100% Remedial Design Basis of Design Report

Appendix G Geotechnical Design Analysis

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- Attachment G.4 Calculations



ABBREVIATIONS

ARCS	Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sediments
BODR	Basis of Design Report
СРТ	cone penetrometer test
CR	compression ratio
DER	Pre-Design Investigation Data Evaluation Report
EAA	early action area
ENR	enhanced natural recovery
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FFP	full-flow penetrometer
FNC	federal navigation channel
ft ²	square foot
GWT	groundwater table elevation
H:V	horizontal to vertical
kip	one thousand pounds
lb/ft	pounds per foot
LDW	Lower Duwamish Waterway
LTMMP	Long-Term Maintenance and Monitoring Plan
MHHW	mean higher high water
MLLW	mean lower low water
N/A	not applicable
pcf	pounds per cubic foot
рсі	pounds per cubic inch
PDI	pre-design investigation
PGA	peak ground acceleration
psf	pounds per square foot
RAL	remedial action level
RD	remedial design
RM	river mile
ROD	Record of Decision
SPT	standard penetration test
T-117	Terminal 117
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VST	vane shear testing

Lower Duwamish Waterway Group

City of Seattle / King County / The Boeing Company

1 Introduction

This *Geotechnical Design Analysis* presents the results of the geotechnical engineering evaluation performed by Anchor QEA, LLC, to determine the basis of design for the upper reach (river miles [RMs] 3.0 to 5.0) of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) Superfund Site in King County, Washington. The remedial actions associated with the upper reach include dredging and capping of areas within the waterway, including areas that have waterfront or overwater structures; placing thin cover of clean material for enhanced natural recovery (ENR); and backfilling dredge areas within elevation ranges that support habitat as described in the Final (100%) Remedial Design (RD) *Basis of Design Report* (BODR) to which this *Geotechnical Design Analysis* is an appendix.

1.1 Locations Studied

The proposed work requires remediation within the actively managed federal navigation channel (FNC), areas adjacent to waterfront and offshore structures, and early action areas (EAAs) over a range of subtidal and intertidal elevations. Subtidal areas are defined as areas below elevation -4 feet mean lower low water (MLLW). Intertidal areas represent elevations between -4 feet MLLW and the mean higher high water line (MHHW; equal to +11.4 feet MLLW), which horizontally defines the limit of sediment cleanup actions in the upper reach. The MHHW line occurs along sloped embankments or vertical bulkheads. Upland areas are locations above MHHW that abut and include shoreline property where buildings and structures may be encountered.

1.2 Report Structure

This Geotechnical Design Analysis includes the following six main sections:

- Section 1 is the introduction.
- Section 2 discusses the subsurface conditions underlying the site in more detail than
 presented in the *Pre-Design Investigation Data Evaluation Report* (DER) (Anchor QEA and
 Windward 2022); this section also describes the soil engineering parameters assigned to the
 major stratigraphic units.
- Section 3 describes the geotechnical engineering analyses performed for each of the following design elements:
 - Dredge prism side slope stability
 - Bank side slope stability
 - Cap bearing capacity and settlement evaluations
 - Backfill design
- Section 4 presents geotechnical engineering recommendations to be used by the structural engineer for the assessment of the following:
 - Bulkhead design, including lateral earth pressures and tieback design soil parameters
 - Pile design, including vertical and lateral pile capacity



- Section 5 discusses seismic (earthquake) evaluations for the site.
- Section 6 presents references that were used to support this work.

Attachments to this Geotechnical Design Analysis include the following:

- Attachment G.1 Subsurface Investigation Program and Field Logs
- Attachment G.2 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing
- Attachment G.3 Supplemental Geotechnical Information by Others
- Attachment G.4 Calculations



2 Subsurface Geotechnical Conditions

Subsurface geotechnical conditions at the site were investigated by Anchor QEA to supplement the existing geotechnical information that was collected during past projects in the vicinity of the upper reach. Details regarding these prior investigations can be found in the DER (Anchor QEA and Windward 2022).

Subsurface geotechnical conditions in the upper reach of the LDW were investigated by Anchor QEA as part of the Phase I and Phase II pre-design investigation (PDI) efforts completed in 2021 and 2022. The geotechnical PDI included the following numbers and types of geotechnical investigations, which were advanced to a range of depths below ground surface:

- 29 rotosonic borings
- 20 cone penetrometer tests (CPTs)
- 5 vane shear tests (VSTs)
- 7 full-flow penetrometer (FFP) tests
- 2 hand auger borings
- 2 dynamic CPTs

The locations of these geotechnical investigations are presented in Figures G1-1a and G1-1b. Logs from these investigations are presented in Attachment G.1, and geotechnical laboratory testing results are presented in Attachment G.2.

The scope of the geotechnical PDI was developed considering existing geotechnical information within the upper reach. Studies by others provide supplemental subsurface geotechnical data in upland areas adjacent to the upper reach and at in-water locations. Attachment G.3 presents the locations with supplemental geotechnical information and lists the studies that have been identified as providing useful subsurface geotechnical data in the upper reach.

The following sections provide a more comprehensive discussion of subsurface conditions encountered at the site than is presented in the DER.

2.1 Subsurface Stratigraphy

BODR Section 8.2 summarizes the stratigraphy. The following section provides more detailed information on the geotechnical properties for the three major stratigraphic units described in the DER (Anchor QEA and Windward 2022) and the BODR for the purposes of geotechnical engineering design and analysis later described in this report.



2.1.1 Fill

Fill soils were encountered at two locations during the Phase II PDI and at several other upland locations investigated by others. The specific geologic interpretation of fill is indicated on historical boring logs from Boeing Plant 2, both the east and west banks at the South Park Bridge, and at several properties that are not adjacent to remedial action level (RAL) exceedance areas (e.g., near RM 3.0 west and between RMs 3.5 and 3.6 west at Terminal 117 [T-117]). Given the river history of channelization, fill is likely present along many banks of the upper reach that have not been geotechnically investigated.

Generally, the fill material had been placed to regrade the existing fluvial plain created by the Duwamish River to support shoreline development and re-channelization of the LDW. The unit weight of this material is assumed to vary, but, to prepare design recommendations, the material is assumed to be conservatively represented by an overall average value of 135 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) based on laboratory direct shear test results. Grain size distribution tests show that this material is predominately sand with varying amounts of silt. In areas where fill was more randomly placed, it would be expected to contain anthropogenic materials such as debris, which would be typical of historical shoreline development filling activities in active industrial areas. The moisture content in the fill unit generally ranges from 6% to 28%. Direct shear testing of the fill indicates a peak friction angle average of 36 degrees and a residual friction angle average of 33 degrees.

The findings associated with the two upland borings completed in 2021 are in general agreement with historical investigations completed by others.

2.1.2 Recent Sediments

Recent sediments are defined as material that has deposited on top of the alluvium layer and are distinctly characterized by finer gradation and soft consistency compared to the alluvium layer below. Recent sediments were encountered throughout the intertidal and subtidal areas, having been naturally deposited by flows to the LDW upper reach from Green River upstream. The thickness of this unit across the site varies widely and is observed to be thickest in areas of historical dredge activities in the FNC and Slip 6.

Based on a review of laboratory testing results, a total unit weight of 100 pcf was assumed to best represent average overall conditions, with percent moisture content ranging from 34% to 97%. Atterberg limits (plasticity) testing indicates that this material is typically non-plastic to very low plasticity, an indication that the finer fractions are predominantly silt rather than clay. Direct shear testing indicates a peak friction angle of 34 degrees for the recent sediments and a residual friction angle of 33 degrees, whereas VST and FFP testing indicate undrained shear strengths ranging as shown in Figure G2-1. Grain size analyses indicate that this material is approximately 30% sand and 70% silt and clay, with silt content ranging from 22% to 62% and clay content ranging from 2% to 7%.



2.1.3 Alluvium

Investigations prior to the PDI describe the alluvium by referencing an upper alluvium unit and a lower alluvium unit. Because the distinction between the upper alluvium and lower alluvium is not important in the context of the sediment cleanup, in the DER, the description of the alluvium was simplified by combining the upper alluvium and lower alluvium into a single alluvium unit, recognizing that there are some gradational changes in the alluvium with depth (Anchor QEA and Windward 2022). Alluvium was observed to underly the recent sediments and be predominately coarse-grained material with pockets, lenses, and layers of silt and clay. Silt content of the fine-grained layers was as high as 76%, and clay content was as high as 16%; silt and clay content was observed to be as low as 1.5%. The alluvium unit has a typical specific gravity of 2.5 to 2.7; is non-plastic; and has a typical total unit weight of 125 pcf, a measured peak friction angle ranging from 32 to 40 degrees (average 37 degrees), and a measured residual friction angle ranging from 28 to 37 degrees (average 32 degrees).

2.2 Groundwater and Surface Water Elevations

Groundwater and surface water affect the geotechnical behavior of soils and sediments. Water surface elevations are used in geotechnical engineering evaluations to calculate porewater pressures and effective stresses, which govern the shear strength of soils. Changes in effective stress (which occur due to changes in porewater pressure) also lead to consolidation settlement. Thus, water surface elevations are a key input parameter for geotechnical engineering evaluations. This section summarizes general observations of groundwater and surface water levels made during the geotechnical investigation and as summarized in other reports.

2.2.1 Groundwater

Groundwater has been observed in shoreline groundwater wells along the upper reach. At locations nearest the LDW, groundwater elevations vary regularly in accordance with the water level in the river. Farther from the shoreline, groundwater levels are less affected by the adjacent surface water level but are still expected to vary seasonally. Table G2-1 summarizes typically observed groundwater levels at selected locations along the upper reach for exploration locations adjacent to the LDW, which are used as a basis for geotechnical engineering evaluations described in this report.



Summary of Selected Ground	Summary of Selected Groundwater Levels for Exploration Excations Aujacent to the EDW						
Location	River Mile	Observed Groundwater Elevation Range (feet above MLLW)	Observed Depth to Groundwater Range Below Ground Surface (feet)	Reference			
Boeing Plant 2	2.9 E	7 to 11	6 to 11.5	AMEC 2012			
Boeing Isaacson Thompson	3.8 E	3 to 10	11 to 17	Landau and AMEC 2014			
T-117	3.6 W	8 to 10	3 to 20	GeoEngineers 2014			
Dallas Avenue Drainage Project	3.6 W	8	10	SPU 2014			
Delta Boat Lift	4.2 W	8	7	AMEC 2002			
SPU Duwamish Substation	4.5 W	6 to 8	10 to 12	SPU 2012			

Table G2-1 Summary of Selected Groundwater Levels for Exploration Locations Adjacent to the LDW

Note:

LDW: Lower Duwamish Waterway MLLW: mean lower low water SPU: Seattle Public Utilities T-117: Terminal 117

2.2.2 Surface Water

The upper reach is tidally influenced, and water levels are also affected by inflows from Green River upstream. Upstream inflows are controlled by the Howard Hansen Dam, so tidal influences tend to dominate the river stage (surface water elevation) on a daily basis. In the project vertical datum, the MHHW elevation is 11.3 feet, and the MLLW elevation is 0 foot.

2.3 Soil Engineering Modeling Parameters

This section summarizes the geotechnical engineering properties that were assigned to each lithologic unit for geotechnical evaluations. Engineering properties were derived using correlations to in situ CPT results, VST results, FFP test results, and geotechnical laboratory testing results. For cap aggregates, habitat materials, and backfill, engineering parameters were assigned using best professional judgment and from past project experience considering the location of placement (beneath the water surface) and the typical materials used for these applications (sand and gravel). Soil parameters are presented in Table G2-2.



			Undrained Shear Strength ¹		Drained Shear Strength	
Soil Layer	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Internal Friction Angle, φ΄ (degrees)	Cohesion (psf)	Internal Friction Angle, φ΄ (degrees)	Compression Ratio (unitless)
Fill	135	N/A	N/A	0	33	See Note 2
Recent sediments	100	10+38*Z; ≤200	0	0	27	0.17
Alluvium	125	100+30*Z; ≤1800	0	0	32	0.09
Cap, habitat and backfill materials	110	N/A	N/A	0	32	See Note 2
Armor Rock	135	N/A	N/A	0	40	See Note 2

Table G2-2 Soil Parameters for Slope Stability Analysis of Dredge Prism Side Slopes

Notes:

1. Z = depth below top of layer surface elevation

2. The fill, cap, habitat, backfill, and armor rock materials, being primarily granular, were not considered compressible for purposes of consolidation calculations. See discussion of compressibility.

N/A: not applicable. See discussion of undrained shear strength (Section 2.3.1).

pcf: pounds per cubic foot

psf: pounds per square foot

2.3.1 Undrained Shear Strength

Undrained shear strength can be directly estimated from the tip resistance measured during advancement of the cone during CPT and FFP testing, allowing for a near-continuous relationship of undrained shear strength versus depth (Robertson and Cabal 2010). For the proposes of this report, undrained shear strength values were determined by inspection of the FFP test and VST results at each location. This inspection was completed by plotting undrained shear strength with depth.

Figure G2-1 presents the measured undrained shear strength with depth. Analysis of this plot shows that the undrained shear strength for the recent sediments, as well as for the compressible layers within the alluvium, increases linearly with depth. Thus, the design assumes undrained shear strength is variable, as presented in Table G2-2. Undrained shear strength is not relevant for cohesionless materials (e.g., sand and gravel), which rely on inter-particle friction to develop strength. Thus, the undrained shear strength for sand and gravel type materials (fill, cap, habitat, and backfill) is not applicable because these materials are not expected to behave in an undrained manner.

2.3.2 Drained Shear Strength

Drained shear strength applies to the long-term behavior of fine-grained materials and both the short- and long-term behavior of granular materials, which drain very rapidly under applied loads.



Drained shear strength can be correlated to in situ tests (e.g., standard penetration test blow counts, CPT records) and can be measured in laboratory geotechnical tests.

For this project, a series of direct shear tests was conducted on representative undisturbed samples from each major stratigraphic unit to evaluate drained shear strength behavior in terms of peak and residual friction angles. In general, average peak friction angles ranged from 34 to 37 degrees, and average residual friction angles ranged from 32 to 33 degrees.

Laboratory testing is conducted under ideal conditions and reflects assumed loading rates and drainage conditions that potentially will not apply under full-scale conditions. It is expected that actual soil behavior will be more variable and reflect inherent uncertainty that cannot be captured by laboratory testing alone. Thus, the laboratory test results were reviewed by an experienced geotechnical engineer, who applied engineering judgment to reduce the friction angle (drained shear strength) selected for design to reflect values more typically used regionally in engineering design. See Table G2-2 for a summary of friction angles that were selected for design for each major geologic unit.

2.3.3 Compressibility

Consolidation settlement (i.e., compression) occurs over time as new loads are applied to fine-grained soil or sediment and as water is driven out of the soil/sediment pore space due to the applied loading (i.e., drainage).

Compressibility parameters were assessed using the laboratory one-dimensional oedometer consolidation test. The test incrementally loads an undisturbed sample and measures the corresponding settlement, which is plotted as a relationship between stress (load) and strain (settlement). When stress is plotted in log scale and strain in natural scale, the resulting plot is generally linear over the range of virgin compression, and the slope of this line is referred to as the Compression Ratio. The Compression Ratio can be used to calculate anticipated consolidation under load.

Four oedometer tests were conducted: one in the recent sediment unit, two within the sandy alluvium, and one in the silty alluvium. The results of these tests were evaluated to develop the consolidation parameters summarized in Table G2-2.

The time rate of consolidation is affected by the distance that water must travel when drainage is occurring. Through inspection of the CPT porewater pressure profiles, a maximum drainage path (H_{dr}) length of 3.5 feet was determined. Lastly, for the purposes of the analysis for this project, a design coefficient of consolidation of 0.08 square feet (ft²) per day was assumed.



3 Geotechnical Engineering Analysis

This section discusses the following geotechnical engineering analyses prepared in support of the RD:

- Dredge prism side slope stability
- Bank excavation slope stability
- Cap bearing capacity and settlement

3.1 General Dredge Prism Side Slope Stability

Dredge prism side slope stability was evaluated using limit equilibrium methods and confirmed using an alternate method. This section describes the evaluation of dredge prism side slope stability including the following:

- Limit equilibrium model background
- Limit equilibrium model development
- Limit equilibrium method model results
- Alternative method model background, development, and results

3.1.1 Limit Equilibrium Model Background

The stability of dredge prism side slopes was evaluated using Rocscience Slide2 limit equilibrium software model. For a given evaluation, a geologic cross section was developed, and soil layers and soil geotechnical engineering parameters were input into the model.

The limit equilibrium model software calculates load (soil stress) and resistance (soil strength) for numerous trial "slip surface" geometries to generate a factor of safety for each trial slip surface. The slip surface with the lowest factor of safety is considered the "critical" slip surface for a particular stability cross section. Slip surfaces are generated using an automated search routine within the software so that an appropriate number of trial surfaces are checked when identifying the critical slip surface. The calculation method (General Limit Equilibrium) satisfies both force and moment equilibrium for each trial slip surface.

Acceptable (i.e., target) factors of safety are as follows, in accordance with a common U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reference for slope stability (USACE 2003):

- Short-term 1.3 or greater
- Long-term 1.5 or greater
- Rapid drawdown 1.3 or greater

The short-term case represents conditions during construction (e.g., for a temporary dredge cut slope prior to backfilling). The long-term case represents conditions once construction is complete (e.g., for backfilled slopes) and soils/sediments have equilibrated to the stress conditions associated with the post-construction slope geometry.



The rapid drawdown condition represents a stability case where changes in water levels along shoreline banks occur when the tide is receding, but adjacent upland water levels have not equilibrated to river water levels. A range (1.1 to 1.3) of acceptable factors of safety is published for the rapid drawdown case in USACE (2003). The high end of the range (1.3) was selected for this evaluation because upland water surface elevations are considered to be more akin to the maximum storage pool case than the maximum surcharge pool case.

3.1.2 Limit Equilibrium Model Development

An assumed dredge cut slope and sediment properties (Table G2-2) were input to the limit equilibrium model, and a search routine was run by the software to locate the critical slip surface. Table G3-1 summarizes the factors of safety calculated in this evaluation.

Stability was evaluated for existing slopes and a range of potential dredge slopes for both short-term (undrained) and long-term (drained) conditions.

Based on bathymetric survey conducted during the PDI, the natural angles of the subtidal to nearshore slopes range from 4 horizontal to 1 vertical (4H:1V) to 17.5H:1V.

The limit equilibrium slope stability evaluation was conducted for two different assumed slope cut angles (2H:1V and 3H:1V) and assuming water levels that correspond to both intertidal and subtidal slopes. For the subtidal evaluation, the dredge cut slope was assumed to be entirely submerged. For the intertidal evaluation, the water level was assumed to be 2 feet below the top of the dredge cut slope.

For the rapid drawdown evaluation, it was assumed that the top of the slope on the upland side of the dredge cut would be fully submerged, and a low tide condition (water level 0 feet MLLW) was assumed on the river side of the dredge cut. It was also assumed the slope itself would not drain during the tidal cycle; thus, undrained shear strength parameters were assumed for the dredge cut slope. The rapid drawdown condition was assessed for intertidal slopes only, where water levels within the slope would be changing. For submerged slopes, the dredge cut would be sufficiently distant from the influence of upland water levels to affect the slope stability factor of safety during changing tides.

3.1.3 Limit Equilibrium Method Model Results

Table G3-1 summarizes the results of the dredge cut slope stability evaluation for the short-term, long-term, and rapid drawdown cases.



Table G3-1				
Limit Equilibrium Method Factors of Safety	y Summar	y for Dred	ge Cut Slo	pe Stability

Dredge Cut	-				of Safety
Thickness (feet)	Scenario	Target Factor of Safety	Side Slope	Subtidal Slope ¹	Intertidal Slope ²
	Short-term	1.3	2H:1V	4.2	2.1
	Short-term	1.5	3H:1V	5.3	2.5
5	long torm	1.5	2H:1V	1.1	N/A
5	Long-term 1.5	1.5	3H:1V	1.6	N/A
	Rapid	1.3	2H:1V	N/A	2.1
	drawdown		3H:1V	N/A	2.5
	Chart tarma	1 0	2H:1V	4.5	2.4
	Short-term 1.3		3H:1V	5.0	2.6
7		1 5	2H:1V	1.0	N/A
7	Long-term	Long-term 1.5	3H:1V	1.6	N/A
	Rapid	1.2	2H:1V	N/A	2.4
	drawdown	1.3	3H:1V	N/A	2.6

Notes:

1. The rapid drawdown case does not change conditions for the subtidal slopes because all water surfaces are above the submerged slope and the submerged slope is sufficiently distant from the influence of upland water surface conditions; thus, there is no need for a rapid drawdown evaluation of subtidal slopes created by dredging.

2. Intertidal dredge areas will be backfilled in the long-term condition in accordance with the ROD (EPA 2014); thus, there is no long-term intertidal slope condition created by dredging.

H:V: horizontal to vertical (ratio)

N/A: not applicable

ROD: Record of Decision

In the short-term condition (i.e., during construction), temporary cut slopes of 2H:1V meet the target factor of safety in both subtidal and intertidal areas.

Long-term slopes constructed at 2H:1V do not meet target factors of safety for subtidal dredged slopes. Long-term subtidal slopes constructed at 3H:1V do meet target factors of safety. In intertidal areas, dredge cut slopes will be backfilled, so there is no need to assess long-term dredge cut stability in these areas.

Conclusions for the rapid drawdown stability assessment are the same as the short-term stability assessment.



Based on the slope stability evaluation, short-term dredge cut slopes of 2H:1V can be used for the temporary scenario prior to backfilling. For long-term dredge cut slopes (i.e., areas that will not be backfilled), 3H:1V slopes should be used.

3.1.4 Alternative Method Model Background, Development, and Results

As required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the conclusions of the limit equilibrium modeling method were checked using an alternative method of assessment—specifically slope stability chart solutions, as presented in USACE (2003) Appendix E.

Table G3-2 compares the chart solutions with the limit equilibrium solutions (Table G3-1) for the short-term (undrained) case and a 5-foot-deep dredge cut. As demonstrated by Table G3-2, the limit equilibrium method used provides a more conservative result; therefore, it is being carried forward as the appropriate tool for assessing slope stability. Attachment G.4 provides a copy of the hand calculations.

Case	Alternative Method (Chart Solution) Factor of Safety	Limit Equilibrium Method Solution Factor of Safety (Table G3-1)
2H:1V Slope – 5-foot cut depth Subtidal	6.5	4.2
2H:1V Slope – 5-foot cut depth Intertidal	3.6	2.1
3H:1V Slope – 5-foot cut depth Subtidal	8.5	5.3
3H:1V Slope – 5-foot cut depth Intertidal	4.7	2.5

Table G3-2Slope Stability Comparison – Alternative Method and Limit Equilibrium Method Solutions

Notes:

Comparison for short term (undrained) evaluations H:V: horizontal to vertical (ratio)

3.2 Bank Excavation Slope Stability

3.2.1 General Bank Slope Stability Considerations

In most locations along the banks of the upper reach, bank excavations will require removal of surficial soils or sediment. Where excavations on banks are on the order of 1 to 2 feet deep, the evaluation of bank excavation slope stability is not warranted because removal of thin cuts will not materially affect the stability of the bank itself. Experience conducting similar work on other shoreline



projects has demonstrated that minor bank excavations (1 to 2 feet deep) can be accomplished without causing slope stability problems. This assumption is reasonable for typical bank conditions and was applied for all thin cut areas for the upper reach but may not be applicable in sensitive areas such as those with low strength soils or visible indications of slope instability.

Bank slope stability is a key consideration for areas where deeper cuts are required at the toe of a bank area or on the bank itself. In these situations, the deeper cut can undermine the toe of the bank and can potentially cause slope instability if not accounted for in the design. The bank adjacent to T-117 (RAA 14/15/16) and the Container Properties (RAA 27) area were identified for location-specific bank slope stability evaluation, as described in this section.

3.2.2 Terminal 117 (RAA 14/15/16)

The Final (100%) RD includes subtidal bank excavation adjacent to T-117 in RAA 14/15/16 (also referred to as SMA 12B). Dredge depths of approximately 20 feet will be required between the toe and top of the slope using a temporary 2H:1V side slope.

Following excavation, an engineered cap will be constructed at the base of the slope, and the subtidal dredge cut slope will be backfilled to reestablish a new slope of 3H:1V. Figure G3-1 depicts the cross section and critical slip surface for the post-dredge (short-term) and post-backfill (long-term) condition for a representative cross section at station 217+40.

Stability analyses were run for the short-term condition (during bank cut) and long-term post-construction condition (including capping and backfill). Because the excavation is entirely subtidal, the rapid drawdown case was not evaluated.

Table G3-3 summarizes the resulting factors of safety for the bank stability evaluation at T-117. Both the short-term and long-term cases have acceptable factors of safety.

Case	Side Slope (H:V)	Target Factor of Safety	Modeled Factor of Safety
Short-term	2H:1V	1.3	2.03
Long-term	3H:1V	1.5	1.93

Table G3-3 Slope Stability Results – T-117

Note: H:V: horizontal to vertical T-117: Terminal 117



3.2.3 Container Properties (RAA 27)

The Final (100%) RD includes bank excavation along the slopes at Container Properties (RAA 27; also referred to as SMA 5). The existing bank transitions from the upland to an intertidal mud flat, and dredging and excavation will occur on the mud flat and banks, respectively. Dredge cut depths range from 2.5 to 3.5 feet at the toe of bank, and the same minimum thickness cut will be performed on the bank itself at a slope no steeper than 2H:1V. Additional excavation thickness will be added on the bank and at the toe as necessary so that the final reconstructed bank does not raise the bathymetry above pre-construction conditions.

Following excavation, the bank will be reconstructed with layers of sand backfill beneath armor rock, as described in the BODR. Figure G3-2 depicts the cross section and critical slip surface for the post-construction (long-term) condition at Container Properties.

To evaluate the stability of bank cuts, a limit equilibrium model was developed for the most critical stability case—that is, the cross section corresponding to the deepest dredge cut at the toe of bank. Stability analyses were run for the existing condition to check model calibration and assumed input parameters, and for the short-term condition (during bank cut), the long-term post-construction condition (including backfill sand and armor rock), and the rapid drawdown case, which assumes water levels beneath the armor rock near the face of the slope would correspond to MHHW.

Table G3-4 summarizes the resulting factors of safety for the bank stability evaluation at Container Properties.

Case	Side Slope (H:V)	Target Factor of Safety	Modeled Factor of Safety
Existing condition	2H:1V	N/A	1.22
Short-term	2H:1V	1.3	1.33
Long-term	2H:1V	1.5	1.49
Rapid drawdown	2H:1V	1.3	1.29

Table G3-4 Slope Stability Results – Container Properties (RAA 27)

Notes:

H:V: horizontal to vertical N/A: not applicable RAA: remedial action area

As demonstrated in Table G3-4, the short-term, long-term, and rapid drawdown stability cases have acceptable factors of safety, indicating that the temporary slope cut of 2H:1V is appropriate and that the long-term armored slope will be stable after construction.



3.3 Cap Geotechnical Design Evaluation

The Final (100%) RD includes capping as a remedy technology for the dredge and cap area adjacent to T-117 (RAA 14/15/16) and for the reconstructed shoreline slope at Container Properties (RAA 27). Thus, geotechnical capping evaluations prepared for the earlier design phases were updated to support this Final (100%) RD.

This section describes cap bearing capacity and subgrade settlement evaluations completed for the Final (100%) RD of the upper reach sediment remedy and also describes the cap static stability evaluation. Seismic cap performance evaluations are discussed in Section 5.

3.3.1 Bearing Capacity

Bearing capacity caps were evaluated using methods described in *Guidance for In-Situ Subaqueous Capping of Contaminated Sediments* (Palermo et al. 1998). When cap material is placed on the surface of soft sediments, there is the potential for a bearing capacity failure directly through the in situ sediment. The initial cap lift thickness must be thin enough to maintain an acceptable factor of safety under the new loading caused by the weight of the cap.

In typical foundation design problems, a factor of safety of 3.0 is used for calculations wherein there is the potential for structural damage or impacts on human safety. This is the suggested factor of safety presented in the ARCS guidance. However, experience on other capping projects has shown that a factor of safety of 3.0 can be overly conservative when considering cap construction lift thickness. Because life safety and structural foundation stability are not design considerations for caps, and because slope stability evaluations use similar factors of safety, a factor of safety of 1.5 was considered appropriate for use in this analysis for evaluating the cap bearing capacity. Subaquatic cap placement has been successfully demonstrated at other sediment cleanup sites when designed using a bearing capacity factor of safety of 1.5, including the Whatcom Waterway sediment cleanup project (Anchor QEA 2015) and the San Jacinto River Superfund Site Time Critical Removal Action (Anchor QEA 2011).

This analysis evaluates the steady-state, short-term stability of the cap and soft sediments during construction. Once the cap has been placed, consolidation of fine-grained in situ sediments will occur, increasing the shear strength of the sediment. Thus, the long-term stability of the cap against bearing capacity failure will be greater than the short-term stability.

The in situ sediments must have sufficient internal strength to prevent local shear failure. To evaluate this condition, the ultimate bearing capacity was calculated with the Terzaghi equations for local failure (Palermo et al. 1998) using the undrained shear strengths described in Section 2.3:



Equation G3-1 $q_{ult} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) s_u * N_c$ where: $q_{ult} =$ ult ultimate bearing capacity of sediment (pounds per square foot [psf]) $s_u =$ $N_c =$ bearing capacity factor (dimensionless) = 5.14 for continuous strip footing (Terzaghi and Peck 1967)

This equation applies to a cap placed on the surface of an entirely cohesive soil with an angle of internal friction, ϕ' , equal to zero. For the caps placed in RAA 14/15/16, at least 4 feet of dredging would be performed before cap placement. Therefore, the shear strength at the 4-foot depth interval is considered appropriate for evaluating cap bearing capacity. Based on the shear strength assumptions presented in Table G2-2, the undrained shear strength of recent sediments below the 4-foot depth interval is 162 psf.

The ultimate bearing capacity was calculated as follows:

$$q_{ult} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) 162 * 5.14 = 555 \, psf$$

A factor of safety of 1.5 was used to compute the allowable bearing capacity:

Equation G3-2 $q_{all} = \left(\frac{q_{ult}}{FOS}\right)$ where: $q_{all} = Allowable bearing capacity (psf)$ FOS = Factor of Safety = 1.5

$$q_{all} = \left(\frac{555}{1.5}\right) = 370 \ psf$$

The initial cap lift thickness that could be supported by the lowest strength in situ sediments at an appropriate factor of safety was calculated using the allowable bearing capacity and the following equation:



Equation G3-3 $h = \left(\frac{q_{all}}{v'}\right)$ where: lift thickness h = γ' buoyant unit weight of cap material (pcf) = γ' = $\gamma - \gamma_w$ total unit weight of cap material (pcf) γ = unit weight of water (64 pcf) =

 γ_w = unit weight of water (64 p γ' = 110 pcf - 64 pcf = 46 pcf

$$h = \frac{370 \, psf}{46 \, pcf} = 8 \, feet$$

This analysis, which uses the post-dredge in situ shear strength selected for modeling, indicates that the 4-foot-thick cap at RAA 14/15/16 can be placed while maintaining an appropriate factor of safety for sediment bearing capacity during construction, assuming a dredge depth of 4 feet prior to capping. In this configuration, the post-cap surface would not project above the pre-construction ground surface.

3.3.2 Subgrade Consolidation Settlement

Subgrade consolidation beneath the load imposed by a cap was assessed for two different scenarios. In both scenarios, the constructed cap would be placed after dredging, and the post-cap grade would be the same as the pre-dredge mudline elevation. The new loads imposed on the subgrade would be caused by the greater unit weight of cap material than the in situ unit weight of the sediments that will have been dredged. Two scenarios were evaluated for post-cap subgrade consolidation for RAA 14/15/16 reflecting different thicknesses of soft sediment beneath the cap, assuming the sediments and cap are entirely submerged.

Both scenarios assume 4 feet of dredging and placement of a 4-foot-thick cap. In Scenario A, 3 feet of soft sediment are assumed to remain beneath the cap. In scenario B, 11 feet of soft sediment are assumed remain beneath the cap. These assumptions allow for bracketing the results to understand the importance of the post-dredge soft sediment thickness that remains. Table G3-5 summarizes the scenarios evaluated for subgrade consolidation.



Table G3-5Subgrade Consolidation Modeling Scenarios

Scenario	Pre-Dredge Sediment Thickness (feet)	Dredge Depth (feet)	Post-Dredge Sediment Thickness (feet)	Cap Thickness (feet)	Net Stress Increase (psf)
А	7	4	3	4	40
В	15	4	11	4	40

Note:

psf: pounds per square foot

Subgrade consolidation was calculated according to the following relationship:

Equation G3-4				
$\Delta H = 1$	H imes CR	$\times \log \left(\frac{\sigma_{vo}' + \Delta \sigma_{v}'}{\sigma_{vo}'} \right)$		
where	:			
ΔH	=	consolidation settlement		
Н	=	consolidating layer thickness		
CR	=	compression ratio of subgrade sediment (Table G2-2)		
σ'_{vo}	=	in situ vertical effective stress		
$\Delta \sigma'_{v}$	=	net stress increase (Table G3-2)		

Table G3-6 summarizes the results of the subgrade consolidation evaluation.

Table G3-6 Subgrade Consolidation Summary

Scenario	Estimated Consolidation Settlement (inches)		
A	2		
В	3		

As shown in Table G3-6, the subgrade in RAA 14/15/16 is predicted to settle approximately 2 to 3 inches after cap placement. The magnitude of settlement is not sensitive to the assumed thickness of soft sediment that could remain beneath the cap.



Subgrades can settle differentially under imposed loads. Differential subgrade settlement would manifest itself as a sloping top surface of the cap. In such cases, the cap thickness would not be affected by differential subgrade settlement; therefore, cap performance would not be compromised. Because cap materials are granular, there is no consolidation settlement within the cap layers themselves, and differential settlement is not a consideration for caps.

The time rate over which consolidation occurs is a function of the distance porewater must travel (drainage path length) and the coefficient of consolidation of the subgrade. Time rate of consolidation was evaluated according to the following equation:

Equat	Equation G3-5					
$T = \frac{c}{H_1}$	$T = \frac{c_v t}{H_{DR}^2}$					
where						
Т	=	time factor = 0.8 for 90% consolidation (Lambe and Whitman 1969)				
Cv	=	coefficient of consolidation (Section 2.3)				
t	=	time to achieve 90% consolidation				
HDR	=	drainage path length (Section 2.3)				

Based on Equation G3-5, it is estimated that subgrade consolidation would be 90% complete approximately 120 days after cap construction.

