

Project No. **3586.002.023**

April 17, 2024

Wiedemann Ranch GHAD Board of Directors Chair Candace Andersen Vice Chair Federal D. Glover Boardmember John M. Gioia Boardmember Diane Burgis Boardmember Ken Carlson

Wiedemann Ranch Geologic Hazard Abatement District 651 Pine Street, Room 107 Martinez, CA 94553-1229

Subject: Norris Canyon Estates Contra Costa County, California

GEOLOGIC HAZARD ABATEMENT DISTRICT MONITORING – SPRING 2024

Dear Chair Andersen and Boardmembers:

ENGEO is pleased to submit this monitoring report for the Norris Canyon Estates development, formerly known as Wiedemann Ranch, within the Wiedemann Ranch Geologic Hazard Abatement District (GHAD). This letter summarizes our observations made during our site visits in April 2024, within the Norris Canyon Estates development in Contra Costa County, California. The previous fall 2023 monitoring event was completed in October 2023 (Reference 1). As described in the Wiedemann Ranch Plan of Control (Reference 2), the purpose of this monitoring is to observe and report on the open space and associated improvements within the development. The Wiedemann Ranch GHAD has monitoring and maintenance responsibilities for the open space parcels within the Norris Canyon Estates development. These parcels are listed in Table 1.

	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER (APN)		
211-210-045	211-240-017	211-340-012	
211-210-063	211-240-019	211-360-051	
211-210-074	211-250-020	211-360-052	
211-210-081	211-250-021	211-370-062	
211-210-082	211-260-025	211-370-063	
211-210-084	211-270-012	211-370-069	
211-210-085	211-310-024	211-410-001	
211-230-015	211-320-019		
211-240-002	211-330-012		

TABLE 1: Wiedemann Ranch GHAD Open Space Parcels – Norris Canyon Estates Development

SCOPE

Site monitoring included observation of the following features.

- Slopes within the creek corridor, including drainage inlets, outlets, and other structures within the creek channel
- Common area and open-space slopes located adjacent to improvements
- Retaining walls
- Concrete-lined surface drainage ditches
- Storm drain inlets
- Debris benches
- Subdrain outlets and measurement of discharge volumes
- Settlement/slope monitoring instruments

CREEK CHANNELS

In general, the creek channels within the GHAD-accepted portion of the Norris Canyon Estates development are deeply incised with oversteepened banks that are subject to slope failure. As stated in the Wiedemann Ranch Plan of Control, the creek channels will be allowed to mature naturally, which may include slope failures, unless there are substantial creek bank failures that threaten site improvements.

COMMON AREA AND OPEN-SPACE SLOPES

The common area and open-space slopes and swales were observed for evidence of slope instability, including landslides, mudflows, erosion, diverted drainage, or standing water. This activity has resulted in bare soil and surface voids. We will continue to monitor these disturbed areas for instability in the future. There are a number of unrepaired landslides within the ungraded portions of the HOA-owned parcels that do not appear to be impacting improvements. These landslides have moved in the past and will likely do so in the future when wet conditions occur. The GHAD will continue to monitor these slides during future monitoring events. During this monitoring event, we observed that the site slopes in some locations were disturbed by pig rooting activity (Figure 1). This activity has resulted in bare soil. The GHAD will continue to monitor these disturbed areas for instability in the future.

Since 2018, several minor landslides/earthflows have been observed along the 1:1 (horizontal:vertical) engineered fill slope, north of Lyndhurst Place, downhill from the nearby residences. These shallow landslides were not of immediate concern but have been monitored during subsequent scheduled monitoring events. During this monitoring event, the landslides did not show any significant movement. We did observe a new earthflow and damaged fence at the rear of 149 Lyndhurst Place during the spring 2023 monitoring event. During this monitoring event, the earthflow appeared to have stabilized and did not appear to be impacting the house pad or mid-slope drainage ditch (Site Condition A, Appendix A, Figure 1B). The GHAD will continue monitoring these areas for slope stability.

During the winter of 2022/2023, prolonged periods of heavy rainfall saturated open space and residential lot slopes which resulted in several shallow earthflow and erosional features adjacent

to improvements. During our spring 2023 monitoring event, we observed that the earthflows and erosion had stabilized. During our fall 2023 monitoring event, we noted repair/mitigation work performed by the GHAD, and the status of the features. Below is a list of features we observed during this monitoring event.

