



September 1, 2011

Mr. Gary Collins
Burns & McDonnell
1010 Tavern Road, Bldg.1
Alpine, CA 92901

Subject: Evaluation of Liquefaction Potential
Structure EP54-1
SDG&E Sunrise Powerlink Project
San Diego and Imperial Counties, California
URS Project No. 27661032.01001

Dear Mr. Collins:

URS Corporation Americas (URS) is submitting this letter to summarize the evaluation of the potential for liquefaction at structure EP54-1 for the Sunrise Powerlink Project. This letter addresses Mitigation Measure G-4b, which requires evaluation of the potential for liquefaction for the structure.

BACKGROUND

Liquefaction is a phenomenon where saturated coarse-grained soils (less than 50% passing the No. 200 sieve) lose their strength and acquire some mobility from strong ground motion. While not related to liquefaction, some fine-grained soils (more than 50% passing the No. 200 sieve) are vulnerable to similar liquefaction-type behavior or strength loss.

Geologic hazards, including the potential for liquefaction, were discussed in the October 1, 2010 URS report titled "Geotechnical and Geologic Hazards Investigation, Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California". The report concluded that the potential for liquefaction required additional evaluation in several areas along the alignment, including the subject tower location.

EVALUATION

To evaluate foundation conditions and liquefaction potential, URS completed a geotechnical boring at EP54-1 on August 23, 2011. The boring was drilled to a depth of approximately 50 feet. Laboratory testing was performed to evaluate grain size distribution to support the assessment of the potential for liquefaction.

The findings from the subsurface exploration and laboratory testing indicate that loose to medium dense alluvium consisting of silty sand is present to a depth of approximately 11 feet below ground

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surface (bgs), overlying completely to highly weathered granitic rock. The rock becomes slightly weathered and strong at a depth of about 40 feet bgs. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of about 9.5 feet bgs.

The potential for liquefaction in coarse grained soils was evaluated using the Standard Penetration Test blow counts (SPT N-Values) from the boring in accordance with current criteria and procedures (Youd, *et al.*, 2001; Idriss and Boulanger, 2008). The procedure for evaluating liquefaction potential is empirical and it is based on data and observations at sites that have, and have not liquefied during an earthquake.

The potential for liquefaction was assessed in terms of a factor of safety against liquefaction, FS_{liq} . The factor of safety is defined as the Cyclic Resistance Ratio required to resist liquefaction (CRR) divided by the Cyclic Stress Ratio (CSR) generated by the design ground motion. The seismic demand is a function of the anticipated peak ground acceleration (PGA). The assessment adopted a PGA of 0.23g, representative of an earthquake with a probability of exceedence of 10 percent in 50 years, and an earthquake magnitude of M7.0. The calculations conservatively assumed the depth to groundwater as 5 feet bgs. Soils were considered potentially liquefiable if the FS_{liq} was calculated to be less than about 1.1. Our analyses resulted in FS_{liq} between about 0.6 and 0.7 for the loose sand below the design groundwater level.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of our evaluation indicate there is potential for liquefaction to occur in the shallow alluvium at structure EP54-1. To mitigate the potential for liquefaction, the foundations for the structure should be designed considering:

- A reduction in the axial and lateral soil resistances within the potentially liquefiable soils in the upper approximately 11 feet of the shaft.
- The downdrag load on the pile shaft that can develop from liquefaction-induced settlement.



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If you any questions regarding the letter please contact us at (858) 812-9292.

Sincerely,

URS CORPORATION

Kelly C. Giesing, G.E. 2749
Project Geotechnical Engineer



Attachments:

Log of Boring B-EP54-1
Results of Laboratory Testing



Michael E. Hatch, C.E.G. 1925
Principal Engineering Geologist

Project: Sunrise Powerlink Project
Project Location: San Diego and Imperial Counties, California
Project Number: 27661032

Log of Boring B-EP54-1

Sheet 1 of 4

Date(s) Drilled	08/23/11	Logged By	D. Rector	Checked By	P. Balasubramanyam
Drilling Method	Coring	Drill Bit Size/Type	HQ-3	Total Depth Drilled	50.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Burley 4500, Rig #2	Drilling Contractor	Crux	Approx. Surface Elevation	2332.4 ft (NAVD 88)
Groundwater Level	9.5 feet	Location	Link 1, Section 8C	Inclination from Horizontal/Bearing	90°
Borehole Completion	Bentonite seal	Coordinate Location (NAD 83)	32.65724 -116.61765	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" automatic hammer

Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	ROCK CORE						Lithology	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLES			REMARKS AND LAB TESTS
		Run No.	Box No.	Recovery, %	Fractures per Foot	R Q D, %	Fracture Drawing Number			Type	Number	Blows/foot	
2332	0							ALLUVIUM Medium dense, moist, brown, silty SAND (SM), medium grained, with clay, mica flakes and fine gravel				0927	
	1	1		85								75	
2330	2											0929	
	3									1	26	0942	WA(19), MC(10), DUW(118), LL(23), Pl(4), CORR
2328	4	2		95								66	
	5							Loose, moist, brown, poorly graded SAND with silt (SP-SM), coarse grained, with mica flakes and fine gravel					
2326	6		1							2	10	0945 0959	MC(19)
	7	3		80								72	
2324	8											1001	
	9									3	6	1008	WA(8), MC(18)
	10	4		80								52	
2322	11							Medium dense, moist, brown, silty SAND (SM), coarse grained, with fine gravel					
	12									4	70	1011 1029	SA(12), MC(14)
2320	13							TONALITE OF LA POSTA Light yellowish brown with black and white crystals, phaneritic, coarse grained, completely weathered, extremely weak rock. Breaks down to very dense, grayish brown, silty SAND (SM)					

Report: SUNRISE_CORE LOG; File: 27661032.GPJ; 9/12/2011 B-EP54-1



Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	ROCK CORE					Lithology	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLES			REMARKS AND LAB TESTS	
		Run No.	Box No.	Recovery, %	Fractures per Foot	R Q D, %			Fracture Drawing Number	Type	Number		Blows/foot
13		5		100				Grades to black and white (salt and pepper colored), completely to highly weathered, with some muscovite mica flakes. Breaks down to bluish gray, well-graded SAND with silt (SW-SM)				300	
2318	14							Becomes very weak rock					
	15							Becomes extremely weak rock					
2316	16		1					Becomes very weak rock	II	5	50/5"	1030 1040	SA(9), MC(16)
	17												
2314	18	6		100								50	
	19							Breaks down to dark gray, poorly graded SAND with silt (SP-SM)	X	6			WA(6), MC(6)
2312	20												
	21							Grades to highly weathered, weak to very weak rock, with few muscovite mica flakes				1046 1053	
2310	22												
	23	7		100	4		1 1 1 1	With many mafic minerals 1: 45°, J, N, Fe, Sp, Pl, Sr				75	
2308	24												
	25		2					Becomes weak rock, breaks down to well-graded SAND (SW) with gravel					
2306	26						2 2 2 2	2: 55°, J, (set), N, Fe, Sp, Pl, Sr	X	7	50/5"	1057 1101	SA(3), MC(5)
	27							Breaks down to poorly graded SAND with silt (SP-SM)					
2304	28	8		100								60	
	29												

Report: SUNRISE_CORE LOG; File: 27661032.GPJ; 9/12/2011 B-EP54-1

Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	ROCK CORE					Lithology	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLES			REMARKS AND LAB TESTS	
		Run No.	Box No.	Recovery, %	Fractures per Foot	R Q D, %			Fracture Drawing Number	Type	Number		Blows/foot
29													
30													
2302													
31												1106 1110	
32													
2300													
33		9		100			M M M M					75	
34													
2298					3		1 1 2	1: 35°, J, N, No, N, Pl, Sr 2: 45°, J, N, No, N, Pl, Sr					
35													
36			2									1114 1021	
2296													
37													
38		10		100				Decrease in iron oxide staining to 5-10%				60	
2294													
39													
40													
2292													
41								Grades to slightly weathered, strong rock, with 0-5% iron oxide staining	8			1026 1130	UC
42													
2290													
43		11		100		100						15	
44													
2288													
45													

Report: SUNRISE_CORE LOG; File: 27661032.GPJ; 9/12/2011 B-EP54-1

Project: Sunrise Powerlink Project
 Project Location: San Diego and Imperial Counties, California
 Project Number: 27661032

