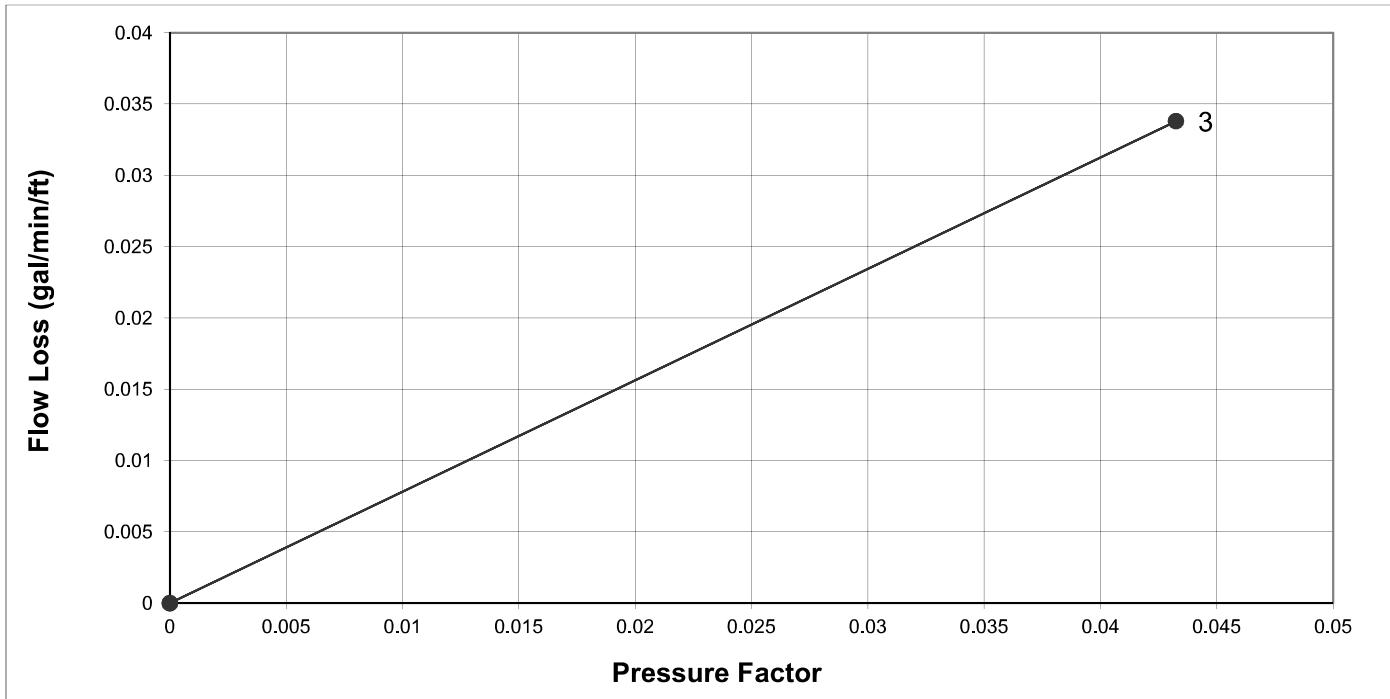


Boring	B-206
Surface El. (ft)	2336.62231
Groundwater El. (ft)	2328.02231
Test No.	1
Test Interval Center Elevation (ft)	2258.7
Test Interval Length, L (ft)	10.0
Max. Measured Pressure, $P_{MAX}$ (psi)	77.9
Reference Pressure, $P_0$ (psi)	145
Representative Lugeon Value	1

Top of Test Elevation (ft)	2263.0
Bottom of Test Elevation (ft)	2254.3
Top of Test Depth (ft)	85
Bottom of Test Depth (ft)	95
Angle from Vertical (deg)	30

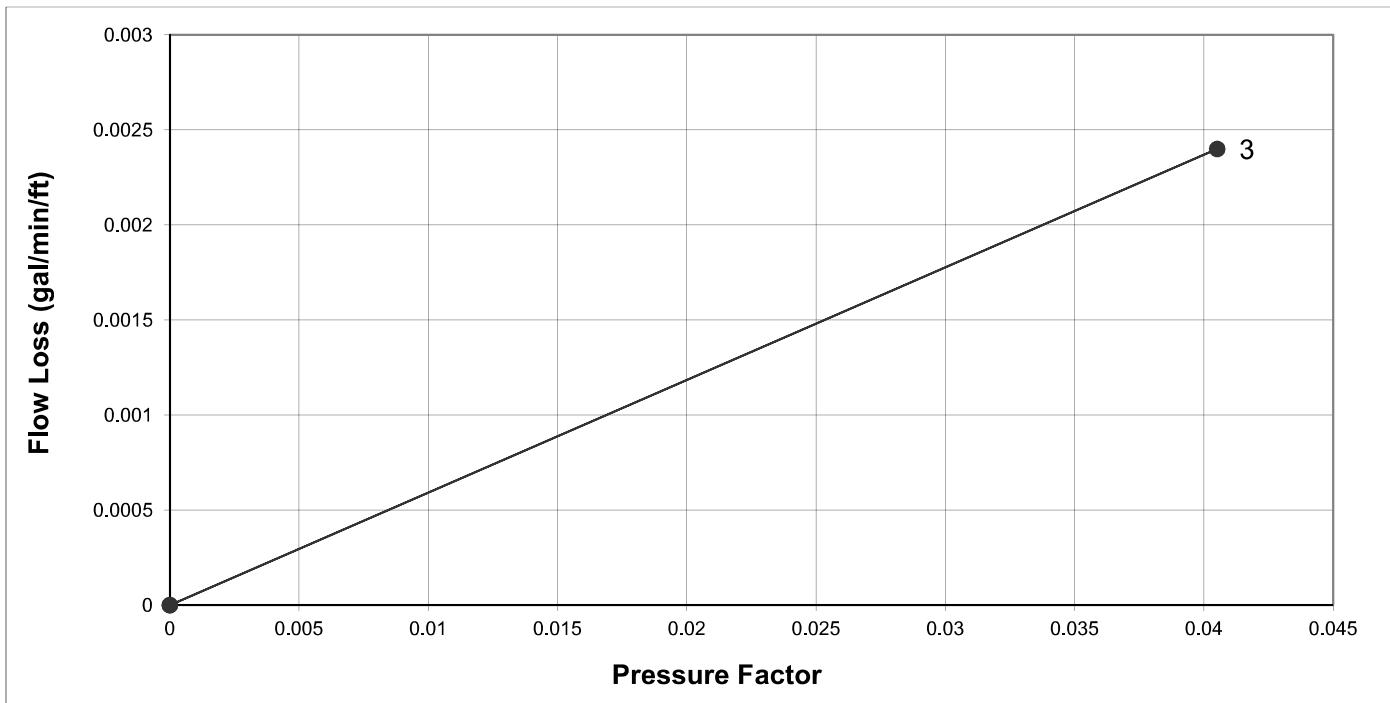
Step No.	% $P_{MAX}$	Measured Pressure (psi)	Pressure Factor, $\psi$	Flow, $q$ (gal/min)	Flow loss (gal/min/ft)	Lugeon
0	0		0	0	0	-
1	50%		#N/A			
2	75%		#N/A			
3	100%	77.88	0.043245044	0.34	0.0338	1
4	75%		#N/A			
5	50%		#N/A			
0	0		0	0	0	



Boring	B-206
Surface El. (ft)	2336.62231
Groundwater El. (ft)	2328.02231
Test No.	2
Test Interval Center Elevation (ft)	2267.3
Test Interval Length, L (ft)	10.0
Max. Measured Pressure, $P_{MAX}$ (psi)	73.0
Reference Pressure, $P_0$ (psi)	145
Representative Lugeon Value	0

Top of Test Elevation (ft)	2271.7
Bottom of Test Elevation (ft)	2263.0
Top of Test Depth (ft)	75
Bottom of Test Depth (ft)	85
Angle from Vertical (deg)	30

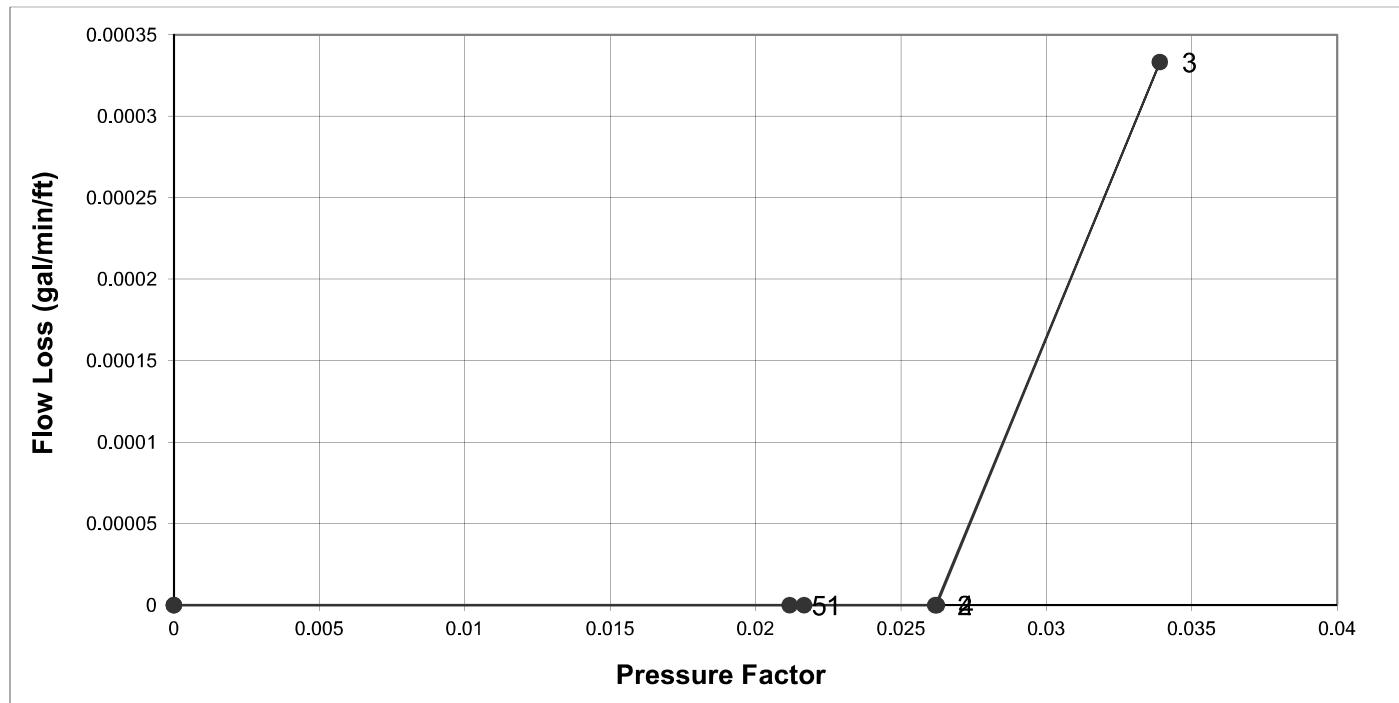
Step No.	% $P_{MAX}$	Measured Pressure (psi)	Pressure Factor, $\psi$	Flow, $q$ (gal/min)	Flow loss (gal/min/ft)	Lugeon
0	0		0	0	0	-
1	50%		#N/A			
2	75%		#N/A			
3	100%	72.96	0.040513077	0.02	0.0024	0
4	75%		#N/A			
5	50%		#N/A			
0	0		0	0	0	



Boring	BI-02
Surface El. (ft)	2334.3
Groundwater El. (ft)	2329.5
Test No.	1
Test Interval Center Elevation (ft)	2277.3
Test Interval Length, L (ft)	20.0
Max. Measured Pressure, $P_{MAX}$ (psi)	61.1
Reference Pressure, $P_0$ (psi)	145
Representative Lugeon Value	0

Top of Test Elevation (ft)	2287.3
Bottom of Test Elevation (ft)	2267.3
Top of Test Depth (ft)	47
Bottom of Test Depth (ft)	67
Angle from Vertical (deg)	0

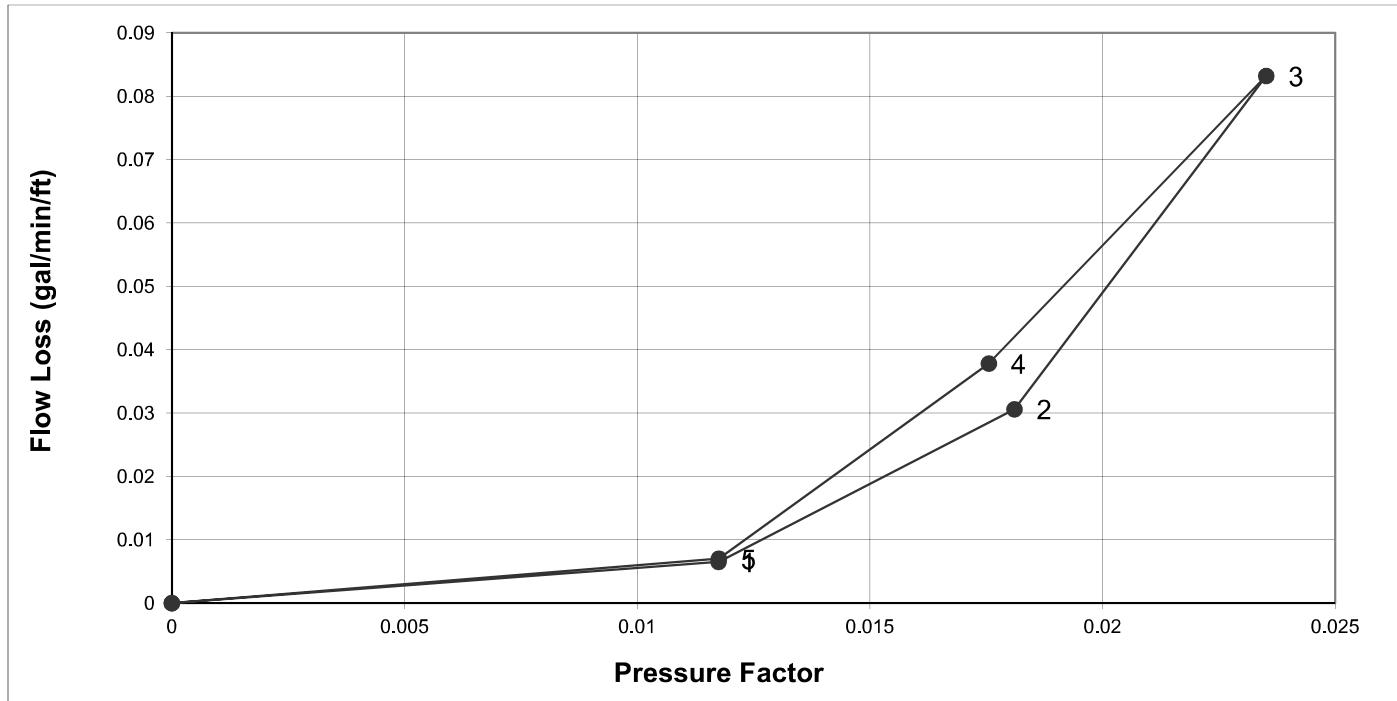
Step No.	% $P_{MAX}$	Measured Pressure (psi)	Pressure Factor, $\psi$	Flow, $q$ (gal/min)	Flow loss (gal/min/ft)	Lugeon
0	0		0	0	0	-
1	50%	39.02	0.021669027	0.00	0.0000	0
2	75%	47.15	0.026180984	0.00	0.0000	0
3	100%	61.06	0.033903789	0.01	0.0003	0
4	75%	47.24	0.026232069	0.00	0.0000	0
5	50%	38.13	0.021173117	0.00	0.0000	0
0	0		0	0	0	



Boring	BI-03
Surface El. (ft)	2302.2
Groundwater El. (ft)	2327.5
Test No.	1
Test Interval Center Elevation (ft)	2277.1
Test Interval Length, L (ft)	20.0
Max. Measured Pressure, $P_{MAX}$ (psi)	42.4
Reference Pressure, $P_0$ (psi)	145
Representative Lugeon Value	4

Top of Test Elevation (ft)	2287.1
Bottom of Test Elevation (ft)	2267.1
Top of Test Depth (ft)	15.1
Bottom of Test Depth (ft)	35.1
Angle from Vertical (deg)	0

Step No.	% $P_{MAX}$	Measured Pressure (psi)	Pressure Factor, $\psi$	Flow, $q$ (gal/min)	Flow loss (gal/min/ft)	Lugeon
0	0		0	0	0	-
1	50%	21.16	0.011748459	0.13	0.0065	1
2	75%	32.61	0.018106835	0.61	0.0306	2
3	100%	42.36	0.023519129	1.66	0.0832	4
4	75%	31.62	0.017556	0.76	0.0378	2
5	50%	21.16	0.01175168	0.14	0.0070	1
0	0		0	0	0	



## APPENDIX C TELEVIEWER DATA

October 11, 2018

AECOM  
300 Lakeside Drive, Suite 400  
Oakland, CA 94612, USA

Subject: Borehole TelevIEWER Logging Survey  
Klamath River Project  
Iron Gate Reservoir  
Siskiyou County, California

NORCAL Job No: NS185074

Attention: Ben Kozlowicz

This report presents the findings of a borehole geophysical investigation performed by NORCAL Geophysical Consultants, Inc. at the Klamath River Project at the northeast end of Iron Gate Reservoir. This investigation was part of a geotechnical study to assess subsurface conditions along a propose water tunnel alignment. The survey was performed on two separate mobilizations during the period of August 16 through 23, 2018 by NORCAL Professional Geophysicist William J. Henrich PGp 893. Logistical support and safety information were provided onsite by Mr. Tim VandeVoorde, Engineering Geologist of AECOM.

## 1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Our work concerned 2 boreholes situated near the north and south shore at the very northeastern end of Iron Gate Reservoir (see Plate 1, Borehole Location Map). The purpose of this investigation was to help determine rock mass characteristics that included orientations and depth distribution of bedrock discontinuities. The site was underlain by unconsolidated river deposits, basalt flows and tuff breccia.

## 2.0 SCOPE

Geophysical borehole logging was conducted in two drilled boreholes labeled as B-202 and B-206. The geophysical logging methods consisted of acoustic televIEWER and caliper. The scope of work included a report detailing analysis, methods, and presentation of results.

AECOM.  
October 11, 2018  
Page 2

### 3.0 BOREHOLE CONDITIONS

Both boreholes were inclined 60 degrees from horizontal. They contained shallow Hwt. 4.5- inch diameter steel conductor casings from depths of 9 to 29.5-ft bgs. The casing was installed to prevent caving from unconsolidated river deposits. Below the conductor casing the boreholes were advanced with a HQ- diamond coring method. The HQ open bore diameter was approximately 3.82-inches. The principle rock types consisted of relatively hard, well consolidated basalt and highly weathered, weak tuff breccia. The latter geologic unit tended to cave and create washouts of the borehole wall. This impeded the advancement of the acoustic televiewer in Borehole B-202.

### 4.0 GEOPHYSICAL LOGGING EQUIPMENT AND METHODOLOGY

NORCAL conducted geophysical borehole logging using a digital **MICROLOGGER2** System manufactured by **Robertson Geologging, Ltd.** This system consisted of the following components:

- control console,
- computer,
- motorized cable winch,
- Televiewer (acoustic)
- caliper

#### 4.1 TELEVIEWER

Complete descriptions of the methodology, data acquisition and data analysis procedures are presented in Appendix A.

#### 4.2 CALIPER

Caliper logs are a measure of the borehole diameter versus depth. The tool was used both as a survey technique to assess the relative consolidation of bedrock and provide parameter input to a computer program that calculates discontinuity dip. The caliper tool consists of three interconnected mechanical arms that are spring loaded against the borehole wall. The horizontal deflections of the arms gauge the borehole diameter in units of inches with depth. The logging measurement was made in the up hole direction at a speed of approximately 12-ft per minute. The data sampling rate for this instrumentation was every 0.2-ft.

## **5.0 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION**

Caliper and televIEWER field logs are presented in Appendix B. Specific interpreted log plots (TelevIEWER Analysis of Dips) from the televIEWER logging are presented in Appendix C. Supporting numerical tables (Discontinuity Tables) that tabulated depth, dip angles, dip azimuths, aperture thickness where applicable and fracture classification are presented in Appendix D.

Over 95 percent of all discontinuities subjected to orientation analysis were classified as fractures. The remaining percentage were attributed to lithologic contacts between basalt and tuff breccia. Fracture classifications are discussed in Appendix A. The discontinuities classified as fractures were present only in the basalt unit in Borehole B-206. No discontinuities in the tuff breccia in the lower portion of this borehole and the entire logged open borehole section of B-202 were observed. This is because this unit, based on very low BHTV amplitude returns and variable borehole diameters (washouts), is highly weathered and poorly consolidated. As a result, this geologic unit was not capable of supporting brittle fractures. Note that not all visible fractures-joints on the televIEWER images were chosen for orientation analysis. This was because these non-selected features were either too fragmented or feint to be considered representative. We did subdivide or classify the fractures-joints based on the appearance of the televIEWER image and related caliper responses.

## **6.0 STANDARD OF CARE**

The scope of NORCAL's services for this project consisted of using geophysical methods to characterize the subsurface. The accuracy of our findings is subject to specific site conditions and limitations inherent to the techniques used. We performed our services in a manner consistent with the standard of care ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently employing similar methods. No warranty, with respect to the performance of services or products delivered under this agreement, expressed or implied, is made by NORCAL.

AECOM.  
October 11, 2018  
Page 4



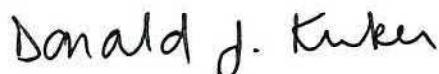
Thank you for the opportunity to participate on this project.

Sincerely,

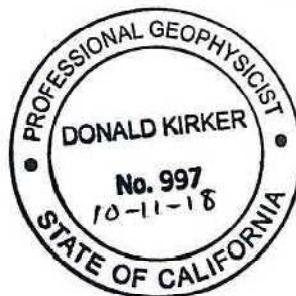
NORCAL Geophysical Consultants, Inc.



William J. Henrich  
Professional Geophysicist PGp 893



Donald J. Kirker  
Professional Geophysicist PGp 997



WJH/DJK/tlt  
Enclosures:

- Appendix A: Borehole Imaging Televiewer Surveying and Data Processing
- Appendix B: Field Logs Televiewer and Caliper Survey, Boreholes B-202 and B-206
- Appendix C: Interpreted Televiewer Plot, Borehole B-206
- Appendix D: Discontinuity Table Borehole B-206



## **Appendix A:**

### **TelevIEWER Analysis Boreholes B-202 and B-206**

## APPENDIX A

### BOREHOLE TELEVIEWER SURVEY

#### 1.0 METHODOLOGY

Televiwers are downhole tools that are used to produce radial images of the interior of a borehole. The images are composited sequentially using computer software to produce continuous color images. These images are like unfolded, or unwrapped, cylinders displayed on a two-dimensional surface. The "unwrapped" radial images are referenced to magnetic north by an on-board magnetic compass. In addition, an on-board three-axis magnetic inclinometer determines the inclination and azimuth of the borehole.

Televiwer images can be used to detect bedrock discontinuities (joints, fractures, bedding planes, geologic contacts, etc.) in boreholes and determine their frequency, depths and orientations.

Interpretable discontinuities appear as thin sinusoidal forms that stretch across the image. Interactively fitting lines to these sinusoids provides data that computer software uses to determine the orientation and dip of the discontinuities. The midpoint or half amplitude of the sinusoid is taken as the depth of the discontinuity.

There are two types of televiwers; optical and acoustic. Optical televiwers (OPTV) use a digital optical sensor to produce radial images to a vertical resolution as fine as 0.004 feet and a radial resolution to 720 pixels. However, they can only be used in dry holes or in water filled holes with sufficient clarity to create an interpretable high resolution image. Acoustic televiwers (BHTV) require a water column to act as a medium for the transmission and reception of acoustic signals. The water does not have to be optically clear. In operation the BHTV transmits an ultrasonic signal into the borehole fluid and detects ultrasonic energy that is reflected from the borehole wall. Sidewall borehole images are created by measuring variations in the two-way travel time of the ultrasonic pulses as well as variations in the amplitude of the reflected signals.

#### 2.0 DATA ACQUISITION

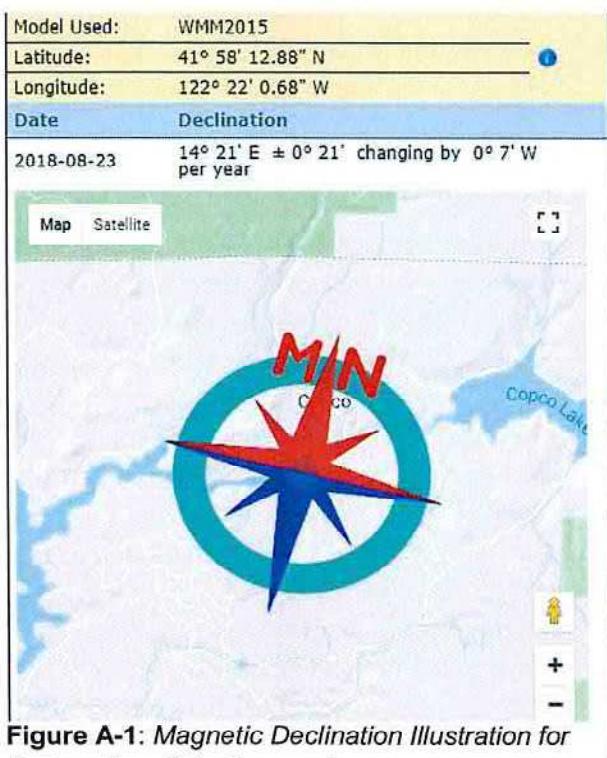
Prior to Televiwer logging we checked the correct operation of the onboard tool compass of bearing direction against the readings provided by a Brunton Compass. This procedure involves setting the probe vertically in a jig with a bar situated in the south (magnetic) direction and recording a time-drive record so that the bar forms a straight line down the center of the waterfall image. Alternately,

we incline the probe (greater than 45 degrees from vertical) in an arbitrary direction and compare the bearing displayed in test mode to the bearing indicated on the Brunton compass face. Variations of 1 to 2 degrees in azimuth between the tool display and Brunton Compass bearing confirms the tools compass is operating satisfactory.

Given that all boreholes maintained a shallow fluid level, image logging was accomplished with the acoustic method. We acquired acoustic BHTV data at a rate of approximately 1000 two-way pulses times per second. The tool was raised/lowered at a rate of 4.5-ft per minute. This resulted in a BHTV depth sample interval of 0.006 ft. Two logs were acquired in each borehole; one in the up direction and one in the down direction. This allowed us to demonstrate the tools compass stability by comparing the orientations of common features between the two logs.

### 3.0 DATA ANALYSIS

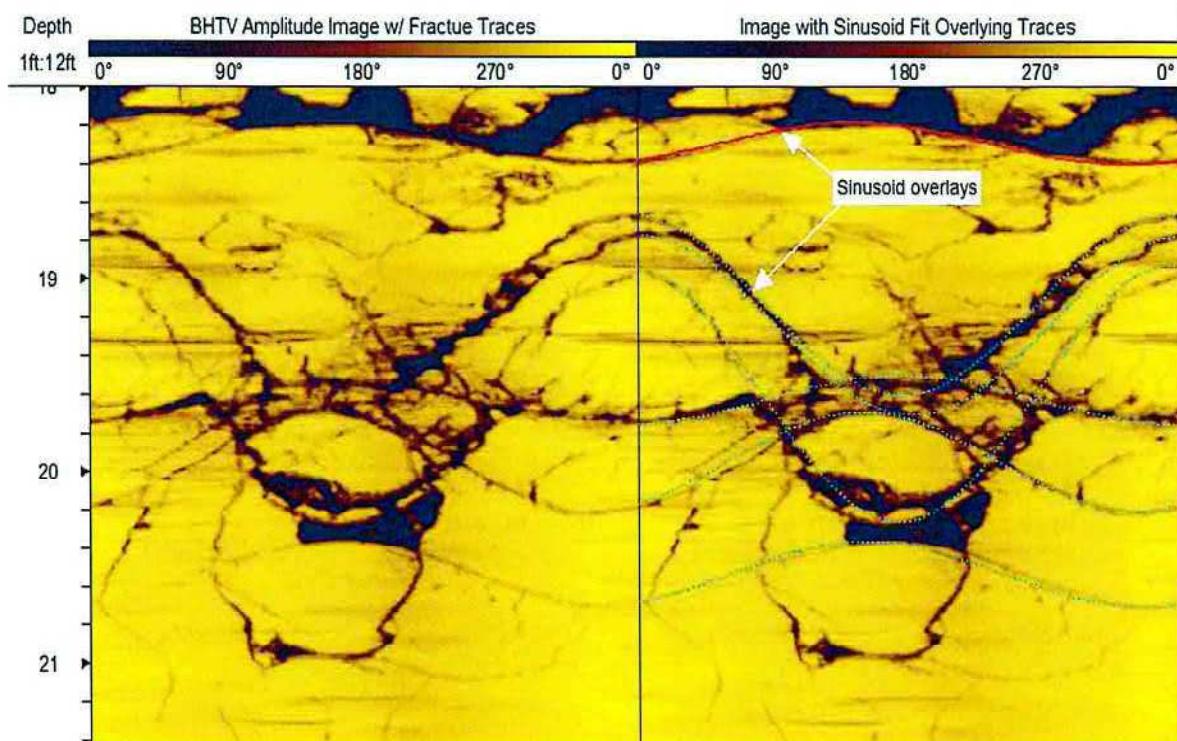
We used the computer program **WELLCAD** (Version 5.1, ALT, and Luxemburg) to display BHTV images and to calculate the orientations of interpreted discontinuities (e.g. fractures, joints, bedding).



**Figure A-1:** Magnetic Declination Illustration for Eastern Iron Gate Reservoir.

Corrections for the magnetic declination in the survey area required adding 14.3 degrees to the magnetic compass bearings in order to orient the borehole images to true north (see Figure A-1 below). Since borehole diameter is a major reduction parameter in determining dip magnitude, we input caliper log measurements. In each borehole, discontinuity analyses were performed interactively on sections of the unwrapped optical or acoustic amplitude images as viewed on a computer monitor. An interpretable discontinuity on a two-dimensional unwrapped borehole televiewer log appears as a recognizable sinusoidal trace that usually extends across the full width of the borehole image. The sinusoidal shape is a manifestation of planar discontinuities intercepting a three-dimensional cylindrical borehole. Planar discontinuities can be geologic features that include discrete fractures or joints, bedding planes and planar intrusions such as veins and geologic contacts. The traces of discontinuities identified on the image logs were

fitted with a bendable sinusoid overlying the trace, as shown in Figure A-2. This provided data that were used by **WELLCAD** to calculate a plane representing the orientation of the discontinuity in terms of dip direction and dip magnitude. This process was repeated for every significant discontinuity until the entire borehole was interpreted. At this stage, the apparent dip direction and dip magnitude of the identified discontinuities were converted to true geographic dip azimuth and dip magnitude by factoring the borehole tilt (inclination) and azimuth at the depth of the discontinuity.



**Figure A-2:** A sample BHTV section showing observable discontinuity traces (left) versus the same image (right) with the addition of interpreted sinusoidal overlays (solid red and green colored traces).

Based on observations of the core and discussions with the on-site geologist, as well as our own experience identifying planar features in acoustic televiewer images, we classified discontinuity features into three fracture/joints categories as follows:

- 1) "Open continuous fractures". These have characteristics that are relatively wide (measureable >> 1mm) apparent apertures, continuous sinusoidal traces across the circumference of the borehole wall and show relief/breakage along the borehole wall. This relief is usually shown as diameter enlargements on the caliper log.
- 2) "Thin partial to continuous fracture". These features are "thin" (indicative of very small apertures 1 mm or less) partial or discontinuous across the full 360 degrees span of the image to continuous. Feature traces can be irregular (non-sinusoidal) especially if the dip angles are greater than 60 degrees.
- 3) "Lithologic Contacts". Boundaries between basalt and tuff breccia.

We did not tabulate (interpret) cemented or highly discontinuous or fragmented fractures.

## 4.0 PRESENTATIONS

Field Logs showing the two completed BHTV logging runs referenced to magnetic North are presented in Appendix B. Two televiewer images are presented to show the stability of the compass orientation of common fracture features between separate logging runs. The Televiewer Analysis for B-206 referenced to true geographic North, is presented in Appendix C. This plot is several pages long, with header information presented at the top of the first page only. The plot contains several columns of information described, from left to right, as follows:

### COLUMN 1 – DEPTH AXIS

The depth axis indicates the relative vertical distance below the ground surface. Ground surface was set equal to zero feet. Depth values are positive and increase in the downward direction.

### COLUMN 2 - TELEVIEWER IMAGE

This is an unwrapped false color (BHTV) image representing the interior of the borehole wall. On the BHTV images the relationship between color and signal amplitude is indicated by the color bar at the top of the header. Dark shades (blue) indicate relatively low amplitude and the brighter shades (yellow) indicate relatively high amplitudes. BHTV images are oriented relative to true North as indicated by the azimuth information presented in the header where North, East, South and West correspond to 0°, 90°, 180° and 270°, respectively. The diameter of the borehole is indicated by the white dashed line superimposed on the image. Solid and dashed color lines superimposed on

sinusoidal fracture/joint traces depict interpreted discontinuities. The colors of the lines relate to the fracture/joint classification as follows, red = open continuous fractures, teal = "thin", partial to complete fractures and blue = lithologic contacts. Note, that due to the wide apparent thickness of some fractures, we expanded the line trace into a broader hachured sinusoidal section.

### COLUMN 3 - DIPS PLOT

The Dips Plot indicates the dip of discontinuities and their direction of maximum dip. These parameters are indicated by small symbols called "tadpoles" which consist of colored circles or squares with a straight line (tail) extending from them. The position of the tadpole indicates the degree of dip, from 0° on the left to 90° on the right, according to the scale shown at the top of the column. The direction that the tail is pointing indicates the direction of dip where straight up is true north and 90° to the right indicates due east. The tadpole symbol colors relate to the three classifications of fractures and joints. A Discontinuity Legend in the sub-header related the colors to the classification. The numerical values of dip azimuth and dip angle are also presented in discontinuity tables presented at the end of this appendix.

### COLUMN 4 - CORE PLOT

This plot is a graphic rendering of the BHTV image into a 3-D core based on amplitude variations. This is basically what the image shown in Column 2 would look like if it was re-wrapped to form a cylinder where the vertical center line of the cylinder represents true north (0°), the right edge represents west (270°) and the left edge represents east (90°). South (180°) is out of view behind the core. Although the color spectrum of the core is the same as that used for the BHTV image, the core reconstruction tends to compress the amplitude spectrum into a darker range. This has the effect of making the core appear to be reddish rather than yellow. Planes drawn through the interpreted discontinuities illustrate the relative dip and dip direction of the discontinuities.

### COLUMN 5 - BOREHOLE DEVIATION

This plot indicates the azimuth and tilt of the borehole. The solid blue line represents the dip direction, from 0° to 360°, according to the header scale labeled "Azimuth". The dotted green line represents the angle of the borehole from true vertical according to the header scale labeled "Tilt". This scale ranges from 0° to 4°.

## 5.0 DISCONTINUITY TABLES

The dip azimuth and dip angle of all interpreted discontinuities from the televiewer analysis plot are tabulated Appendix D. The tables present 5 column headers listed left to right as follows: Depth, Dip Azimuth, Dip Angle, Corrected Aperture and Discontinuity Classification. A brief description of the meaning of these terms is presented below.

**Depth** – relates to the center of discontinuity's sinusoid in feet below ground surface.

**Dip Azimuth** – dip direction of the discontinuity in degrees from true North.

**Dip Angle** – inclination of the plane of the discontinuity in degrees from horizontal.

**Corrected Aperture** – true thickness of fracture/joint corrected for dip measured in tenths of inches. In this survey, we used this processing facility to indicate the true thickness of weathered/ altered fractures.

**Discontinuity Classification** – number designating classification type of fracture/joint (see Legend for explanation).



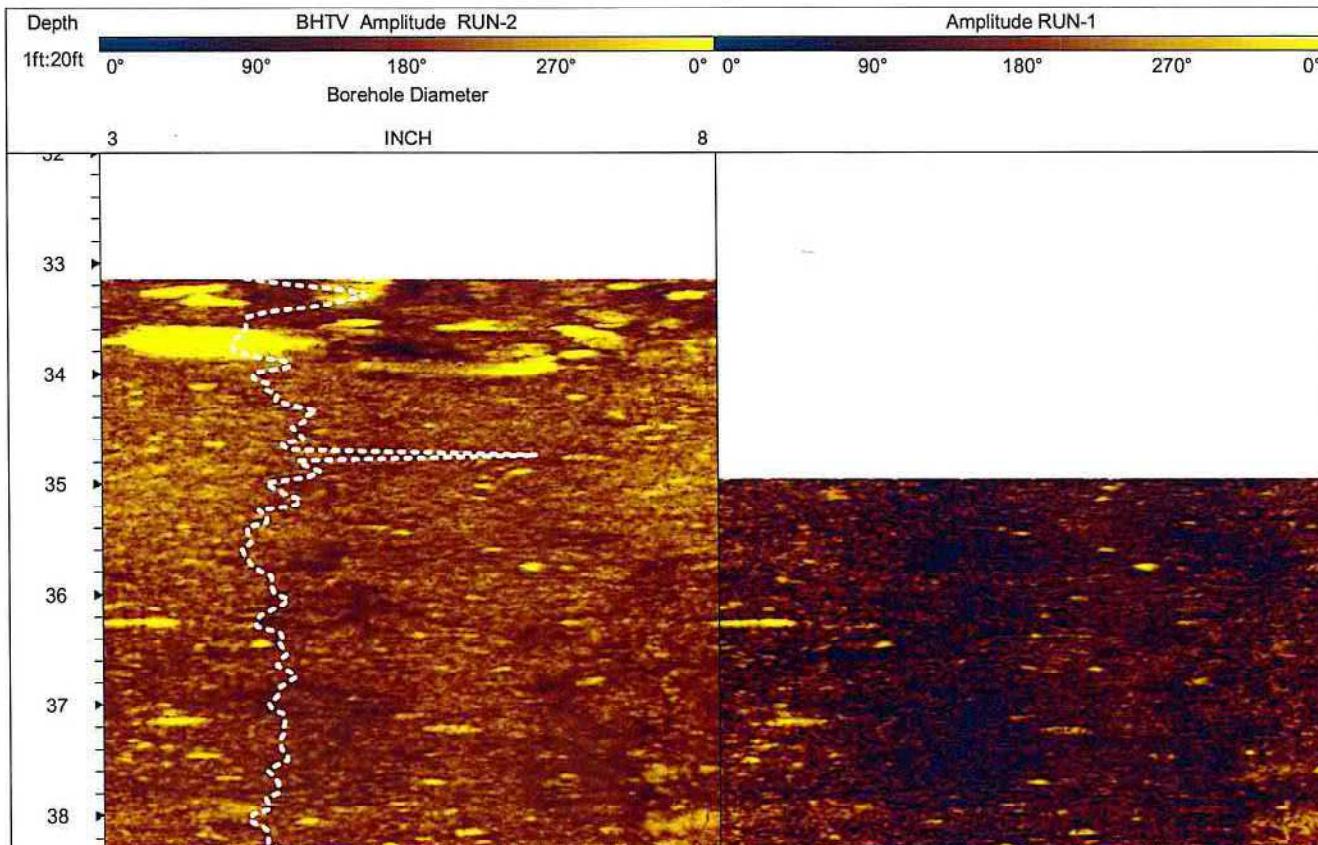
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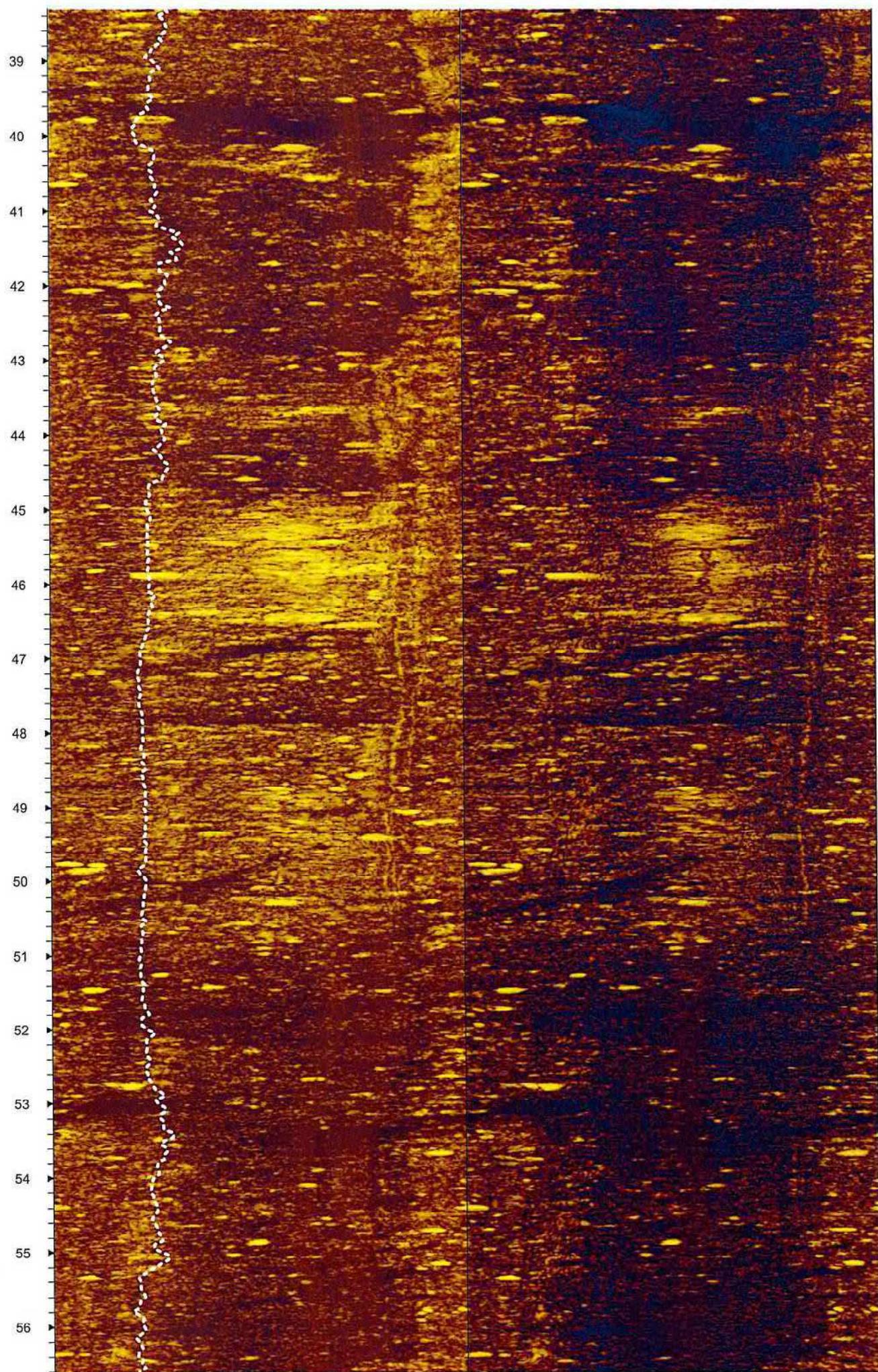
**Field Logs Televiewer and Caliper Survey  
Boreholes B-202 and B-206**

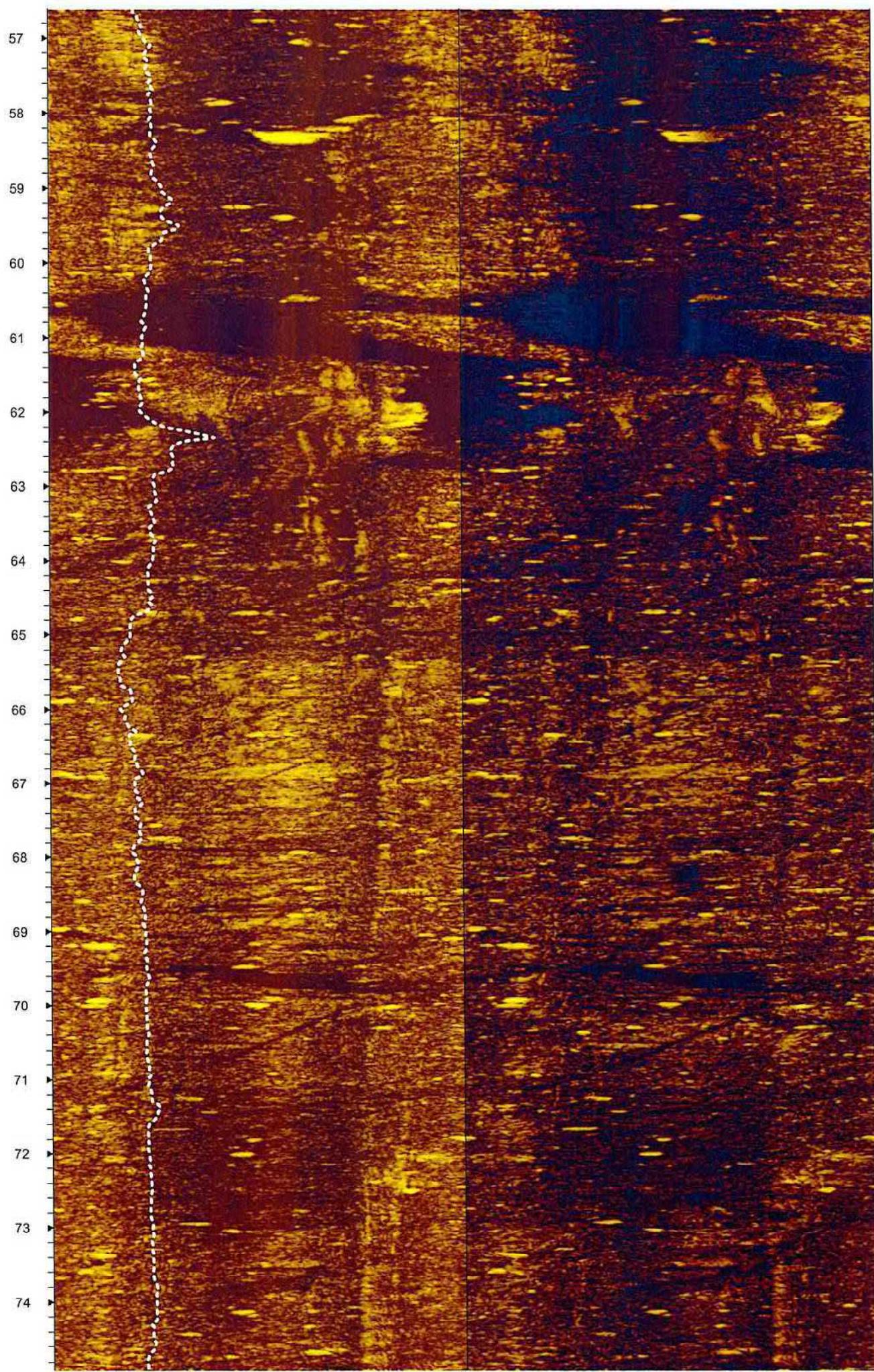


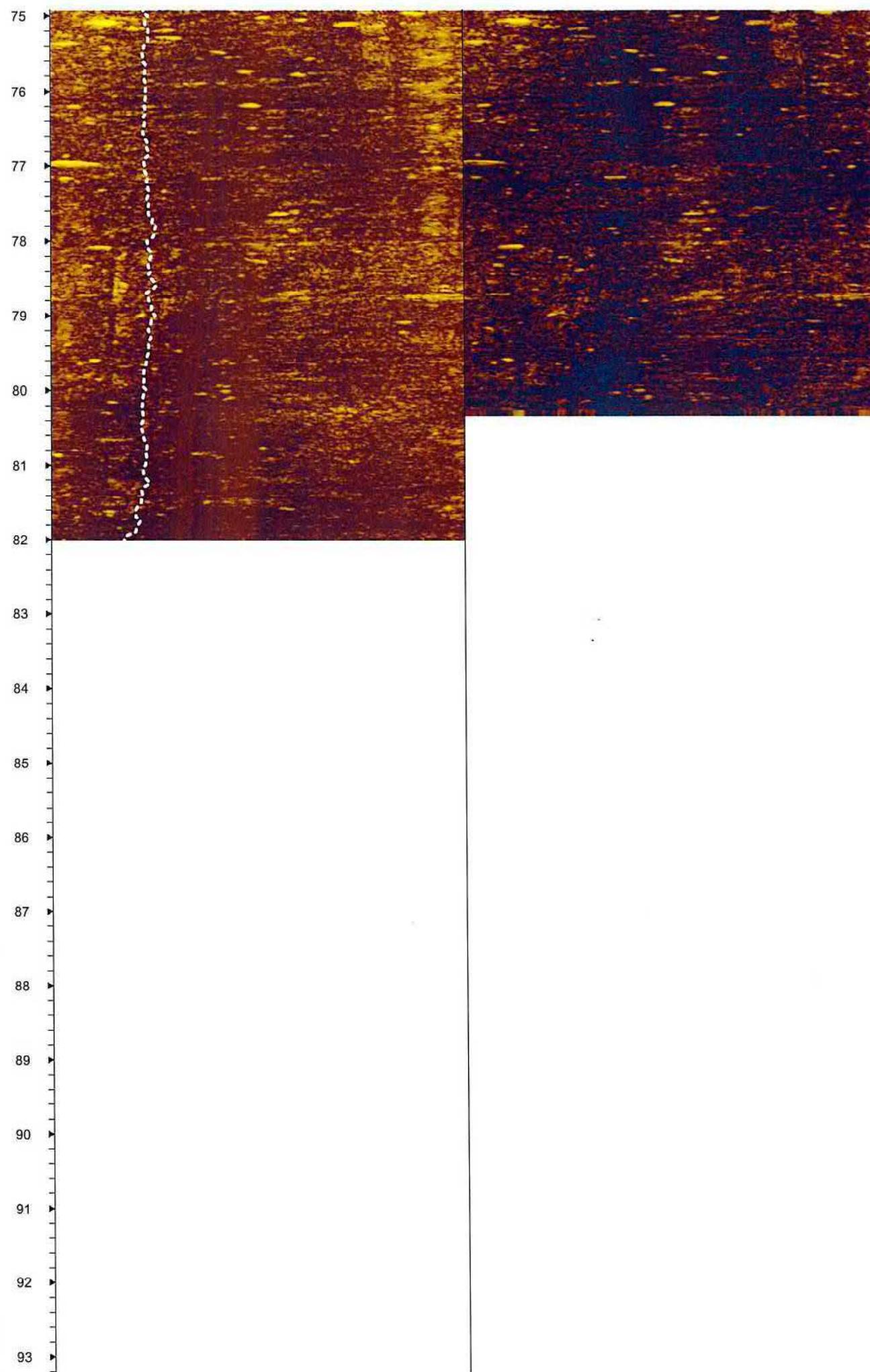
**ACOUSTIC  
TELEVIEWER,  
CALIPER LOGS**

CO AECOM WELL B-202 FLD IRON GATE RESERVOIR CTY SISKIYOU CO. STE CA					
FILING No	NS185074	COMPANY	AECOM	WELL ID	B-202
LOCATION	LAT 41.97048 LONG -122.37038	FIELD	IRON GATE RESERVOIR	COUNTRY	USA
SEC	TWP	ELEVATION	~2300' msl	STATE	CA
PERMANENT DATUM	GROUND SURFACE	RGE	K.B.	OTHER SERVICES	D.F.
LOG MEAS. FROM	GROUND SURFACE	ABOVE PERM. DATUM	G.L.		
DRILLING MEAS. FROM GROUND SURFACE					
DATE	AUGUST 23, 2018	TYPE FLUID IN HOLE	water w/ polymer		
RUN NO	RUNS 1 through 3	SALINITY	na		
TYPE LOG	CALIPER AND BHTV (3)	DENSITY			
DEPTH-DRILLER	100	LEVEL	11		
DEPTH-LOGGER	97.8' bgs	MAX. REC. TEMP.	na		
BTM LOGGED INTERVAL	BHTV 82 BGS				
TOP LOGGED INTERVAL	BHTV 18.06' BGS				
OPERATING RIG TIME	3				
RECORDED BY	W HENRICH				
WITNESSED BY	Tim Verde/Corde				









