

Technical Memorandum

TO: Jim Rioux, Project Manager
FROM: Annabel Warnell
Calvin McCaughan, PE
DATE: April 2, 2018
RE: **Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Services**
Water Street Tide Gate
Olympia, Washington
Project No. 0258054.010.011

Introduction

Landau Associates, Inc. (LAI) is pleased to present this technical memorandum summarizing the results of groundwater monitoring services in support of the City of Olympia's (City's) proposed Water Street Tide Gate project, located at 220 Water Street NW in Olympia, Washington (site). Our services have been provided in accordance with the scope outlined in our professional services agreement, authorized by the City on February 16, 2018.

The general project location is shown on Figure 1. Figure 2 shows pertinent site features and the approximate location of our exploration. Figures 3 and 4 present a soil classification system and key and a summary log of the subsurface conditions observed during our field investigation. Figure 5 shows groundwater elevation data and predicted tidal fluctuations.

This technical memorandum has been prepared based on discussions with, and information provided by, representatives of the City, our familiarity with the project area, the results of our field investigation and groundwater study, and our experience with similar projects.

Project Understanding

The City plans to install a new valve at the existing Water Street pump station. The tidal fluctuations of nearby Puget Sound may influence groundwater levels at the site, thereby affecting the scope of dewatering necessary during future construction. We originally anticipated excavation for the proposed improvements to be 10 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs) or less; however, we understand the means and methods of installing the new valve have changed and will not require open excavations. Geotechnical services for the proposed improvements are no longer necessary and this technical memorandum serves to document our work performed on the project to date.

Site Conditions and Geologic Setting

Located at 220 Water Street NW in Olympia, Washington, the site consists of the existing pump station and an access area enclosed by a chain-link fence. Commercial buildings and parking lots border the north, south, and east sides of the site, with Puget Sound to the west. Site topography is generally flat.

Geologic information for the project area was obtained from the *Geologic Map of the Tumwater 7.5-minute Quadrangle, Thurston County, Washington* (Walsh et al. 2003). The map indicates that surficial deposits in the vicinity of the site consist of fill (Qf). In our experience, this unit is highly variable and can consist of clay, silt, sand, and gravel deposits with organic matter, shells, and other debris.

The subsurface conditions observed in our exploration were generally consistent with the mapped geology.

Subsurface Conditions

We explored subsurface conditions on February 9, 2018 by advancing one boring (MW-1) 20 ft bgs and installing a monitoring well at 15 ft bgs. Holocene Drilling, Inc. of Puyallup, Washington, subcontracted by LAI, operated the track-mounted push-probe drill rig.

The field investigation was coordinated and monitored by LAI personnel, who also maintained a detailed record of observed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions and described the soil observed by visual and textural examination. Subsurface soil conditions were described using the soil classification system shown on Figure 3 and in general accordance with ASTM International (ASTM) standard D2488, *Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedures)*. A summary log of our exploration is presented on Figure 4 and represents our interpretation of subsurface conditions observed during the field investigation. The stratigraphic contacts shown on the log represent approximate boundaries between soil types; actual transitions may be more gradual.

We categorize the soil observed underlying existing surface conditions (i.e., beauty bark and topsoil) into one general unit.

- **Dredge Fill:** This unit was observed underlying existing surface conditions and typically consists of sand with varying silt and gravel content or very sandy silt. Shell fragments and trace organics were observed in this unit. The dredge fill was generally in a loose to medium dense/medium stiff condition. Our exploration terminated in this unit.

Fill is highly variable and may contain organic matter, oversized material, and other debris. Although too large to have been observed in our exploration, cobbles, boulders, and debris may be present at the site. The contractor should be prepared to handle such oversized material.

During our February 2018 field investigation, groundwater was observed at an approximate elevation of 8 ft in boring MW-1. Subsequent groundwater readings were recorded in the monitoring well using a pressure transducer. Groundwater fluctuations measuring approximately ½ ft across tidal cycles were recorded during the 7-day monitoring period. A graph comparing groundwater readings from the pressure transducer with predicted tidal fluctuations is presented on Figure 5.