- Shallow earthflow northeast of Bishop Tank Site pad. Earthflow is stabilized with partial revegetation on affected slope (Site Condition B.1, Appendix A, Figure 1B).
- Shallow earthflow northwest of 3581 Ashbourne Circle rear yard (west). Earthflow is stabilized with partial revegetation on affected slope. Debris wall constructed within open space below earthflow and adjacent to homeowner property.
- Shallow earthflow northwest of 3581 Ashbourne Circle rear yard (east). Earthflow is stabilized with partial revegetation on affected slope. Debris wall constructed within open space below earthflow and adjacent to homeowner property.
- Shallow earthflow northwest of 3551 Ashbourne Circle rear yard. Erosion control mitigation is in place with partial revegetation on affected slope. Debris wall constructed within open space below earthflow and adjacent to homeowner property.
- Shallow earthflow within the natural rear slope of 547 Wycombe Court. Erosion control mitigation is in place with partial revegetation on affected slope.
- Shallow earthflow within the natural rear slope of 539 Wycombe Court. Erosion control mitigation is in place with partial revegetation on affected slope.
- Shallow earthflow southwest of 539 Wycombe Court rear yard. Earthflow is stabilized with partial revegetation on affected slope (Site Condition B.2, Appendix A, Figure 1C).
- Shallow earthflow within the natural rear slope of 533 Wycombe Court. Erosion control mitigation is in place with partial revegetation on affected slope.
- Shallow earthflow west of 3340 Ashbourne Circle rear yard. Slope repair and erosion control is in place with revegetation on affected slope.
- Multiple shallow earthflows along northwestern side of EVA Road. Earthflows are stabilized with revegetation on affected slope.
- Shallow earthflow east of EVA Road and retaining wall. Earthflow is stabilized with partial revegetation on affected slope.
- Shallow earthflow within the natural rear slope of 231 Cliffecastle Court. Slope repair and erosion control is in place with revegetation on affected slope.
- Shallow earthflow within the natural rear slope of 223 and 231 Cliffecastle Court. Slope repair and erosion control are in place with revegetation on affected slope.
- Slope erosion rills northeast of Whitcliffe Court (outside of the GHAD boundary). Condition unchanged with partial revegetation on affected slope. (Site Condition C, Appendix A, Figure 1C).
- Creek bank failure/slump within the natural creek bank of 2380 Ashbourne Drive. Failure/slump is stabilized below constructed retaining wall (Reference 3).

The GHAD will continue to monitor the above areas and will perform mitigation and/or repairs, as needed.

MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH (MSE) RETAINING WALLS

In addition to the other structures within the creek channels, we observed the conditions of the mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) retaining walls above or adjacent to the culvert headwall structures. Many of the MSE walls within the development were observed to have some minor cracking along or adjacent to planned expansion joints above culvert headwalls.

On Wall J, a 1-inch gap along an expansion joint was observed between the concrete headwall and the adjacent MSE retaining wall blocks during the 2002 monitoring event. During the 2007 site visit, it appeared that the gap had widened to approximately 2 inches. During the 2011 site visit, the gap had widened to approximately 2¹/₄ inches. As observed during the most recent monitoring event, the gap has remained at approximately 2¹/₄ inches wide.

On the southern side of the upper portion of Wall M, cracks up to ¼-inch wide were observed in the wall, which is located at the base of the southern 1:1 (horizontal:vertical) creek bank slope. The cracks are not associated with an expansion joint. The cracks were first observed during the 2002 monitoring and do not appear to have significantly changed since the first observation.

Observation of the above-listed retaining wall conditions should be included in future monitoring events.

We noted during our fall 2020 monitoring event that linear cracking parallel to the adjacent MSE Retaining Wall L2 (previously known as Retaining Wall #1 or L3) had occurred in the asphaltic concrete (AC) pavement along Ashbourne Drive. The cracks in the street ranged in width from hairline to 1 inch. We did not see evidence of any instability failure of the MSE retaining wall or downhill slope adjacent to the road at the time of our visit. During subsequent monitoring and this monitoring event, the cracking within the street was visible due to ongoing wear and degradation of previous crack sealing of the asphalt paving, and some distress was observed within the upper portion of the wall. The GHAD has completed an investigation and has received design recommendations for mitigation of the pavement and MSE retaining wall distress (Reference 4). Repairs of the roadway and retaining wall are scheduled to be performed during spring/summer 2024.

CONCRETE-LINED SURFACE DRAINAGE DITCHES

The concrete drainage ditches were checked for accumulation of debris/sediment and for obvious distress, such as cracking or shifting of the concrete. Some minor cracking was observed in the concrete drainage ditches, but the cracks do not appear to be related to significant slope movement nor do they substantially impact the integrity of the ditches. As part of annual maintenance, the GHAD removes debris from the concrete-lined drainage ditches.

STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS

Storm drain improvements within the open space area of the GHAD appeared to be relatively clear of debris with the exception of some material accumulating in concrete-lined drainage ditches and within drain inlet boxes where the drainage ditches discharge into the inlets. Any accumulated material will be removed as part of the GHAD's annual maintenance work.

During the spring 2020 monitoring event, the top of the storm drain inlet box at the concrete-lined drainage ditch, located southwest of 3057 Ashbourne Circle, showed cracking and significant

Wiedemann Ranch Geologic Hazard Abatement District Norris Canyon Estates GEOLOGIC HAZARD ABATEMENT DISTRICT MONITORING – SPRING 2024

separation from the inlet box structure. At the time of this monitoring event, the cracking had not progressed (Site Condition D, Appendix A, Figure 1C). The inlet box and cracks should continue to be monitored and, if needed, sealed or replaced to maintain the integrity and longevity of the drain inlet.

We observed that the storm drain inlet located at the southeastern corner of 101 Lyndhurst Place was obstructed by vegetation and sediment (Site Condition E, Appendix A, Figure 1B). The drain inlet will be cleared during annual maintenance work.

A series of pre-development culvert pipe inlets along the upslope side of an access road west of Ashbourne Drive (APN 211210045) were obstructed during the rains of winter 2022/2023 and required maintenance. We noted during our spring 2023 monitoring that performed maintenance of the pipe inlets allowed for proper drainage. During this monitoring event, we observed the pipe inlets to be functioning properly (Site Condition F.1-F.3, Appendix A, Figure 1B). The GHAD will continue to monitor the culvert pipes during future monitoring and will provide maintenance, as needed.

DEBRIS BENCHES

The debris benches within the development were relatively free of debris and did not appear to require cleaning at this time.

