Date: July 10, 2020

Anthony Beccasio SAC Wireless Anthony.beccasio@sacw.com



Sinnott Gering and Schmitt Towers, INC 10834 Old Mill Rd Suite 8 Omaha, NE 68154 (402) 575-8885 Engineering@sgstowers.com

Subject:	Geotechnical Report	
Tower Designation:	Tower Name:	Jemez Springs
Engineering Firm Designation:	SGS Towers Project Number:	2003830
Site Data:	1-329 Mooney Blvd., Jemez Springs, Ne Latitude 35.77154° Longitude -106.688 62 Foot Monopole Tower	

#### Dear Anthony Beccasio,

*Sinnott Gering and Schmitt Towers, Inc.* is pleased to submit this "Geotechnical Report" to evaluate subsurface conditions in the area where the foundation is located. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice for specific application to this project. While some transitions may be gradual, subsurface conditions in other areas may be quite different. Should actual site conditions vary from those presented in this report, SGS should be provided the opportunity to amend its recommendations as necessary.

We at *Sinnott Gering and Schmitt Towers, Inc.* appreciate the opportunity of providing our continuing professional services to you and SAC Wireless. If you have any questions or need further assistance on this or any other projects, please give us a call.

Respectfully submitted by: Nathaniel Felten

Neil J. Kuplic P.E. Vice President of Engineering (919) 597-1080 Neil.Kuplic@sgstowers.com



## **Table of Contents**

Site Conditions    3      Field and Laboratory Investigation    3      Subsurface Conditions    3      Foundations    3      Lithology    3      Soil    3      Landslide    3      Subsurface Water    3      Strong Legs    4      Frost    3      Seismic Hazzard    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9      Seismic Design Values    11	Project Description	
Subsurface Conditions    3      Foundations    3      Lithology    3      Soil    3      Landslide    3      Subsurface Water    3      Frost    3      Seismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity    4      Liquefaction    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Site Conditions	
Foundations    3      Lithology    3      Soil    3      Landslide    3      Subsurface Water    3      Strost    3      Seismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Field and Laboratory Investigation	
Lithology    3      Soil    3      Landslide    3      Subsurface Water    3      Frost.    3      Scismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Subsurface Conditions	
Soil    3      Landslide    3      Subsurface Water    3      Frost    3      Seismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Foundations	
Landslide    3      Subsurface Water    3      Frost    3      Seismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs.    8      Lab Reports    9	Lithology	
Subsurface Water    3      Frost.    3      Seismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity.    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Soil	
Frost.    3      Seismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity.    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Landslide	
Seismic Hazzard    4      Faults and Seismic Activity.    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Subsurface Water	
Faults and Seismic Activity.    4      Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Frost	
Liquefaction    4      Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Seismic Hazzard	
Foundation Recommendations    4      Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Faults and Seismic Activity	
Shallow Mat Foundation    4      Drilled Pier Foundation    5      Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Liquefaction	
Drilled Pier Foundation	Foundation Recommendations	
Appendix    6      Site Map    7      Boring Logs    8      Lab Reports    9	Shallow Mat Foundation	
Site Map 7   Boring Logs 8   Lab Reports 9	Drilled Pier Foundation	
Boring Logs	Appendix	
Lab Reports	Site Map	7
-	Boring Logs	
Seismic Design Values	Lab Reports	9
	Seismic Design Values	

### **Project Description**

It is understood an existing Monopole is being evaluated at the referenced site. In this report, foundation capacity is determined to meet intended pressure and settlement criteria when exposed to the tower loading. The structural analysis should be consulted to determine the foundation loads.

### **Site Conditions**

The site is located near the town of Jemez Springs, NM. The tower is located is a cleared lot. The tower site has an elevation of approximately 6904 feet above sea level and the ground topography is relatively level.

### **Field and Laboratory Investigation**

Beginning on June 30, 2020, one exploratory boring was advanced with a truck-mounted drill rig with a 3 1/4-inch diameter hollow stem auger at the location shown in the Appendix. Sub-surface exploration included the performance of a soil test boring (BH1) to a depth of 7.5 feet due to auger refusal. Given this finding, the exploration team switched to a rock coring process that was able to further the boring an additional 5 feet. Split-spoon samples were obtained in accordance with ASTM D 1586 at a frequency of 3 samples in the top 7.5 feet. The soil samples were field classified and logged as shown in the appendix. Intact samples were returned to our laboratories for the determination of their in-situ Moisture Content (ASTM D2216), Material Passing #200 Sieve (ASTM D1140), Density of Soil (ASTM D7263), Atterberg Limits (ASTM D4318), Soil Classification (ASTM D7263), and other relevant properties. See Appendix pages in the back of this report for the methods and results of the tests performed. Performance of these tests was completed with the intent to provide subsurface profile, and design capabilities.