An oil sheen was observed from 10 to 12.5 ft bgs and a petroleum odor was detected from 10 to 20 ft bgs. Soil and groundwater contamination from petroleum and petroleum-related constituents precluded soil

sample retention. Soil samples from our exploration were sealed in a drum and left on site within the pump station access area fence.

Conclusions and Recommendations

We understand the means and methods of installing the new valve at the Water Street pump station have changed since our services were retained and open excavations will no longer be required. Therefore, this technical memorandum simply documents geotechnical data collected to date. If the direction of the project reverts back to the original scope, we are available to provide geotechnical recommendations upon request.

Use of This Technical Memorandum

There may be some variation in subsurface soil and groundwater conditions, and the nature and extent of the variations may not become evident until construction. If variations in subsurface conditions are encountered during construction, LAI should be notified for review of this technical memorandum and revision of such if necessary. Accordingly, a contingency for unanticipated conditions should be included in the construction budget and schedule.

Closure

Landau Associates, Inc. prepared this technical memorandum for the exclusive use of the City of Olympia for the proposed Water Street Tide Gate project in Olympia, Washington. Use of this technical memorandum by others or for another project is at the user's sole risk. Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been provided in accordance with generally accepted practices of the geotechnical engineering profession; no other warranty, express or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this technical memorandum. We trust this technical memorandum provides you with sufficient information to proceed, and we appreciate the opportunity to provide geotechnical services on this project. If you have questions or comments, or if we may be of further service, please contact the undersigned at (360) 791-3178.

LANDAU ASSOCIATES, INC.



Annabel Warnell
Senior Staff EIT



Calvin McCaughan, PE
Principal

AMW/CAM/mcs

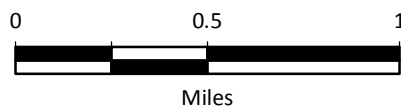
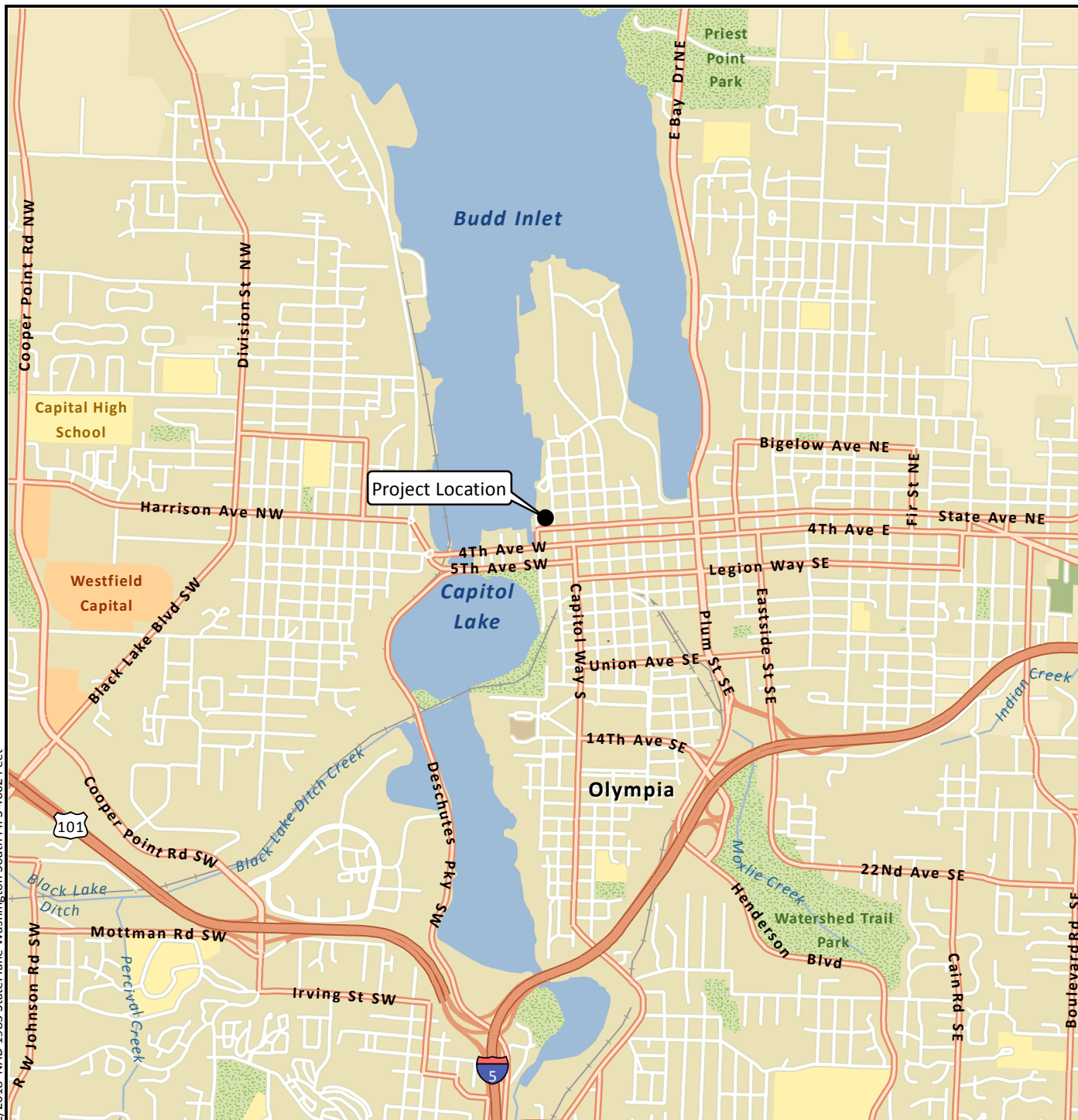
[Y:\0258\054.010\R\WATER STREET TIDE GATE SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING SERVICES TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM.DOCX]