Subgrade consolidation settlement can confound the interpretation of bathymetric survey results if bathymetry surveys are used to confirm the thickness of caps. When subgrade consolidation settlement occurs, bathymetry comparisons (i.e., isopach mapping) can be incorrectly interpreted as indicating "thinning" of cap material. Therefore, supplemental cap confirmation approaches such as thickness probing would also be included in Long-Term Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (LTMMP) planning to address potential issues associated with subgrade consolidation if caps are to be constructed. If cap thinning occurs, corrective measures could include additional material placement.

3.3.3 Static Slope Stability of Caps

The Final (100%) RD includes a cap within the armored revetment to be constructed along the Container Properties shoreline (RAA 27). The cap at Container Properties would be placed following excavation, resulting in a cap surface that generally matches the pre-construction grade or flatter in the capping area. This section describes the static slope stability evaluation at Container Properties (RAA 27) where an intertidal cap would be constructed on the bank.



Cap slope stability was evaluated using limit equilibrium methods. A geologic profile was developed for Container Properties using the soil and sediment geotechnical engineering parameters presented in Table G2-2. The modeling software was set to search for the critical slip surface for any location within the slope at Container Properties.

Figure G3-2 presents the geologic profile for the Container Properties shoreline and depicts the critical slip surface and factor of safety. The factor of safety for the cap is 1.49, which is considered acceptable.

3.4 Backfill Design

This section describes the gradation and stability design of backfill materials.

3.4.1 Backfill Gradation

The selection of backfill considers several engineering considerations, including the following:

- Commercially available, natural aggregate materials
- Appropriate proportion of gravel within the aggregate mixture to provide stability to backfill placed on slopes, as evaluated in Section 3.4.2
- Limiting the percentage fines (material that passes the U.S. No. 200 Sieve) to protect water quality by minimizing turbidity during placement

Table G3-7 presents a backfill gradation that achieves these objectives and was assumed for geotechnical analysis. The remedial contractor may identify material that is very similar to this gradation and that may be acceptable for use as backfill. The engineer should review any proposed deviations from this specification and may approve an alternate gradation in consultation with EPA.

Table G3-7 Backfill Gradation Specifications

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	
4-inch	100	
2-inch	70 to 100	
U.S. No. 4	50 to 80	
U.S. No. 40	0 to 30	
U.S. No. 200	0 to 5	

In addition to engineering considerations, there may be additional habitat considerations that would be evaluated separately in consultation with EPA. Further, backfill material must meet or be lower than chemical concentration limits that will be defined in the project specifications based on cleanup levels for human health and benthic protection.



3.4.2 Backfill Stability

Backfill will be placed in habitat areas (elevations greater than -10 feet MLLW) in accordance with the ROD (EPA 2014). In some dredge areas, backfill may need to be sloped below elevation -10 feet MLLW until it meets the post-dredge surface at depth. This section presents the evaluation of stable backfill slope angles to support the backfill grading design.

Backfill slope stability was evaluated using infinite slope stability theory, in accordance with Duncan and Wright (2005). For this evaluation, the factor of safety for a 3H:1V backfill slope was computed using the following equation:

Equati	on G3	-6	
FOS =	tan (Ø tan (i	<u>')</u>)	
where:		, ,	
FOS	=	Factor of Safety	
ϕ'	=	backfill friction angle (Table G2-2)	
Ι	=	slope angle	

The factor of safety for backfill placed at a 3H:1V slope is 1.9, which is greater than the target long-term slope stability factor of safety. Thus, a 3H:1V slope angle should be used for the design of backfill slopes.

Where steeper slopes may be needed, armor rock could be used to protect the backfill surface. Shoreline armor has a higher friction angle than sand and gravel backfill and is typically assumed to range from 38 to 42 degrees for angular rock (USDA 1989). Assuming an armor rock friction angle of 38 degrees, slopes of 2H:1V have a factor of safety of 1.6, which is greater than the minimum long-term factor of safety of 1.5. Thus, backfill can be placed on 2H:1V slopes if angular armor rock is used.



4 Geotechnical Engineering Recommendations to Support Structural Engineering Evaluations

This section presents geotechnical engineering recommendations to support structural evaluations of vertical structures such as bulkheads and bridge piers, and to design replacement piles that may be needed as part of remedy construction in the upper reach. Necessary structural engineering evaluations were developed for the Final (100%) RD based in part on the recommendations provided in this section.

4.1 Vertical Structure Evaluation Geotechnical Recommendations

This section provides recommendations for the structural engineer to use for the evaluation of existing vertical structures adjacent to RAL exceedance areas.

4.1.1 Lateral Earth Pressures for Shoreline Structures

The following lateral earth pressure recommendations are provided for structural evaluation of cantilevered shoreline bulkhead walls. This information can be used to assess the need for offsets or other measures if dredging needs to be performed in front of bulkheads.

Lateral earth pressures acting on the bulkhead will depend primarily on the following:

- Fill material placed behind the wall, and the degree of compaction immediately adjacent to the wall
- Flexibility of the wall, and the degree of movement that the wall undergoes
- The presence of any surcharges or concentrated loads adjacent to the bulkhead
- Wall drainage
- Seismic loading

If the bulkhead is permitted to yield such that the top can move laterally at least 0.1% of the bulkhead's retained height when loaded, active earth pressures will develop. If this level of deflection is intolerable, the wall should be evaluated using at-rest soil pressures.

To design for lateral earth pressures, the parameters provided in Table G4-1 should be used. Earth pressures may be computed assuming a triangular pressure distribution applied from the top of the bulkhead to the base of the sheeting, as shown in Figure G4-1. Passive pressures will also be applied in a triangular distribution, from the mudline downward.



Table G4-1	
Bulkhead Lateral Earth Pressure Parameters	

Parameter	Design Value
GWT behind bulkhead	6 feet MLLW
Upland soil effective unit weight above GWT	135 pcf
Upland soil effective unit weight below GWT	71 pcf
Upland soil effective friction angle (ϕ ')	33 degrees
Upland soil cohesion c	0 psf
Waterway sediment effective unit weight above waterline	100 pcf
Waterway sediment effective unit weight below waterline	36 pcf
Waterway sediment effective friction angle (ϕ')	27 degrees
Waterway sediment cohesion (c)	0 psf
K_A – active pressure coefficient for upland soils – flexible walls	0.29
K_0 – at rest pressure coefficient for upland soils – rigid walls	0.46
K _P – passive pressure coefficient for waterway sediments ¹	2.66

Notes:

1. Passive pressures are presented as ultimate values and do not include a factor of safety.

GWT: groundwater table elevation

MLLW: mean lower low weight

pcf: pounds per cubic foot

psf: pounds per square foot

As noted in Table G4-1, using the passive pressure coefficient provided would result in calculating ultimate passive soil resistance, which would be an appropriate assumption for calculating the potential reduction in passive resistance at the toe of the wall when dredging occurs. Figure G4-1 depicts the pressure distribution for active and passive earth pressure conditions and provides recommendations for temporary tieback no-load zone and tentative tieback adhesion values.

4.1.2 Effect of Prohibiting Surcharge Loads Above Bulkheads During Adjacent Dredging

Bulkheads retain soil loads and surcharges in the form of active or at rest lateral earth pressures. These earth pressures are resisted at the toe of the bulkhead by passive earth pressures provided by the sediments in front of the bulkhead. The following discussion evaluates how much of the passive earth pressure is needed to resist surcharge loads alone and the effect to prohibiting surcharge loads



during dredging. This assessment was developed using generalized soil and sediment conditions and thus is applicable to structures throughout the upper reach.

It is assumed that shoreline bulkheads were designed and constructed to support temporary surcharge loads at the top of the bulkheads. Typically, a temporary surcharge of 250 psf (or higher) can be accommodated by marine shoreline structures in good condition. Assuming a bulkhead backfill unit weight of 135 pcf, 250 psf is effectively equivalent to a soil surcharge height of approximately 2 feet.

One way to protect structures during adjacent dredging is to prohibit surcharge loading during dredging. This effectively allows for the "design surcharge capacity" of the wall to be used to offset the temporary loss of passive pressure in front of the wall due to dredging.

To evaluate this factor, the bulkhead adjacent to CenterPoint Properties was selected as a representative example. The bulkhead at this location currently has a retained soil height of approximately 15 feet. The active lateral earth pressure behind the wall (no surcharge) is calculated as follows:

Equation G4-1					
$P_A = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}K_A\gamma$	h^2			
where	2.				
P _A	=	Active earth pressure resultant force (pounds per foot [lb/ft])			
KA	=	Active earth pressure coefficient for retained soil (Table G4-1)			
γ	=	unit weight of retained soil (Table G4-1)			
h	=	retained height of soil (feet)			

For the CenterPoint Properties bulkhead, the resultant active earth pressure is calculated to be 4,400 pounds per foot (lb/ft).

Adding 1.85 feet of retained height for the surcharge loading condition (equivalent to a retained soil height of 16.85 feet), the active lateral earth pressure is calculated to be 5,560 lb/ft, which means that prohibiting surcharge during dredging could offset the loss of 1,160 lb/ft of passive pressure.



Passive earth pressure is calculated as follows:

Equa	Equation G4-2					
$P_P =$	$\frac{1}{2}K_{P}\gamma$	d^2				
where	9:					
P_P	=	passive earth pressure resultant force (lb/ft)				
K _P	=	passive earth pressure coefficient for sediments (Table G4-1)				
γ	=	unit weight of sediments (Table G4-1)				
d	=	depth below mudline (feet)				

For the passive pressure coefficients for sediments presented in Table G4-1, a depth of approximately 5 feet below mudline is required to achieve a passive pressure of 1,160 lb/ft when sediments are submerged (buoyant unit weight providing passive pressure) or approximately 3 feet below mudline when sediments are not submerged (total unit weight providing passive pressure).

Based on this evaluation, for shoreline bulkheads in good condition that were designed to support an upland surcharge of at least 250 psf, prohibiting surcharges during dredging would allow for 3 to 5 feet of dredging to occur while maintaining passive pressure support comparable to the surcharge loading condition with no dredging.

Note that this assessment considers the soil loads only and does not account for the condition of the bulkhead wall nor the stresses in the wall structure that might be imposed by removing passive support during dredging.

4.1.3 Effect of Dredging on Passive Pressure

As previously discussed, dredging adjacent to structures reduces lateral toe support (i.e., passive pressure), which can increase the loads on the structure. This section describes the evaluations performed to determine appropriate reductions in passive pressure considering the following:

- Dredge cut slope angle
- Dredge cut depth
- Horizontal offset of dredge cut from the structure

The analyses presented in this section were developed specific to the Recent Sediments material that would be removed by dredging and is applicable to any vertical structure in the upper reach (e.g., bulkheads, bridge piers). To conduct this analysis, the total available passive pressure (no



dredging) was compared to the weight of the passive wedge that would remain after dredging. The reduction factor was calculated as follows:

Equation G4-3Reduction Factor = $\frac{W_w}{P_R}$ where: W_w W_w =Buoyant weight of passive soil wedge between structure and toe of dredge cut (lb/ft) P_R =Passive earth pressure force for the no dredging scenario calculated at the evaluated depth of dredging (lb/ft)

Offsets of 0, 2, and 4 feet from the structure were considered. A range of dredge depths from 5 to 15 feet deep was evaluated. Dredge cut side slopes of 2H:1V, 1.5H:1V, and 1H:1V were assessed.

Key conclusions from this evaluation, in the form of passive earth pressure reduction factors, are presented in Table G4-2.

Table G4-2 Passive Earth Pressure Reduction Factors

Offset Distance	Reduction Factor				
(feet)	2H:1V	1.5H:1V	1H:1V		
0	0.75	0.56	0.38		
2	0.85	0.66	0.48		
4	0.95	0.76	0.58		

Note:

H:V: horizontal to vertical (ratio)

As shown in Table G4-2, when the dredge prism is not offset, the passive earth pressure could be significantly reduced, particularly if the dredge cut is oversteepened beyond the recommended 2H:1V temporary cut slope. Reduced passive pressure increases the risk of damaging structures.

The reduction factors presented in Table G4-2, in conjunction with the earth pressure recommendations in Table G4-1, can be used by the structural engineer to determine recommended structural offsets for dredging.



4.2 Pile Design Recommendations

Miscellaneous single piles or dolphin pile groups may need to be removed to accomplish construction. This section presents geotechnical engineering pile design recommendations for the structural engineer's use in designing replacement piles.

Based on discussion with the project structural engineer, replacement piles are likely to be hollow steel pipe piles, which lend themselves to vibratory installation and are capable of supporting the range of loads anticipated for this project. Timber piles are not considered for new installations for the upper reach because timber piles require chemical treatment to prevent decay.

Replacement piles are expected to be primarily laterally loaded. Pile design to resist lateral loads can be accomplished using L-PILE or similar software to assess pile deflection under loading and required depth to fixity below the mudline. Table G4-3 presents recommended L-PILE parameters to model the recent sediments and alluvium.

Table G4-3 L-PILE Modeling Parameters

Layer	Effective Unit Weight γ' (pcf)	Friction Angle Φ (°)	Undrained Shear Strength c _u (kip/ft ²)	P-Y Curve Model	Spring Constant; K (Es=Kx) k (pci)	Strain Factor; @50% max E &50
Recent sediment	36	27	0.08	Soft clay (Matlock)	N/A	0.020
Alluvium	61	32	N/A	Sand (Reese)	20	N/A

Notes:

ft²: square foot kip: one thousand pounds N/A: not applicable pcf: pounds per cubic foot pci: pounds per cubic inch



5 Seismic Design

The upper reach of the LDW is located within the seismically active Puget Lowland, a region characterized by bedrock faults and tectonic plate movement and that has a documented history of earthquake activity. Earthquakes occur when energy accumulated during fault or tectonic plate movement is suddenly released over a short time span. The location of energy release, known as the epicenter of an earthquake, can occur at different places in a fault system.

The ground shaking caused by an earthquake can cause loose soils to lose strength as porewater pressure increases. This phenomenon, known as liquefaction, can cause soil movement and ground settlement. Earthquakes can also shake structures and impose loads on structural elements and foundations. Seismic risks are assessed in geotechnical engineering using a variety of tools.

This section describes the seismic design of the sediment remedy for the upper reach with a focus on the anticipated performance of remedial elements (primarily sediment caps) under earthquake loading. This section also provides recommended seismic design parameters for use by the structural engineer, as appropriate.

5.1 Seismic Site Class

Seismic behavior is generally assessed by evaluating the relative density of near-surface soils (the upper 100 feet below ground surface). For seismic design, relative density is often characterized by the average shear wave velocity of the soil column, which governs how earthquake energy is amplified or dampened by the near-surface soils. A Washington State-wide study by Cakir and Walsh (undated) summarized measurements of shear wave velocity at different sites across the state, including three locations in the Duwamish River basin near the upper reach. This study identified a typical seismic site class between Class D and Class E based on average shear wave velocities between 131 and 183 meters per second for the Duwamish River area in the vicinity of the upper reach.

5.2 Strong Motion Design Input Parameters

For seismic evaluations, earthquake peak ground acceleration (presented as a percentage of the force of gravity) and earthquake magnitude are key input parameters.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) provides internet-based tools that, using mapped locations and seismic site classes, output peak ground accelerations, and earthquake magnitudes for different recurrence interval earthquakes.



For the upper reach sediment remedy, two different earthquake types were considered:

- A 100-year recurrence interval earthquake, consistent with typical protectiveness evaluations for other remedy elements such as cap contaminant modeling
- A 475-year recurrence interval earthquake, which has traditionally been the size of event considered on other regional Superfund projects based on a 10% probability of exceedance in a 50-year time frame

Table G5-1 provides the key USGS output parameters used for geotechnical seismic assessment for both events.

Table G5-1Earthquake Parameters used in Geotechnical Engineering Evaluations

Event Recurrence Interval	PGA (% gravity)	Mean Magnitude	
100 years	0.19	6.7	
475 years	0.41	7.0	

Notes:

Data developed for latitude 47.522, longitude -122.306.

Site Class D/E; Dynamic Conterminous United States model (2014 edition v4.2.0). Model source: https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/interactive.

PGA: peak ground acceleration

5.3 Liquefaction Evaluation

As described in Section 2, the site investigation included CPTs at 20 different locations in the upper reach. Digital records from these CPTs were processed by the analytical software Cliq (version 3.3.1.14), which facilitates liquefaction assessment and estimates of liquefaction-induced settlement using CPT measured parameters, earthquake peak ground accelerations, and earthquake magnitude.

For all locations investigated with a CPT, liquefaction was predicted during both the 100- and 475-year earthquakes. The estimated magnitude of liquefaction-induced settlement did not significantly vary between the two earthquakes, ranging from 3 to 14 (median 7) inches of settlement in the upper 30 feet below ground surface.

5.4 Seismic Performance of Capped Slopes

The seismic performance of capped slopes was evaluated using limit equilibrium methods, as described for the slope stability discussions in Section 3. A geologic cross section of the slope at Container Properties (RAA 27) was modeled, and seismic forces associated with both the 100- and 475-year earthquakes were added. For the 475-year earthquake, the resulting factor of safety was less than 1.0, indicating that some movement of the capped slope can be expected during a



significant earthquake. For the 100-year earthquake, the factor of safety was 1.15 at Container Properties. Figure G5-1 depicts the cross section evaluated for Container Properties (RAA 27), as well as the critical slip surface and factors of safety for the 100-year earthquake at this location.

In general, shoreline slopes are susceptible to movement during strong earthquake shaking. Slopes designed to resist movement could require significant structural reinforcement that is not compatible with the habitat and human uses of shorelines. In part, due to issues like this, the geotechnical engineering community is moving toward a performance-based assessment of slopes, when appropriate, for seismic design. In the case of shoreline slopes where life safety and structures are not at risk, this type of assessment does not attempt to design for preventing movement; rather, a performance-based approach evaluates how much movement could be expected during an earthquake and what mitigation measures, if any, would need to be implemented after the earthquake had occurred.

Slope displacement was estimated for both the 100- and 475-year earthquakes in accordance with the methods presented by the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP 2008). Table G5-2 presents the estimated slope displacement for Container Properties under both earthquake scenarios. Because the cap in RAA 14/15/16 is not on a slope, slope displacement estimates are not applicable.

Table G5-2Seismic Slope Displacement for Container Properties (RAA 27) Cap

Earthquake Return Interval	Container Properties Cap Estimated Displacement
100 years	< 0.5 inch
475 years	8 to 16 inches

Note:

RAA: remedial action area

5.5 Conclusions on Seismic Performance of Sediment Remedy

Based on the liquefaction assessment and slope displacement estimates, the sediment remedy is expected to have acceptable seismic performance. Anticipated settlement and displacement under the 100-year event is expected to be significantly less than any design cap thicknesses. During a larger earthquake, the cap and sediments beneath may move down the slope, but any cap damage from such movement is expected to be easily repaired.

Post-earthquake mitigation measures could include visual inspections and bathymetry surveys to evaluate cap condition. Cap repairs, if needed, could be readily implemented by adding more cap substrate to address any local thinning associated with post-earthquake deformation or settlement.

The LTMMP will consider these evaluations and set criteria for inspections following seismic events.



6 References

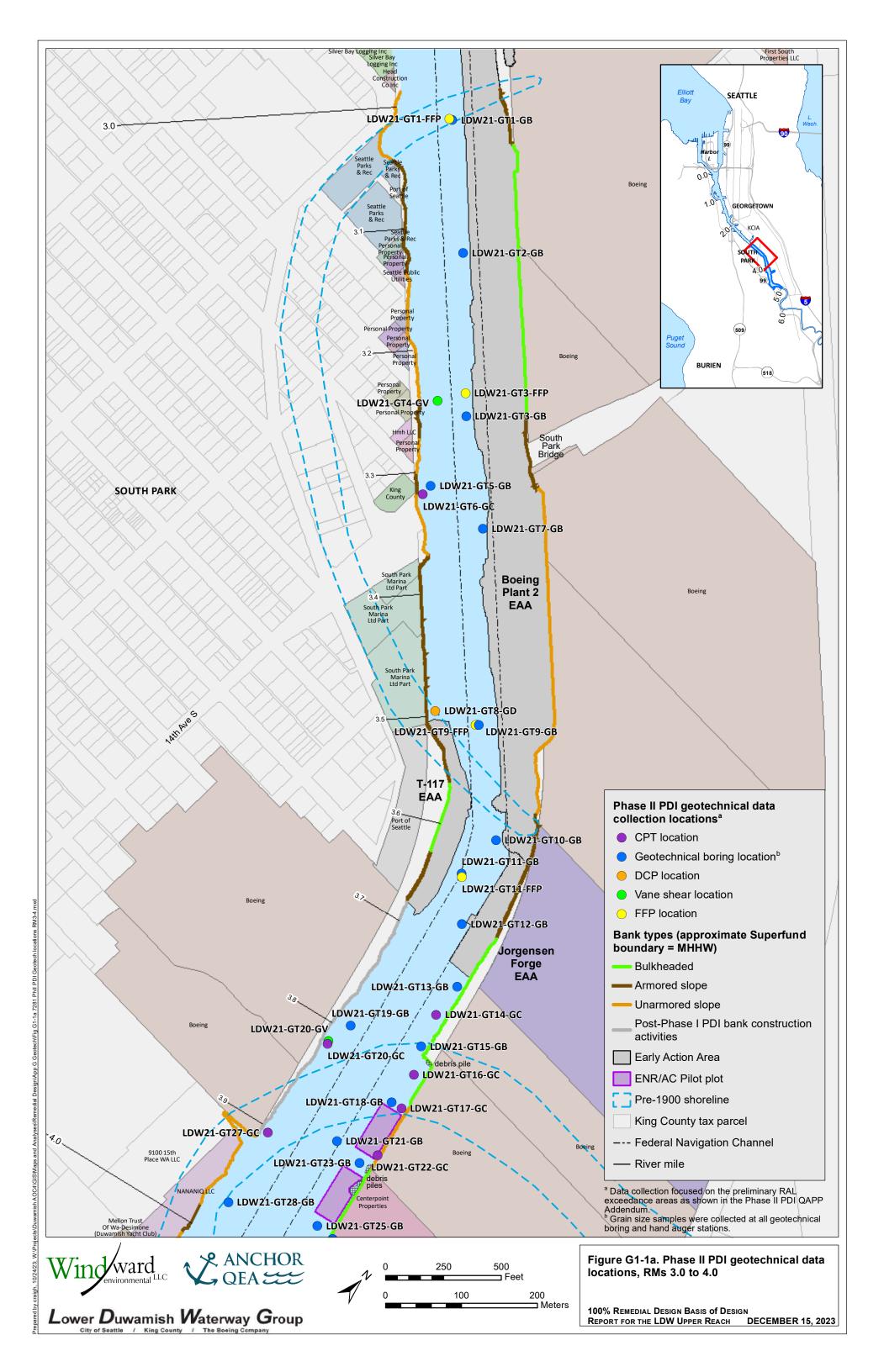
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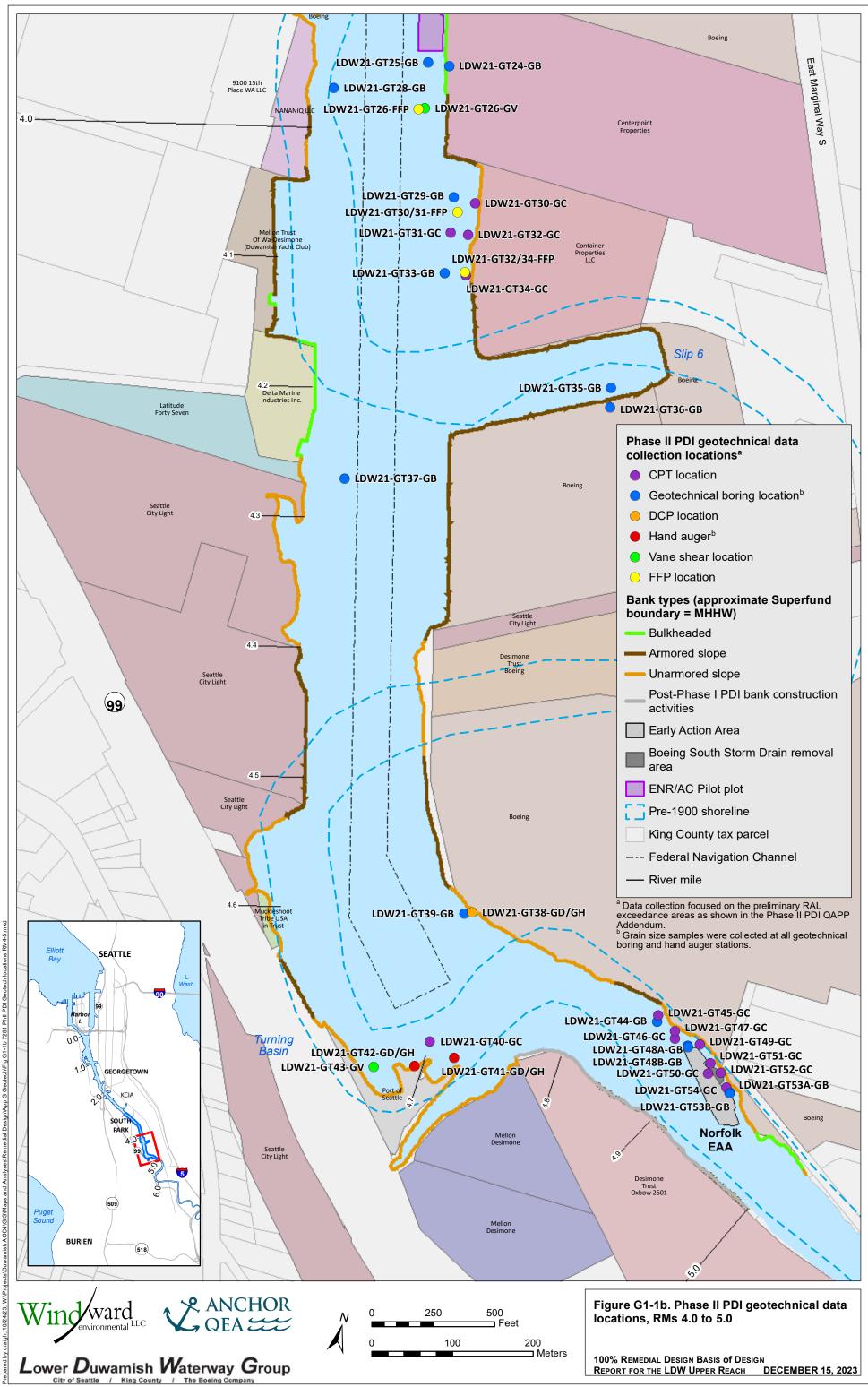


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Figures





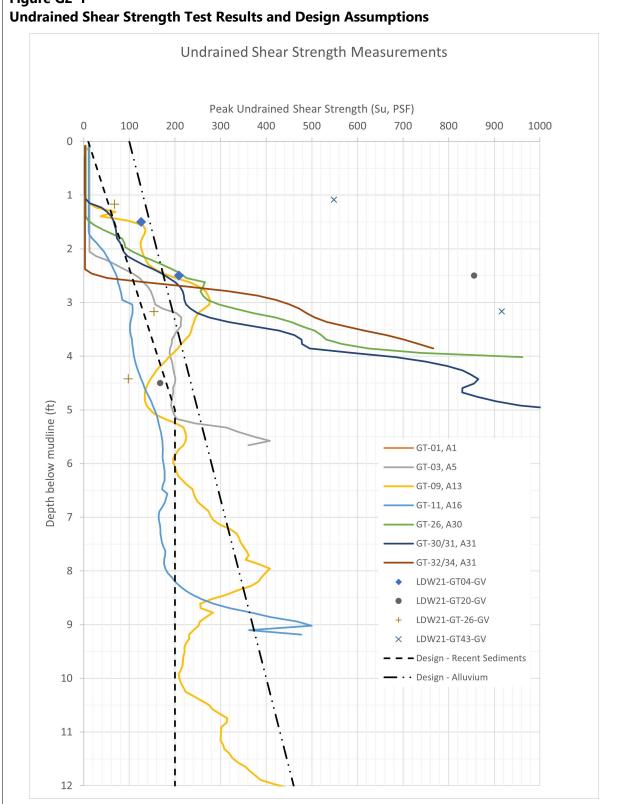


Figure G2-1

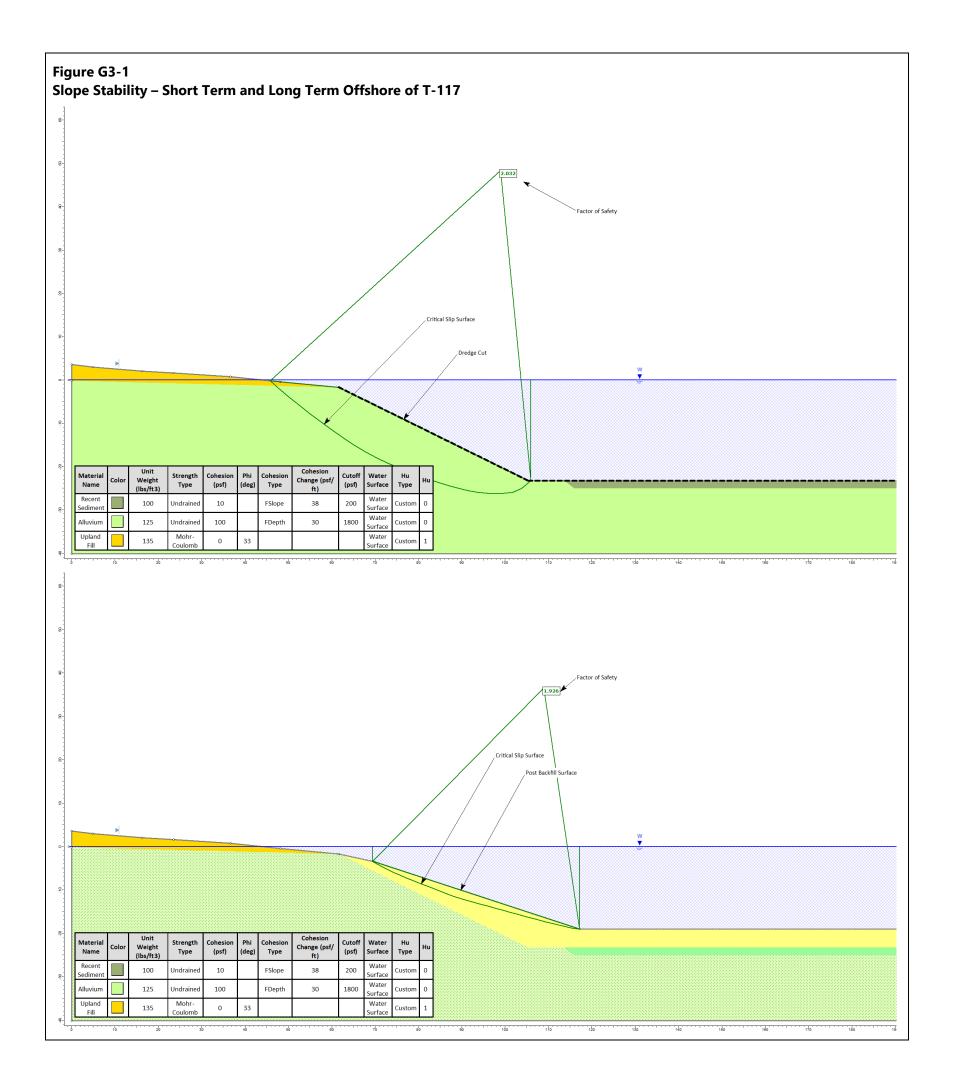


Figure G3-2 Container Properties Slope Stability Results – Long Term

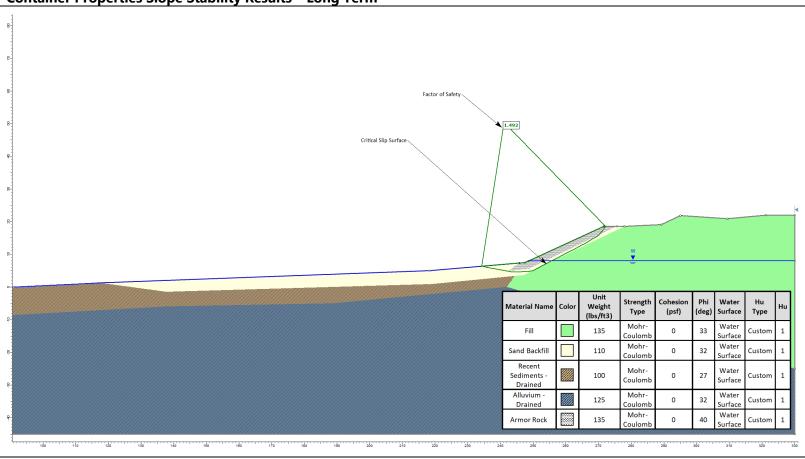
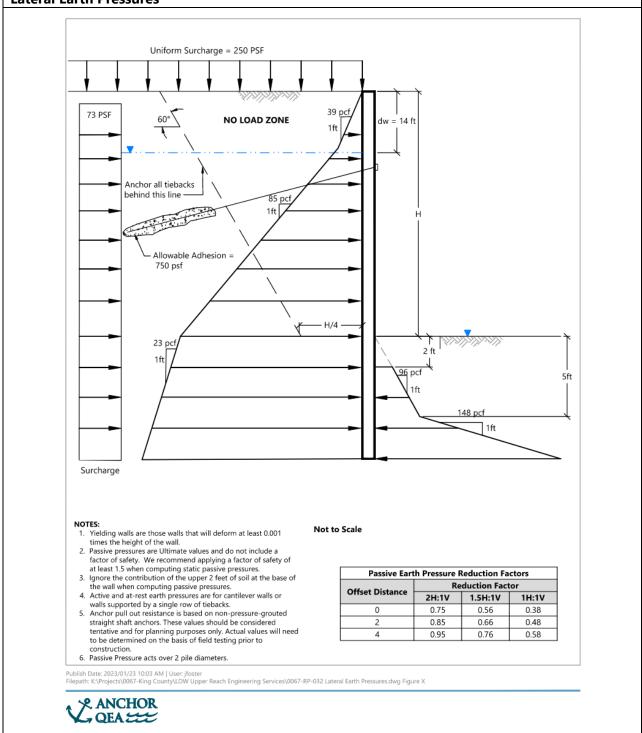
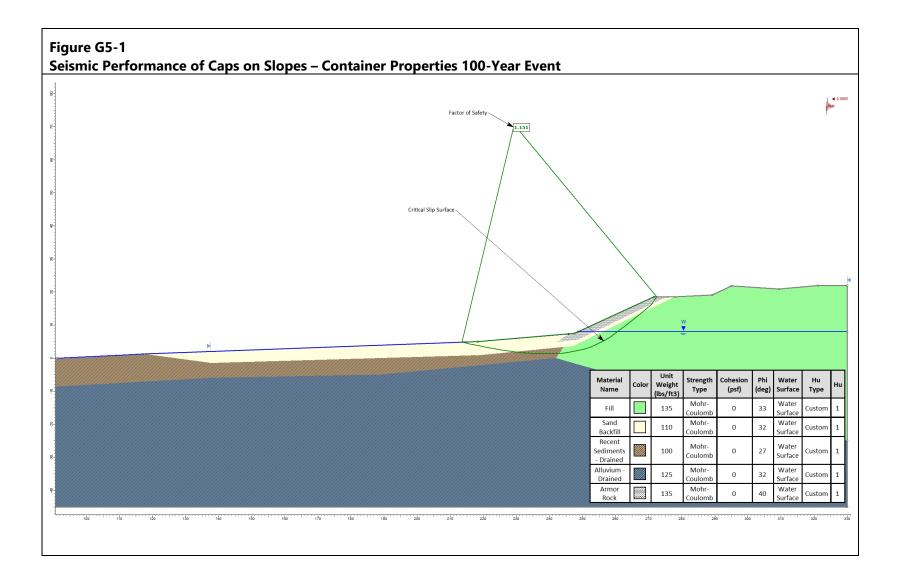


