

BORING NUMBER	SAMPLE NUMBER/TYPE	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	UNIT DRY WEIGHT (PCF)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOLIDS	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	BAR LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%)	PERCENT FINER BY WEIGHT (ABBREVIATED MECHANICAL SIEVE ANALYSIS)					COMPLETE MECHANICAL ANALYSIS	HYDROMETER ANALYSIS	STANDARD COMPACTION TEST	MODIFIED COMPACTION TEST	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (KSF)*	TORSIONAL SHEAR (KSF)
											3/8"	#4	#10	#40	#200						
89-75	1Q	0-2	Very stiff brown clay w/ roots	CH	25																4.5
	2Q	2-4	Soft brown clay w/ numerous silt seams, an organic and ferrous nodules	CL	29	91		40	18	22					100					0.3	0.5
	3Q	4-6	Soft brown and gray clay w/ silt pockets and organic matter	CH	60																0.4
	4Q	6-8	Very soft silty-clay w/ sand pockets	CL	37																0.2
	5J	8.5-10	Brown silty fine sand w/ clay pockets	SM											100	24					
	6J	13.5-15	Brown and olive gray silty-clay w/ sand pockets	CL	45																
	7J	15-17	Olive gray sandy-clay w/ shell fragments and roots	CL	47			36	15	21		100	99	97	65						
	8J	17-19	Olive gray sandy-clay w/ shell fragments	CL	25																
	9J	19.5-21	Tan silty fine sand	SM																	
	10J	23.5-25	Tan silty fine sand w/ clay seams	SM											100	18					
89-76	1J	3-5	Tan sandy-clay	CL	16																
	2J	8-10	Brown clay w/ sand pockets	CH	46										100	97	87				
	3J	13-15	Brown clay w/ sand pockets	CH	44																
	4J	18-20	Brown sandy-clay	CL	38																
89-77	1J	3-5	Red sandy-clay w/ shell fragments and calcareous nodules	CL	21			38	15	22	100	94	93	90	65						
	2J	8-10	Brown silty fine sand	SM																	
	3J	13-15	Gray and brown clay w/ sand pockets	CH	32			54	20	24											
	4J	18-20	Brown clay w/ sand pockets	CH	39																

*Based on Unconfined Compression Test Results

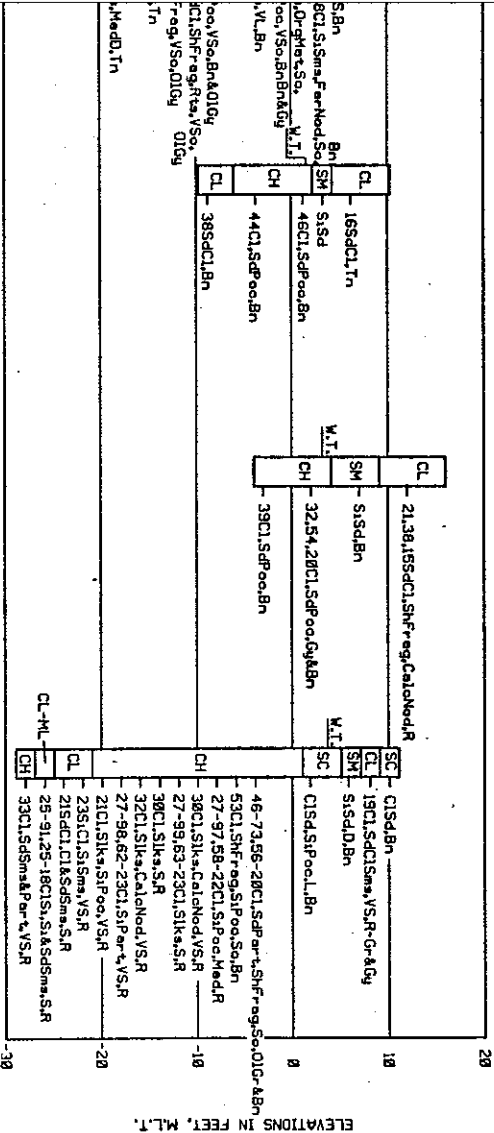
SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Disposal Area No. 3
Mouth of Colorado River Project
Matagorda, Texas