References

Walsh, T.J., R.L. Logan, H.W. Schasse, and M. Polenz. 2003. *Geologic Map of the Tumwater 7.5-minute Quadrangle, Thurston County, Washington*. Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Open File Report 2003-25.

Attachments: Figure 1. Vicinity Map
 Figure 2. Site and Exploration Location Plan
 Figure 3. Soil Classification System and Key
 Figure 4. Log of MW-1
 Figure 5. Groundwater Data vs. Tidal Fluctuations

G:\Projects\258\054\010\011\F01VrcMap.mxd 2/22/2018 NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet

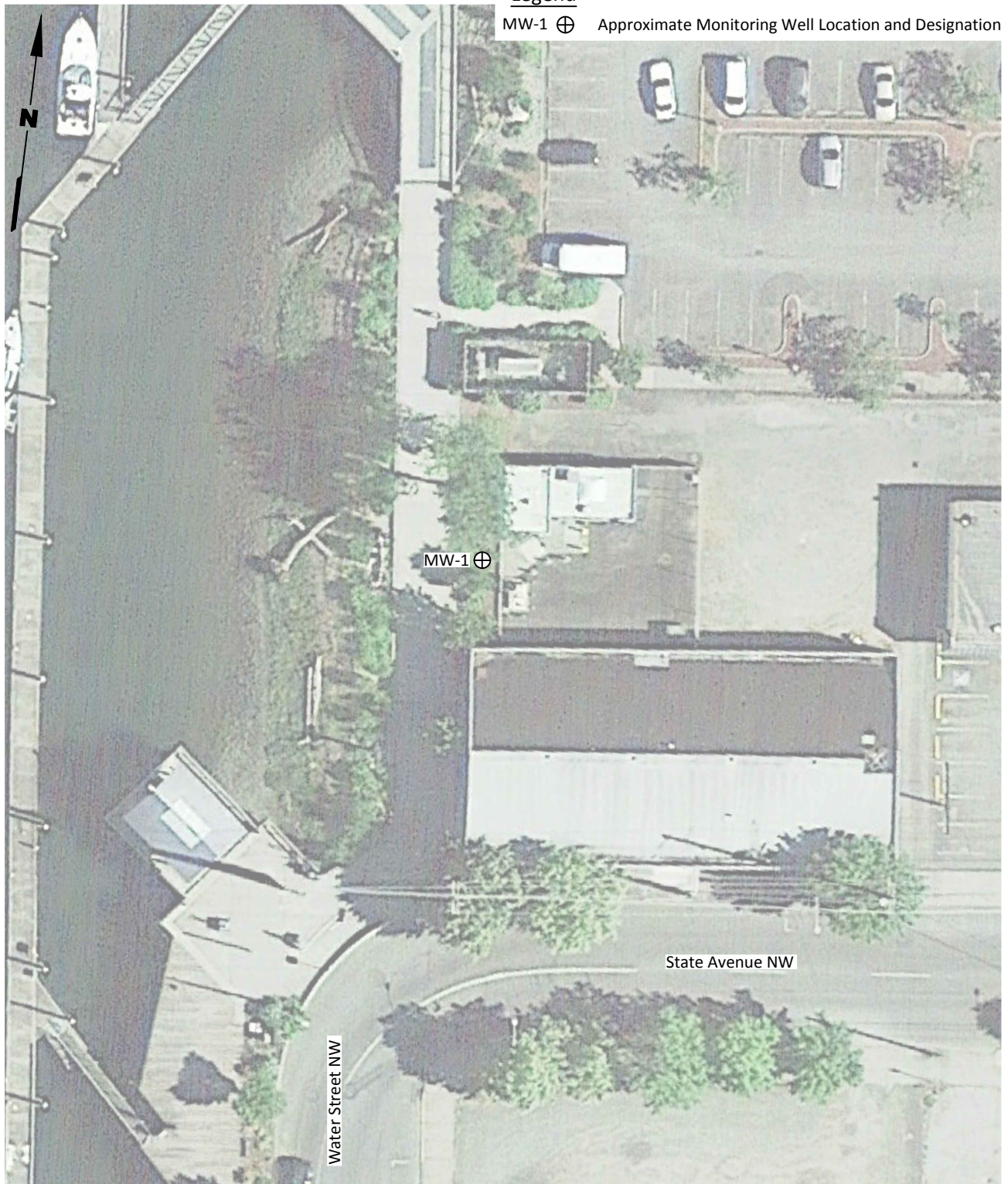


Data Source: Esri 2012

City of Olympia
Water Street Tide Gate
Olympia, Washington

Vicinity Map

Figure
1



Source: Google Earth Pro, 2018

Soil Classification System

	MAJOR DIVISIONS		USCS GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL ⁽¹⁾	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
COARSE-GRAINED SOIL (More than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size)	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOIL (More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve)	CLEAN GRAVEL (Little or no fines)		GW	Well-graded gravel; gravel/sand mixture(s); little or no fines
		GRAVEL WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)		GP	Poorly graded gravel; gravel/sand mixture(s); little or no fines
				GM	Silty gravel; gravel/sand/silt mixture(s)
	SAND AND SANDY SOIL (More than 50% of coarse fraction passed through No. 4 sieve)	CLEAN SAND (Little or no fines)		SW	Well-graded sand; gravelly sand; little or no fines
		SAND WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)		SP	Poorly graded sand; gravelly sand; little or no fines
				SM	Silty sand; sand/silt mixture(s)
FINE-GRAINED SOIL (More than 50% of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size)	SILT AND CLAY (Liquid limit less than 50)			SC	Clayey sand; sand/clay mixture(s)
				ML	Inorganic silt and very fine sand; rock flour; silty or clayey fine sand or clayey silt with slight plasticity
				CL	Inorganic clay of low to medium plasticity; gravelly clay; sandy clay; silty clay; lean clay
	SILT AND CLAY (Liquid limit greater than 50)			OL	Organic silt; organic, silty clay of low plasticity
				MH	Inorganic silt; micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand
				CH	Inorganic clay of high plasticity; fat clay
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOIL			OH	Organic clay of medium to high plasticity; organic silt
				PT	Peat; humus; swamp soil with high organic content