Figure G4-1 Lateral Earth Pressures





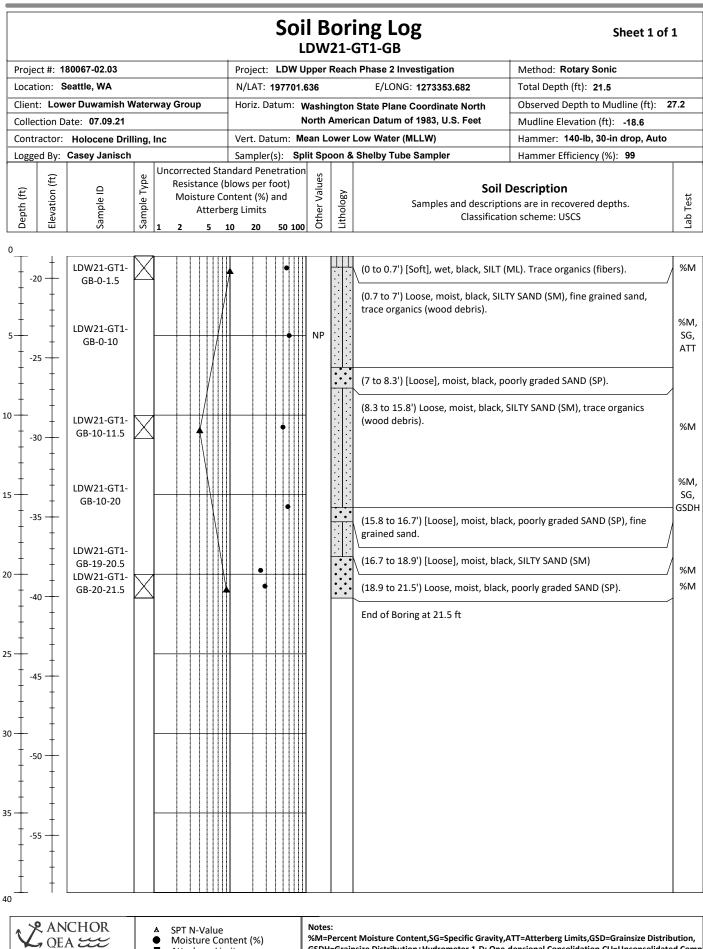
Attachment G.1 Subsurface Investigation Program and Field Logs

Boring Location: 47.511241606, -122.302597174 N:1277329.59455 E:189951.293072	Hand Auger GT41 Date 8/3/21 Sheet 1 of 2 Job LDW21 Job No. Job No. 180067-02.03 Logged By Garrett Timm, Andrew B Weather 85 degrees & sunny Excavated By Anchor QEA Excavation Method Hand Auger 3.5' O.D. Sampling Method NA Bottom of Hand Auger 2 ft.
Elevation: Datum:	
	DESCRIPTION: Den., moist., color, minor, MAJOR CONSTITUENT, NON-SOIL SUBSTANCES: Odor, staining, sheen, scrag, slag, etc. (0 to 1.3 ft.) SM. very soft, moist, light brown and grey, medium grained SAND w/ pockets of silt, occasional organics.
NA 90 10 NA soil 2	(1.3 to 2 ft.)SP. very loose, wet, dark grey, SAND, minor black staining, some silt. WT encountered @ 1.8ft.
Notes:	End of Boring @ 2 feet



Boring Location: 47.511450999, -122.302013485 N: 1277475.27698 E: 190024.904784999							Hand Auger GT42 Date 8/3/21 Sheet 2 of 2 Job LDW21 Job No. Job No. 180067-02.03 180067-02.03 Logged By Garrett Timm, Andrew B Weather 85 degrees & sunny Excavated By Anchor QEA 1and Auger 3.5' O.D. Sampling Method NA 2.3 ft.	
Elevation: Datum:								
SIZE (%) SAMPLE			1PLE	≿				
	Ů,	F Att. Limits	PID or other	Type	Number	SAMPLE RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION: Den., moist., color, minor, MAJOR CONSTITUENT, NON-SOIL SUBSTANCES: Odor, staining, sheen, scrag, slag, etc.	
NA <	25	> 75	NA	soil	1	0—	(0 to 0.2 ft.) ML. organic SILT, roots	
< 5 <	10	> 85	NA	soil	2	 - 1	(0.2 to 1.5 ft.)ML. very soft, moist, grey, SILT. Contains ocassional organics and brick pieces (fill) <0.5 inches	
NA >	95 ·	< 5	NA	soil	3		(1.5 to 2.3 ft.)SP. loose, moist, grey, SAND, medium grained.	
						2—		
							End of Boring @ 2.3 feet	
						3—		
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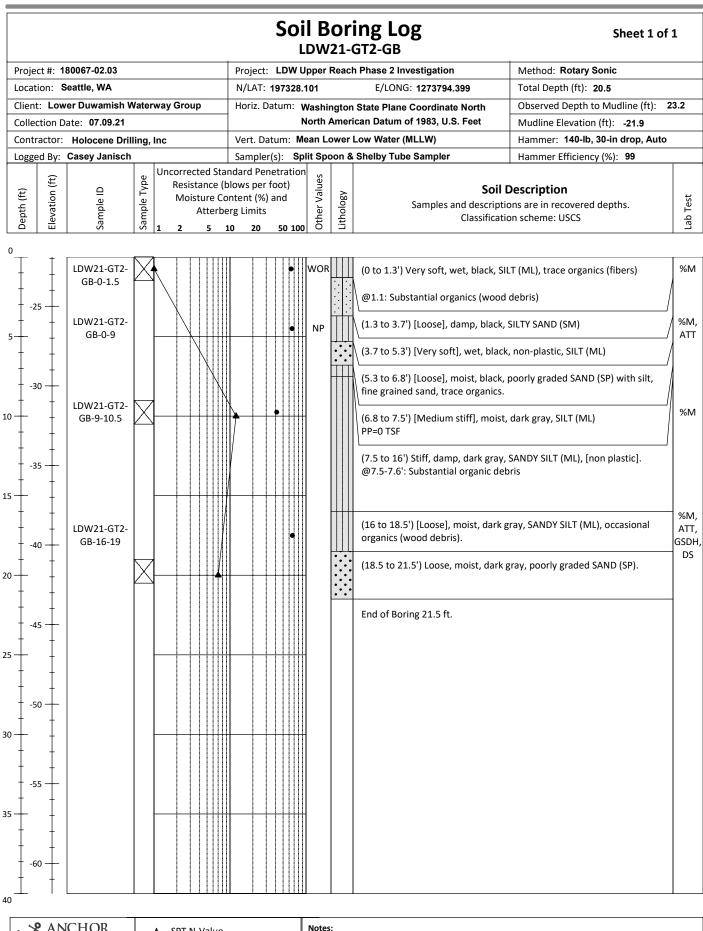
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Ν Shelby Tube

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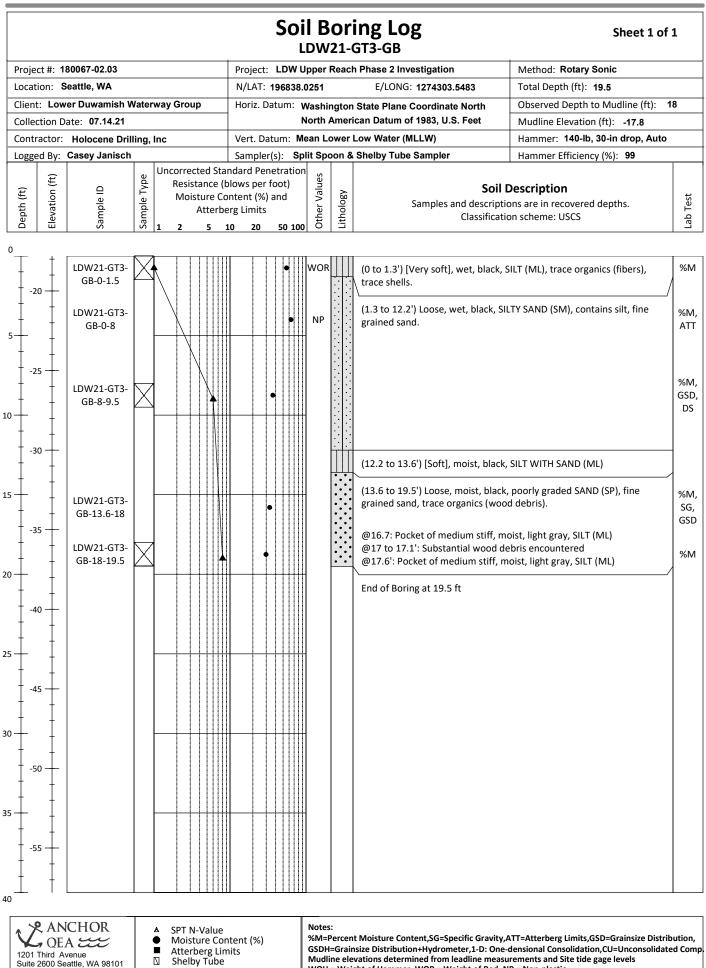


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SPT N-Value Moisture Content (%) . Atterberg Limits

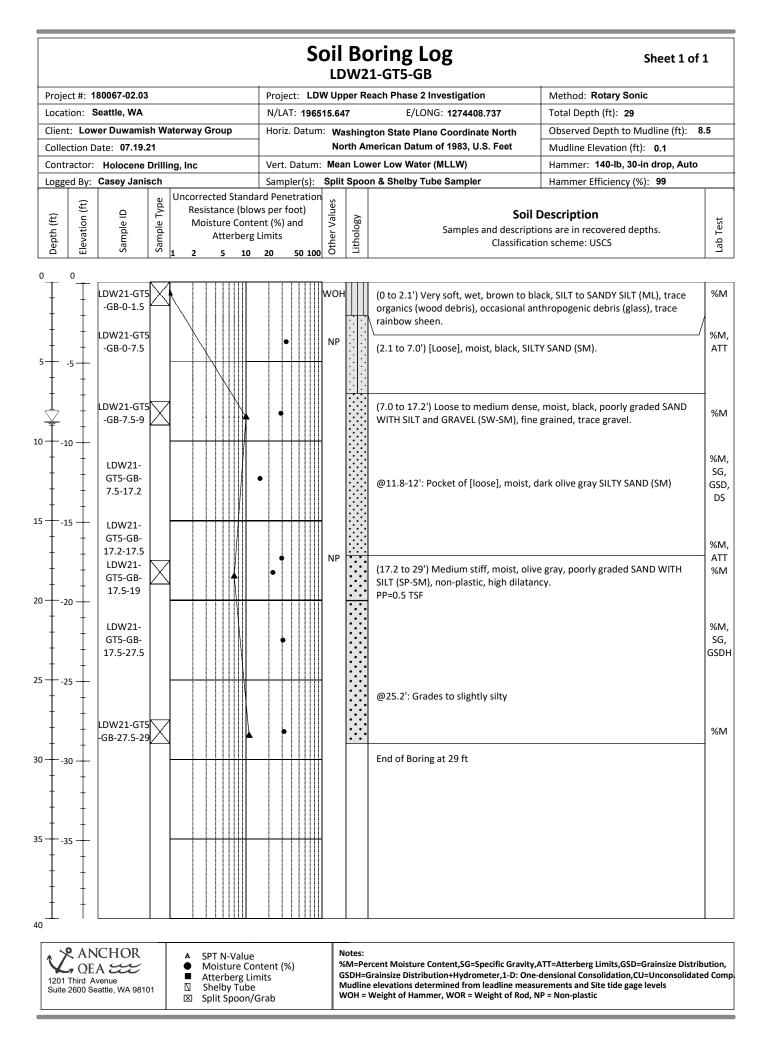
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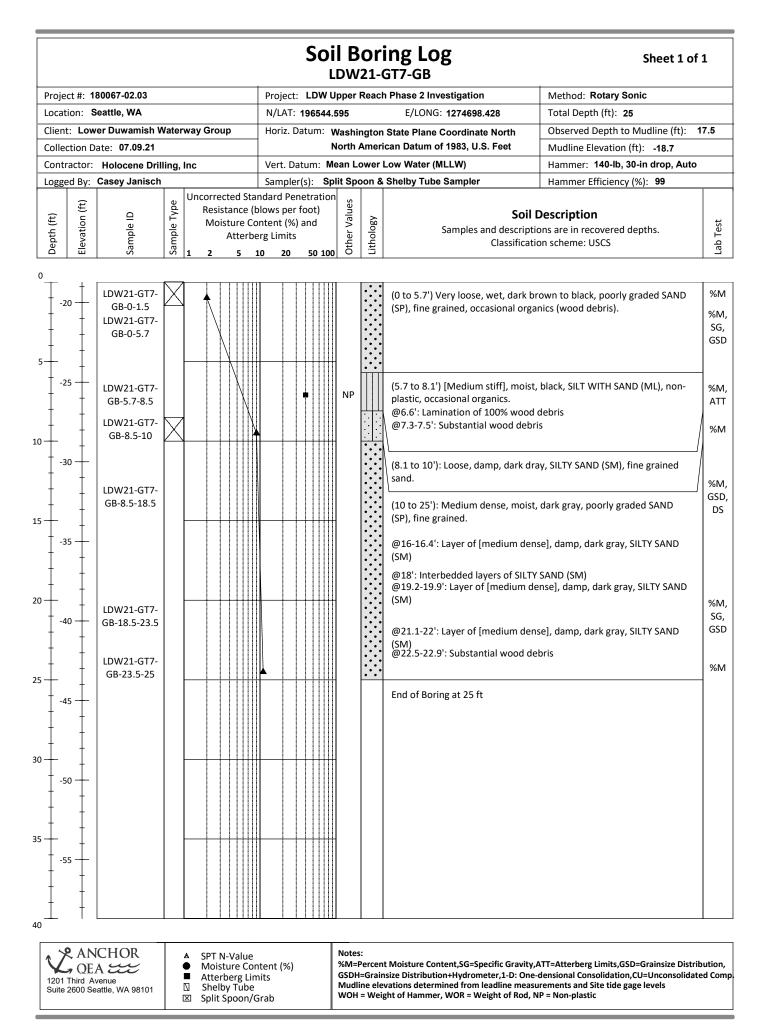
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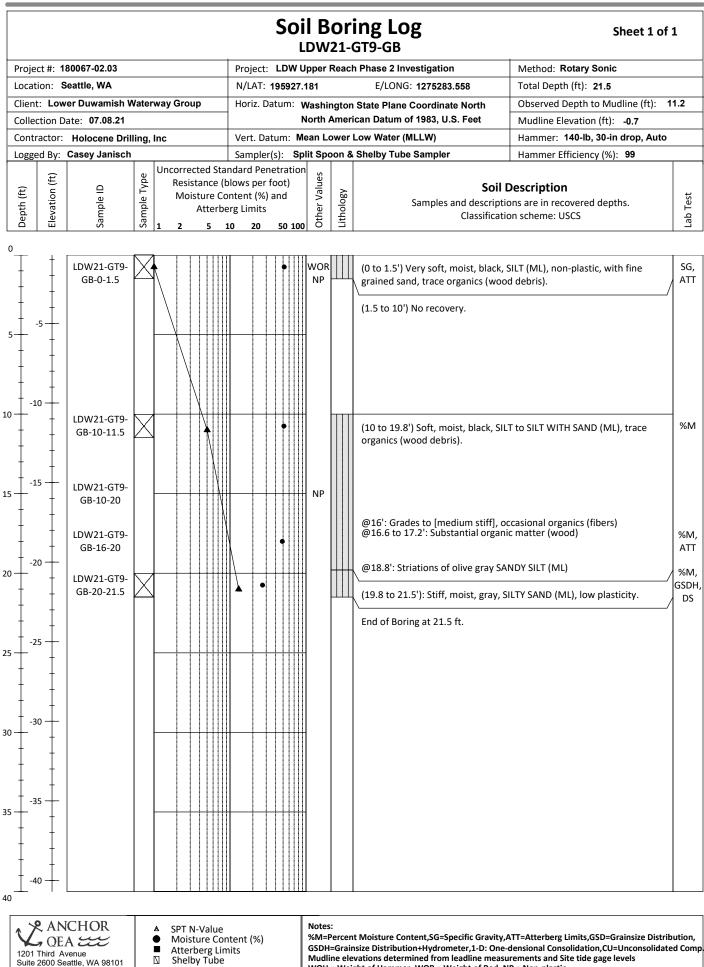


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 \mathbf{X} Split Spoon/Grab Mudline elevations determined from leadline measurements and Site tide gage levels WOH = Weight of Hammer, WOR = Weight of Rod, NP = Non-plastic



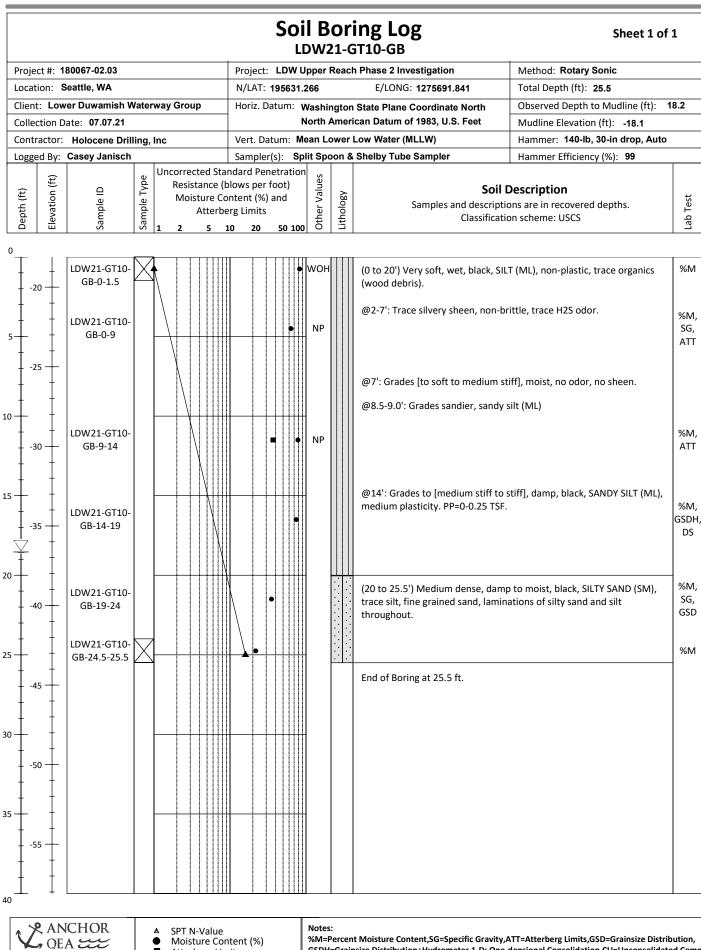




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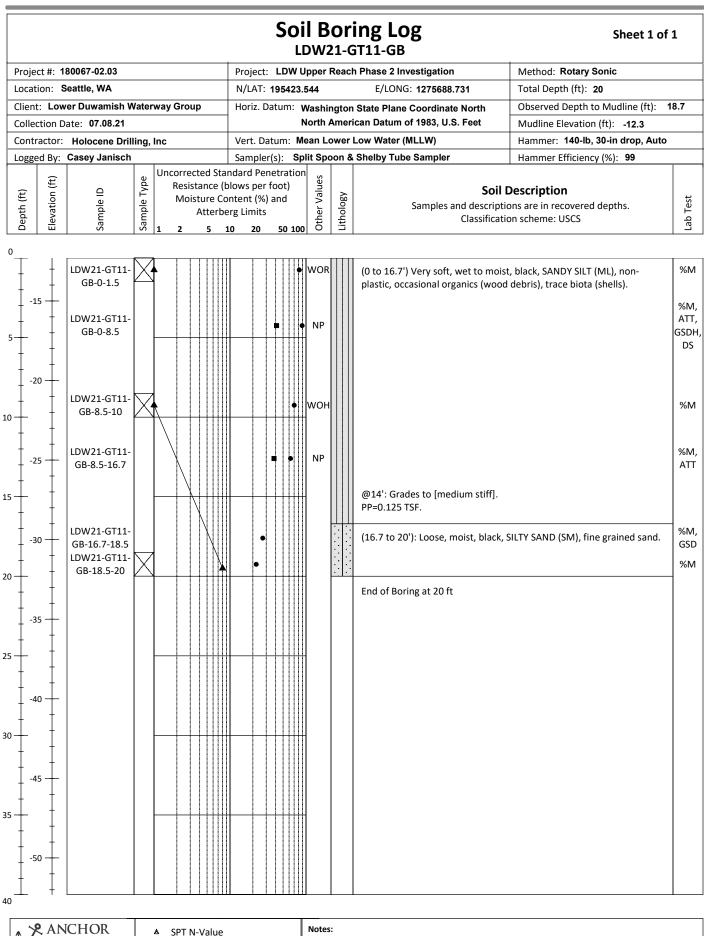
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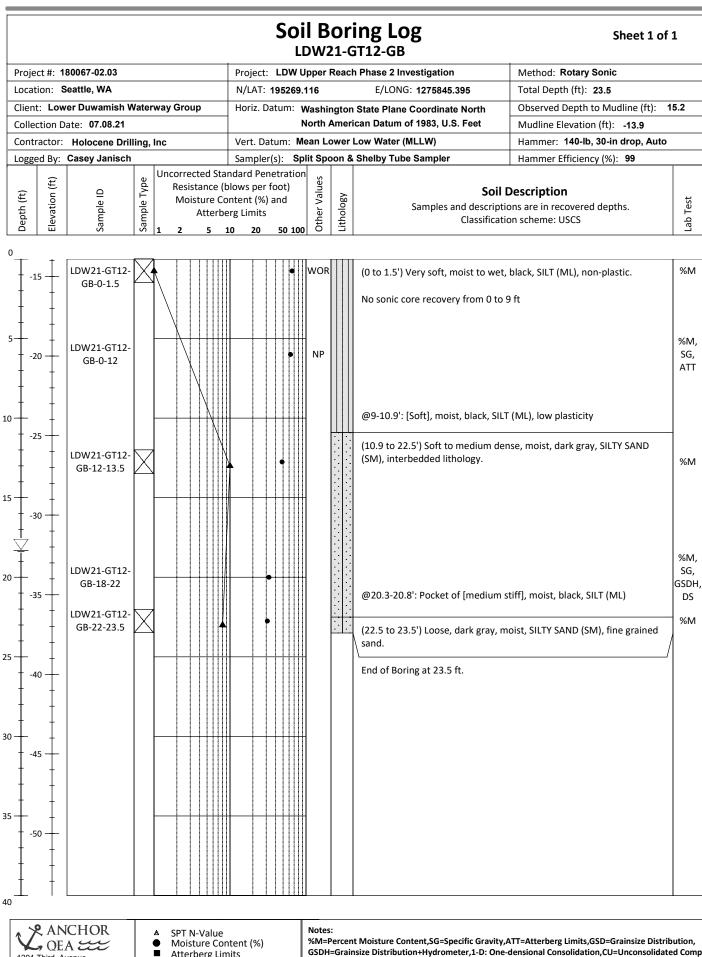
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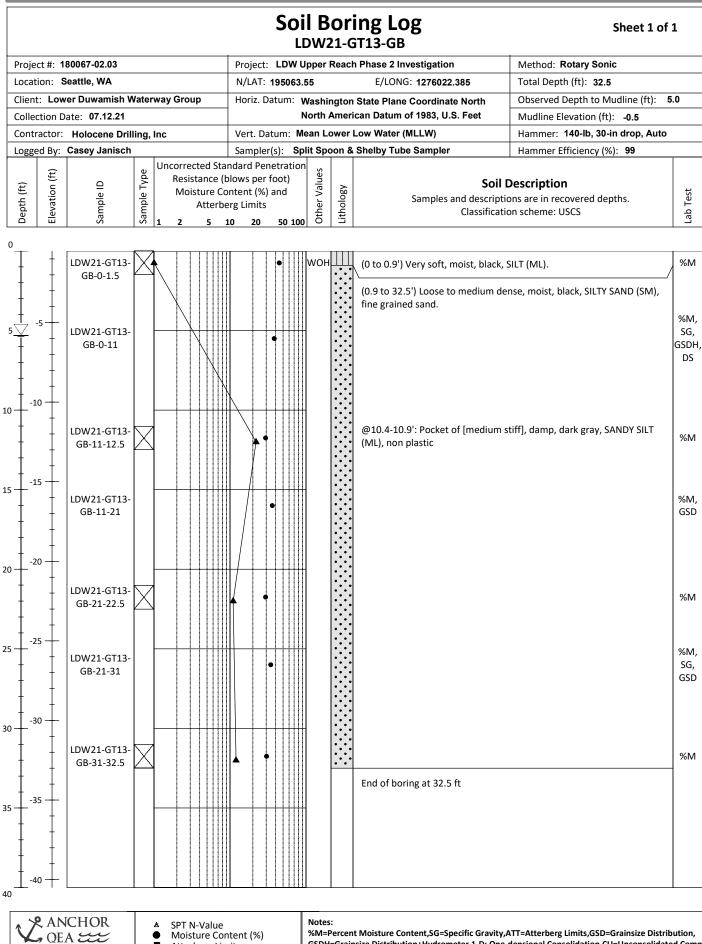
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GSDH=Grainsize Distribution+Hydrometer,1-D: One-densional Consolidation,CU=Unconsolidated Comp Mudline elevations determined from leadline measurements and Site tide gage levels WOH = Weight of Hammer, WOR = Weight of Rod, NP = Non-plastic