SUBDRAIN OUTLET MONITORING AND LOCATION

Subdrain outlet locations were observed and monitored during the site visit. Discharge levels flowing from the subdrain outlets are shown in Table A (attached). As shown in Table A, we were unable to locate some of the subdrain outlets. The GHAD will continue to search for the surveyed locations of these outlets during future site monitoring, and, if possible, will locate, expose, and mark the outlets in the field for future monitoring.

INCLINOMETER AND SONDEX SETTLEMENT MONITORING

In order to monitor engineered fill and graded slope performance, two monitoring devices were installed at 149 Lyndhurst Place (Lot 8) in December 1998. The monitoring devices, a slope inclinometer and a Sondex settlement monument, are located at the northwestern corner of the rear yard of the lot near the top of slope. A slope inclinometer is used to measure the lateral movement, if any, within the slope. The Sondex monitoring instrument is used to measure vertical movement within the engineered fill.

We attempted to contact the homeowner of Lot 8 during this monitoring event, but they were not available at this time to allow access to their rear yard. As access is provided to the GHAD, we will report monitoring results for the Sondex and inclinometer instruments in future monitoring letters.

As previously mentioned in this report, the GHAD has completed an investigation in regard to AC cracking along Ashbourne Drive, which includes monitoring of two slope inclinometers installed between Ashbourne Drive and MSE Retaining Wall L2 (Figure 1C). Test results of the inclinometer readings performed through February 2024, are presented in Appendix B.

Wiedemann Ranch Geologic Hazard Abatement District Norris Canyon Estates GEOLOGIC HAZARD ABATEMENT DISTRICT MONITORING – SPRING 2024 3586.002.023 April 17, 2024 Page 6

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please contact us.

Sincerely,

ENGEO Incorporated

Greg Hudson

gh/rhb/cb

GINEERING Rr No. 2318 Robert H. Boeche, CE OF CAL

Attachments: Selected References Table A – Subdrains Appendix A – Site Condition Summary with Photographs Appendix B – Inclinometer Test Results Figures 1A through 1D – Site Plans



SELECTED REFERENCES

- 1. ENGEO. 2023. Geologic Hazard Abatement District Monitoring Fall 2023, Norris Canyon Estates, Contra Costa County, California. November 29, 2023. Project No. 3586.002.023.
- ENGEO. 1998. Plan of Control for Wiedemann Ranch Geologic Hazard Abatement District (GHAD), Contra Costa County, California. May 1, 1998, Revised August 17, 1998. Project No. 3586-W4.
- 3. ENGEO. 2023. Testing and Observation Services During MSE Wall Construction, 2380 Ashbourne Drive, Norris Canyon Estates, Contra Costa County, California. December 4, 2023. Project No. 3586.002.023.
- 4. ENGEO. 2024. MSE Retaining Wall Design, Ashbourne Drive, Stations 20+60 to 25+20, Contra Costa County, California. April 1, 2024. Project No. 3586.002.023.



TABLE A

Subdrains



TABLE A: Subdrains

SUBDRAIN LABEL	FLOW (GALLONS/DAY)	COMMENTS
Ardleigh Landslide	22	
Ashbourne Drive	0	Dry
Ashbourne Drive Landslide	0	Wet
B (north)	0	Wet
B (south)	91	
Bishop Tank Site	148	
E	-	UTM, Pipe outlet submerged in creek water and soil
EVA Roadway	114	
F (east)	-	UTM, Pipe outlet not visible/obstructed by rip rap and soil.
G	1,141	
1	0	Wet
J (north)	0	Dry
J (south)	0	Wet
K-1	136	
K-11	45	
K-14	0	Wet
K-16	-	UTM, Pipe outlet submerged in creek water.
K-17 (east)	456	
K-17 (northwest)	0	Wet
K-17 (southeast)	1,711	
K-1A	-	UTM/UTL (beneath rip rap embankment)
K-2 (east)	-	UTM. Pipe outlet partially submerged in sediment and water
K-2 (west)	3,423	
K-21 (east)	0	Dry
K-21 (west)	228	
K-22 (east)	3,309	
K-22 (west)	273	
K-24	912	Est. UTA (within storm drain inlet box)
K-26	228	
K-3	22	
K-32	798	
K-33	68	
K-39	0	Wet

LEGEND EST - Estimate UTM – Unable to monitor UTL – Unable to locate UTA – Unable to access



TABLE A: Subdrains (Continued)

SUBDRAIN LABEL	FLOW (GALLONS/DAY)	COMMENTS
K-39A	0	Dry
K-41	0	Dry
K-41A	342	
K-42	684	
K-43	2,510	
K-43A	2,967	
K-43B	148	
K-43C	-	UTM/UTL
K-45 (east)	3,423	Est. Pipe outlet visible but inaccessible.
K-45 (west)	3,309	
K-45A	0	Wet
K-45N	570	Est. Pipe outlet invert at ground level with pooling water. Area saturated.
K-46	-	UTL
K-47	3,195	
K-47A	2,054	
K-5	0	Wet
K-58	1,597	
K-5A	1,597	
K-6	-	UTM/UTL (beneath rip rap apron)
K-66	-	UTM/UTL (Silted over by SD outfall wash)
K-7	684	
K-70	68	
K-8 (north)	-	UTM, Pipe outlet submerged in creek water.
K-8 (south)	2,738	
K-9 (east)	-	UTM/UTL (beneath rip rap apron)
K-9 (west)	<u>-</u>	UTM, Pipe outlet submerged in creek water
K-B	0	Dry
K-D	<u>-</u>	UTM/UTA (within SD structure)
K-OS	273	
K-T	0	Dry
KL-1	365	
KL-101	114	
KL-103	114	