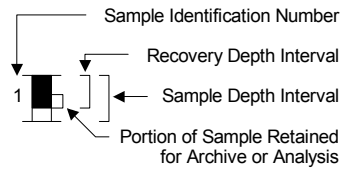
OTHER MATERIALS	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
PAVEMENT		AC or PC	Asphalt concrete pavement or Portland cement pavement
ROCK		RK	Rock (See Rock Classification)
WOOD		WD	Wood, lumber, wood chips
DEBRIS		DB	Construction debris, garbage

- Notes: 1. USCS letter symbols correspond to symbols used by the Unified Soil Classification System and ASTM classification methods. Dual letter symbols (e.g., SP-SM for sand or gravel) indicate soil with an estimated 5-15% fines. Multiple letter symbols (e.g., ML/CL) indicate borderline or multiple soil classifications.
2. Soil descriptions are based on the general approach presented in the Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure), outlined in ASTM D 2488. Where laboratory index testing has been conducted, soil classifications are based on the Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes, as outlined in ASTM D 2487.
3. Soil description terminology is based on visual estimates (in the absence of laboratory test data) of the percentages of each soil type and is defined as follows:

Primary Constituent: > 50% - "GRAVEL," "SAND," "SILT," "CLAY," etc.
 Secondary Constituents: > 30% and ≤ 50% - "very gravelly," "very sandy," "very silty," etc.
 > 15% and ≤ 30% - "gravelly," "sandy," "silty," etc.
 Additional Constituents: > 5% and ≤ 15% - "with gravel," "with sand," "with silt," etc.
 ≤ 5% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted.

4. Soil density or consistency descriptions are based on judgement using a combination of sampler penetration blow counts, drilling or excavating conditions, field tests, and laboratory tests, as appropriate.

Drilling and Sampling Key			Field and Lab Test Data	
SAMPLER TYPE	SAMPLE NUMBER & INTERVAL		Code	Description
Code	Description			
a	3.25-inch O.D., 2.42-inch I.D. Split Spoon		PP = 1.0	Pocket Penetrometer, tsf
b	2.00-inch O.D., 1.50-inch I.D. Split Spoon		TV = 0.5	Torvane, tsf
c	Shelby Tube		PID = 100	Photoionization Detector VOC screening, ppm
d	Grab Sample		W = 10	Moisture Content, %
e	Single-Tube Core Barrel		D = 120	Dry Density, pcf
f	Double-Tube Core Barrel		-200 = 60	Material smaller than No. 200 sieve, %
g	2.50-inch O.D., 2.00-inch I.D. WSDOT		GS	Grain Size - See separate figure for data
h	3.00-inch O.D., 2.375-inch I.D. Mod. California		AL	Atterberg Limits - See separate figure for data
i	Other - See text if applicable		GT	Other Geotechnical Testing
1	300-lb Hammer, 30-inch Drop		CA	Chemical Analysis
2	140-lb Hammer, 30-inch Drop			
3	Pushed			
4	Vibrocore (Rotasonic/Geoprobe)			
5	Other - See text if applicable			



