APPENDIX

GENERAL STRUCTURAL FILL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This item of work includes clearing and grubbing, preparation of land to be filled, filling, spreading, compaction, and control of the fill, and subsidiary work necessary to complete the grading of areas to be filled to conform with the lines, grades, and slopes as shown on the grading plans. The body of the report shall be reviewed for additional recommendations regarding the project grading.

2. CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND PREPARING AREAS TO BE FILLED

- A. All timber, logs, trees, brush, and other rubbish shall be removed, stockpiled, chipped, or otherwise disposed of so as to leave the work areas that have been disturbed with a neat and finished appearance free from unsightly debris.
- B. All vegetable matter, manure, waste/debris piles and other unsuitable material, shall be removed from the surface upon which the fill is to be placed. Subexcavate existing fill as discussed in the body of the report.
- C. Where fills are made on hillsides or slopes, the slope of the original ground upon which the fill is to be placed shall be plowed or scarified, moisture conditioned, and compacted to at least 90 percent per ASTM D1557, **unless stated otherwise in the body of the report.** Where the slope ratio of the original ground is steeper than 5 horizontal to 1 vertical, the fill shall be benched into the bank or hillside as the fill is placed and compacted in horizontal layers. The body of the report shall be reviewed for any additional requirements regarding the placement of fills on slopes.
- D. Prior to placing fill in any area, grading shall be performed as required to provide for drainage. Ditching or filling around the area shall be performed to intercept or divert surface water away from the project site.

E. After the foundation for the fill has been cleared and plowed or scarified, it shall be disced or bladed until it is uniform and free from large clods, brought to the proper moisture content, and compacted to a depth of 6 inches and to at least 90 percent of maximum density in accordance with ASTM D1557, **unless specified otherwise in this report**.

3. MATERIALS

Materials for the fills shall consist of approved soil as discussed in the body of the report. If other additional fill soil is needed, an engineer from Shaw Engineering (SHAW) shall be notified at least ten working days in advance as to the source of the fill soil and a five gallon sample of the proposed fill shall be delivered to an approved materials testing laboratory for qualification tests to determine its suitability. The costs for qualification tests are the Contractor's responsibility. Any proposed fill soil should be reviewed and approved by an engineer from SHAW prior to importing the soil to the site. The soil used shall be free from vegetable matter, and other deleterious substances and the body of this report shall be reviewed for additional requirements for using imported soil as structural fill.

4. PLACING, SPREADING, AND COMPACTING FILL MATERIAL

- A. The fill material shall be placed in layers not to exceed 12 inches in loose thickness. Each layer shall be spread evenly and shall be thoroughly mixed during spreading to ensure uniformity of the material in each layer. Layer placement shall be so controlled that no ponding of water can occur on any working surface.
- B. When the moisture content of the fill material is below that required to achieve the specified density, water shall be added to each layer by sprinkling; the soil shall be disced or otherwise manipulated to assure uniform distribution of moisture until the moisture content is satisfactory.
- C. When the moisture content of the fill material is greater than that required, the fill material shall be aerated by scarifying until the moisture content is satisfactory.

- D. After each layer has been placed, mixed, and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to at least 95 percent of maximum density in accordance with ASTM D1557, unless specified otherwise in this report. Compaction shall be by means of tamping, sheepsfoot rollers, vibratory smooth drum rollers or other equipment suitable for the type of soil to be compacted. Compaction shall be accomplished while the fill soil is at the required moisture content. Compaction of each layer shall be continuous over its entire area, and the compaction equipment shall make sufficient trips to ensure that the desired density has been obtained.
- E. Field density tests shall be made by an engineer from SHAW, his representative or an approved testing laboratory after the compacting of each layer of fill. No additional layers of fill shall be spread until the field density tests indicate that the specified density has been obtained. If the percent compaction is not satisfactory, the Contractor will be required to adjust the soil moisture content, increase the weight of the compaction equipment and/or the number of passes, and/or decrease the lift thickness as required to achieve the specified density.

5. **OBSERVATION**

Continuous observation by an Engineer from SHAW, his representative or an approved testing laboratory shall be made during filling and compacting operations. The Project Owner or Contractor shall give at least 48 hours notice prior to such operations to allow scheduling of the work.

6. SEASONAL LIMITS

No fill material shall be placed, spread, or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. During periods of unfavorable weather conditions, the surface of the fill may require being sealed by rolling with a smooth drum roller to help prevent excessive moisture from entering or leaving the fill. When the work is interrupted by precipitation or freezing temperatures, fill operations shall not be resumed until the field density tests indicate that the moisture content and density of the previously placed fill are satisfactory.

SHAW ENGINEERING, LTD.

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory Report Comments

Shaw Engineering - 1409665

General Comments

None

Specific Comments

None

Per method recommendation (section 4.4), Samples analyzed by methods EPA 300.0 and EPA 300.1 have been filtered prior to analysis.