94 ►  
95 ►  
96 ►  
97 ►  
09 ►

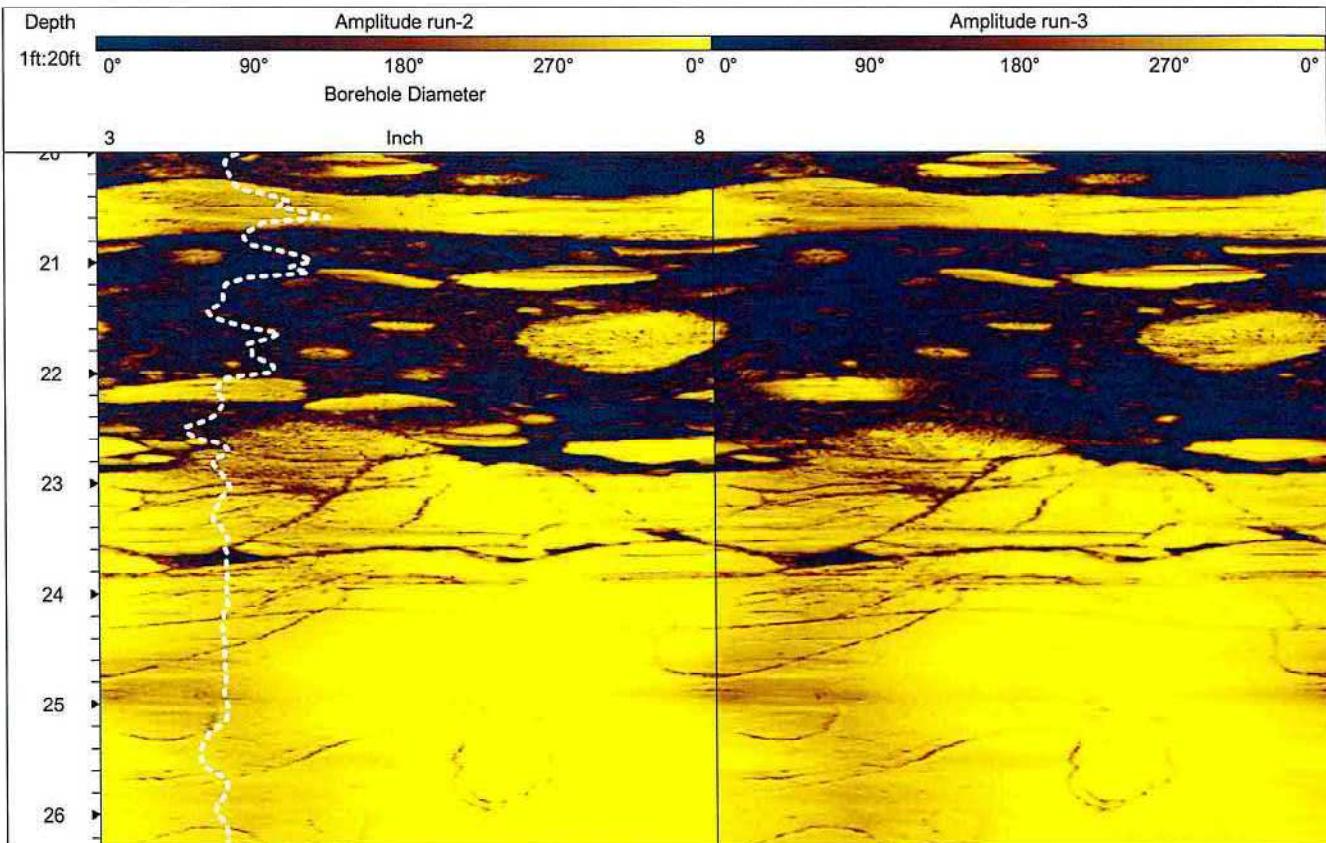
26

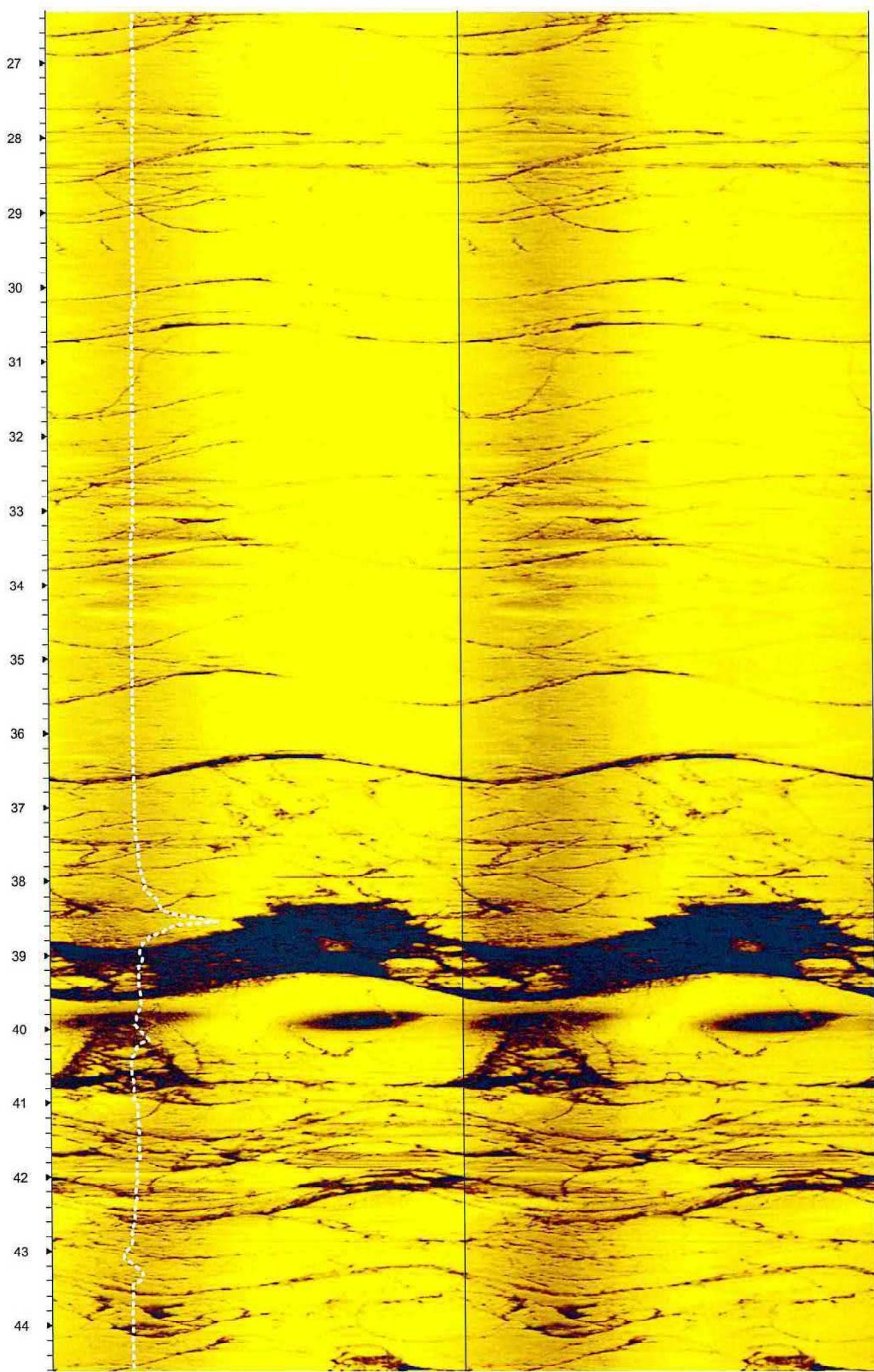


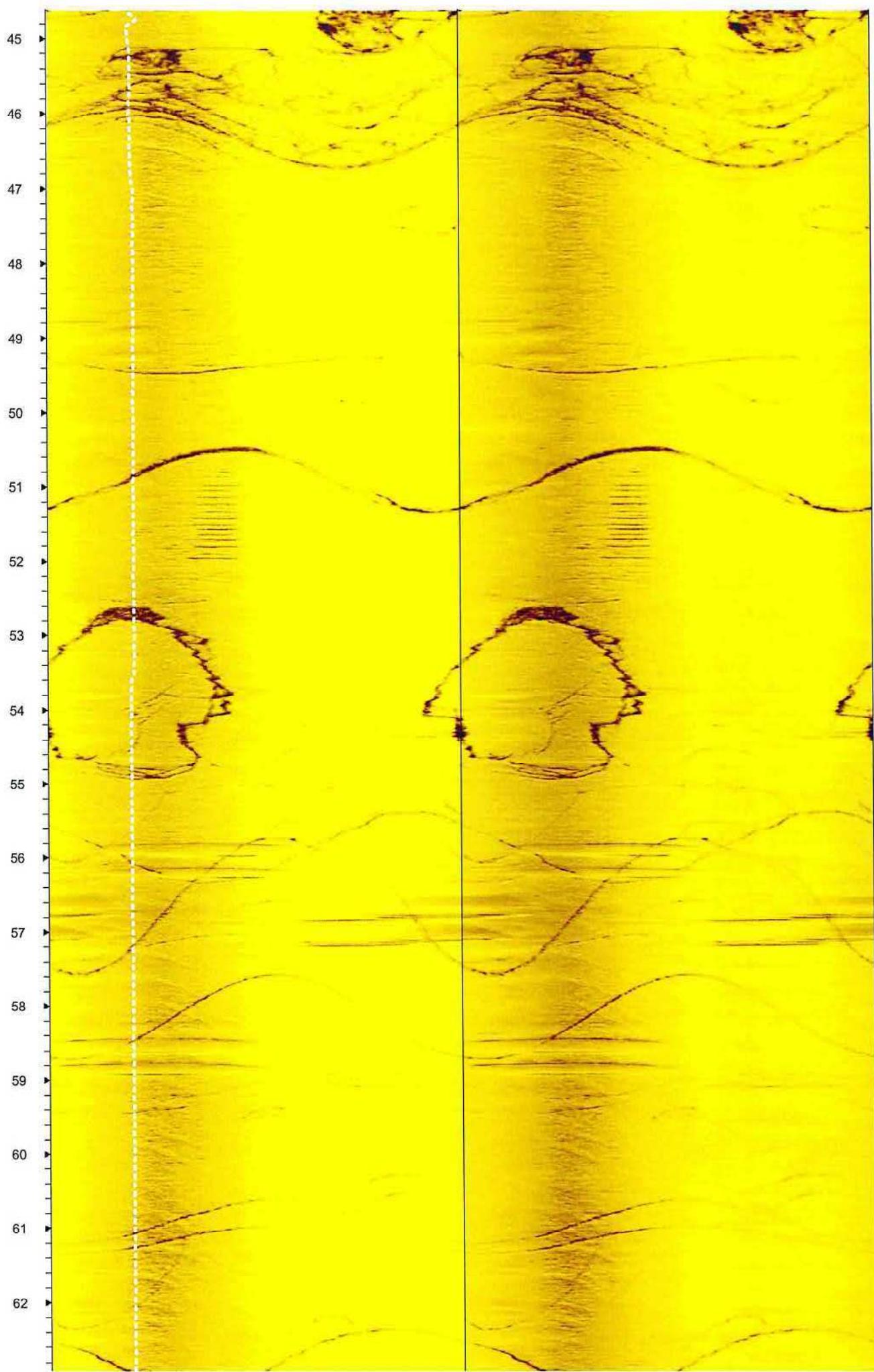
# ACOUSTIC TELEVIEWER, CALIPER LOGS

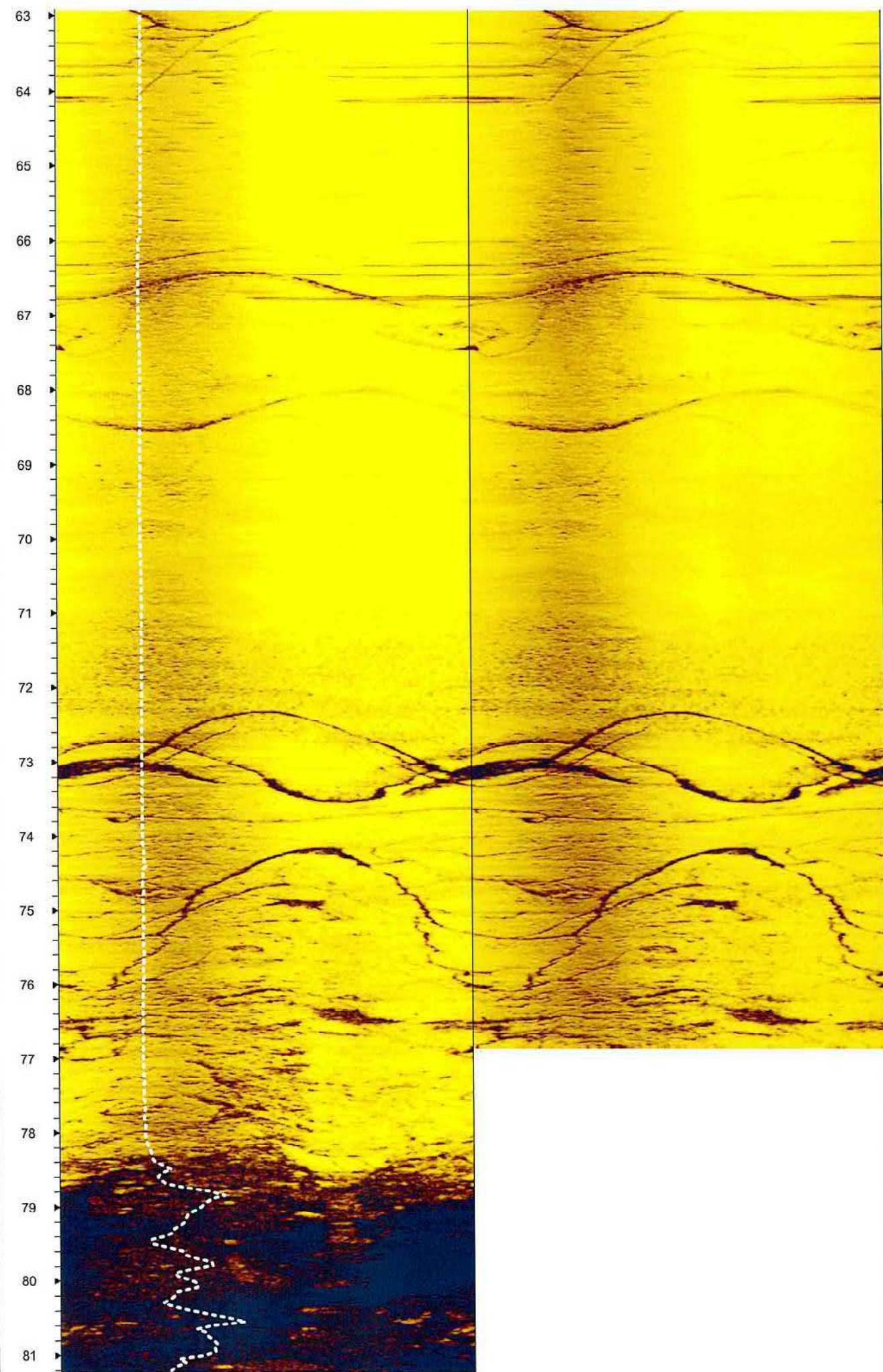
NORCAL GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

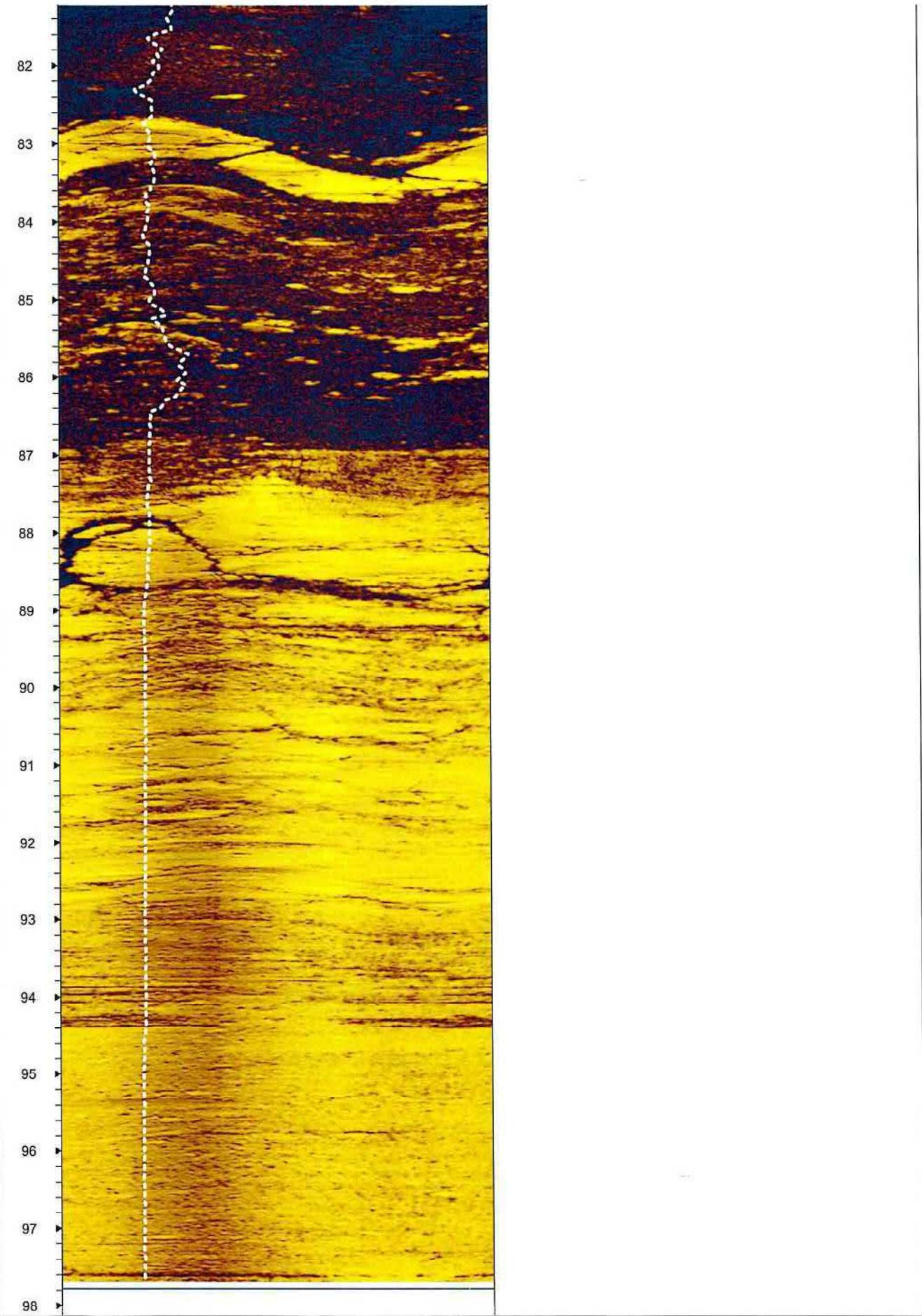
CO AECOM WELL B-206		FLD IRON GATE RESERVOIR	
CTY SISKIYOU CO.			
STE CA	IRON GATE RESERVOIR	COUNTRY USA	STATE CA
FILING No NS185074	LOCATION LAT 41.972184 LONG -122.36915	OTHER SERVICES	
SEC	TWP	ELEVATION	RGE
PERMANENT DATUM	GROUND SURFACE	-2300' msl	K.B.
LOG MEAS. FROM	GROUND SURFACE	ABOVE PERM. DATUM	D.F.
DRILLING MEAS. FROM GROUND SURFACE			
DATE	AUGUST 18, 2018	TYPE FLUID IN HOLE	G.L.
RUN NO	RUNS 1 through 4	SALINITY	na
TYPE LOG	CALIPER AND BHTV (3)	DENSITY	
DEPTH-DRILLER	100	LEVEL	10
DEPTH-LOGGER	98.45	MAX. REC. TEMP.	na
BTM LOGGED INTERVAL	98.5		
TOP LOGGED INTERVAL	BHTV 18.06' BGS		
OPERATING RIG TIME	3		
RECORDED BY	W HENRICH		
WITNESSED BY	Tim VerdeVoerde		
RUN BOREHOLE RECORD		CASING RECORD	
NO.	BIT	FROM	TO
1	4.25"	0	9 ft
2	HQ 3.825"	9	100 ft











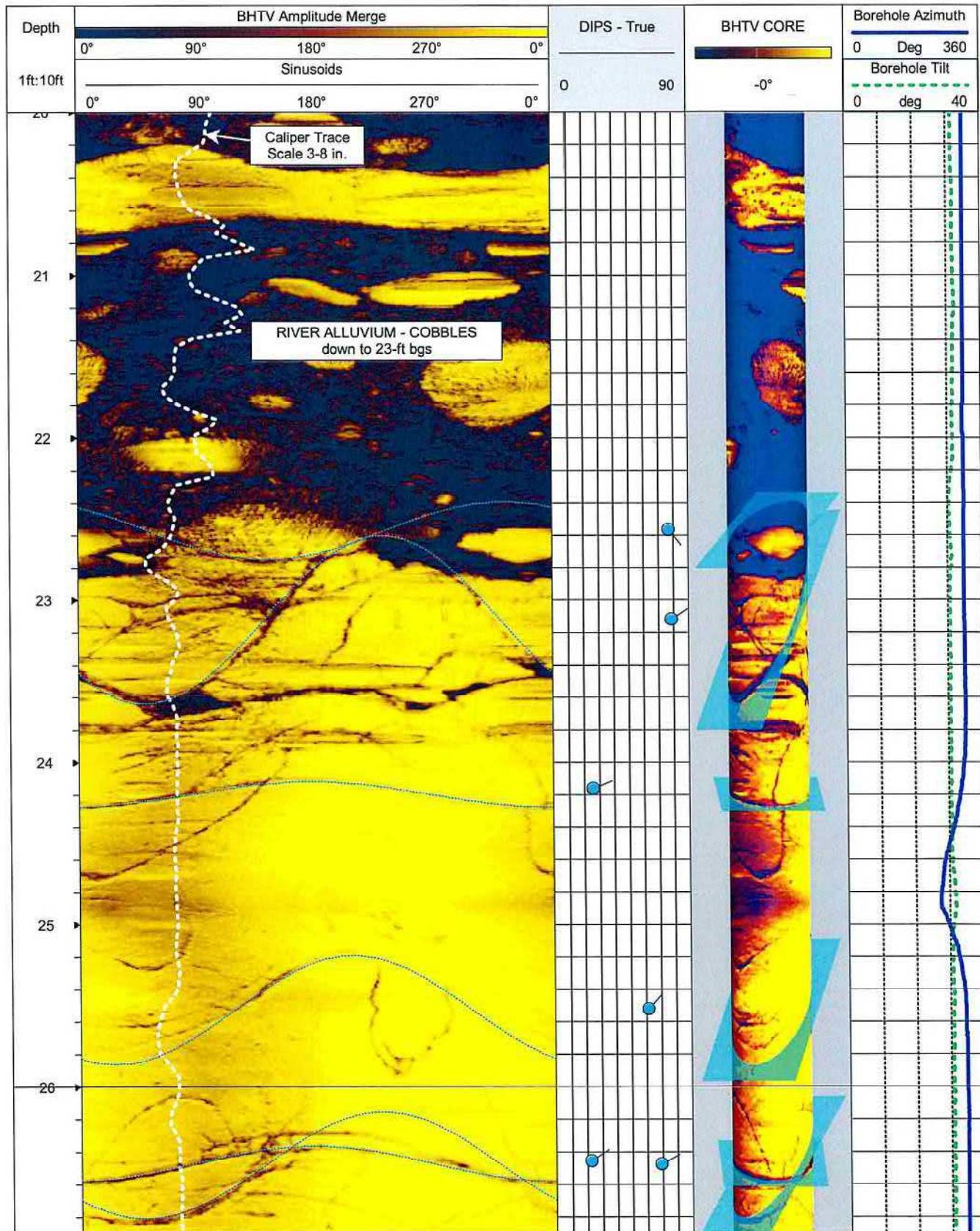


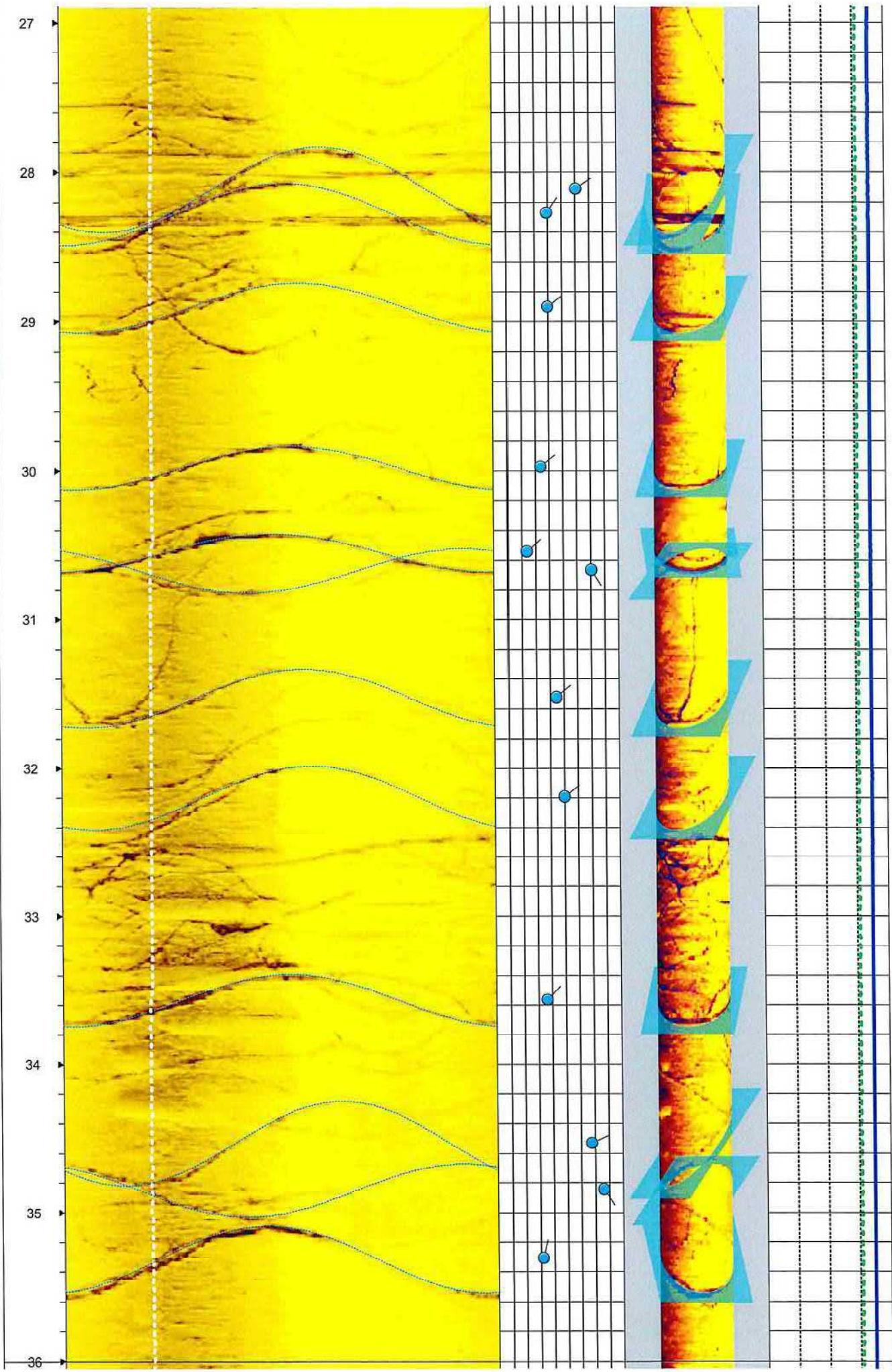
**Appendix C:**  
**TelevIEWER Analysis Plot**  
**Borehole B-206**

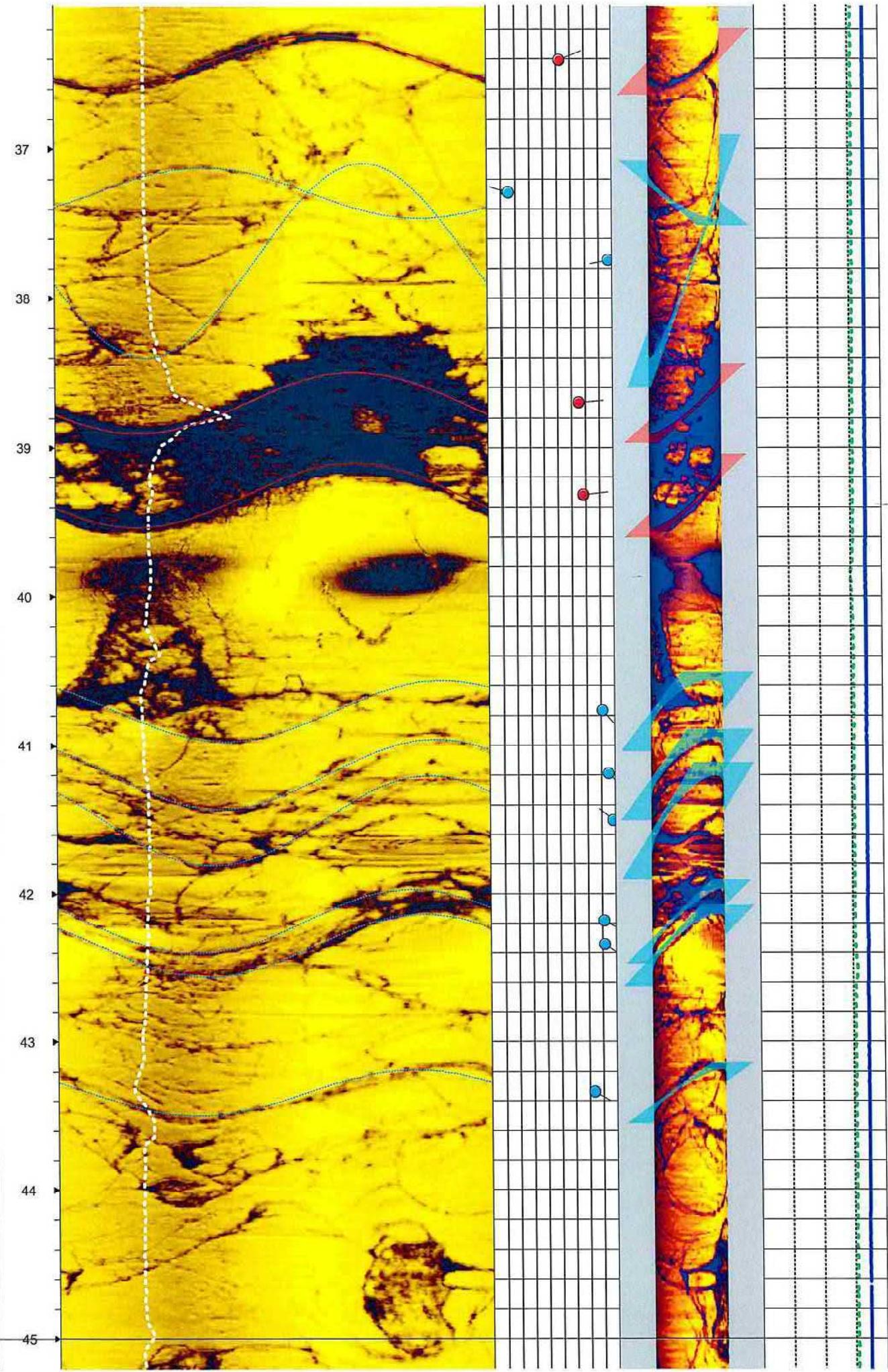
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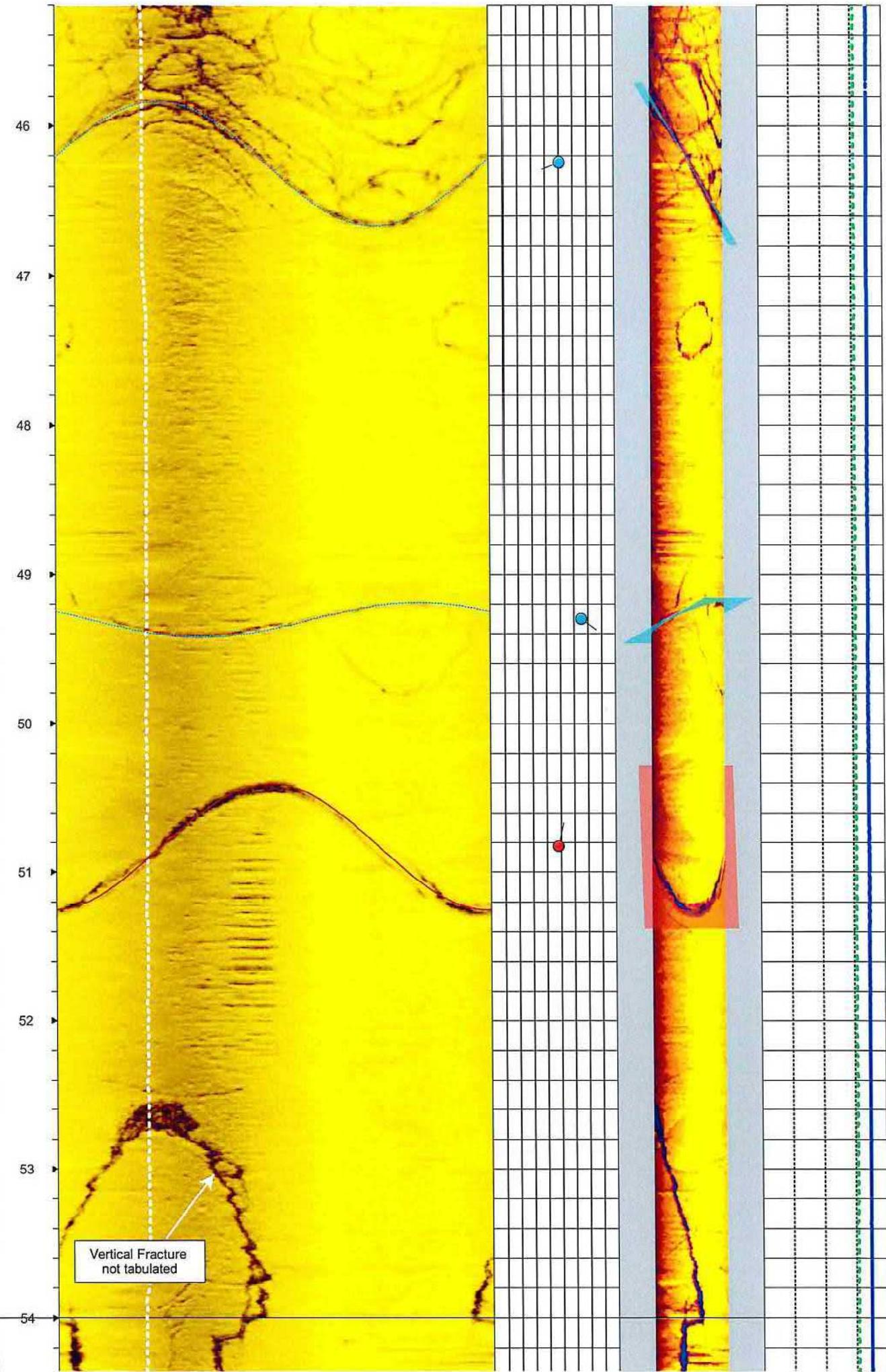
DISCONTINUITY LEGEND

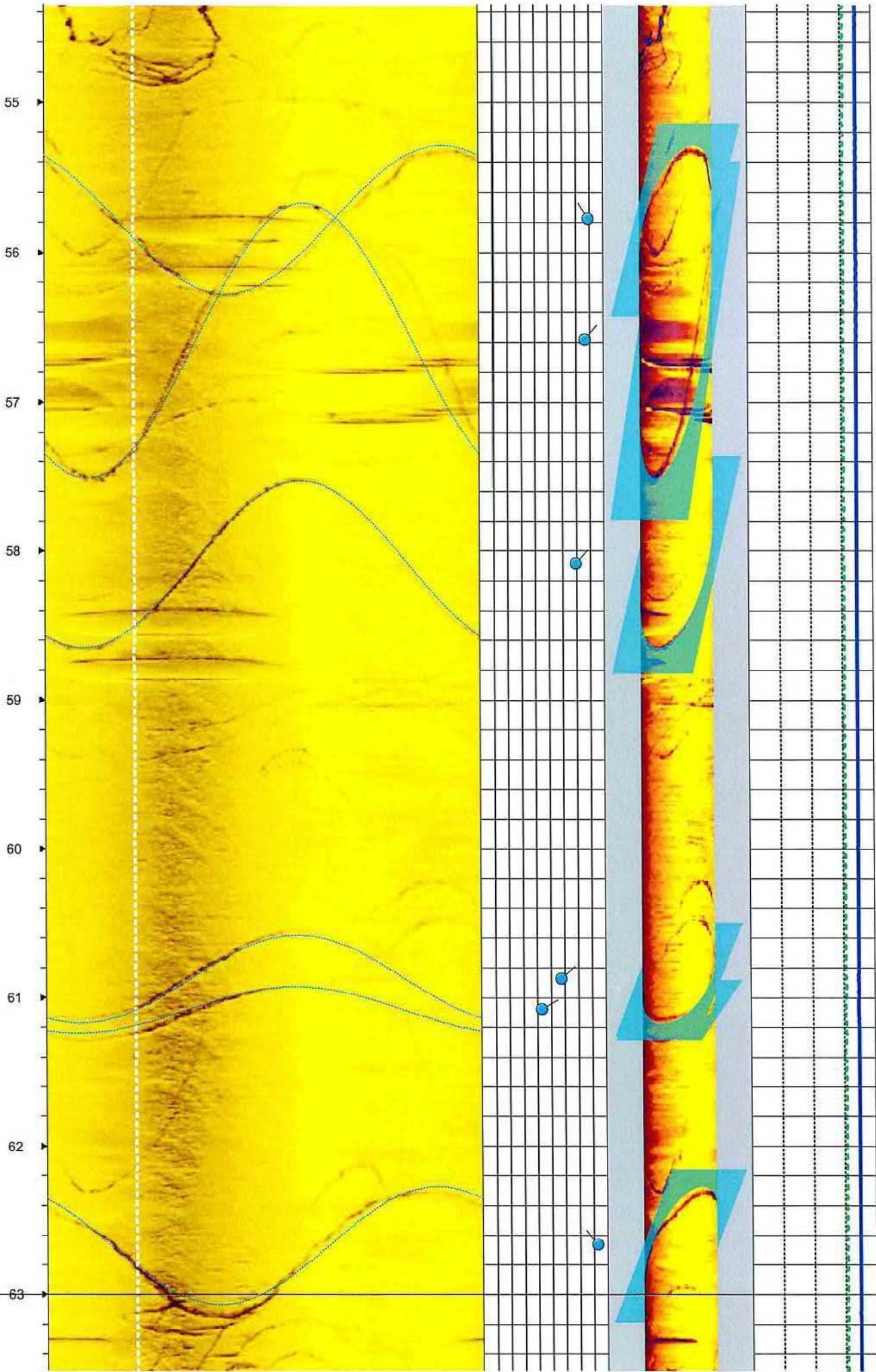
Code	Tadpole	Sine Wave	Name
1	●	—	Open, continuous fracture
2	●	- - -	Thin, partial to continuous fracture
3	●	— — —	Lithologic contact

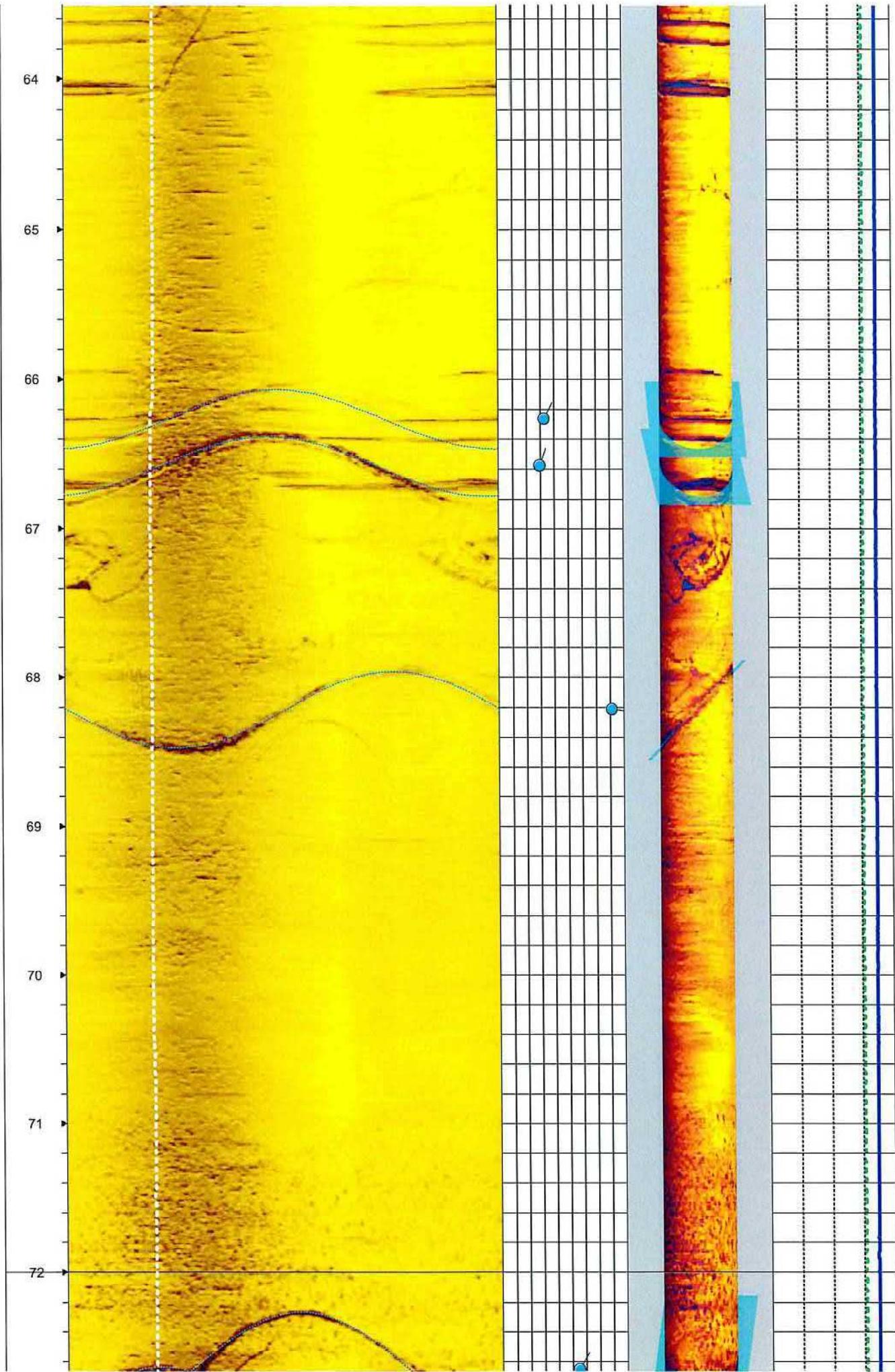


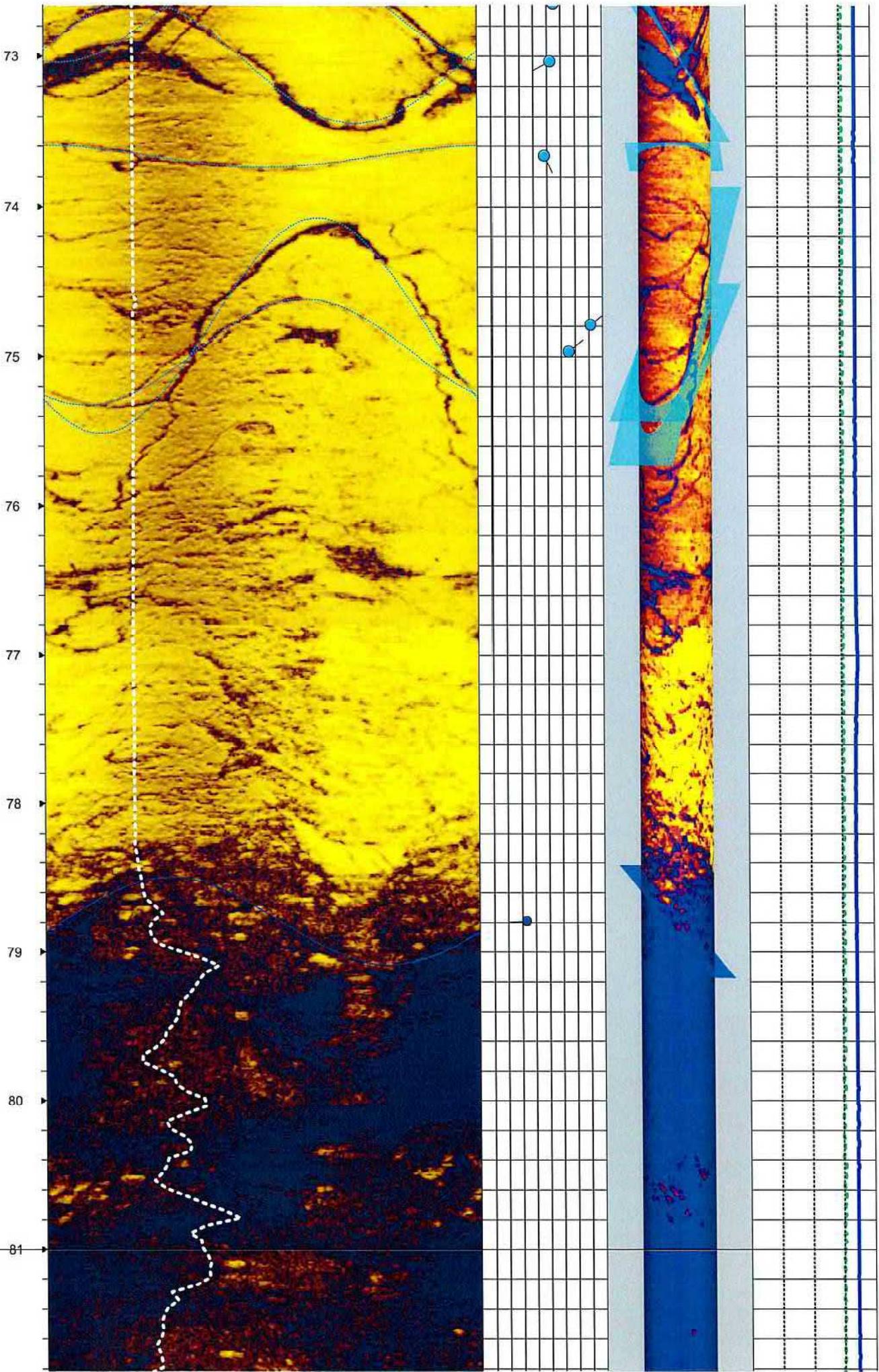


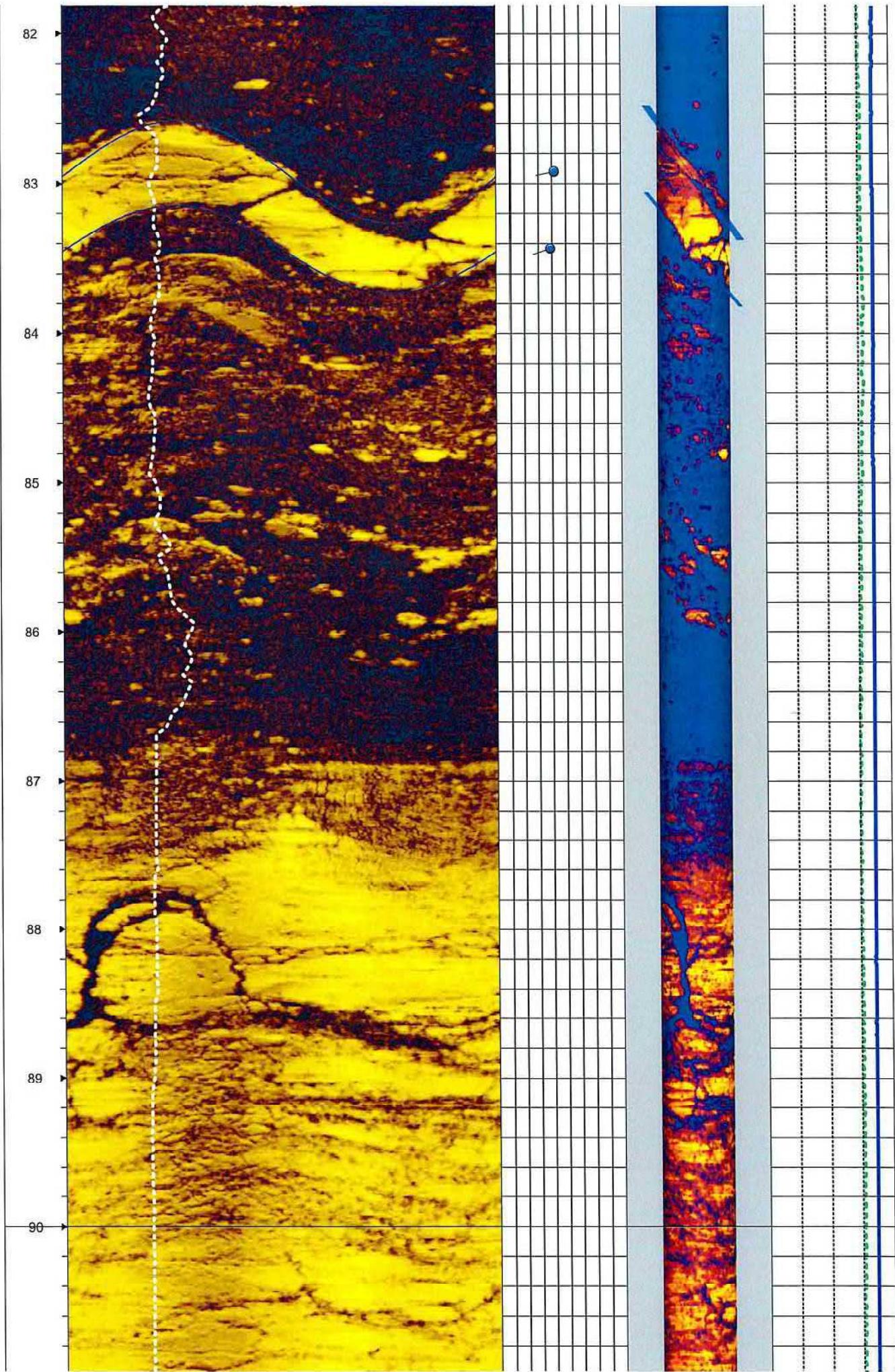


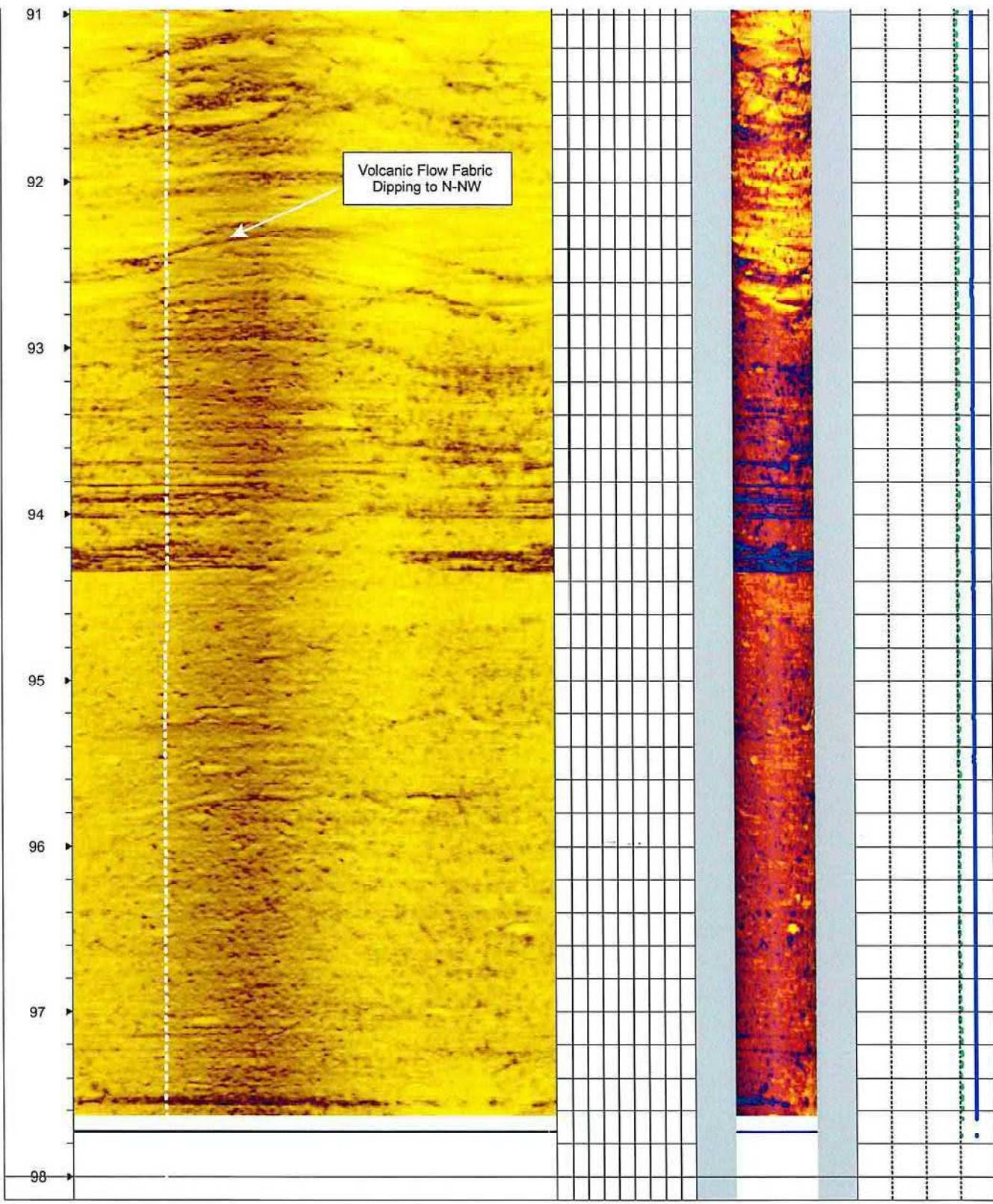














**Appendix D:**  
**Discontinuity Table**  
**Boreholes B-206**

Borehole-B-206 Borehole Discontinuity Orientations from Televiewer Analysis  
 Klamath River Project, Siskiyou Co., CA  
 NORCAL JOB NO. NS185074

DISCONTINUITY LEGEND

Code	Tadpole	Sine Wave	Name
1			Open, continuous fracture
2			Thin, partial to continuous fracture
3			Lithologic contact

Field work conducted in July, 2018				
Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip Angle	Vein Thickness	Discontinuity Classification
ft	deg	deg	1/10 inches	(see Explanation)
22.57	140.32	76.75	na	2
23.12	58.29	78.68	na	2
24.16	67.97	25.98	na	2
25.52	42.73	61.45	na	2
26.46	57.25	22.54	na	2
26.48	62.09	69.06	na	2
28.11	53.72	60.46	na	2
28.27	35.86	39.18	na	2
28.9	52	39.62	na	2
29.97	51.76	33.87	na	2
30.54	46.92	23.86	na	2
30.67	148.32	70.68	na	2
31.53	49.6	44.6	na	2
32.19	52.06	49.96	na	2
33.56	43.07	36.46	na	2
34.53	65.47	67.69	na	2
34.85	146.65	76.34	na	2
35.31	13.66	32.06	na	2
36.41	68.13	52.28	na	1
37.29	286.06	15.36	na	2
37.74	258.54	87.17	na	2
38.7	85.98	65.14	0.47	1
39.32	82.73	68.45	0.34	1
40.77	138.04	81.09	na	2
41.19	134.45	85.46	na	2
41.51	309.75	88.64	na	2
42.19	118.19	81.57	na	2
42.35	126.15	81.88	na	2
43.34	120.37	73.78	na	2
46.25	249.1	50.56	na	2
49.3	124.62	65.04	na	2
50.83	11.82	48.04	na	1
55.78	328.96	79.19	na	2
56.58	41.25	76.59	na	2
58.08	41.73	69.34	na	2

60.87	46.4	57.42	na	2
61.08	59.22	43.18	na	2
62.66	321.44	82.92	na	2
66.26	26.68	32.79	na	2
66.58	18.98	29.74	na	2
68.21	99.31	81.31	na	2
72.65	29.26	54.98	na	2
73.03	242.35	52.54	na	2
73.66	155.6	48.28	na	2
74.79	53.08	81.3	na	2
74.97	50.2	65.09	na	2
78.79	266.85	33.13	na	3
82.92	257.8	41.65	na	3
83.43	251.52	38.95	na	3

Note: "na" = true thickness of discontinuity aperture not determined

## APPENDIX D     LABORATORY TEST DATA



## Log of Shelby Tube

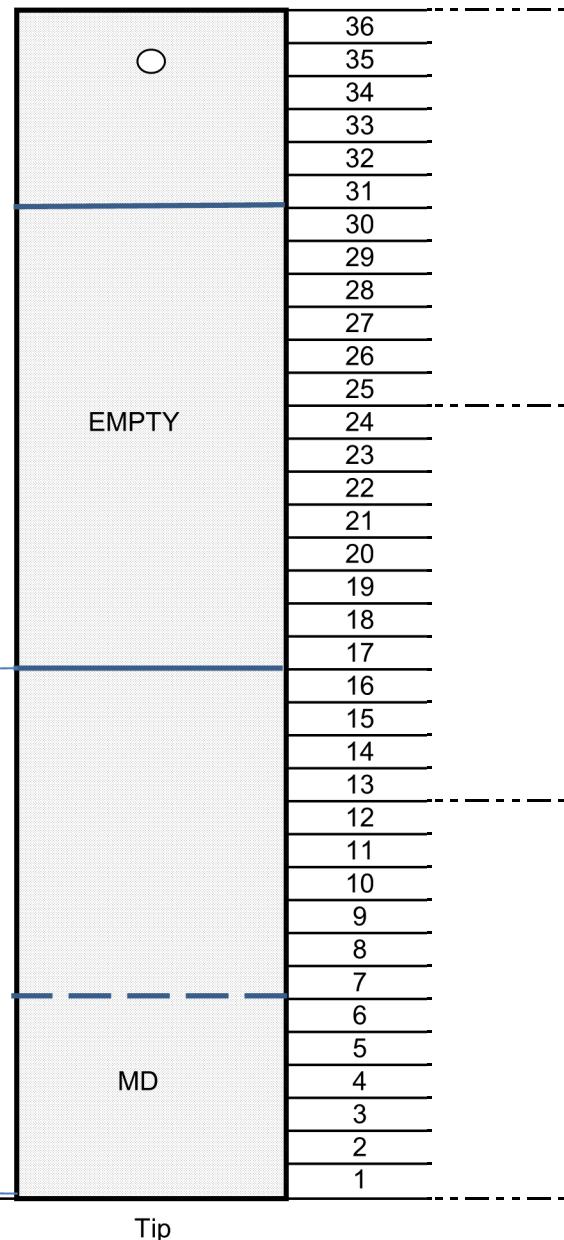
CTL No.: 020-272  
Company Name: AECOM  
Project Name: Klamath River Dam  
Project No.: 60537920  
Boring: BC-13

Date: 1/15/2019  
Run By: MD  
Reduced By: RU

Sample: S03

Depth (ft.): 17'

Top      Length (in.)      Depth



Tip

**NOTE:** All descriptions are visual descriptions unless classification tests were performed on that portion of the tube. Dashed lines indicate zones where listed tests were performed.