Sample Identification Number

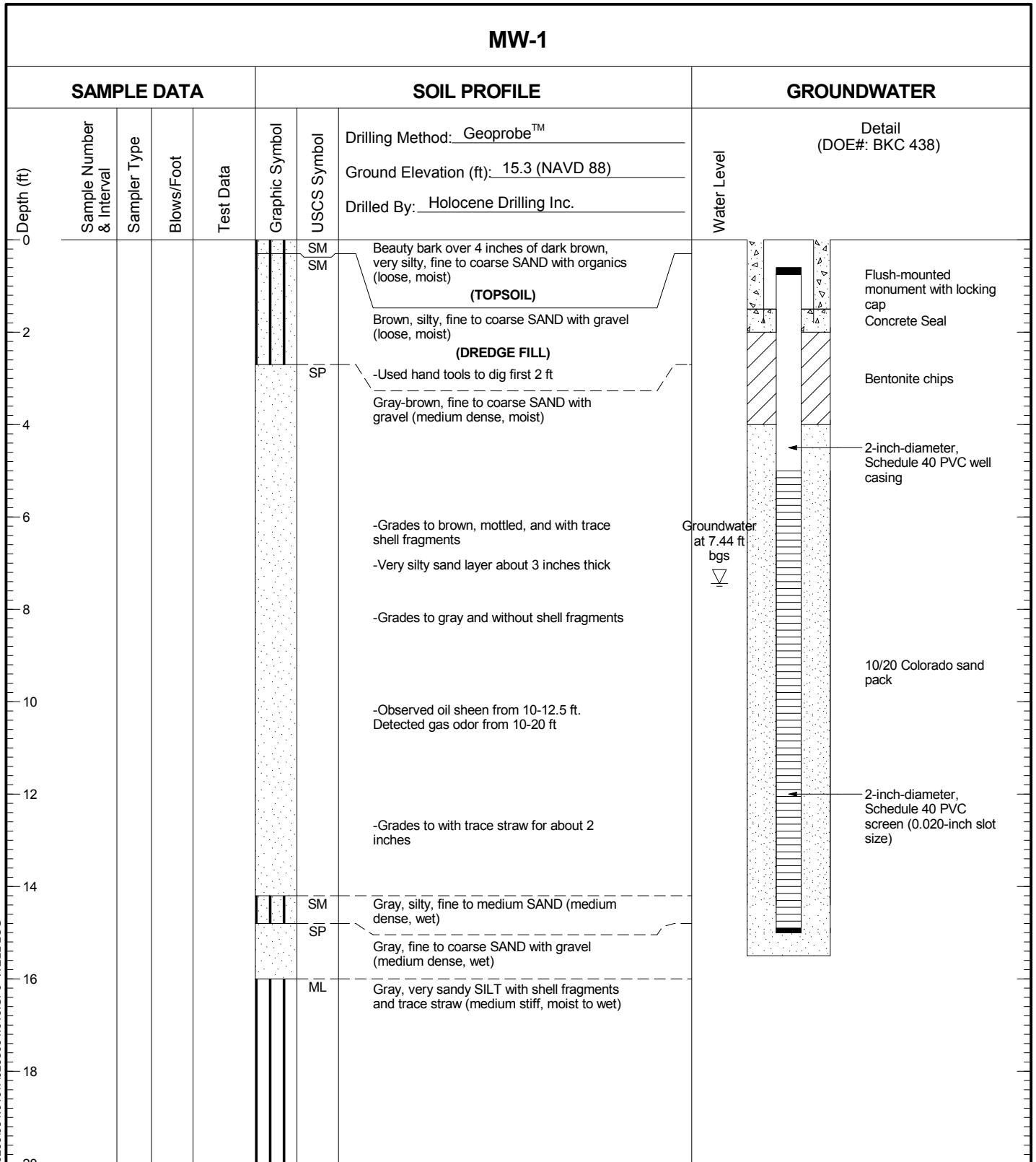
Recovery Depth Interval

Sample Depth Interval

Portion of Sample Retained for Archive or Analysis

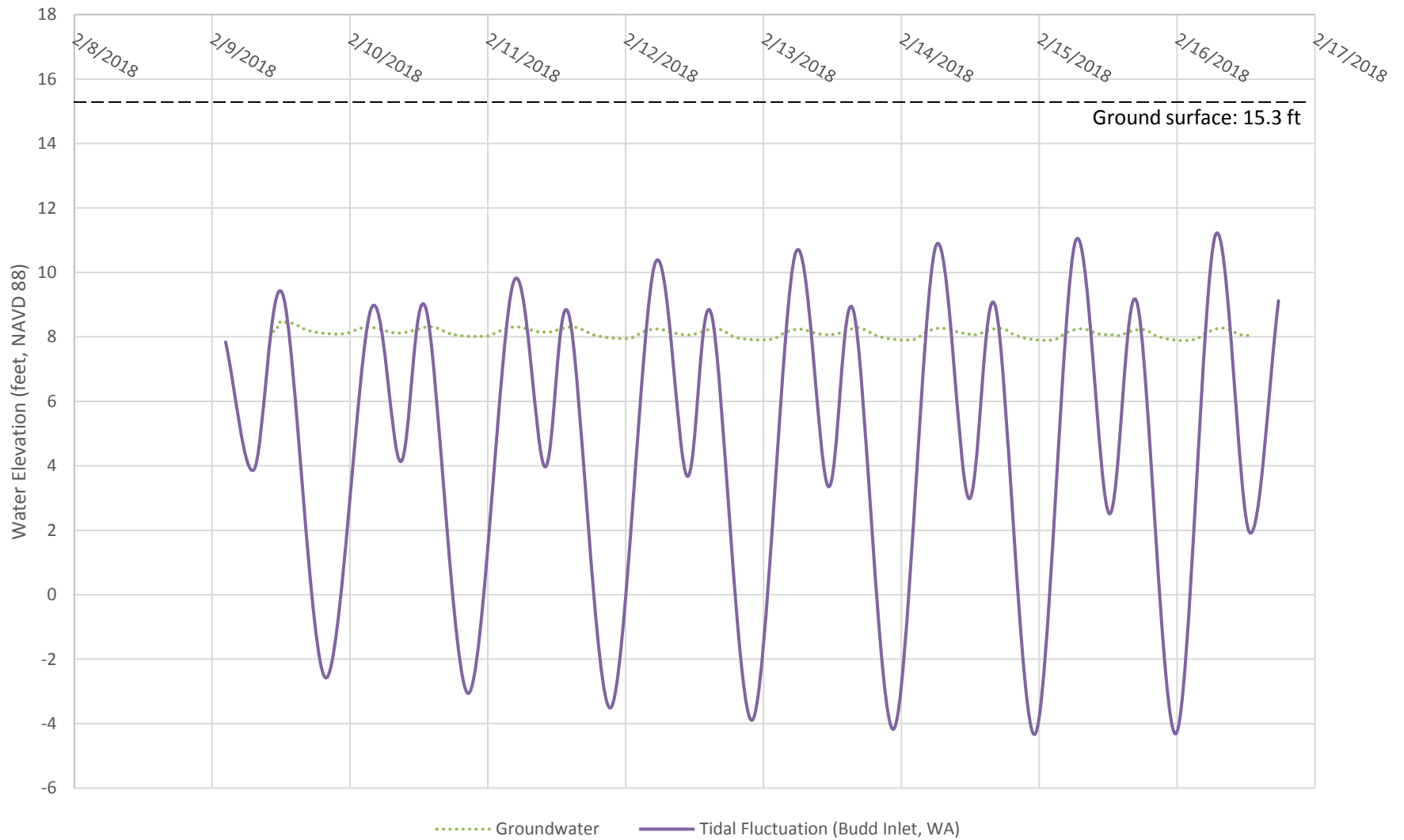
Groundwater	
	Approximate water level at time of drilling (ATD)
	Approximate water level at time other than ATD

258054.01 4/2/18 Y:\0258054.01\01\0258054.010.GPJ WELL LOG



Boring Completed 02/09/18
Total Depth of Boring = 20.0 ft.

- Notes:
1. Stratigraphic contacts are based on field interpretations and are approximate.
 2. Reference to the text of this report is necessary for a proper understanding of subsurface conditions.
 3. Refer to "Soil Classification System and Key" figure for explanation of graphics and symbols.



Notes

1. Tidal data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Tides and Currents Station 9446969, Budd Inlet, Puget Sound, Washington.
2. Tidal fluctuation data, converted to North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) as presented above, are based on predicted, not observed, tidal water elevations.