TABLE A: Subdrains (Continued)

SUBDRAIN LABEL	FLOW (GALLONS/DAY)	COMMENTS
KL-118	0	Dry
KL-121	-	UTM/UTL (within homeowner property)
KL-122	0	Wet
KL-123	11	
KL-124	22	
KL-125	22	
KL-18A	22	
KL-22	91	
KL-22A	22	Est. Outlet visible (within homeowner property)
KL-22B	228	
KL-22C	22	
KL-28	91	
KL-38	114	
KL-48	2,967	
KL-58	68	
KL-60	-	UTM, Pipe outlet obstructed by vegetation. Visible flow.
KL-92	-	UTM/UTL (within homeowner property)
KL-99	22	
L-2	0	Dry
L-5	0	Dry
Lot 1	0	Dry
Lot 50	-	UTM/UTL (within homeowner property)
M (northwest)	0	Wet
M (southeast)	22	
Р	1,711	
Q	0	Dry
RW-104	0	Dry
RW-105	-	UTM/UTL (within homeowner property)
RW-2380	0	Dry
RW-26	114	Est. Outlet visible (within homeowner property)
RW-31	-	UTM (within homeowner property)
RW-33	45	
RW-54	0	Dry



TABLE A: Subdrains (Continued)

SUBDRAIN LABEL	FLOW (GALLONS/DAY)	COMMENTS
RW-57	-	Dry
RW-61	0	Dry
RW-62	0	Wet
RW-67	0	Dry
RW-69		UTM/UTL (within homeowner property)
RW-70	22	
RW-70A	-	UTM/UTL (within homeowner property)
RW-71	91	
RW-71A	285	
RW-72	45	
RW-72A	11	
RW-77	0	Dry
RW-96	-	UTM/UTL (within homeowner property)
S-100	0	Dry
S-101	3,423	
S-102	456	
S-103	-	UTM, Pipe outlet submerged in creek water and soil
S-3	3,423	Est. Pipe outlet partially obstructed by vegetation.
S-43A	3,994	
S-43B	-	UTM, Pipe outlet submerged in water. Visible flow.
SAR-1	45	
V	0	Wet



APPENDIX A

Norris Canyon Estates Site Condition Summary with Photographs



Site Condition:

Description:

Observation Date:

Recommendation:

Field Representative:

Appendix A Site Condition Summary with Photographs Norris Canyon Estates

Site Condition: Observation Date:	A 04/02/2024
Description:	Surficial earthflow along 1:1 slope.
Recommendation:	Continue to monitor.
Field Representative:	GH

B.1

GH

04/02/2024

Continue to monitor.

Shallow earthflow (18 feet wide by 25 feet long

with an estimated depth of 1 to 2 feet).





Site Condition: Observation Date:	B.2 04/03/2024
Description:	Shallow earthflow (25 feet wide by 35 feet long with an estimated depth of 2 to 3 feet).
Decommondation	Continue to monitor.
Recommendation:	Continue to monitor.
Field Representative:	GH



Site Condition: Observation Date:	C 04/02/2024
Description:	Off-site slope erosion adjacent to GHAD boundary
Recommendation:	Continue to monitor.
Field Representative:	GH





Appendix A Site Condition Summary with Photographs Norris Canyon Estates

Site Condition:	D
Observation Date:	04/02/2024
Description:	Crack along top portion of DI box.
Recommendation:	Continue to monitor.

Е

GH

F.1

GH

GH

04/02/2024

Maintained drainage culvert.

Continue to monitor.

04/02/2024

Field Representative: GH

Site Condition:

Description:

Observation Date:

Recommendation:

Field Representative:

Site Condition:

Description:

Observation Date:

Recommendation:

Field Representative:

Field Representative:







Site Condition:	F.2
Observation Date:	04/02/2024
Description:	Maintained drainage culvert.
Recommendation:	Continue to monitor.



Site Condition: Observation Date:	F.3 04/02/2024
Description:	Maintained drainage culvert.
-	
Recommendation:	Continue to monitor.
Field Representative:	GH