Log of Boring B-EP54-1

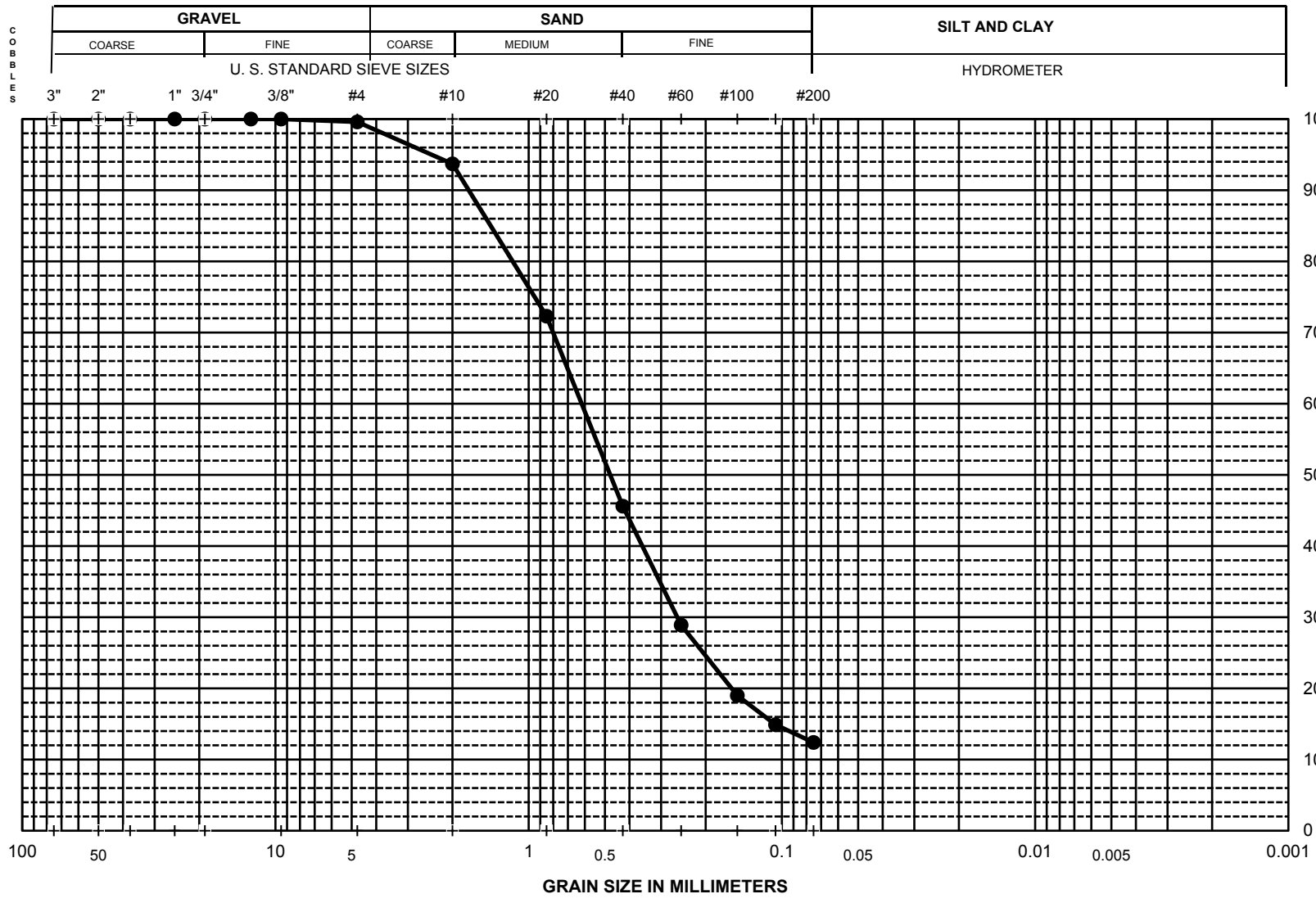
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Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	ROCK CORE					Lithology	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLES			REMARKS AND LAB TESTS	
		Run No.	Box No.	Recovery, %	Fractures per Foot	R Q D, %			Fracture Drawing Number	Type	Number		Blows/foot
45													
46							↙ Becomes very strong rock					1150 1210	
2286													
47			2										
48		12		100		100						9	
2284													
49													
50												1238	
2282							Bottom of boring at 50 feet						
51													
52													
2280													
53													
54													
2278													
55													
56													
2276													
57													
58													
2274													
59													
60													
2272													
61													

Report: SUNRISE_CORE.LOG; File: 27661032.GPJ; 9/12/2011 B-EP54-1



UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION



Sieve No.	Dia. mm	% Finer
3"	75.0	100.0
2"	50.0	100.0
1.5"	37.5	100.0
1"	25.0	100.0
3/4"	19.0	100.0
1/2"	12.5	100.0
3/8"	9.5	100.0
#4	4.75	99.6
#10	2.0	93.7
#20	0.85	72.3
#40	0.425	45.6
#60	0.25	28.9
#100	0.15	19.0
#140	0.106	14.9
#200	0.075	12.4