### **Subsurface Conditions**

The following description of subsurface conditions is brief and general. For more detailed information, the Boring Log contained in the Appendix may be consulted.

#### Foundations

No information cover foundations currently existing onsite were provided for the preparation of this report.

#### Lithology

As observed in the exploratory boring, earth materials consisted of natural soil and granite rock formation encountered at approximately 7.5 feet below the surface. The rock formation demonstrated an RQD value of 56%.

#### Soil

The USCS classification of the materials encountered in the boring at the tower includes very-dense sandy silt from 1 to 7.5 feet. Lab soil resistivities were performed and resulted in readings of 36,000 ohms per cm. With this reading being above 25,000 ohms per cm the upper soil layers should be considered progressively less corrosive. For comprehensive information on soil strata and corresponding characteristics, please refer to the boring log in appendix.

#### Landslide

This site is not located within a mapped landslide. No significant slopes are in the vicinity of the site. No evidence of surficial or deep-seated slope failures was observed at the site.

#### Subsurface Water

During exploration subsurface, groundwater was not encountered. Subsurface water levels tend to fluctuate during the year, due to seasonal variations and construction activities in the area.

#### Frost

The TIA frost depth for Sandoval County, NM is 30 inches.

### Seismic Hazzard

### Faults and Seismic Activity

Most of New Mexico's nearly 2 million people live along the Rio Grande valley, which spans the entire state and includes the major cities of Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Las Cruces, and El Paso. The valley is within the Rio Grande rift, a region of tectonic, volcanic, and seismic activity that extends from north-central Colorado southward to Chihuahua, Mexico. Small earthquakes occur somewhere in New Mexico every day, but no earthquake larger than magnitude 6.2 has occurred within the New Mexico part of the rift since 1849, and probably no damaging event occurred in the previous few hundred years, based on oral history. See Appendix at the end of this report for earthquake design parameters assuming risk category II and site soil class C.

### Liquefaction

The potential of soils to liquefy is influenced by factors such as soil type, relative density, particle size, gradation, depth of ground water table, confining pressure, intensity and duration of the shaking. The highest potential for liquefaction occurs in saturated, loosely consolidated sands and silts below the water table when the water table is within about 50 ft of the ground. During our subsurface investigation, very-dense silts and sands were encountered during the exploration process indicating a low possibility of liquefaction in occurrence of an earthquake.

### **Foundation Recommendations**

Based on the soil conditions and SGS's understanding of the existing monopole, the foundation can be supported by the use of a shallow mat foundation or drilled pier foundation.

#### Shallow Mat Foundation

The following table should be used for shallow mat foundation design.

De	pth	Soil	Statia Dearing [1]	Cabasian	Existion Angle	Effective Unit
Тор	Bottom	Туре	Static Bearing [1]	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Weight
(ft)	(ft)		(psf)	(psf)	(°)	(pcf)
0	2.5	ML	0	0	0	135
2.5	4	ML	1,100	2000	0	135
4	6	ML	3,700	0	40	135
6	7.5	ML	3,700	0	40	132
7.5	13	Granite Rock	9,000	0	41	160

#### Table 1 – Shallow Mat Foundation Analysis Parameters

[1] The bearing values provided are net allowable with a minimum factor of safety of 2 with anticipated settlement less than 1 in. Bearing may be increased by 1/3 for transient loading (e.g. wind or earthquake loading)

#### **Drilled Pier Foundation**

The following table should be used for drilled pier foundation design.

	Depth	Soil	Static	Side Frictional		Friction	Effective Unit
Тор	Bottom	Туре	Bearing [1]	Resistance [2]	Cohesion	Angle	Weight
(ft)	(ft)		(psf)	(psf)	(psf)	(°)	(pcf)
0	2.5	ML	0	0	0	0	135
2.5	4	ML	1,100	550	2,000	0	135
4	6	ML	4,000	250	0	40	135
6	7.5	ML	4,000	300	0	40	132
7.5	13	Granite Rock	10,000	550	0	41	160

#### Table 2 – Drilled Pier Foundation Analysis Parameters

[1] The bearing values provided are net allowable with a minimum factor of safety of 2. Bearing may be increased by 1/3 for transient loading (e.g. wind or earthquake loading). If the bearing depth of the foundation is less than 5 diameters below the ground surface the bearing values listed in Table 1 – Shallow Foundation Analysis Parameters should be utilized

[2] The side frictional resistance values provided are allowable with a minimum factor of safety of 2. Side frictional resistance values may be increased by 1/3 for transient loading (e.g. wind or earthquake loading)