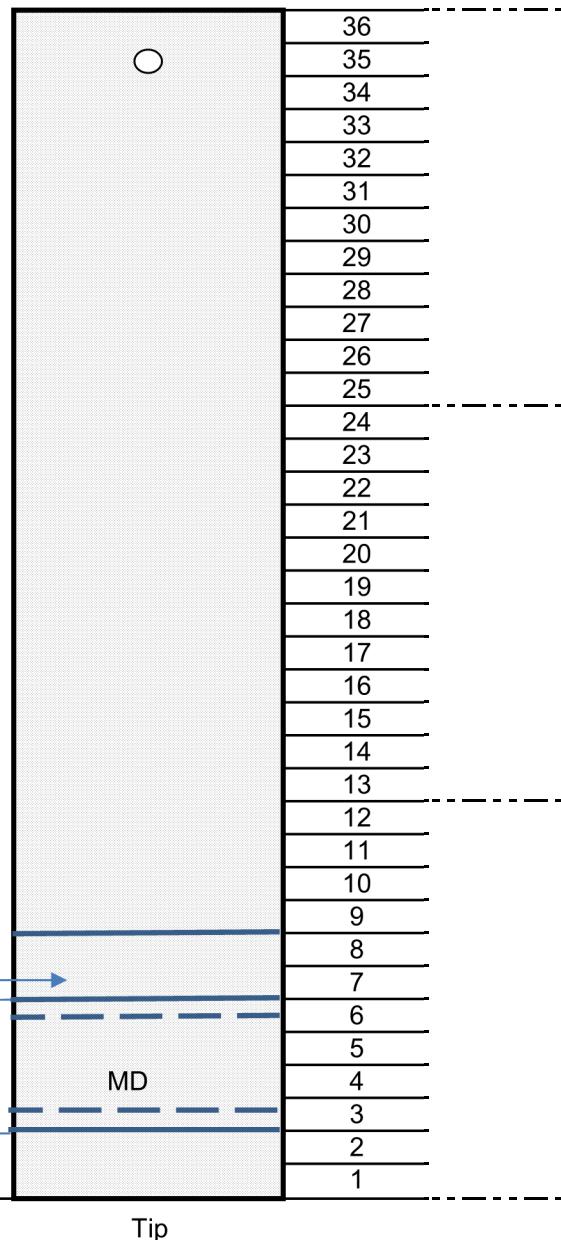
## Log of Shelby Tube

CTL No.: 020-272  
Company Name: AECOM  
Project Name: Klamath River Dam  
Project No.: 60537920  
Boring: BC-13

Date: 1/15/2019  
Run By: MD  
Reduced By: RU

Sample: S04      Depth (ft.): 22'

Top      Length (in.)      Depth



**NOTE:** All descriptions are visual descriptions unless classification tests were performed on that portion of the tube. Dashed lines indicate zones where listed tests were performed.



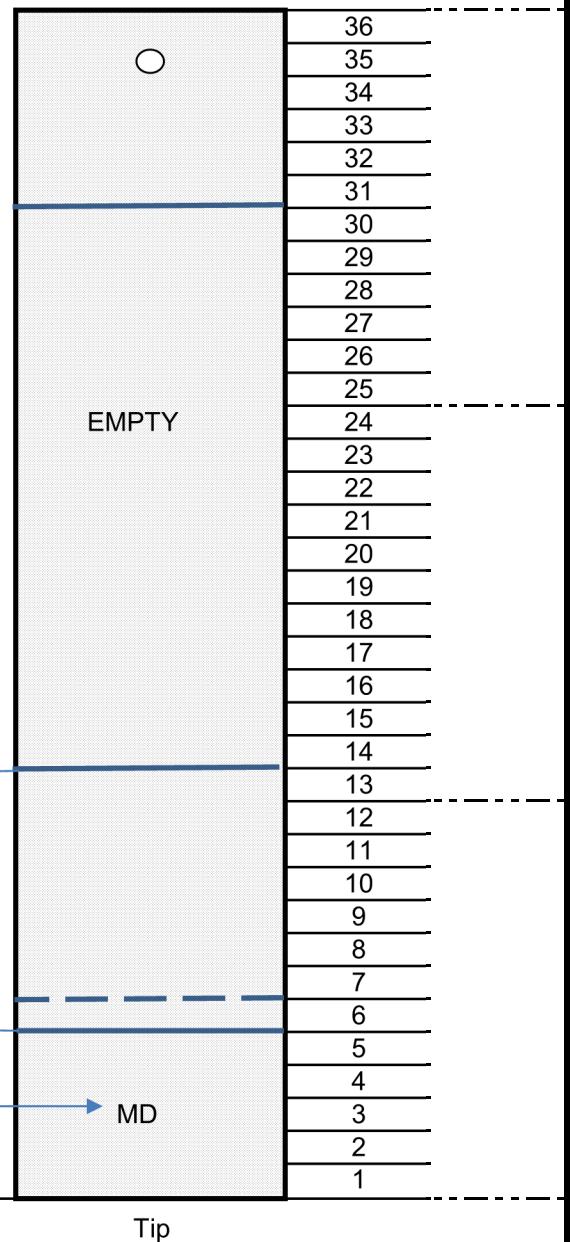
## Log of Shelby Tube

CTL No.: 020-272  
Company Name: AECOM  
Project Name: Klamath River Dam  
Project No.: 60537920  
Boring: BC-13

Date: 1/15/2019  
Run By: MD  
Reduced By: RU  
Sample: S06

Depth (ft.): 40'

Top      Length (in.)      Depth



**NOTE:** All descriptions are visual descriptions unless classification tests were performed on that portion of the tube. Dashed lines indicate zones where listed tests were performed.

1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A

Concord, CA 94520-1006

925 **462 2771** Fax. 925 **462 2775**

[www.cercoanalytical.com](http://www.cercoanalytical.com)

22 February, 2019

Job No. 1902023  
Cust. No. 12259

Mr. John Hunt  
Inspection Services Inc.  
1798 University Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94703-1514

Subject: Project No.: 60537920  
Project Name: Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
Corrosivity Analysis – CalTrans Test Methods

Dear Mr. Hunt:

Pursuant to your request, CERCO Analytical has analyzed the soil samples submitted on February 05, 2019. Based on the analytical results, this brief corrosivity evaluation is enclosed for your consideration.

Based upon the resistivity measurements, Sample No.003 is classified as “severely corrosive” and the remaining samples are classified as “corrosive”. All buried iron, steel, cast iron, ductile iron, galvanized steel and dielectric coated steel or iron should be properly protected against corrosion depending upon the critical nature of the structure. All buried metallic pressure piping such as ductile iron firewater pipelines should be protected against corrosion.

The chloride ion concentrations reflect none detected with a reporting limit of 15 mg/kg.

The sulfate ion concentrations reflect none detected & 26 mg/kg and are determined to be insufficient to damage reinforced concrete structures and cement mortar-coated steel at these locations.

The pH of the soils ranged from 7.84 to 8.97, which does not present corrosion problems for buried iron, steel, mortar-coated steel and reinforced concrete structures.

This corrosivity evaluation is based on general corrosion engineering standards and is non-specific in nature. For specific long-term corrosion control design recommendations or consultation, please call *JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc. at (925) 927-6630*.

We appreciate the opportunity of working with you on this project. If you have any questions, or if you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,  
**CERCO ANALYTICAL, INC.**

J. Darby Howard, Jr., P.E.  
President

JDH/jdl  
Enclosure



Client:	Inspection Services, Inc.
Client's Project No.:	60537920
Client's Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project
Date Sampled:	1-Feb-19
Date Received:	5-Feb-19
Matrix:	Soil
Authorization:	Signed Chain of Custody

1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A  
Concord, CA 94520-1006  
**925 462 2771** Fax: 925 462 2775  
[www.cercoanalytical.com](http://www.cercoanalytical.com)

Date of Report: 22-Feb-2019

Method:	CT 226 <sup>(a)</sup>	CT 643 <sup>(b)</sup>	CT 643 <sup>(b)</sup>	-	CT 422 <sup>(c)</sup>	CT 417 <sup>(c)</sup>
Reporting Limit:	-	-	-	50	15	15
		14-Feb-2019 &	19-Feb-2019			
Date Analyzed:	-	8-Feb-2019		-	8-Feb-2019	8-Feb-2019

- \* Results Reported on an "As Received" Basis

ND - None Detected

*Cheryl McMillen*  
Cheryl McMillen  
Laboratory Director

Quality Control Summary - All laboratory quality control parameters were found to be within established limits

# Chain of Custody

Job No. 100111  
CU# 12345

Client Project I.D.  
605371923

Full Name

John Hunt  
Company Test Berkeley

Fax

Phone

Cell 509-530-0000

Sample Source

Klamath River Dam Removal Project

Page

of

Schedule

Analyte

Call Trans w/Brief Evaluation

Date Sampled

Date Due

## ANALYSIS

Lab No.	Sample I.D.	Date	Time	Matrix	Contain.	Size	Preserv.	Qty.	Hd	Sulfate	Chloride	Resistance-Minimum	Brief Evaluation
001	5-19-01	5-19-01	10:00							x	x	x	X
002	5-19-01	5-19-01	10:00										
003	5-19-01	5-19-01	10:00										
004	5-19-01	5-19-01	10:00										
005	5-19-01	5-19-01	10:00										
006	5-19-01	5-19-01	10:00										
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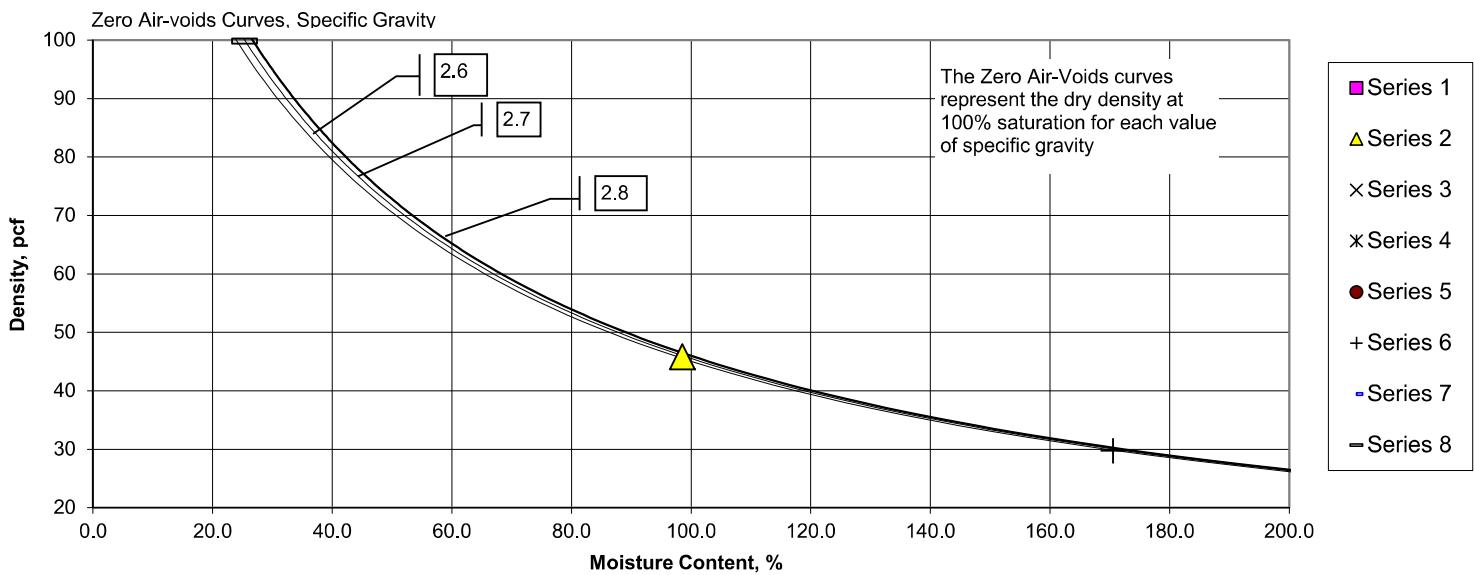
# Moisture-Density-Porosity Report

Cooper Testing Labs, Inc. (ASTM D7263b)

CTL Job No:	020-251a		Project No.	60537920		By:	RU	
Client:	AECOM		Date:	06/13/18				
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project			Remarks:				
Boring:	BC-01	BC-01	BC-01	BC-02	BC-02	BC-02	BC-03	BC-03
Sample:	S-02	S-03	S04	S05	S09	S10	S-01	S-02
Depth, ft:	6.5	12.5-13	21.5	14.5	44.5	54.8-55.3	1	5.5-6.0
Visual Description:	Dark Olive Gray Sandy SILT	Light Yellowish Brown Sandy CLAY	Gray Elastic SILT	Gray Elastic SILT	Gray Elastic SILT	Black CLAY	Dark Olive Brown Sandy Lean CLAY	Dark Olive Brown Sandy CLAY w/ Gravel
Actual G <sub>s</sub>								
Assumed G <sub>s</sub>		2.70				2.70		2.70
Moisture, %	43.1	98.6	92.9	83.7	177.8	170.6	34.7	25.4
Wet Unit wt, pcf		91.0				80.3		125.2
Dry Unit wt, pcf		45.8				29.7		99.9
Dry Bulk Dens.pb, (g/cc)		0.73				0.48		1.60
Saturation, %		99.3				98.3		99.4
Total Porosity, %		72.8				82.4		40.8
Volumetric Water Cont., Θw, %		72.3				81.0		40.6
Volumetric Air Cont., Θa, %		0.5				1.4		0.2
Void Ratio		2.68				4.68		0.69
Series	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Note: All reported parameters are from the as-received sample condition unless otherwise noted. If an assumed specific gravity (G<sub>s</sub>) was used then the saturation, porosities, and void ratio should be considered approximate.

## Moisture-Density





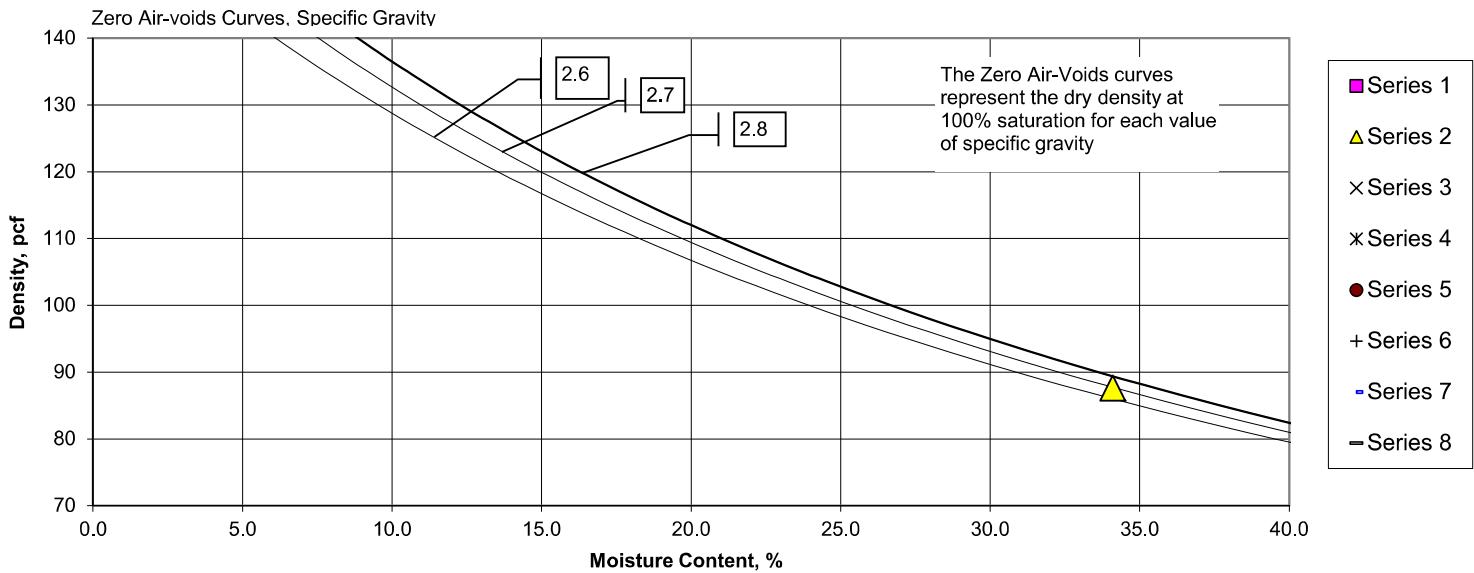
## Moisture-Density-Porosity Report

Cooper Testing Labs, Inc. (ASTM D7263b)

CTL Job No:	020-251b		Project No.	60537920		By:	RU	
Client:	AECOM		Date:	06/13/18				
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project						Remarks:	
Boring:	BC-03	BC-07	BC-08	BC-08A	BI-02	BI-02	BI-02	BI-03
Sample:	S05	S-02	S-01	S05	S1	S2	S3	S-1
Depth, ft:	24.5	4-4.5	3	54	5	10	15	3.5
Visual Description:	Light Olive Brown Elastic SILT	Very Dark Olive Brown Sandy Fat CLAY w/ Gravel	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	Light Olive Brown Elastic SILT	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	Olive Gray Poorly Graded GRAVEL w/ Silt & Sand
Actual G <sub>s</sub>								
Assumed G <sub>s</sub>		2.70						
Moisture, %	80.3	34.1	31.4	178.6	27.8	28.7	38.4	12.0
Wet Unit wt, pcf		117.5						
Dry Unit wt, pcf		87.6						
Dry Bulk Dens.pb, (g/cc)		1.40						
Saturation, %		99.5						
Total Porosity, %		48.1						
Volumetric Water Cont, Θw, %		47.8						
Volumetric Air Cont., Θa, %		0.2						
Void Ratio		0.93						
Series	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Note: All reported parameters are from the as-received sample condition unless otherwise noted. If an assumed specific gravity (G<sub>s</sub>) was used then the saturation, porosities, and void ratio should be considered approximate.

### Moisture-Density





# Moisture-Density-Porosity Report

Cooper Testing Labs, Inc. (ASTM D7263b)

CTL Job No: 020-272  
Client: AECOM  
Project Name: Klamath

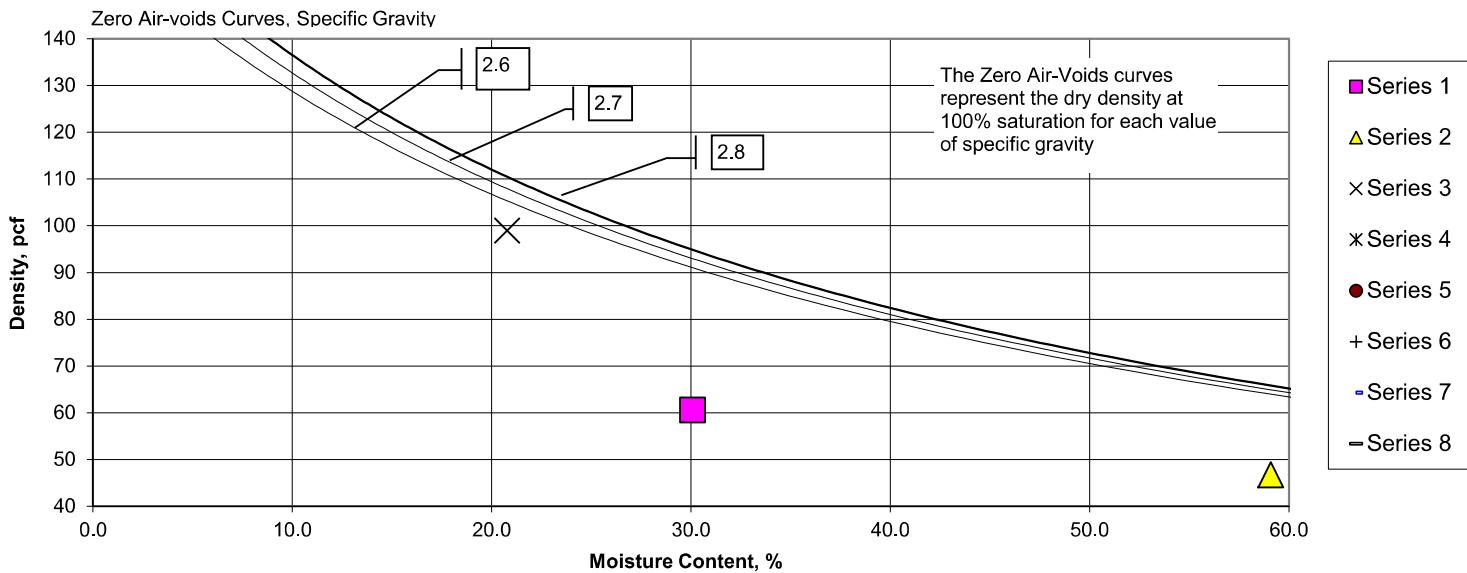
Project No. 60537920  
Date: 01/18/19  
Remarks:

By: RU

Boring:	BC-13	BC-13	BC-13					
Sample:	S03	S04	S06					
Depth, ft:	17	22	40					
Visual Description:	Light Brown SILT (Siltstone) (slightly plastic)	Pale Olive SILT (slightly plastic)	Olive Brown Clayey SAND					
Actual $G_s$								
Assumed $G_s$	2.70	2.70	2.70					
Moisture, %	30.1	59.1	20.8					
Wet Unit wt, pcf	78.8	74.4	119.6					
Dry Unit wt, pcf	60.6	46.8	99.0					
Dry Bulk Dens.pb, (g/cc)	0.97	0.75	1.59					
Saturation, %	45.5	61.2	79.7					
Total Porosity, %	64.1	72.3	41.3					
Volumetric Water Cont., $\Theta_w$ , %	29.2	44.2	32.9					
Volumetric Air Cont., $\Theta_a$ , %	34.9	28.0	8.4					
Void Ratio	1.79	2.61	0.70					
Series	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Note: All reported parameters are from the as-received sample condition unless otherwise noted. If an assumed specific gravity ( $G_s$ ) was used then the saturation, porosities, and void ratio should be considered approximate.

## Moisture-Density





# Moisture-Density-Porosity Report

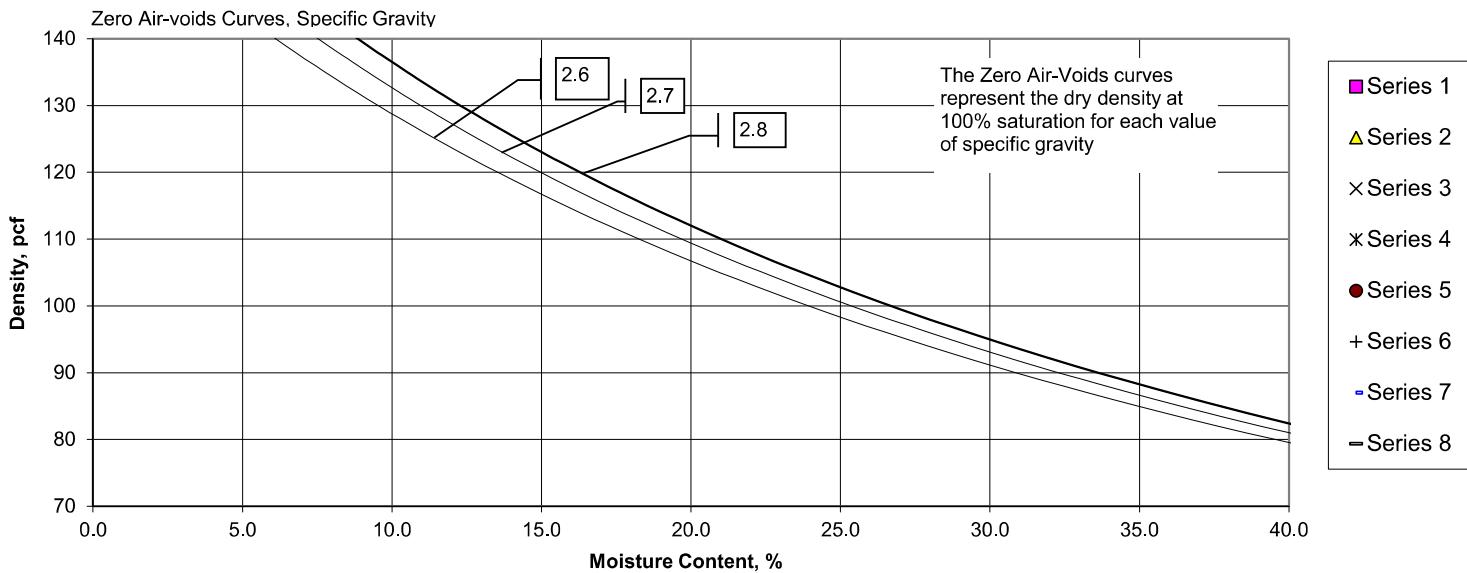
Cooper Testing Labs, Inc. (ASTM D7263b)

CTL Job No: 020-251b Project No. 60537920 By: RU  
 Client: AECOM Date: 06/13/18  
 Project Name: Klamath River Dam Removal Project Remarks:

Boring:					BI-02 S1 5	BI-02 S2 10	BI-02 S3 15	BI-03 S-1 3.5
Sample:								
Depth, ft:								
Visual Description:					Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	Olive Gray Poorly Graded GRAVEL w/ Silt & Sand
Actual G <sub>s</sub>								
Assumed G <sub>s</sub>								
Moisture, %					27.8	28.7	38.4	12.0
Wet Unit wt, pcf								
Dry Unit wt, pcf								
Dry Bulk Dens.pb, (g/cc)								
Saturation, %								
Total Porosity, %								
Volumetric Water Cont., Θw, %								
Volumetric Air Cont., Θa, %								
Void Ratio								
Series					1	2	3	4

Note: All reported parameters are from the as-received sample condition unless otherwise noted. If an assumed specific gravity (G<sub>s</sub>) was used then the saturation, porosities, and void ratio should be considered approximate.

## Moisture-Density



**MOISTURE & DENSITY TEST**

Client : AECOM		Project : Klamath River Dam Removal Project		ISI Lab No.: G-63174	
Boring #	B-2	B-4	B-5	B-6	B-6
Sample #	S-01	S-01	S-02	S-02	S-04
Depth ( ft.)	27-27.5	5.6.5	7.5-9	10-11.5	15-16.5
Soil type: ( visual )	Gray silty/sand with gravel	Grayish brown sandy clay with gravel	Grayish brown clayey gravel with sand	Grayish brown silty sand with organics	Reddish brown clayey gravel with sand
1. Date tested:	01/23/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/23/19	01/26/19
2. Tested by:	JH	JH	JH	JH	JH
3. Specimen height ( in. )		5.17		5.37	5.98
4. Wt. of specimen + tare ( gm )		805.91		824.75	1173.34
5. Tare wt. ( gm )		0.00		206.10	203.70
6. Diameter ( in. )		2.42		2.42	2.42
7. Wet wt. of soil + dish wt. ( gm )	1157.51	1002.84	453.90	446.32	384.60
8. Dry wt. of soil + dish wt. ( gm )	1032.81	912.52	437.81	359.22	317.89
9. Wt. of dish ( gm )	166.03	200.96	83.11	187.89	84.88
10. Dish ID					
<b>Wet Density ( pcf )</b>		129.0		95.3	134.2
<b>Dry Density ( pcf )</b>		114.5		63.2	118.2
<b>Moisture Content ( % )</b>	14.4	12.7	4.5	50.8	28.6
				13.5	3.9
					6.1
Gs ( Assumed )	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Void Ratio		0.472		1.66	0.425
Saturation ( % )		72.6		82.4	85.7

Additional data:

Wt. of dry soil + dish before washing ( gm )  
Wt. of dry soil + dish after washing ( gm )

% Passing # 200 sieve

USCS symbol

<b>MOISTURE &amp; DENSITY TEST</b>							ISI Lab No.: G-63174
Client : AECOM			Project : Klamath River Dam Removal Project			Job no : 60537920	
Boring #	B-7	B-8	B-8	B-8	B-10	B-19	B-19
Sample #	S-02	S-01	S-02	S-03	S-04	S-02	S-01
Depth ( ft.)	16.5-18	13-14.5	16-17.5	20-21.5	25-25.5	25.5-27	5-6.5
Soil type: ( visual )	Gray clayey sand with organics			Grayish brown clay with sand	Dark grayish brown clayey	Grayish brown clayey sand	Mottled grayish brown sandy clay
1. Date tested:	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19
2. Tested by:	JH	JH	JH	JH	JH	JH	JH
3. Specimen height ( in. )						5.67	
4. Wt. of specimen + tare ( gm )						788.65	
5. Tare wt. ( gm )						0.00	
6. Diameter ( in. )						2.42	
7. Wet wt. of soil + dish wt. ( gm )	359.80	113.16	124.99	133.28	499.55	457.34	237.77
8. Dry wt. of soil + dish wt. ( gm )	269.65	100.69	95.27	113.85	469.95	428.90	204.03
9. Wt. of dish ( gm )	85.87	50.55	50.56	51.16	188.28	85.30	50.63
10. Dish ID							356.12
<b>Wet Density ( pcf )</b>							<b>115.1</b>
<b>Dry Density ( pcf )</b>							<b>94.4</b>
<b>Moisture Content ( % )</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>Gs ( Assumed )</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.70</b>
Void Ratio							
Saturation ( % )							
Additional data:							
Wt. of dry soil + dish before washing ( gm )							
Wt. of dry soil + dish after washing ( gm )							
<b>% Passing # 200 sieve</b>							
<b>USCS symbol</b>							



# Moisture-Density-Porosity Report

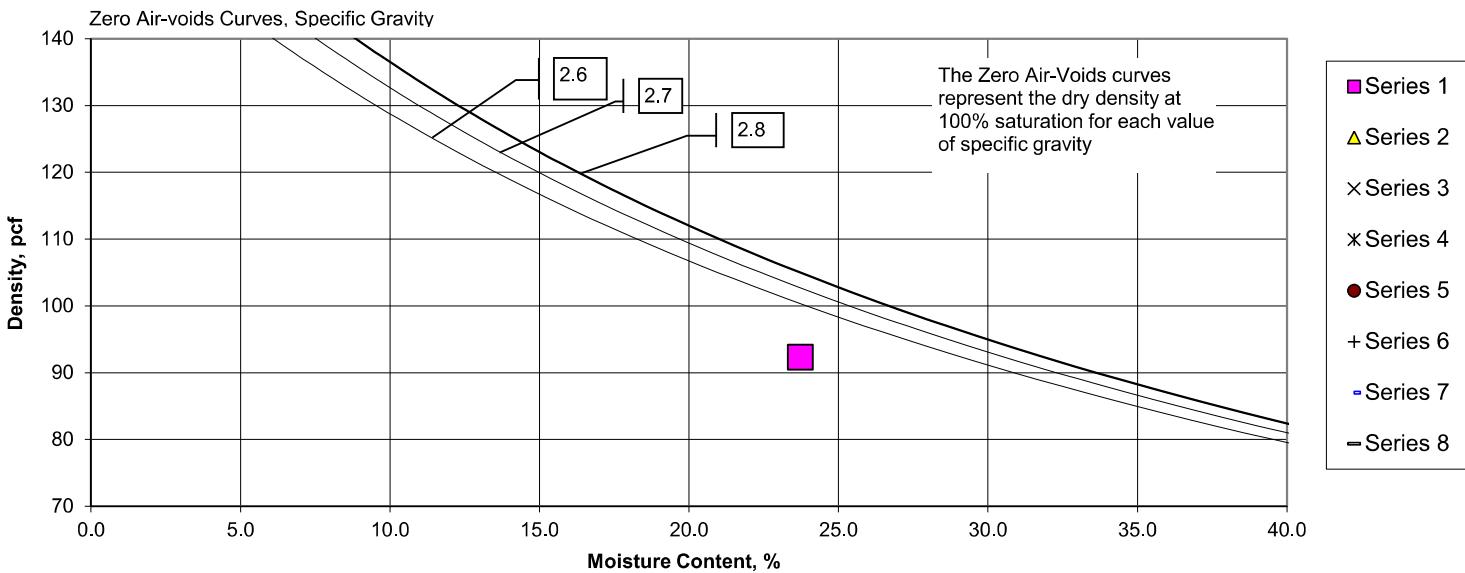
Cooper Testing Labs, Inc. (ASTM D7263b)

CTL Job No: 020-277 Project No. 60537920 By: RU  
Client: AECOM Date: 03/21/19  
Project Name: Klamath River Renewal Project Remarks:

Boring:	B-15							
Sample:	S1							
Depth, ft:	5-5.5							
Visual Description:	Brown Sandy Fat CLAY							
Actual $G_s$								
Assumed $G_s$	2.70							
Moisture, %	23.7							
Wet Unit wt, pcf	114.1							
Dry Unit wt, pcf	92.3							
Dry Bulk Dens.pb, (g/cc)	1.48							
Saturation, %	77.3							
Total Porosity, %	45.3							
Volumetric Water Cont., $\Theta_w$ , %	35.0							
Volumetric Air Cont., $\Theta_a$ , %	10.3							
Void Ratio	0.83							
Series	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Note: All reported parameters are from the as-received sample condition unless otherwise noted. If an assumed specific gravity ( $G_s$ ) was used then the saturation, porosities, and void ratio should be considered approximate.

## Moisture-Density



<b><u>MOISTURE &amp; DENSITY TEST</u></b>							ISI Lab No.: G-63174
Client : AECOM			Project : Klamath River Dam Removal Project			Job no :	60537920
Boring #	B-19	B-20	B-20	B-20			
Sample #	S-04	S-03	S-04	S-05			
Depth ( ft.)	20-21.5	15-16.5	20-21.5	25-26.5			
Soil type: ( visual )	Grayish brown clayey gravel with sand	Grayish brown sandy clay	Grayish brown clayey sand	Grayish brown clayey sand with gravel			
1. Date tested:	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19			
2. Tested by:	JH	JH	JH	JH			
3. Specimen height ( in. )							
4. Wt. of specimen + tare ( gm )							
5. Tare wt. ( gm )							
6. Diameter ( in. )							
7. Wet wt. of soil + dish wt. ( gm )	1187.41	680.92	765.13	630.86			
8. Dry wt. of soil + dish wt. ( gm )	1024.76	550.85	657.31	563.27			
9. Wt. of dish ( gm )	311.57	186.22	188.13	187.57			
10. Dish ID							
<b>Wet Density ( pcf )</b>							
<b>Dry Density ( pcf )</b>							
<b>Moisture Content ( % )</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>			
Gs ( Assumed )	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Void Ratio							
Saturation ( % )							
Additional data:							
Wt. of dry soil + dish before washing ( gm )							
Wt. of dry soil + dish after washing ( gm )							
<b>% Passing # 200 sieve</b>							
<b>USCS symbol</b>							



## #200 Sieve Wash Analysis ASTM D 1140

Job No.: 020-251

Project No.: 60537920

Run By: MD

Client: AECOM

Date: 6/14/2018

Checked By: DC

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project

Boring: Sample: Depth, ft.:	BC-02 S-01 1-2	BC-03 S-01 1	BC-04 S-01 1.5	BC-04 S02 7			
<b>Soil Type:</b>	Dark Olive Brown Clayey GRAVEL w/ Sand	Dark Olive Brown Sandy Lean CLAY	Dark Olive Brown Clayey SAND	Dark Olive Brown Sandy CLAY			
<b>Wt of Dish &amp; Dry Soil, gm</b>	1247.4	707.6	696.3	656.3			
<b>Weight of Dish, gm</b>	175.6	175.8	172.4	173.0			
<b>Weight of Dry Soil, gm</b>	1071.8	531.8	523.9	483.3			
<b>Wt. Ret. on #4 Sieve, gm</b>	556.7	16.7	22.3	15.6			
<b>Wt. Ret. on #200 Sieve, gm</b>	774.5	177.4	291.7	205.6			
<b>% Gravel</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>			
<b>% Sand</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>39.3</b>			
<b>% Silt &amp; Clay</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>57.5</b>			

Remarks: As an added benefit to our clients, the gravel fraction may be included in this report. Whether or not it is included is dependent upon both the technician's time available and if there is a significant enough amount of gravel. The gravel is always included in the percent retained on the #200 sieve but may not be weighed separately to determine the percentage, especially if there is only a trace amount, (5% or less).

# COOPER

TESTING LABORATORY

## #200 Bulk Sieve Wash Analysis ASTM D 1140m

Job No.:	020-251	Project No.:	60537920	Run By:	MD
Client:	AECOM	Date:	6/14/2018	Checked By:	DC
Project:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project				
Boring:	BC-07				
Sample:	S-02				
Depth, ft.:	4-4.5				
Soil Type:	Very Dark Olive Brown Sandy Fat CLAY w/ Gravel				
Bulk Sample wt. lb.	218.0				
Wt of Dish & Dry Soil <#4, gm	389.5				
Weight of Dish, gm	171.0				
Weight of Dry Soil <#4, gm	218.5				
Wt. Ret. on #4 Sieve, lb	33.1				
Wt. Ret. on #200 Sieve, gm	52.3				
% Gravel	<b>15.2</b>				
% Sand	<b>20.3</b>				
% Silt & Clay	<b>64.5</b>				

Remarks: As an added benefit to our clients, the gravel fraction may be included in this report. Whether or not it is included is dependent upon both the technician's time available and if there is a significant enough amount of gravel. The gravel is always included in the percent retained on the #200 sieve but may not be weighed separately to determine the percentage, especially if there is only a trace amount, (5% or less).

**ASTM D-1140**  
**PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE REPORT**

Method A

Specimens Soaked Overnight without Deflocculating Agent  
Dry Mass Determined Directly

**Client Name** AECOM

**Project Name** Klamath River Dam Removal Project

**Project Number** 60537920

Boring Number	B-6	B-6	B-8	B-10	B-20
Sample Number	S-03	S-05	S-04	S-02	S-03
Depth (ft)	15-16.5	40-41.5	25-25.5	25.5-27	15-16.5
Percent of Soil Finer than No. 200 Sieve	36.2	2.4	27.6	15.7	67.8
Visual Classification	Dark gray clayey sand	Grayish brown gravel with sand	Dark grayish brown clayey sand	Grayish brown clayey sand	Grayish brown sandy clay

	Date	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19	01/26/19
<b>Weight of Dry Soil + Pan (before wash)</b>		317.9	945.1	470.0	428.9	550.9
<b>Weight of Dry Soil + Pan (after wash)</b>		233.5	927.2	392.2	375.1	303.7
<b>Weight of Pan</b>		84.9	187.9	188.3	85.3	186.2

# COOPER

TESTING LABORATORY

## #200 Sieve Wash Analysis ASTM D1140

Job No.:	020-277	Project No.:	60537920	Run By:	MD
Client:	AECOM	Date:	3/26/2019	Checked By:	DC
Project:	Klamath River Renewal Project				

Boring:	B-15	Sample:	S3	Depth, ft.:	15-16.5
Soil Type:	Brown Clayey GRAVEL w/ Sand				

Wt of Dish & Dry Soil, gm	687.3
Weight of Dish, gm	172.2
Weight of Dry Soil, gm	515.1
Wt. Ret. on #4 Sieve, gm	218.3
Wt. Ret. on #200 Sieve, gm	357.6
% Gravel	42.4
% Sand	27.0
% Silt & Clay	30.6

Remarks: As an added benefit to our clients, the gravel fraction may be included in this report. Whether or not it is included is dependent upon both the technician's time available and if there is a significant enough amount of gravel. The gravel is always included in the percent retained on the #200 sieve but may not be weighed separately to determine the percentage, especially if there is only a trace amount, (5% or less).

**ASTM D-1140**  
**PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE REPORT**

Method A

Specimens Soaked Overnight without Deflocculating Agent  
Dry Mass Determined Directly

**Client Name** AECOM

**Project Name** Klamath River Dam Removal Project

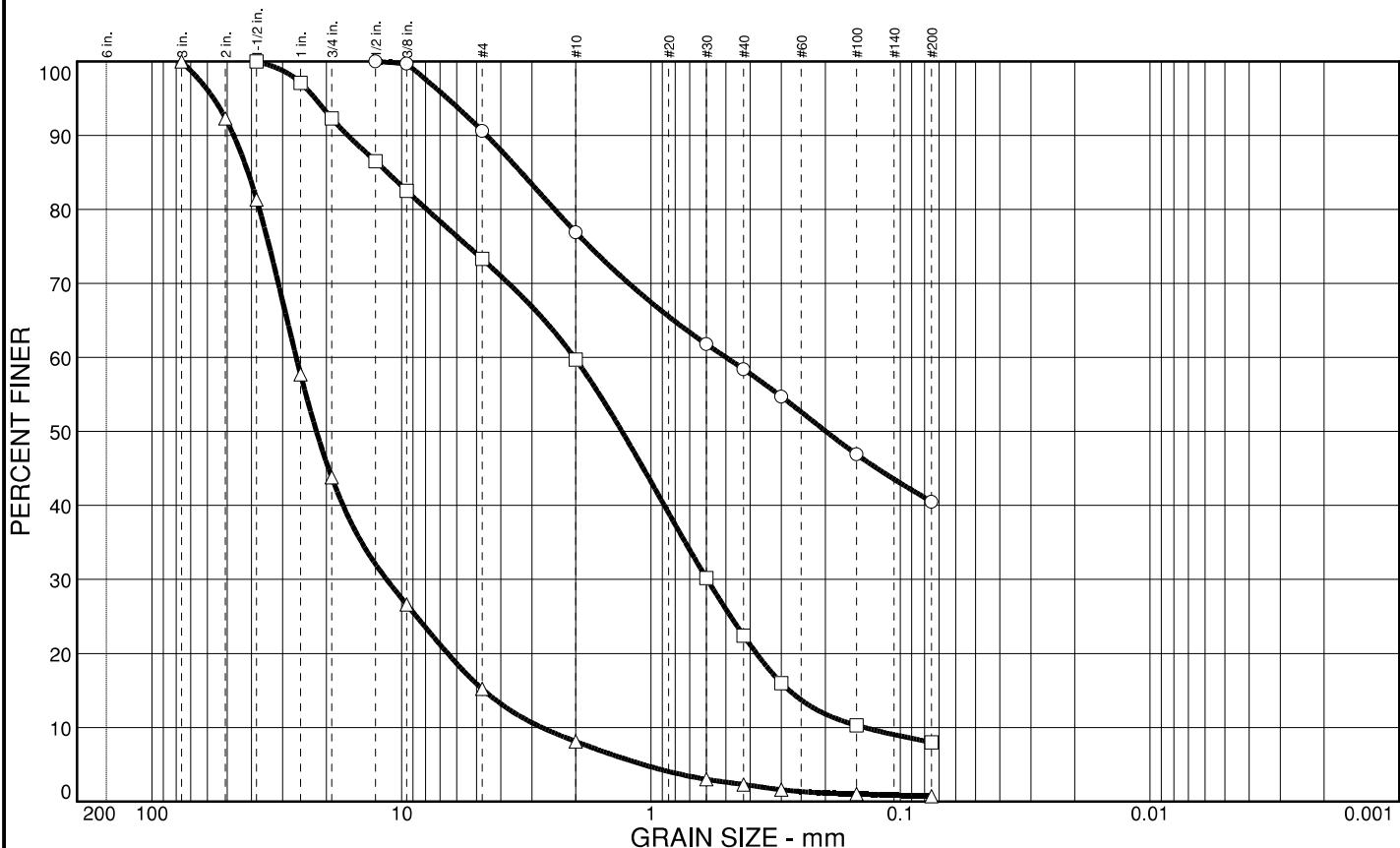
**Project Number** 60537920

<b>Boring Number</b>	B-20				
<b>Sample Number</b>	S-05				
<b>Depth (ft)</b>	25-26.5				
<b>Percent of Soil Finer than No. 200 Sieve</b>	23.1				
<b>Visual Classification</b>	Grayish brown clayey sand with gravel				

<b>Date</b>	01/26/19				
<b>Weight of Dry Soil + Pan (before wash)</b>	563.3				
<b>Weight of Dry Soil + Pan (after wash)</b>	476.3				
<b>Weight of Pan</b>	187.6				

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	USCS	AASHTO	PL	LL
○	9.4	50.1	40.5					
□	26.7	65.3	8.0					
△	84.8	14.5	0.7					

SIEVE inches size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
3			100.0
2			92.3
1.5"		100.0	81.3
1"		97.1	57.7
3/4"		92.3	43.8
1/2"	100.0	86.5	
3/8"	99.7	82.5	26.6

GRAIN SIZE			
D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>	
0.500	2.03	26.4	
	0.595	11.5	
	0.139	2.74	

COEFFICIENTS			
C <sub>c</sub>		1.25	1.82
C <sub>u</sub>		14.56	9.65

○ Source: BC-04

□ Source: BC-07

△ Source: BC-10

SIEVE number size	PERCENT FINER		
	○	□	△
#4	90.6	73.3	15.2
#10	76.9	59.7	8.1
#30	61.8	30.2	3.0
#40	58.4	22.4	2.3
#50	54.7	16.0	1.6
#100	46.9	10.3	1.0
#200	40.5	8.0	0.7

## SOIL DESCRIPTION

○ Reddish Brown Clayey SAND

□ Dark Olive Brown Well-Graded SAND w/ Silt & Gravel

△ Dark Olive Brown Well-Graded GRAVEL

## REMARKS:

○

□ Due to the small sample size, relative to the largest particle size, this data should be considered to be approximate.