% Cobbles	XX
% Gravel	0.4
% Sand	87.2
% Fines	12.4

D ₈₅	1.412
D ₆₀	0.618
D ₅₀	0.476
D ₃₀	0.259
D ₁₅	0.107
D ₁₀	#N/A

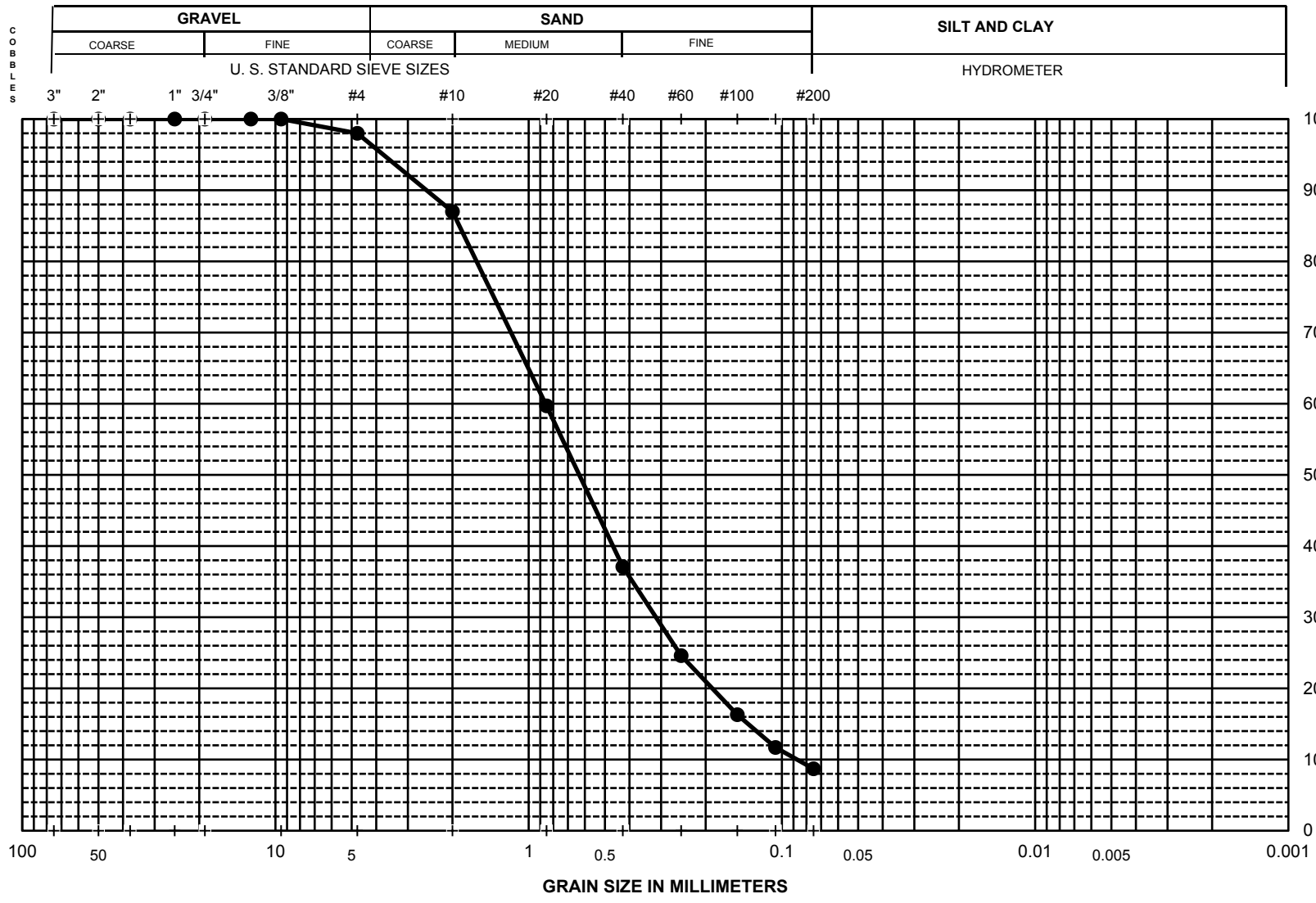
Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	SYMBOL	W _n (%)	LL	PI	% 2 μm	Description and Classification
B-EP54-1	4	10.8	●	14.2	NA	NA	NA	Brown silty Sand (SM)