# Appendix

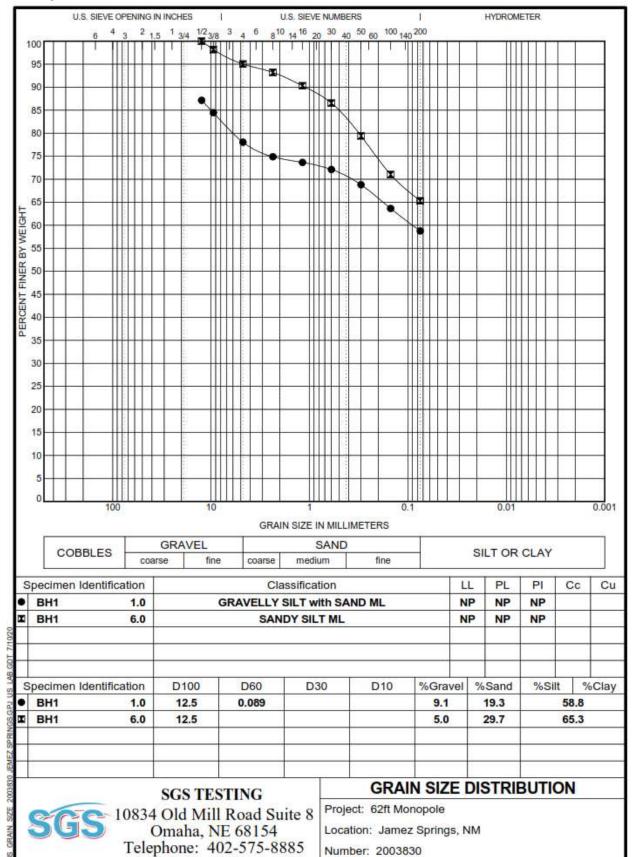
## Site Map

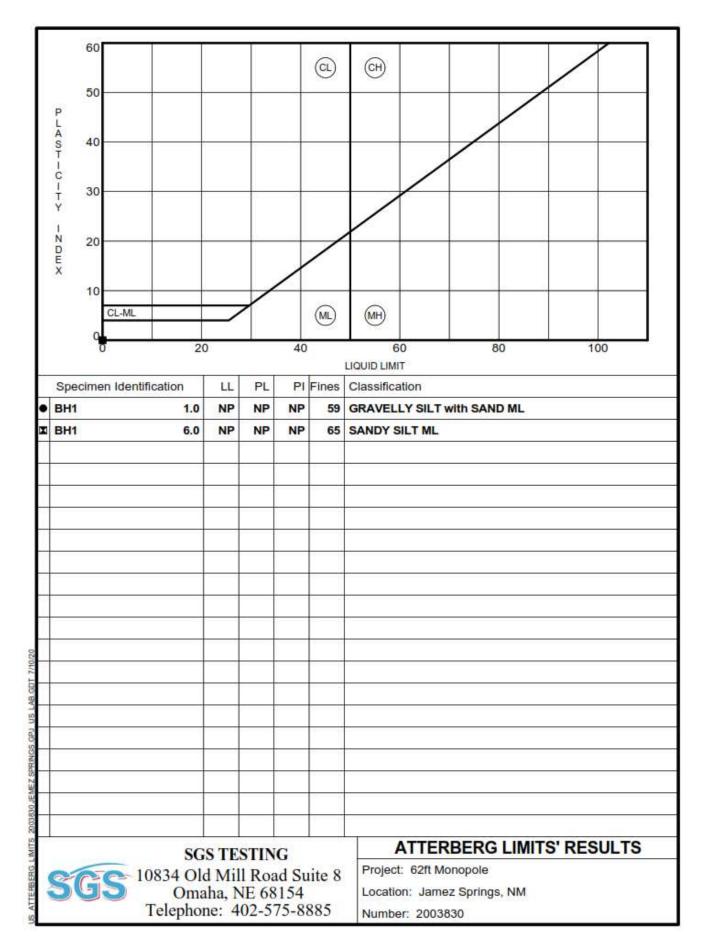


Located:	Jemez Springs, NM	Drilled By:	SGS	
Latitude:	35.77154°	Drill Date:	06/30/2020	
Longitude:	-106.68880°	Photo Date:	09/19/2017	VIV
Boring Location	n 💽		125 250	500