△

Sample No.: S-03

Elev./Depth: 11-12.5'

Sample No.: S-04

Elev./Depth: 13'

Sample No.: S-01

Elev./Depth: 9.5'

Client: AECOM

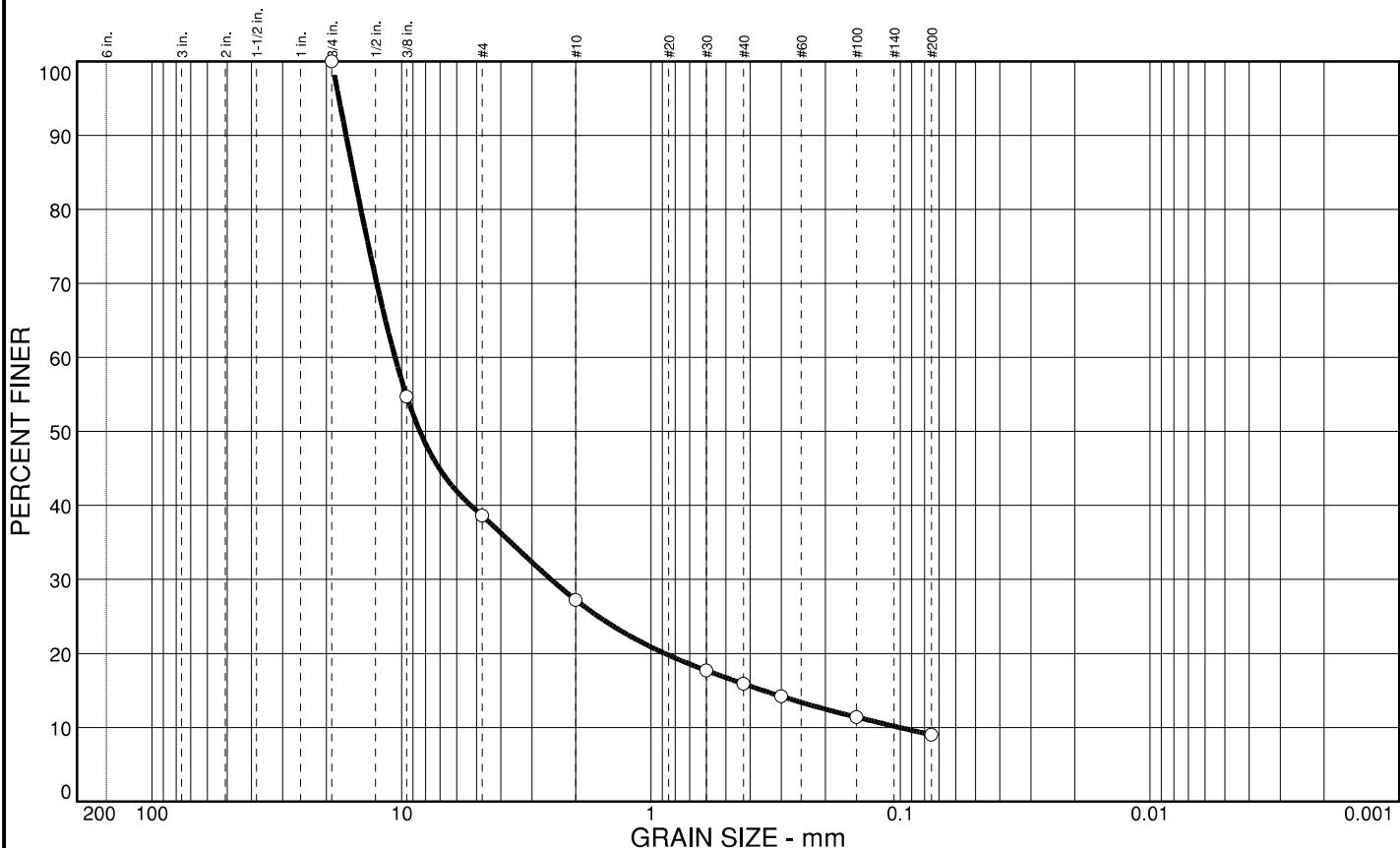
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

Project No.: 020-251

Figure

**COOPER TESTING LABORATORY**

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	USCS	AASHTO	PL	LL
○	61.4	29.6		9.0	GP-GM		26	41

SIEVE inches size	PERCENT FINER		
	○		
3/4"	100.0		
3/8"	54.7		
<hr/>			
GRAIN SIZE			
○	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>
×	10.6		
×	2.52		
×	0.101		
<hr/>			
COEFFICIENTS			
○	C <sub>c</sub>	C <sub>u</sub>	
×	5.92		
×	105.44		

○ Source: BI-03

Sample No.: S-01

Elev./Depth: 3.5'

## SOIL DESCRIPTION

○ Olive Gray Poorly Graded GRAVEL w/ Silt & Sand

## REMARKS:

○

**COOPER TESTING LABORATORY**

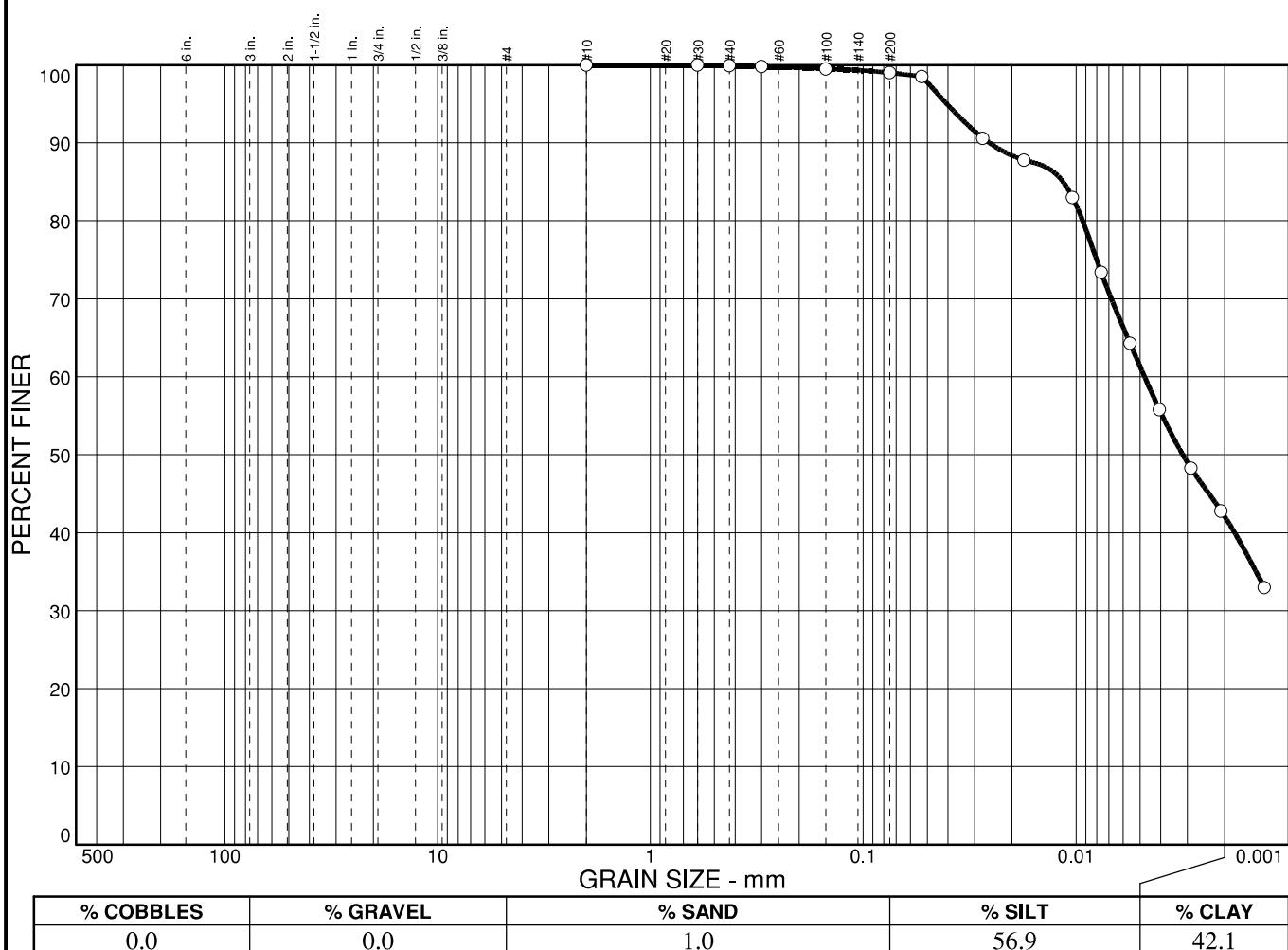
Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

Project No.: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#30	100.0		
#40	99.9		
#50	99.8		
#100	99.5		
#200	99.0		
#270	98.5		
0.0274 mm.	90.6		
0.0176 mm.	87.8		
0.0104 mm.	83.0		
0.0076 mm.	73.4		
0.0056 mm.	64.3		
0.0041 mm.	55.8		
0.0029 mm.	48.3		
0.0021 mm.	42.8		
0.0013 mm.	33.0		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Olive Gray Elastic SILT		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 51	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0115 D <sub>30</sub> = C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 85 D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0048 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
		AASHTO=
Remarks		

Sample No.: S-04  
Location:

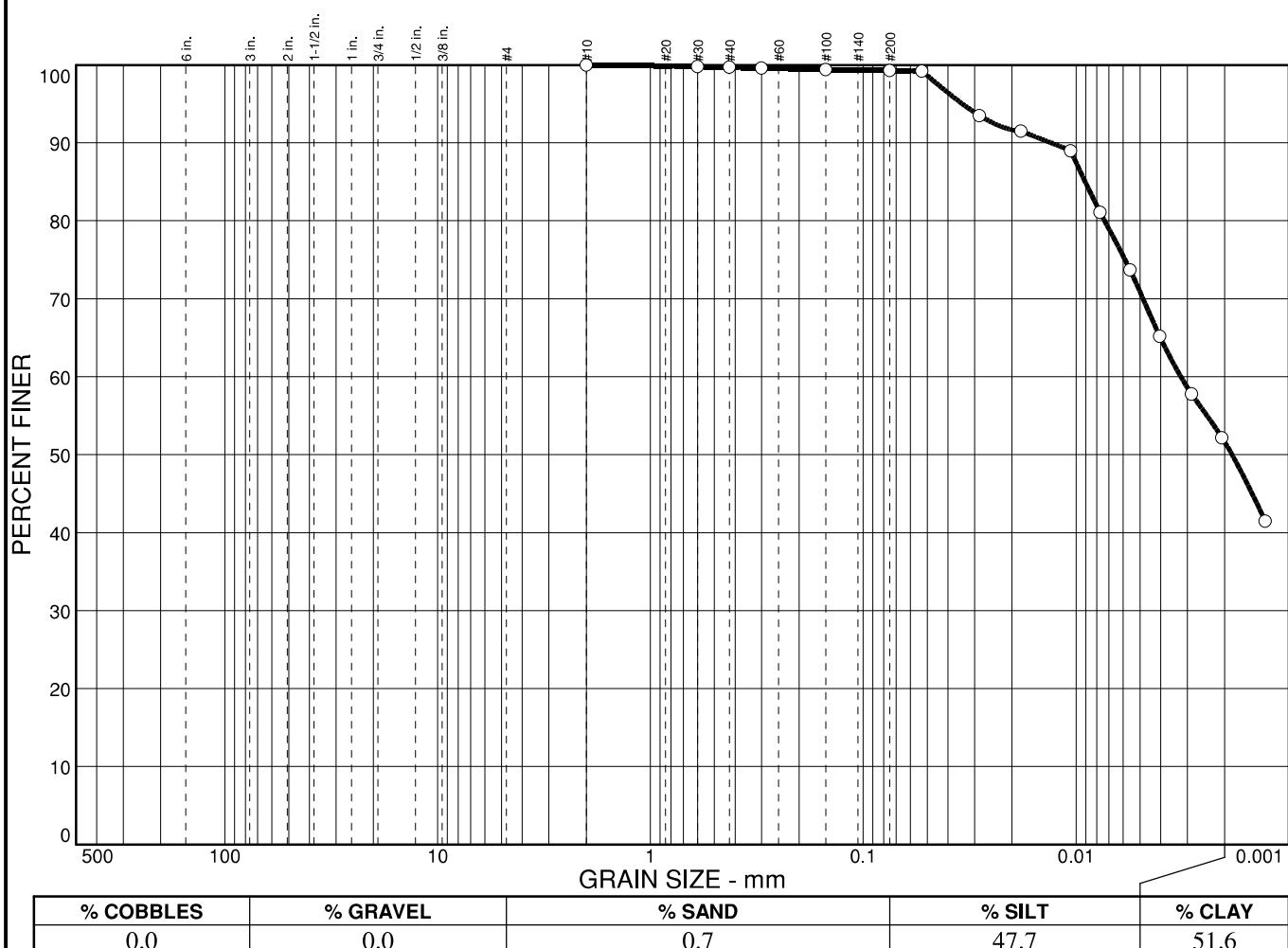
Source of Sample: BC-01

Date: 6/5/18  
Elev./Depth: 21.5'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920  
Project No: 020-251  
Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#30	99.8		
#40	99.7		
#50	99.6		
#100	99.4		
#200	99.3		
#270	99.2		
0.0285 mm.	93.5		
0.0182 mm.	91.5		
0.0106 mm.	89.0		
0.0077 mm.	81.1		
0.0056 mm.	73.7		
0.0040 mm.	65.2		
0.0029 mm.	57.8		
0.0021 mm.	52.2		
0.0013 mm.	41.5		

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Gray Elastic SILT		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 59	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0032 D <sub>30</sub> = C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 105 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0018 D <sub>10</sub> =	AASHTO=
Remarks		

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: S-05  
Location:

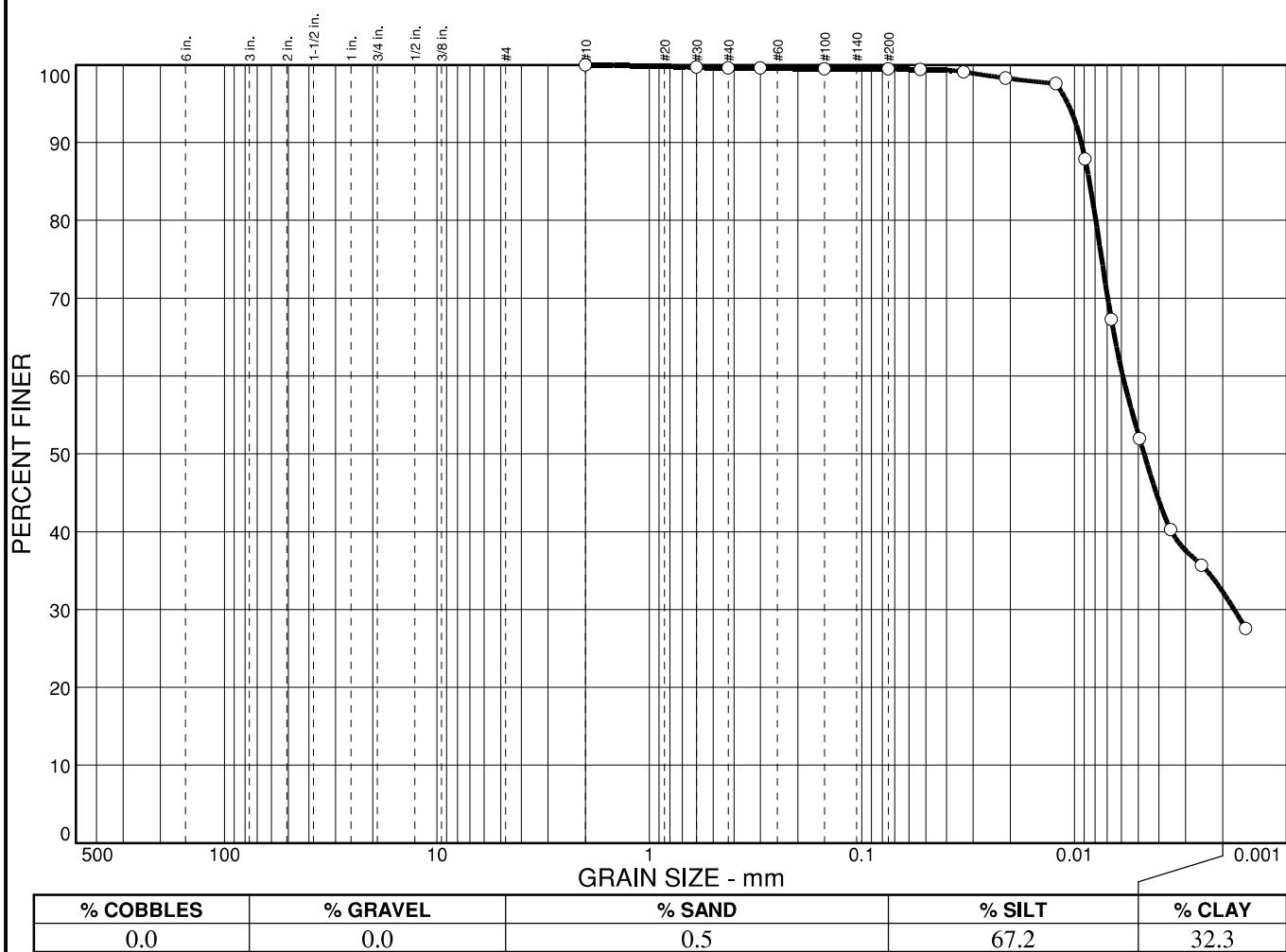
Source of Sample: BC-02

Date: 6/5/18  
Elev./Depth: 14.5'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920  
Project No: 020-251  
Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#30	99.7		
#40	99.6		
#50	99.6		
#100	99.5		
#200	99.5		
#270	99.4		
0.0331 mm.	99.1		
0.0210 mm.	98.3		
0.0122 mm.	97.6		
0.0089 mm.	87.9		
0.0067 mm.	67.3		
0.0049 mm.	52.0		
0.0035 mm.	40.3		
0.0025 mm.	35.7		
0.0016 mm.	27.6		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Gray Elastic SILT		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 85	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0059 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0018 C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 187 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0047 D <sub>10</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
USCS= MH	AASHTO=	Remarks

Sample No.: S-09  
Location:

Source of Sample: BC-02

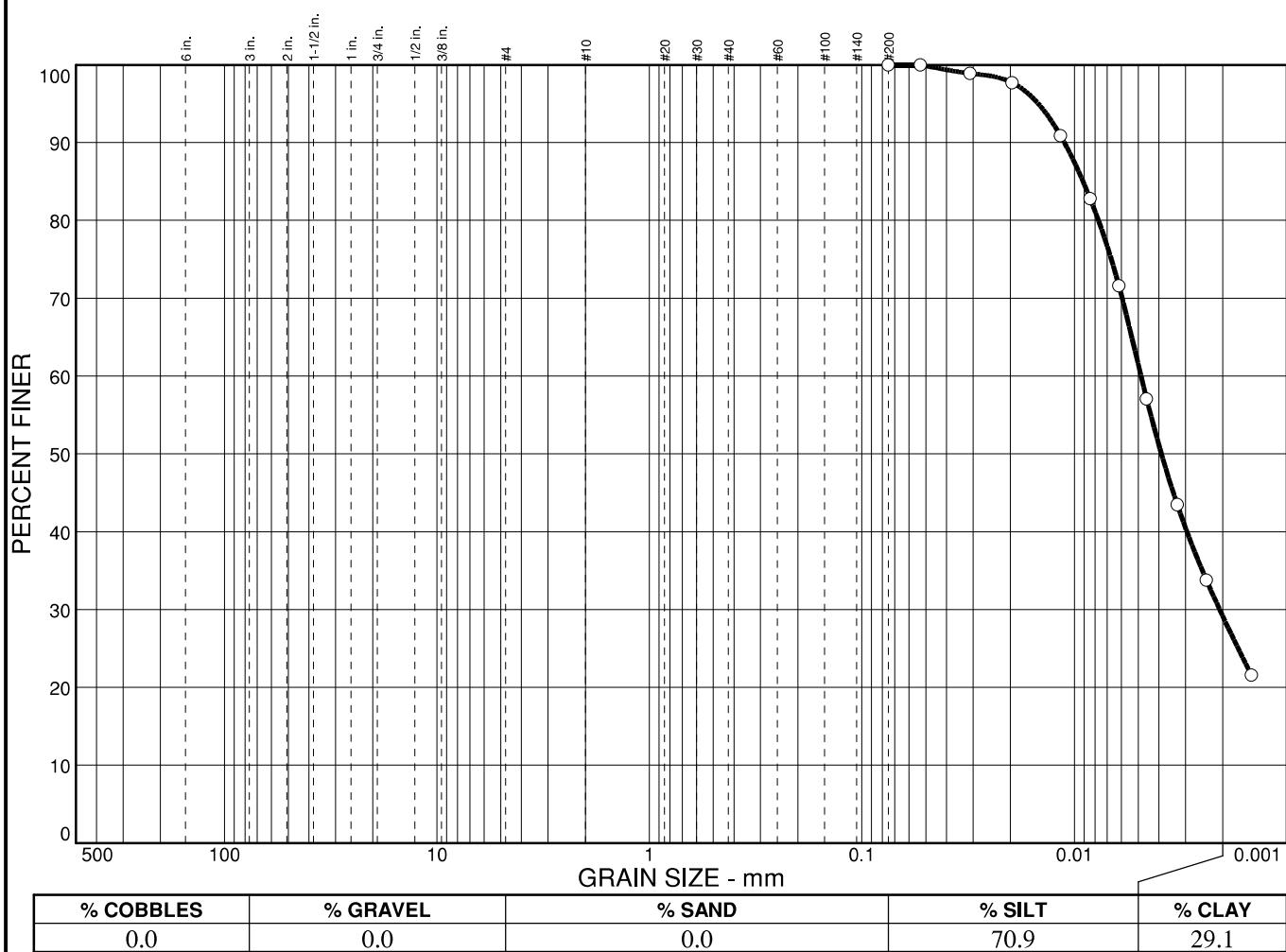
Date: 6/5/18  
Elev./Depth: 44.5'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920  
Project No: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#200	100.0		
#270	100.0		
0.0309 mm.	98.9		
0.0196 mm.	97.7		
0.0116 mm.	90.9		
0.0084 mm.	82.8		
0.0062 mm.	71.6		
0.0046 mm.	57.1		
0.0033 mm.	43.5		
0.0024 mm.	33.8		
0.0015 mm.	21.6		

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Light Olive Brown Elastic SILT		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 59	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0091 D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0049 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0021 C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 69 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0039 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
USCS= MH	AASHTO=	
<u>Remarks</u>		

\* (no specification provided)

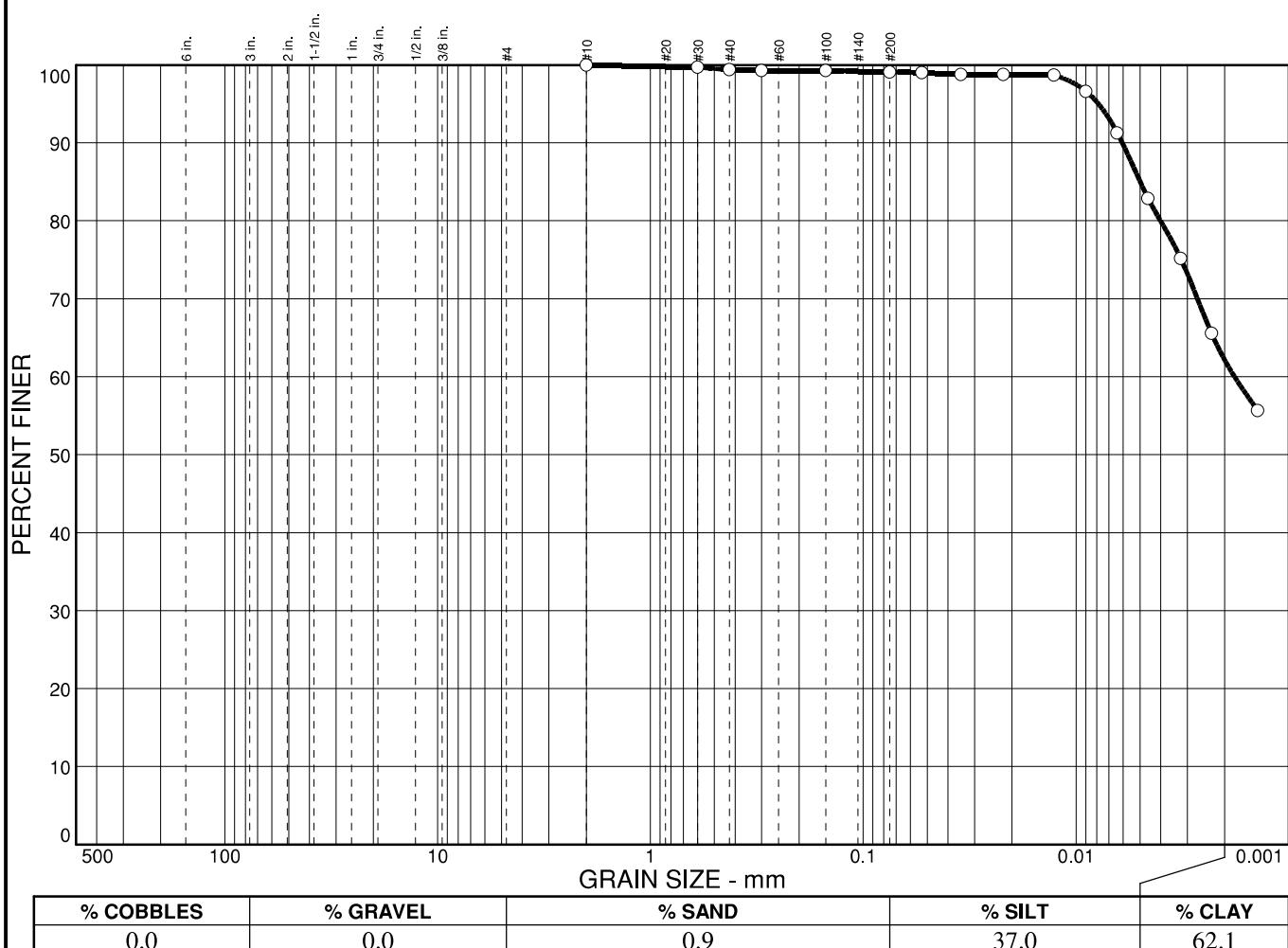
Sample No.: S-05  
Location:

Source of Sample: BC-03

Date: 6/5/18  
Elev./Depth: 24.5'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 020-251
	<b>Figure</b>

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#30	99.7		
#40	99.4		
#50	99.3		
#100	99.3		
#200	99.1		
#270	99.0		
0.0347 mm.	98.8		
0.0219 mm.	98.8		
0.0127 mm.	98.7		
0.0090 mm.	96.6		
0.0064 mm.	91.3		
0.0046 mm.	82.9		
0.0032 mm.	75.2		
0.0023 mm.	65.6		
0.0014 mm.	55.7		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Pale Brown Mottled Gray Elastic SILT		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 85	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0050 D <sub>30</sub> = C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 120 D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0018 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
		AASHTO=
Remarks		

Sample No.: S-08  
Location:

Source of Sample: BC-04

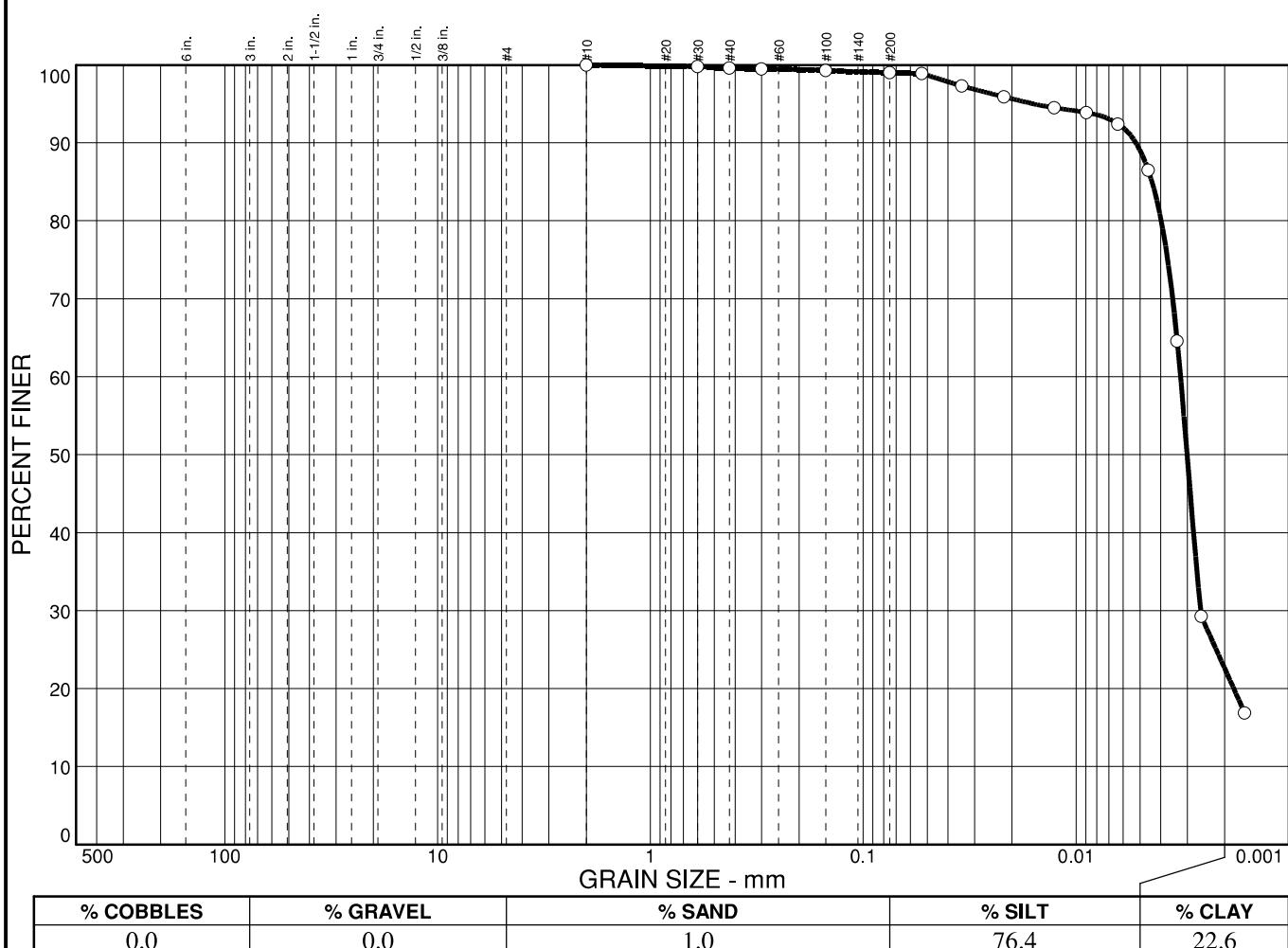
Date: 5/16/18  
Elev./Depth: 32.5(Tip-16")

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920  
Project No: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#30	99.8		
#40	99.6		
#50	99.5		
#100	99.3		
#200	99.0		
#270	98.9		
0.0343 mm.	97.3		
0.0218 mm.	95.9		
0.0126 mm.	94.5		
0.0089 mm.	93.9		
0.0063 mm.	92.4		
0.0046 mm.	86.5		
0.0034 mm.	64.6		
0.0026 mm.	29.3		
0.0016 mm.	16.9		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Light Olive Brown Elastic SILT		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 88	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0032 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0026 C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 200 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0030 D <sub>10</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
USCS= MH	AASHTO=	Remarks

Sample No.: S-05  
Location:

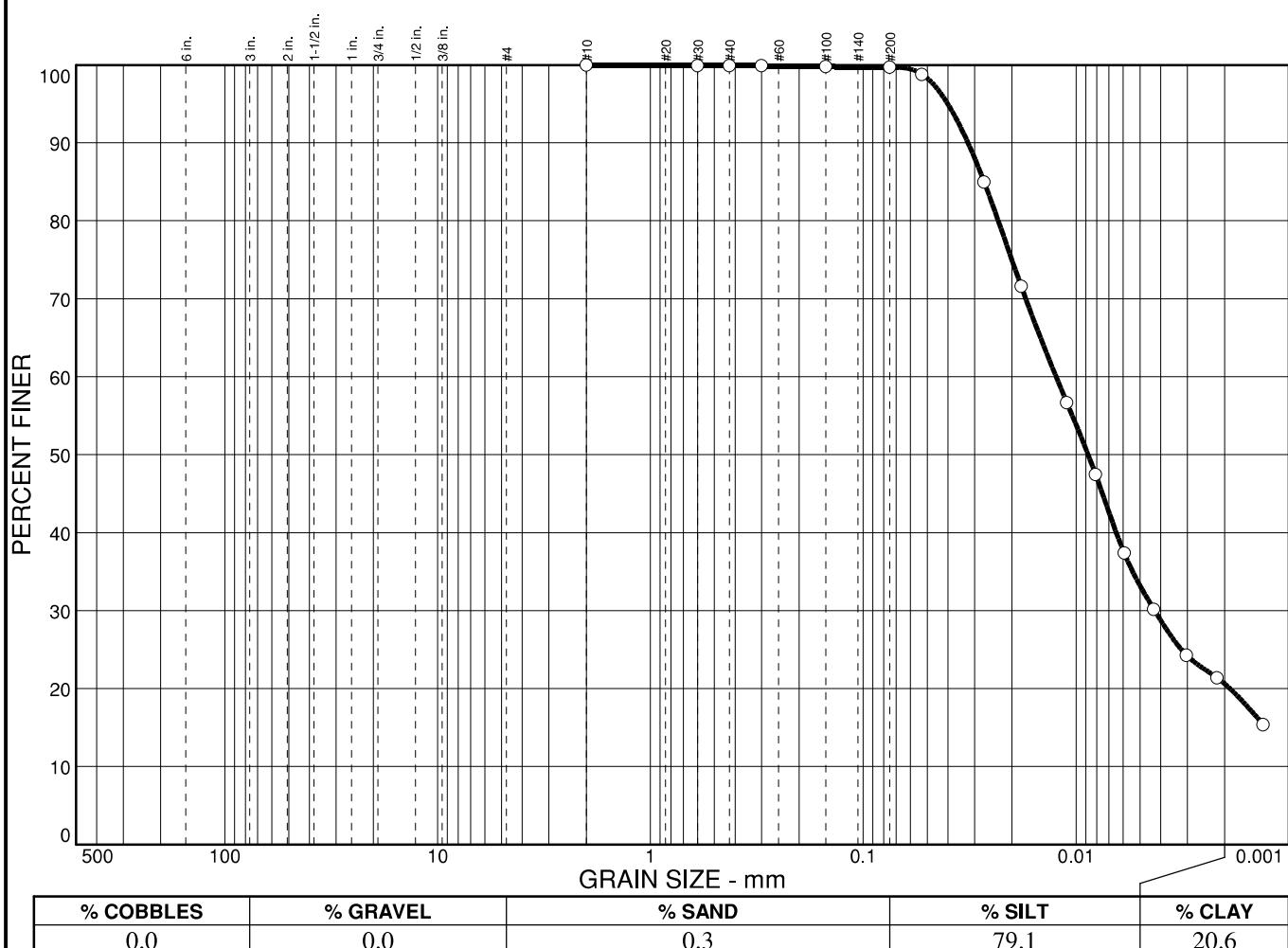
Source of Sample: BC-08A

Date: 6/5/18  
Elev./Depth: 54'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920  
Project No: 020-251  
Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#30	99.9		
#40	99.9		
#50	99.9		
#100	99.8		
#200	99.7		
#270	98.8		
0.0270 mm.	85.0		
0.0181 mm.	71.6		
0.0110 mm.	56.7		
0.0081 mm.	47.5		
0.0059 mm.	37.4		
0.0043 mm.	30.2		
0.0030 mm.	24.3		
0.0022 mm.	21.4		
0.0013 mm.	15.4		

## Soil Description

Dark Gray Elastic SILT

## Atterberg Limits

PL= 53 LL= 74 PI= 21

## Coefficients

D<sub>85</sub>= 0.0270 D<sub>60</sub>= 0.0124 D<sub>50</sub>= 0.0088  
D<sub>30</sub>= 0.0043 D<sub>15</sub>= D<sub>10</sub>=  
C<sub>u</sub>= C<sub>c</sub>=

Classification AASHTO=

## Remarks

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: S-05  
Location:

Source of Sample: BC-09

Date: 6/5/18  
Elev./Depth: 23(Tip-5")

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

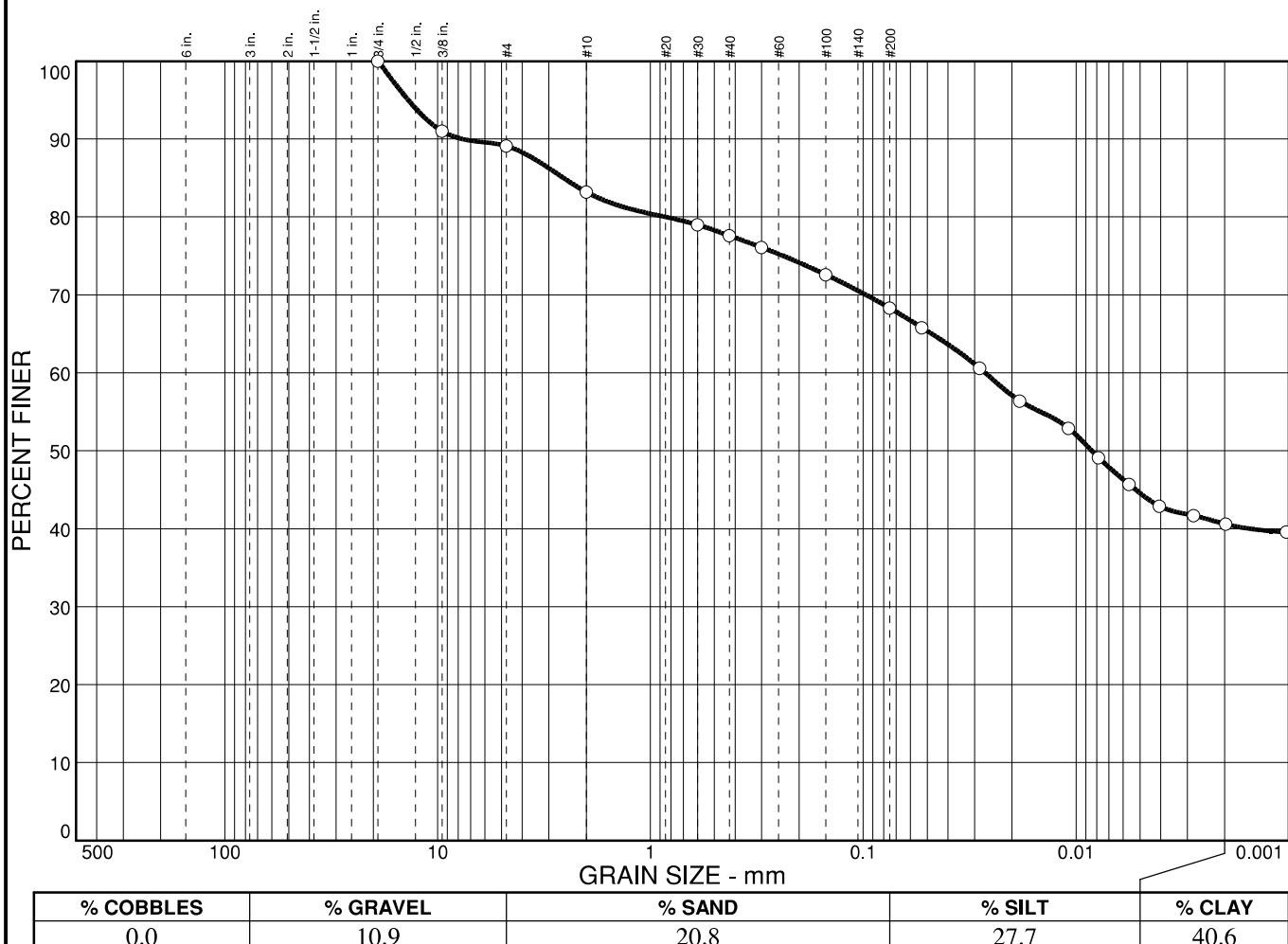
Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

Project No: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4 in.	100.0		
3/8 in.	91.0		
#4	89.1		
#10	83.2		
#30	79.0		
#40	77.6		
#50	76.1		
#100	72.6		
#200	68.3		
#270	65.8		
0.0284 mm.	60.6		
0.0184 mm.	56.4		
0.0108 mm.	52.9		
0.0078 mm.	49.1		
0.0056 mm.	45.7		
0.0041 mm.	42.9		
0.0028 mm.	41.7		
0.0020 mm.	40.6		
0.0010 mm.	39.6		

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: S-01  
Location:

Source of Sample: BI-02

Date: 6/6/18  
Elev./Depth: 5'

## Soil Description

Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY

## Atterberg Limits

PL= 28 LL= 78 PI= 50

## Coefficients

D<sub>85</sub>= 2.56 D<sub>60</sub>= 0.0267 D<sub>50</sub>= 0.0084  
D<sub>30</sub>= D<sub>15</sub>= D<sub>10</sub>=  
C<sub>u</sub>= C<sub>c</sub>=

USCS= CH

AASHTO=

## Classification

## Remarks

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

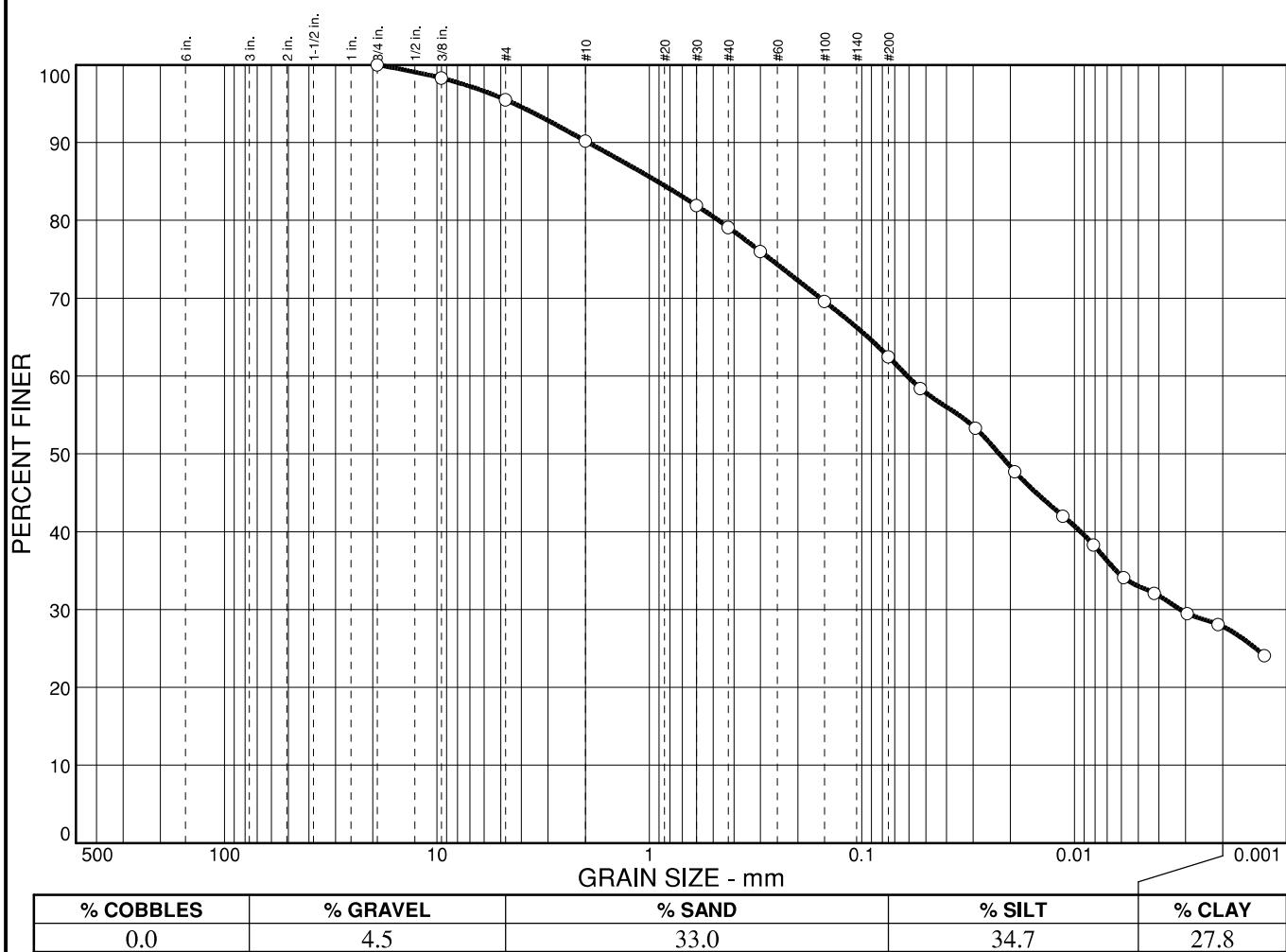
Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

Project No: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4 in.	100.0		
3/8 in.	98.3		
#4	95.5		
#10	90.2		
#30	81.9		
#40	79.1		
#50	76.0		
#100	69.6		
#200	62.5		
#270	58.4		
0.0292 mm.	53.3		
0.0190 mm.	47.7		
0.0113 mm.	42.0		
0.0081 mm.	38.3		
0.0059 mm.	34.1		
0.0042 mm.	32.1		
0.0029 mm.	29.5		
0.0021 mm.	28.1		
0.0013 mm.	24.1		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 28	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0612 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0032 C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 58 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0226 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
USCS= CH	AASHTO=	Remarks

Sample No.: S-02  
Location:

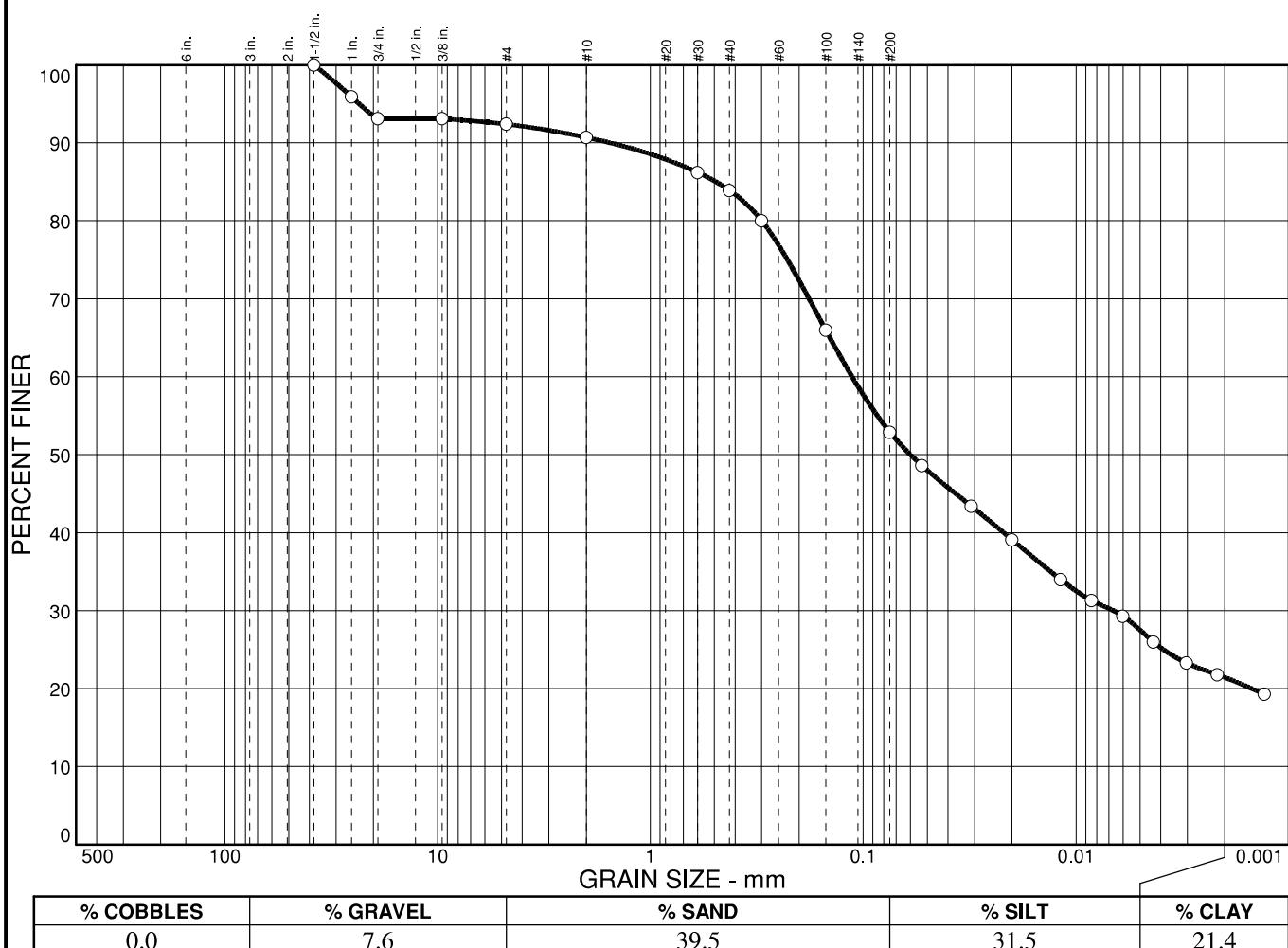
Source of Sample: BI-02

Date: 6/6/18  
Elev./Depth: 10'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920  
Project No: 020-251  
Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
1.5 in.	100.0		
1 in.	95.9		
3/4 in.	93.1		
3/8 in.	93.1		
#4	92.4		
#10	90.7		
#30	86.2		
#40	83.9		
#50	80.0		
#100	66.0		
#200	52.9		
#270	48.6		
0.0311 mm.	43.4		
0.0200 mm.	39.1		
0.0118 mm.	34.0		
0.0084 mm.	31.3		
0.0060 mm.	29.3		
0.0043 mm.	26.0		
0.0030 mm.	23.3		
0.0022 mm.	21.8		
0.0013 mm.	19.3		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 27	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.492 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0067 C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 51 D <sub>60</sub> = 0.113 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
		AASHTO=
Remarks	Due to the small sample size, relative to the largest particle size, this data should be considered to be approximate.	

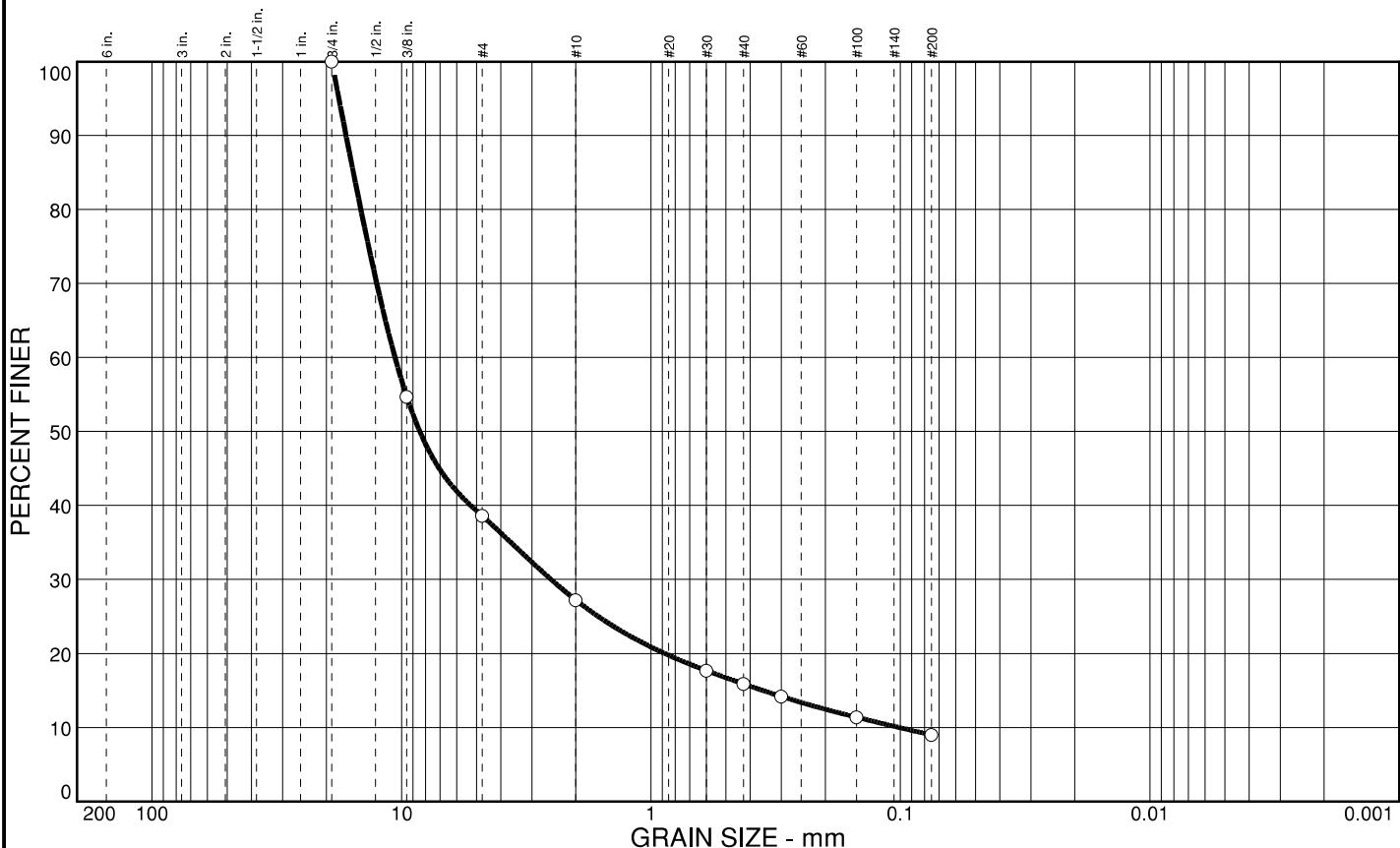
Sample No.: S-03  
Location:

Source of Sample: BI-02

Date: 6/6/18  
Elev./Depth: 15'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY	Client: AECOM Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920 Project No: 020-251	Figure
---------------------------	---	--------

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	USCS	AASHTO	PL	LL
○	61.4	29.6	9.0		GP-GM		26	41

SIEVE inches size	PERCENT FINER		
	○		
3/4"	100.0		
3/8"	54.7		
<hr/>			
GRAIN SIZE			
	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>
×	10.6		
×	2.52		
×	0.101		
<hr/>			
COEFFICIENTS			
	C <sub>c</sub>		
×	5.92		
×	105.44		

**SOIL DESCRIPTION**  
 ○ Olive Gray Poorly Graded GRAVEL w/ Silt & Sand

**REMARKS:**  
 ○

○ Source: BI-03

Sample No.: S-01

Elev./Depth: 3.5'

**COOPER TESTING LABORATORY**

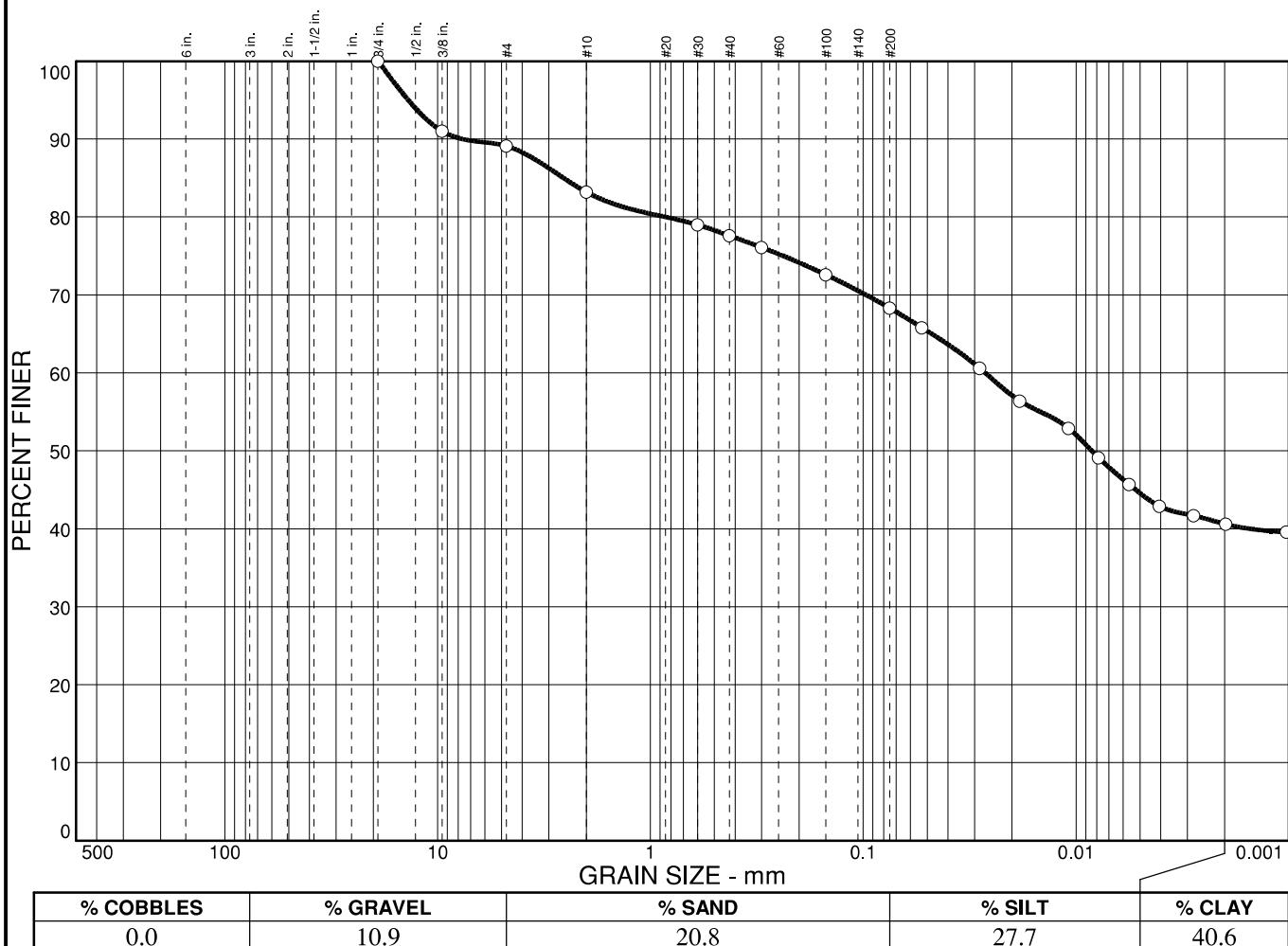
Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

Project No.: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4 in.	100.0		
3/8 in.	91.0		
#4	89.1		
#10	83.2		
#30	79.0		
#40	77.6		
#50	76.1		
#100	72.6		
#200	68.3		
#270	65.8		
0.0284 mm.	60.6		
0.0184 mm.	56.4		
0.0108 mm.	52.9		
0.0078 mm.	49.1		
0.0056 mm.	45.7		
0.0041 mm.	42.9		
0.0028 mm.	41.7		
0.0020 mm.	40.6		
0.0010 mm.	39.6		

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: S-01  
Location:

Source of Sample: BI-02

Date: 6/6/18  
Elev./Depth: 5'

## Soil Description

Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY

## Atterberg Limits

PL= 28 LL= 78 PI= 50

## Coefficients

D<sub>85</sub>= 2.56 D<sub>60</sub>= 0.0267 D<sub>50</sub>= 0.0084  
D<sub>30</sub>= D<sub>15</sub>= D<sub>10</sub>=  
C<sub>u</sub>= C<sub>c</sub>=