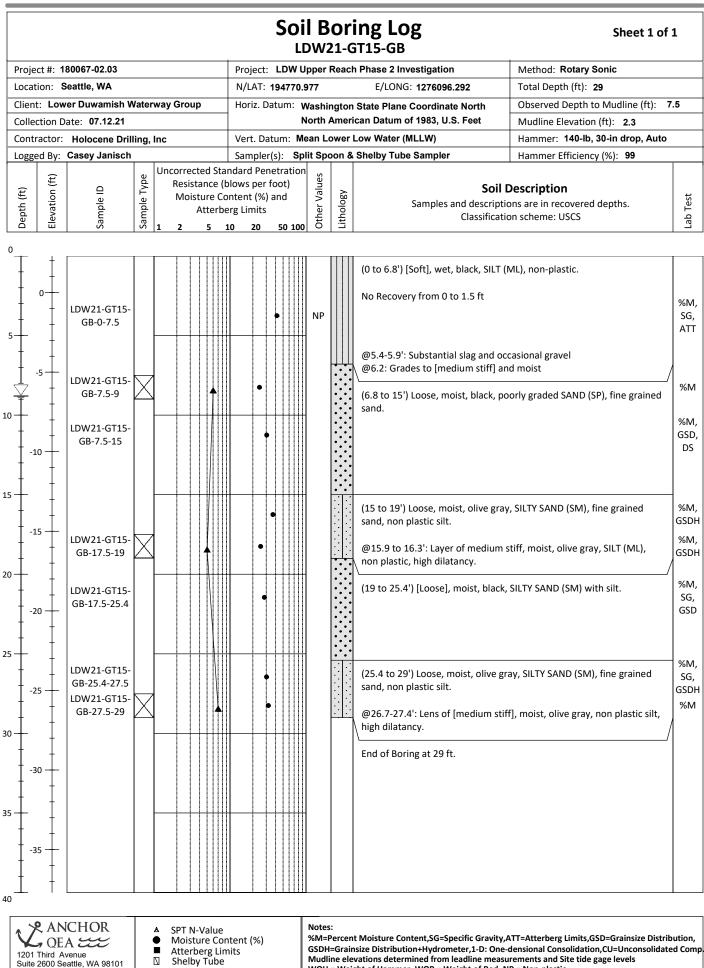


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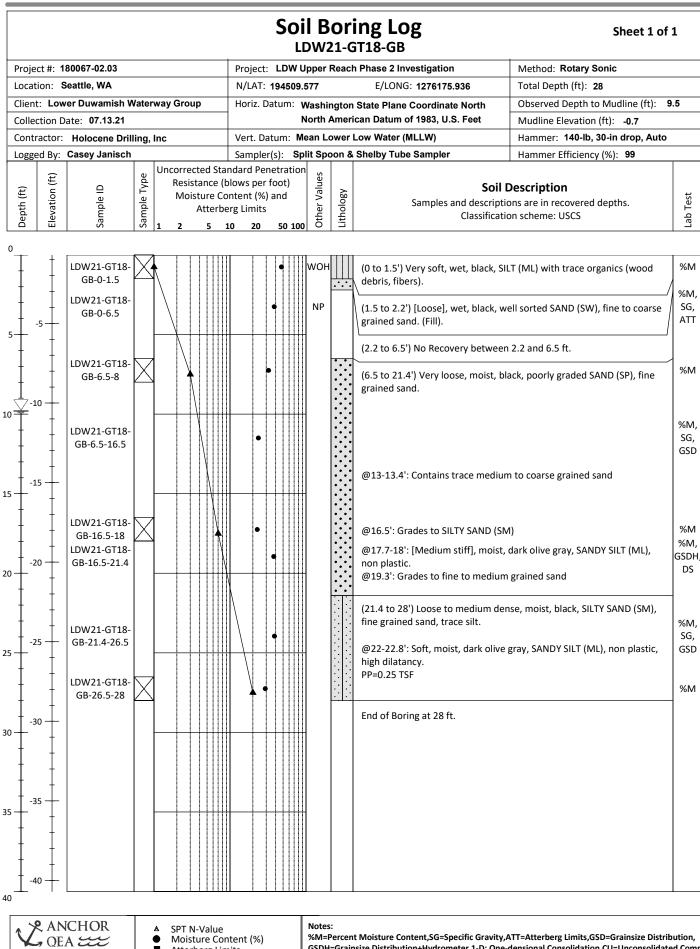
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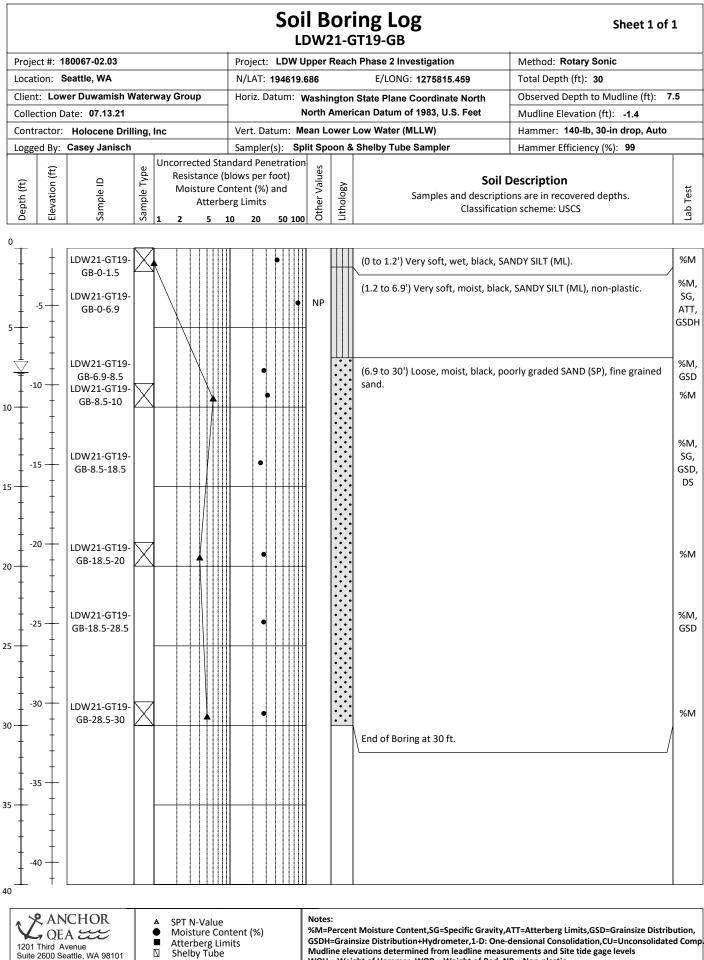
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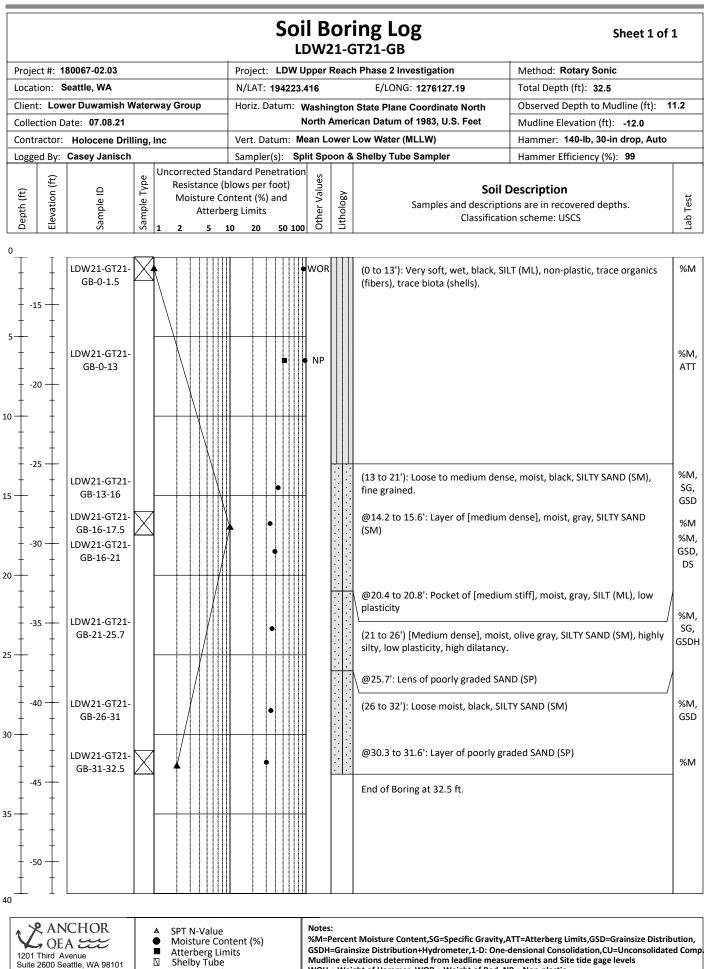
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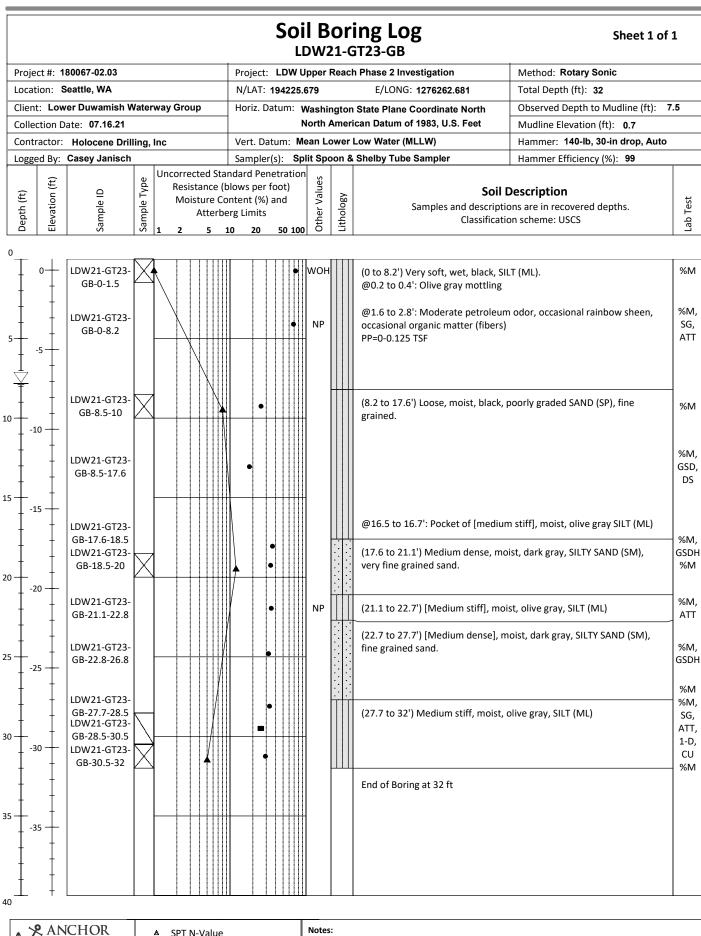
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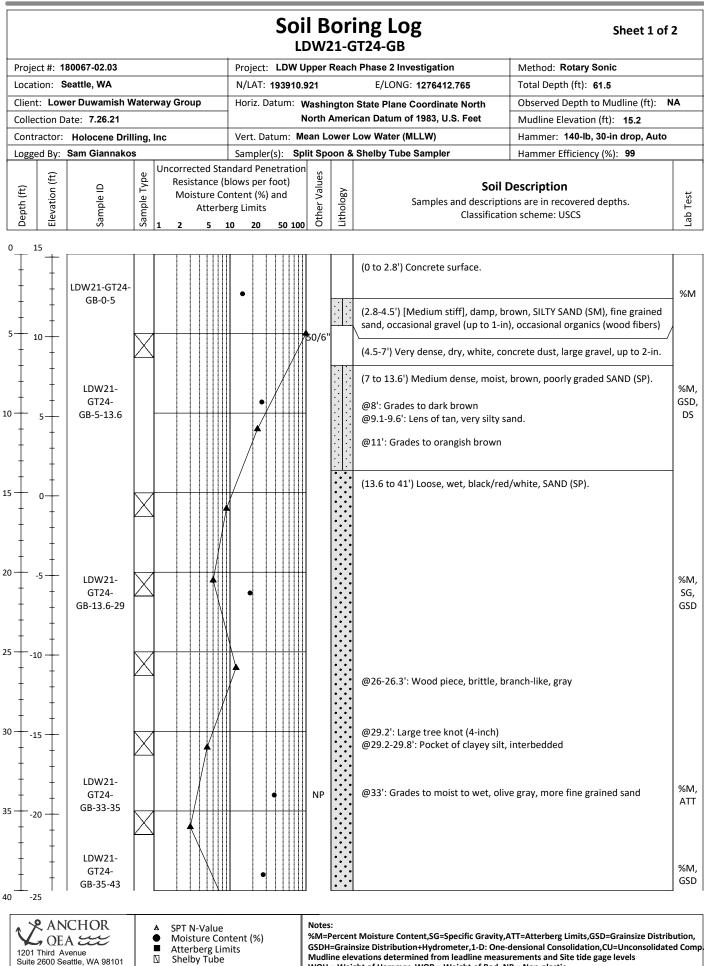
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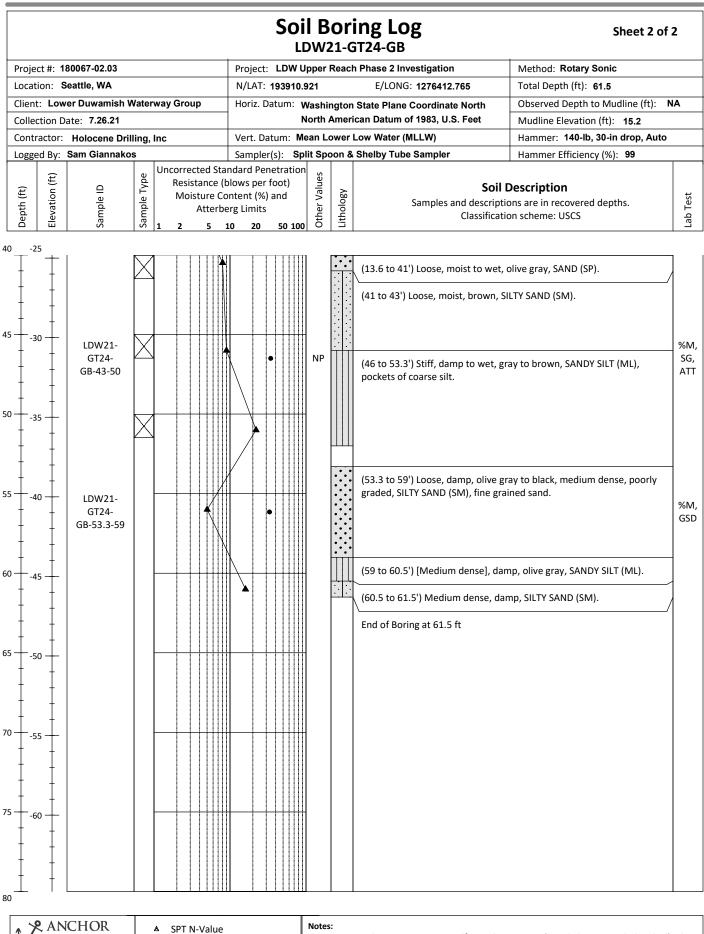
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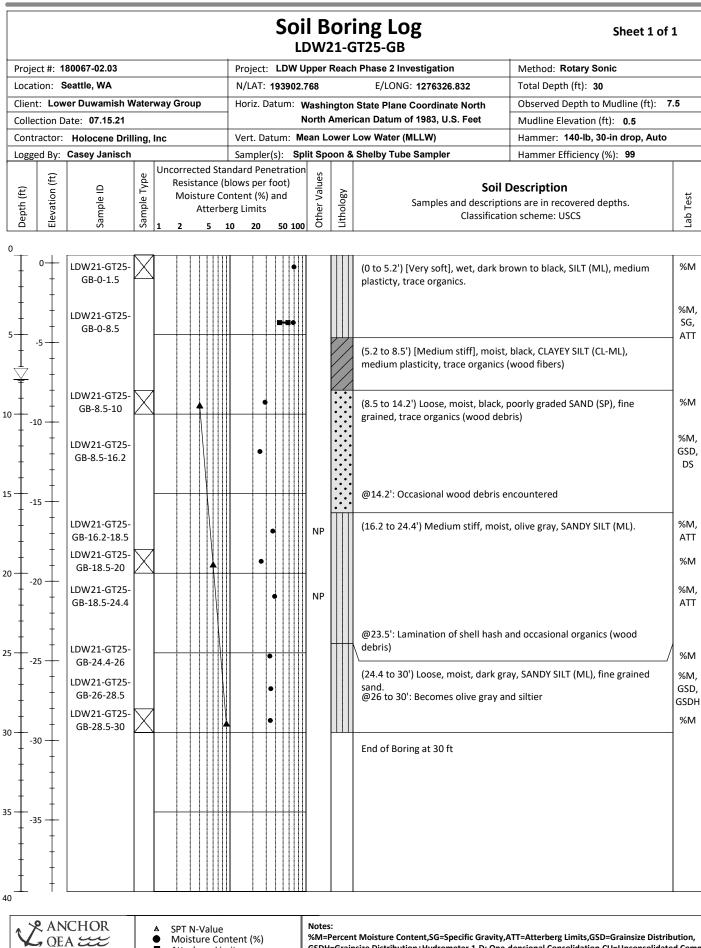


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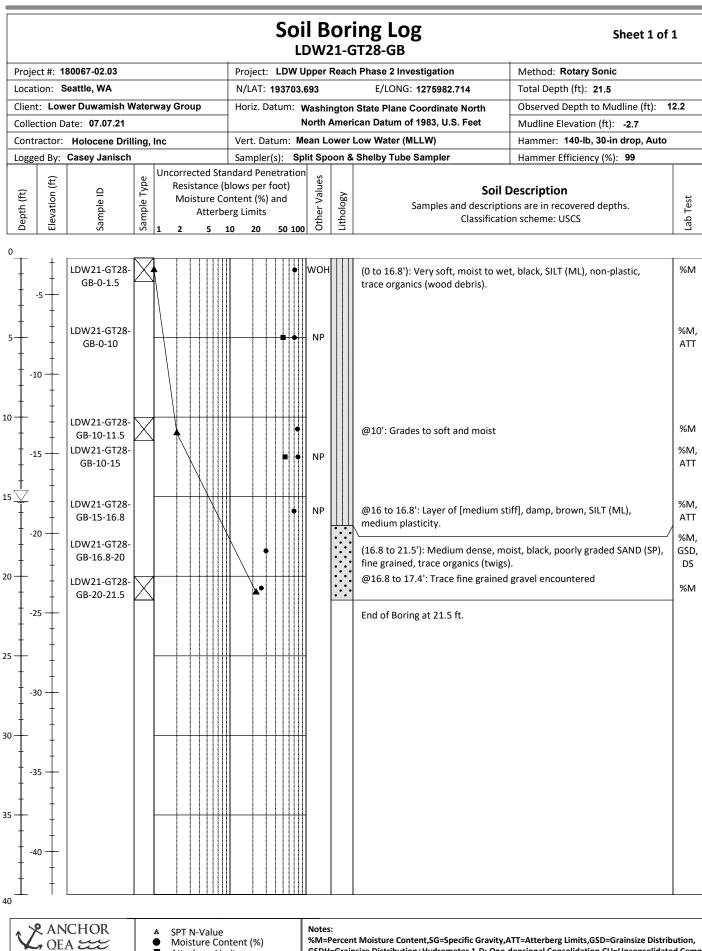


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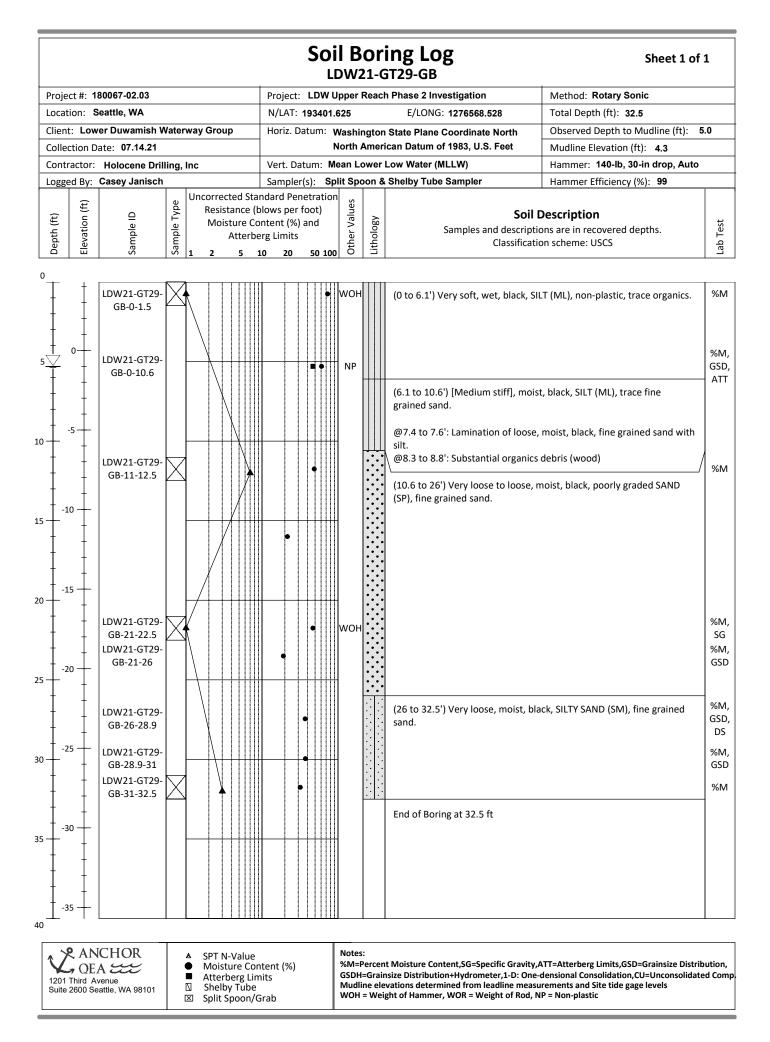
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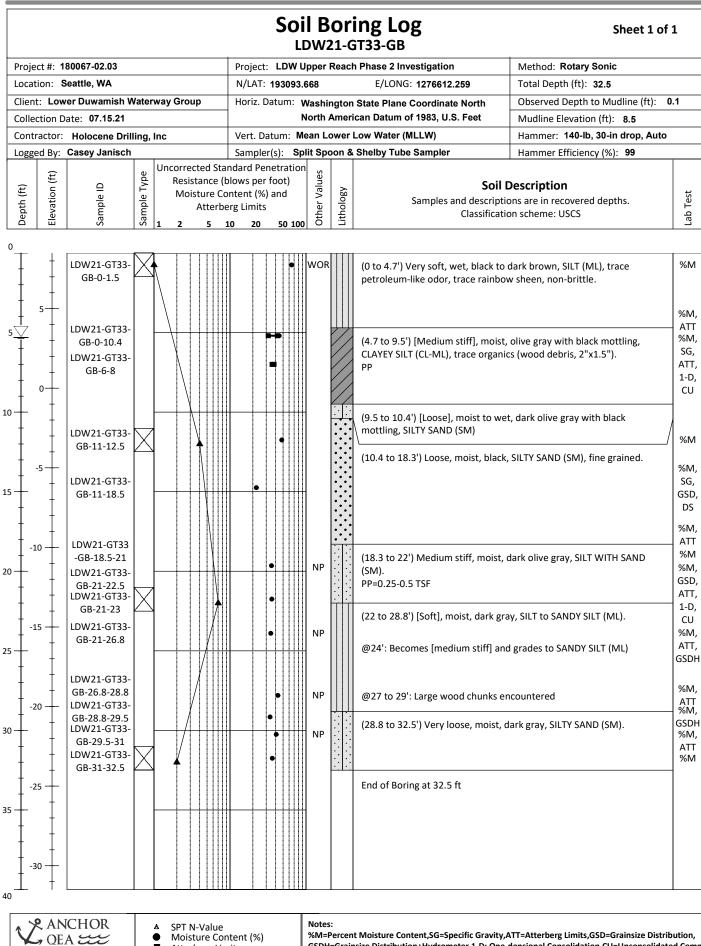
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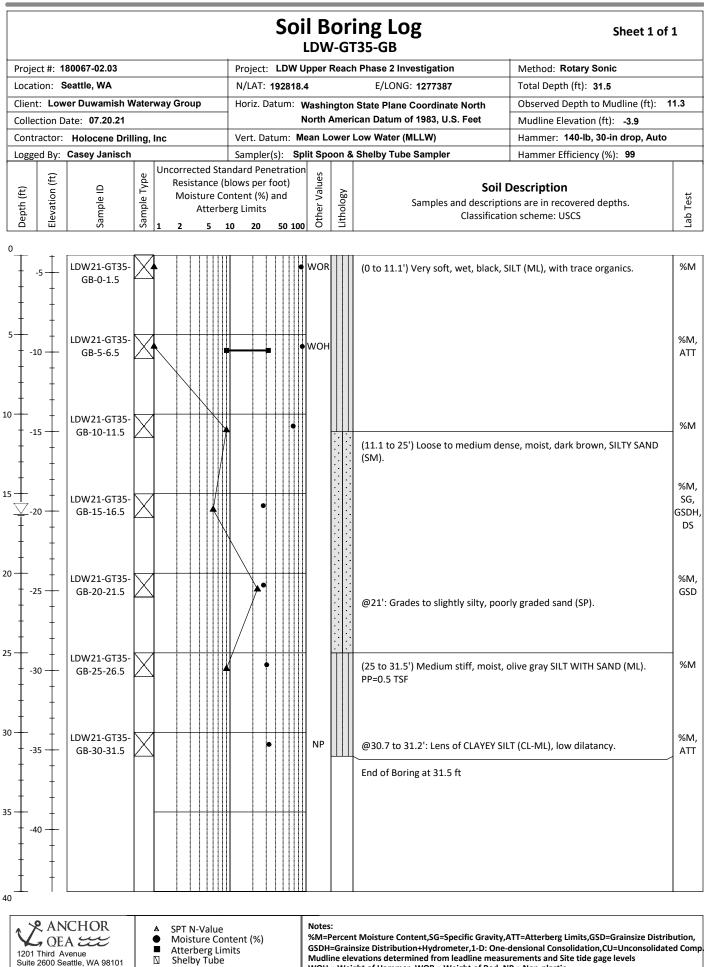




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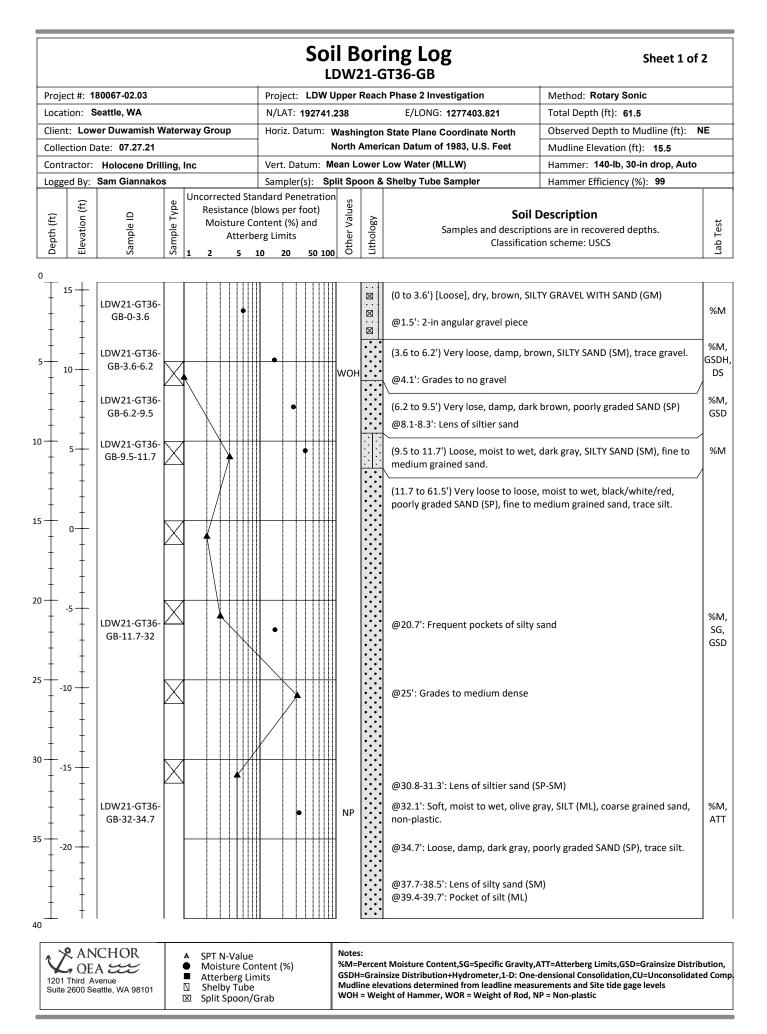
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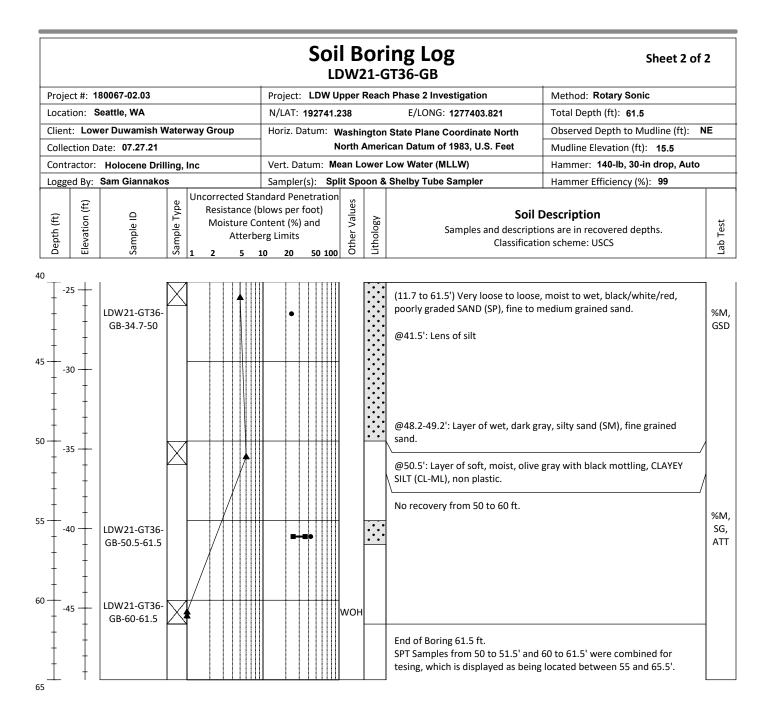


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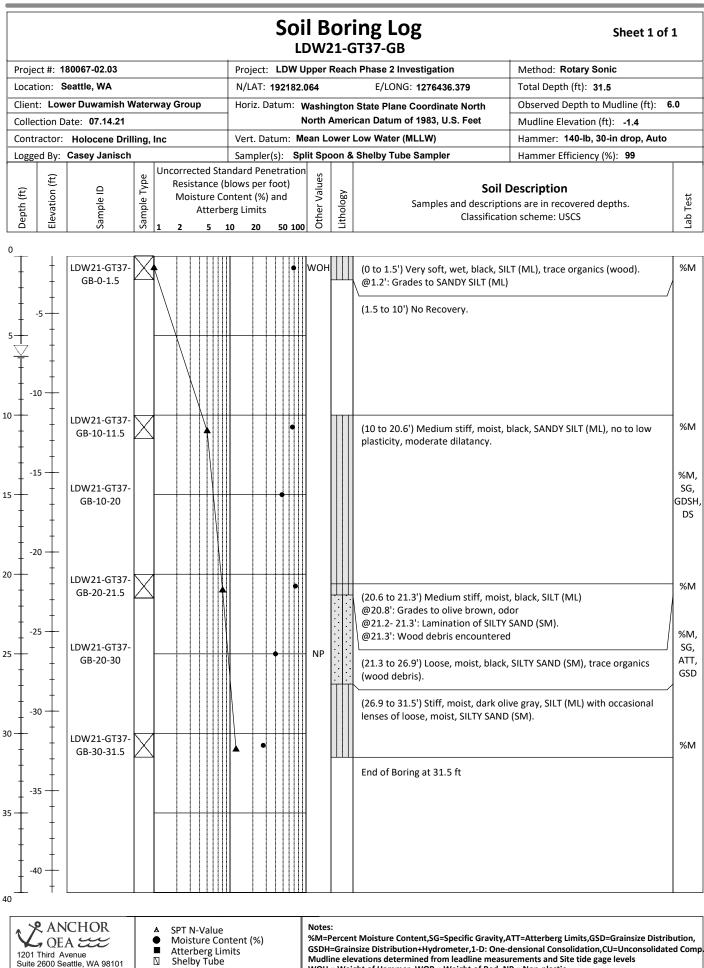


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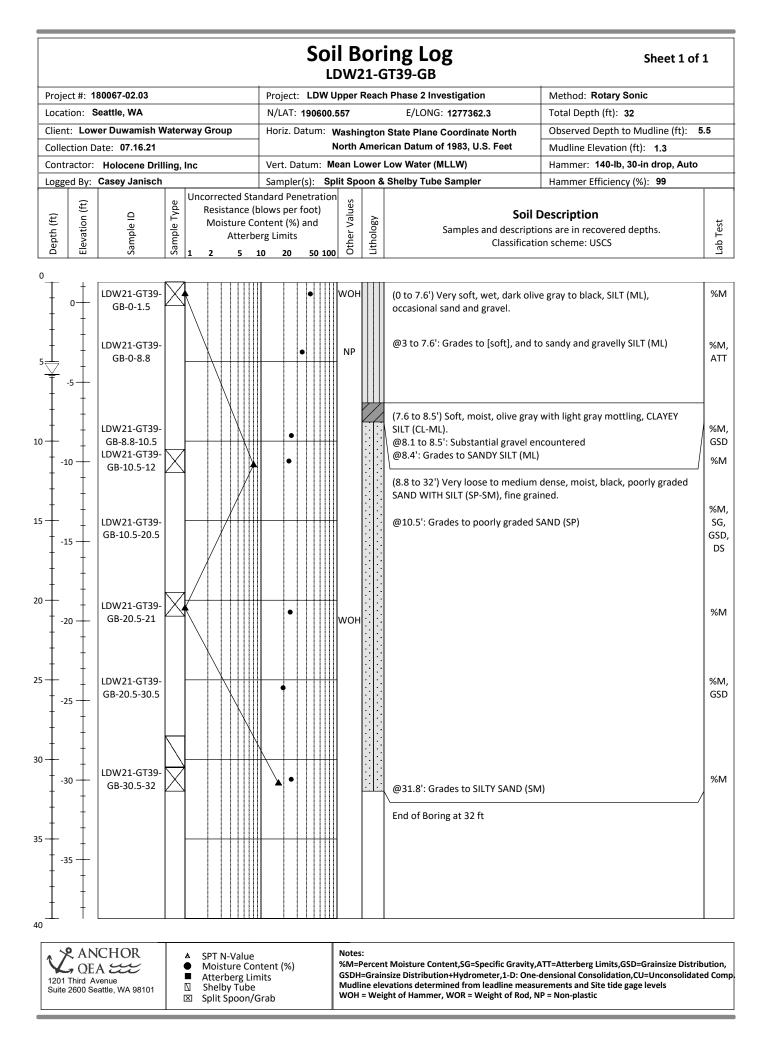
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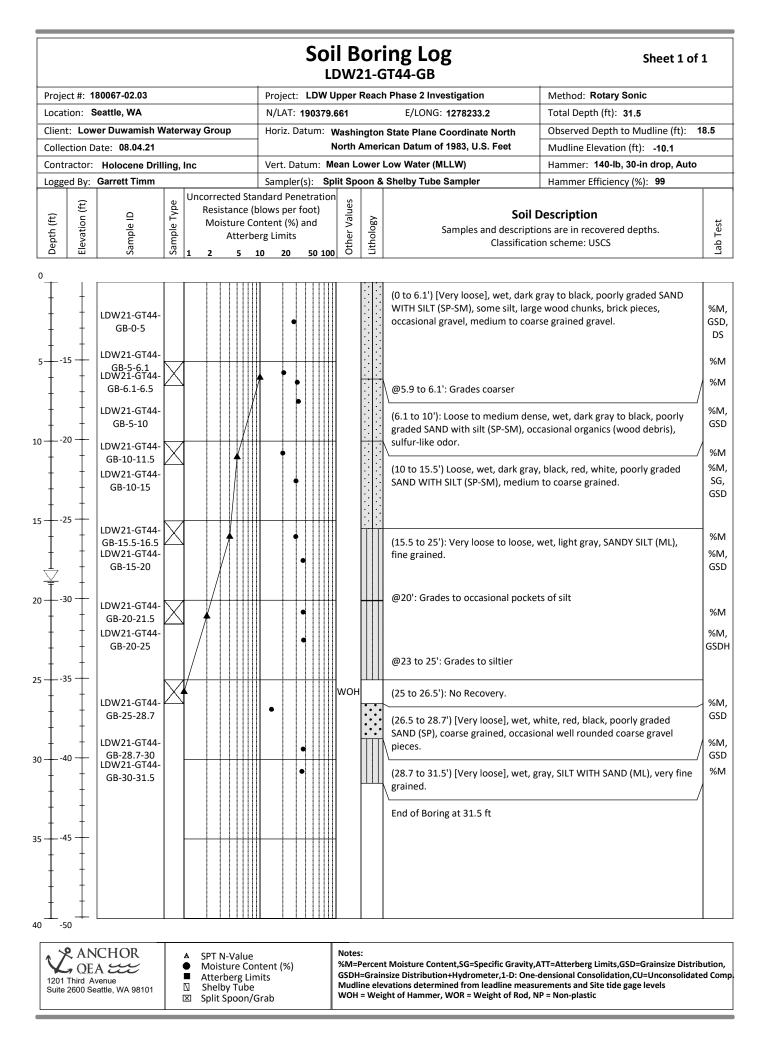
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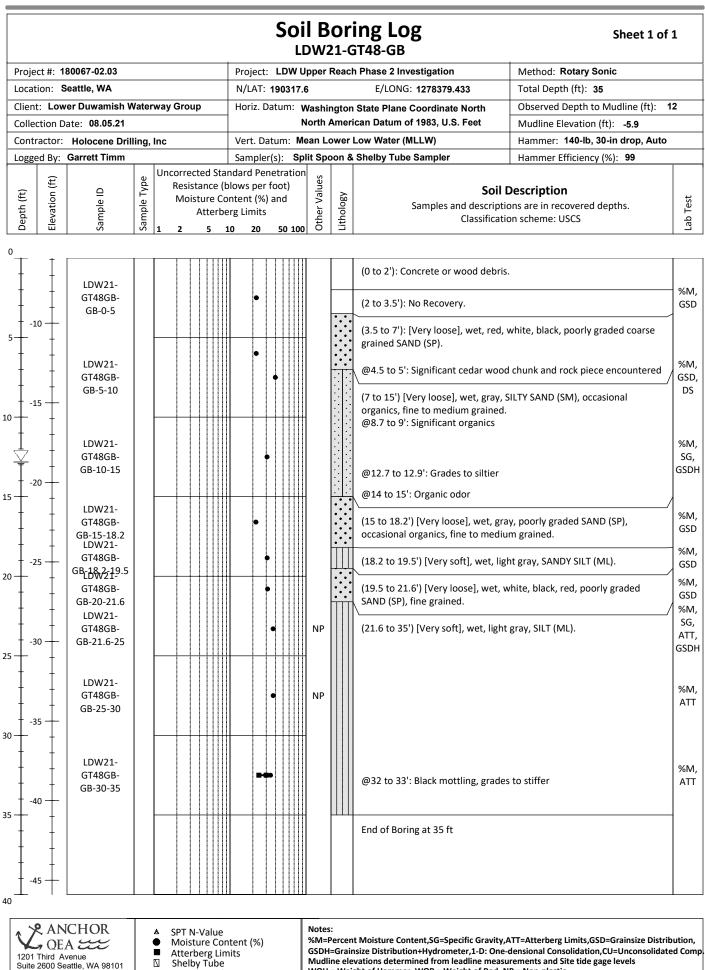


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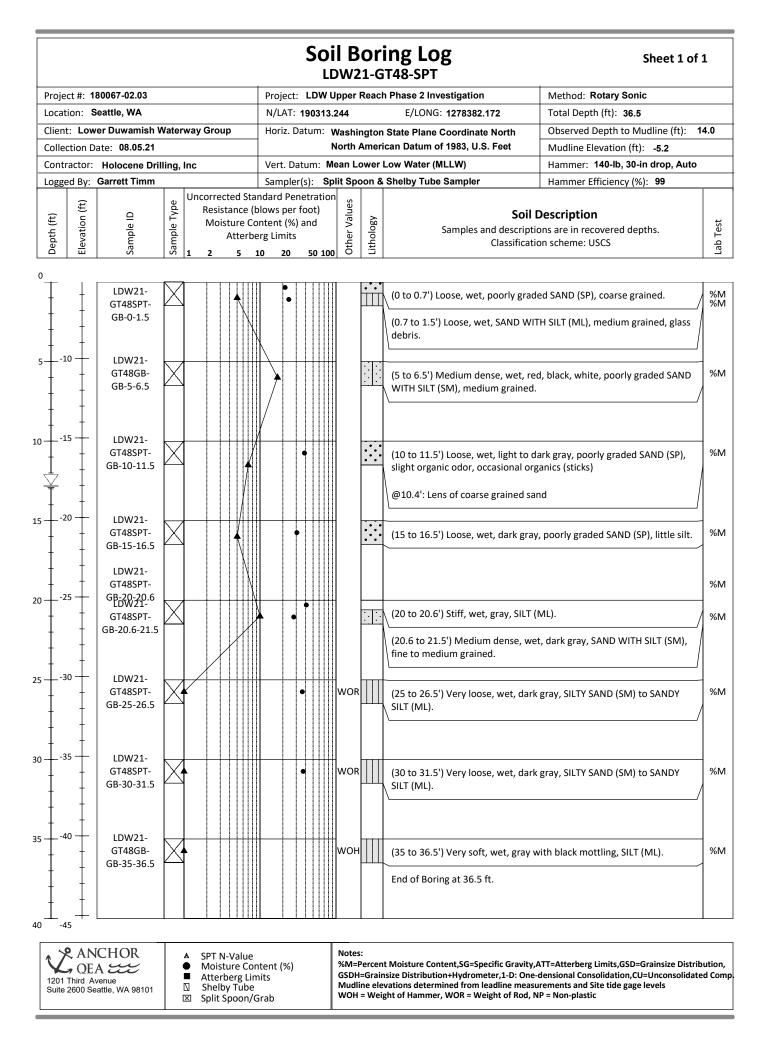