Report Legend

В	Blank contamination; Analyte detected above the method reporting limit in an associated blank
HT	Sample analyzed beyond the accepted holding time
J	The reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the laboratory practical quantitation limit
М	Reported value is estimated; The sample matrix interfered with the analysis
Ν	There was insufficient sample available to perform a spike and/or duplicate on this analytical batch.
NC	Not calculated due to matrix interference
Q	Reported value is estimated; The value failed to meet QC criteria for either precision or accuracy
S	Surrogate recovery was outside of laboratory acceptance limits due to matrix interference. The associated blank and LCS surrogate recovery was within acceptance limits
SC	Spike recovery not calculated. Sample concentration >4X the spike amount; therefore, the spike could not be adequately recovered

ELKO 1084 Lamoille Hwy Elko, Nevada 89801 tel (775) 777-9933 fax (775) 777-9933 EPA LAB ID: NV00926 LAS VEGAS 3230 Polaris Ave. Suite 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 tel (702) 475-8899 fax (702) 622-2868 EPA LAB ID: NV00932 Page 2 of 3

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory Analytical Report

Shaw Engineering 20 Vine Street					Date Printed: 10/3/2014 OrderID: 1409665			
Attn: Dennis Keely								
Phone: (775) 329-5559 Fax:	(775) 329-5406							
PO\Project: 14026.10D / TM	· /							
FO(FI0Ject: 14020.10D7 114	WA SullO #2							
Customer Sample ID: TP-1@		Collect Date/Time: 9/23/2014						
WETLAB Sample ID: 1409665	Receive Date: 9/24/2014 08:50							
Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID	
General Chemistry								
Redox Potential	SM 2580B	360	mV	1		10/1/2014	NV00925	
Paste pH	SW846 9045B	8.27	pH Units	1		9/25/2014	NV00925	
Resistivity	SM 2510B	1700	ohms.cm	1	1.0	10/2/2014	NV00925	
Anions by Ion Chromatography								
Chloride	EPA 300.0	ND	mg/kg	15	15	9/26/2014	NV00925	
Sulfate	EPA 300.0	ND	mg/kg	15	15	9/26/2014	NV00925	
Sample Preparation								
Saturated Paste Preparation	CSTPM S:1.0	Complete		1		9/24/2014	NV00925	
3:1 DI Water Extraction	WL 3.0	Complete		1		9/24/2014	NV00925	
Customer Sample ID: TP-2@	1.5' to 3.8'			Collect	Date/Time	: 9/23/2014		
WETLAB Sample ID: 1409665-002				Receive Date: 9/24/2014 08:50				
Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID	
General Chemistry								
Redox Potential	SM 2580B	390	mV	1		10/1/2014	NV00925	
Paste pH	SW846 9045B	6.92	pH Units	1		9/25/2014	NV00925	
Resistivity	SM 2510B	570	ohms.cm	1	1.0	10/2/2014	NV00925	
Anions by Ion Chromatography								
Chloride	EPA 300.0	38	mg/kg	15	15	9/26/2014	NV00925	
Sulfate	EPA 300.0	49	mg/kg	15	15	9/26/2014	NV00925	
Sample Preparation								
Saturated Paste Preparation	CSTPM S:1.0	Complete		1		9/24/2014	NV00925	
3:1 DI Water Extraction	WL 3.0	Complete		1		9/24/2014	NV00925	

DF=Dilution Factor, RL=Reporting Limit, ND=Not Detected or <RL

SPARKS 475 E. Greg Street, Suite 119 Sparks, Nevada 89431 tel (775) 355-0202 fax (775) 355-0817 EPA LAB ID: NV00925 - ELAP No: 2523 LAS VEGAS 3230 Polaris Ave. Suite 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 tel (702) 475-8899 fax (702) 622-2868 EPA LAB ID: NV00932 Page 3 of 3

Field resistivity testing in the approximate east-west alignment. White painted lath with white ribbons are the approximate building corners.



Test pit TP-1. Looking at soft to hard, andesite bedrock that is moderately to intensely hydrothermally altered. Excavation depth in this photo is at approximately 4 feet.



Looking westerly at test pit TP-1 location just north of the proposed building.

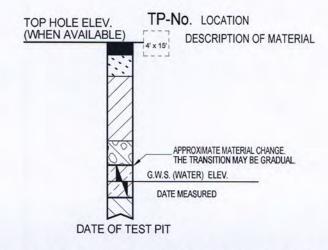


Looking southwesterly at test pit TP-2.



LEGEND OF EXCAVATING, SAMPLING AND TESTING

TEST PIT



Note:

The Log of Test Pits and Log of Borings show subsurface conditions at the dates and locations indicated, and it is not warranted that they are representative of subsurface conditions at other locations. The passage of time, changed climatic conditions and seasonal effects may result in conditions that differ from those depicted by the logs. The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types or relative densities and the transition may be gradual.