USCS= CH

AASHTO=

## Classification

## Remarks

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

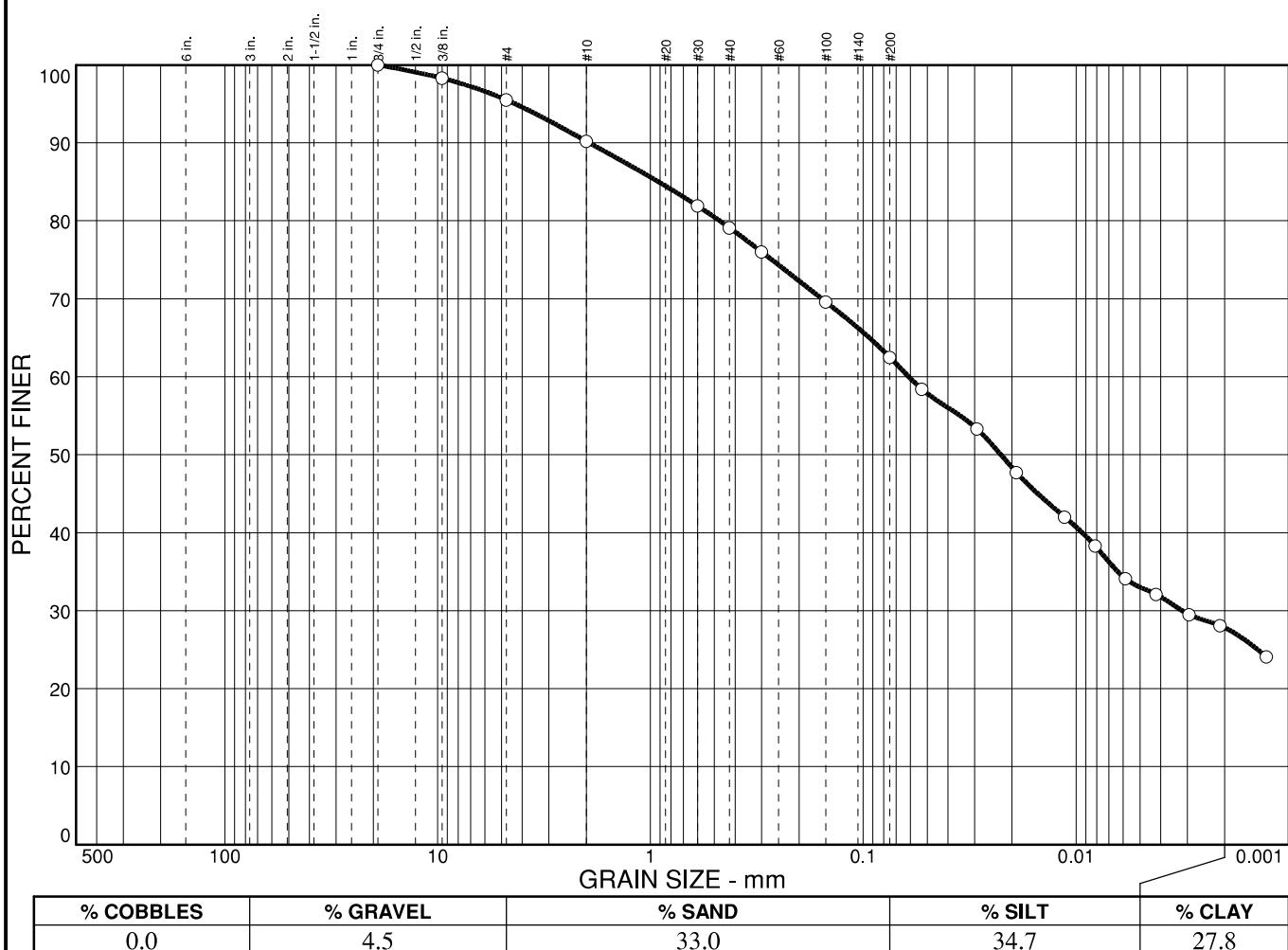
Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

Project No: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4 in.	100.0		
3/8 in.	98.3		
#4	95.5		
#10	90.2		
#30	81.9		
#40	79.1		
#50	76.0		
#100	69.6		
#200	62.5		
#270	58.4		
0.0292 mm.	53.3		
0.0190 mm.	47.7		
0.0113 mm.	42.0		
0.0081 mm.	38.3		
0.0059 mm.	34.1		
0.0042 mm.	32.1		
0.0029 mm.	29.5		
0.0021 mm.	28.1		
0.0013 mm.	24.1		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 28	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0612 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0032 C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 58 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0226 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
USCS= CH	AASHTO=	
Remarks		

Sample No.: S-02  
Location:

Source of Sample: BI-02

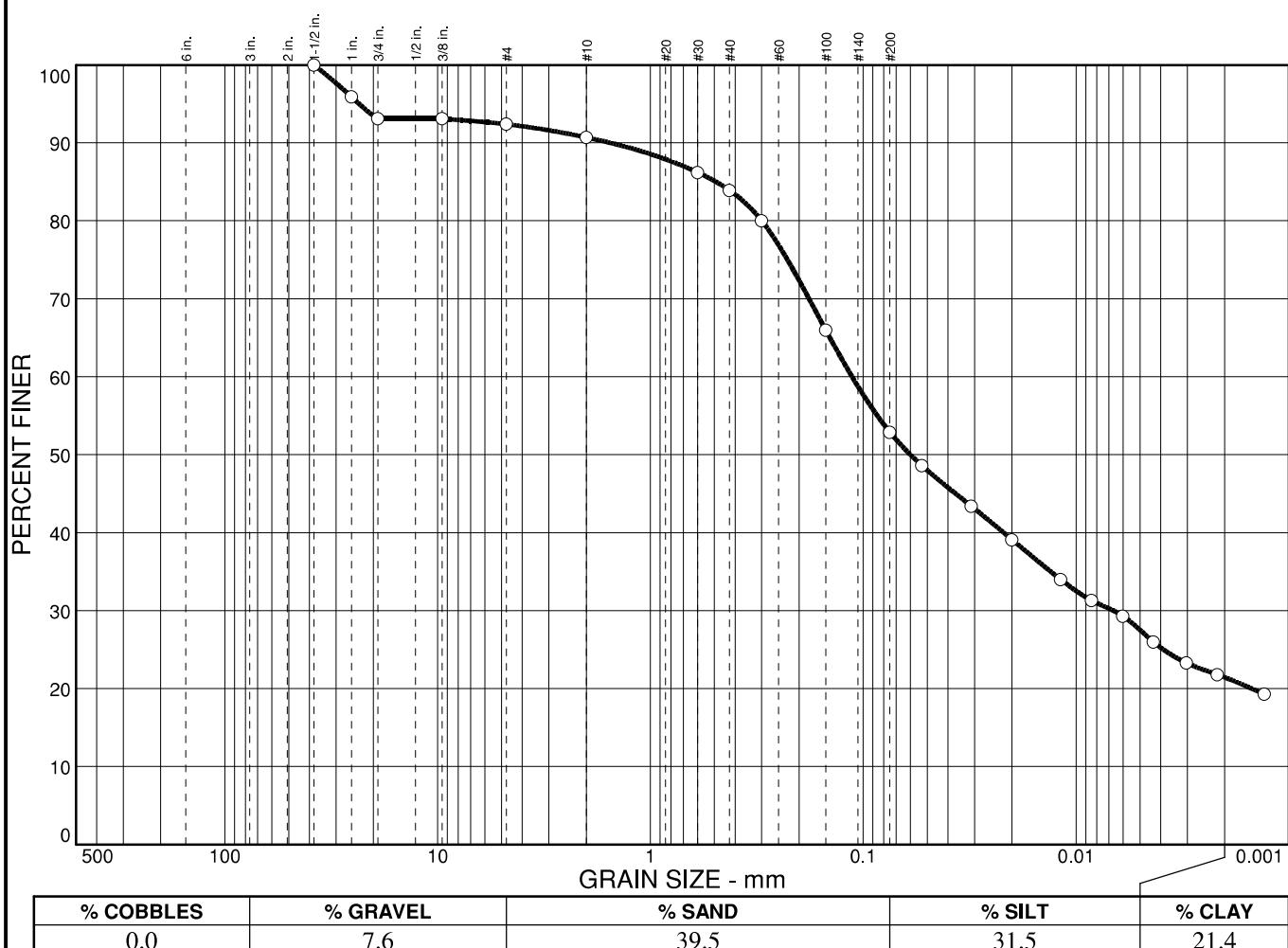
Date: 6/6/18  
Elev./Depth: 10'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920  
Project No: 020-251

Figure

# Particle Size Distribution Report



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
1.5 in.	100.0		
1 in.	95.9		
3/4 in.	93.1		
3/8 in.	93.1		
#4	92.4		
#10	90.7		
#30	86.2		
#40	83.9		
#50	80.0		
#100	66.0		
#200	52.9		
#270	48.6		
0.0311 mm.	43.4		
0.0200 mm.	39.1		
0.0118 mm.	34.0		
0.0084 mm.	31.3		
0.0060 mm.	29.3		
0.0043 mm.	26.0		
0.0030 mm.	23.3		
0.0022 mm.	21.8		
0.0013 mm.	19.3		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL= 27	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.492 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0067 C <sub>u</sub> =	LL= 51 D <sub>60</sub> = 0.113 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =
		AASHTO=
Remarks	Due to the small sample size, relative to the largest particle size, this data should be considered to be approximate.	

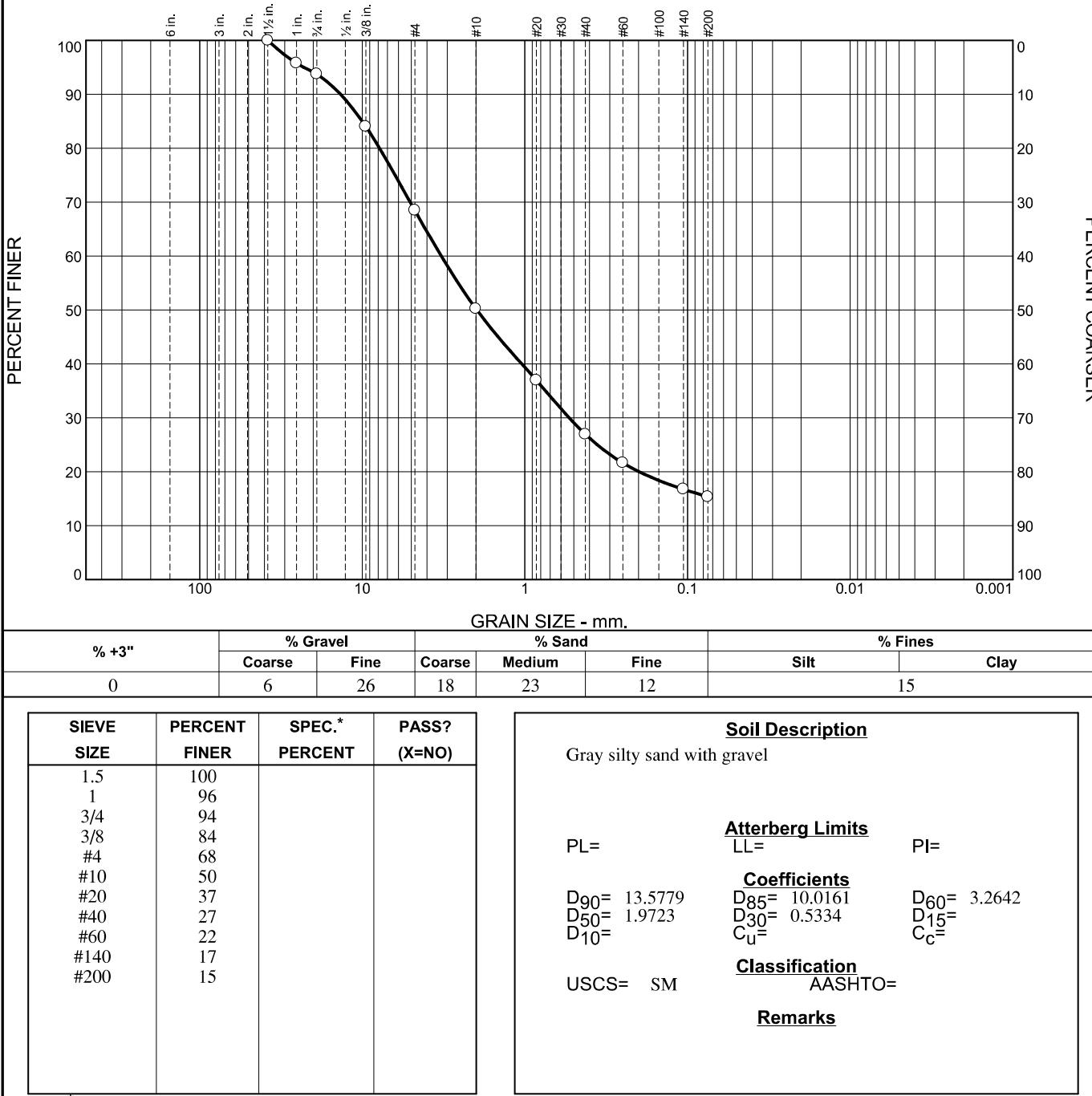
Sample No.: S-03  
Location:

Source of Sample: BI-02

Date: 6/6/18  
Elev./Depth: 15'

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY	Client: AECOM Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920 Project No: 020-251	Figure
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# Particle Size Distribution Report



Source of Sample: B-2  
Sample Number: S-01

Depth: 27-27.5

Date: 2-1-19

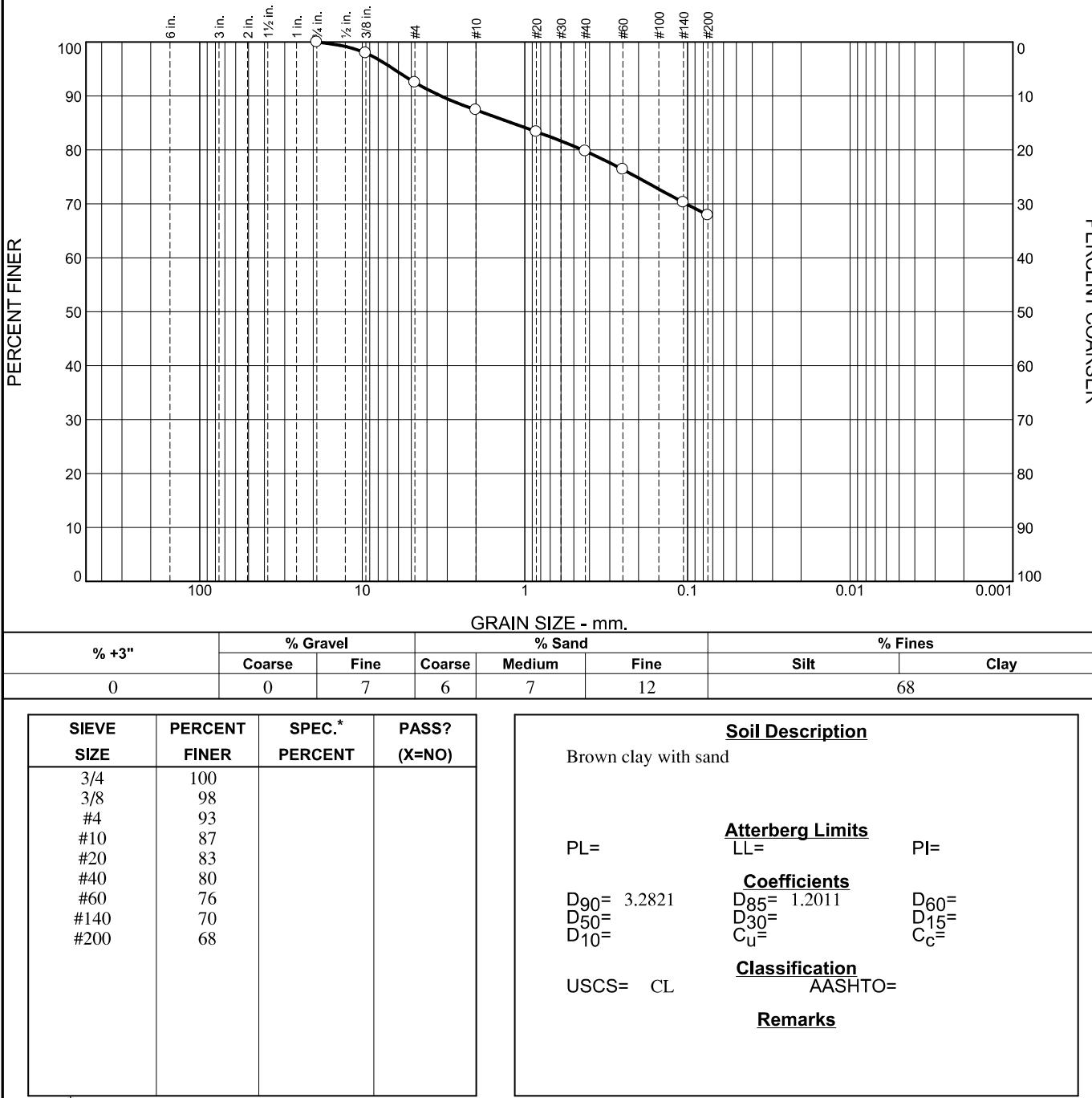


Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
60537920  
Project No: 2301-069.0

Figure

Tested By: JH Checked By: JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



Source of Sample: B-5  
Sample Number: S-01

Depth: 5-6.5

Date: 2-1-19

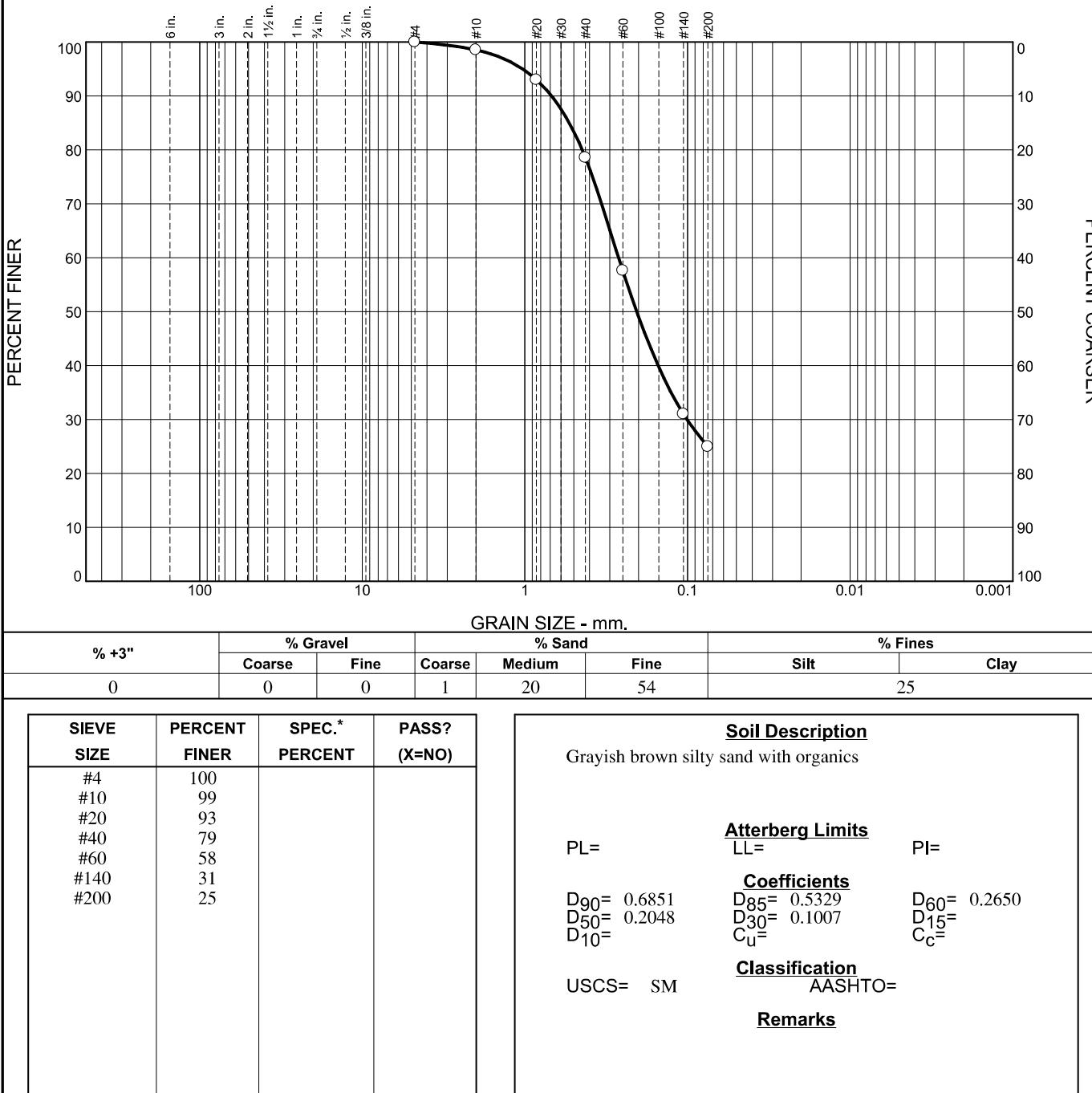


Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
60537920  
Project No: 2301-069.0

Figure

Tested By: JH Checked By: JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



\* (no specification provided)

**Source of Sample:** B-6  
**Sample Number:** S-02

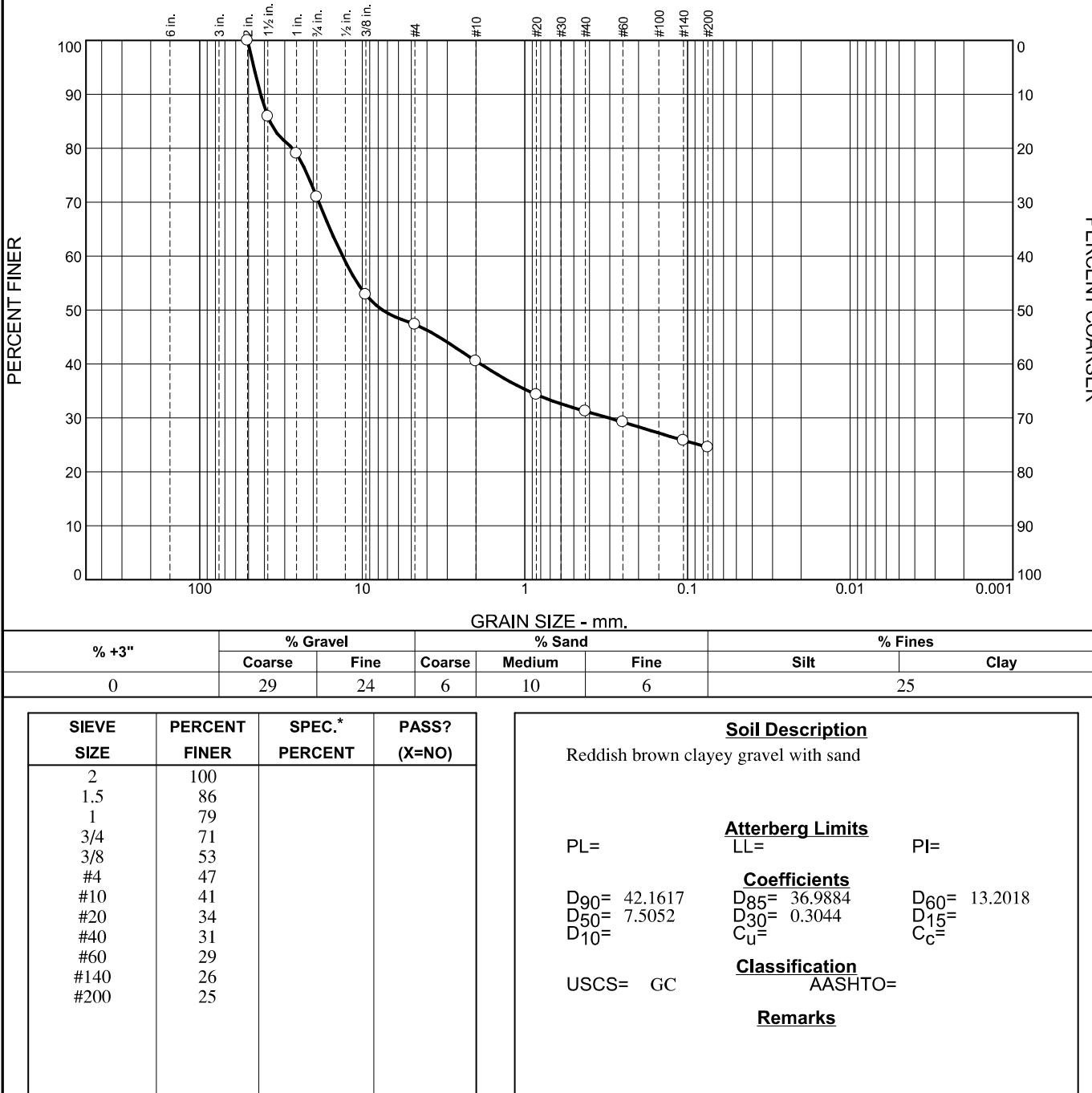
**Depth:** 10-11.5

**Date:** 2-1-19

	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 2301-069.0
	<b>Figure</b>

**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



**Source of Sample:** B-6  
**Sample Number:** S-04

**Depth:** 30-31.5

**Date:** 2-1-19

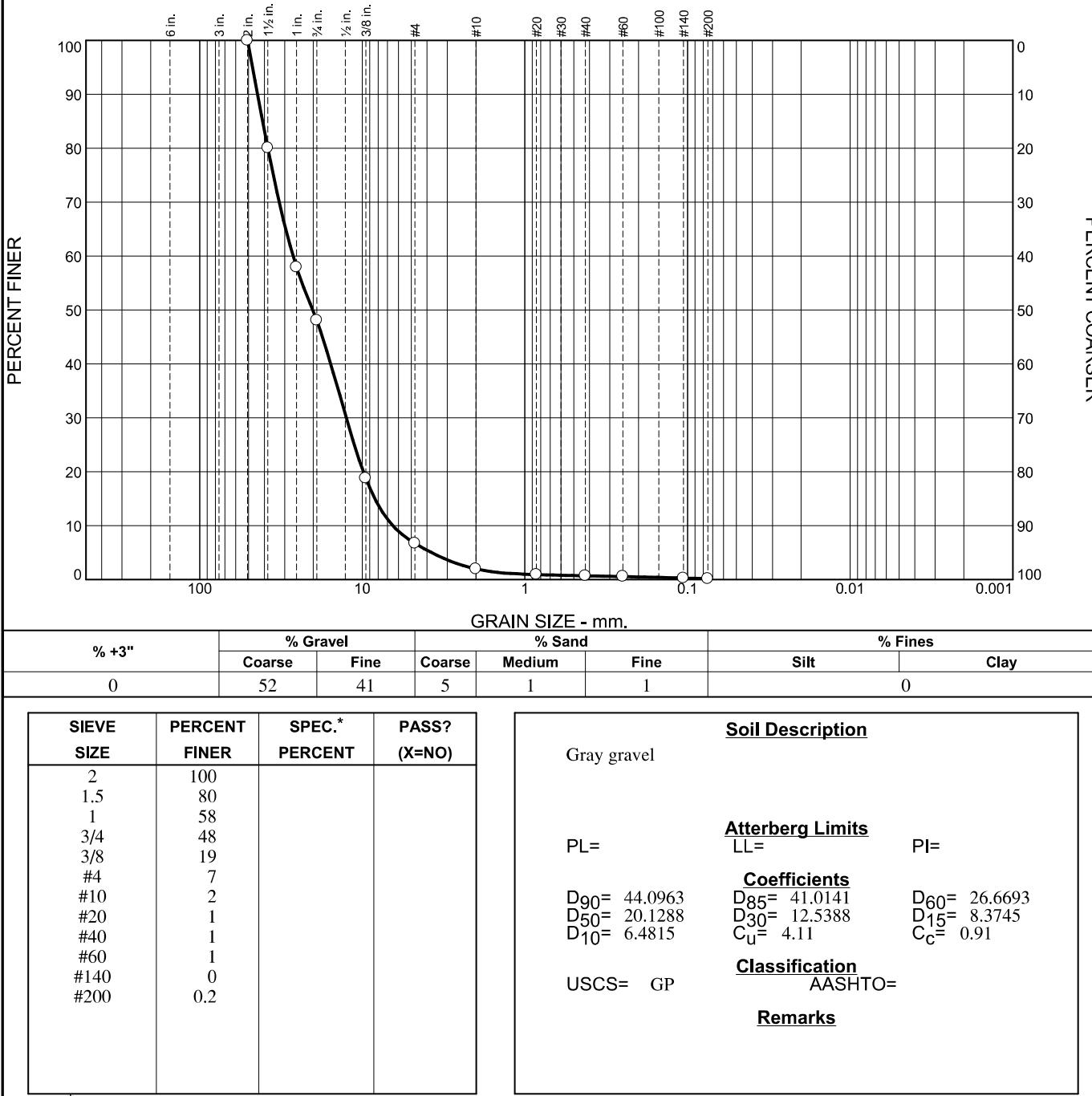


**Client:** AECOM  
**Project:** Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
60537920  
**Project No:** 2301-069.0

**Figure**

**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



Source of Sample: B-6  
Sample Number: S-06

Depth: 45-46.5

Date: 2-1-19

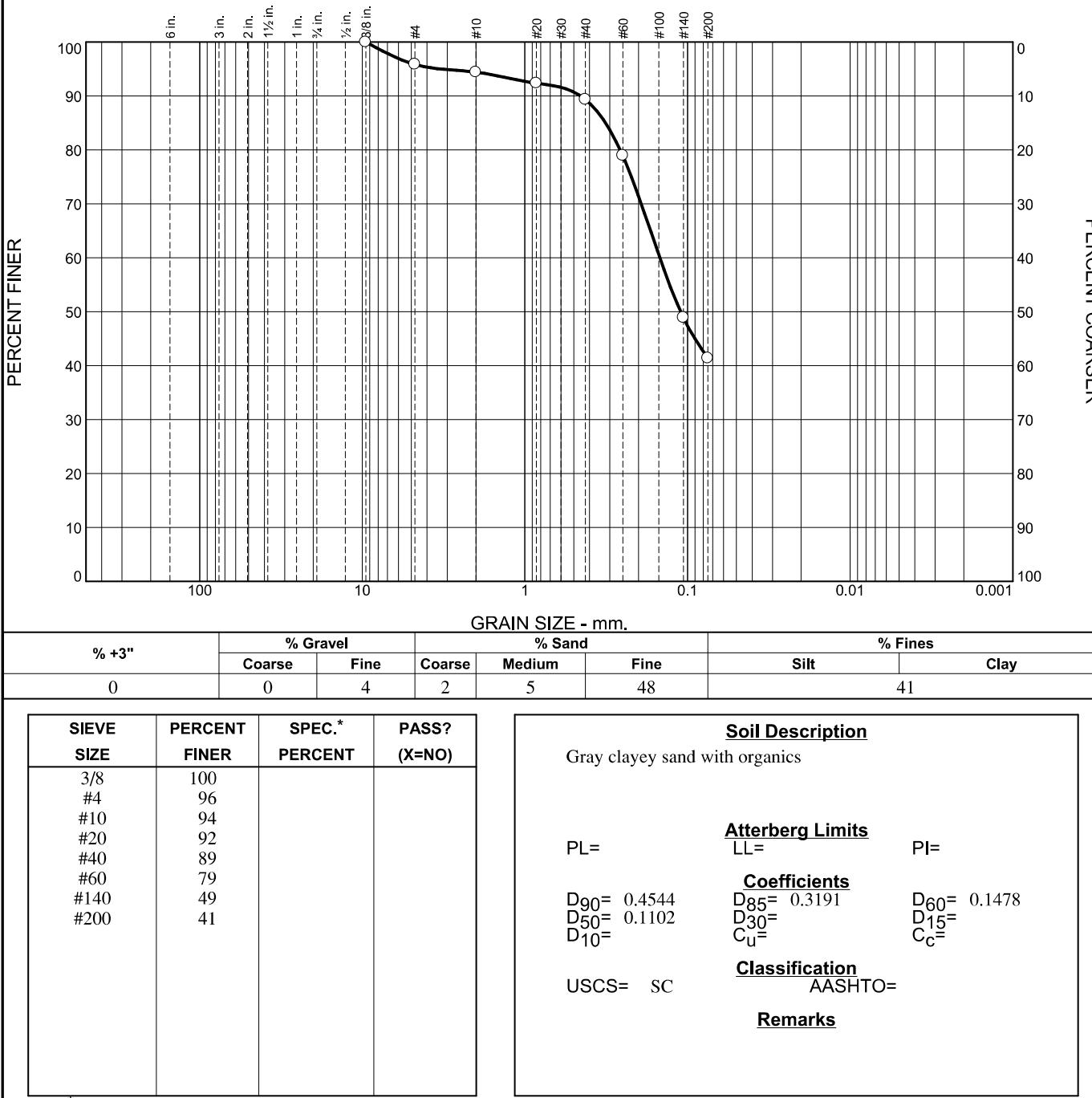


Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
60537920  
Project No: 2301-069.0

Figure

Tested By: JH      Checked By: JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



Source of Sample: B-7  
Sample Number: S-02

Depth: 16.5-18

Date: 2-1-19

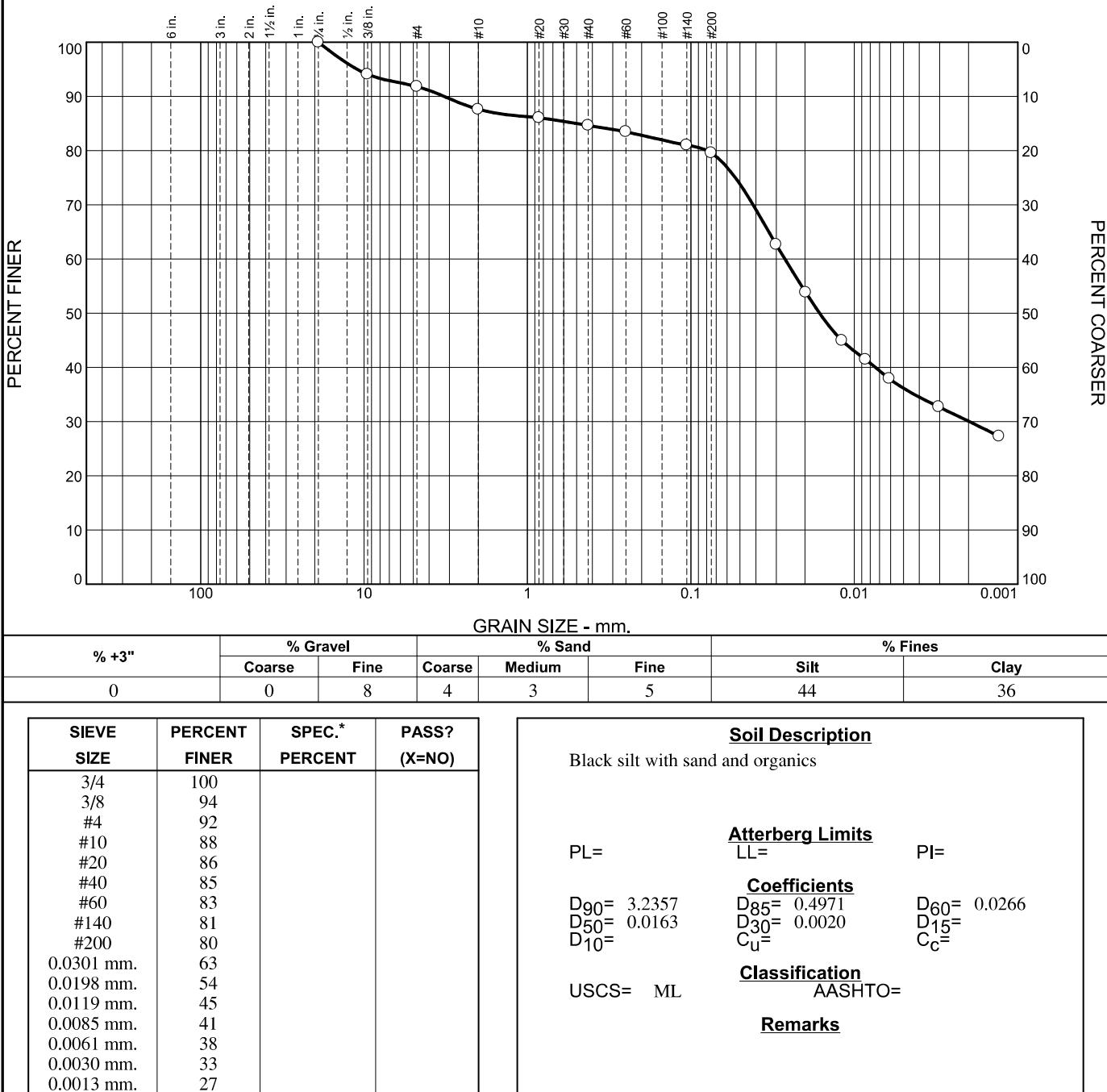


Client: AECOM  
Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
60537920  
Project No: 2301-069.0

Figure

Tested By: JH      Checked By: JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



\* (no specification provided)

**Source of Sample:** B-8  
**Sample Number:** S-02

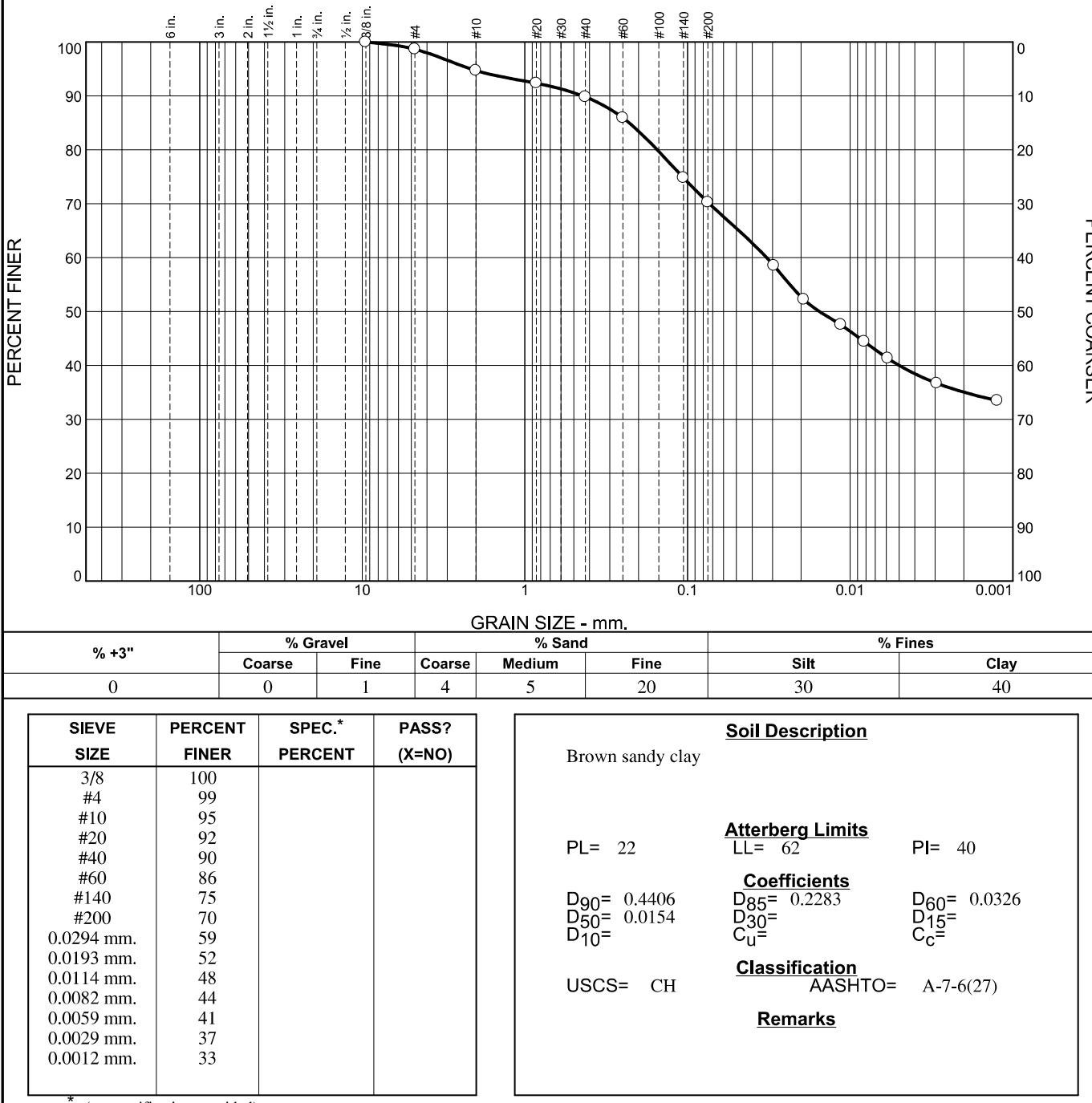
**Depth:** 16-17.5

**Date:** 2-11-19

	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 2301-069.0
<b>Figure</b>	

**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

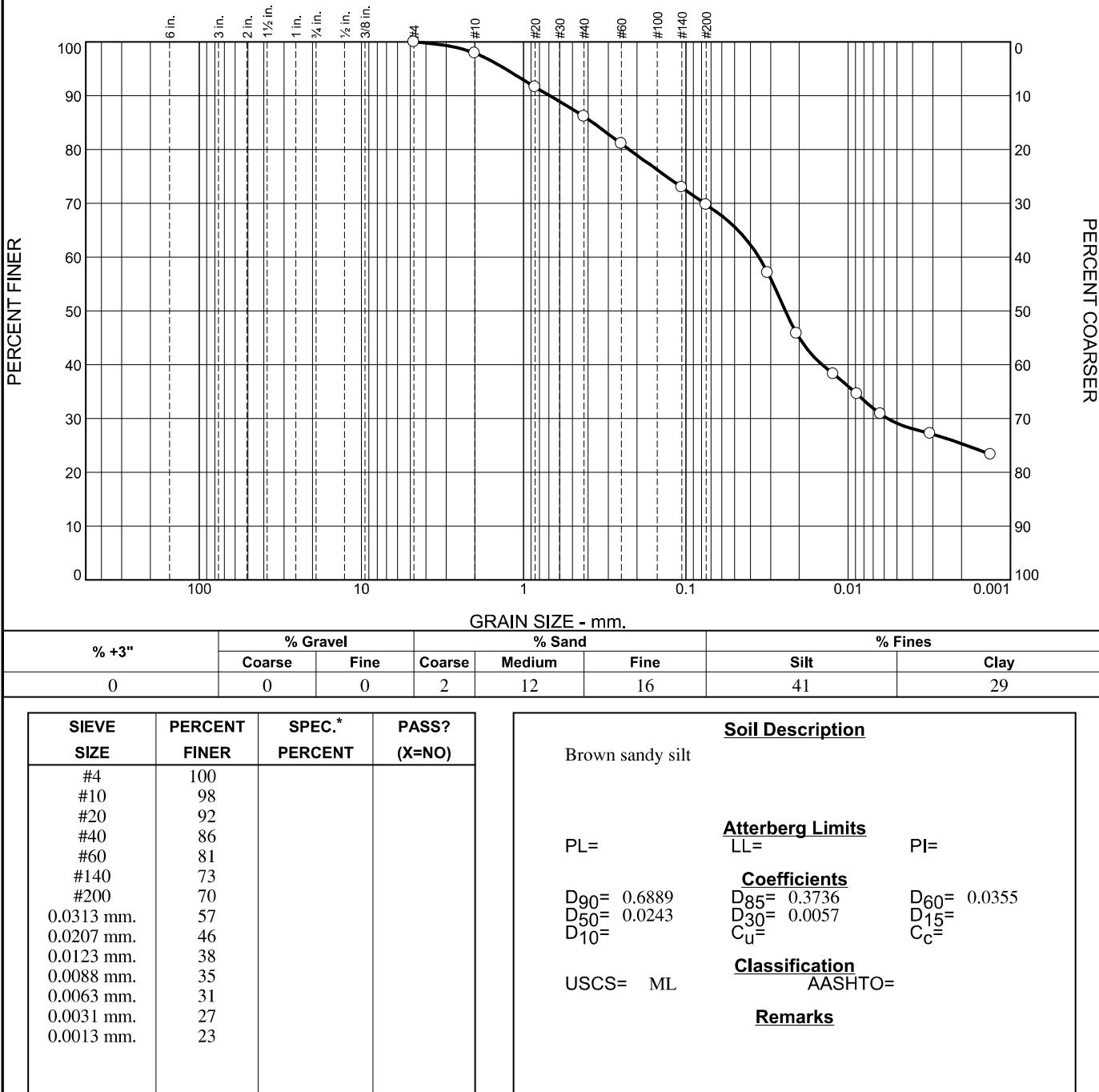
# Particle Size Distribution Report



	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 2301-069.0	<b>Date:</b> 2-11-19 <b>Figure</b>
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Tested By: JH      Checked By: JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



\* (no specification provided)

**Source of Sample:** B-19  
**Sample Number:** S-01

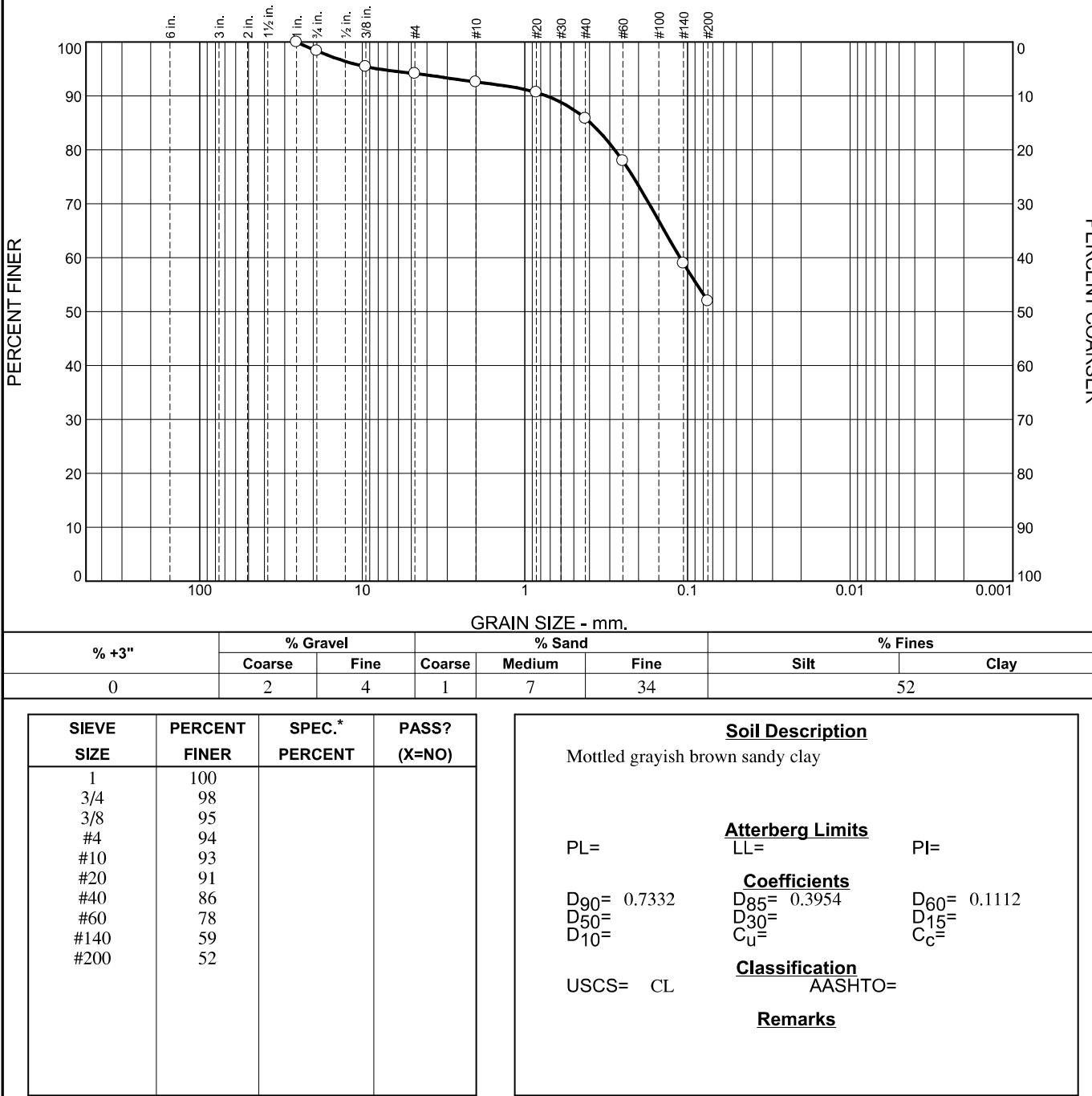
**Depth:** 5-6.5

**Date:** 2-11-19

	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 2301-069.0
	<b>Figure</b>

**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



\* (no specification provided)

**Source of Sample:** B-19  
**Sample Number:** S-03

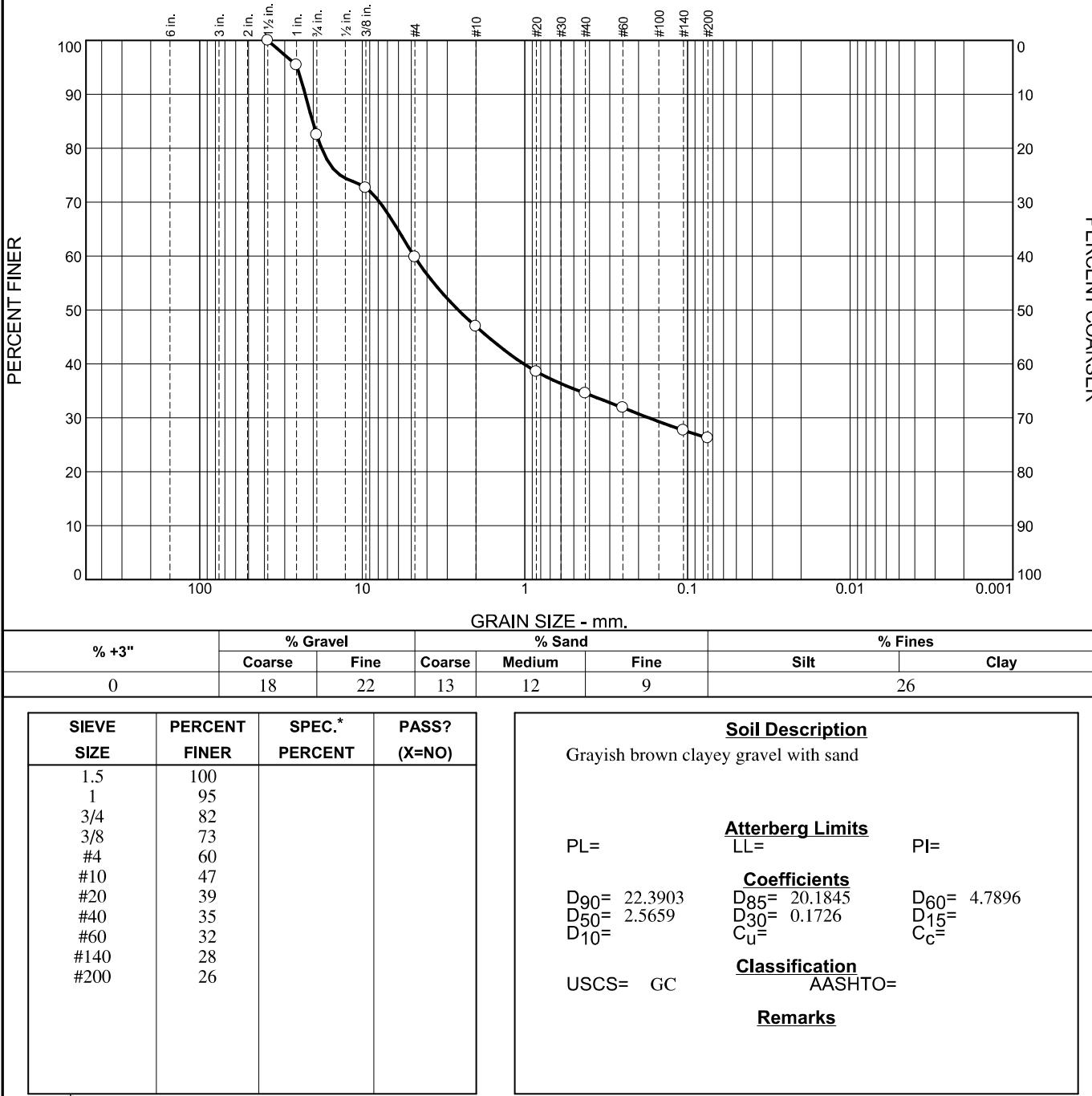
**Depth:** 15-16.5

**Date:** 2-1-19

	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 2301-069.0	<b>Figure</b>
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**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



\* (no specification provided)