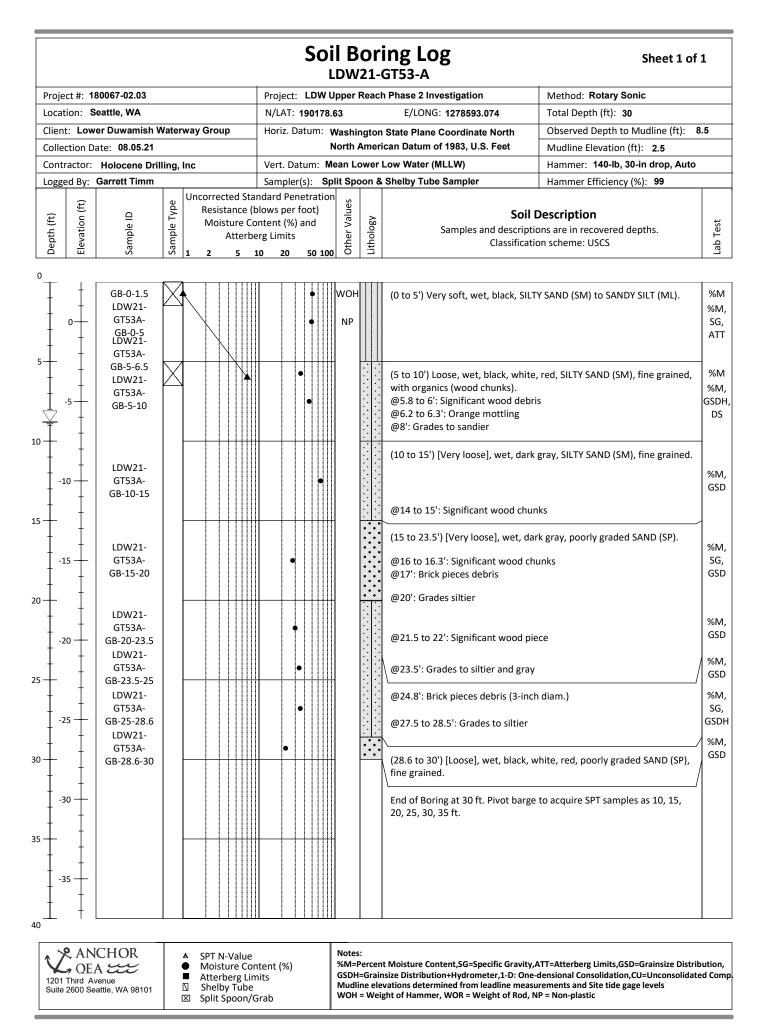


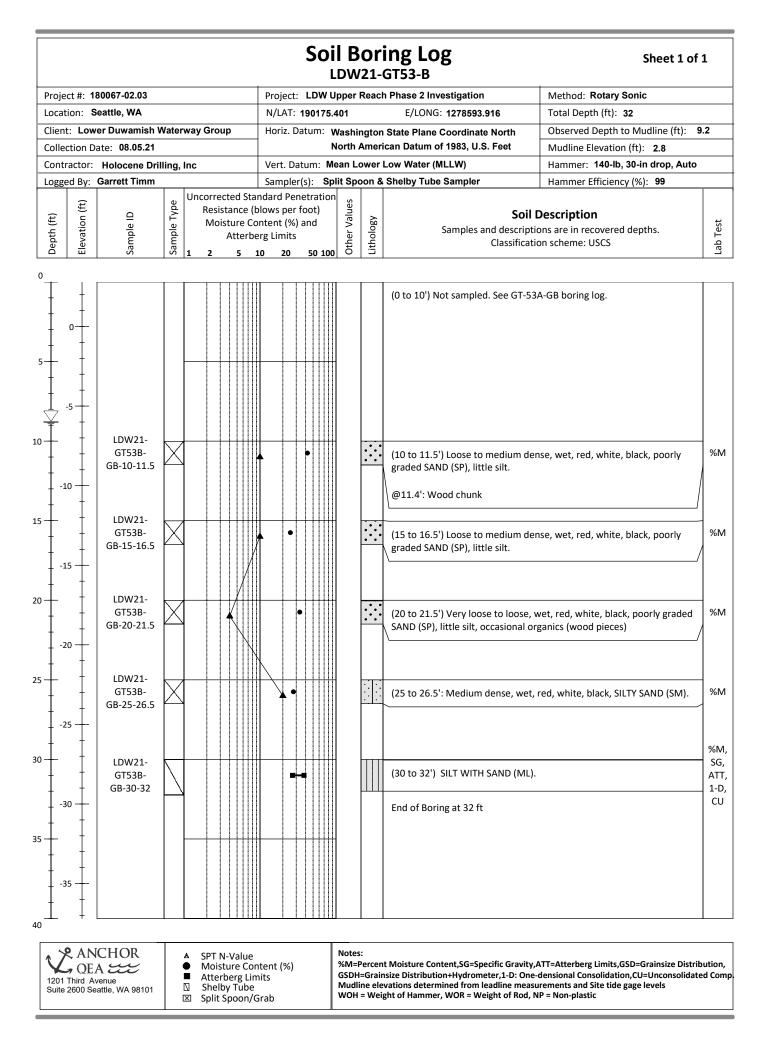
WOH = Weight of Hammer, WOR = Weight of Rod, NP = Non-plastic

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PRESENTATION OF SITE INVESTIGATION RESULTS

LDW Phase 3

Prepared for:

Anchor QEA

ConeTec Job No: 21-59-22445

Project Start Date: 06-JUL-2021 Project End Date: 29-JUL-2021 Report Date: 9-AUG-2021



Prepared by:

ConeTec Inc. 1508 O Street SW, Unit 103-104 Auburn, WA 98001

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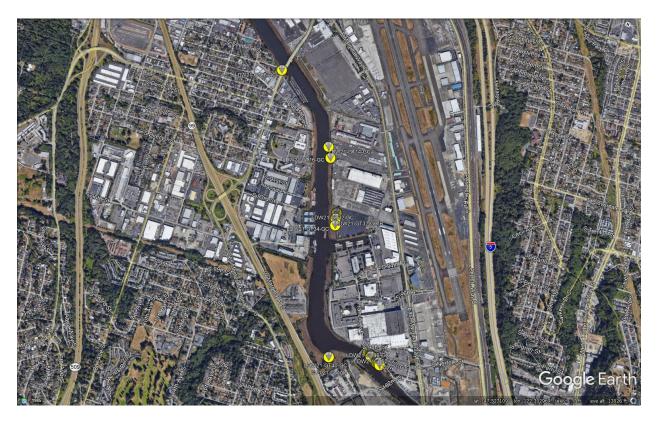
Introduction

The enclosed report presents the results of the site investigation program conducted by ConeTec Inc. for Anchor QEA along mile 3-5 of the Duwamish River located in Seattle WA. The program consisted of cone penetration tests, full flow penetration tests & electronic vane testing

Project Information

Project	
Client	Anchor QEA
Project	LDW Phase 3
ConeTec project number	21-59-22445

An aerial overview from Google Earth including the CPTu test locations is presented below.



Rig Description	Deployment System	Test Type
C05-023 Track Rig	Integrated Push System	CPT, BCPT, VST
A07-018 Amphibious Rig	Integrated Push System	СРТ
Barge Support	Auxiliary Push Boat	CPT, BCPT, VST



Coordinates			
Test Type	Collection Method	EPSG Number	Comments
CPT, BCPT, VST	Client provided	4326	Coordinates converted from State Plane

Cone Penetrometers Used for this Project							
Cone Description	Cone Number	Cross Sectional Area (cm ²)	Sleeve Area (cm²)	Tip Capacity (bar)	Sleeve Capacity (bar)	Pore Pressure Capacity (bar)	
681:T375F10U35	681	15	225	375	10	35	
Cone 681 was used for all CPTu soundings.							

Cone Penetration Test (CPTu)	
Depth reference	Depths are referenced to the existing mudline at the time of each test.
Tip and sleeve data offset	0.1 meter This has been accounted for in the CPT data files.
Additional plots	 Advanced plots with Ic, Su, phi and N1(60) Soil Behaviour Type (SBT) scatter plots
Additional comments	A negative water table has been applied to all soundings completed from barge deck. All CPT data files begin at mudline (mudline = 0.0ft)

Calculated Geotechnical Parameter Tables					
Additional information	The Normalized Soil Behaviour Type Chart based on Q _{tn} (SBT Q _{tn}) (Robertson, 2009) was used to classify the soil for this project. A detailed set of calculated CPTu parameters have been generated and are provided in Excel format files in the release folder. The CPTu parameter calculations are based on values of corrected tip resistance (q _t) sleeve friction (f _s) and pore pressure (u ₂). Effective stresses are calculated based on unit weights that have been assigned to the individual soil behaviour type zones and the assumed equilibrium pore pressure profile.				

Full-Flow Cone Penetration Test (BCPTu)					
Depth reference	All soundings were started slightly above the mudline in the water column. Mudline is clearly indicated on all plots and clearly visible within the data set.				
Unit weight profiles	 A unit weight of 62.43pcf was applied to data collected within the water column above mudline A unit weight of 111.37pcf was applied to data collected below mudline The unit weight is clearly indicated in the data set. 				



Electric Field Vane Shear Test (VST)					
Depth reference	epth reference Depths are referenced to depth below mudline at the time of each test				
Load cell capacity	100 N·m				
Load cell location	Uphole				
Additional comments	All vane tests were completed from the floating barge platform. The vane test results were affected by barge movement from local waves, local vessel traffic and river flow. Additionally, the vane results were susceptible to elevation charge from either rising or falling tide. Over the course of a vane test the barge would gain/lose approximately 2"-4" of elevation due to tidal effects.				

Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Anchor QEA (Client) for the project titled "LDW Phase 3". The report's contents may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written permission of ConeTec Inc. (ConeTec). ConeTec has provided site investigation services, prepared the factual data reporting and provided geotechnical parameter calculations consistent with current best practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The information presented in the report document and the accompanying data set pertain to the specific project, site conditions and objectives described to ConeTec by the Client. In order to properly understand the factual data, assumptions and calculations, reference must be made to the documents provided and their accompanying data sets, in their entirety.



Cone penetration tests (CPTu) are conducted using an integrated electronic piezocone penetrometer and data acquisition system manufactured by Adara Systems Ltd., a subsidiary of ConeTec.

ConeTec's piezocone penetrometers are compression type designs in which the tip and friction sleeve load cells are independent and have separate load capacities. The piezocones use strain gauged load cells for tip and sleeve friction and a strain gauged diaphragm type transducer for recording pore pressure. The piezocones also have a platinum resistive temperature device (RTD) for monitoring the temperature of the sensors, an accelerometer type dual axis inclinometer and two geophone sensors for recording seismic signals. All signals are amplified and measured with minimum sixteen-bit resolution down hole within the cone body, and the signals are sent to the surface using a high bandwidth, error corrected digital interface through a shielded cable.

ConeTec penetrometers are manufactured with various tip, friction and pore pressure capacities in both 10 cm² and 15 cm² tip base area configurations in order to maximize signal resolution for various soil conditions. The specific piezocone used for each test is described in the CPT summary table presented in the first appendix. The 15 cm² penetrometers do not require friction reducers as they have a diameter larger than the deployment rods. The 10 cm² piezocones use a friction reducer consisting of a rod adapter extension behind the main cone body with an enlarged cross sectional area (typically 44 millimeters diameter over a length of 32 millimeters with tapered leading and trailing edges) located at a distance of 585 millimeters above the cone tip.

The penetrometers are designed with equal end area friction sleeves, a net end area ratio of 0.8 and cone tips with a 60 degree apex angle.

All ConeTec piezocones can record pore pressure at various locations. Unless otherwise noted, the pore pressure filter is located directly behind the cone tip in the " u_2 " position (ASTM Type 2). The filter is six millimeters thick, made of porous plastic (polyethylene) having an average pore size of 125 microns (90-160 microns). The function of the filter is to allow rapid movements of extremely small volumes of water needed to activate the pressure transducer while preventing soil ingress or blockage.

The piezocone penetrometers are manufactured with dimensions, tolerances and sensor characteristics that are in general accordance with the current ASTM D5778 standard. ConeTec's calibration criteria also meets or exceeds those of the current ASTM D5778 standard. An illustration of the piezocone penetrometer is presented in Figure CPTu.



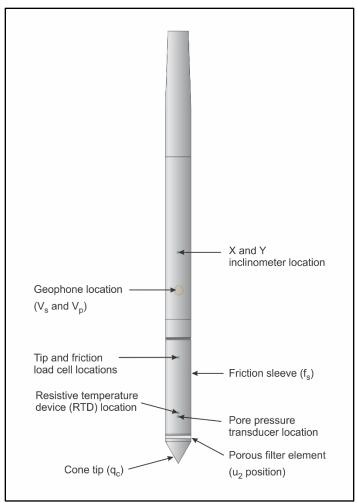


Figure CPTu. Piezocone Penetrometer (15 cm²)

The ConeTec data acquisition systems consist of a Windows based computer and a signal interface box and power supply. The signal interface combines depth increment signals, seismic trigger signals and the downhole digital data. This combined data is then sent to the Windows based computer for collection and presentation. The data is recorded at fixed depth increments using a depth wheel attached to the push cylinders or by using a spring loaded rubber depth wheel that is held against the cone rods. The typical recording interval is 2.5 centimeters; custom recording intervals are possible.

The system displays the CPTu data in real time and records the following parameters to a storage media during penetration:

- Depth
- Uncorrected tip resistance (q_c)
- Sleeve friction (f_s)
- Dynamic pore pressure (u)
- Additional sensors such as resistivity, passive gamma, ultra violet induced fluorescence, if applicable



All testing is performed in accordance to ConeTec's CPTu operating procedures which are in general accordance with the current ASTM D5778 standard.

Prior to the start of a CPTu sounding a suitable cone is selected, the cone and data acquisition system are powered on, the pore pressure system is saturated with silicone oil and the baseline readings are recorded with the cone hanging freely in a vertical position.

The CPTu is conducted at a steady rate of two centimeters per second, within acceptable tolerances. Typically one meter length rods with an outer diameter of 1.5 inches (38.1 millimeters) are added to advance the cone to the sounding termination depth. After cone retraction final baselines are recorded.

Additional information pertaining to ConeTec's cone penetration testing procedures:

- Each filter is saturated in silicone oil under vacuum pressure prior to use
- Baseline readings are compared to previous readings
- Soundings are terminated at the client's target depth or at a depth where an obstruction is encountered, excessive rod flex occurs, excessive inclination occurs, equipment damage is likely to take place, or a dangerous working environment arises
- Differences between initial and final baselines are calculated to ensure zero load offsets have not occurred and to ensure compliance with ASTM standards

The interpretation of piezocone data for this report is based on the corrected tip resistance (q_t) , sleeve friction (f_s) and pore water pressure (u). The interpretation of soil type is based on the correlations developed by Robertson et al. (1986) and Robertson (1990, 2009). It should be noted that it is not always possible to accurately identify a soil behavior type based on these parameters. In these situations, experience, judgment and an assessment of other parameters may be used to infer soil behavior type.

The recorded tip resistance (q_c) is the total force acting on the piezocone tip divided by its base area. The tip resistance is corrected for pore pressure effects and termed corrected tip resistance (q_t) according to the following expression presented in Robertson et al. (1986):

$$q_t = q_c + (1-a) \bullet u_2$$

where: qt is the corrected tip resistance

- q_c is the recorded tip resistance
- u₂ is the recorded dynamic pore pressure behind the tip (u₂ position)
- a is the Net Area Ratio for the piezocone (0.8 for ConeTec probes)

The sleeve friction (f_s) is the frictional force on the sleeve divided by its surface area. As all ConeTec piezocones have equal end area friction sleeves, pore pressure corrections to the sleeve data are not required.

The dynamic pore pressure (u) is a measure of the pore pressures generated during cone penetration. To record equilibrium pore pressure, the penetration must be stopped to allow the dynamic pore pressures to stabilize. The rate at which this occurs is predominantly a function of the permeability of the soil and the diameter of the cone.



The friction ratio (R_f) is a calculated parameter. It is defined as the ratio of sleeve friction to the tip resistance expressed as a percentage. Generally, saturated cohesive soils have low tip resistance, high friction ratios and generate large excess pore water pressures. Cohesionless soils have higher tip resistances, lower friction ratios and do not generate significant excess pore water pressure.

A summary of the CPTu soundings along with test details and individual plots are provided in the appendices. A set of files with calculated geotechnical parameters were generated for each sounding based on published correlations and are provided in Excel format in the data release folder. Information regarding the methods used is also included in the data release folder.

For additional information on CPTu interpretations and calculated geotechnical parameters, refer to Robertson et al. (1986), Lunne et al. (1997), Robertson (2009), Mayne (2013, 2014) and Mayne and Peuchen (2012).



The cone penetration test is halted at specific depths to carry out pore pressure dissipation (PPD) tests, shown in Figure PPD-1. For each dissipation test the cone and rods are decoupled from the rig and the data acquisition system measures and records the variation of the pore pressure (u) with time (t).

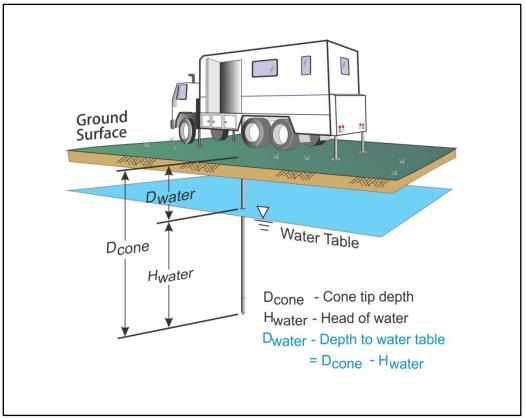


Figure PPD-1. Pore pressure dissipation test setup

Pore pressure dissipation data can be interpreted to provide estimates of ground water conditions, permeability, consolidation characteristics and soil behavior.

The typical shapes of dissipation curves shown in Figure PPD-2 are very useful in assessing soil type, drainage, in situ pore pressure and soil properties. A flat curve that stabilizes quickly is typical of a freely draining sand. Undrained soils such as clays will typically show positive excess pore pressure and have long dissipation times. Dilative soils will often exhibit dynamic pore pressures below equilibrium that then rise over time. Overconsolidated fine-grained soils will often exhibit an initial dilatory response where there is an initial rise in pore pressure before reaching a peak and dissipating.

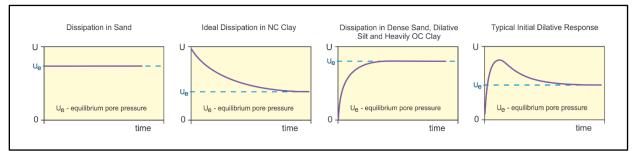


Figure PPD-2. Pore pressure dissipation curve examples



In order to interpret the equilibrium pore pressure (u_{eq}) and the apparent phreatic surface, the pore pressure should be monitored until such time as there is no variation in pore pressure with time as shown for each curve in Figure PPD-2.

In fine grained deposits the point at which 100% of the excess pore pressure has dissipated is known as t_{100} . In some cases this can take an excessive amount of time and it may be impractical to take the dissipation to t_{100} . A theoretical analysis of pore pressure dissipations by Teh and Houlsby (1991) showed that a single curve relating degree of dissipation versus theoretical time factor (T*) may be used to calculate the coefficient of consolidation (c_h) at various degrees of dissipation resulting in the expression for c_h shown below.

$$c_h = \frac{T^* \cdot a^2 \cdot \sqrt{I_r}}{t}$$

Where:

- T* is the dimensionless time factor (Table Time Factor)
- a is the radius of the cone
- Ir is the rigidity index
- t is the time at the degree of consolidation

Table Time Factor	. T* versus degree of dissipat	ion (Teh and Houlsby (1991))
-------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------------

Degree of Dissipation (%)	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
T* (u ₂)	0.038	0.078	0.142	0.245	0.439	0.804	1.60

The coefficient of consolidation is typically analyzed using the time (t_{50}) corresponding to a degree of dissipation of 50% (u_{50}). In order to determine t_{50} , dissipation tests must be taken to a pressure less than u_{50} . The u_{50} value is half way between the initial maximum pore pressure and the equilibrium pore pressure value, known as u_{100} . To estimate u_{50} , both the initial maximum pore pressure and u_{100} must be known or estimated. Other degrees of dissipations may be considered, particularly for extremely long dissipations.

At any specific degree of dissipation the equilibrium pore pressure (u at t_{100}) must be estimated at the depth of interest. The equilibrium value may be determined from one or more sources such as measuring the value directly (u_{100}), estimating it from other dissipations in the same profile, estimating the phreatic surface and assuming hydrostatic conditions, from nearby soundings, from client provided information, from site observations and/or past experience, or from other site instrumentation.

For calculations of c_h (Teh and Houlsby (1991)), t_{50} values are estimated from the corresponding pore pressure dissipation curve and a rigidity index (I_r) is assumed. For curves having an initial dilatory response in which an initial rise in pore pressure occurs before reaching a peak, the relative time from the peak value is used in determining t_{50} . In cases where the time to peak is excessive, t_{50} values are not calculated.

Due to possible inherent uncertainties in estimating I_r , the equilibrium pore pressure and the effect of an initial dilatory response on calculating t_{50} , other methods should be applied to confirm the results for c_h .



Additional published methods for estimating the coefficient of consolidation from a piezocone test are described in Burns and Mayne (1998, 2002), Jones and Van Zyl (1981), Robertson et al. (1992) and Sully et al. (1999).

A summary of the pore pressure dissipation tests and dissipation plots are presented in the relevant appendix.



ASTM D5778-12, 2012, "Standard Test Method for Performing Electronic Friction Cone and Piezocone Penetration Testing of Soils", ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA. DOI: 10.1520/D5778-12.

Burns, S.E. and Mayne, P.W., 1998, "Monotonic and dilatory pore pressure decay during piezocone tests", Canadian Geotechnical Journal 26 (4): 1063-1073. DOI: 1063-1073/T98-062.

Burns, S.E. and Mayne, P.W., 2002, "Analytical cavity expansion-critical state model cone dissipation in fine-grained soils", Soils & Foundations, Vol. 42(2): 131-137.

Jones, G.A. and Van Zyl, D.J.A., 1981, "The piezometer probe: a useful investigation tool", Proceedings, 10th International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Vol. 3, Stockholm: 489-495.

Lunne, T., Robertson, P.K. and Powell, J. J. M., 1997, "Cone Penetration Testing in Geotechnical Practice", Blackie Academic and Professional.

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Mayne, P.W. and Peuchen, J., 2012, "Unit weight trends with cone resistance in soft to firm clays", Geotechnical and Geophysical Site Characterization *4*, Vol. 1 (Proc. ISC-4, Pernambuco), CRC Press, London: 903-910.

Mayne, P.W., 2014, "Interpretation of geotechnical parameters from seismic piezocone tests", CPT'14 Keynote Address, Las Vegas, NV, May 2014.

Robertson, P.K., Campanella, R.G., Gillespie, D. and Greig, J., 1986, "Use of Piezometer Cone Data", Proceedings of InSitu 86, ASCE Specialty Conference, Blacksburg, Virginia.

Robertson, P.K., 1990, "Soil Classification Using the Cone Penetration Test", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, Volume 27: 151-158. DOI: 10.1139/T90-014.

Robertson, P.K., Sully, J.P., Woeller, D.J., Lunne, T., Powell, J.J.M. and Gillespie, D.G., 1992, "Estimating coefficient of consolidation from piezocone tests", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, 29(4): 539-550. DOI: 10.1139/T92-061.

Robertson, P.K., 2009, "Interpretation of cone penetration tests – a unified approach", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, Volume 46: 1337-1355. DOI: 10.1139/T09-065.

Sully, J.P., Robertson, P.K., Campanella, R.G. and Woeller, D.J., 1999, "An approach to evaluation of field CPTU dissipation data in overconsolidated fine-grained soils", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, 36(2): 369-381. DOI: 10.1139/T98-105.

Teh, C.I., and Houlsby, G.T., 1991, "An analytical study of the cone penetration test in clay", Geotechnique, 41(1): 17-34. DOI: 10.1680/geot.1991.41.1.17.



Full flow penetration testing (BCPTu) is performed in conjunction with a piezocone penetration test using an integrated electronic piezocone with a spherical attachment and a data acquisition system manufactured by Adara Systems Ltd., a subsidiary of ConeTec.

ConeTec's piezocone penetrometers are compression type designs in which the tip and friction sleeve load cells are independent and have separate load capacities. The piezocones use strain gauged load cells for tip and sleeve friction and a strain gauged diaphragm type transducer for recording pore pressure. The piezocones also have a platinum resistive temperature device (RTD) for monitoring the temperature of the sensors, an accelerometer type dual axis inclinometer and a geophone sensor for recording seismic signals. All signals are amplified downhole within the cone body and the analog signals are sent to the surface through a shielded cable.

ConeTec penetrometers are manufactured with various tip, friction and pore pressure capacities in 5 cm², 10 cm² and 15 cm² tip base area configurations in order to maximize signal resolution for various soil conditions. The 15 cm² penetrometers do not require friction reducers as they have a diameter larger than the deployment rods. The 5 cm² and 10 cm² piezocones use a friction reducer consisting of a rod adapter extension behind the main cone body with an enlarged cross-sectional area (typically forty-four millimeter diameter over a length of thirty-two millimeters with tapered leading and trailing edges) located at a distance of 585 millimeters above the cone tip.

The penetrometers are designed with equal end area friction sleeves, a net end area ratio of 0.8 and cone tips with a sixty-degree apex angle.

The piezocone penetrometers are manufactured with dimensions, tolerances and sensor characteristics that are in general accordance with the current ASTM D5778 standard. ConeTec's calibration criteria also meet or exceed those of the current ASTM D5778 standard.

For ball full flow penetration tests, the cone tip is replaced with a spherical attachment that can have projected plan areas of 40 cm^2 , 60 cm^2 , 100 cm^2 or 150 cm^2 . The selection of the size is based on soil strength and deployment limitations. An illustration of the piezocone with a spherical attachment is presented in Figure BCPTu.

The specific piezocone and ball area used for each test is described in the ball full flow penetration test summary presented in the relevant appendix.



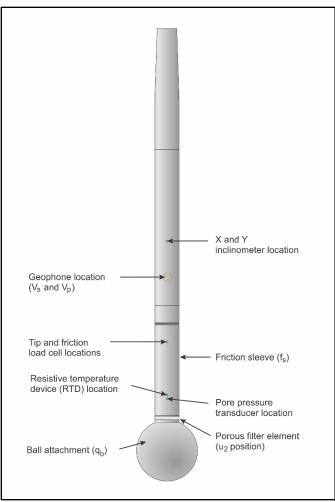


Figure BCPTu. Piezocone penetrometer with a spherical attachment

The ConeTec data acquisition systems consist of a Windows based computer and a signal conditioner and power supply interface box with a sixteen-bit (or greater) analog to digital (A/D) converter. The data is recorded in fixed depth increments using a depth wheel attached to the push cylinders or by using a spring loaded rubber depth wheel that is held against the cone rods. The typical recording interval is 2.5 centimeters; custom recording intervals are possible.

The system displays the data in real time and records the following parameters to a storage media during penetration:

- Depth
- Uncorrected ball tip resistance (q_b)
- Sleeve friction (f_s)
- Dynamic pore pressure (u) at the shoulder (u₂) or at the equator of the ball
- Additional sensors such as resistivity, passive gamma, ultra violet induced fluorescence, if applicable



Prior to the start of a BCPTu sounding a suitable cone and spherical attachment are selected, the cone and data acquisition system are powered on, the pore pressure system is saturated with silicone oil and the baseline readings are recorded with the ball hanging freely in a vertical position.

The BCPTu is conducted at a steady rate of two centimeters per second, within acceptable tolerances. Typically, one-meter length rods with an outer diameter of 38.1 millimeters are added to advance the ball to the sounding termination depth. The test may be interrupted at selected depths to cycle the probe up and down in order to achieve a completely remolded soil state. Cycling is typically conducted during retraction of the ball and the number of conducted cycles is dependent on reaching a consistent tip value. After ball retraction the final baselines are recorded.

The full flow penetration test can be halted at specific depths to carry out pore pressure dissipation (PPD) tests. For each dissipation test the data acquisition system measures and records the variation of the pore pressure (u) with time (t). Pore pressure dissipation data can be interpreted to provide estimates of equilibrium pore pressures (u_{eq}).

Additional information pertaining to ConeTec's full flow penetration testing procedures:

- Each filter is saturated in silicone oil under vacuum pressure prior to use
- Recorded baselines are checked with an independent multi-meter
- Baseline readings are compared to previous readings verifying compliance with ASTM standards
- Soundings are terminated at the client's target depth or at a depth where an obstruction is encountered, excessive rod flex occurs or excessive inclination occurs, equipment damage is likely to take place or a dangerous working environment arises
- Differences between initial and final baselines are calculated to ensure zero load offsets have not occurred and to ensure compliance with ASTM standards

Full flow penetration tests are conducted to assess the undrained shear strength (Su) of low to medium strength soils. During penetration, the soil flows around the penetrometer significantly reducing the influence of overburden stress as compared to the cone penetration test (CPTu). For the test to be valid, the soil must flow around the penetrometer. Cycling is conducted in order to achieve a completely remolded soil state to provide an indication of sensitivity in soft soils.

The recorded ball tip resistance (q_b) is the total force acting on the piezocone spherical attachment divided by its base area. The ball tip resistance is corrected for pore pressure effects and termed corrected ball tip resistance (q_{bt}) according to the following expression:

$$q_{bt} = q_b + [(1-a)u_2] \frac{A_s}{A_p}$$

where: q_{bt} is the corrected ball tip resistance

q_b is the recorded ball tip resistance

u₂ is the recorded dynamic pore pressure behind the tip (u₂ position)

a is the Net Area Ratio for the piezocone (0.8 for ConeTec probes)

A_s is the shaft area

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize p}}$ is the ball plan area



The undrained shear strength (Su) derived from the full flow penetration test is related to the net ball tip resistance (q_{btnet}) and ball factor (N_{ball}) using the following relationship:

$$Su = \frac{q_{btnet}}{N_{ball}}$$

Due to different geometry and the subdued sleeve and pore pressure response, full flow penetration test results are not used for the interpretation of other geotechnical parameters or for soil classification.

A summary of the BCPTu soundings along with test details and individual plots are provided in the appendices. Tabular results generated for each sounding are provided in Excel format in the data release folder. Information regarding the calculated parameters is also included in the data release folder.

For additional information on full flow penetrometer testing, refer to Weemees et al. (2006).

References

ASTM D5778-12, 2012, "Standard Test Method for Performing Electronic Friction Cone and Piezocone Penetration Testing of Soils", ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA. DOI: 10.1520/D5778-12.

Weemees, I., Howie, J., Woeller, D.J., Sharp, J.T., Cargill, E., Greig, J., 2006, "Improved Techniques for the In-Situ Determination of Undrained Shear Strength in Soft Clays," Sea to Sky Geotechnics, Proceedings of the 59th Canadian Geotechnical Conference, Vancouver, B.C., 1–4 October. BiTech Publishers Ltd., Richmond, B.C. pp. 89–95.



The electric field vane system is manufactured by Adara Systems Ltd., a subsidiary of ConeTec. An illustration of the uphole vane system configuration is presented in Figure eVST.

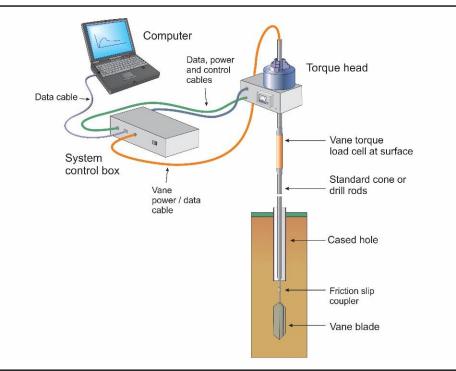


Figure eVST. Illustration of the uphole electric field vane system configuration

The vane system is designed with an array of strain gauges in a load cell that measure the applied torque. The torque signal is amplified and converted to digital data within the tool and transmitted to the data acquisition system through a shielded cable. The system uses a friction slip coupler to permit the free slip or play of approximately fifteen degrees between the rods and the vane blade in order to isolate and record rod friction from the soil before rotation of the vane blade starts. The system is designed to use vane blades of various sizes and configurations that connect to the friction slip coupler. The vane blades manufactured by Adara have dimensions and tolerances that are in general accordance with the current ASTM D2573 standards. In very soft soil conditions and at the request of the client, ConeTec may use a large diameter vane blade that exceeds the ASTM D2573 maximum size specifications in order to maximize torque resolution. In very stiff soil conditions and at the request of the client, ConeTec may use a smaller diameter vane blade than the minimum size specified in ASTM D2573 in order to obtain a peak torque below the capacity of the load cell.

The electric motor (capable of 100 Newton-meters of torque) is designed to clamp onto and rotate the rods and vane blade at a constant rate.

ConeTec's calibration criteria of the load cells are in accordance with the current ASTM D2573 standard.



The data acquisition system consists of a computer that records the vane data every 0.2 degrees of rotation. The system records the following parameters and saves them to a file as the test is conducted:

- Torque in Newton-meters
- Rotation in degrees
- Elapsed time in seconds (from the start of the test)

All testing is performed in accordance to ConeTec's field vane testing operating procedures and in general accordance with the current ASTM D2573 standard. For additional information on vane shear testing refer to Greig et al. (1987).

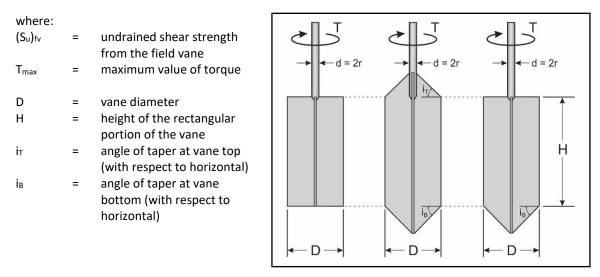
Prior to the start of a vane shear test profile, a suitable sized vane blade is selected, the vane system is powered on and the vane load cell baseline reading is recorded with the load cell hanging freely in a vertical position.