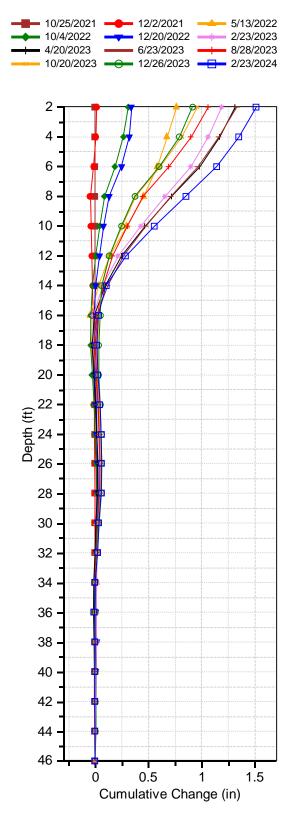


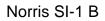


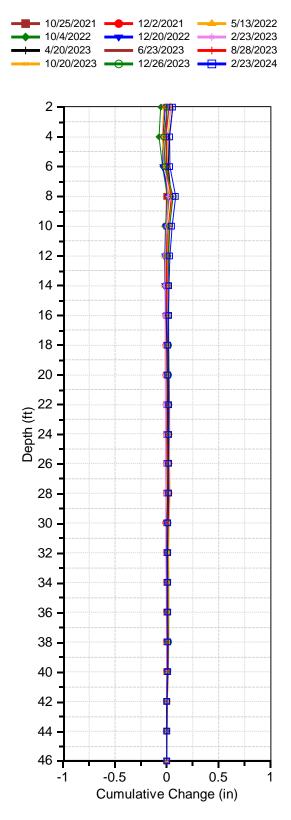
APPENDIX B

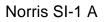
Inclinometer Test Results

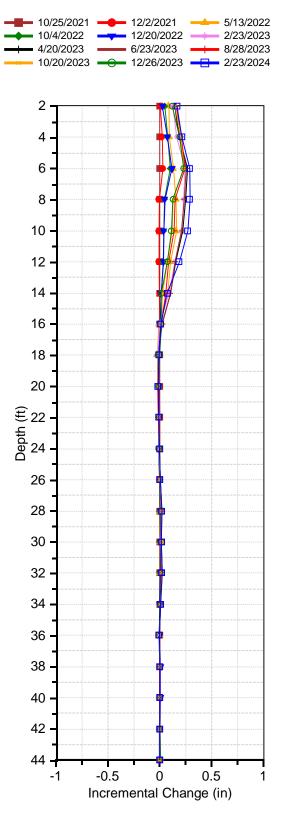