**Source of Sample:** B-19  
**Sample Number:** S-04

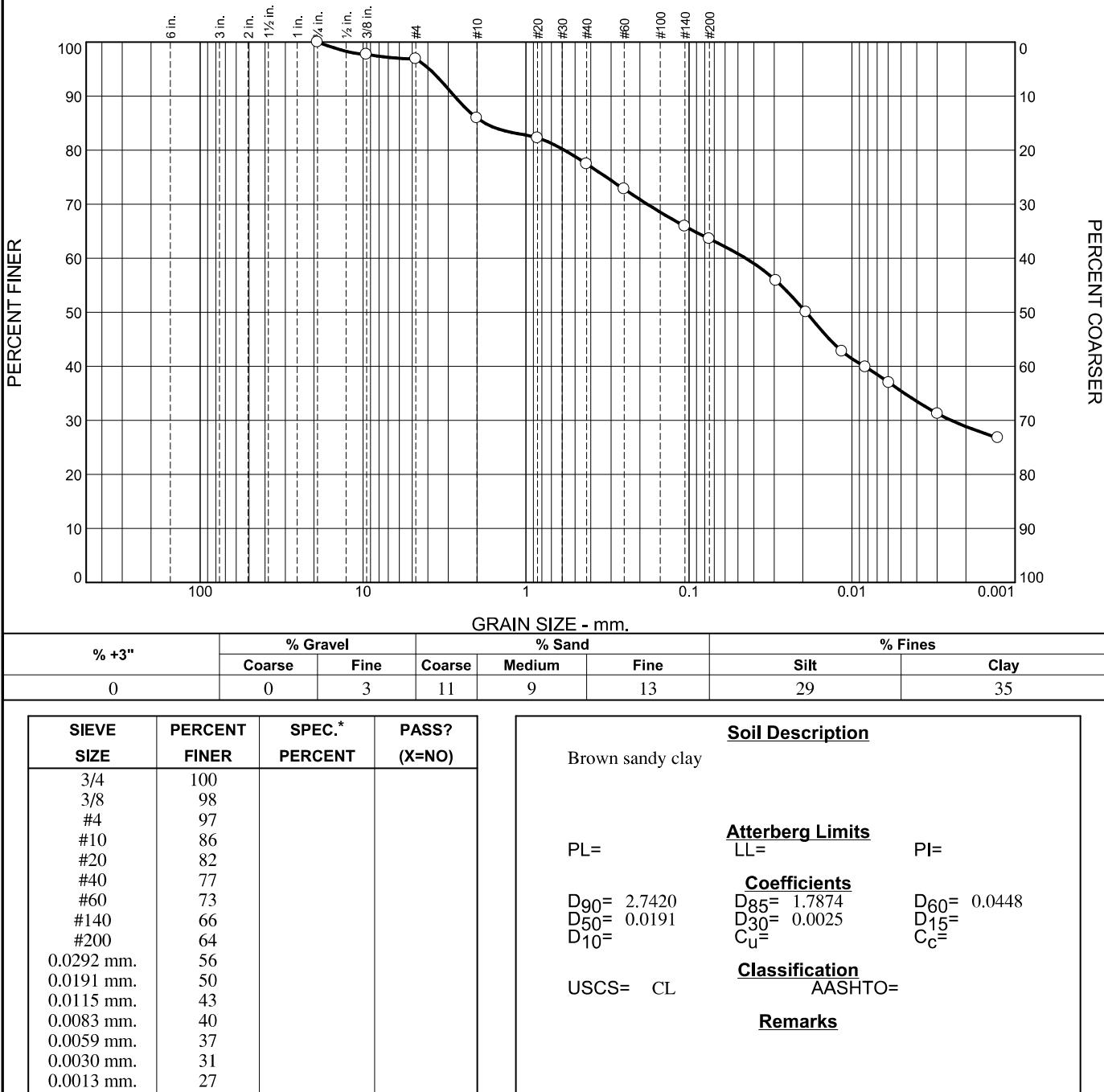
**Depth:** 20-21.5

**Date:** 2-1-19

	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 2301-069.0	<b>Figure</b>
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**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



\* (no specification provided)

**Source of Sample:** B-20  
**Sample Number:** S-02

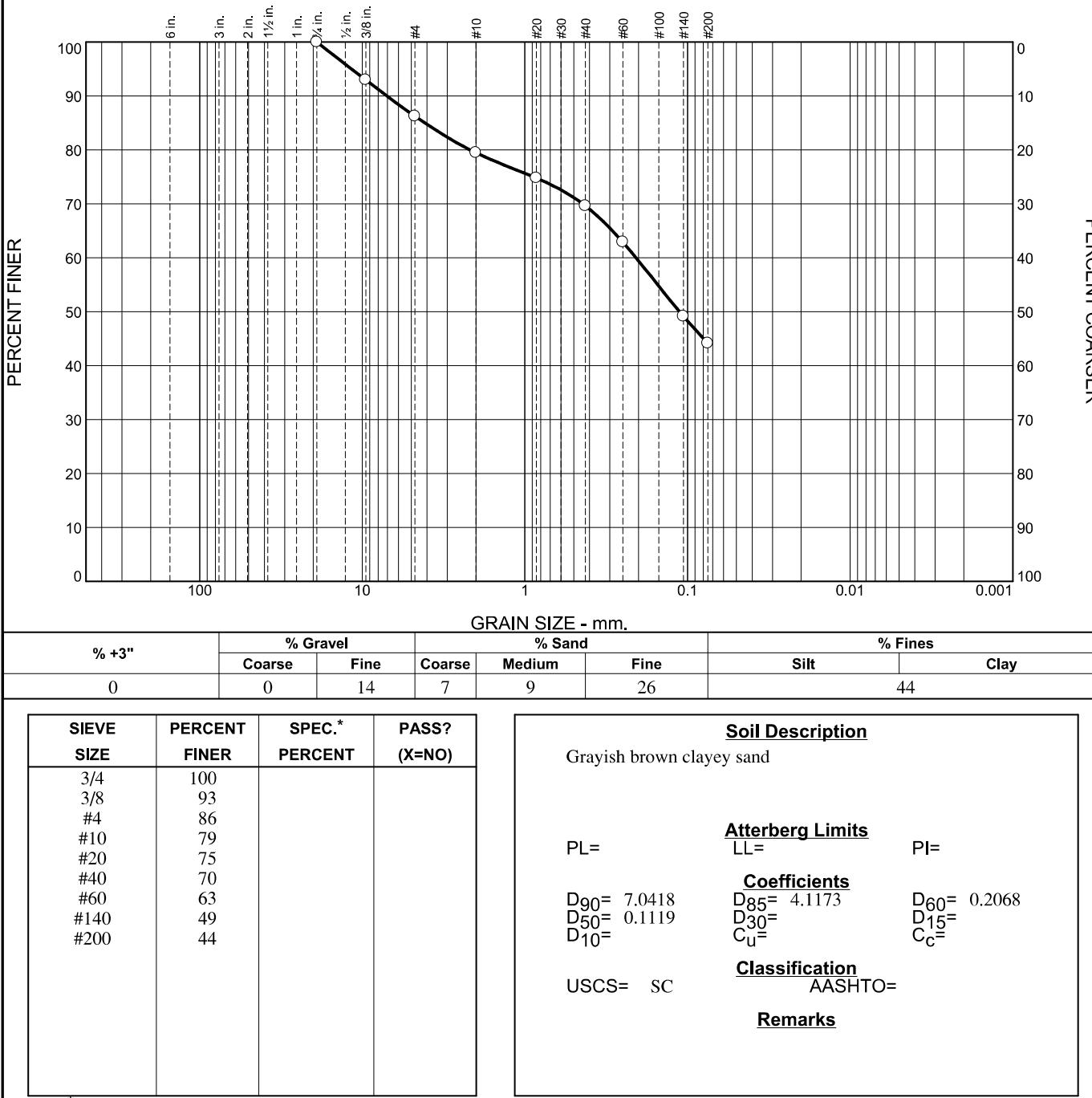
**Depth:** 10-11.5

**Date:** 2-11-19

	<b>Client:</b> AECOM <b>Project:</b> Klamath River Dam Removal Project 60537920 <b>Project No:</b> 2301-069.0
	<b>Figure</b>

**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

# Particle Size Distribution Report



**Source of Sample:** B-20  
**Sample Number:** S-04

**Depth:** 20-21.5

**Date:** 2-1-19

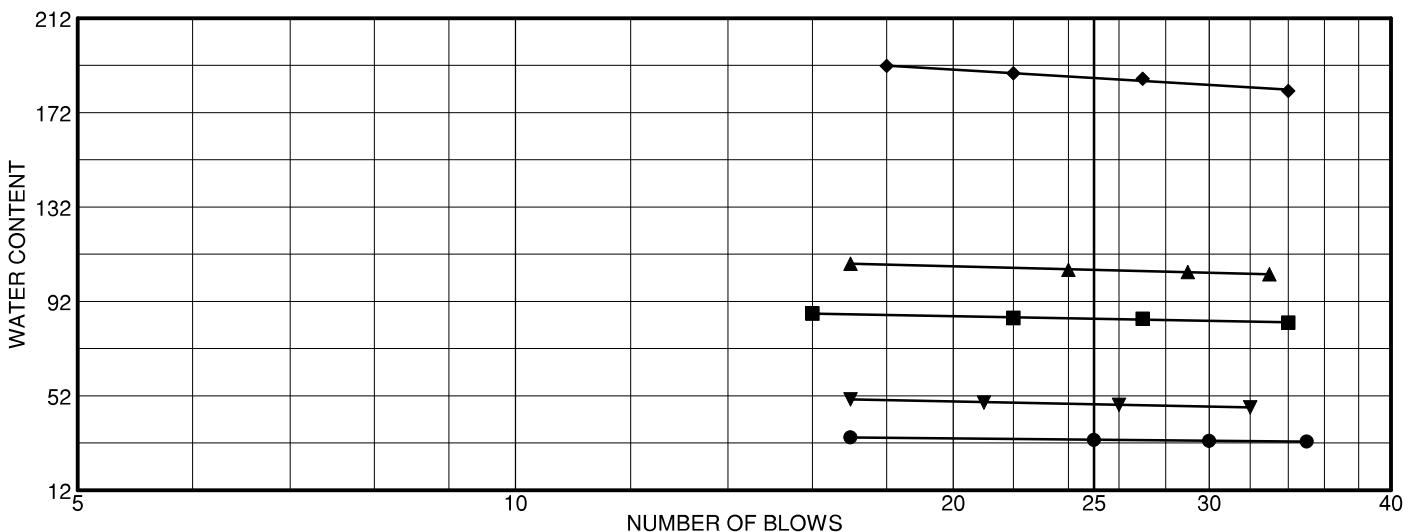
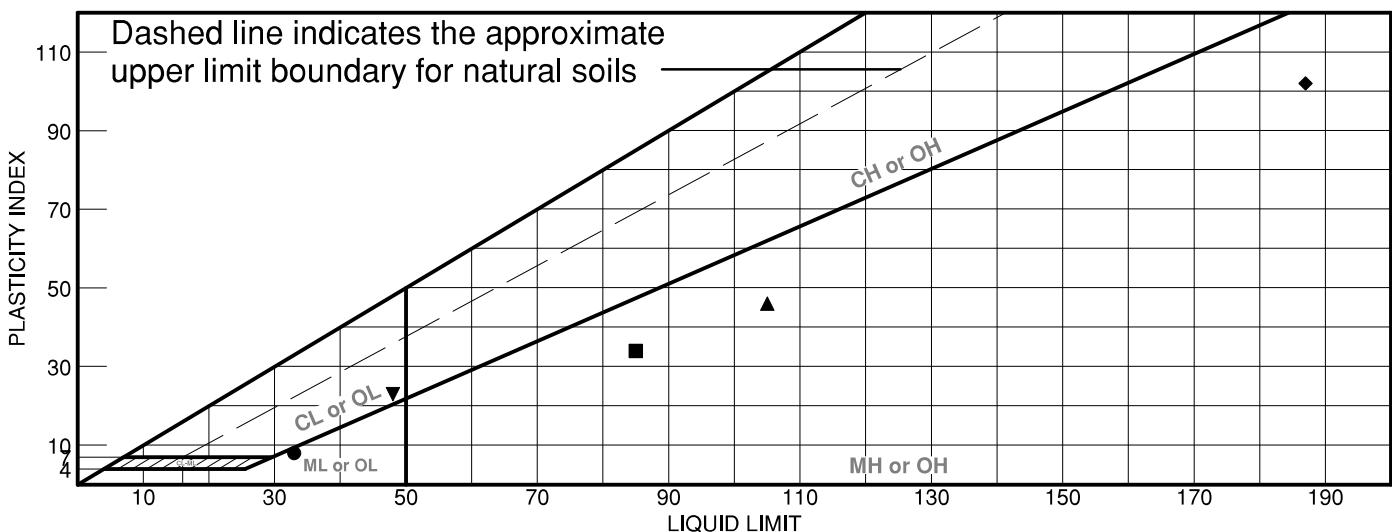


**Client:** AECOM  
**Project:** Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
60537920  
**Project No:** 2301-069.0

**Figure**

**Tested By:** JH **Checked By:** JH

# LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Dark Olive Gray Sandy SILT	33	25	8			
■ Olive Gray Elastic SILT	85	51	34	99.9	99.0	MH
▲ Gray Elastic SILT	105	59	46	99.7	99.3	MH
◆ Gray Elastic SILT	187	85	102	99.6	99.5	MH
▼ Dark Olive Brown Sandy Lean CLAY	48	25	23			

Project No. 020-251

Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

● Source: BC-01

Sample No.: S-02

Elev./Depth: 6.5'

■ Source: BC-01

Sample No.: S-04

Elev./Depth: 21.5'

▲ Source: BC-02

Sample No.: S-05

Elev./Depth: 14.5'

◆ Source: BC-02

Sample No.: S-09

Elev./Depth: 44.5'

▼ Source: BC-03

Sample No.: S-01

Elev./Depth: 1'

Remarks:

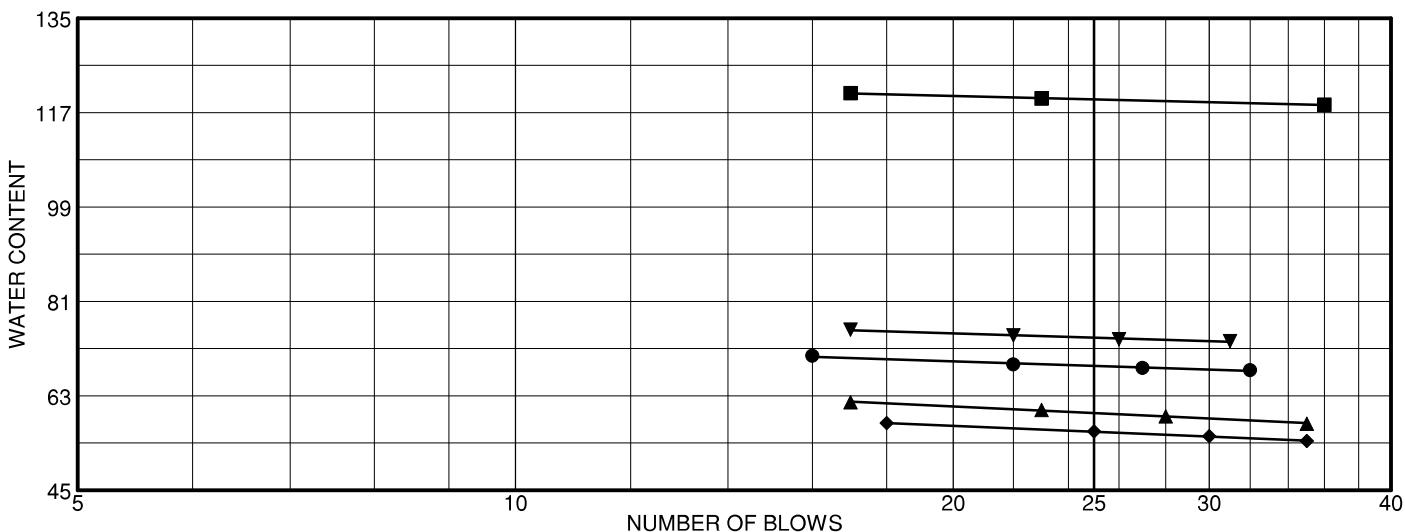
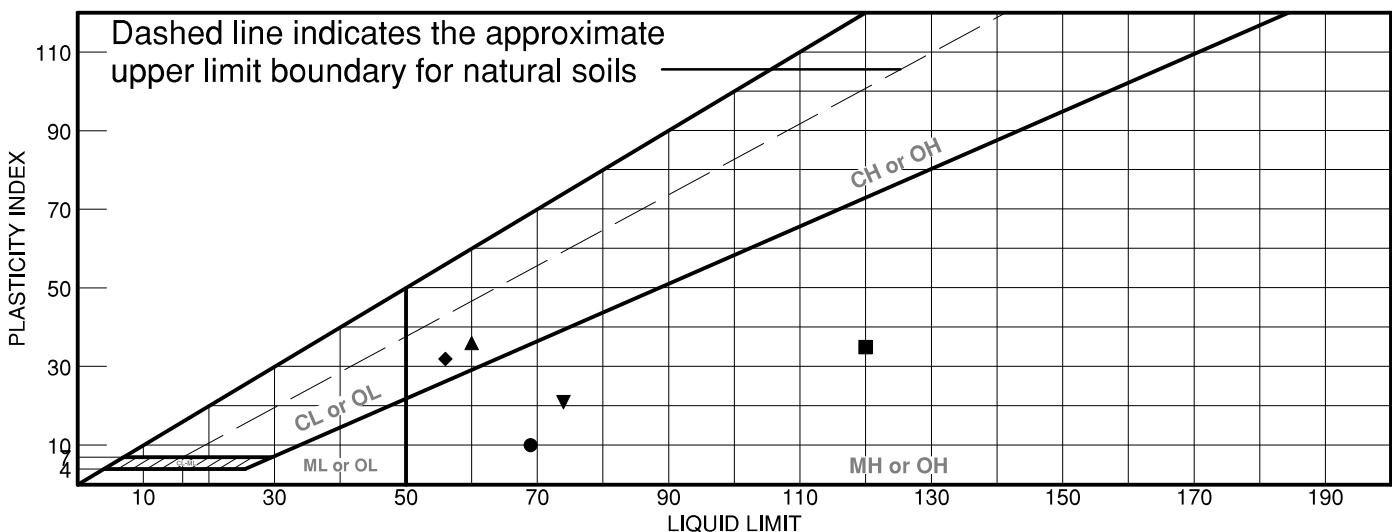
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LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

**COOPER TESTING LABORATORY**

Figure

# LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Light Olive Brown Elastic SILT	69	59	10	100.0	100.0	MH
■ Pale Brown Mottled Gray Elastic SILT	120	85	35	99.4	99.1	MH
▲ Very Dark Olive Brown Sandy Fat CLAY w/ Gravel	60	24	36			
◆ Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	56	24	32			
▼ Dark Gray Elastic SILT	74	53	21	99.9	99.7	MH

Project No. 020-251

Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

● Source: BC-03

Sample No.: S-05

Elev./Depth: 24.5'

■ Source: BC-04

Sample No.: S-08

Elev./Depth: 32.5(Tip-16")

▲ Source: BC-07

Sample No.: S02

Elev./Depth: 4-4.5'

◆ Source: BC-08

Sample No.: S-01

Elev./Depth: 3.0'

▼ Source: BC-09

Sample No.: S-05

Elev./Depth: 23(Tip-5")

Remarks:

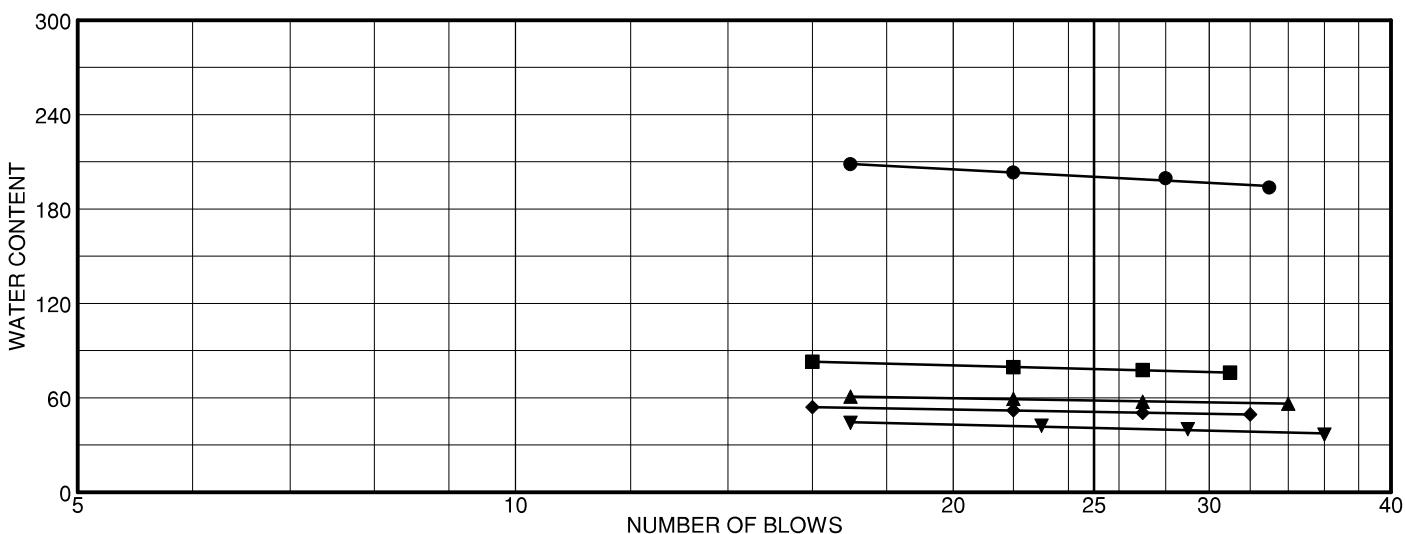
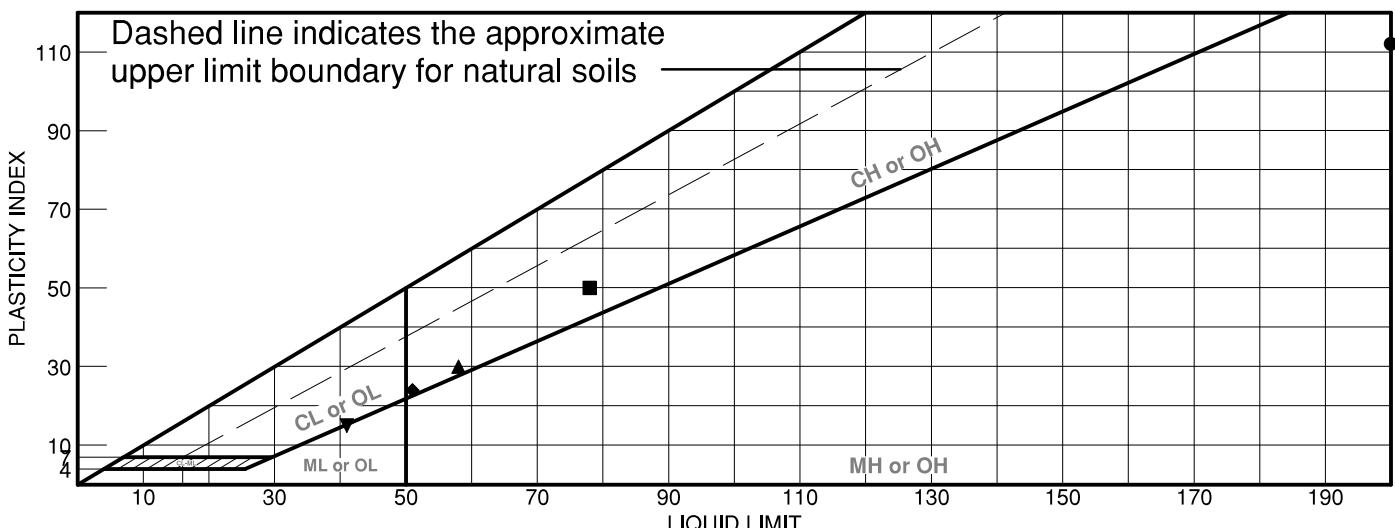
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LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

**COOPER TESTING LABORATORY**

Figure

# LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Light Olive Brown Elastic SILT	200	88	112	99.6	99.0	MH
■ Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	78	28	50	77.6	68.3	CH
▲ Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	58	28	30	79.1	62.5	CH
◆ Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	51	27	24	83.9	52.9	CH
▼ Olive Gray Poorly Graded GRAVEL w/ Silt & Sand	41	26	15	15.9	9.0	GP-GM

Project No. 020-251

Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

Remarks:

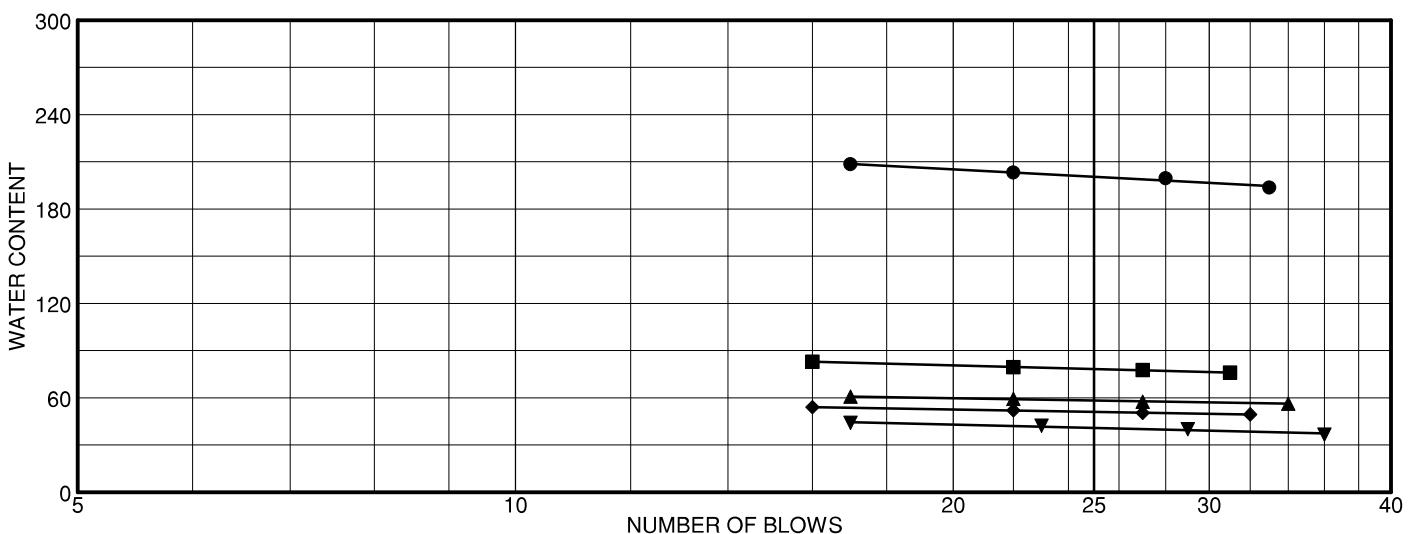
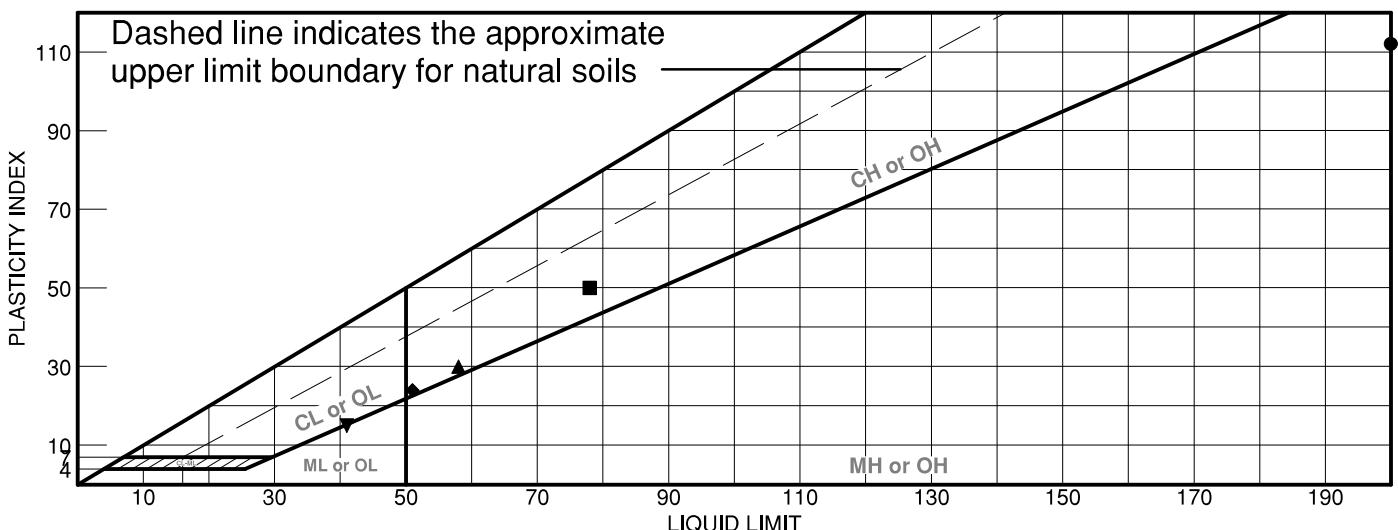
- Source: BC-08A Sample No.: S-05 Elev./Depth: 54'
- Source: BI-02 Sample No.: S-01 Elev./Depth: 5'
- ▲ Source: BI-02 Sample No.: S-02 Elev./Depth: 10'
- ◆ Source: BI-02 Sample No.: S-03 Elev./Depth: 15'
- ▼ Source: BI-03 Sample No.: S-01 Elev./Depth: 3.5'

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

**COOPER TESTING LABORATORY**

Figure

# LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Light Olive Brown Elastic SILT	200	88	112	99.6	99.0	MH
■ Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	78	28	50	77.6	68.3	CH
▲ Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	58	28	30	79.1	62.5	CH
◆ Yellowish Brown Sandy Fat CLAY	51	27	24	83.9	52.9	CH
▼ Olive Gray Poorly Graded GRAVEL w/ Silt & Sand	41	26	15	15.9	9.0	GP-GM

Project No. 020-251

Client: AECOM

Project: Klamath River Dam Removal Project - 60537920

● Source: BC-08A

Sample No.: S-05

Elev./Depth: 54'

■ Source: BI-02

Sample No.: S-01

Elev./Depth: 5'

▲ Source: BI-02

Sample No.: S-02

Elev./Depth: 10'

◆ Source: BI-02

Sample No.: S-03

Elev./Depth: 15'

▼ Source: BI-03

Sample No.: S-01

Elev./Depth: 3.5'

Remarks:

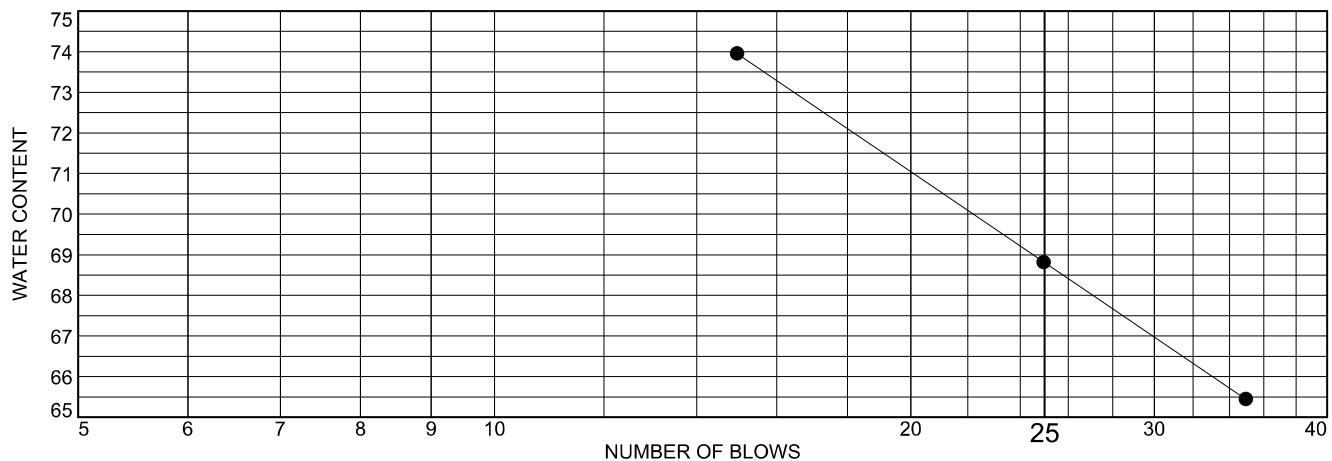
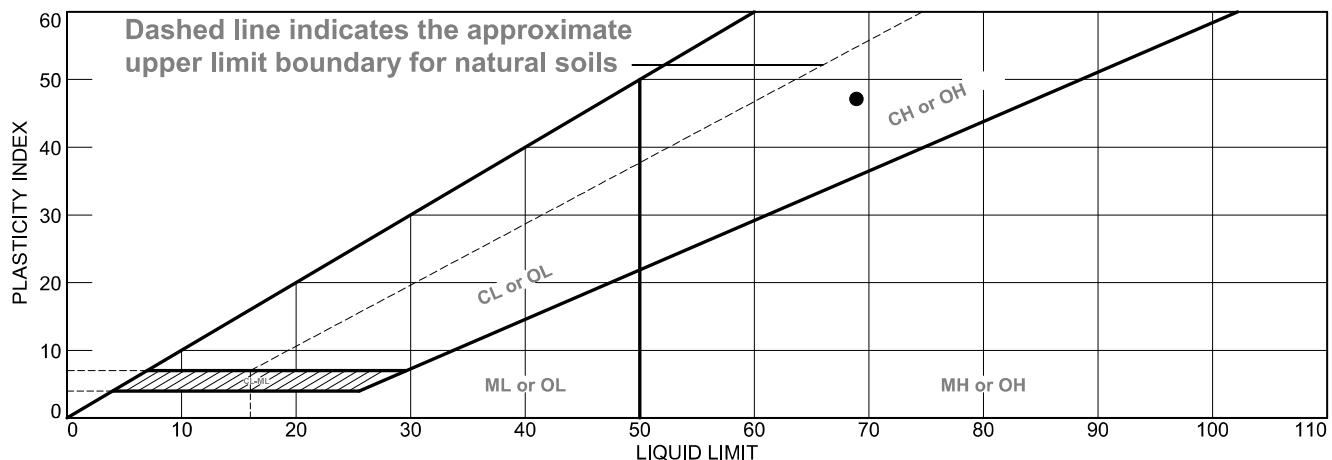
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LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

**COOPER TESTING LABORATORY**

Figure

## LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Dark brown clay with sand	69	22	47			CH

**Project No.** 2301-069.0    **Client:** AECOM

**Project:** Klamath River Dam Removal Project

60537920

● **Source of Sample:** B-8    **Depth:** 13-14.5    **Sample Number:** S-01

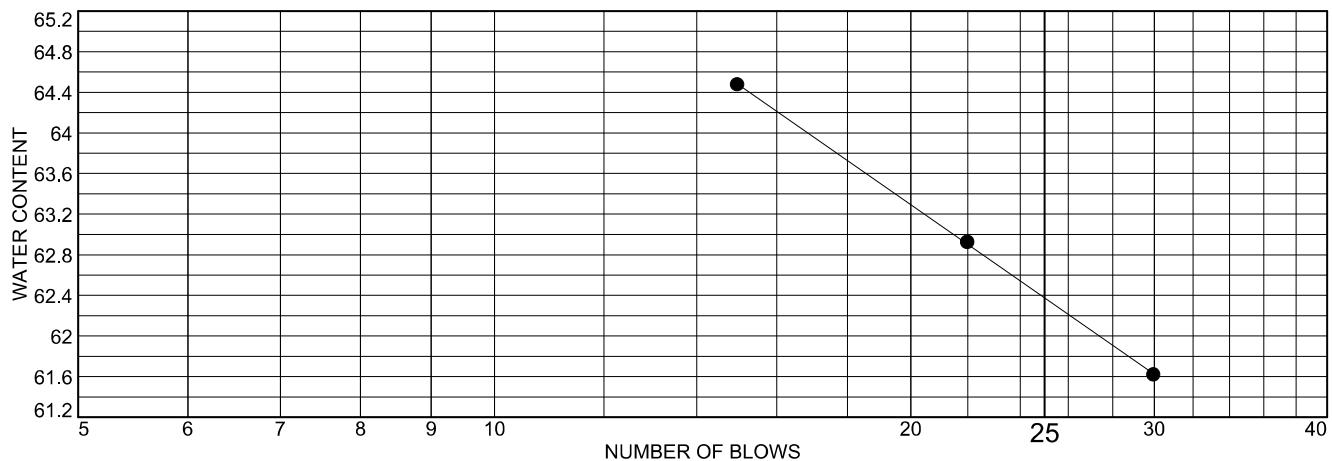
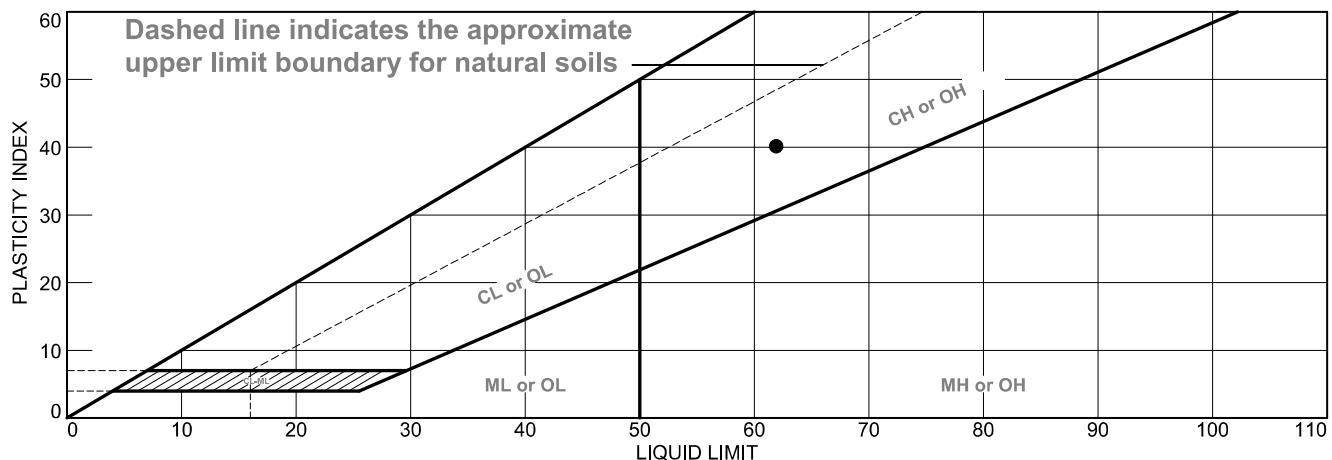
**Remarks:**



Figure

Tested By: JH                  Checked By: JH

## LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Brown sandy clay	62	22	40	90	70	CH

**Project No.** 2301-069.0    **Client:** AECOM

**Project:** Klamath River Dam Removal Project

60537920

**Source of Sample:** B-14    **Depth:** 6.4-7.9    **Sample Number:** S-01

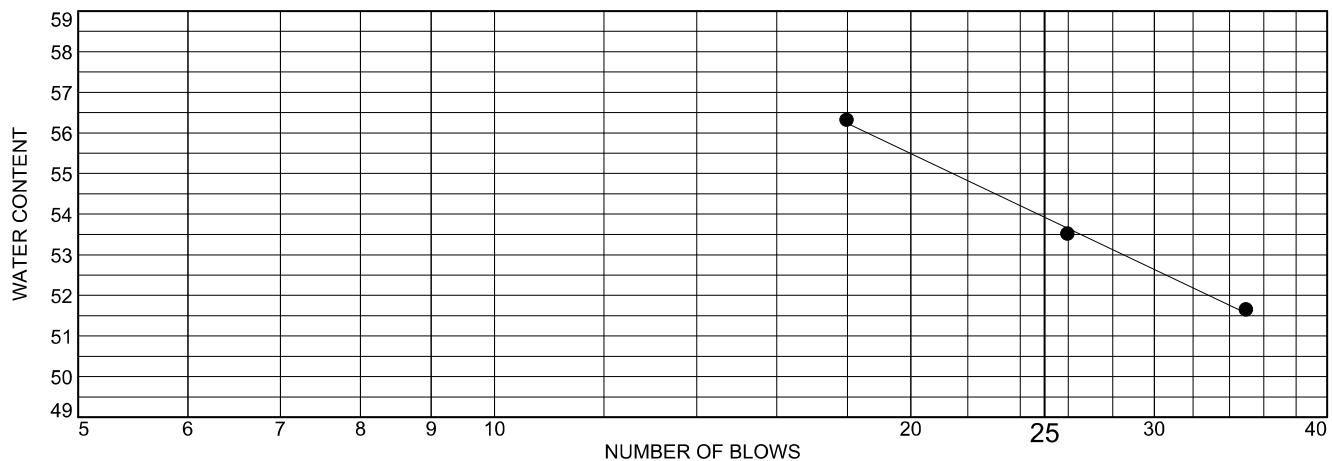
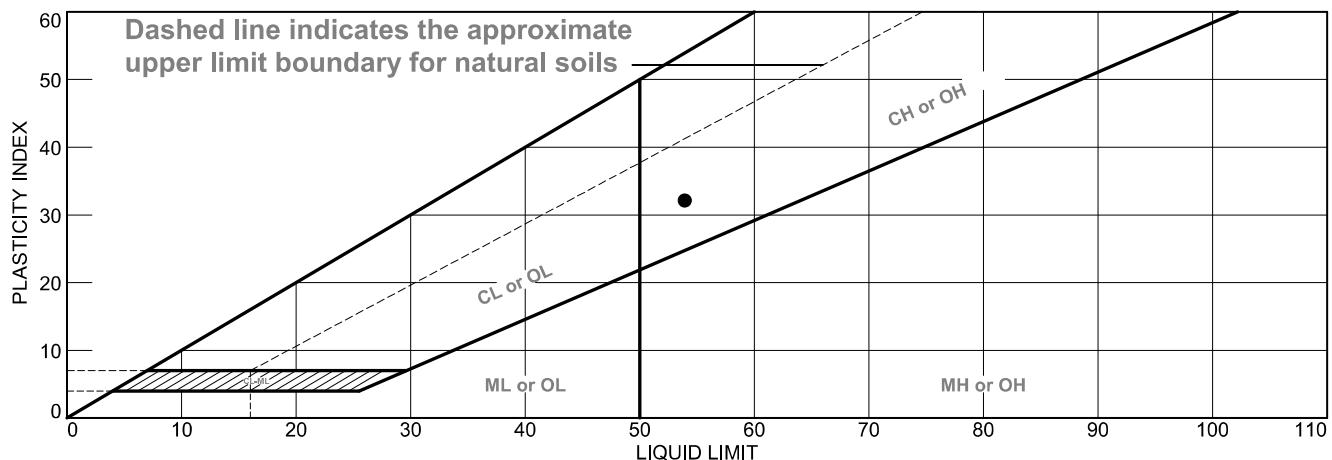
**Remarks:**



Figure

Tested By: JH                  Checked By: JH

## LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Brown clay	54	22	32			CH

**Project No.** 2301-069.0    **Client:** AECOM

**Project:** Klamath River Dam Removal Project

60537920

**Source of Sample:** B-19    **Depth:** 10-11.5    **Sample Number:** S-02

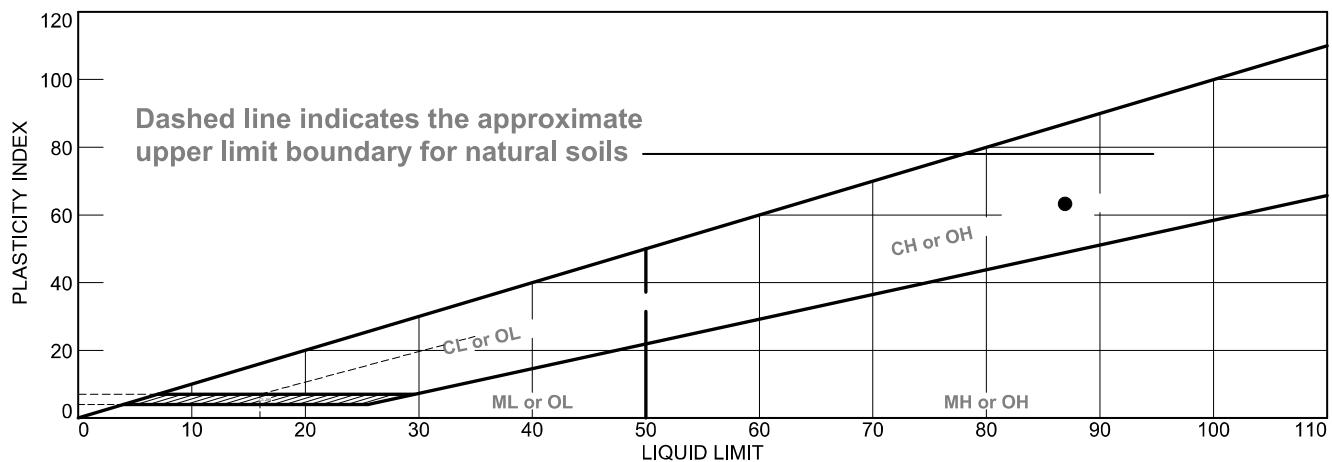
**Remarks:**



Figure

Tested By: JH                  Checked By: JH

## LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Brown clay	87	24	63			CH

**Project No.** 2301-069.0    **Client:** AECOM

**Project:** Klamath River Dam Removal Project

60537920

● **Source of Sample:** B-20    **Depth:** 5-6.5    **Sample Number:** S-01

**Remarks:**



Figure

Tested By: JH                  Checked By: JH

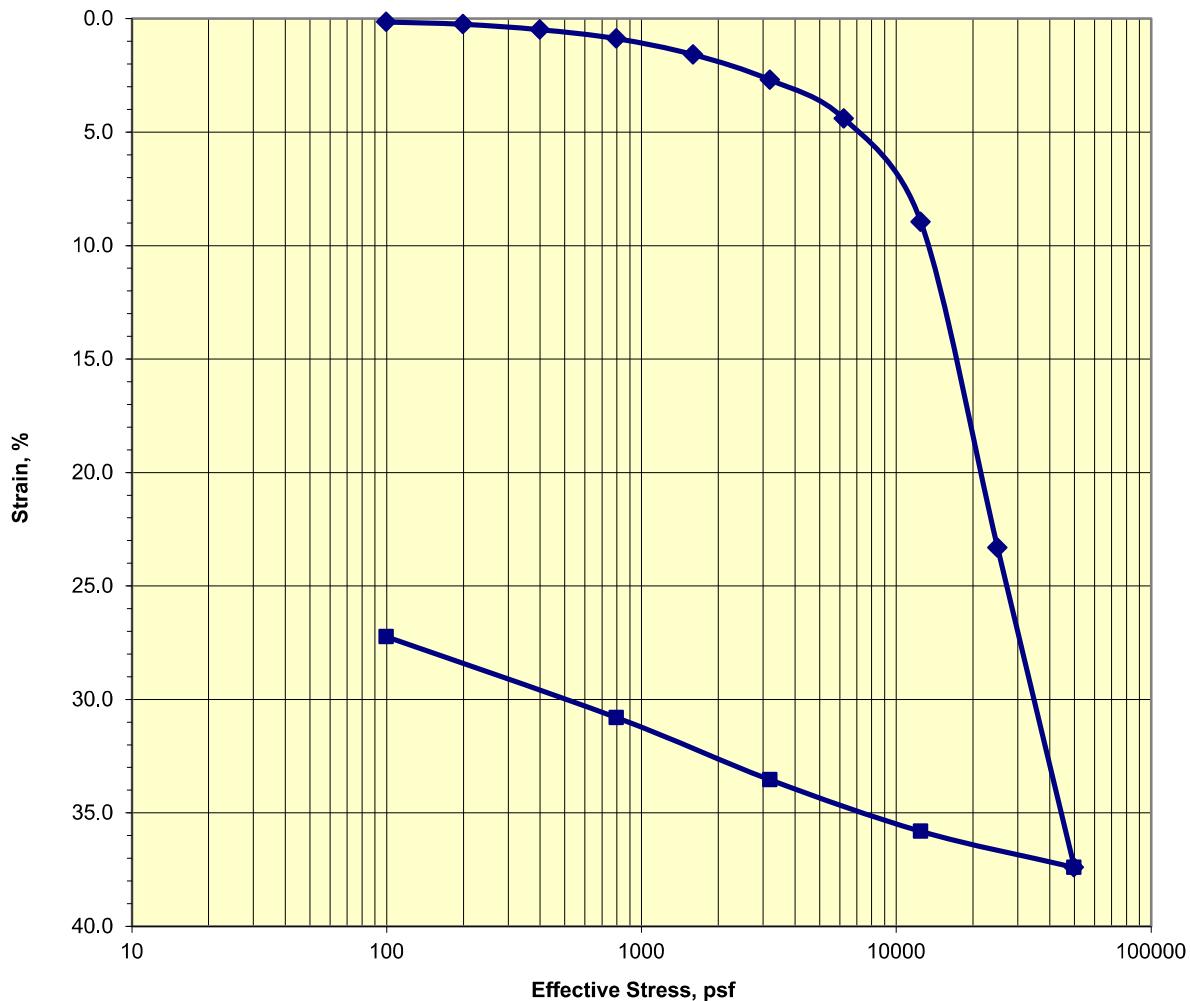


## Consolidation Test

ASTM D2435

Job No.: 020-251      Boring: BC-04      Run By: MD  
Client: AECOM      Sample: S-08      Reduced: PJ  
Project: 60537920      Depth, ft.: 32.5(Tip-2")      Checked: PJ/DC  
Soil Type: Pale Brown Mottled Gray Elastic SILT      Date: 6/1/2018

Strain-Log-P Curve



Assumed Gs	2.6	Initial	Final
Moisture %:	149.5	104.4	
Dry Density, pcf:	32.1	43.7	
Void Ratio:	4.058	2.715	
% Saturation:	95.8	100.0	

Remarks:

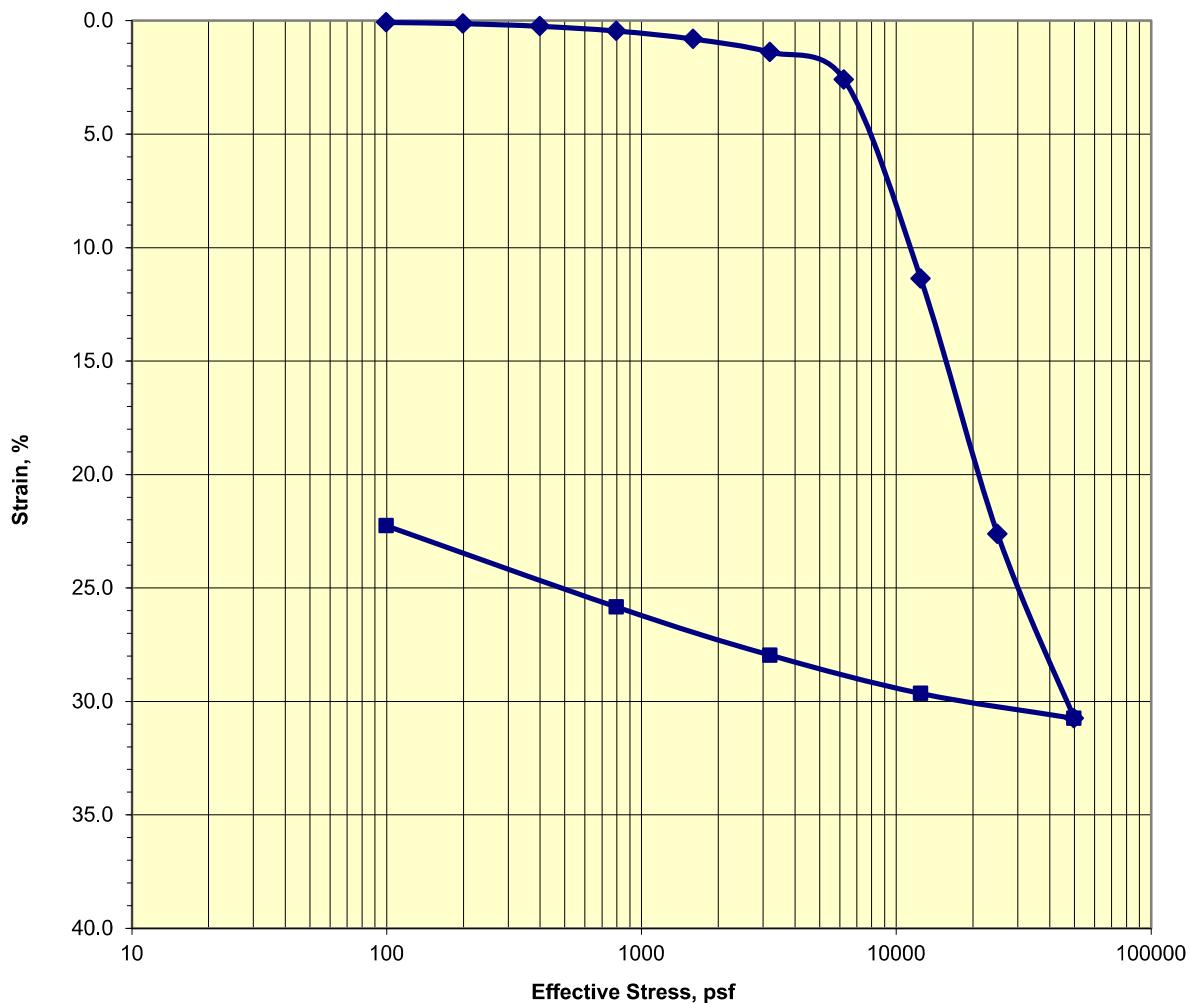


## Consolidation Test

ASTM D2435

Job No.: 020-251      Boring: BC-09      Run By: MD  
Client: AECOM      Sample: S-09      Reduced: PJ  
Project: 60537920      Depth, ft.: 68-70.5(Tip-20")      Checked: PJ/DC  
Soil Type: Dark Greenish Gray CLAY (Silty)      Date: 6/1/2018