The vane blade, slip coupler and rods are advanced to the desired test depth through a cased hole, typically using AWJ drill rods or one-meter length rods with an outer diameter of 1.5 inches (38.1 millimeters). Test depths are referenced to the middle of the rectangular portion of the vane blade. The motor rotates the rods at a near constant rate up to and beyond the yield stress (peak) until the load remains near constant (post peak). Following post peak readings, the vane blade is then rapidly rotated clockwise ten times to completely remold the soil. The test procedure is repeated in order to record the remolded strength of the soil. The vane blade is then advanced to the next depth and the procedure is repeated or the vane blade is retracted to allow for drilling and vane blade size changes. Once the vane profile is complete, the final baseline of the load cell is recorded and compared to previous reading as a QA/QC check.

Undrained shear strength from the field vane, $(S_u)_{fv}$, is calculated from torque measurements using the following general equation (ASTM D2573) taking into consideration the case of rectangular or tapered ends at the top and/or bottom of the vane blade.

$$(S_u)_{fv} = \frac{12 \cdot T_{max}}{\pi D^2 \left(\frac{D}{\cos(i_T)} + \frac{D}{\cos(i_B)} + 6H\right)}$$





For rectangular vane blades where H/D = 2, the above equation simplifies to:

$$(S_u)_{fv} = \frac{6 \cdot T_{max}}{7\pi D^3}$$

The recorded rod friction is subtracted from the peak and remolded torque. No correction factors are applied to the vane results to derive the mobilized shear strength ($\tau_{mobilized}$).

A summary of the vane shear tests, a table of results and individual VST plots are provided in the relevant appendices. Tabular data in Excel format is provided in the data release folder.

References

ASTM D2573 / D2573M-18, 2018, "Standard Test Method for Field Vane Shear Test in Saturated Fine-Grained Soils", ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA. DOI: 10.1520/D2573_D2573M-18.

Greig, J.W., R.G. Campanella and P.K. Robertson, 1987, "Comparison of Field Vane Results With Other In-Situ Test Results", International Symposium on Laboratory and Field Vane Shear Strength Testing, ASTM, Tampa, FL, Proceedings.



The appendices listed below are included in the report:

- Cone Penetration Test Summary and Standard Cone Penetration Test Plots
- Advanced Cone Penetration Test Plots with Ic, Su(Nkt), Phi and N(60)Ic/N1(60)Ic
- Soil Behavior Type (SBT) Scatter Plots
- Ball Cone Penetration Test Summary and Plots
- Electronic Vane Test Summary and Results
- Electronic Vane Test Plots



Cone Penetration Test Summary and Standard Cone Penetration Test Plots



Job No:21-59-22445Client:Anchor QEAProject:LDW Phase 3Start Date:06-Jul-2021End Date:29-Jul-2021

	CONE PENETRATION TEST SUMMARY								
Sounding ID	File Name	Date	Cone	Assumed Phreatic Surface ¹ (ft)	Final Depth (ft)	Latitude ³ (deg)	Longitude ³ (deg)	Refer to Notation Number	
LDW21-GT06-GC	21-59-22445_CP06	22-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-5.0	31.1	47.52892	-122.31483		
LDW21-GT14-GC	21-59-22445_CP14	08-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-5.6	28.7	47.52477	-122.30819		
LDW21-GT16-GC	21-59-22445_CP16	08-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-8.4	29.8	47.52409	-122.30770		
LDW21-GT17-GC	21-59-22445_CP17	12-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-6.6	30.3			4	
LDW21-GT20-GC	21-59-22445_CP20	16-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-6.6	23.0			4	
LDW21-GT22-GC	21-59-22445_CP22	13-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-7.7	28.8			4	
LDW21-GT27-GC	21-59-22445_CP27	16-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-3.0	30.4			4	
LDW21-GT30-GC	21-59-22445_CP30	21-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-7.0	30.1	47.52066	-122.30558		
LDW21-GT31-GC	21-59-22445_CP31	09-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	2.0	11.4			4,2	
LDW21-GT31-GC-B	21-59-22445_CP31B	13-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-5.0	27.3			4	
LDW21-GT32-GC	21-59-22445_CP32	09-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	2.0	5.8	47.52028	-122.30553	2	
LDW21-GT32-GC-B	21-59-22445_CP32B	21-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-2.0	30.8	47.52030	-122.30555		
LDW21-GT34-GC	21-59-22445_CP34	21-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-2.8	30.3	47.51986	-122.30540		
LDW21-GT40-GC	21-59-22445_CP40	19-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-4.9	31.7	47.51155	-122.30247		
LDW21-GT45-GC	21-59-22445_CP45	28-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-7.2	31.6	47.51254	-122.29899		
LDW21-GT46-GC	21-59-22445_CP46	26-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-13.2	9.8	47.51233	-122.29862		
LDW21-GT47-GC	21-59-22445_CP47	27-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-12.5	31.2	47.51242	-122.29865		
LDW21-GT49-GC	21-59-22445_CP49	28-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-6.5	32.5	47.51235	-122.29820		
LDW21-GT50-GC	21-59-22445_CP50	23-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-11.6	5.5	47.51207	-122.29793		

	Job No:	21-59-22445		
CONETEC	Client:	Anchor QEA		
	Project:	LDW Phase 3		
	Start Date:	06-Jul-2021		
	End Date:	29-Jul-2021		

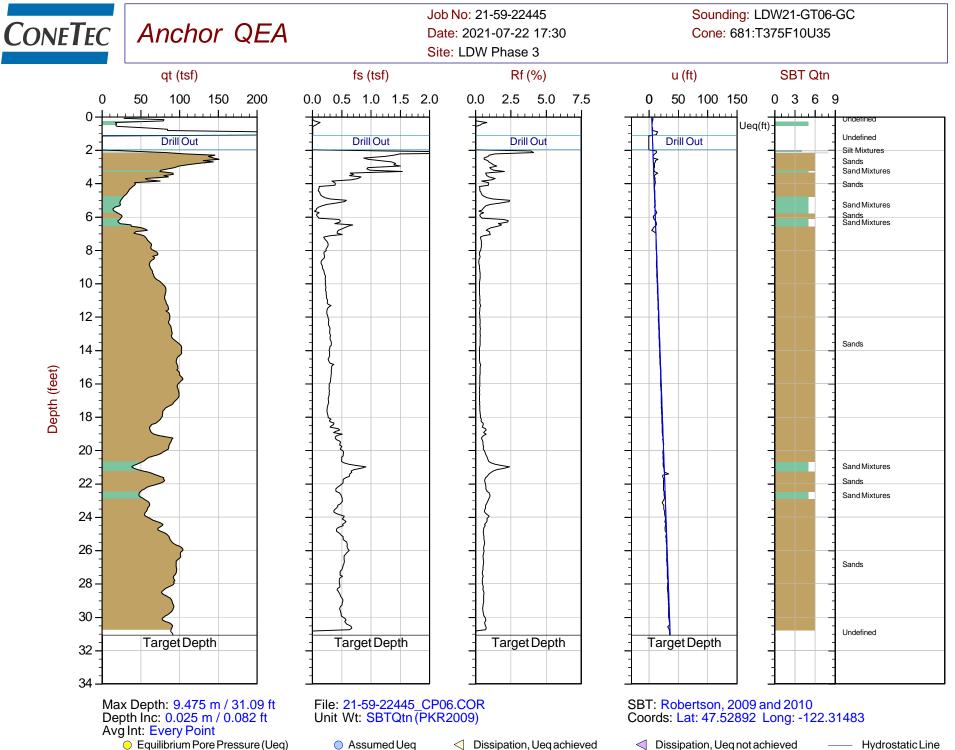
CONE PENETRATION TEST SUMMARY										
Sounding ID	File Name	Date	Cone	Assumed Phreatic Surface ¹ (ft)	Final Depth (ft)	Latitude ³ (deg)	Longitude ³ (deg)	Refer to Notation Number		
LDW21-GT51-GC	21-59-22445_CP51	26-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-6.4	6.6	47.51218	-122.29794			
LDW21-GT52-GC	21-59-22445_CP52	27-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-6.9	30.4	47.51211	-122.29774			
LDW21-GT54-GC	21-59-22445_CP54	27-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	-6.0	30.8	47.51197	-122.29758			
Totals	22 soundings				547.89					

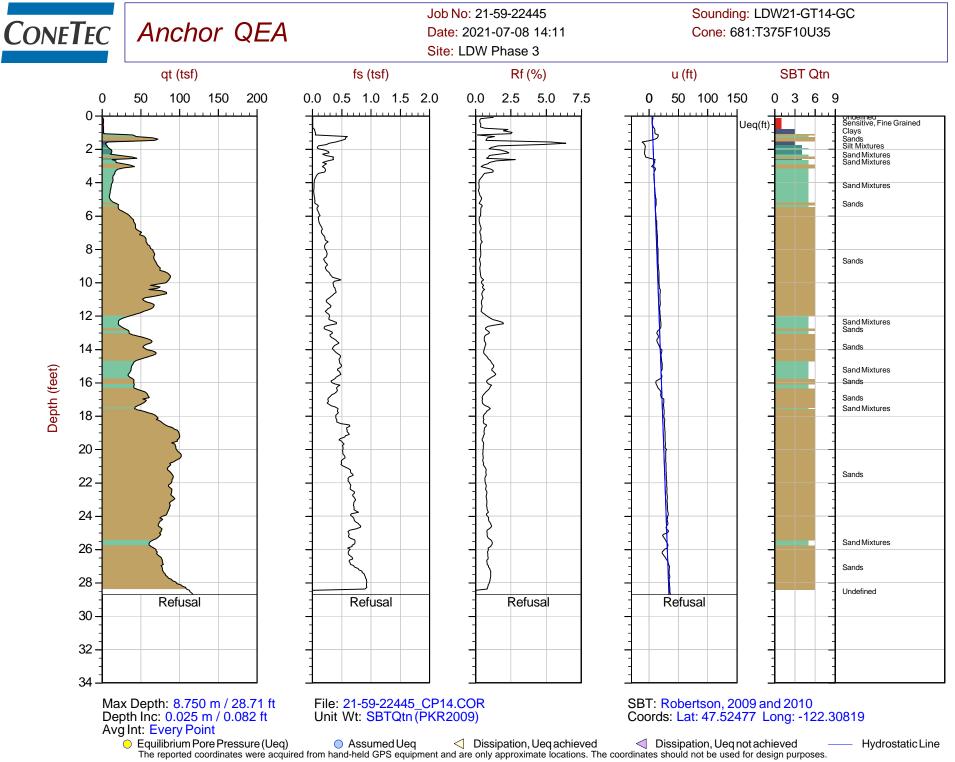
1. Phreatic surface measured from barge deck with weighted tip tape at each location. Hydrostatic profile applied to interpretation tables

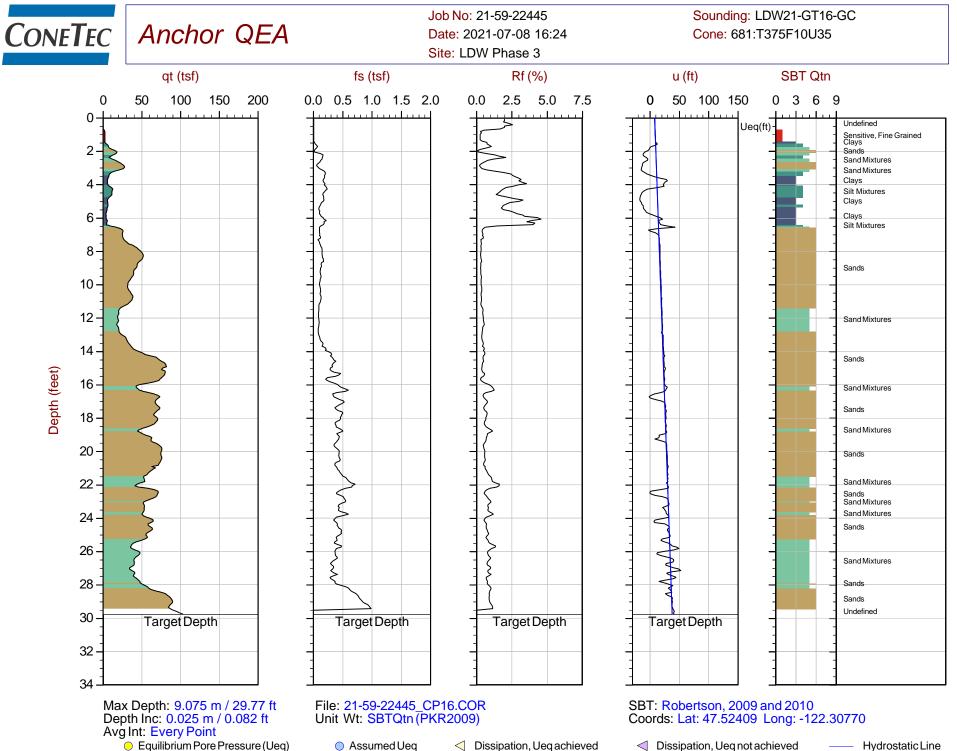
2. CPT sounding completed from land based machine - all other locations completed from floating barge platform.

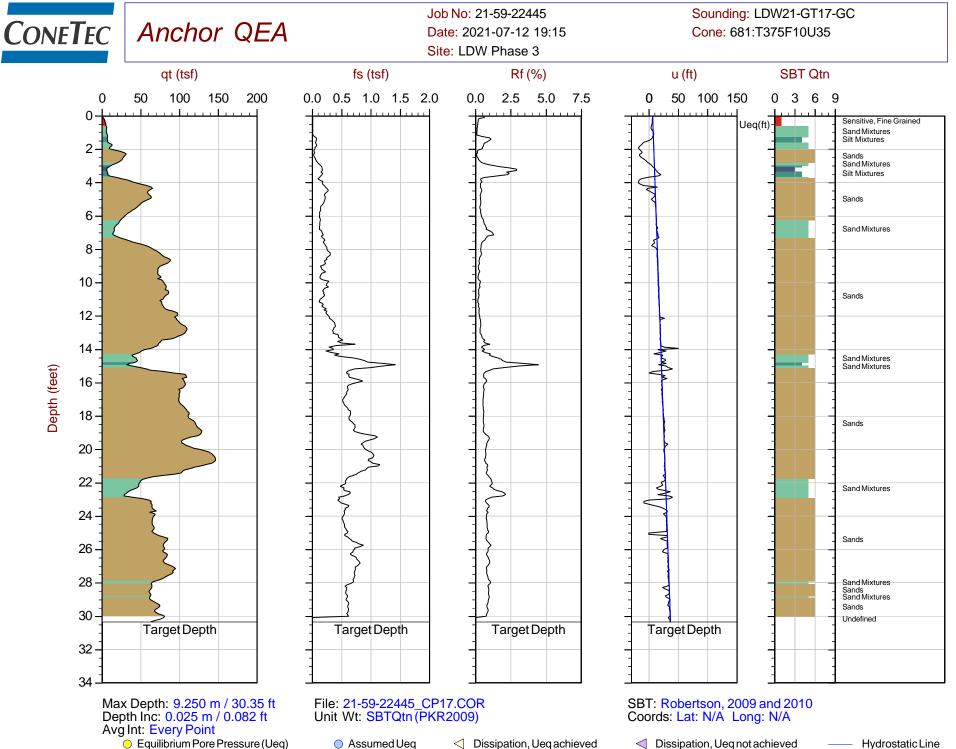
3. Coordinates were provided by client

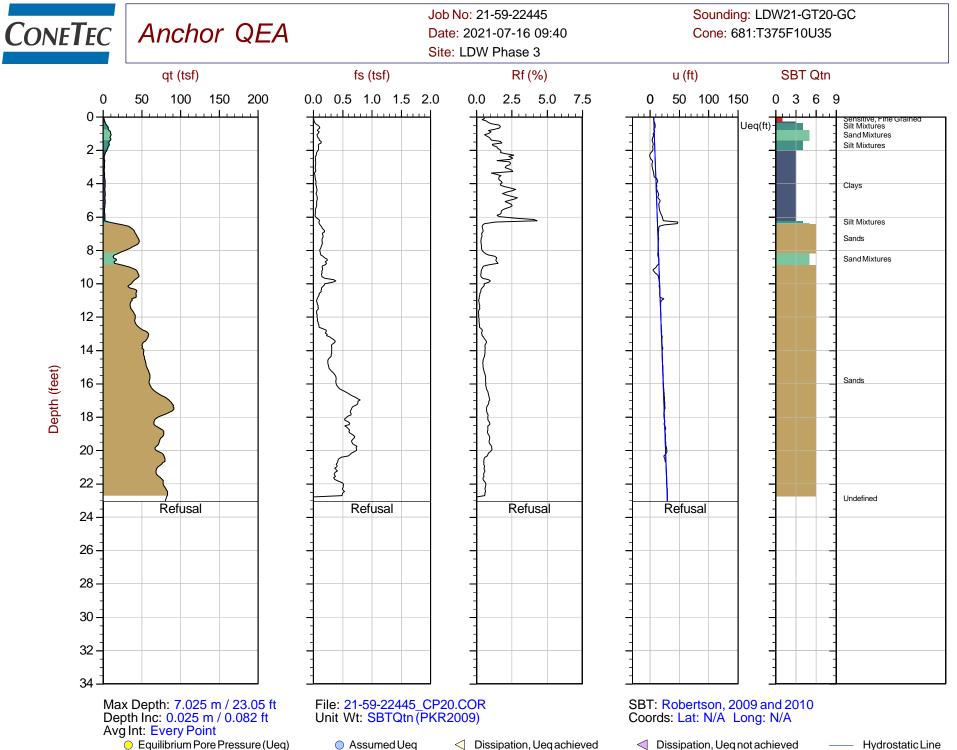
4. Coordinates currently not available. Coordinates will be provided by client at a later date