## Boring Logs

Project No. 2003830	LOG OF	FBOR	EHO	DLE	NO.	BH1								She	eet 1	of
CLIENT			-	ARCH	HITE	CT/ENG	INEEF	2	-							
SITE				PRO.	ECT	с.										
Jamez Sprin	ngs, NM							62f	Mor	nop						
REMARKS:					5	SAMPLE						TEST	S		~	
RILL METHOD: 3 1/4 HSA		8	3	E		BLOWS/6-INCH N - VALUE RQD	IN. DRIVEN IN. RECOVERED	WATER CONTENT (%)	λL	Ę	TIMIT	D (PSF)	(%)	ORGANICS (%)	COMPACTION (%)	SKG
				DEPTH (FEET)	ш	IS/6-1	SIVEN	LEN	DRY DENSITY PCF	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	UNCONFINED STRENGTH (PSF	-200 Wash (%)	NIC	ACTIC	DEMADKS
DESCRIPTION OF S	STRATUM		TAP.	EPTI	TYPE	NOT NO	N. R	WATER	CF C	Inol	LAS	TREN	200 V	ORGA	MOC	ä
Surface Elev.: -0.5 Topsoil + Grass		315		-		mzu	==	50		-	<u>а</u> .	2 ON	- 10	0	0	_
Gravely Silt with Sand (ML), E	Brown Colored				X ss	9-50	18/10	5		0	0		59			
				1	1		56%			Ŭ	~					
				-	x ss	50-50	18/12	5								
6.0				5	ц~		67%	N.								
Sandy Silty (ML), Brown Color	red		Ħ	5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	X ss	50-50	18/13	4		0	0		65			
7.5 Granite			4				72%	8			2					
		-			NX	2										
		Ł	I.	10-												
		-	1	and a second	NX	DOD-										
13.0		Ł	7		1000	RQD= 56%										
13.0 End of Boring		Ŧ														
		Ē	THE STREET	hum	1											
		<u> </u>														
					1											
					1											
End of Boring																
End of Boring	10924	SGS Old N	TES	TTIN	G	56%	-	RTEC	5	6/	30/2	-	NISH	0.0455		22.255
	SGS 10834		TES	TIN	G d S	56% uite 8	DRI	RTEC	5	6/	SG	S DF	10102000	RIG	(	6/30





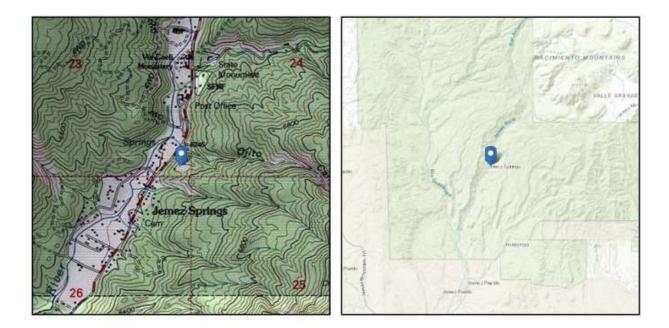
### Seismic Design Values



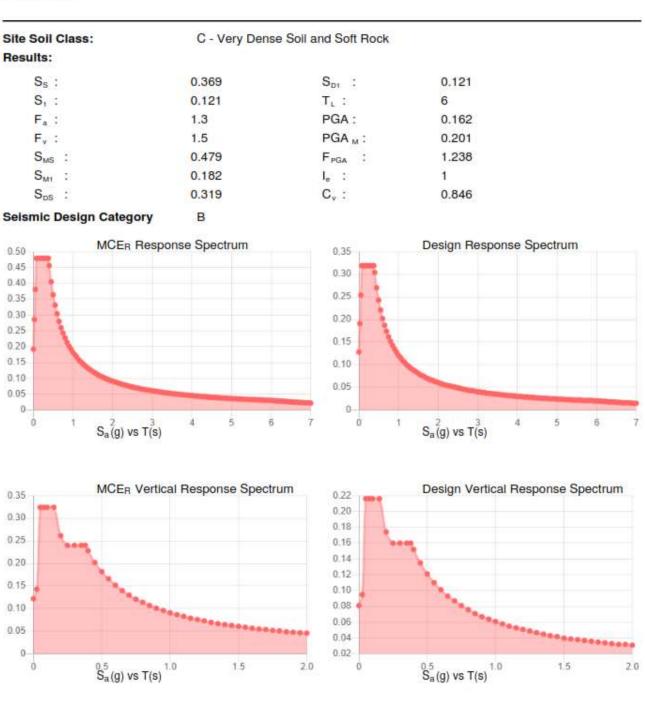
# ASCE 7 Hazards Report

Address: No Address at This Location Standard: ASCE/SEI 7-16 Risk Category: II Soil Class: C - Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock

Elevation: 6333.76 ft (NAVD 88) Latitude: 35.771536 Longitude: -106.688798







Fri Jul 10 2020

Data Accessed: Date Source:

USGS Seismic Design Maps based on ASCE/SEI 7-16 and ASCE/SEI 7-16 Table 1.5-2. Additional data for site-specific ground motion procedures in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-16 Ch. 21 are available from USGS.