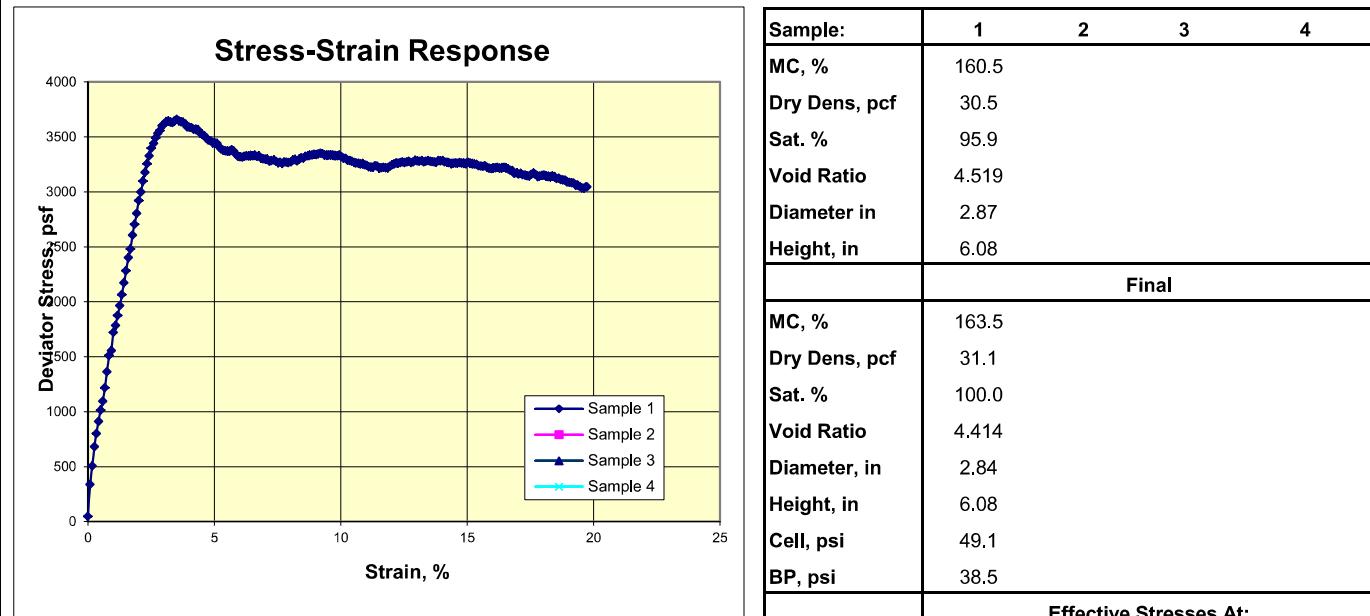
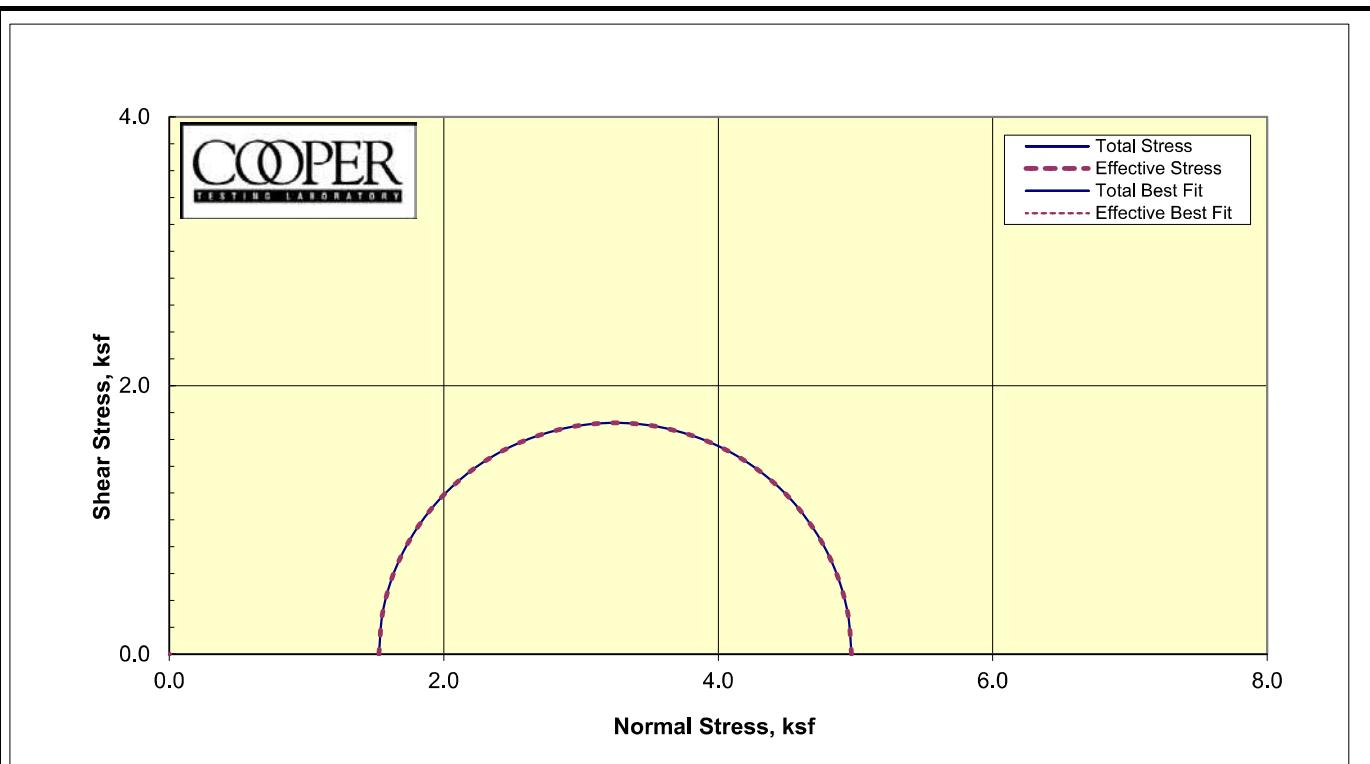
Strain-Log-P Curve



Assumed Gs	2.6	Initial	Final
Moisture %:		88.4	60.3
Dry Density, pcf:		48.6	63.2
Void Ratio:		2.340	1.568
% Saturation:		98.2	100.0

Remarks:

**Triaxial Unconsolidated-Undrained**  
(ASTM D2850m)

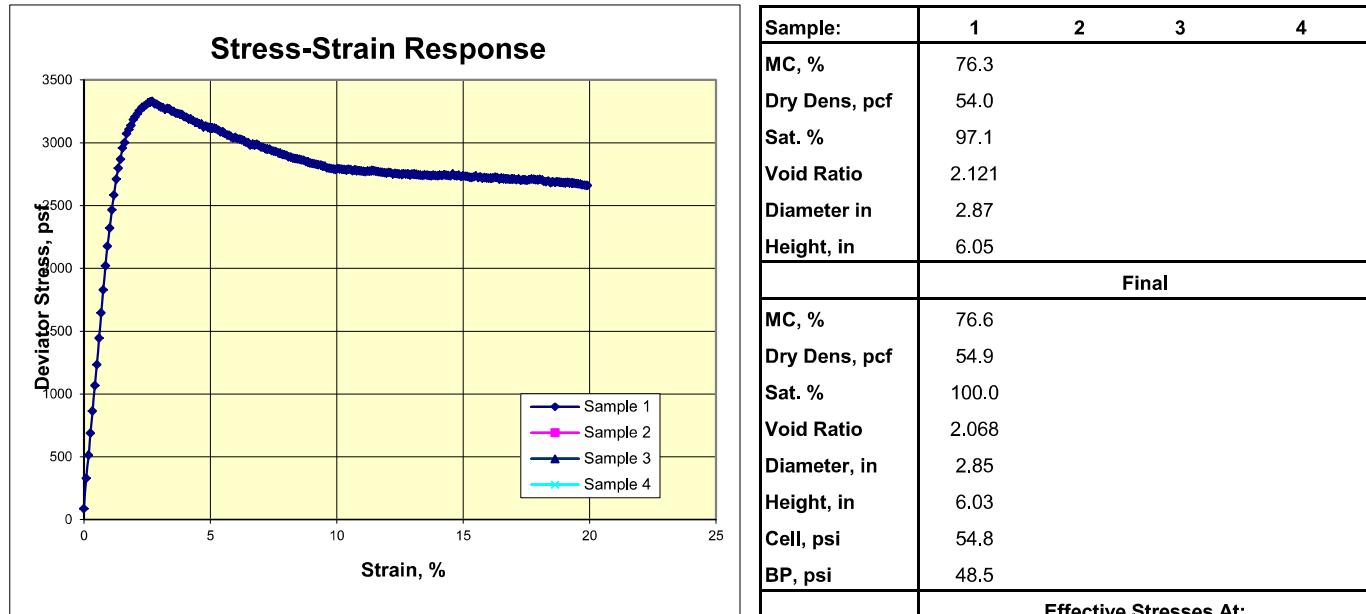
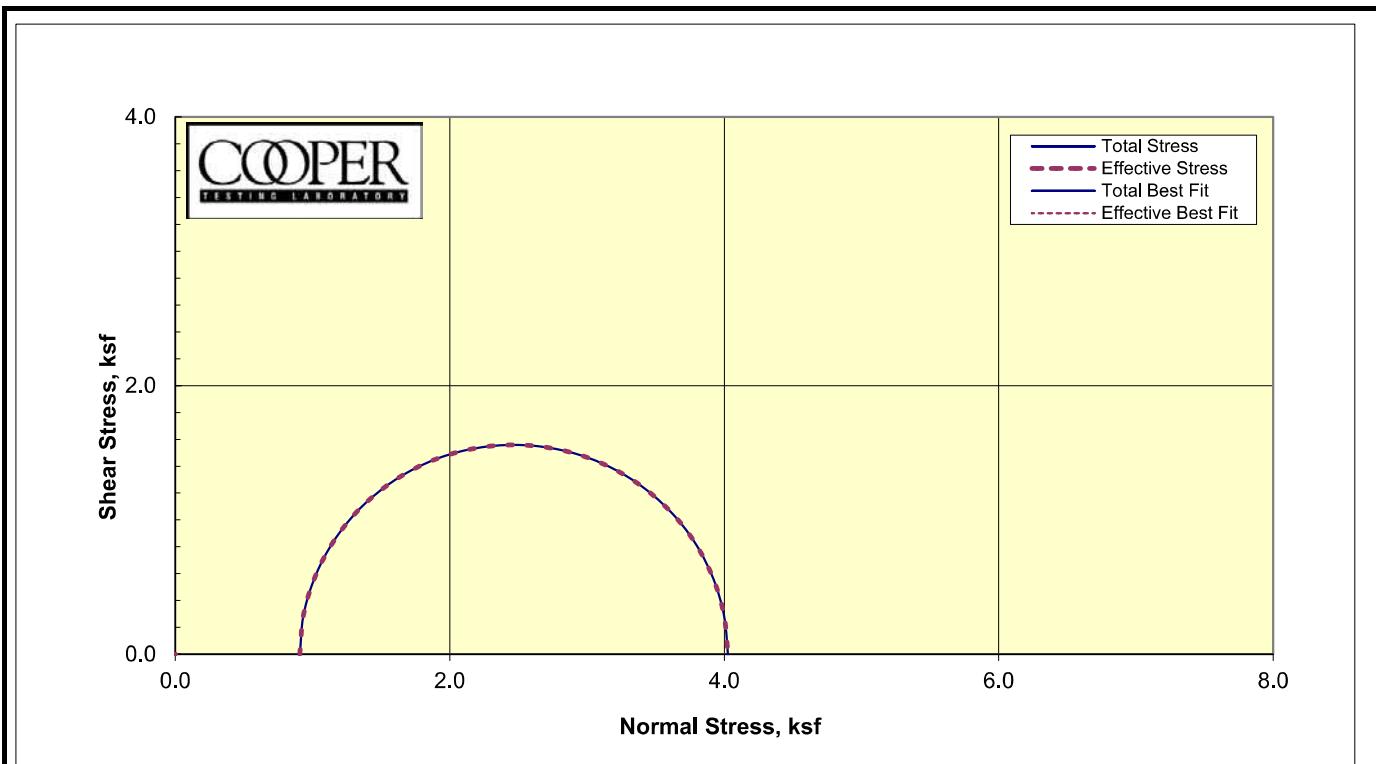


Job No.: 020-251 Date: 5/24/2018  
 Client: AECOM BY:MD/DC  
 Project: 60537920  
 Sample 1) BC-04\_S-10 @ 52.5(Tip-18") Bluish Gray CLAY (Silty)  
 Sample 2)  
 Sample 3)  
 Sample 4)

REMARKS: Strengths picked at 5% strain.

\*Sample was back-pressure saturated prior to shear.

**Triaxial Unconsolidated-Undrained**  
(ASTM D2850m)



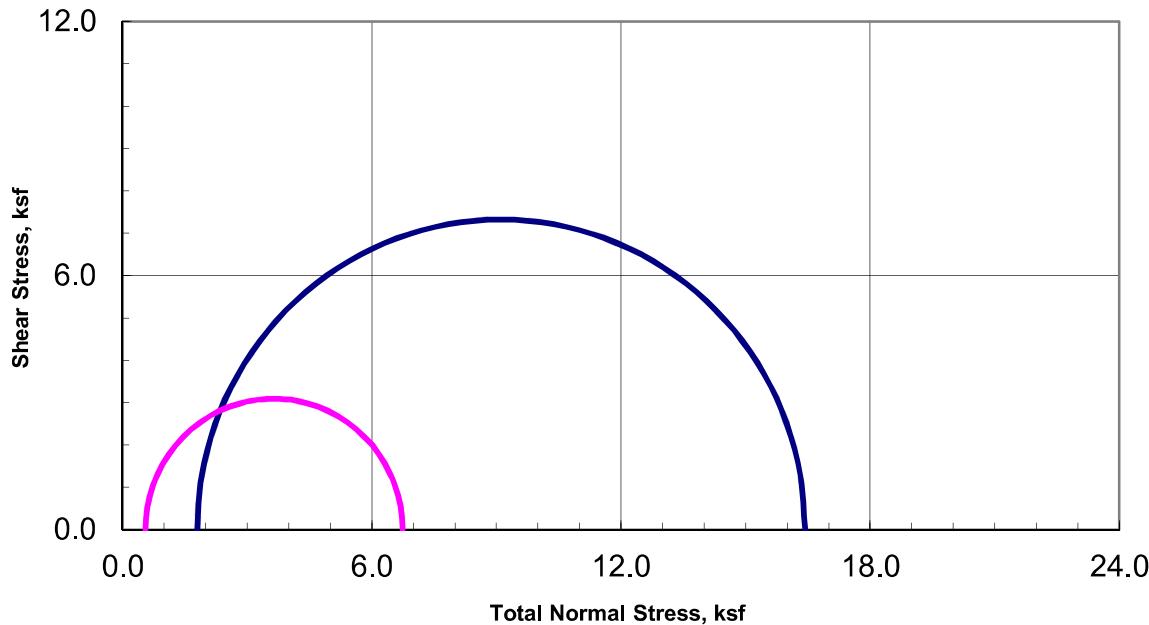
Job No.: 020-251 Date: 5/25/2018  
 Client: AECOM BY:MD/DC  
 Project: 60537920  
 Sample 1) BC-09\_S-05 @ 23(Tip-13") Dark Gray Elastic SILT  
 Sample 2)  
 Sample 3)  
 Sample 4)

REMARKS: Strengths picked at 5% strain.

\*Sample was back-pressure saturated prior to shear.

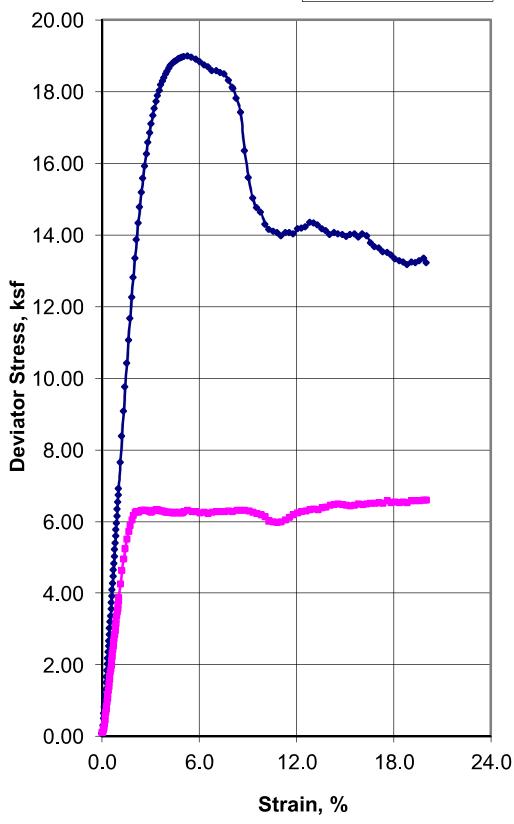


Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test  
ASTM D2850



Stress-Strain Curves

— Sample 1  
- - Sample 2  
▲ Sample 3  
● Sample 4



Sample Data

	1	2	3	4
Moisture %	76.6	34.4		
Dry Den,pcf	48.3	70.8		
Void Ratio	2.363	1.293		
Saturation %	84.3	69.3		
Height in	6.06	6.04		
Diameter in	2.86	2.85		
Cell psi	12.4	3.8		
Strain %	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Deviator, ksf	14.642	6.188		
Rate %/min	1.00	1.00		
in/min	0.061	0.060		

Job No.: 020-272

Client: AECOM

Project: 60537920

Boring: BC-13

BC-14

Sample: S04

S02

Depth ft:

22(Tip-12')

7(Tip-1")

Visual Soil Description

Sample #

1 Olive Brown CLAY w/ Sand

2 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy CLAY w/ Claystone

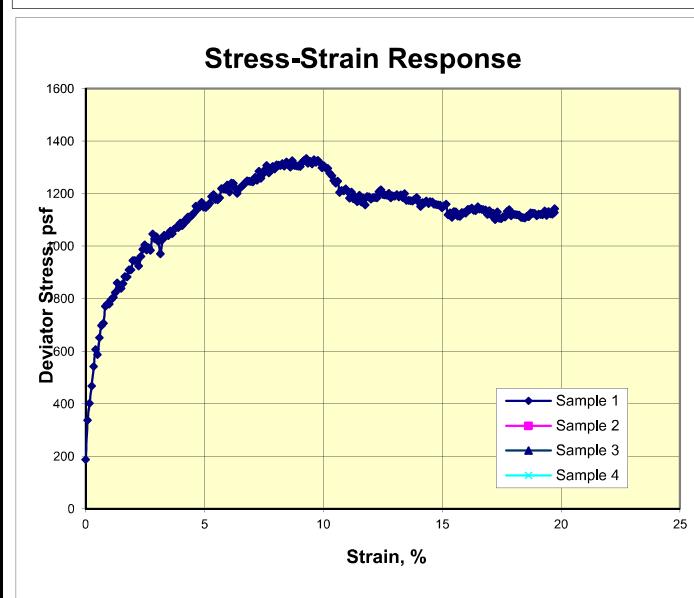
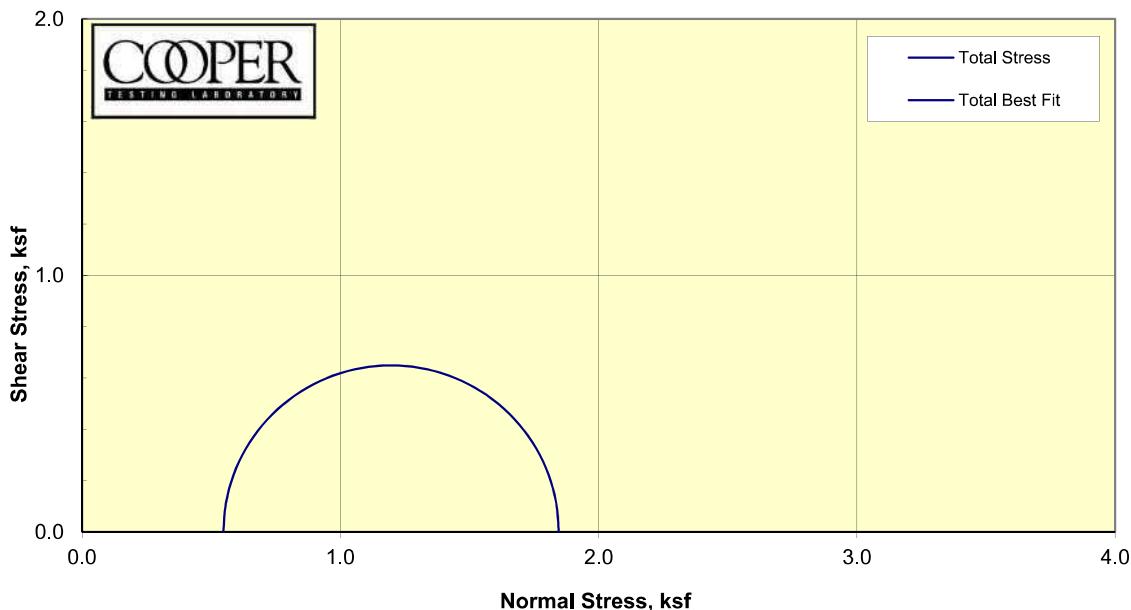
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4

Remarks:

Note: Strengths are picked at the peak deviator stress or 15% strain which ever occurs first per ASTM D2850.

**Triaxial Unconsolidated-Undrained**  
(ASTM D2850m)



Sample:	1	2	3	4
MC, %	21.9			
Dry Dens, pcf	77.6			
Sat. %	52.3			
Void Ratio	1.090			
Diameter in	2.87			
Height, in	6.09			

Final				
MC, %	39.9			
Dry Dens, pcf	79.6			
Sat. %	100.0			
Void Ratio	1.038			
Diameter, in	2.84			
Height, in	6.09			
Cell, psi	92.8			
BP, psi	89.0			

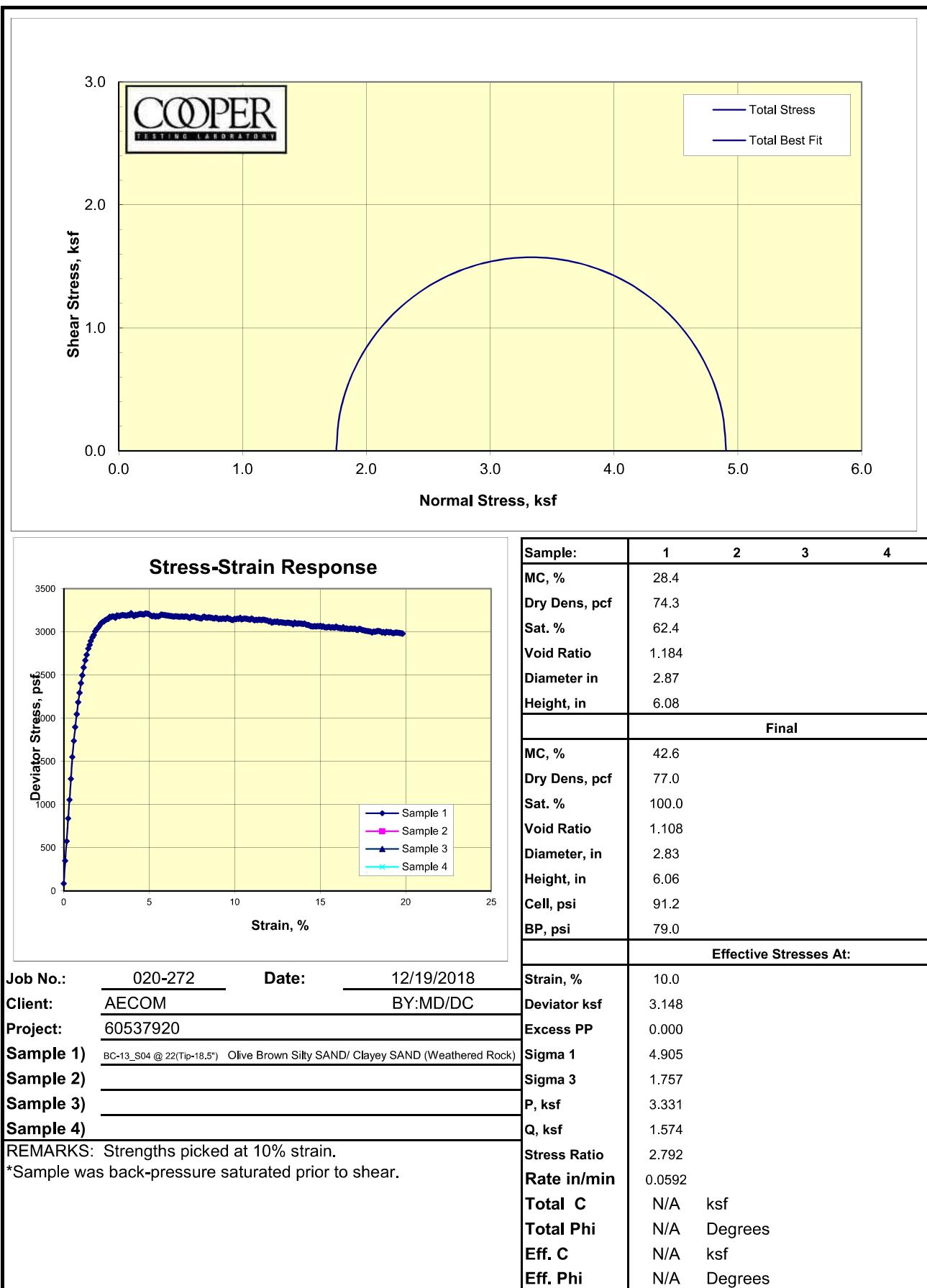
Effective Stresses At:				
Strain, %	10.0			
Deviator ksf	1.299			
Excess PP	0.000			
Sigma 1	1.846			
Sigma 3	0.547			
P, ksf	1.196			
Q, ksf	0.649			
Stress Ratio	3.373			
Rate in/min	0.0600			
Total C	N/A	ksf		
Total Phi	N/A	Degrees		
Eff. C	N/A	ksf		
Eff. Phi	N/A	Degrees		

Job No.:	020-272	Date:	12/19/2018
Client:	AECOM	BY:	MD/DC
Project:	60537950		
Sample 1)	BC-13_S01 @ 7(Tip-4") Olive Brown Silty SAND (Weathered Rock)		
Sample 2)			
Sample 3)			
Sample 4)			

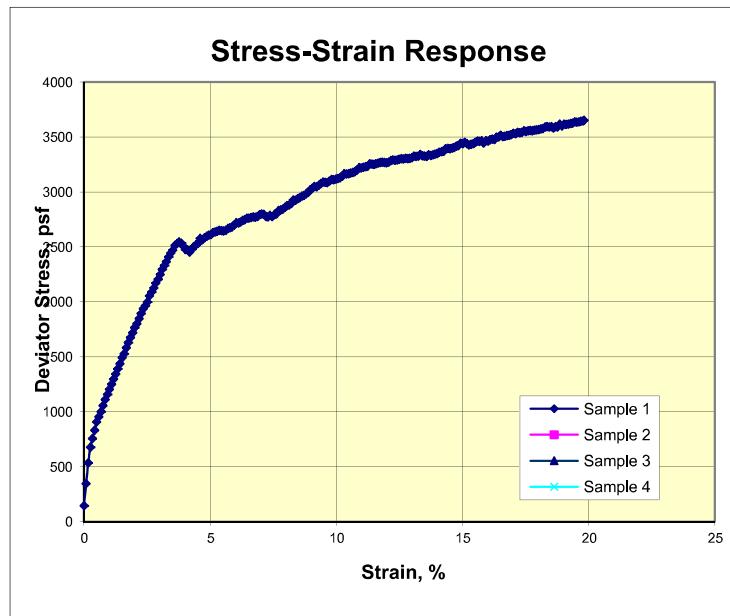
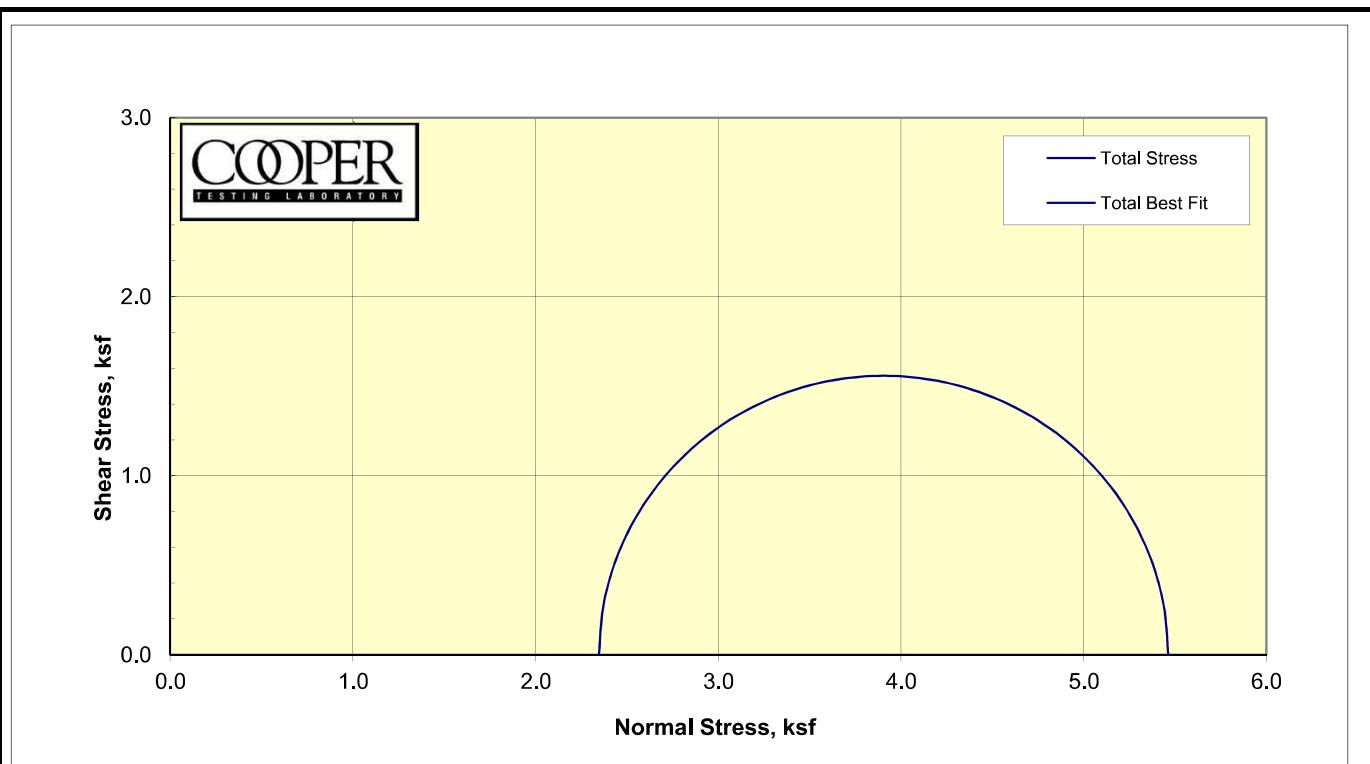
REMARKS: Strengths picked at 10% strain.

\*Sample was back-pressure saturated prior to shear.

**Triaxial Unconsolidated-Undrained**  
(ASTM D2850m)



**Triaxial Unconsolidated-Undrained**  
(ASTM D2850m)



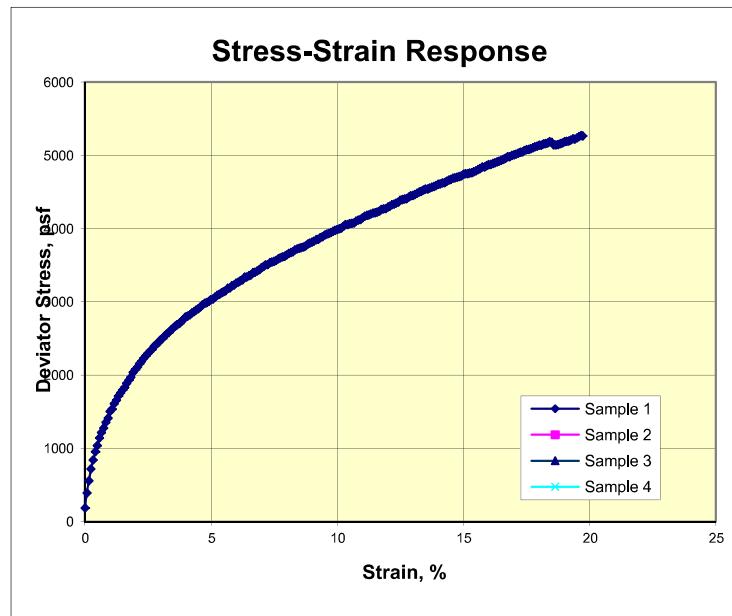
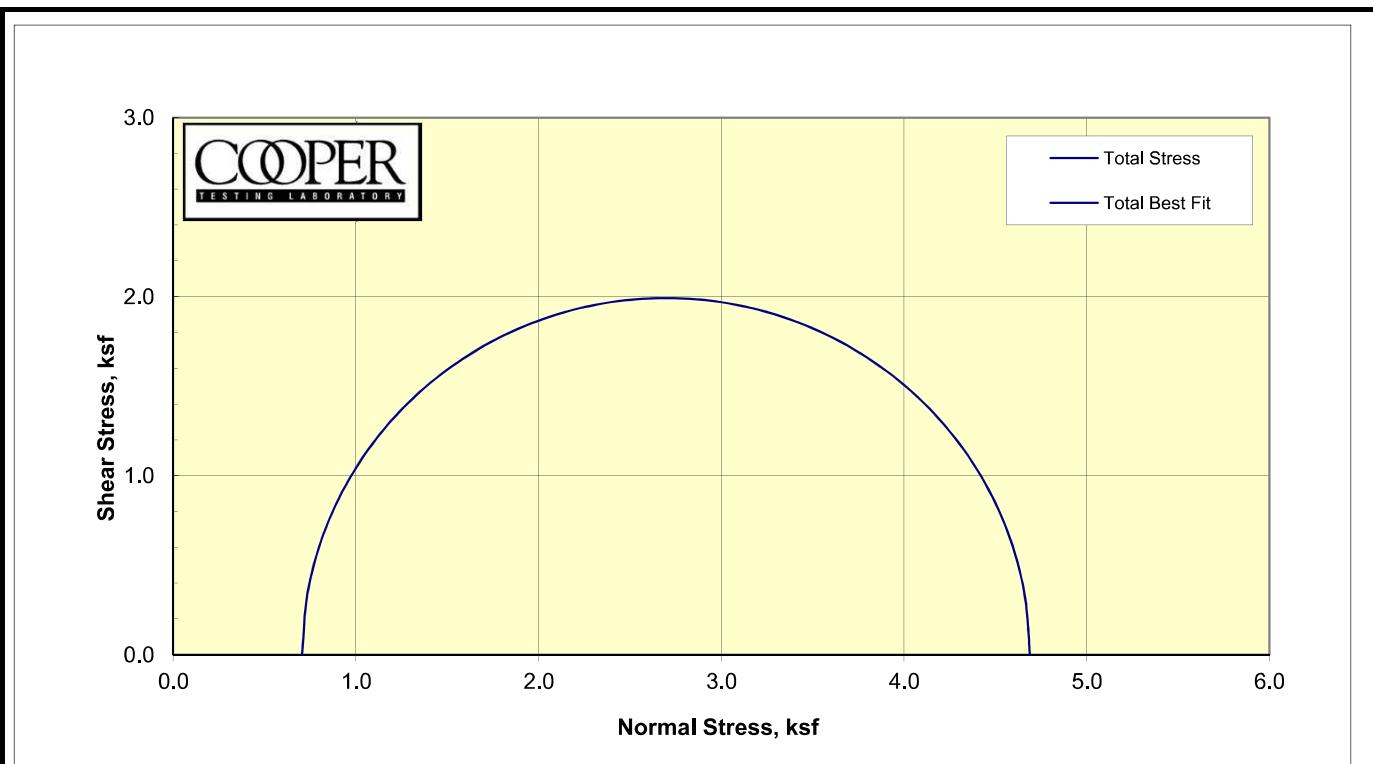
Sample:	1	2	3	4
MC, %	72.2			
Dry Dens, pcf	39.4			
Sat. %	60.3			
Void Ratio	3.116			
Diameter in	2.87			
Height, in	6.08			
<b>Final</b>				
MC, %	112.3			
Dry Dens, pcf	41.4			
Sat. %	100.0			
Void Ratio	2.919			
Diameter, in	2.81			
Height, in	6.06			
Cell, psi	95.3			
BP, psi	79.0			
<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>				
Strain, %	10.0			
Deviator ksf	3.116			
Excess PP	0.000			
Sigma 1	5.463			
Sigma 3	2.347			
P, ksf	3.905			
Q, ksf	1.558			
Stress Ratio	2.327			
Rate in/min	0.0588			
Total C	N/A	ksf		
Total Phi	N/A	Degrees		
Eff. C	N/A	ksf		
Eff. Phi	N/A	Degrees		

Job No.: 020-272 Date: 12/19/2018  
 Client: AECOM BY:MD/DC  
 Project: 60537920  
**Sample 1)** BC-13\_S05 @ 30.5(Tip-11") Pale Brown SILT (slightly plastic) w/ CaCO<sub>3</sub> deposits (Weathered Rock)  
**Sample 2)**  
**Sample 3)**  
**Sample 4)**

REMARKS: Strengths picked at 5% strain.

\*Sample was back-pressure saturated prior to shear.

**Triaxial Unconsolidated-Undrained**  
(ASTM D2850m)



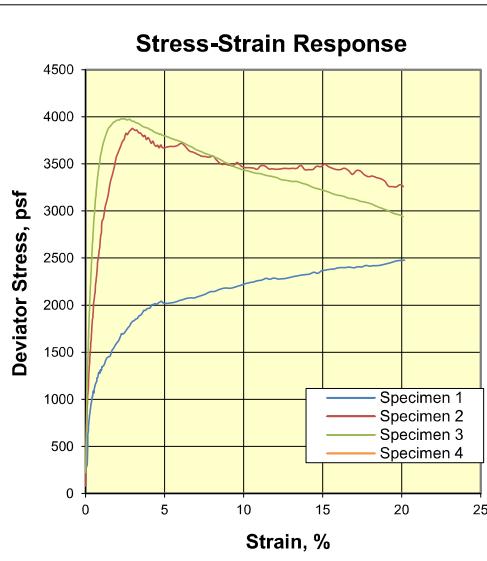
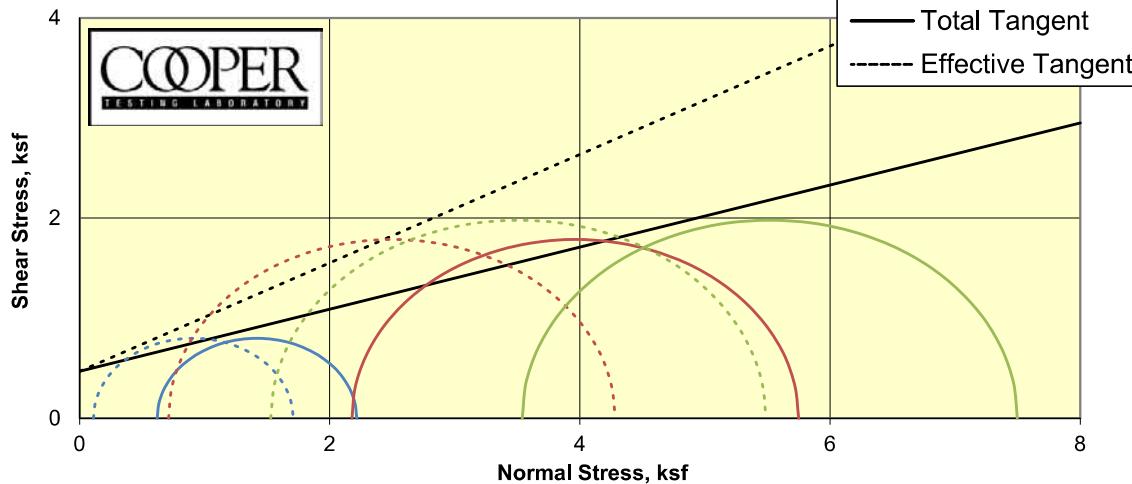
Job No.: 020-272      Date: 12/19/2018  
 Client: AECOM      BY:MD/DC  
 Project: 60537920  
**Sample 1)** BC-14\_S03 @ 9(Tip-1") Olive Brown Clayey GRAVEL w/ Sand (Weathered Rock)  
**Sample 2)** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Sample 3)** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Sample 4)** \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: Strengths picked at 10% strain.

\*Sample was back-pressure saturated prior to shear.

Sample:	1	2	3	4
MC, %	45.1			
Dry Dens, pcf	54.7			
Sat. %	59.6			
Void Ratio	1.968			
Diameter in	2.87			
Height, in	6.09			
Final				
MC, %	72.9			
Dry Dens, pcf	56.0			
Sat. %	100.0			
Void Ratio	1.895			
Diameter, in	2.84			
Height, in	6.09			
Cell, psi	73.9			
BP, psi	69.0			
Effective Stresses At:				
Strain, %	10.0			
Deviator ksf	3.984			
Excess PP	0.000			
Sigma 1	4.690			
Sigma 3	0.706			
P, ksf	2.698			
Q, ksf	1.992			
Stress Ratio	6.646			
Rate in/min	0.0587			
Total C	N/A	ksf		
Total Phi	N/A	Degrees		
Eff. C	N/A	ksf		
Eff. Phi	N/A	Degrees		

Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767

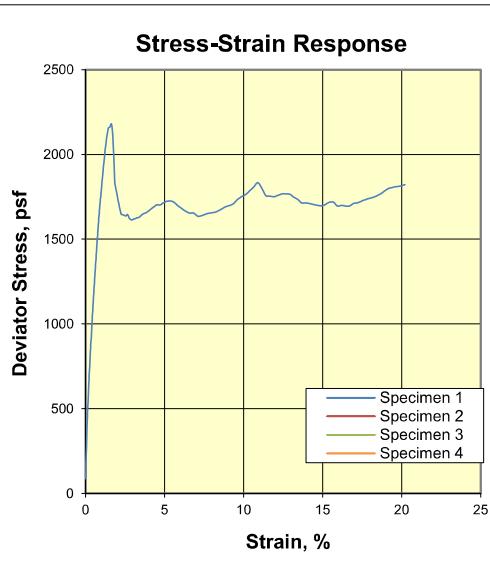
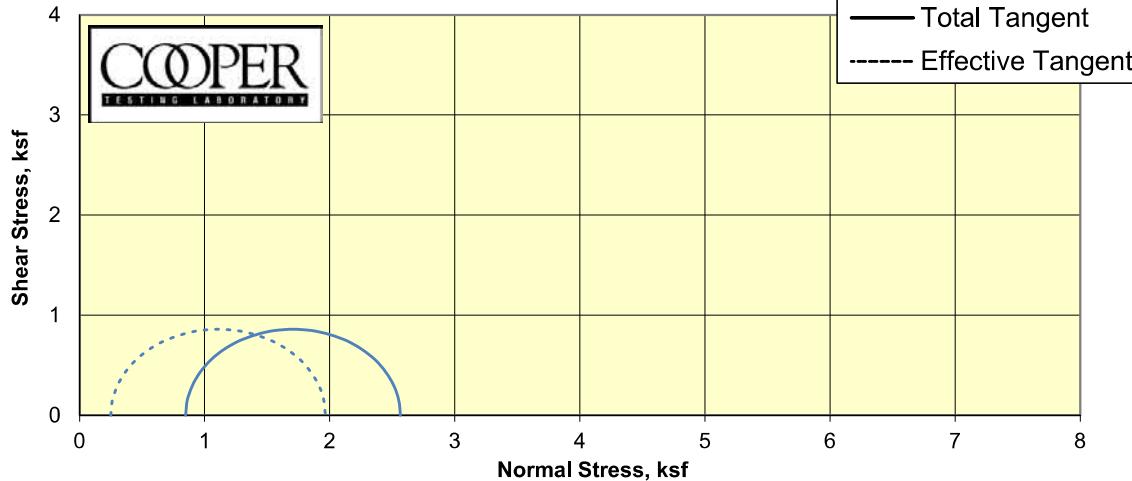


CTL Number:	020-232	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	9/25/2017	By: MD/DC
Total C	0.470	ksf
Total phi	17.2	degrees
Eff. C	0.470	ksf
Eff. Phi	28.4	degrees

Remarks: The sample was delivered as singular 13" x 16" block. The specimens were trimmed into a brass tube 2" x 4". The orientation of the outcrop block was unknown. All samples were trimmed in the same approximate orientation. The material is highly structured and cemented. It disperses when exposed to water. All three specimens behaved differently during shear.

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	Outcrop #1	Outcrop #1	Outcrop #1	
Sample				
Depth				
Visual Description	Pale Brown Siltstone (Diatomite)	Pale Brown Siltstone (Diatomite)	Pale Brown Siltstone (Diatomite)	
MC (%)	8.2	7.1	5.9	
Dry Density (pcf)	53.1	56.9	58.0	
Saturation (%)	10.2	9.7	8.4	
Void Ratio	2.176	1.961	1.907	
Diameter (in)	1.86	1.86	1.85	
Height (in)	4.00	4.00	4.00	
<b>Final</b>				
MC (%)	78.4	73.5	71.9	
Dry Density (pcf)	54.1	56.5	57.3	
Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Void Ratio	2.116	1.984	1.942	
Diameter (in)	1.85	1.87	1.87	
Height (in)	3.96	3.98	3.98	
Cell Pressure (psi)	124.0	135.0	144.9	
Back Pressure (psi)	119.7	119.8	120.4	
<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>				
Strain (%)	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Deviator (ksf)	1.596	3.571	3.959	
Excess PP (psi)	3.5	10.2	14.0	
Sigma 1 (ksf)	1.708	4.282	5.488	
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.111	0.712	1.529	
P (ksf)	0.909	2.497	3.509	
Q (ksf)	0.798	1.785	1.980	
Stress Ratio	15.338	6.018	3.589	
Rate (in/min)	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	

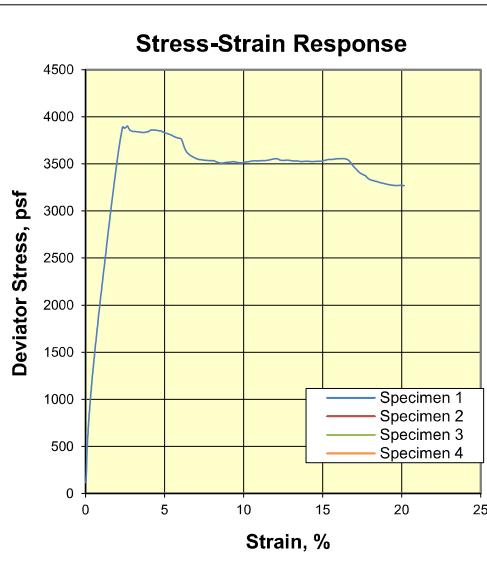
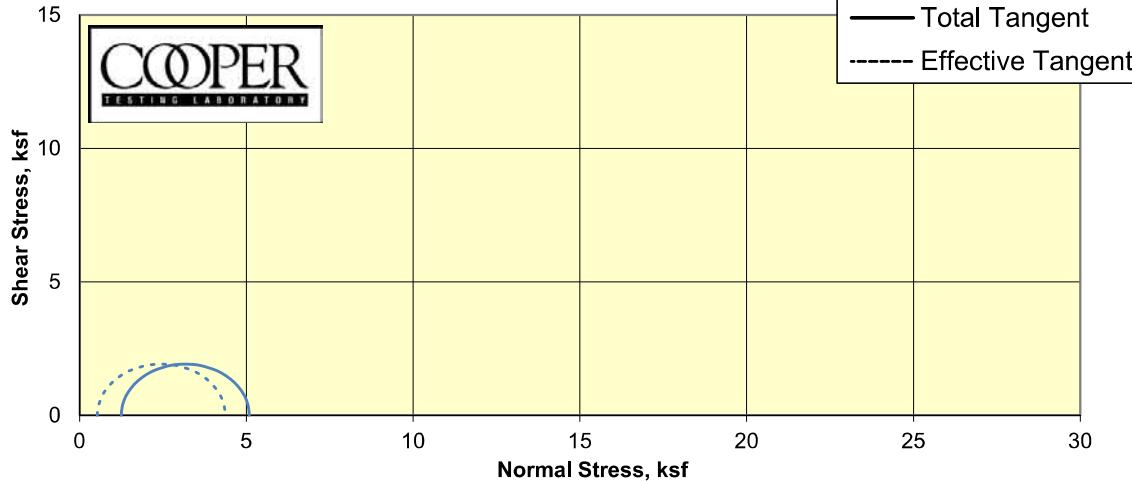
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/30/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-02			
Sample	S-06			
Depth	19.5(Tip-2")			
Visual	Gray CLAY (Silty)			
MC (%)	147.5			
Dry Density (pcf)	31.6			
Saturation (%)	92.6			
Void Ratio	4.139			
Diameter (in)	2.86			
Height (in)	6.07			
<b>Final</b>				
MC (%)	147.6			
Dry Density (pcf)	33.6			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	3.838			
Diameter (in)	2.79			
Height (in)	6.02			
Cell Pressure (psi)	86.4			
Back Pressure (psi)	80.5			
<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>				
Strain (%)	5.0			
Deviator (ksf)	1.716			
Excess PP (psi)	4.2			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	1.966			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.250			
P (ksf)	1.108			
Q (ksf)	0.858			
Stress Ratio	7.869			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

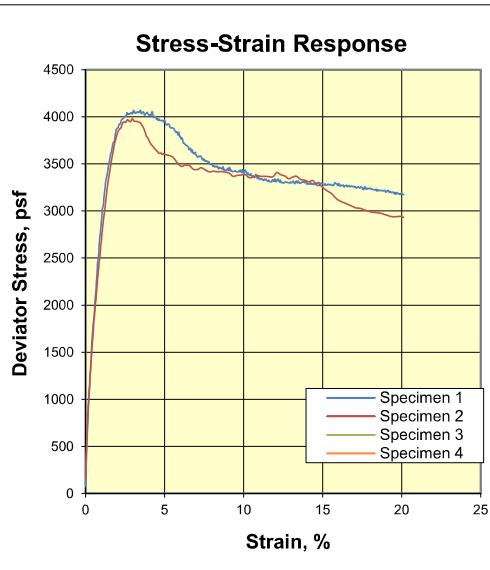
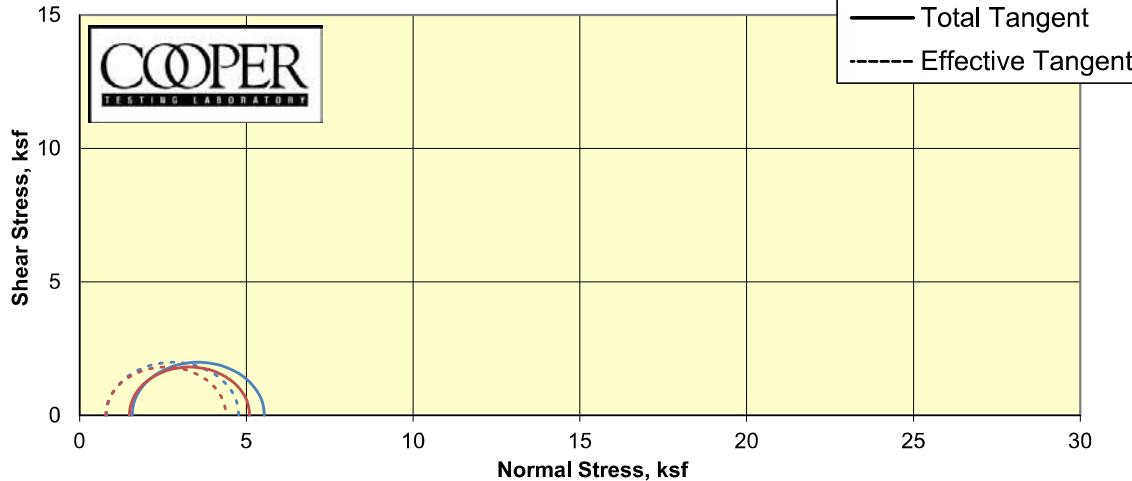
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/14/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-02			
Sample	S-08			
Depth	34.5(Tip-6")			
Visual Description	Pale Brown CLAY (Silty)			
MC (%)	148.8			
Dry Density (pcf)	32.7			
Saturation (%)	96.6			
Void Ratio	4.158			
Diameter (in)	2.87			
Height (in)	6.07			
Final				
MC (%)	148.5			
Dry Density (pcf)	33.6			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	4.010			
Diameter (in)	2.84			
Height (in)	6.02			
Cell Pressure (psi)	88.8			
Back Pressure (psi)	80.1			
Effective Stresses At:				
Strain (%)	5.0			
Deviator (ksf)	3.832			
Excess PP (psi)	5.0			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	4.368			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.536			
P (ksf)	2.452			
Q (ksf)	1.916			
Stress Ratio	8.153			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

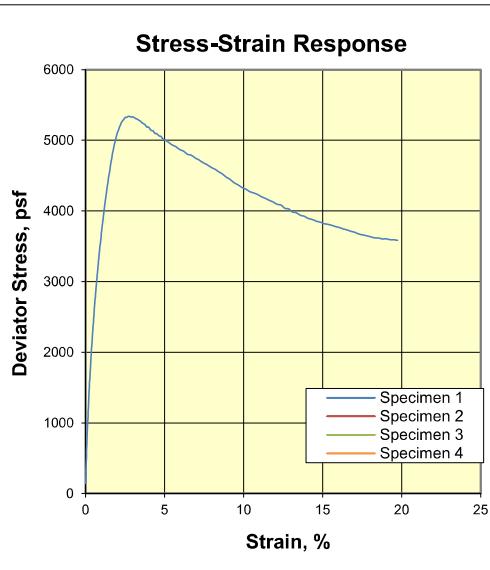
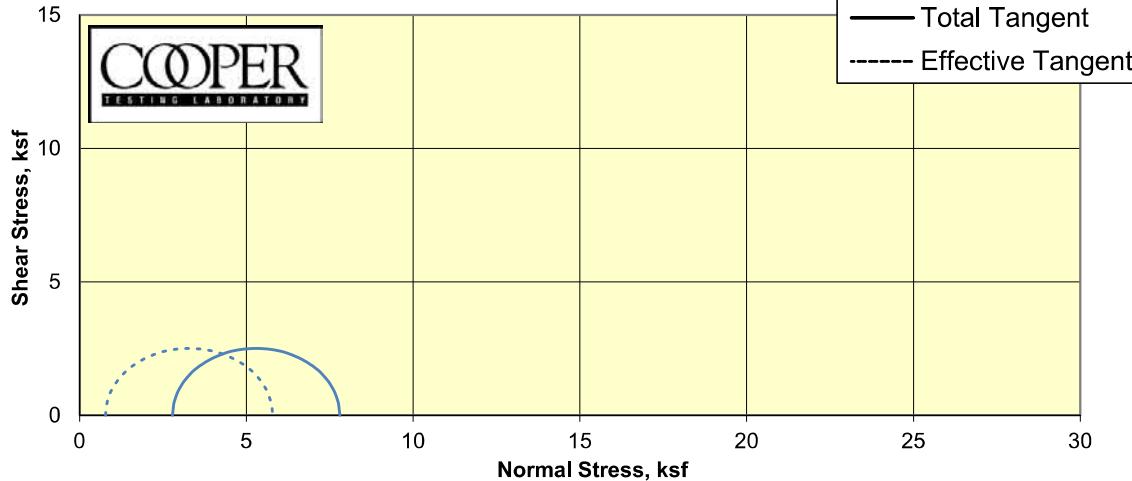
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Name:	60537920	
Project Number:	43237	
Date:	5/17/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-03	BC-03		
Sample	S-06	S-06		
Depth	39.5-42(Tip-11")	39.5-42(Tip-4")		
Visual Description	Dark Gray CLAY (Silty)	Dark Gray CLAY		
MC (%)	84.9	90.1		
Dry Density (pcf)	50.2	47.7		
Saturation (%)	99.0	97.6		
Void Ratio	2.230	2.402		
Diameter (in)	2.87	2.87		
Height (in)	6.06	6.08		
	<b>Final</b>			
MC (%)	83.0	87.9		
Dry Density (pcf)	51.4	49.4		
Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0		
Void Ratio	2.158	2.285		
Diameter (in)	2.85	2.83		
Height (in)	6.02	6.04		
Cell Pressure (psi)	90.5	91.6		
Back Pressure (psi)	79.5	81.2		
	<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>			
Strain (%)	5.0	5.0		
Deviator (ksf)	3.966	3.607		
Excess PP (psi)	5.3	5.0		
Sigma 1 (ksf)	4.775	4.386		
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.809	0.779		
P (ksf)	2.792	2.582		
Q (ksf)	1.983	1.804		
Stress Ratio	5.901	5.632		
Rate (in/min)	0.0005	0.0005		