C _u	XXX
C _c	XXX

PROJECT NAME: Sunrise Powerlink
PROJECT NUMBER: 27661032

PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION



Sieve No.	Dia. mm	% Finer
3"	75.0	100.0
2"	50.0	100.0
1.5"	37.5	100.0
1"	25.0	100.0
3/4"	19.0	100.0
1/2"	12.5	100.0
3/8"	9.5	100.0
#4	4.75	98.0
#10	2.0	87.0
#20	0.85	59.7
#40	0.425	37.1
#60	0.25	24.6
#100	0.15	16.3
#140	0.106	11.7
#200	0.075	8.7

% Cobbles	XX
% Gravel	2.0
% Sand	89.3
% Fines	8.7
D ₈₅	1.878
D ₆₀	0.858
D ₅₀	0.631
D ₃₀	0.314
D ₁₅	0.136
D ₁₀	0.087

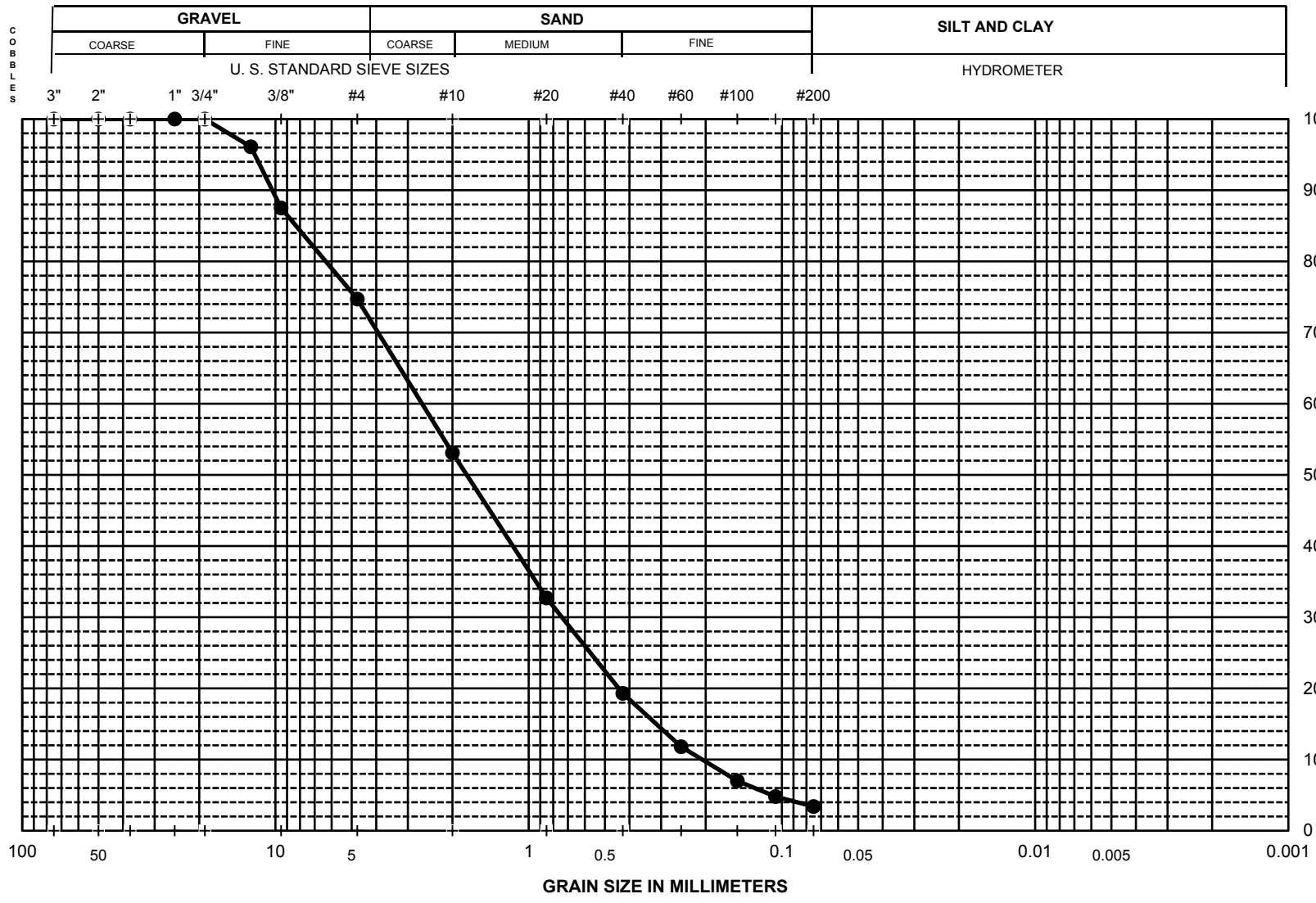
Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	SYMBOL	W _n (%)	LL	PI	% 2 μm	Description and Classification
B-EP54-1	5	15.8	●	15.8	NA	NA	NA	Bluish gray well-graded Sand with silt (SW-SM)