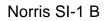


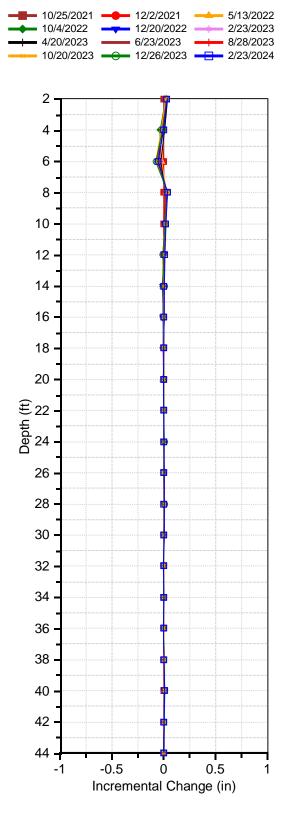




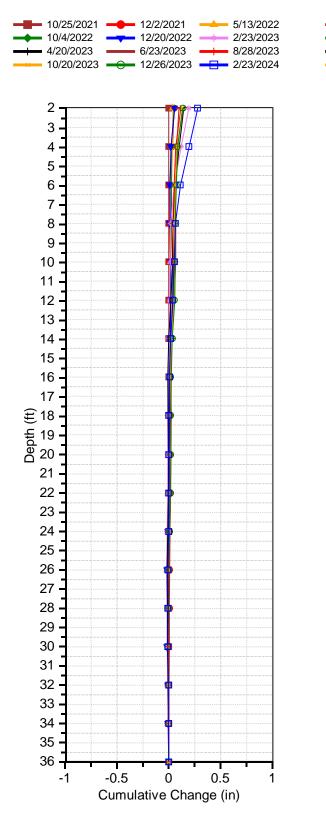




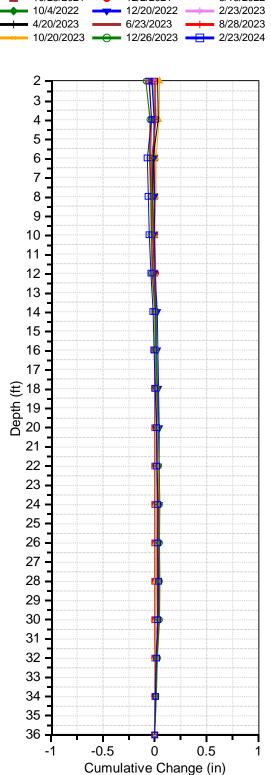




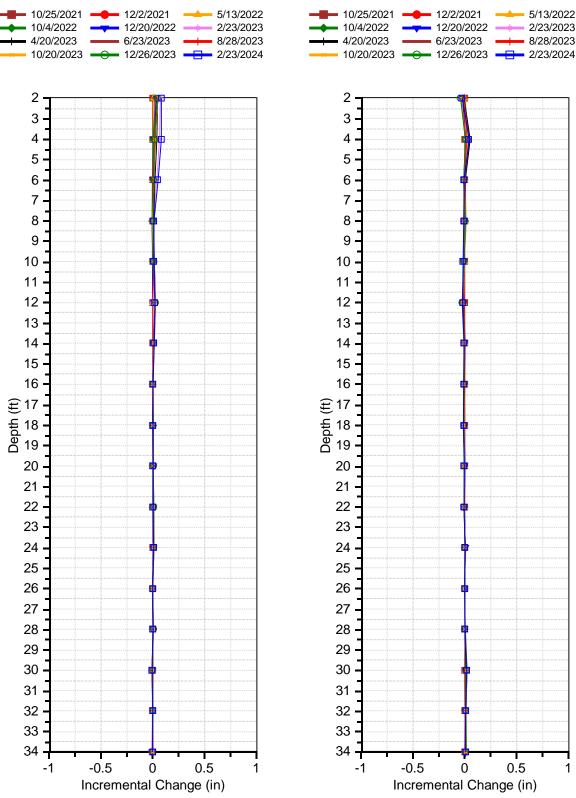