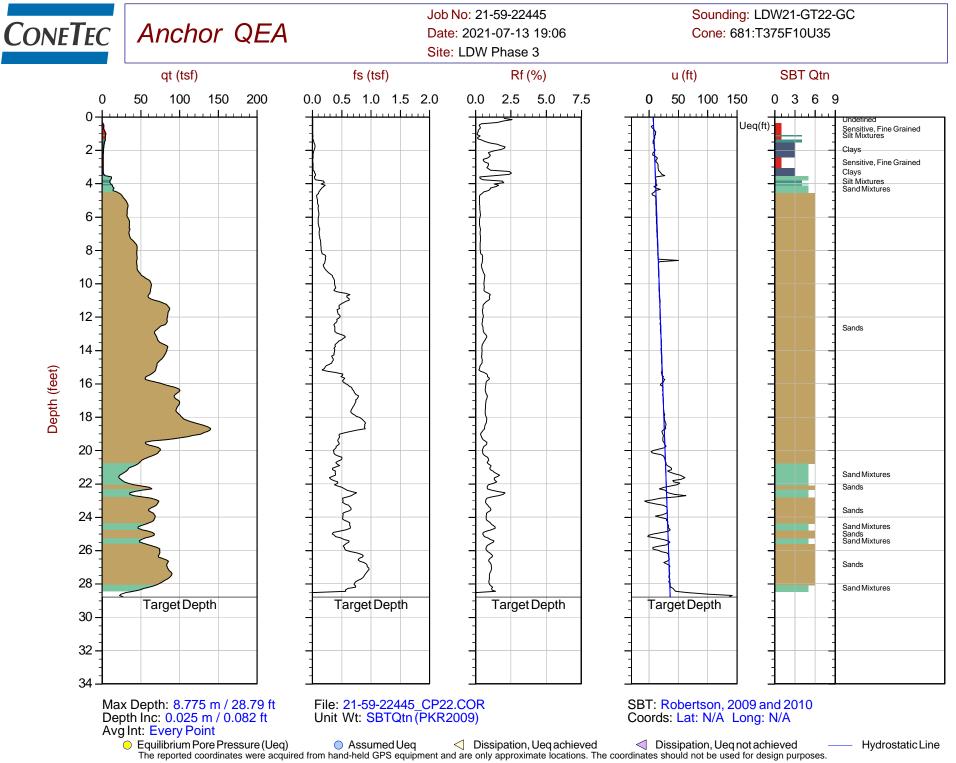


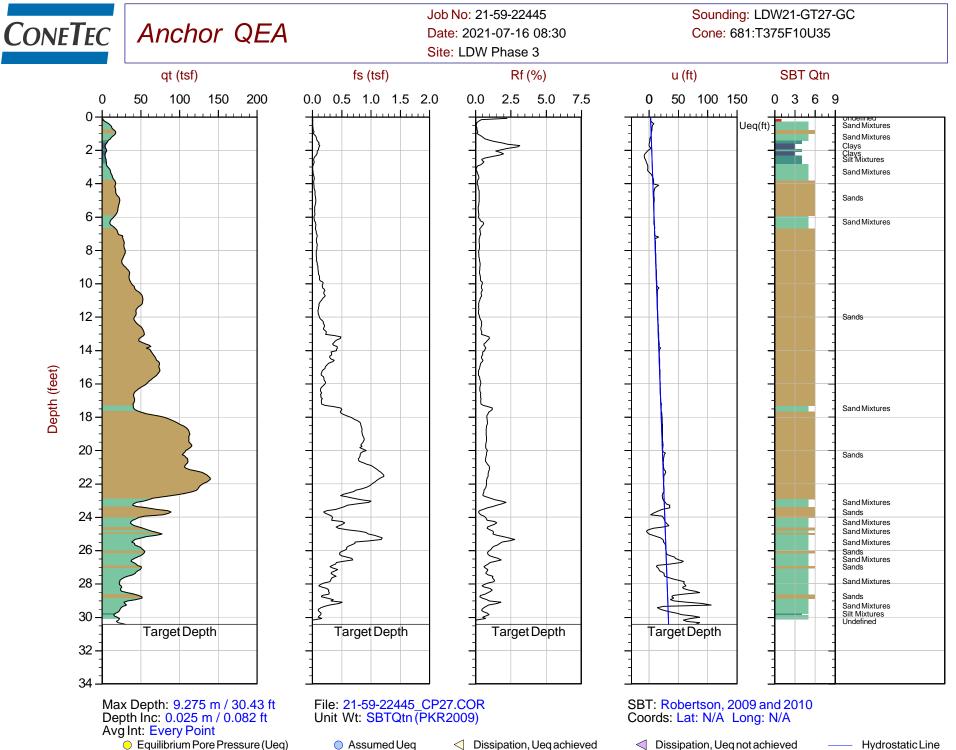


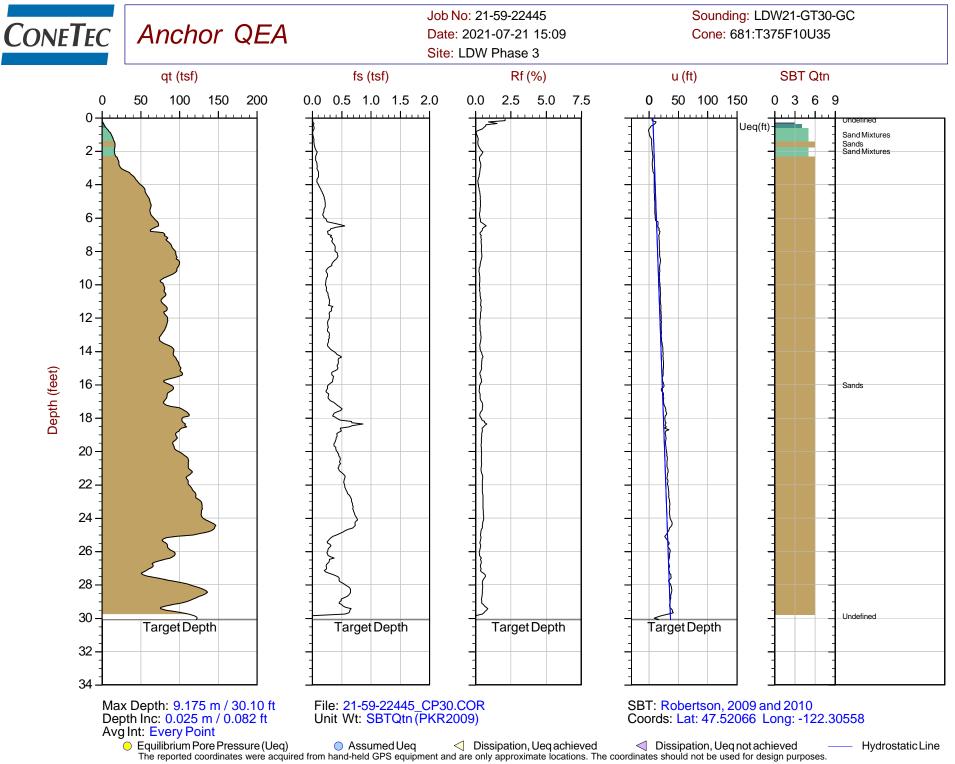


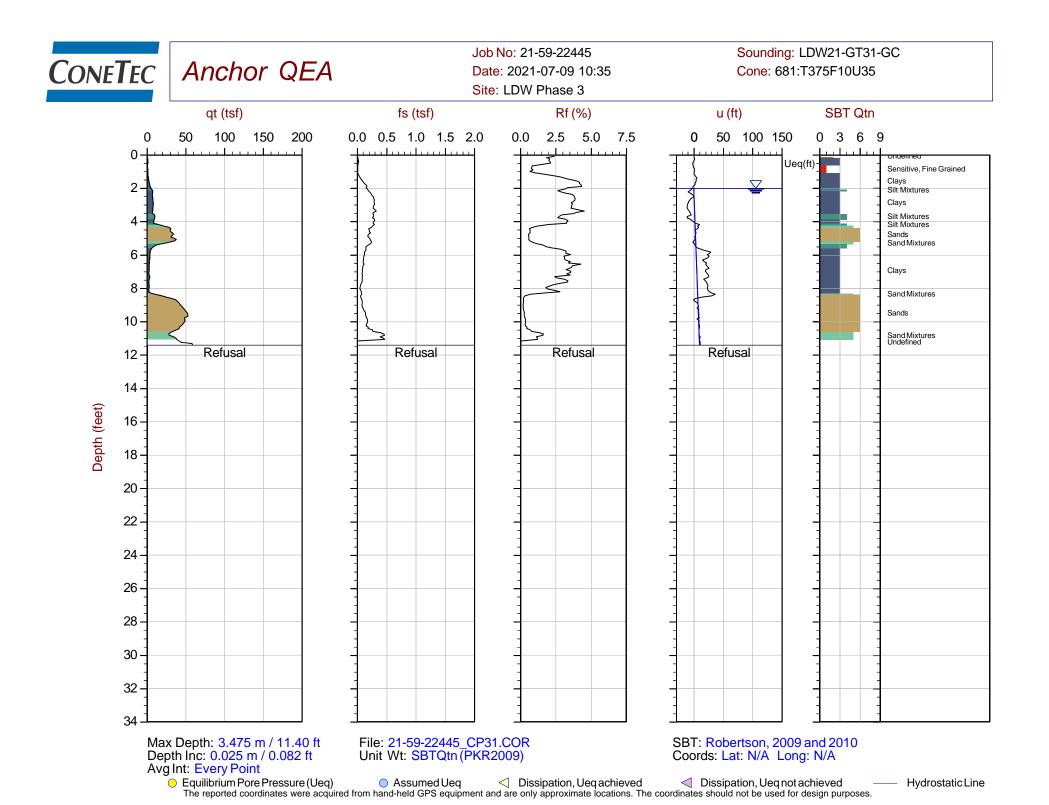


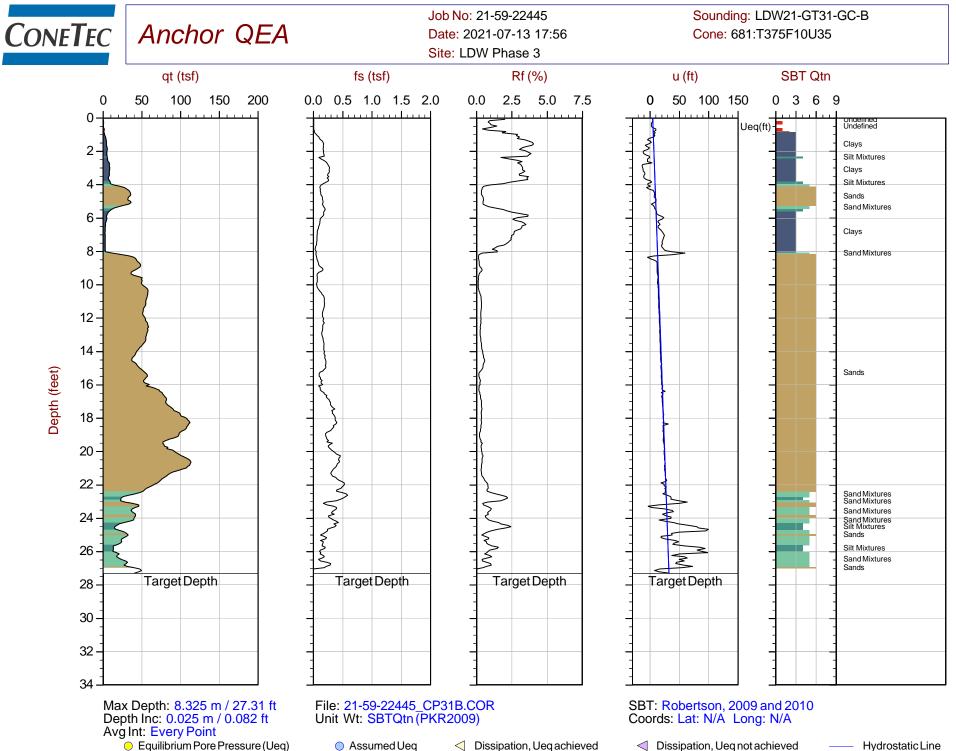


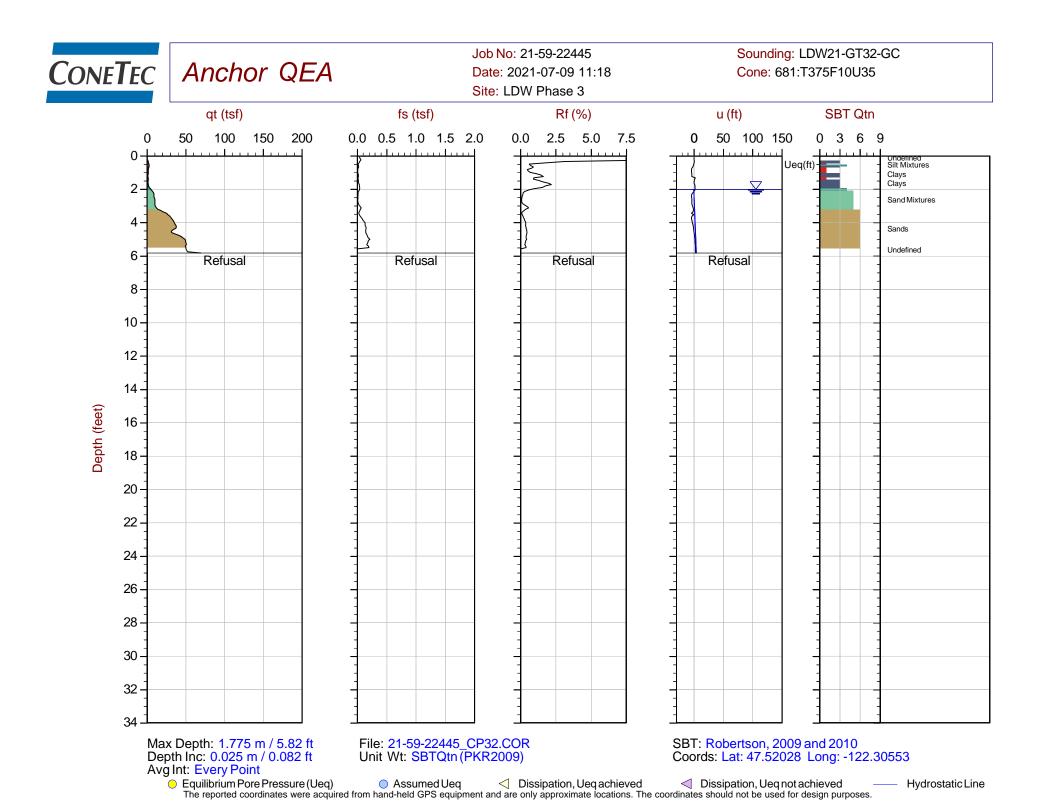


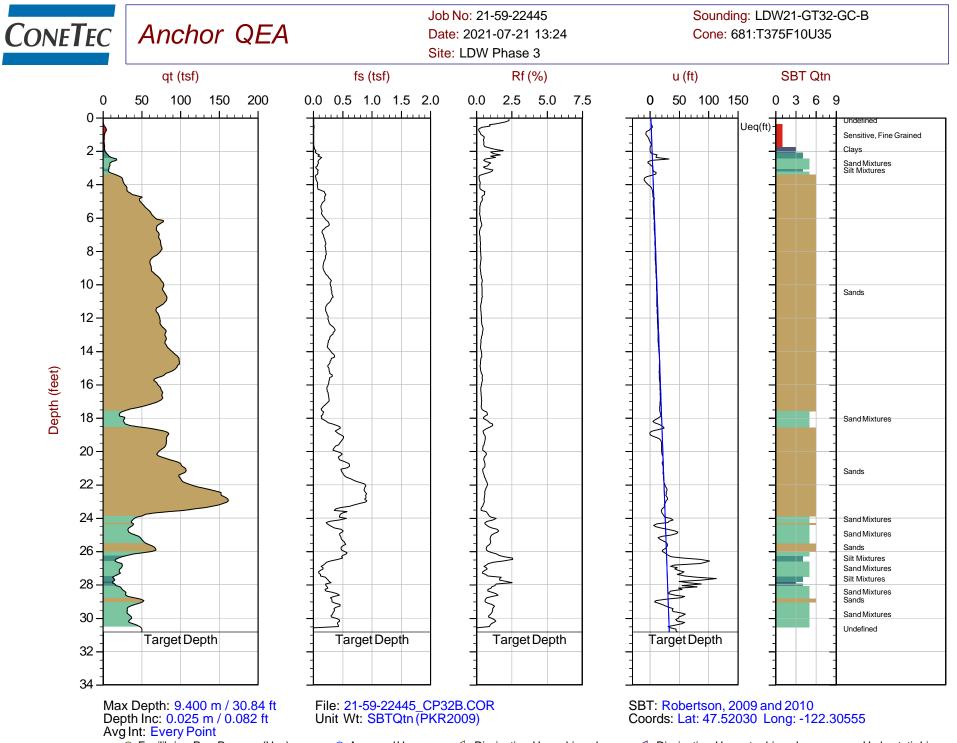


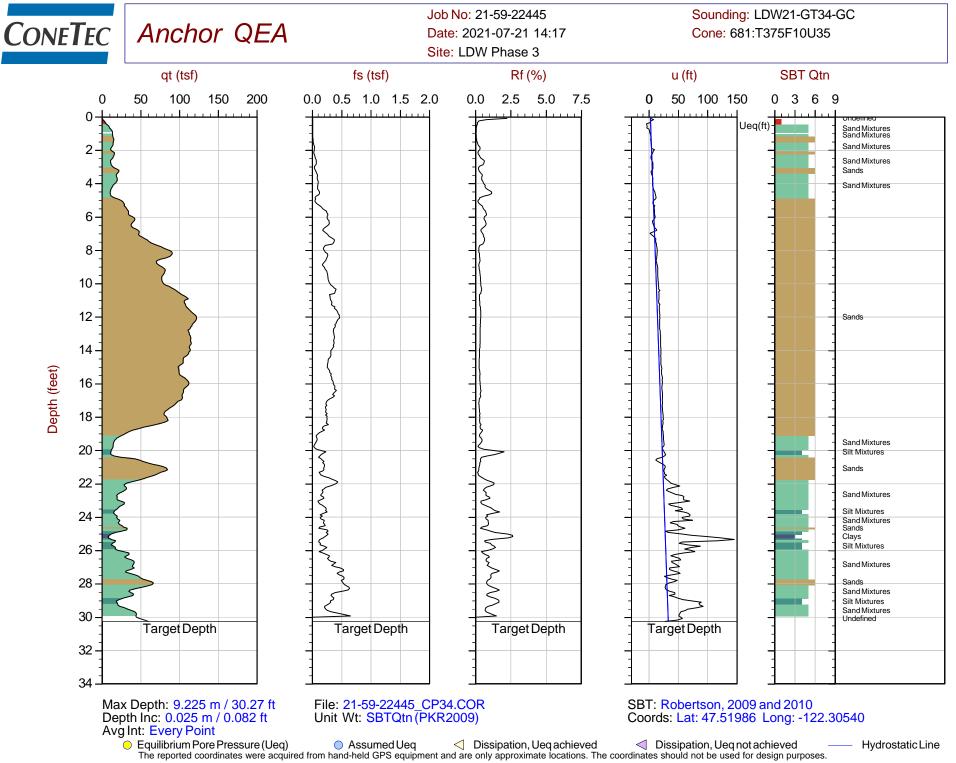


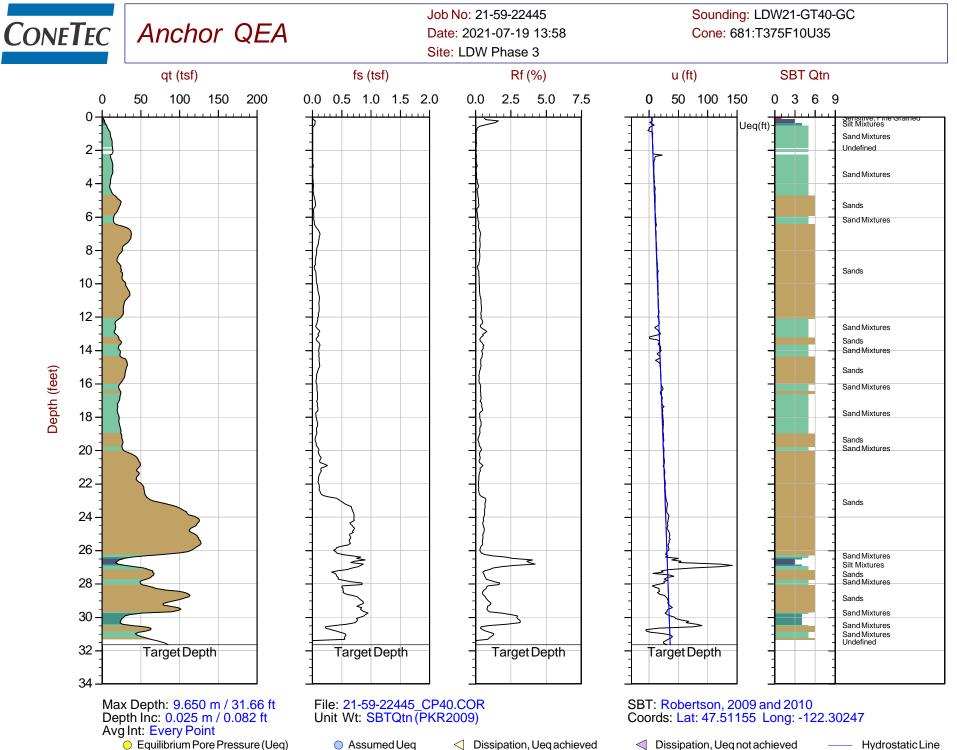


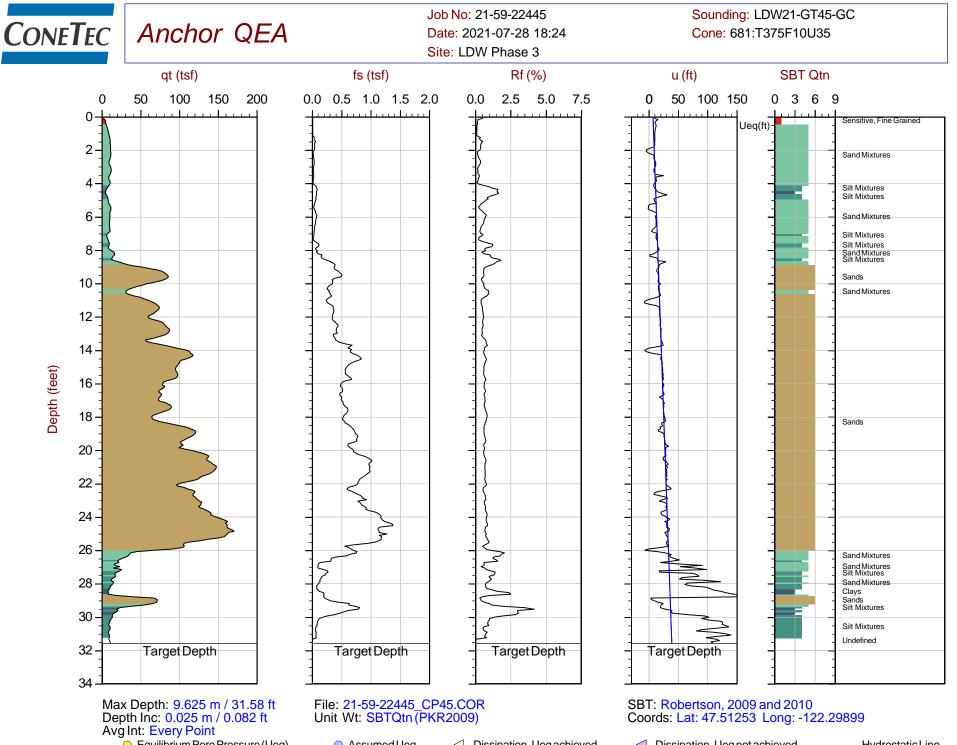


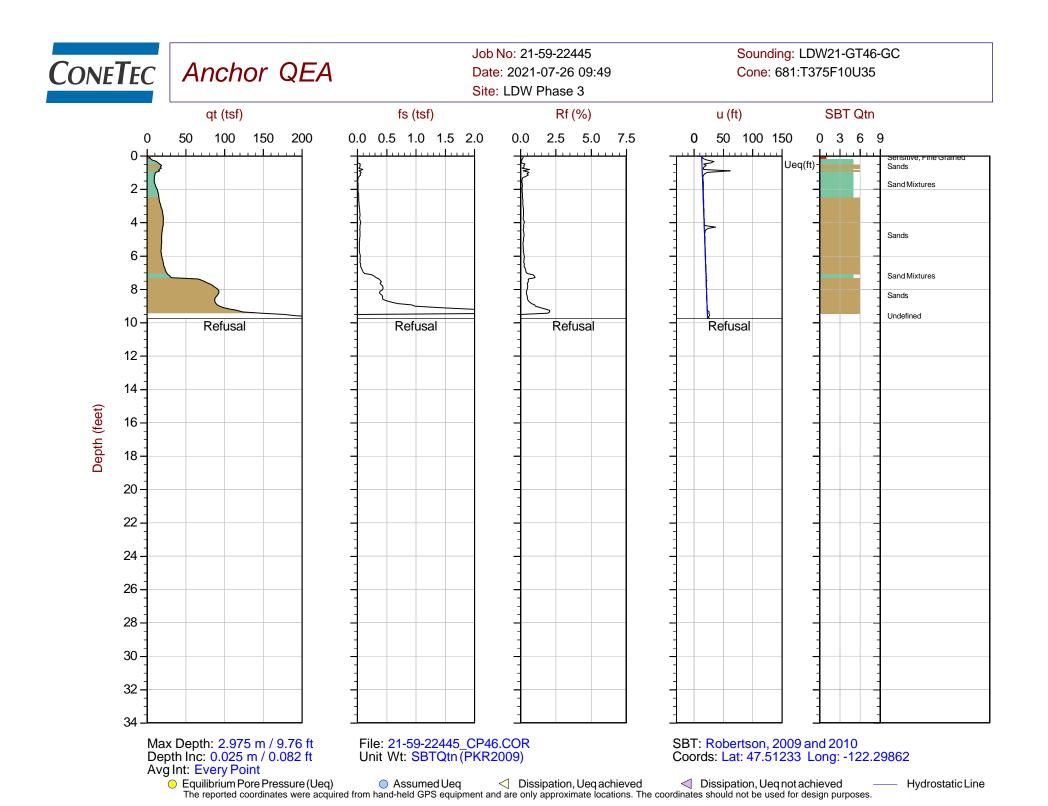


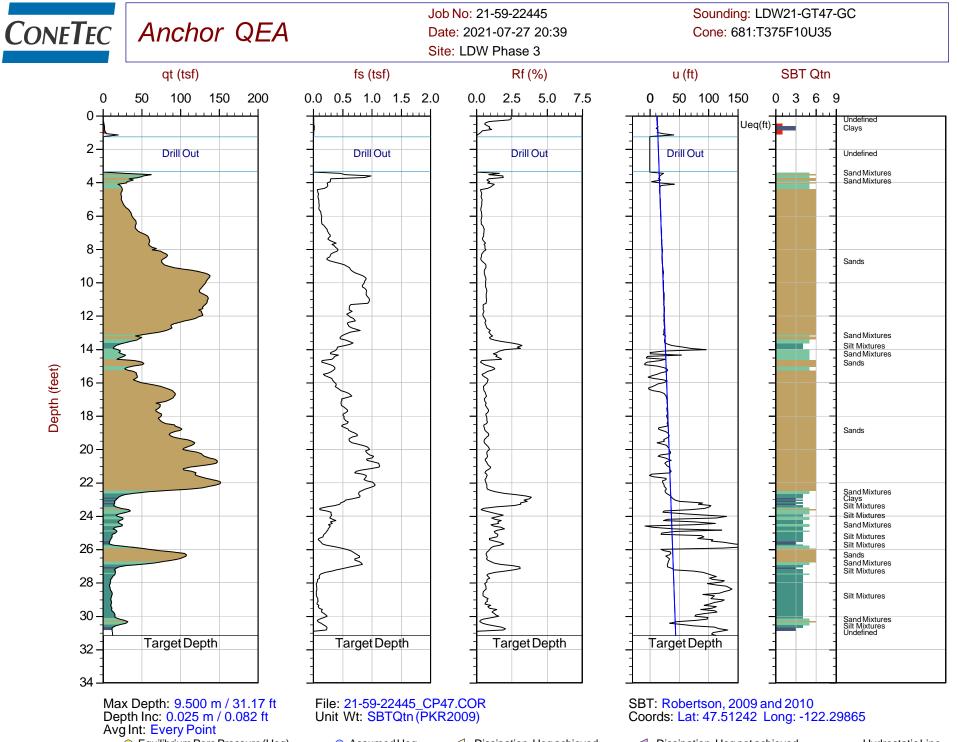


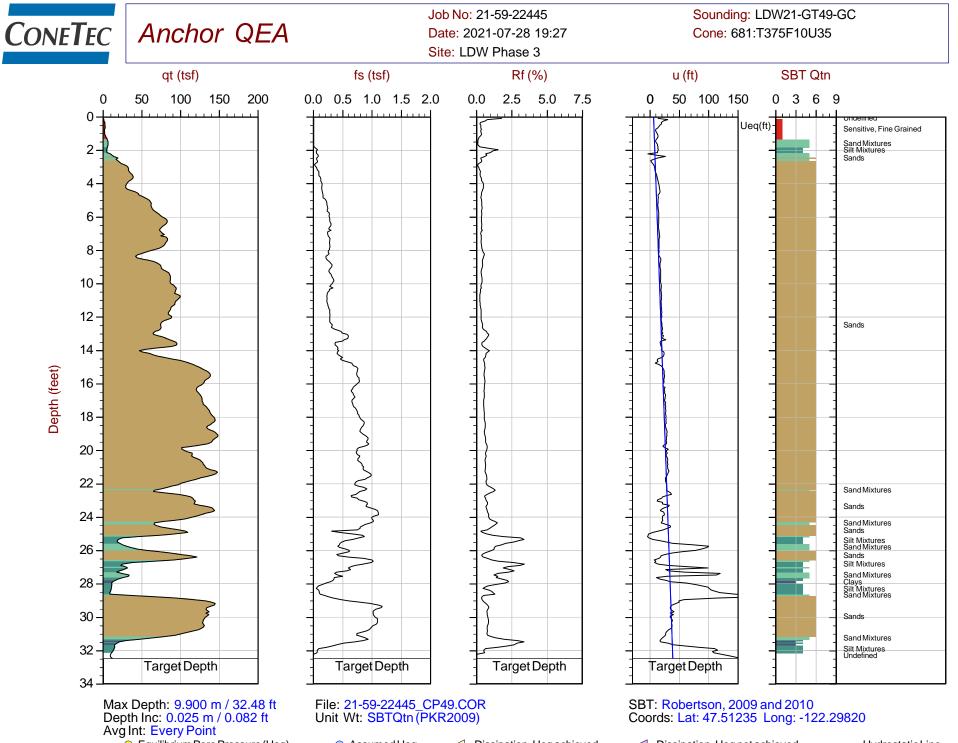


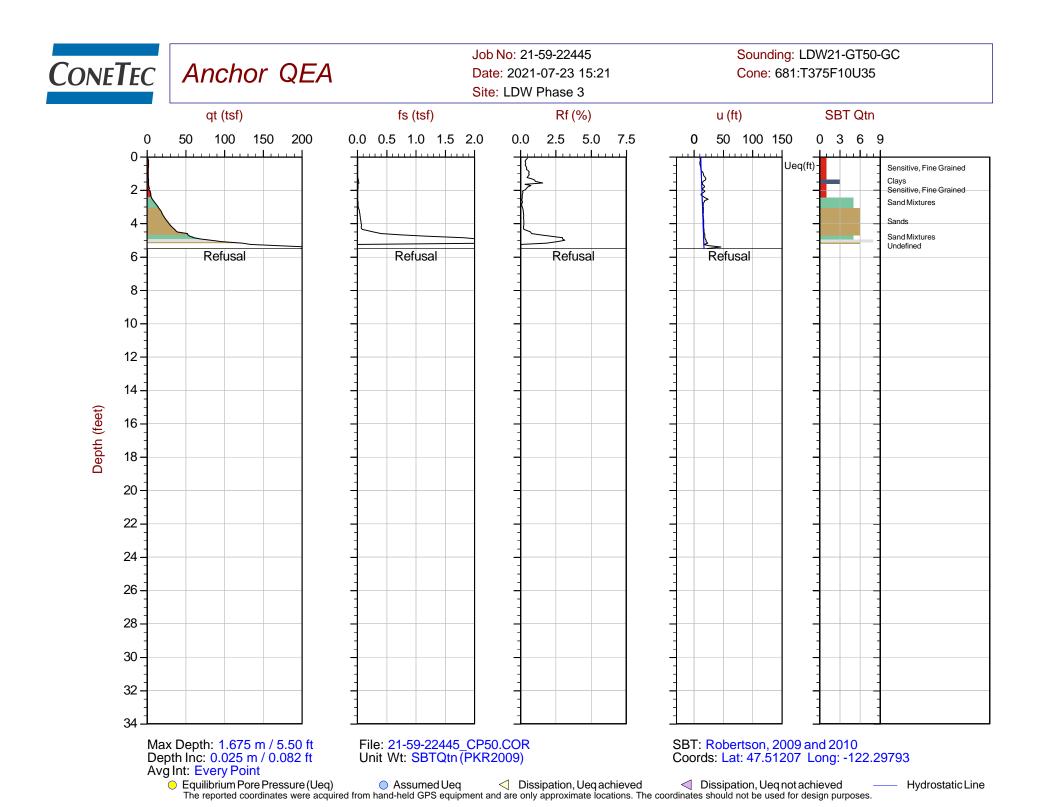


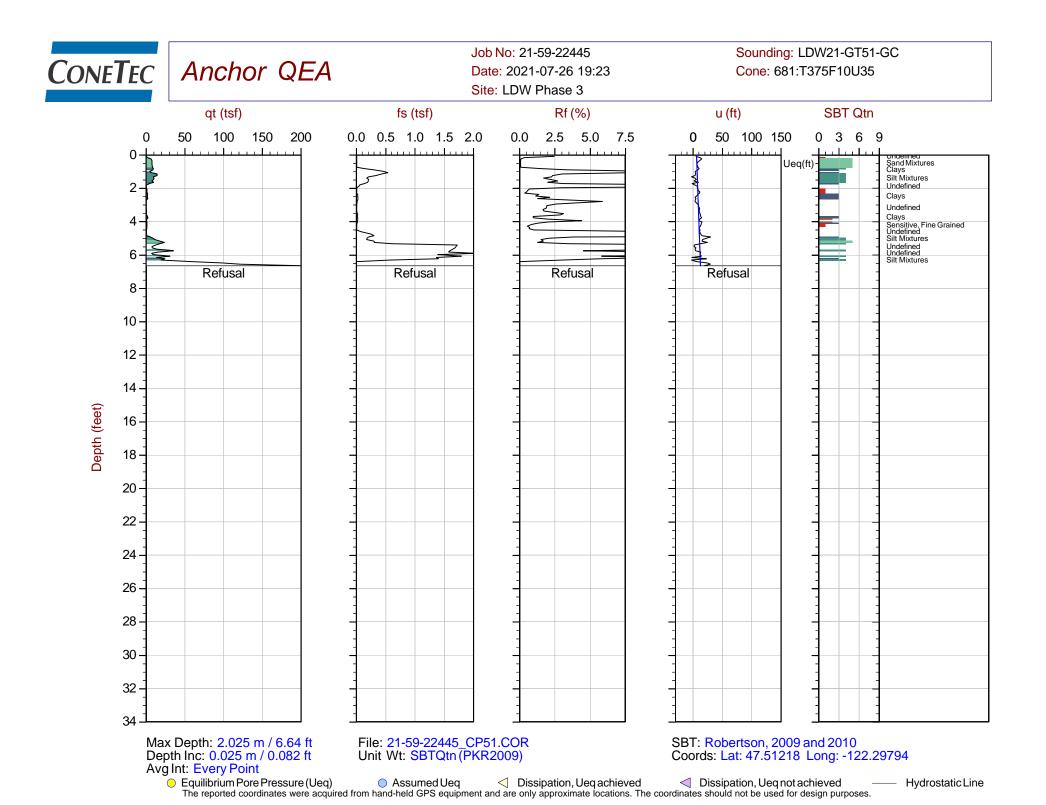


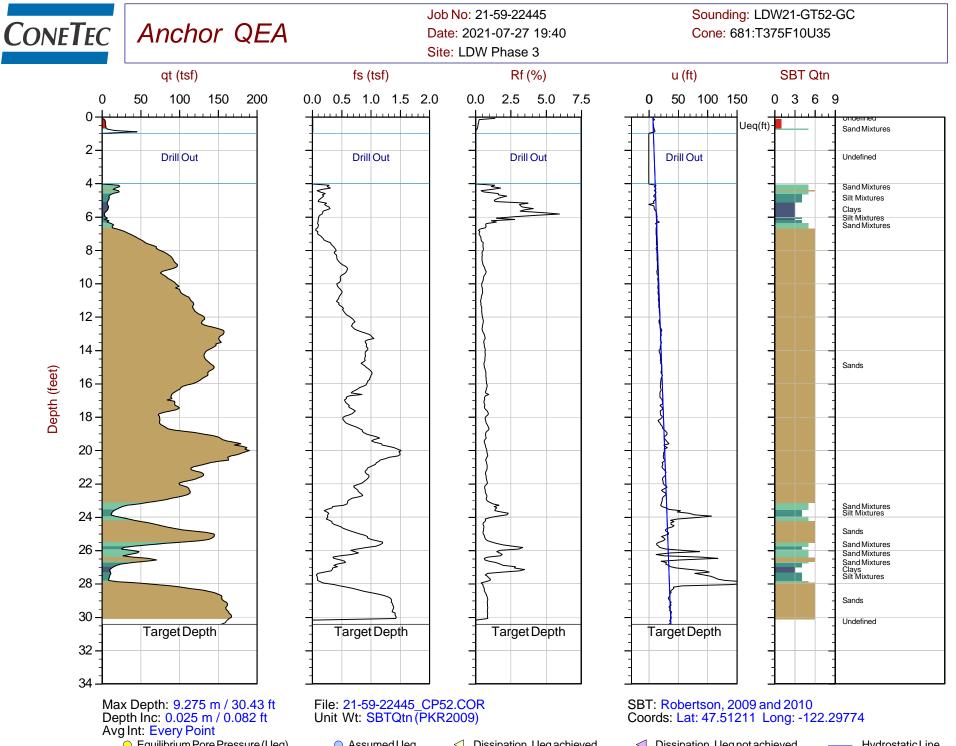


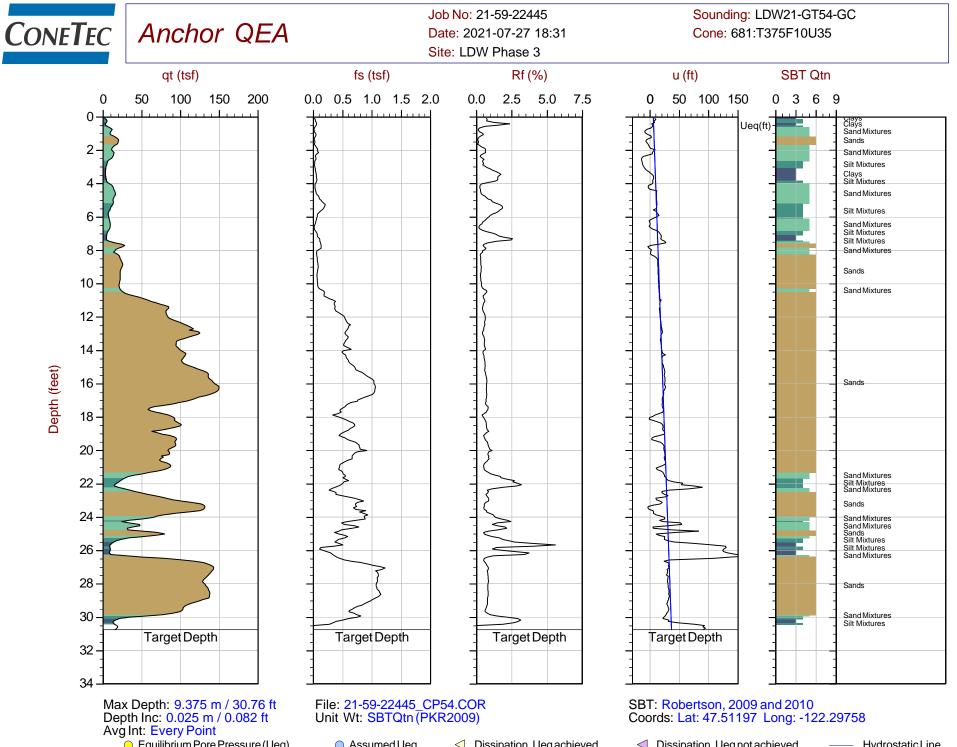






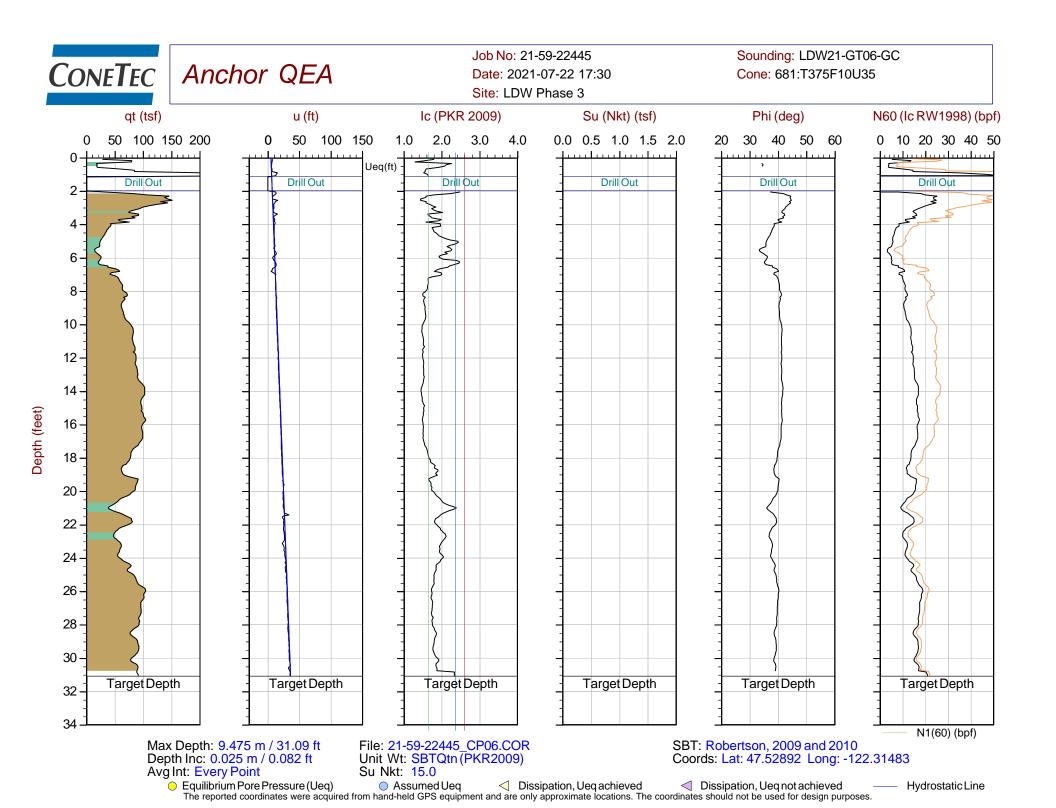


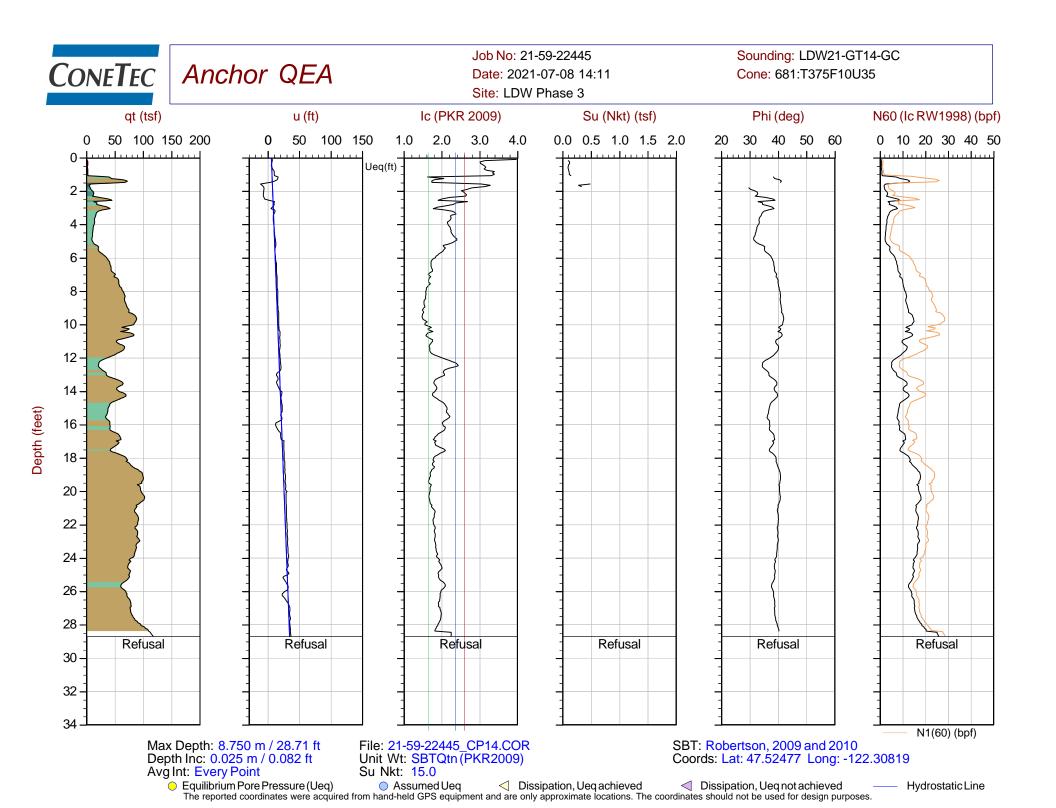


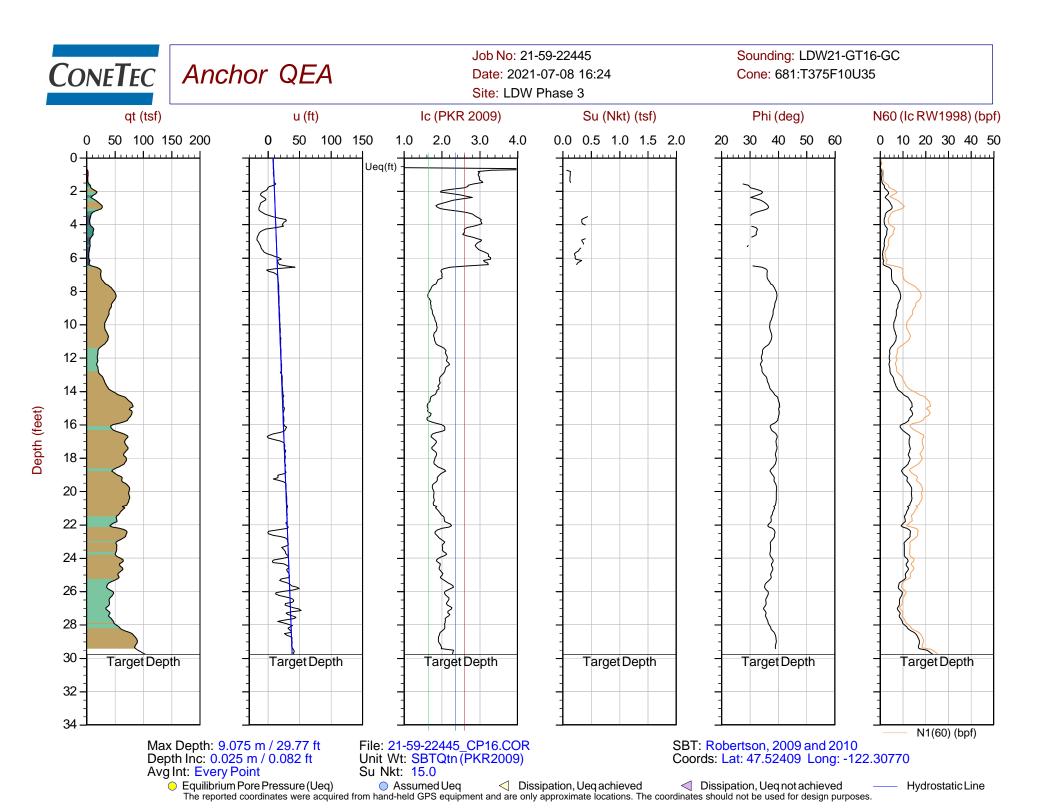


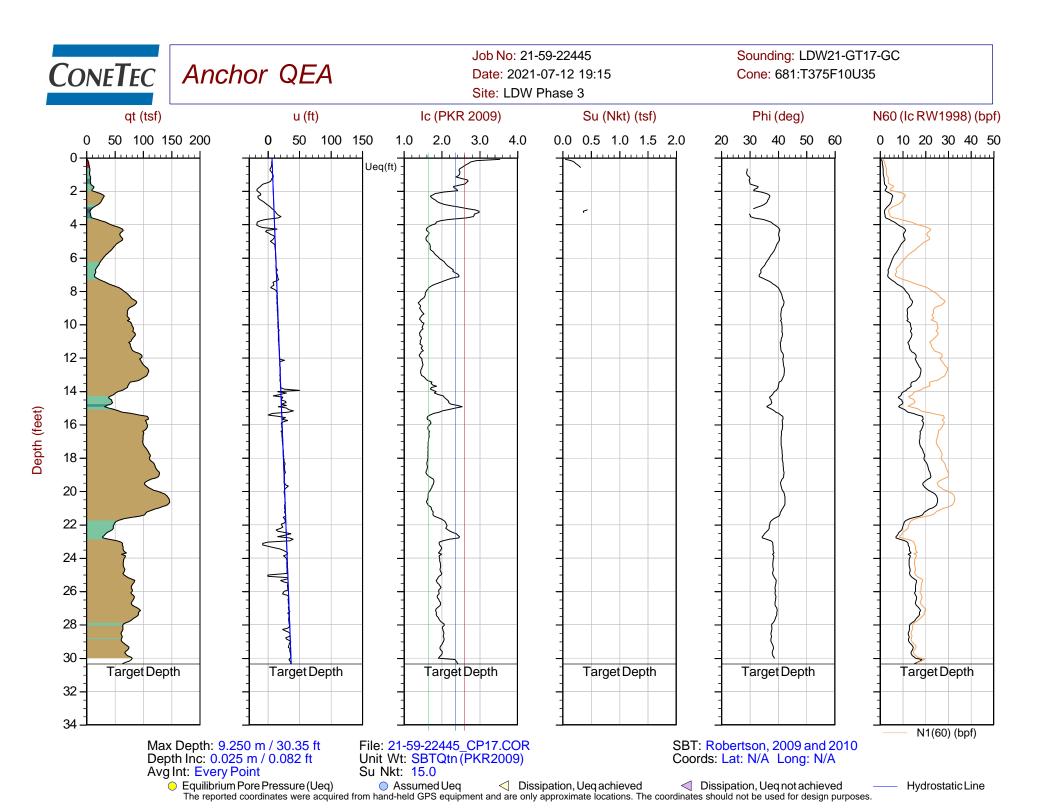
Advanced Cone Penetration Test Plots with Ic, Su, Phi and N(60)/N1(60)