89-76*

89-77*

89-78



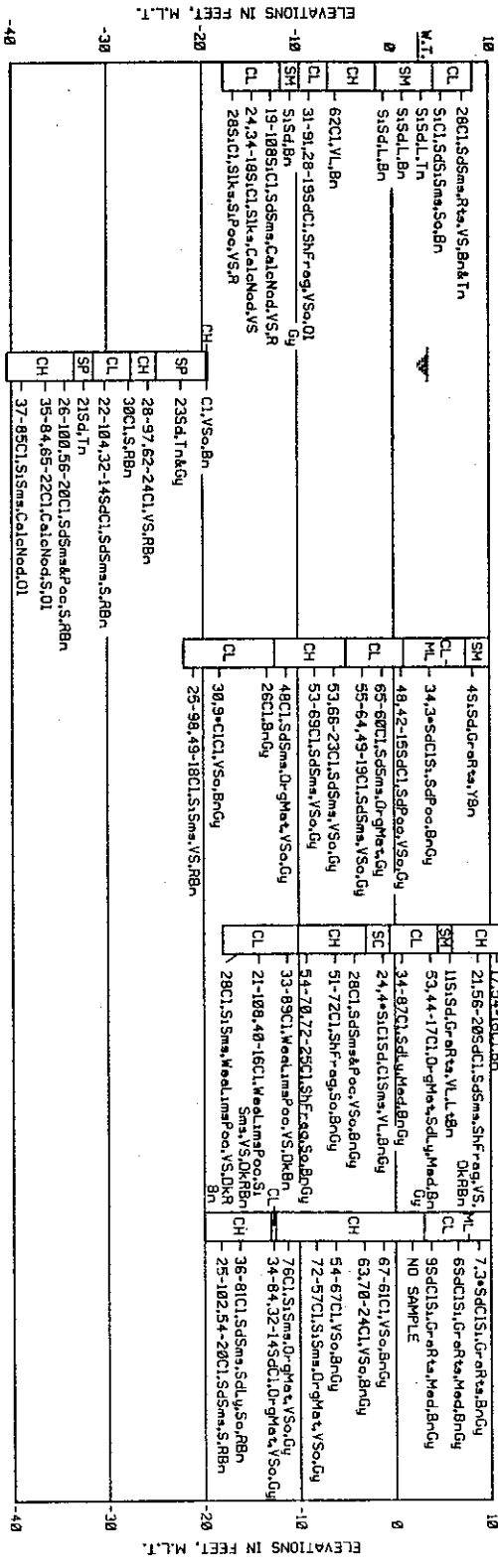
89-59

79-98

77-343

77-344

77-345

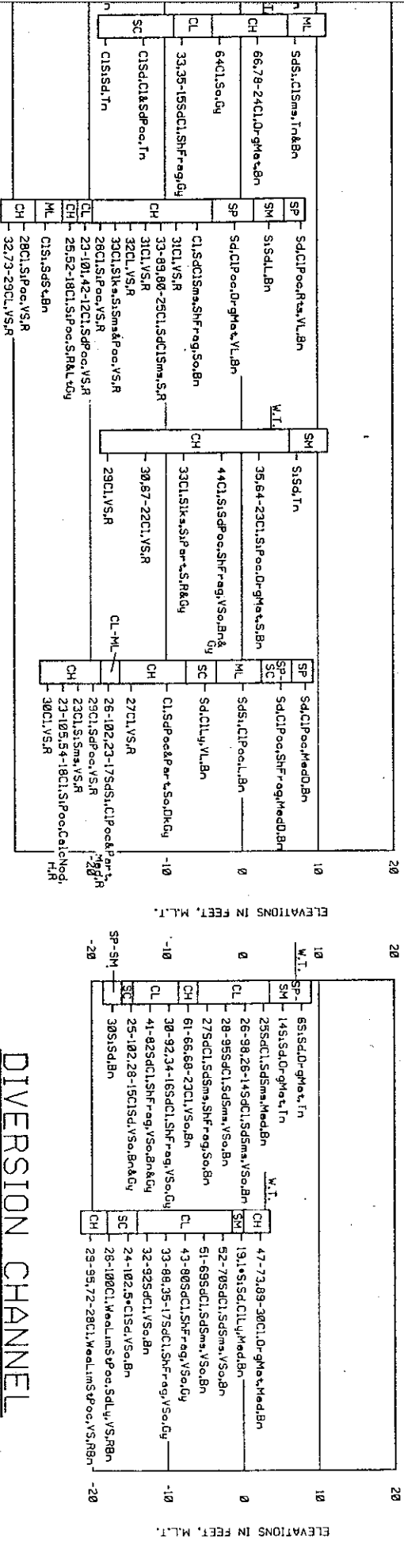


DIVERSION DAM

LOGS OF BORINGS

79-99

79-100



DIVERSION CHANNEL

LOGS OF BORINGS

NOTE: APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM DEPTH OF PREVIOUS DREDGING IS TO EL. -21.0 M.L.T.