Norris SI-2 A



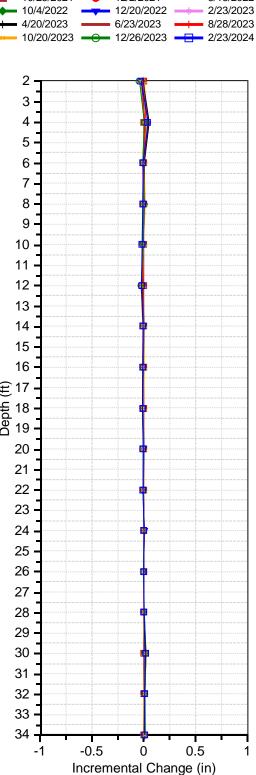
Norris SI-2 B



Norris SI-2 A



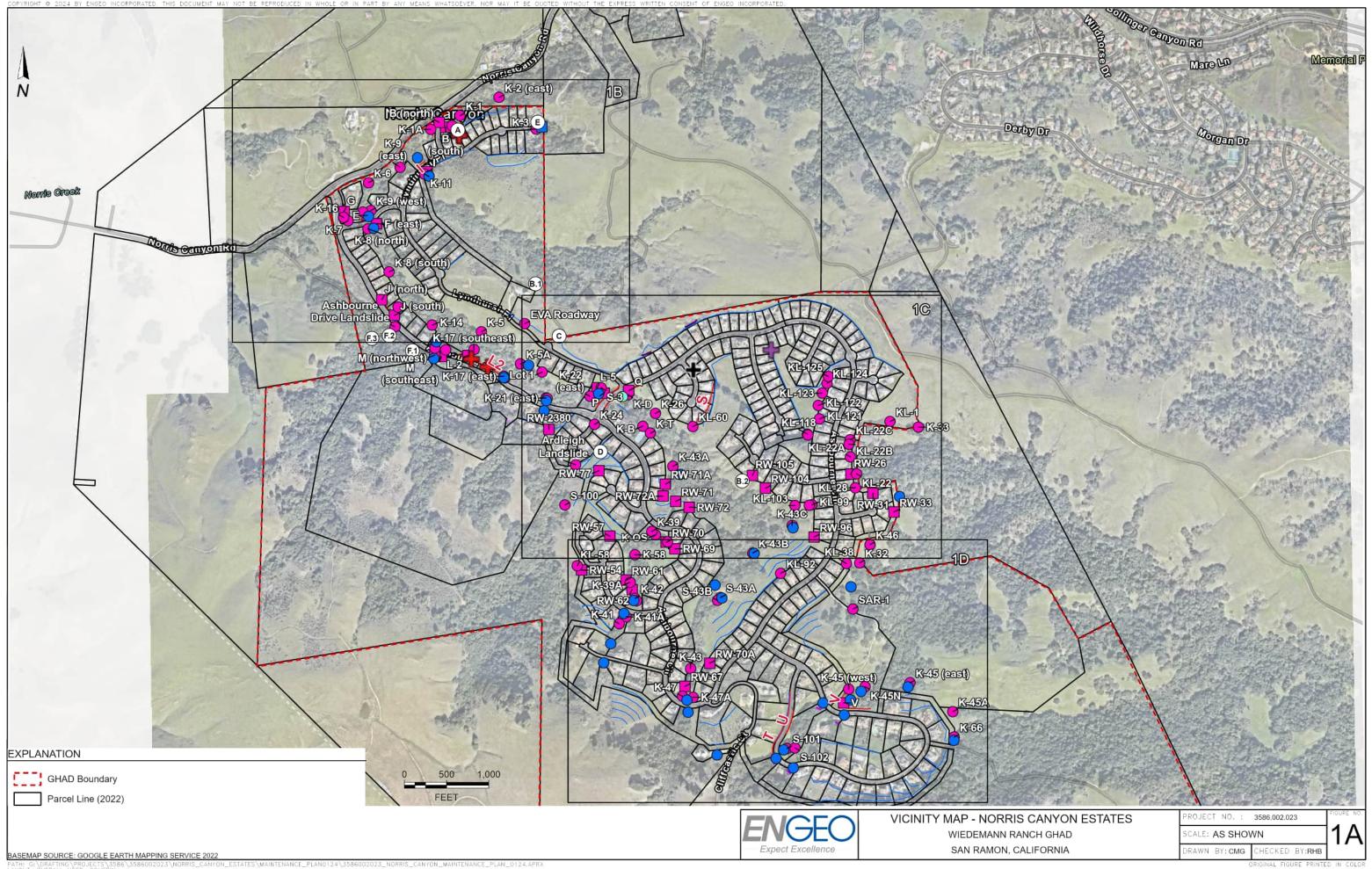
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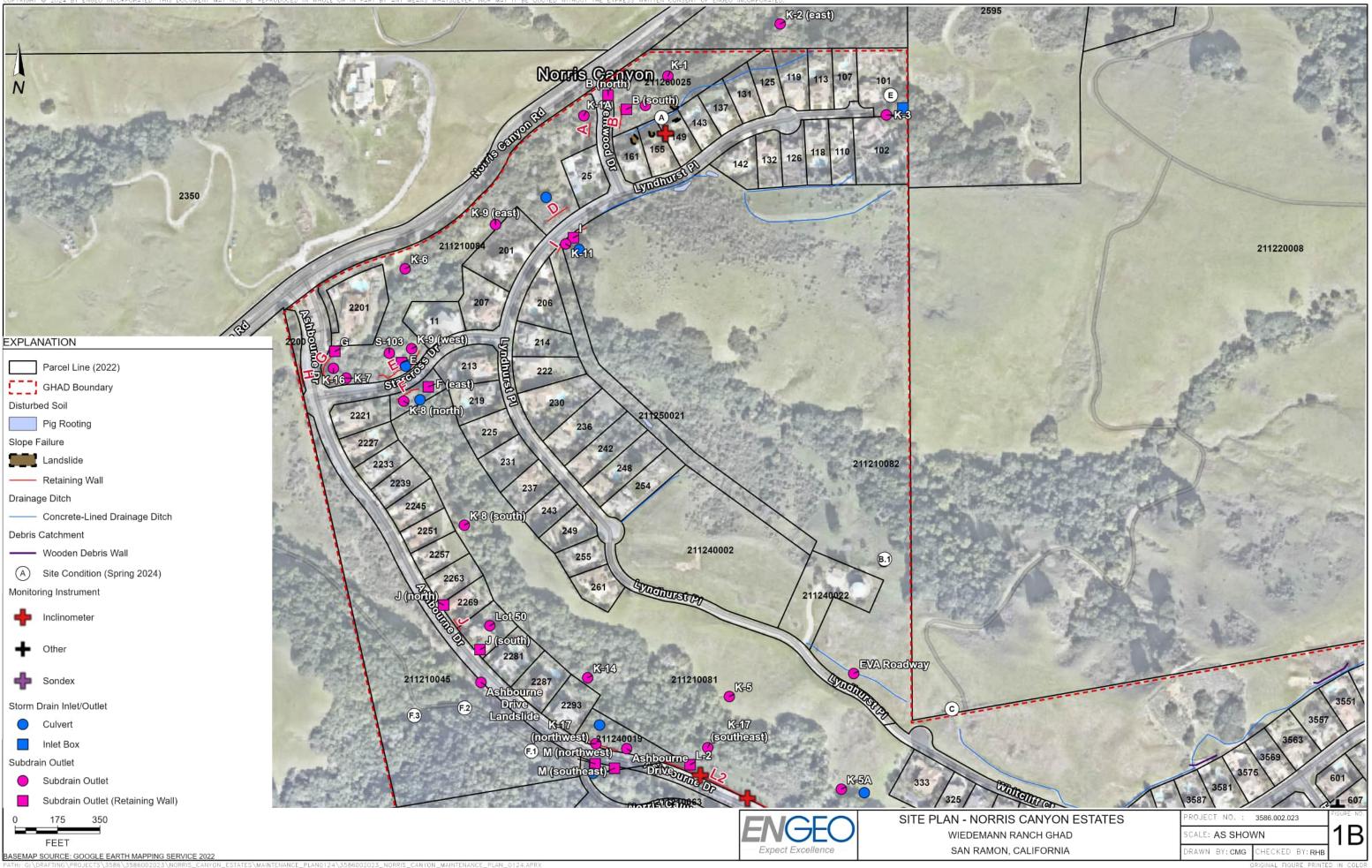


