about 2 feet bgs.</li> <li>Test pit loosely backfilled with excavated materials.</li> </ul>												

6	Carlson Geotechnical								FIGURE A7						
	GEOTECH	NICAL	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com	Test Pit TP-5											
	~	/	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i									PA	GE 1	OF 1	
			- Scott Terrell <b>R</b> _ G2105578	PROJECT NAME Webtrax Office Building PROJECT LOCATION 329 East Central Avenue, Douglas County, Oregon											
			III/11/21         GROUND ELEVATION         103.5 ft												
								-		EWED	BY B. W	/ilcox			
						AGE 9.									
EQU		<b>F</b> _Joh	n Deere (50-G) with a 2-foot wide toothed bucket						LLING						
EXC	AVATIC	N ME	THOD Test Pit		GROL	JNDWAT	ER AF	ER EXC	AVATIC	N					
NO	0	MBOL		ATER 4 R R R R				Ē	PEN.	WT.	▲ WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE ▲				
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GROUNDWATER	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY (RQD)	(RQD) WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT \ (pcf)	PL LL MC			LL -1	
Ē	0	GROI		GRO	0	SAN	REC	z	POG	DRY	□ FINE 0 20	S CON 40	NTENT 60	Г (%) □ 80 100	
-	-		<b>ORGANIC SOIL FILL</b> : Soft to medium stiff, brown, moist, exhibited low plasticity, contained fine- to medium-grained sand, angular gravel up to						0.25						
			3 inches in diameter, and abundant organics (wood chips, roots, wood) up to 3 inches in diameter.			-			0.50				-		
102	-								0.25				-		
					2	-			0.75						
-	-	OL FILL							0.50						
100									0.25				-		
					4	-			0.25						
-	-								1.00				-		
						-							-		
98			FAT CLAY: Medium stiff to stiff, gray, moist,										-		
;			exhibited high plasticity, contained trace fine-grained sand and rounded gravel up to ¼ inch in diameter.		6	Mn GRAE	3 100				26	-		82	
						⊻ 1	100					34			
		СН													
96															
5					_ 8	+									
			CLAYEY SAND: Medium dense to dense, light gray-green with orange mottling, moist, medium- to	<i>\</i>			3 100						-		
94		SC	coarse-grained, contained rounded gravel up to 3 inches in diameter and high plasticity clay.	NY									-		
					10		100				21				
92	-		<ul> <li>Test pit terminated at about 10 feet bgs.</li> <li>Groundwater seepage encountered at about 9 feet bgs.</li> <li>No caving encountered.</li> <li>Test pit loosely backfilled with excavated materials.</li> </ul>												

Carlson Geotechnical										FIC	GURE	: <b>A</b> 8	•					
	CG	NICAL	A Division of Carlson Testing, Inc. www.carlsontesting.com	Test Pit TP-6														
	_	/		PAGE 1 OF 1 PROJECT NAME Webtrax Office Building														
			- Scott Terrell	PROJECT NAME														
	PROJECT NUMBERG2105578           DATE STARTED11/11/21         GROUND ELEVATION102 ft																	
			y, 68°F SURFACE					-		EWED	BY B.W	licox						
			NTRACTOR _CGT			AGE												
EQUI	PMENT	۲_Joh	n Deere (50-G) with a 2-foot wide toothed bucket		GROL		er duf	RING DRI	ILLING									
EXCA	VATIO	N ME	THOD Test Pit		GROL	INDWAT	ER AFT	ER EXC	AVATIC	DN								
NO	<u>ں</u>					ΥΡΕ IR	۲%»	Ц Щ	DEN.	WT.	▲ WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE ▲							
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	JP SY	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GROUNDWATER	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY 6 (RQD)	WDCP N <sub>60</sub> VALUE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT ( (pcf)	PL LL MC			LL -1				
Ш	G	GROUP		GROI	0	N NYS	REC	z	POG	DRY	□ FINE: 0 20	S CON 40	NTEN <sup>-</sup> 60	T (%) □ 80 100				
		OL FILL	ORGANIC SOIL FILL: Soft to medium stiff, brown, moist, exhibited low plasticity, contained fine- to medium-grained sand, angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter, and some organics (wood chips, roots, wood) up to 4 inches in diameter. FAT CLAY: Medium stiff to stiff, gray with orange, tan, and brown mottling, moist, exhibited high plasticity, contained trace fine-grained sand and some decayed wood debris up to 1½ inches in diameter. Stiff and contained little to no organics below about 4½ feet bgs.			-   	100		0.50 1.00 0.75 0.25 0.75 1.00 0.75 1.25									
95			<ul> <li>Test pit terminated at about 7 feet bgs.</li> <li>No groundwater or caving encountered.</li> <li>Test pit loosely backfilled with excavated materials.</li> </ul>		7	<u> </u>												

### PUBLIC NOTICE - CITY OF SUTHERLIN

#### **URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY**

The June 13, 2022, City of Sutherlin's <u>Urban Renewal Agency</u> Meeting, will begin at 6:30 p.m. in the Civic Auditorium at 175 E Everett. The City has taken steps to utilize current technology in order to make meetings available to the public in compliance with ORS 192.670 – Meetings by Means of Telephone or Electronic Communication. The public is welcome to attend the meeting in person or join via Zoom.

### (The Urban Renewal Meeting will begin at 6:30pm, followed by the 7:00pm City Council Meeting.)

Topic: Sutherlin Urban Renewal and City Council Meetings

Time: Jun 13, 2022 06:30 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84022520597?pwd=RHZrN2NJRzhhbmVMK3ZST1p4ZldmUT09

Meeting ID: 840 2252 0597

Passcode: 164637

Dial by your location

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

Meeting ID: 840 2252 0597

Passcode: 164637

Find your local number: <u>https://us06web.zoom.us/u/kdlfKjdsch</u>

### **Melanie Masterfield**

From: Sent: To:	Melanie Masterfield Wednesday, June 8, 2022 10:21 AM Ashley (ashley@bciradio.com); DC Commisioners (commissioners@co.douglas.or.us); Dennis Nakata; Erica Welch; Kyle-KQEN (KYLE@BCIRADIO.COM); Michael Salpino; News Desk (newsdesk@nrtoday.com); Register Guard (rgnews@registerguard.com); Roseburg Beacon (info@roseburgbeacon.com)
Subject:	City of Sutherlin Urban Renewal Agency and City Council Meeting Agendas
Attachments:	6.13.22 URA Agenda.pdf; CC JUN 13.22 Agenda.pdf

Good morning. I've attached the agendas for our Urban Renewal Meeting and City Council meeting for June 13<sup>th</sup> starting at 6:30.



Melaníe Masterfield Deputy Cíty Recorder/Community Engagement Manager City of Sutherlin 126 E Central Ave Sutherlin, OR 97479 541-459-2857 m.masterfield@ci.sutherlin.or.us

\*\*NOTICE\*\* This email is a public record of the City of Sutherlin, Oregon, and is subject to the State of Oregon Retention Schedule and may be subject to public disclosure under the Oregon Public Records Law. This email, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential and privileged information. Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure, or distribution is prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please send a reply email to let the sender know of the error and destroy all copies of the original message.

\*\*DO NOT REPLY ALL\*\*

77