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

U.S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
GALVESTON, TEXAS

COLONEL RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, TEXAS
MOUTH OF COLORADO RIVER
DIVERSION DAM AND NAVIGATION
(CONNECTING) CHANNEL

LOGS OF BORINGS

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: FEBRUARY, 1991

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
Brink P. Miller, Col., C.E.
Commanding

SCALE: AS SHOWN

SHEET 10 OF 23



1. SOILS HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MILITARY STANDARD GS-50, "UNIFORM SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR ROADS, AIRFIELDS, EMBANKMENTS, AND FOUNDATIONS." CONSISTENCY OF SOILS SUCH AS SIFT, MEDIUM, HARD, LOOSE, DENSE, ETC., ARE RELATIVE TERMS BASED ON ESTIMATED UNDISTURBED SHEAR STRENGTH OF THE MATERIAL AS DETERMINED BY VISUAL CLASSIFICATION, POINT PENETROMETER TESTS AND PENETRATION RESISTANCE DURING SAMPLING.
2. FIGURES TO THE RIGHT OF BORING LOGS ARE WATER CONTENTS IN PERCENT OF THE DRY WEIGHT, DRY DENSITY, LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT, AND BAR LINEAR SHRINKAGE. (MC-UWV), (LL-PL), (LS, I)
3. BORINGS 89-59 THRU 89-62, 89-70 THRU 89-75 89-76, 79-99, 79-143 THRU 79-146, AND 79-95 THRU 79-97, WERE DRILLED USING WET ROTARY DRILLING EQUIPMENT AND UNDISTURBED SAMPLES WERE RECOVERED WITH A 3-INCH DIAMETER TEST SAMPLER. WHEN COHESIVE MATERIALS WERE ENCOUNTERED, WHERE CONCRETE-LIKE MATERIALS WERE ENCOUNTERED, DISTURBED SAMPLES WERE TAKEN WITH A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER DURING PERFORMANCE OF STANDARD PENETRATION TESTS.
4. BORINGS 89-63, 89-66, 89-68, 89-69, 89-76, AND 89-77 WERE DRILLED USING MECHANICAL AUGER AND BORING 89-87 WAS DRILLED USING WET ROTARY TECHNIQUES TO OBTAIN DISTURBED SAMPLES.
5. WATER TABLES LEVELS SHOWN ON BORING LOGS WERE DETERMINED AFTER DRILLING BORINGS BY MEASURING THE TOP OF FLUID LEVELS IN THE BORMOS IN BORINGS WHERE WET ROTARY DRILLING TECHNIQUES AND DRILLING AND WERE USED TO DRILL THE HOLES. THE LEVEL OF DRILLING FLUIDS IN THE BORE TABLE, ADDITIONALLY, WATER TABLES IN THE FIELD ARE LIKELY TO FLUCTUATE DEPENDING ON TOP AND WATER CONTENTS THEREFORE, SOME VARIATION SHOULD BE ANTICIPATED BETWEEN WATER TABLES INDICATED BY WATER TABLES ENCOUNTERED IN THE FIELD.

VISUAL CLASSIFICATIONS

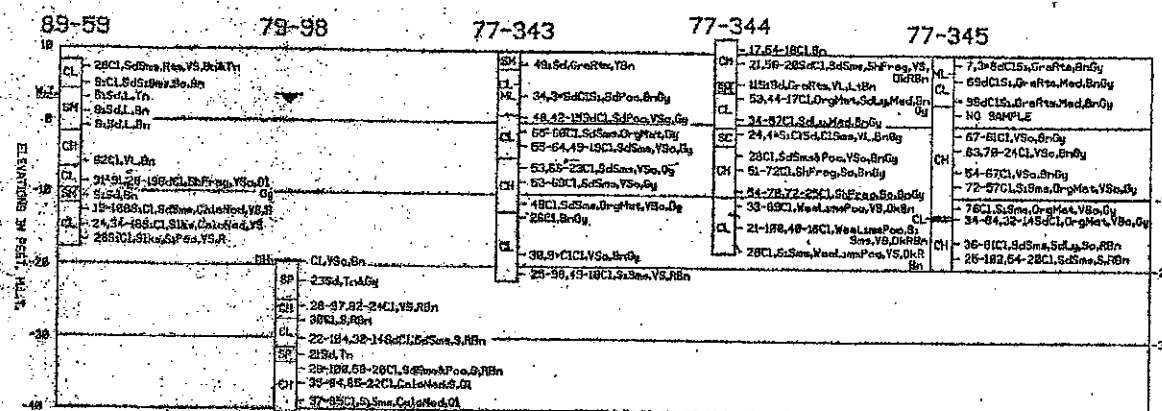
Am Brownish	Q Quack
At Clavies	Qr Quagga
Cdu Ciderous	Part Partingled
D Denar	Part Petrolum
Deo Deceoyed	Poo Pookatled
Dep Depoatled	R Reddled
Dk Dark	Rte Rautled
Fer Ferous	S Sifted
Frog Frognated	Sd Suddled
G Grematled	Sh Sherry
Gra Grass	Sl Sifty
Gr Grayled	Skw Skakenaled
L Loose	Smk Seema
Lady Loores	So Soft
Linn Librations	Tn Tanled
Lt Light	V Very
Lg Lyealed	Wg Waged
Mad Maratred	Wd Wadled
Mad Madum	Wd Weathered
Ned Nodum	Y Yelowled

LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION

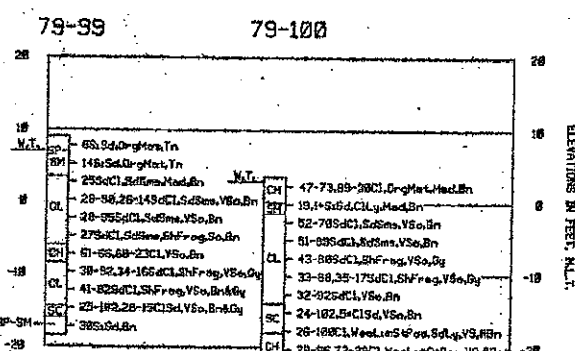
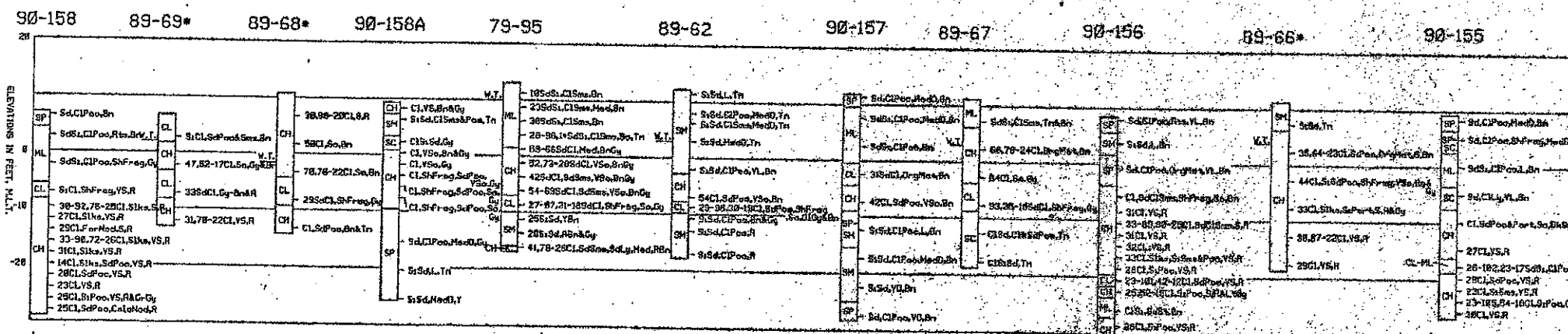
SP POORLY-GRADED SANDS OR GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES.
SM SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES.
CL ORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS.
ML ORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, LEAN CLAYS.
CL ORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY.
SC CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES.
PT PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS.

LOGS OF BORINGS
DISPOSAL AREA NO. 3

NOTE : • INDICATES ALGERE BOMBING

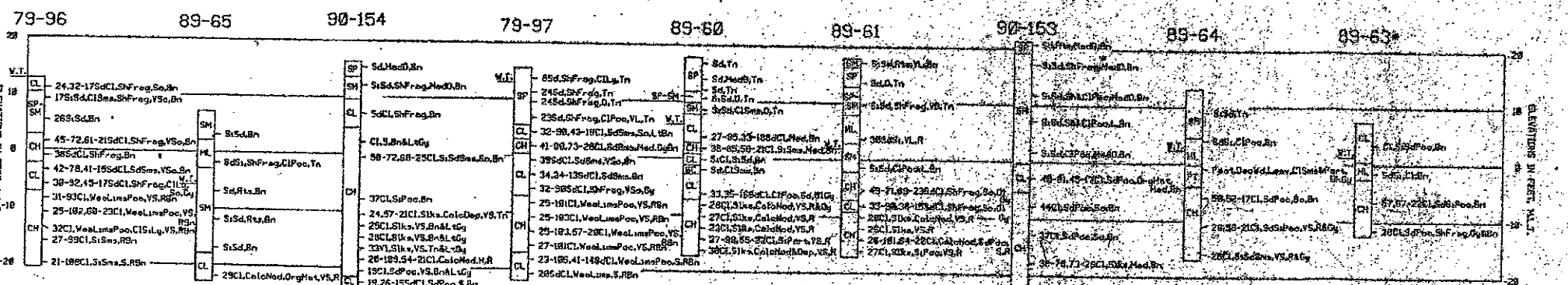


DIVERSION DAM
LOGS OF BORINGS



DIVERSION CHANNEL
LOGS OF BORINGS

NOTE: APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM DEPTH OF PREVIOUS BREEDING IS TO EL - 20.0 M.L.T.



CONNECTING CHANNEL
LOGS OF BORINGS