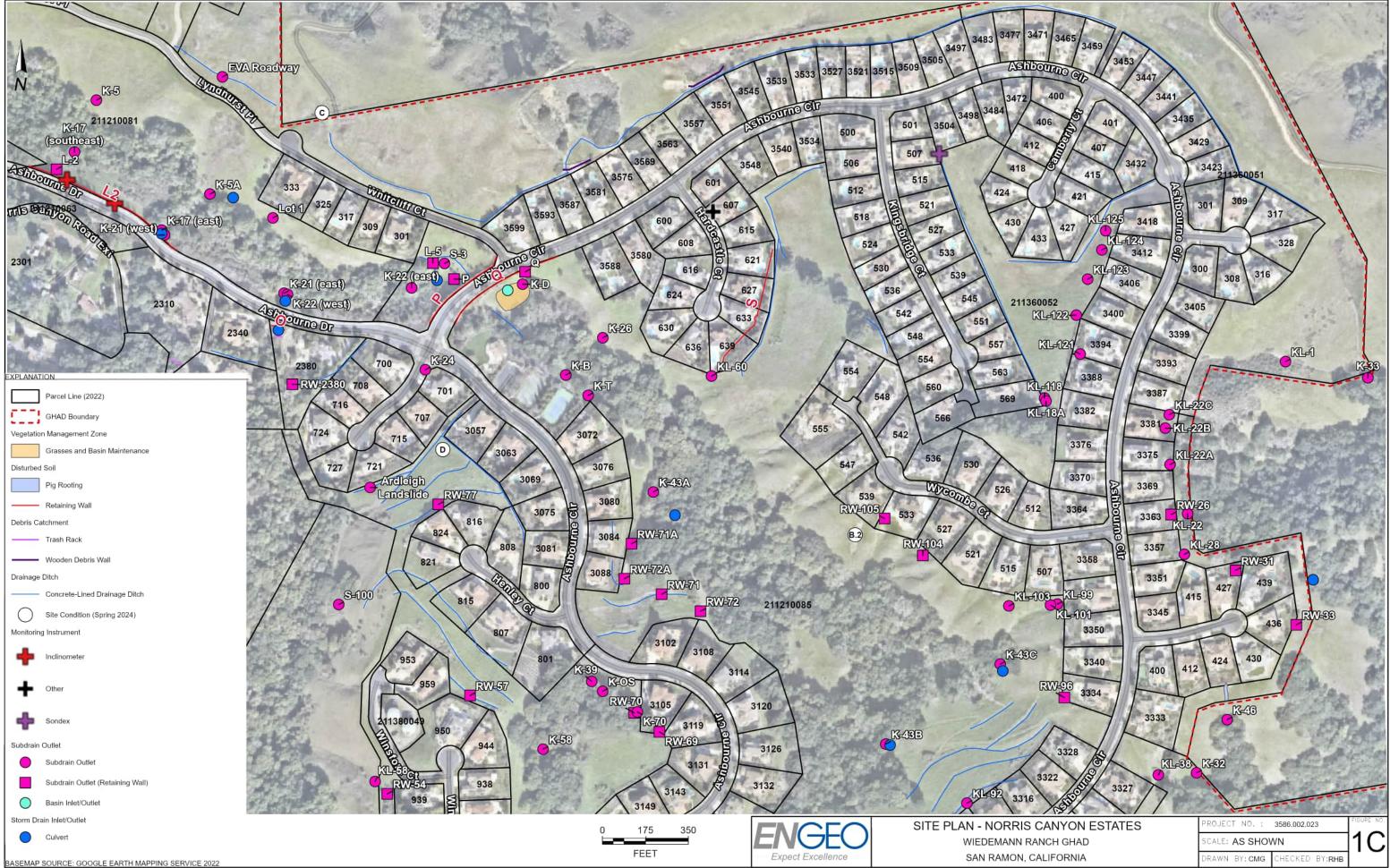


FIGURES

Figures 1A and 1D – Site Plan

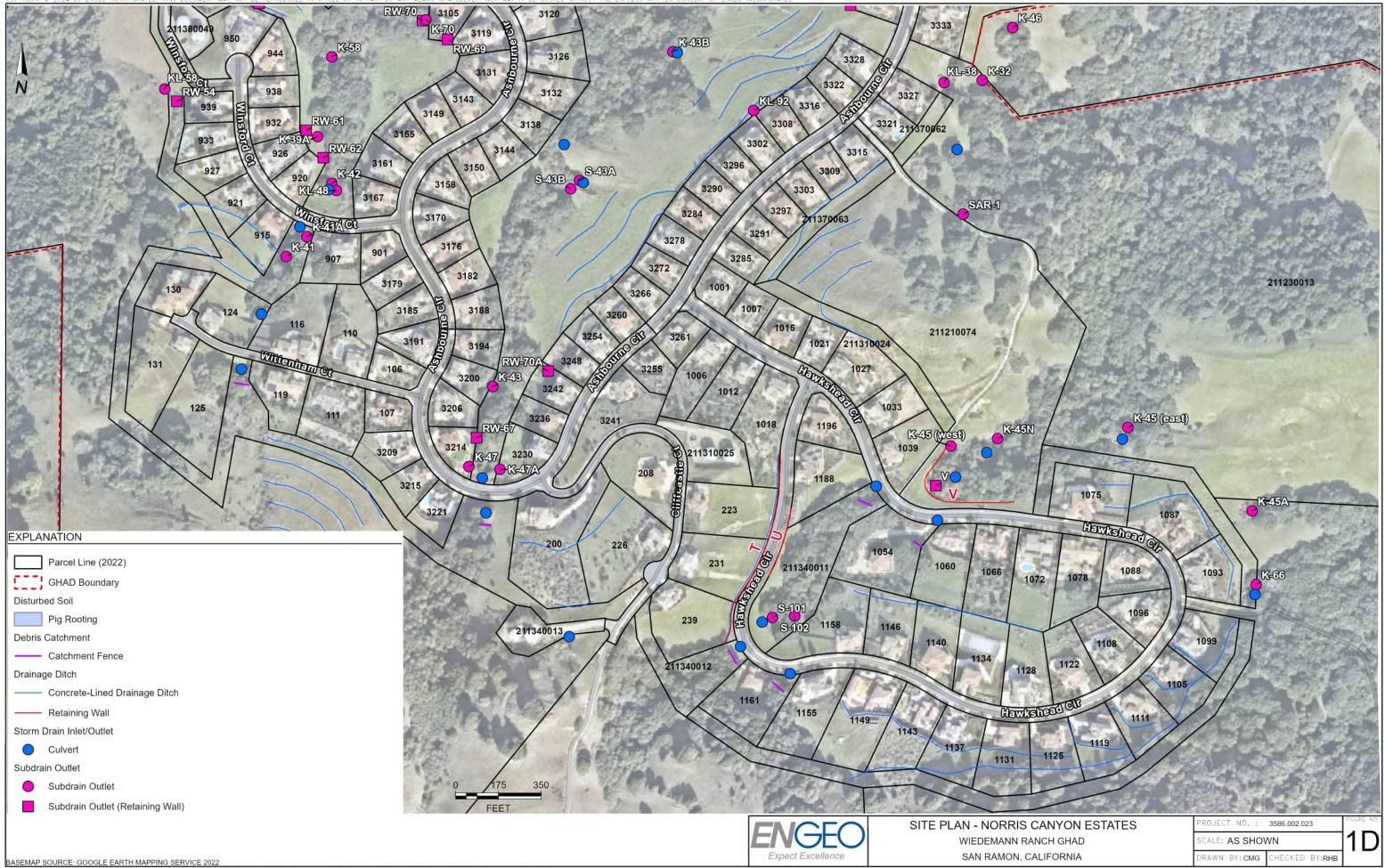






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