C _u	9.8
C _c	1.3

PROJECT NAME: Sunrise Powerlink
PROJECT NUMBER: 27661032

PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION



Sieve No.	Dia. mm	% Finer
3"	75.0	100.0
2"	50.0	100.0
1.5"	37.5	100.0
1"	25.0	100.0
3/4"	19.00	100.0
1/2"	12.50	96.1
3/8"	9.50	87.5
#4	4.75	74.7
#10	2.00	53.1
#20	0.850	32.7
#40	0.425	19.3
#60	0.250	11.8
#100	0.150	7.0
#140	0.106	4.8
#200	0.075	3.4

% Cobbles	XX
% Gravel	25.3
% Sand	71.3
% Fines	3.4

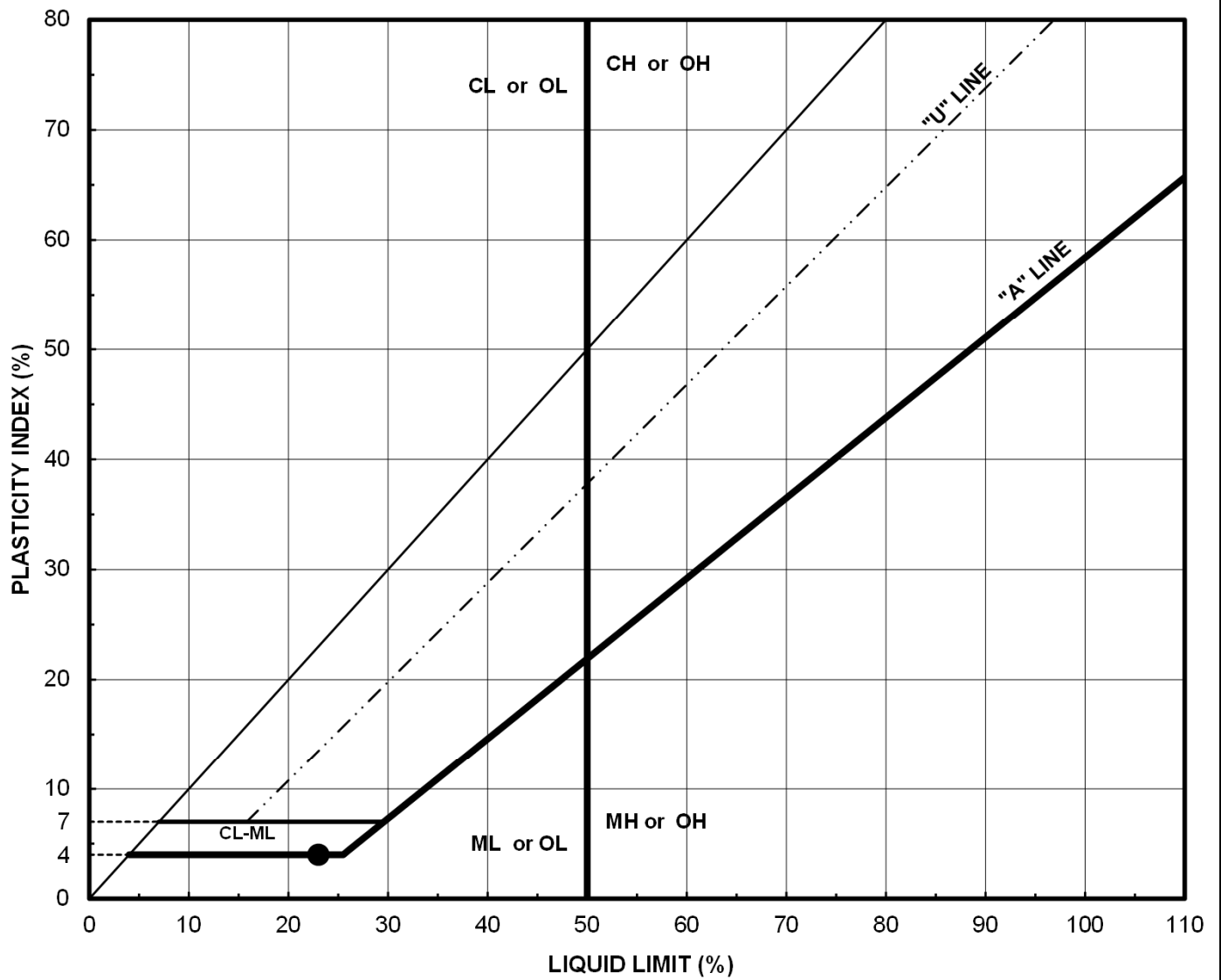
D ₈₅	8.297
D ₆₀	2.637
D ₅₀	1.756
D ₃₀	0.739
D ₁₅	0.314
D ₁₀	0.206

Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	SYMBOL	W _n (%)	LL	PI	% 2 μm	Description and Classification
B-EP54-1	7	26.0	●	4.7	NA	NA	NA	Dark gray well-graded Sand with gravel (SW)

C _u	12.8
C _c	1.0

PROJECT NAME: Sunrise Powerlink
PROJECT NUMBER: 27661032

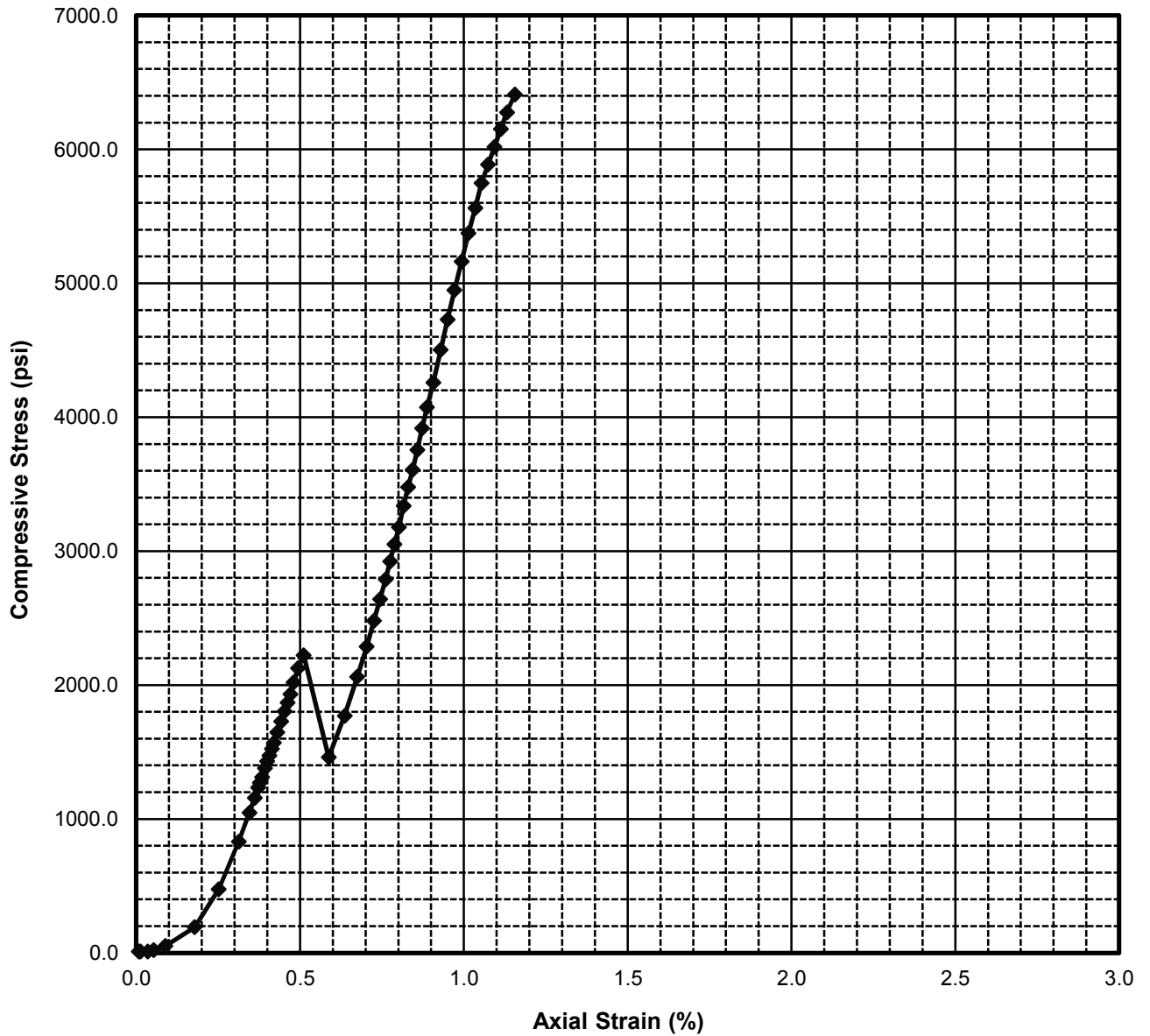
PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES



Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (ft)	Water Content (%)	LL	PI	DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION
B-EP54-1	1	2.5	NA	23	4	Brown silty SAND (SM)

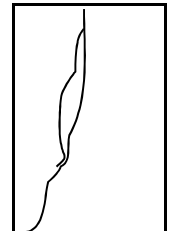
Project Name: **Sunrise Powerlink**
 Project Number: **27661032**

PLASTICITY CHART



Water Content (%)	Length (in)	Diameter (in)	Wet Unit Weight (pcf)	Peak Stress (psi)
0.2	5.019	2.401	174.6	6410

Failure Sketch



Project Name: Sunrise Powerlink		UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST ASTM D7012
Project Number: 27661030		
Boring Number: B-EP54-1	Depth (ft): 40.8	
Description and/or Classification: Bluish gray with black speckles Granite		

CORROSIVITY TEST ANALYSIS

Project Number: 27661032
 Project Name: Sunrise Powerlink
 Project Engineer: KG

Boring No.: B-EP54-1
 Sample No.: 1
 Depth (ft): 2.5

Initial Visual Classification Symbol: SM

State of Specimen before Processing

- Passing soil through #8 sieve
- Moist State
- Air Dried
- Oven Dried at 60 C

Set-Up	Minus No. 8 or ()
Water Content	
Container No.	C3
Mass Container + Wet Soil (g), M1	103.54
Mass Container + Dry Soil (g), M2	101.79
Mass Container (g), M3	71.97
Water Content, w (%)	5.87

Resistivity Test: California Test Method 643 Minimum Resistance value: 5,300 ohm-cm

	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5
Weight of Soil in bowl (g):	428.06	446.31	455.14	464.58	473.36
Weight of mixing bowl (g):	139.25	139.25	139.25	139.25	139.25
Wet weight of Soil (g):	288.81	307.06	315.89	325.33	334.11
Amount of water added (ml):	0	20	10	10	10
Soil Box + Wet Soil (g), M5	239.01	259.07	264.42	268.31	266.66
Weight of Soil Box (g), M6	123.95	123.95	123.95	123.95	123.95
Wt. of Wet Soil for test (g), M7	115.06	135.12	140.47	144.36	142.71
Volume of Soil Box (cm ³)	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
Est. Saturation (%)	16.4	60.1	64.4	75.7	79.6
Resistivity Reading (ohm)	21,000	7,300	6,000	5,500	5,300
Resistance (ohm-cm)	21,000	7,300	6,000	5,500	5,300

Resistance = Soil Box Constant x Reading

pH Test : California Test Method 532
 50g wet weight of soil mixed with 50 mL of de-ionized water.

pH of slurry: 9.30
Temperature : 21.6 Celsius

Sulfate Content:
 100g of soil mixed with 300 mL of de-ionized water.
 recorded mg of SO₄ in sample, x, = 0 mg
 soil / water ratio, r, = 3

SO₄ (ppm) : not detected

number of dilutions to obtain above value, d, = _____ = _____ mg/ L = ppm
 Dilution Equation, d > 0; SO₄ = ((x / 80) * (r / 80 * 2^d - r / 80 * 2^(d-1))) + r / 80 * 2^(d-1)

Chloride Content:
 100g of soil mixed with 300 mL of de-ionized water.
 mg/L of Cl⁻ = ((A-B) x N x 35453) x 3
 A = mL of AgNO₃ A= 5
 B = 23 mL of the blank
 N = 0.0493 N, normality of the titrant

Cl⁻ (ppm) : 75

Cl⁻ (mg/L) = A * 5 * 3

Tested By: MG Date: 8/25/2011 Checked By: TJO