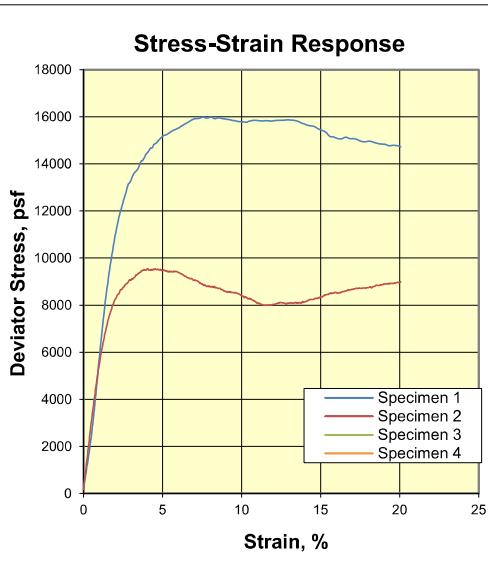
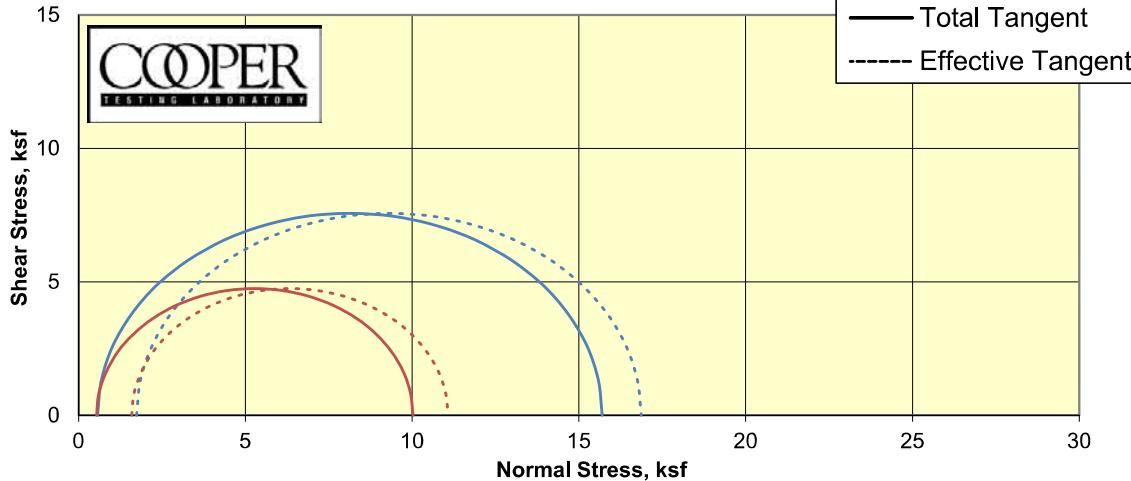
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/21/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-03			
Sample	S-10			
Depth	90(Tip-13")			
Visual Description	Dark Gray CLAY			
MC (%)	119.8			
Dry Density (pcf)	35.8			
Saturation (%)	88.1			
Void Ratio	3.533			
Diameter (in)	2.87			
Height (in)	6.08			
Final				
MC (%)	116.3			
Dry Density (pcf)	40.3			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	3.023			
Diameter (in)	2.69			
Height (in)	6.16			
Cell Pressure (psi)	99.9			
Back Pressure (psi)	80.5			
Effective Stresses At:				
Strain (%)	5.0			
Deviator (ksf)	5.012			
Excess PP (psi)	14.0			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	5.788			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.777			
P (ksf)	3.283			
Q (ksf)	2.506			
Stress Ratio	7.452			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

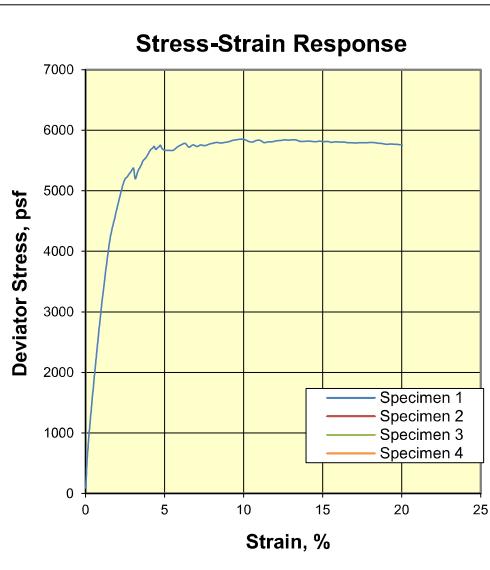
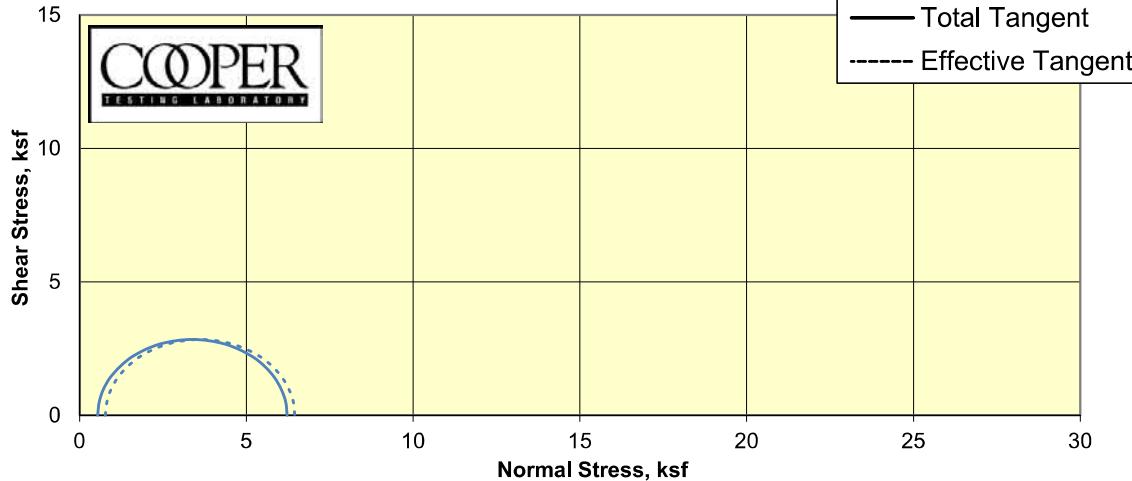
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	6/6/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-04	BC-04		
Sample	S-04	S-04		
Depth	12.5-14(Tip-15")	12.5-14.5(Tip-4")		
Visual Description	Brown Weathered Rock	Dark Brown Clayey GRAVEL (Weathered Rock)		
MC (%)	60.8	53.9		
Dry Density (pcf)	59.2	65.0		
Saturation (%)	90.8	93.7		
Void Ratio	1.740	1.497		
Diameter (in)	2.87	2.86		
Height (in)	6.06	6.06		
<b>Final</b>				
MC (%)	61.4	54.7		
Dry Density (pcf)	62.5	67.0		
Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0		
Void Ratio	1.597	1.422		
Diameter (in)	2.80	2.82		
Height (in)	6.04	6.04		
Cell Pressure (psi)	83.2	82.9		
Back Pressure (psi)	79.2	79.1		
<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>				
Strain (%)	5.0	5.0		
Deviator (ksf)	15.130	9.485		
Excess PP (psi)	-8.1	-7.3		
Sigma 1 (ksf)	16.872	11.080		
Sigma 3 (ksf)	1.741	1.594		
P (ksf)	9.306	6.337		
Q (ksf)	7.565	4.743		
Stress Ratio	9.688	6.949		
Rate (in/min)	0.0005	0.0005		

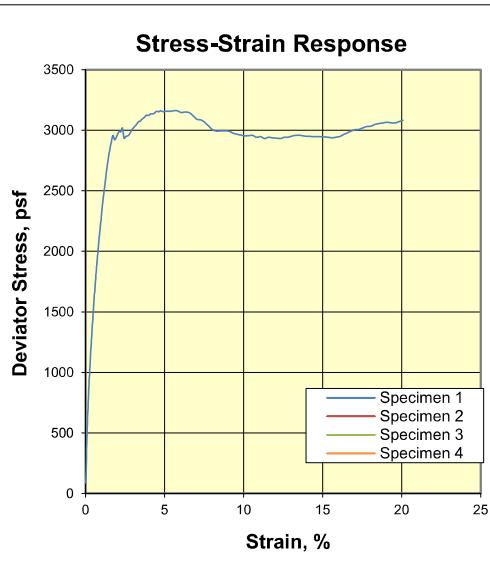
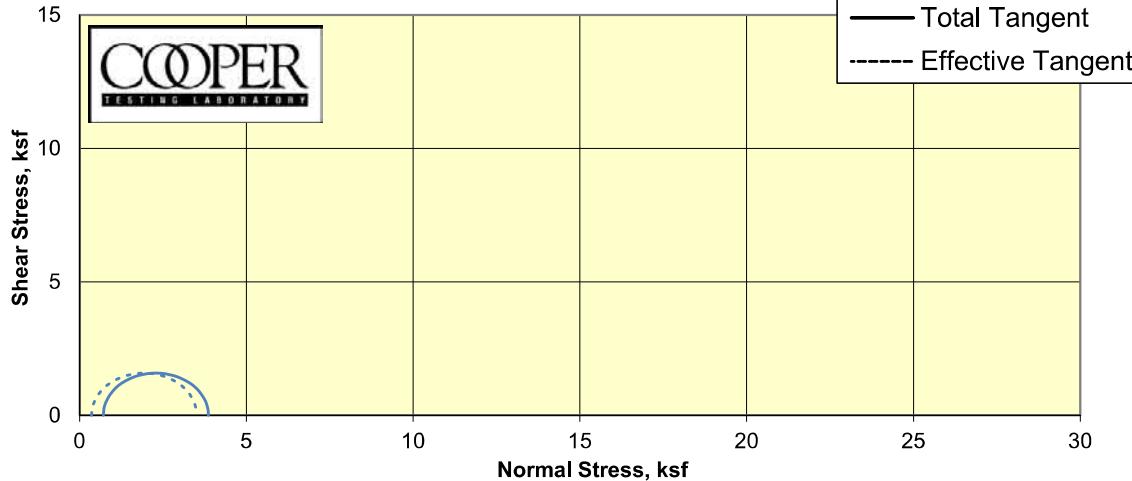
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/14/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-04			
Sample	S-5			
Depth	17.5(Tip-6")			
Visual	Light Gray CLAY			
MC (%)	104.7			
Dry Density (pcf)	42.1			
Saturation (%)	94.2			
Void Ratio	3.000			
Diameter (in)	2.87			
Height (in)	6.08			
Final				
MC (%)	105.4			
Dry Density (pcf)	43.8			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	2.846			
Diameter (in)	2.82			
Height (in)	6.07			
Cell Pressure (psi)	84.0			
Back Pressure (psi)	80.2			
Effective Stresses At:				
Strain (%)	5.0			
Deviator (ksf)	5.677			
Excess PP (psi)	-1.6			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	6.450			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.774			
P (ksf)	3.612			
Q (ksf)	2.838			
Stress Ratio	8.336			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

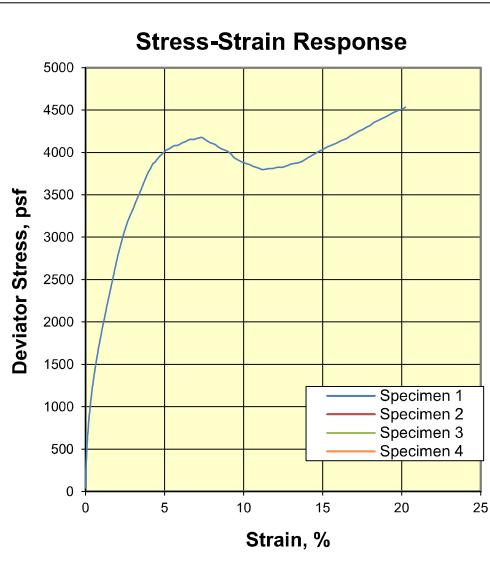
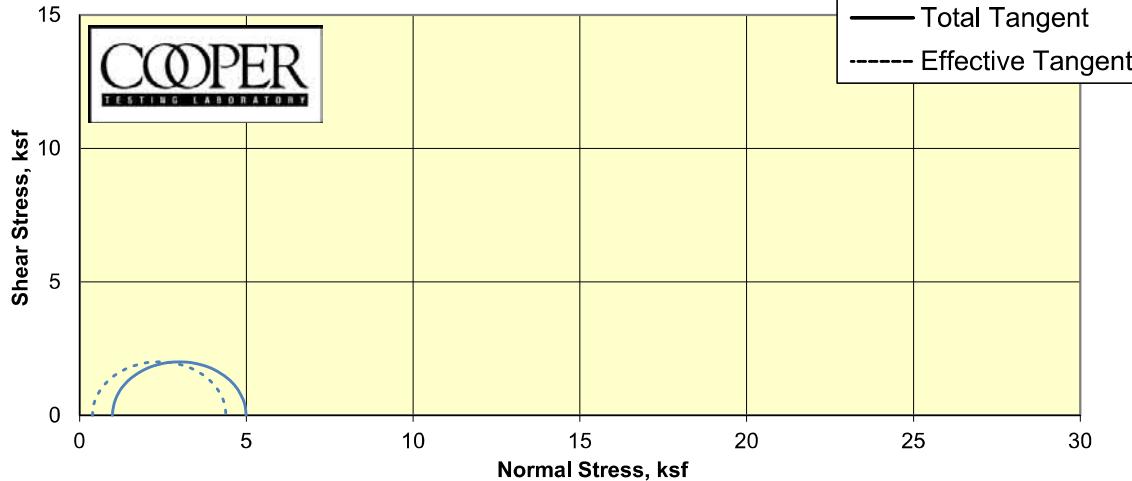
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/30/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-04			
Sample	S-06			
Depth	22.5(Tip-2")			
Visual Description	Greenish Gray CLAY (Silty)/ SILT (slightly plastic)			
MC (%)	154.6			
Dry Density (pcf)	31.7			
Saturation (%)	97.4			
Void Ratio	4.127			
Diameter (in)	2.87			
Height (in)	6.07			
	<b>Final</b>			
MC (%)	152.8			
Dry Density (pcf)	32.6			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	3.974			
Diameter (in)	2.83			
Height (in)	6.05			
Cell Pressure (psi)	85.0			
Back Pressure (psi)	80.1			
	<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>			
Strain (%)	5.0			
Deviator (ksf)	3.153			
Excess PP (psi)	2.5			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	3.511			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.358			
P (ksf)	1.935			
Q (ksf)	1.576			
Stress Ratio	9.796			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

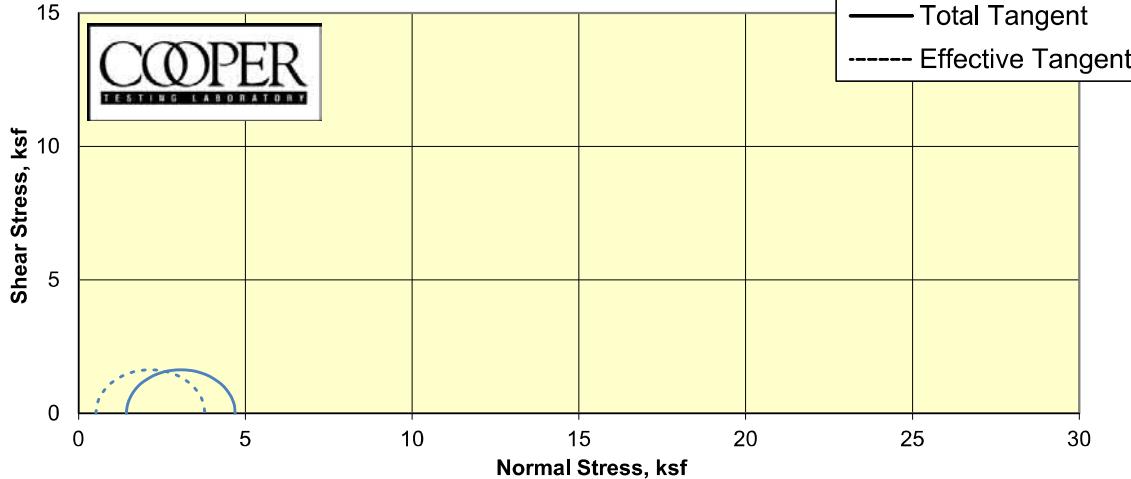
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/17/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

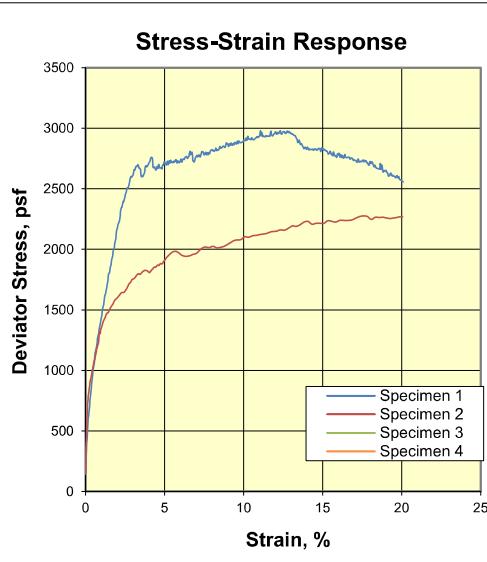
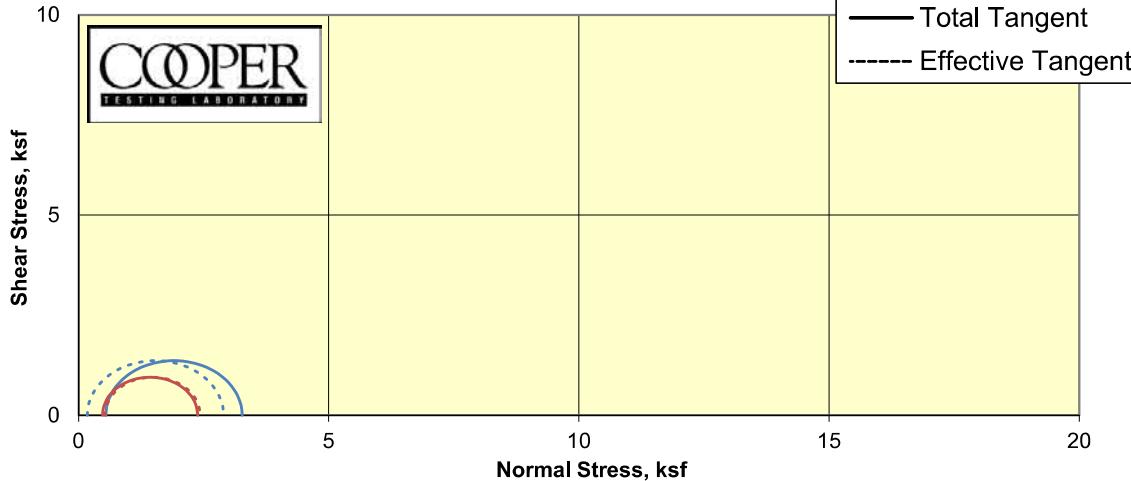
Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-04			
Sample	S-08			
Depth	32.5(Tip-10")			
Visual Description	Pale Brown Mottled Gray Elastic SILT			
MC (%)	117.2			
Dry Density (pcf)	36.9			
Saturation (%)	89.7			
Void Ratio	3.397			
Diameter (in)	2.87			
Height (in)	6.08			
	Final			
MC (%)	115.5			
Dry Density (pcf)	40.5			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	3.004			
Diameter (in)	2.76			
Height (in)	6.01			
Cell Pressure (psi)	86.8			
Back Pressure (psi)	80.0			
	Effective Stresses At:			
Strain (%)	5.0			
Deviator (ksf)	4.005			
Excess PP (psi)	4.2			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	4.390			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.385			
P (ksf)	2.388			
Q (ksf)	2.003			
Stress Ratio	11.403			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



Stress-Strain Response		Specimen	1	2	3	4	
Deviator Stress, psf	Strain, %		BC-04				
4000	0		S-10				
3500	5		52.5(Tip=4")				
3000	10		Bluish Gray CLAY (Silty) SILT (slightly plastic)				
2500	15						
2000	20						
1500	25						
1000			MC (%)	153.6			
500			Dry Density (pcf)	32.1			
0		Saturation (%)	97.9				
Specimen 1		Void Ratio	4.156				
Specimen 2		Diameter (in)	2.87				
Specimen 3		Height (in)	6.08				
Specimen 4							
			Final				
CTL Number:	020-251	MC (%)	151.2				
Client Name:	AECOM	Dry Density (pcf)	33.0				
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	Saturation (%)	100.0				
Project Number:	60537920	Void Ratio	4.007				
Date:	5/25/2018	Diameter (in)	2.84				
Total C	#DIV/0! ksf	Height (in)	6.03				
Total phi	#DIV/0! degrees	Cell Pressure (psi)	90.6				
Eff. C	#DIV/0! ksf	Back Pressure (psi)	80.6				
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0! degrees						
			Effective Stresses At:				
Strain (%)		5.0					
Deviator (ksf)		3.260					
Excess PP (psi)		6.3					
Sigma 1 (ksf)		3.784					
Sigma 3 (ksf)		0.523					
P (ksf)		2.154					
Q (ksf)		1.630					
Stress Ratio		7.229					
Rate (in/min)		0.0005					

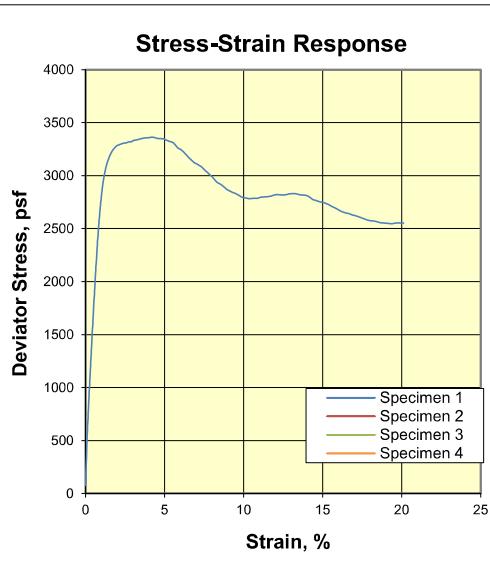
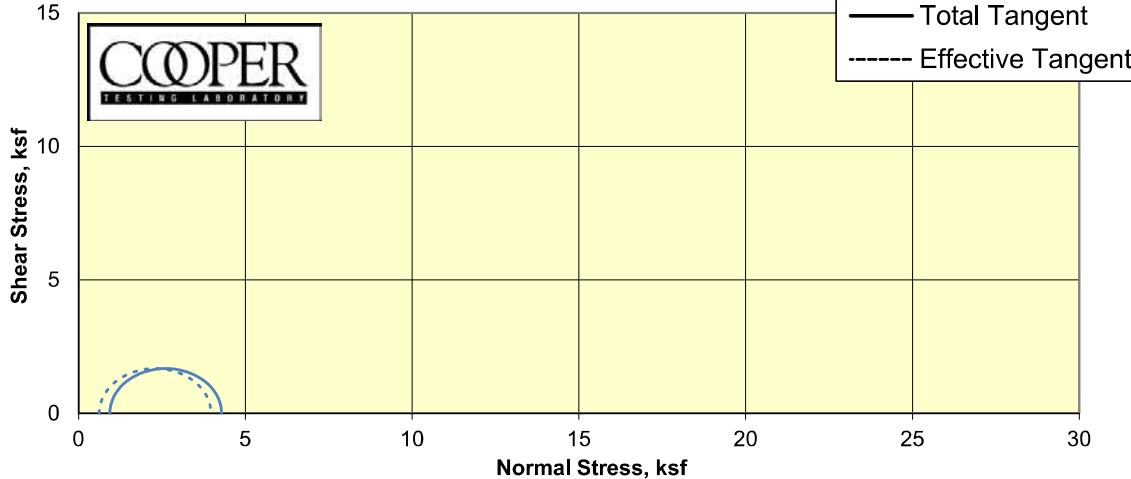
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/24/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-05	BC-05		
Sample	S-04	S-04		
Depth	14.5(Tip-16")	14.5(Tip-1")		
Visual Description	Olive CLAY (Silty)/SILT (slightly plastic)	Olive Mottled Yellow Clayey SAND/ Sandy CLAY		
MC (%)	135.1	30.0		
Dry Density (pcf)	35.4	92.8		
Saturation (%)	97.0	99.2		
Void Ratio	3.760	0.816		
Diameter (in)	2.87	2.87		
Height (in)	5.83	6.09		
<b>Final</b>				
MC (%)	135.4	29.8		
Dry Density (pcf)	36.2	93.4		
Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0		
Void Ratio	3.656	0.805		
Diameter (in)	2.85	2.87		
Height (in)	5.80	6.07		
Cell Pressure (psi)	84.2	84.1		
Back Pressure (psi)	80.4	80.8		
<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>				
Strain (%)	5.0	5.0		
Deviator (ksf)	2.725	1.900		
Excess PP (psi)	2.6	-0.4		
Sigma 1 (ksf)	2.899	2.431		
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.173	0.531		
P (ksf)	1.536	1.481		
Q (ksf)	1.363	0.950		
Stress Ratio	16.726	4.577		
Rate (in/min)	0.0005	0.0005		

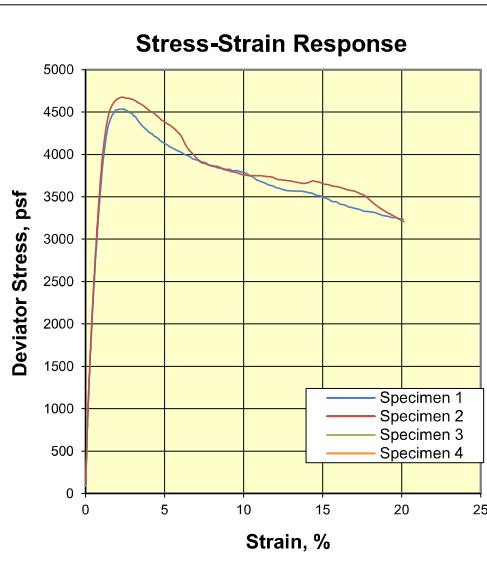
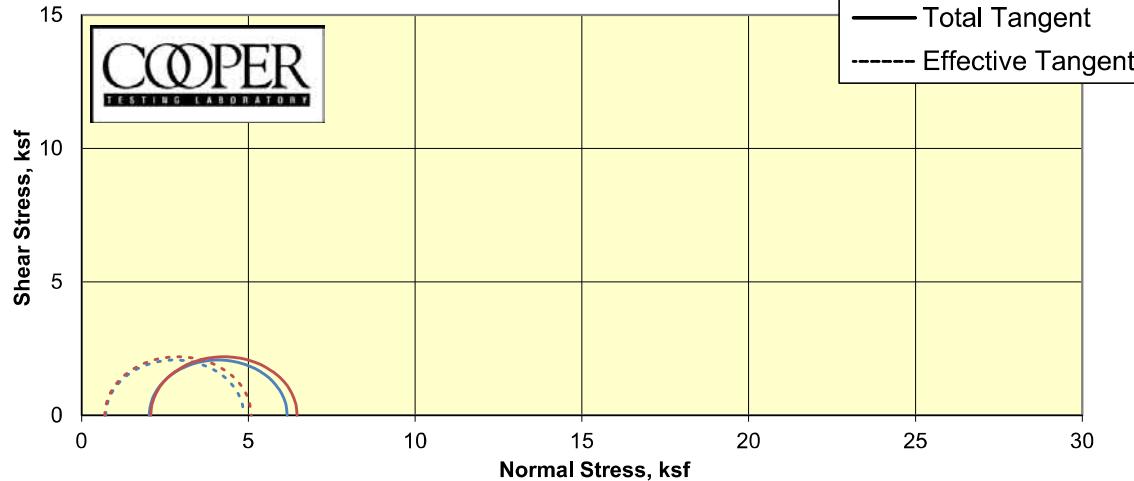
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	5/30/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-09			
Sample	S-05			
Depth	23(Tip-5")			
Visual Description	Dark Gray Elastic SILT			
MC (%)	79.5			
Dry Density (pcf)	51.9			
Saturation (%)	97.1			
Void Ratio	2.130			
Diameter (in)	2.87			
Height (in)	6.07			
Final				
MC (%)	79.4			
Dry Density (pcf)	53.0			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	2.065			
Diameter (in)	2.85			
Height (in)	6.04			
Cell Pressure (psi)	86.8			
Back Pressure (psi)	80.3			
Effective Stresses At:				
Strain (%)	5.0			
Deviator (ksf)	3.348			
Excess PP (psi)	2.2			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	3.969			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.621			
P (ksf)	2.295			
Q (ksf)	1.674			
Stress Ratio	6.396			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

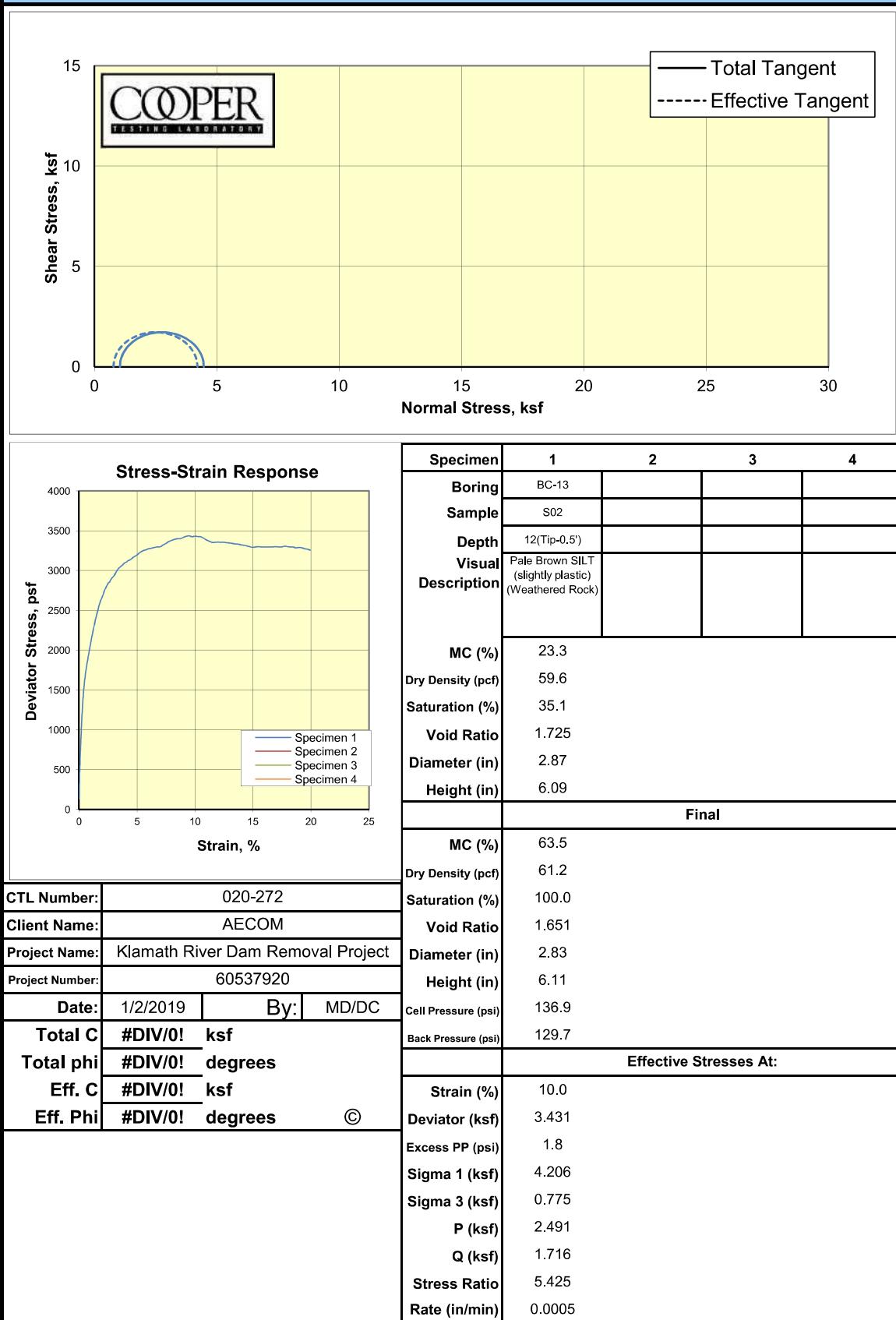
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



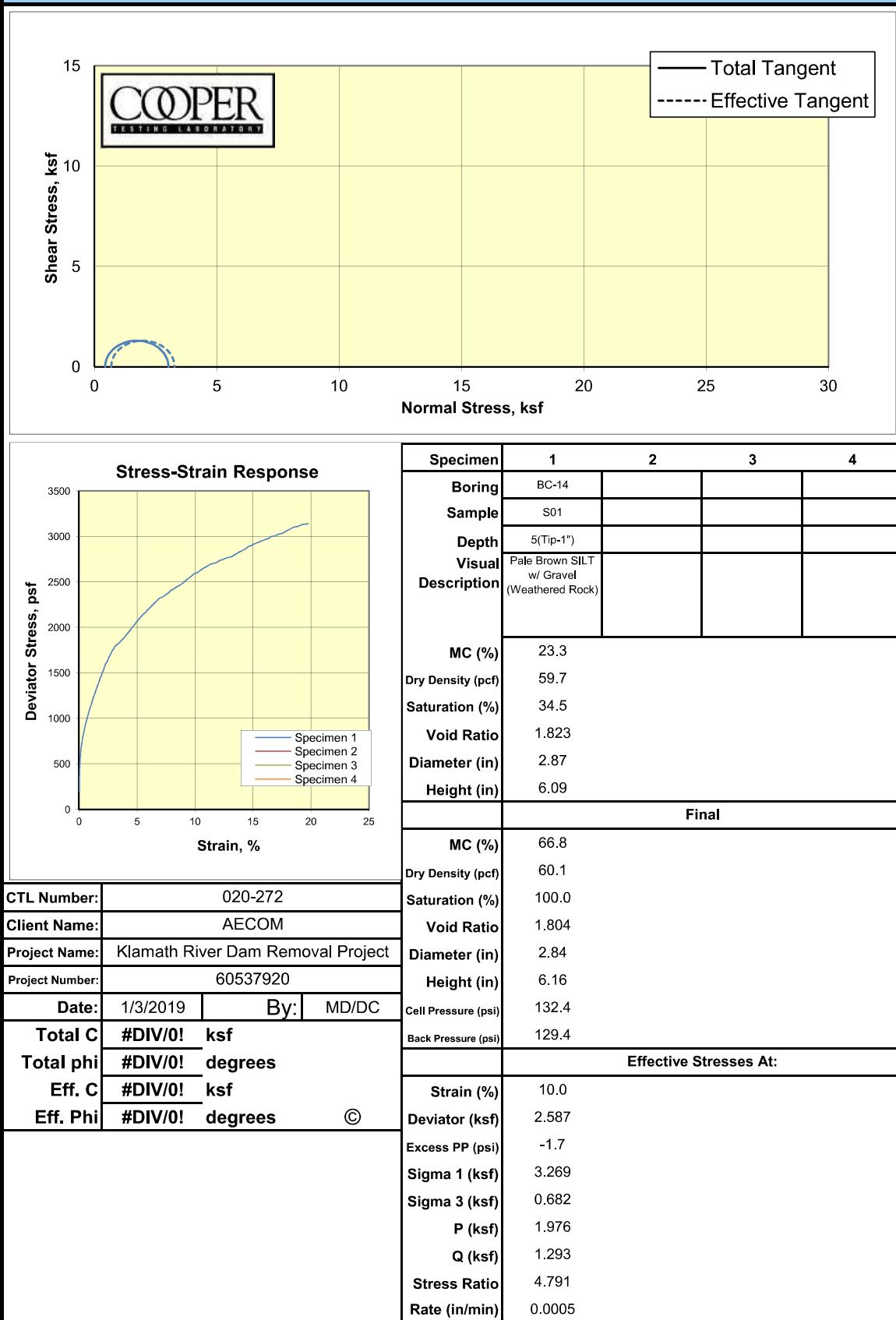
CTL Number:	020-251	
Client Name:	AECOM	
Project Name:	Klamath River Dam Removal Project	
Project Number:	60537920	
Date:	6/6/2018	By: MD/DC
Total C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Total phi	#DIV/0!	degrees
Eff. C	#DIV/0!	ksf
Eff. Phi	#DIV/0!	degrees

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-09	BC-09		
Sample	S-09	S-09		
Depth	68-70.5(Tip-10")	68-70.5(Tip-4")		
Visual Description	Dark Greenish Gray CLAY (Silty)/ SILT (slightly plastic)	Dark Greenish Gray CLAY (Silty)/ SILT (slightly plastic)		
MC (%)	92.0	95.5		
Dry Density (pcf)	47.2	46.1		
Saturation (%)	98.2	98.5		
Void Ratio	2.436	2.520		
Diameter (in)	2.87	2.87		
Height (in)	6.06	6.06		
	<b>Final</b>			
MC (%)	90.6	93.7		
Dry Density (pcf)	48.4	47.2		
Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0		
Void Ratio	2.355	2.436		
Diameter (in)	2.84	2.85		
Height (in)	6.03	6.02		
Cell Pressure (psi)	94.2	94.1		
Back Pressure (psi)	80.1	79.7		
	<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>			
Strain (%)	5.0	5.0		
Deviator (ksf)	4.134	4.387		
Excess PP (psi)	9.1	9.6		
Sigma 1 (ksf)	4.860	5.084		
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.726	0.697		
P (ksf)	2.793	2.891		
Q (ksf)	2.067	2.194		
Stress Ratio	6.693	7.293		
Rate (in/min)	0.0005	0.0005		

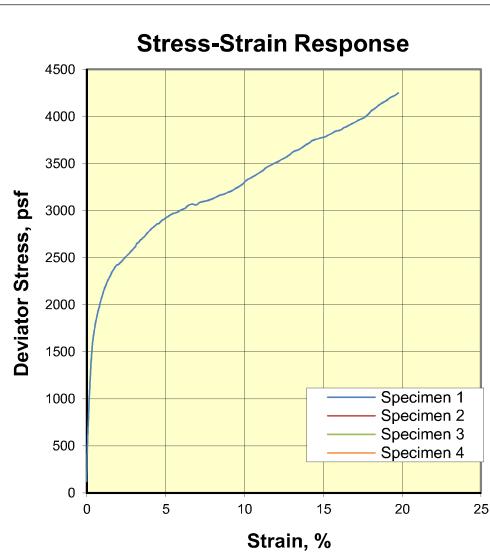
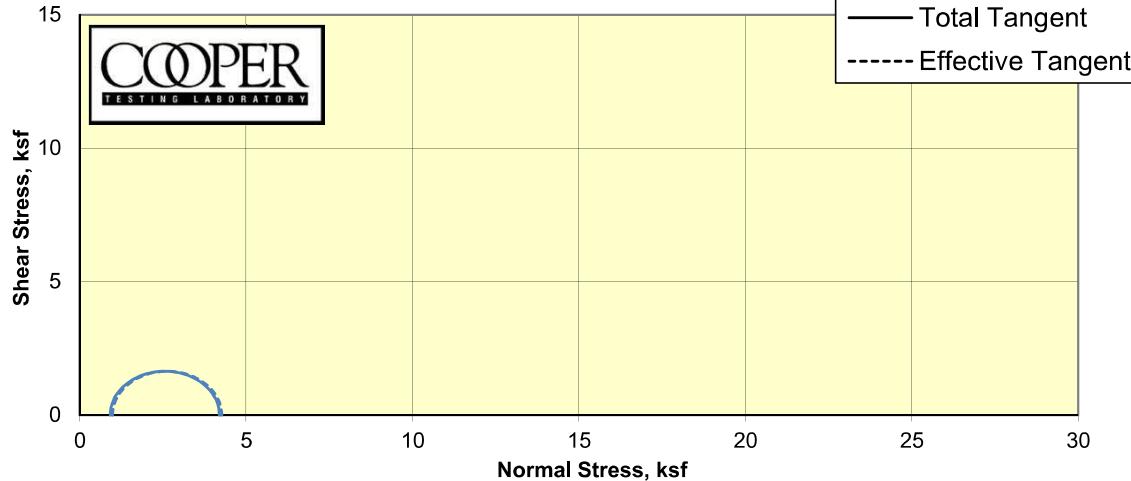
Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression with Pore Pressure  
ASTM D4767



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ASTM D4767



CTL Number: 020-272  
Client Name: AECOM  
Project Name: Klamath River Dam Removal Project  
Project Number: 60537920  
Date: 1/3/2019 By: MD/DC

Total C #DIV/0! ksf  
Total phi #DIV/0! degrees  
Eff. C #DIV/0! ksf  
Eff. Phi #DIV/0! degrees ©

Specimen	1	2	3	4
Boring	BC-14			
Sample	S04			
Depth	12(Tip-1")			
Visual Description	Olive Brown Sandy SILT w/ Gravel (Weathered Rock)			
MC (%)	24.2			
Dry Density (pcf)	63.5			
Saturation (%)	39.5			
Void Ratio	1.653			
Diameter (in)	2.86			
Height (in)	6.09			
<b>Final</b>				
MC (%)	61.1			
Dry Density (pcf)	63.6			
Saturation (%)	100.0			
Void Ratio	1.649			
Diameter (in)	2.84			
Height (in)	6.17			
Cell Pressure (psi)	136.6			
Back Pressure (psi)	130.2			
<b>Effective Stresses At:</b>				
Strain (%)	10.0			
Deviator (ksf)	3.284			
Excess PP (psi)	-0.5			
Sigma 1 (ksf)	4.272			
Sigma 3 (ksf)	0.989			
P (ksf)	2.630			
Q (ksf)	1.642			
Stress Ratio	4.322			
Rate (in/min)	0.0005			

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Photo 1: 020-272 BC-13 S01 @ 7' (Tip-4") After TXUU.JPG

S01 @ 7' BC-13  
Be



Photo 2: 020-272 BC-13 S01 @ 7' (Tip-4") Before TXUU.JPG

AECOM  
Klamath  
60537920  
BC-13  
S02 @ 12' (Tip=1/2")  
AECOM



Photo 3: 020-272 BC-13 S02 @ 12' (Tip=0.5") After TXCUPP #1.JPG



Photo 4: 020-272 BC-13 S02 @ 12' (Tip-0.5") After TXCUPP #2.JPG

BC-13

S02 @ 12'

B



Photo 5: 020-272 BC-13 S02 @ 12' (Tip-0.5") Before TXCUPP.JPG

AECOM  
60537920  
BC-13 S04  
@22 (Tip-12")  
After

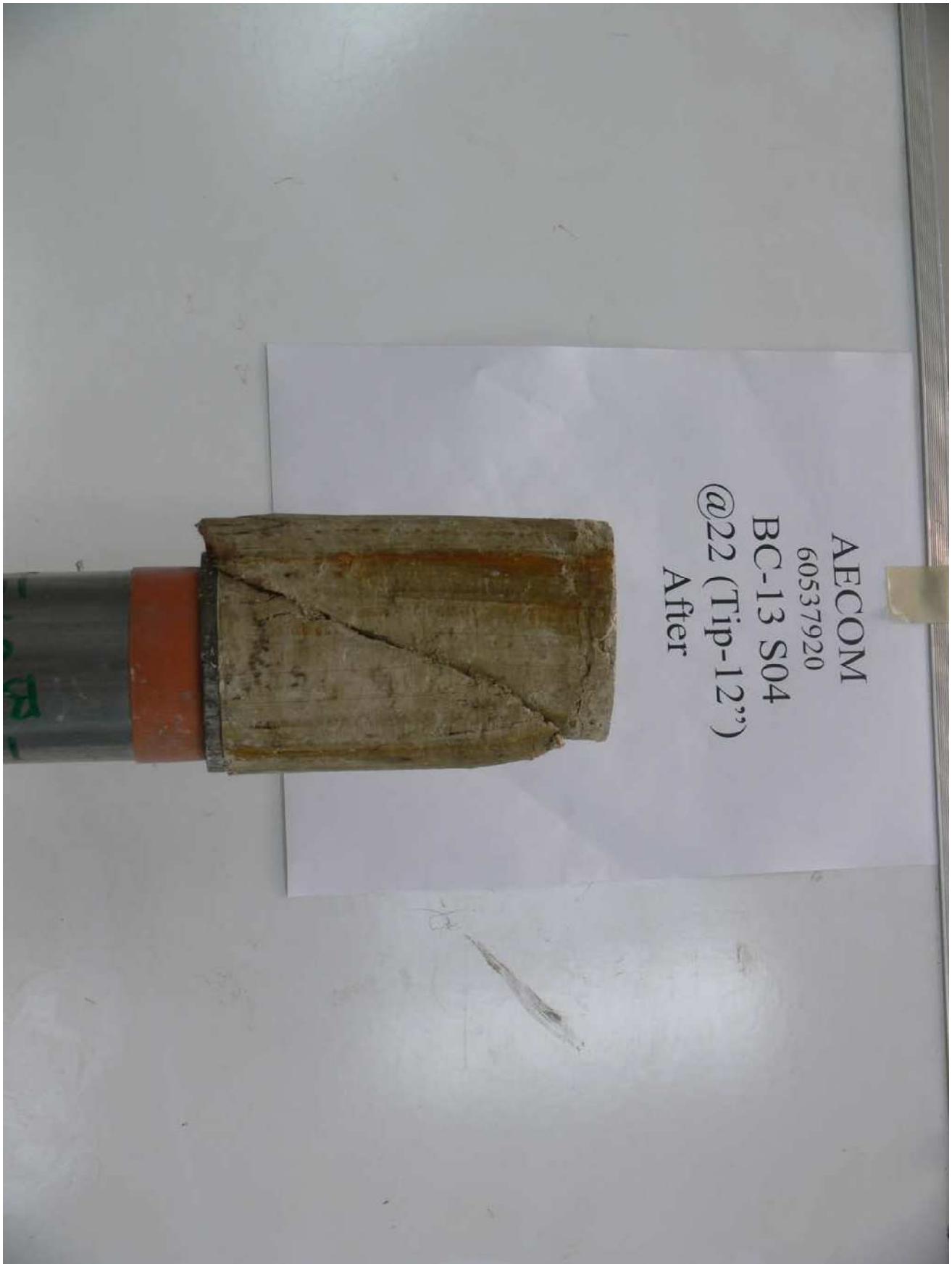


Photo 6: 020-272 BC-13 S04 @ 22' (Tip-12") After TXUU.JPG

AECOM  
60537920  
BC-13 S04  
@22 (Tip-12")  
Before



Photo 7: 020-272 BC-13 S04 @ 22' (Tip-12") Before TXUU.JPG



Photo 8: 020-272 BC-13 S04 @ 22' (Tip-18.5") After TXUU.JPG

S04 @ 22' (c)

Before



Photo 9: 020-272 BC-13 S04 @ 22' (Tip-18.5") Before TXUU.JPG

(tip-

Bef



Photo 10: 020-272 BC-13 S05 @ 30.5' (Tip-0.5") Before TXCUPP.JPG



Photo 11: 020-272 BC-13 S05 @ 30.5' (Tip-11") After TXUU #1.JPG



Photo 12: 020-272 BC-13 S05 @ 30.5' (Tip-11") After TXUU #2.JPG

Klamath

60537920

BC-13

S05 @ 30.5'

B



Photo 13: 020-272 BC-13 S05 @ 30.5' ("Tip-11") Before TXUU.JPG

AECOM  
Klamath  
60537920  
BC-14  
S01@ 5' (tip-1")  
Afg



Photo 14: 020-272 BC-14 S01 @ 5' (Tip-1") After TXCUPP #1.JPG



Photo 15: 020-272 BC-14 S01 @ 5' ("Tip-1") After TXCUPP #2.JPG

BC-14  
S01 @ 5' (Tip-1")  
Befo



Photo 16: 020-272 BC-14 S01 @ 5' (Tip-1") Before TXCUPP.JPG

AECOM  
60537920  
BC-14 S02  
@7' (Tip-1")  
After



Photo 17: 020-272 BC-14 S02 @ 7' (Tip-1") After TXUUU #1.JPG

Photo 18: 020-272 BC-14 S02 @ 7' (Tip-1") After TXUU #2.JPG



AECOM  
60537920  
BC-14 S02  
@7' (Tip-1")  
Before

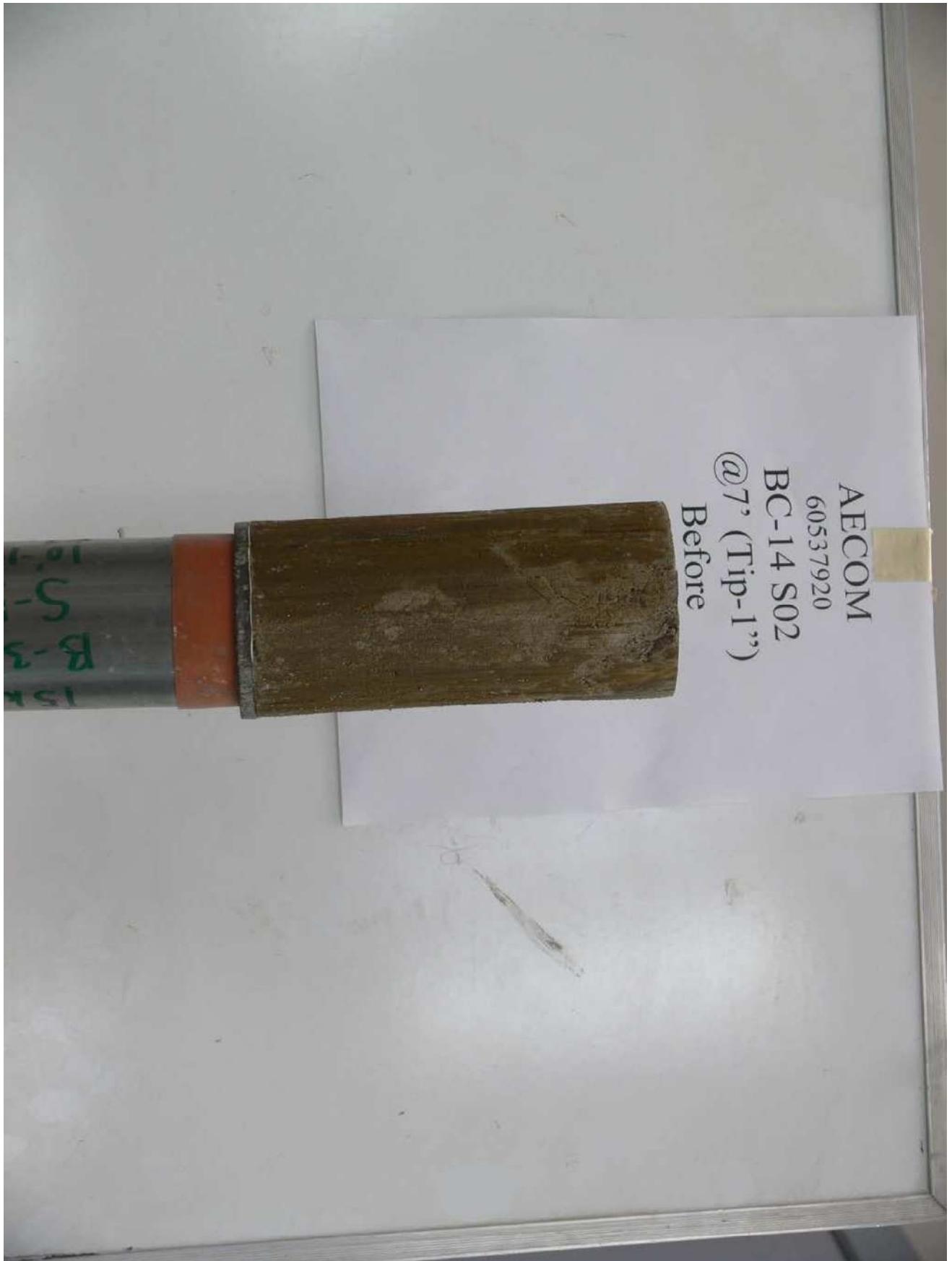


Photo 19: 020-272 BC-14 S02 @ 7' (Tip-1") Before TXUU.JPG

BC-14  
S03@ 9'(tip-1")  
After



Photo 20: 020-272 BC-14 S03 @ 9' (Tip-1") After TXUU #1.JPG



Photo 21: 020-272 BC-14 S03 @ 9' (Tip-1") After TXUU #2.JPG

Photo 22: 020-272 BC-14 S03 @ 9' (Tip-1") After TXUU #3.JPG



BC-14

S03 @ 9'  
Before



Photo 23: 020-272 BC-14 S03 @ 9' (Tip-1") Before TXCUPP.JPG

Klamath

60537920

BC-14

S04@ 12'(tip-1")



Photo 24: 020-272 BC-14 S04 @ 12' (Tip-1") After TXCUPP #1.JPG

0402641D



Photo 25: 020-272 BC-14 S04 @ 12' (Tip-1") After TXCUPP #2.JPG

BC 14  
S04@  
B



Photo 26: 020-272 BC-14 S04 @ 12' (Tip-1") Before TXCUPP.JPG