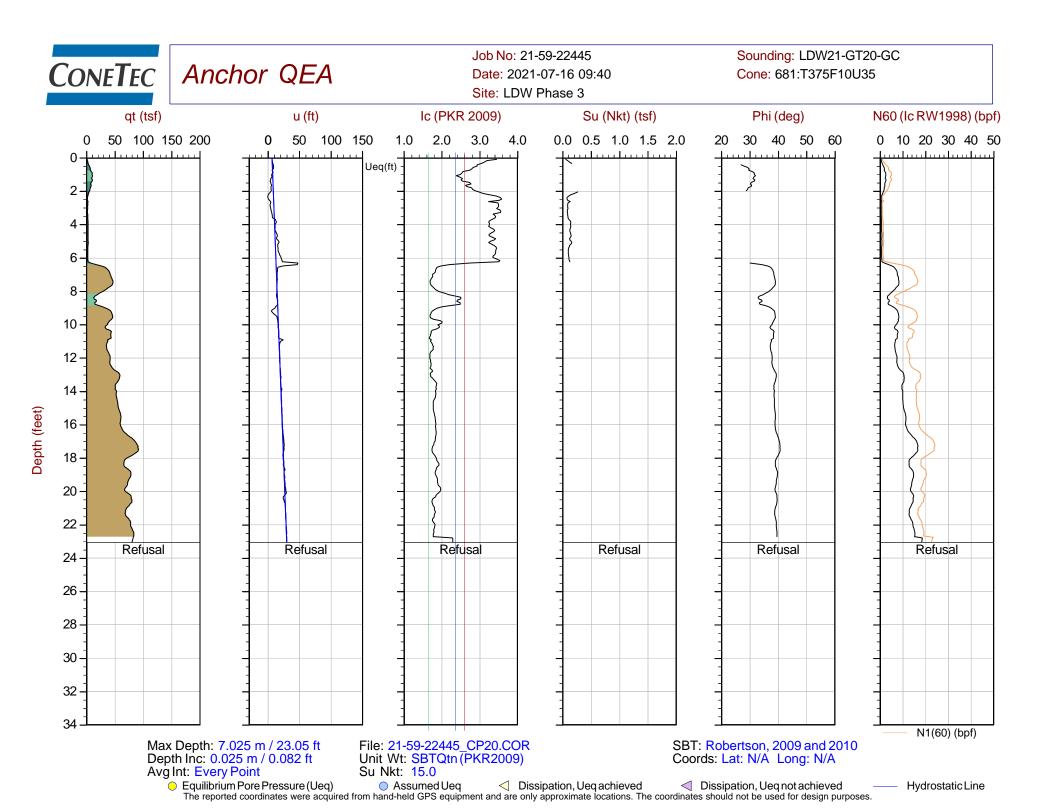


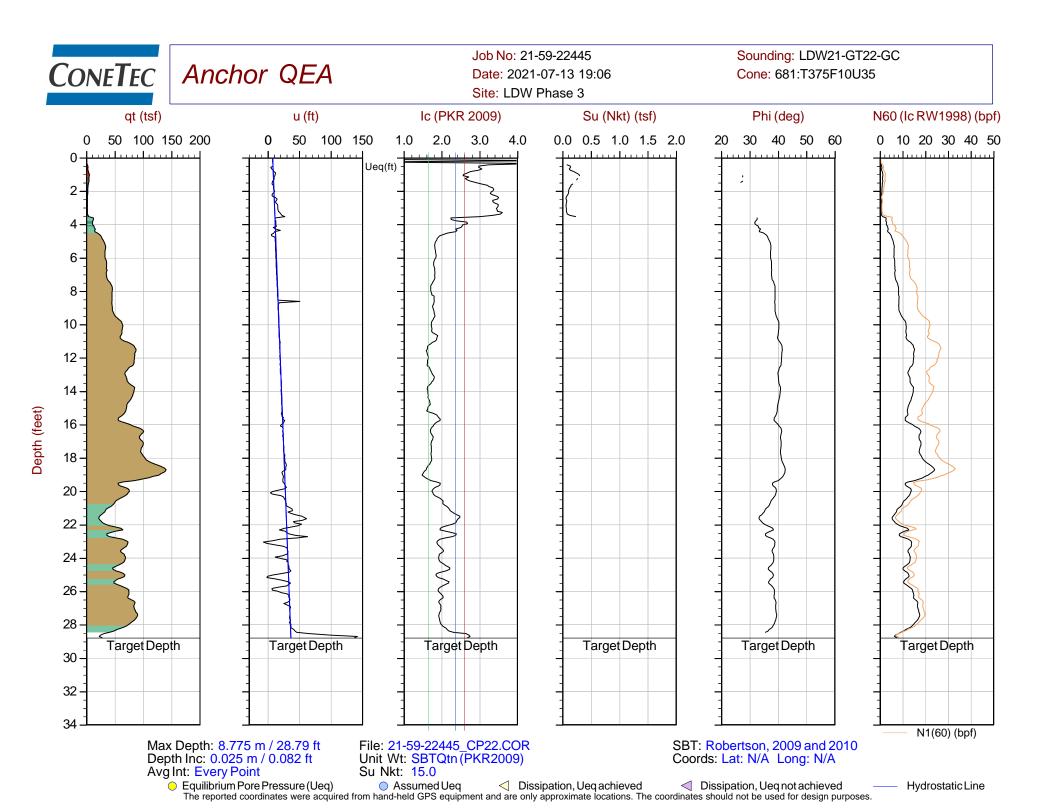


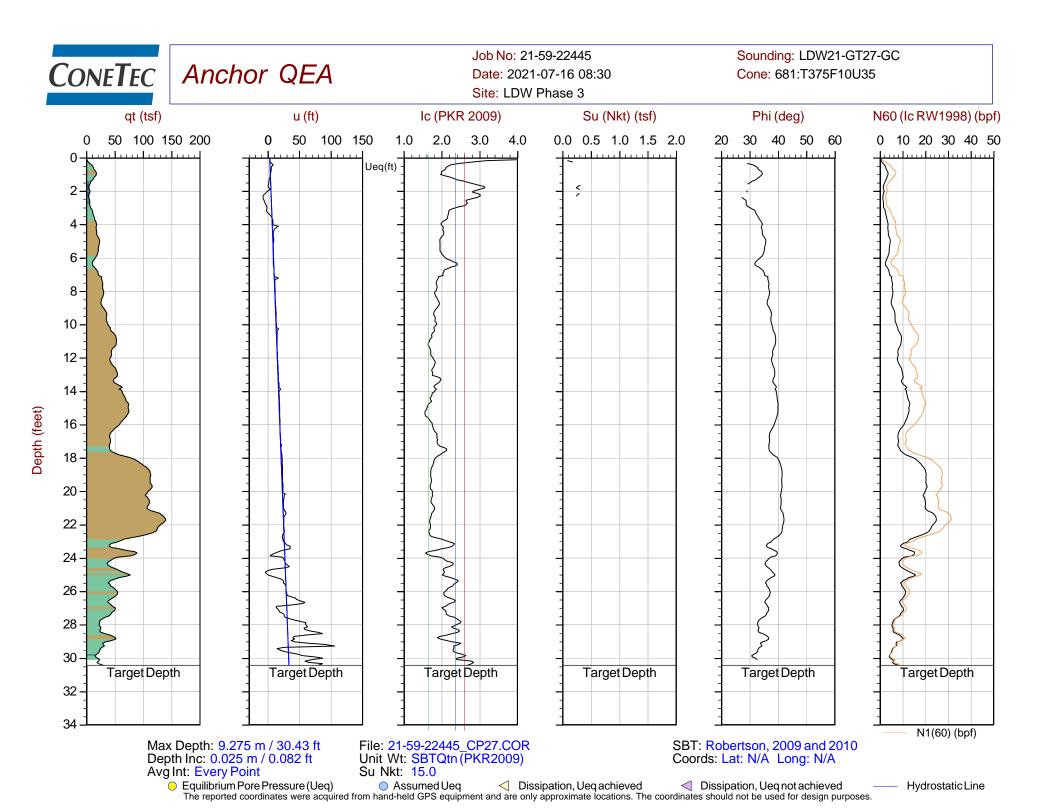


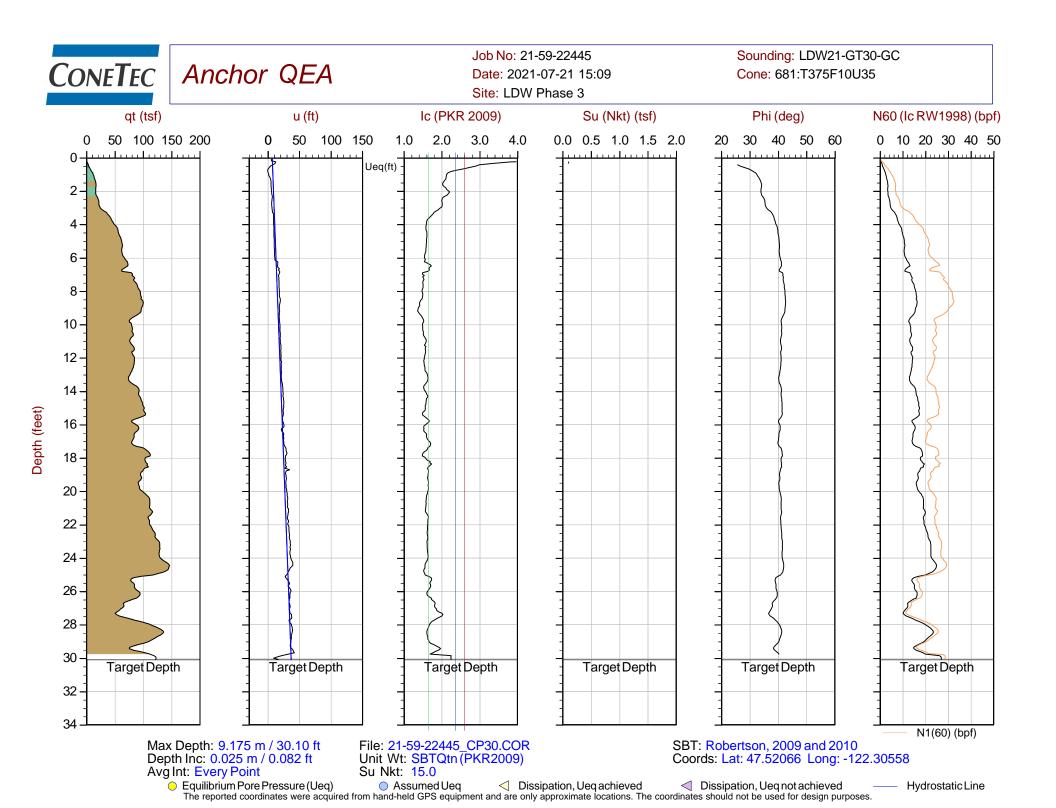


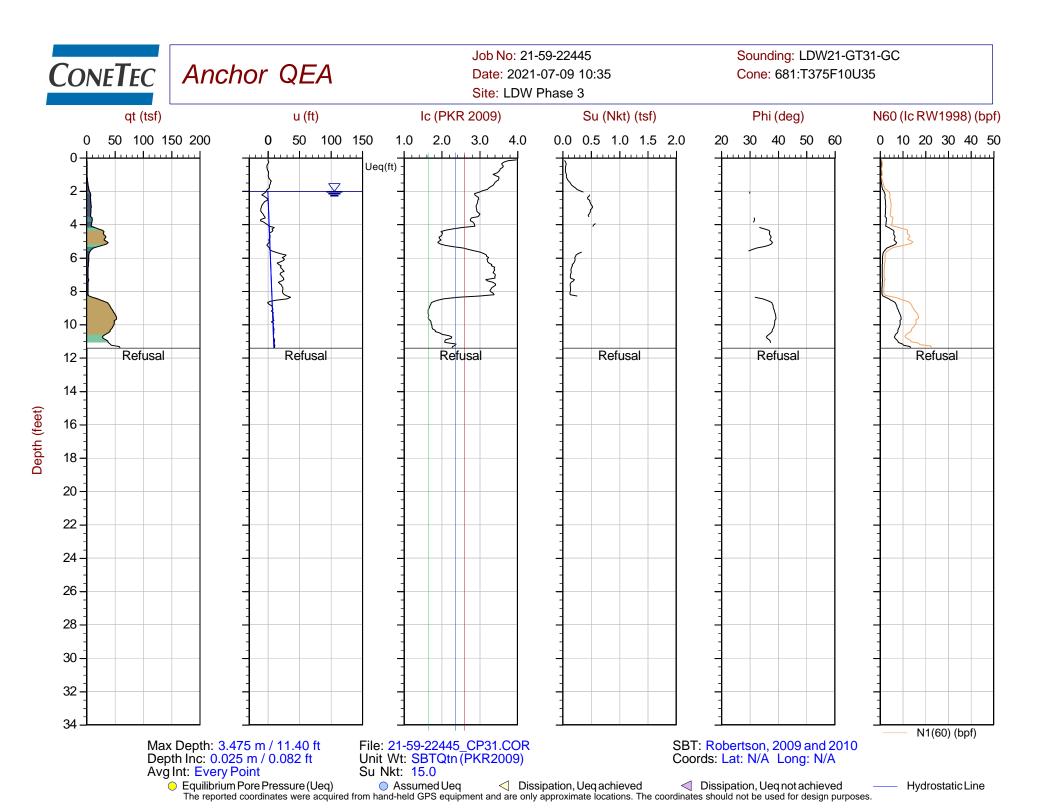


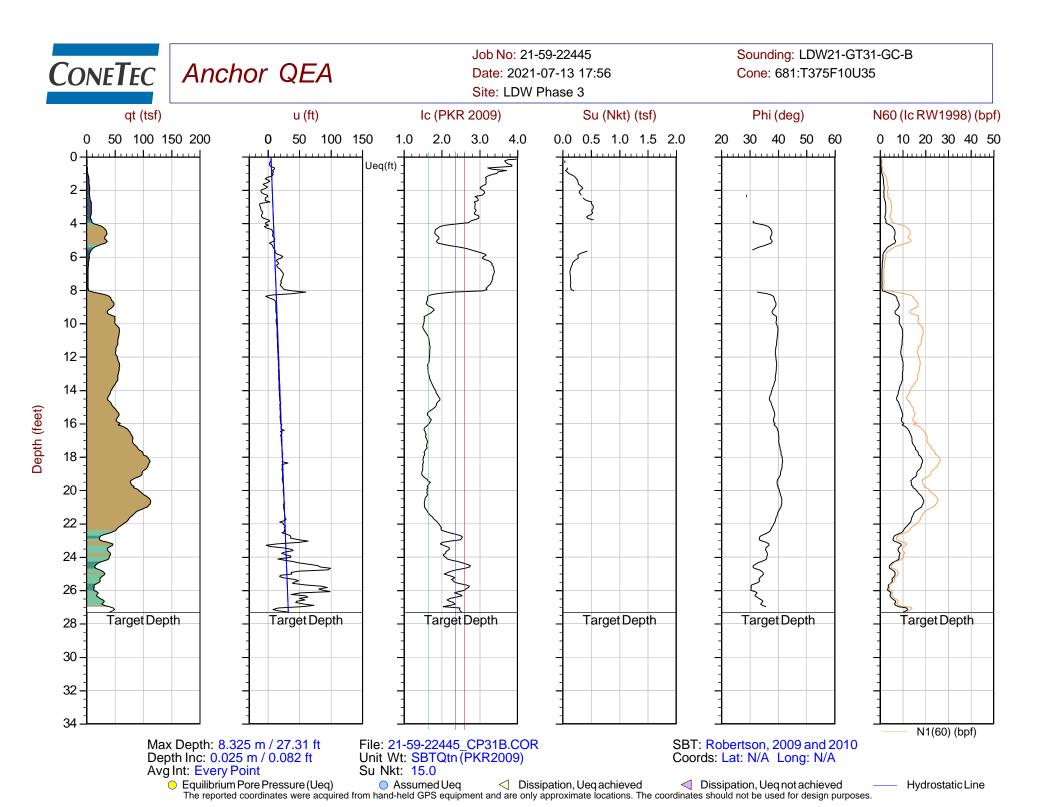


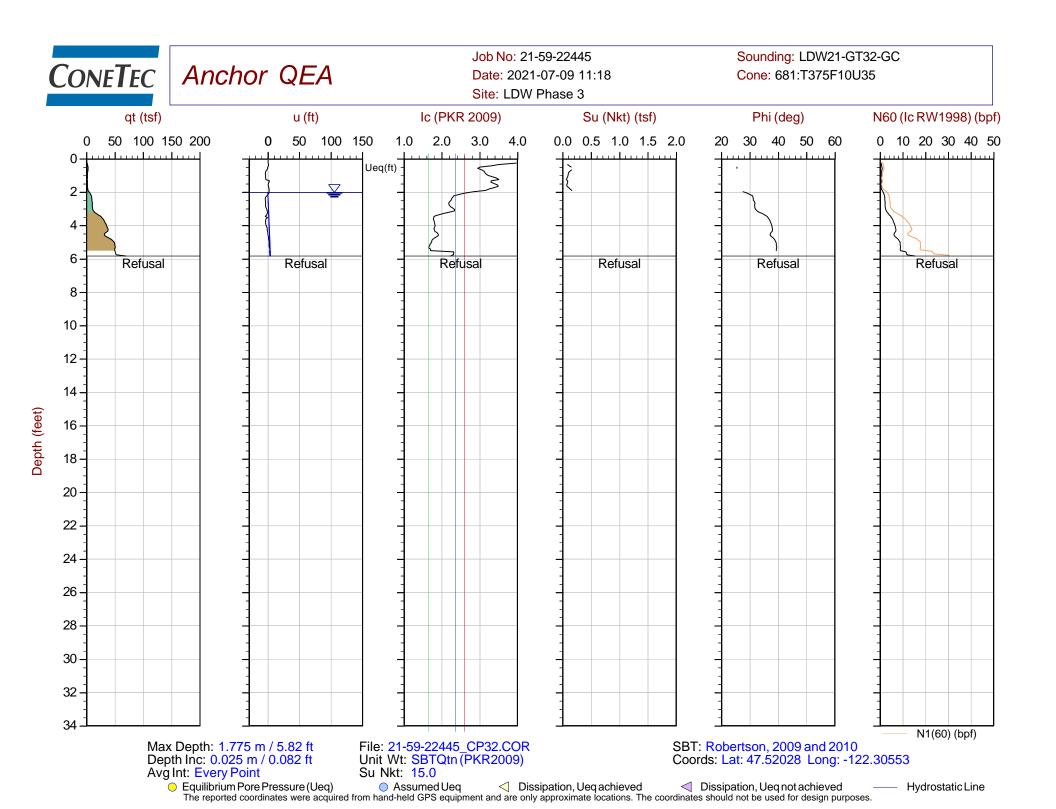


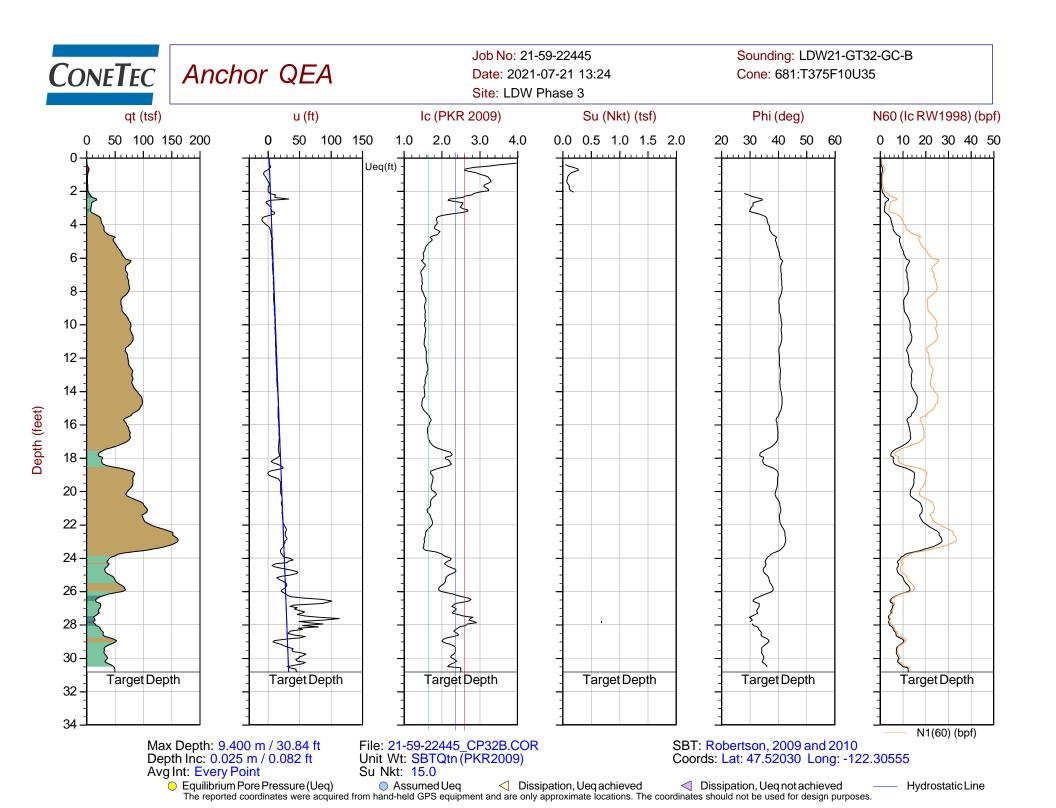


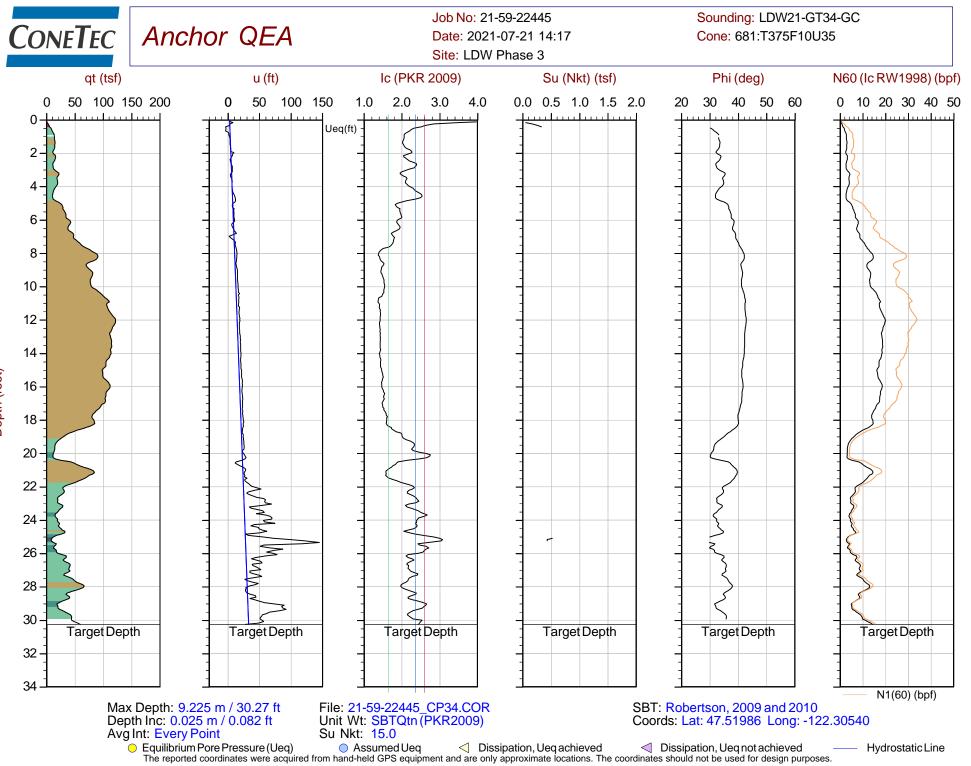




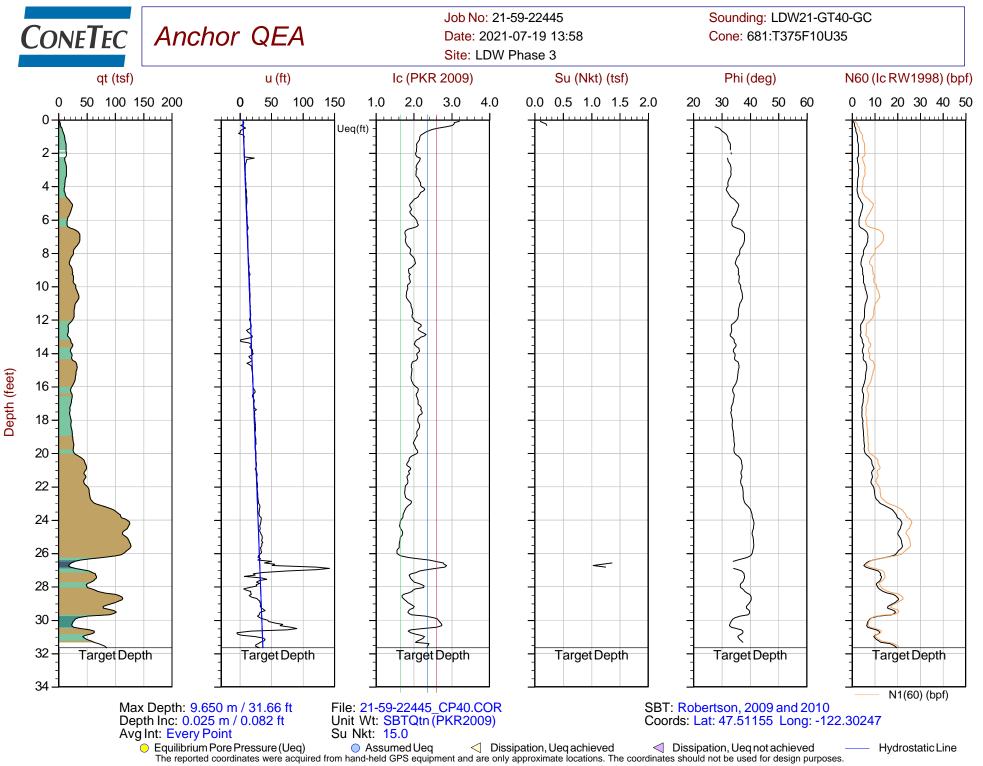


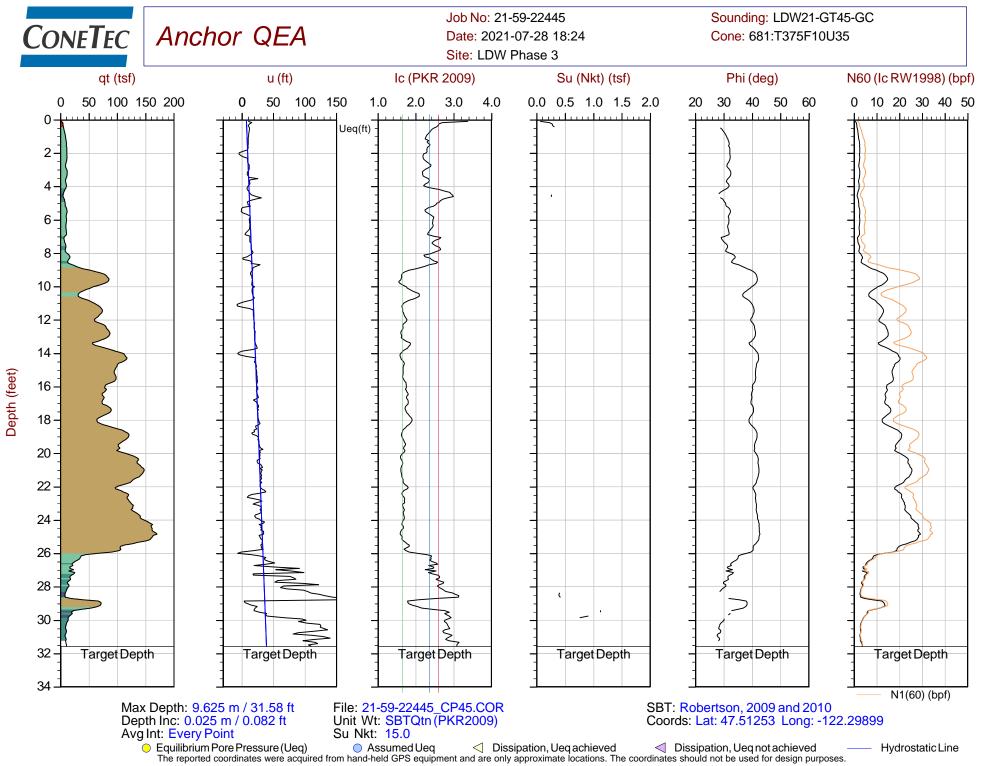


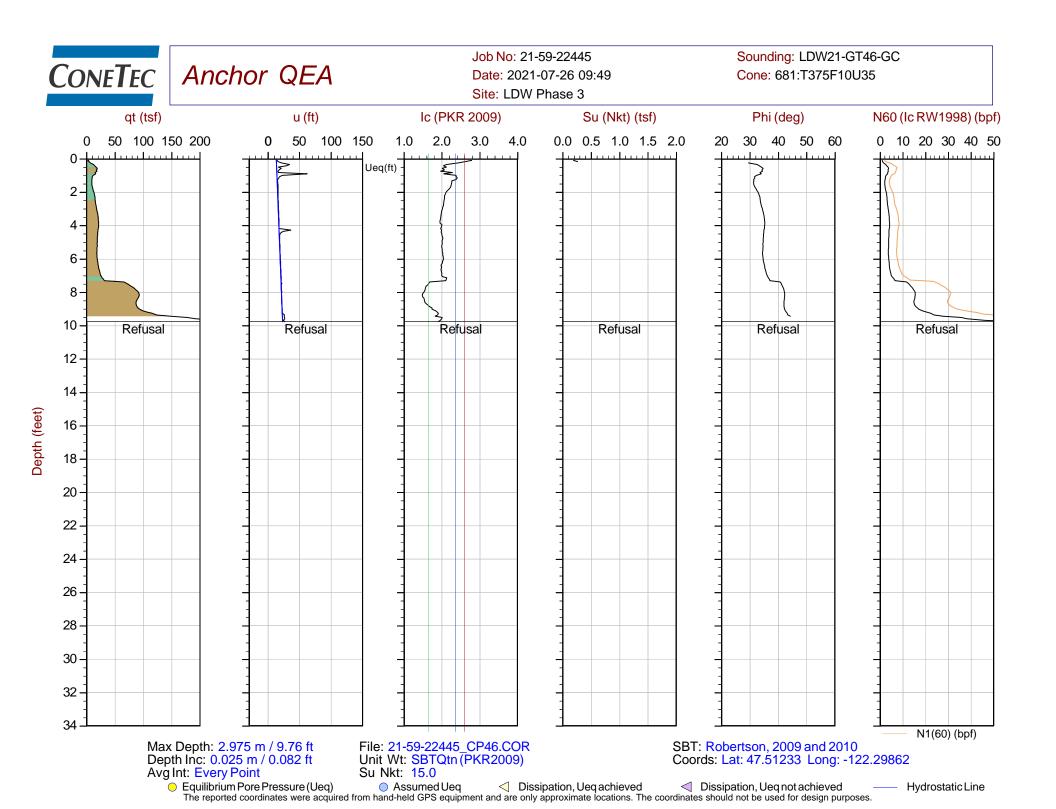


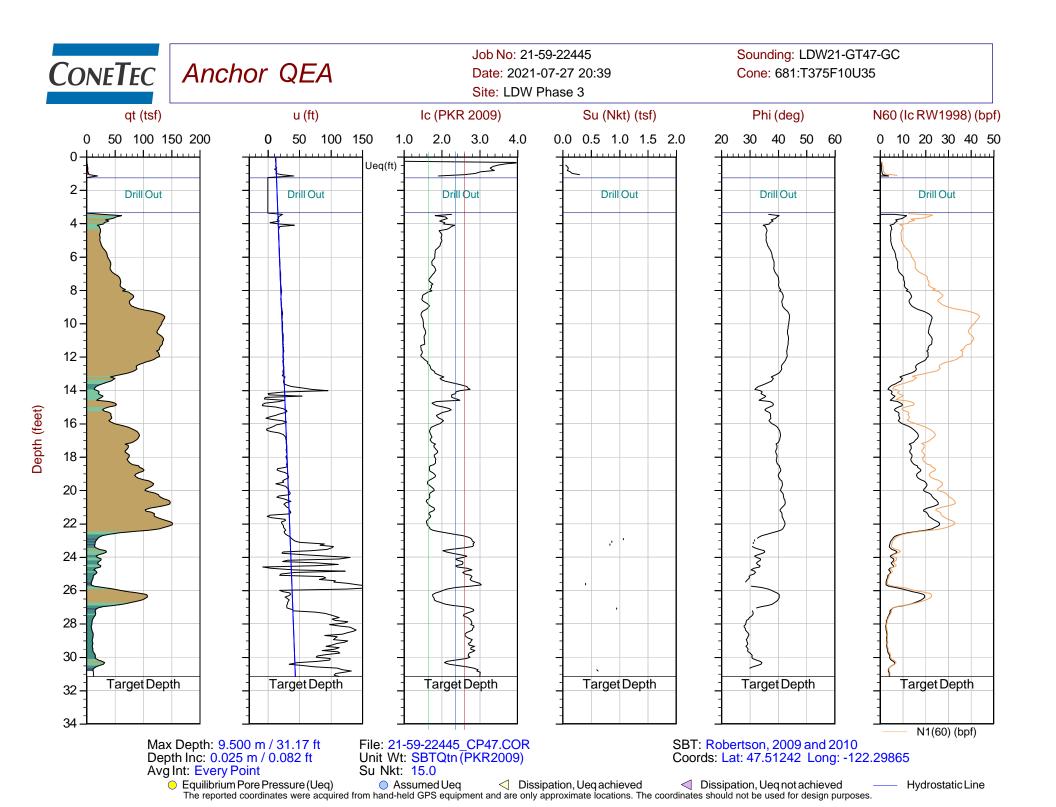


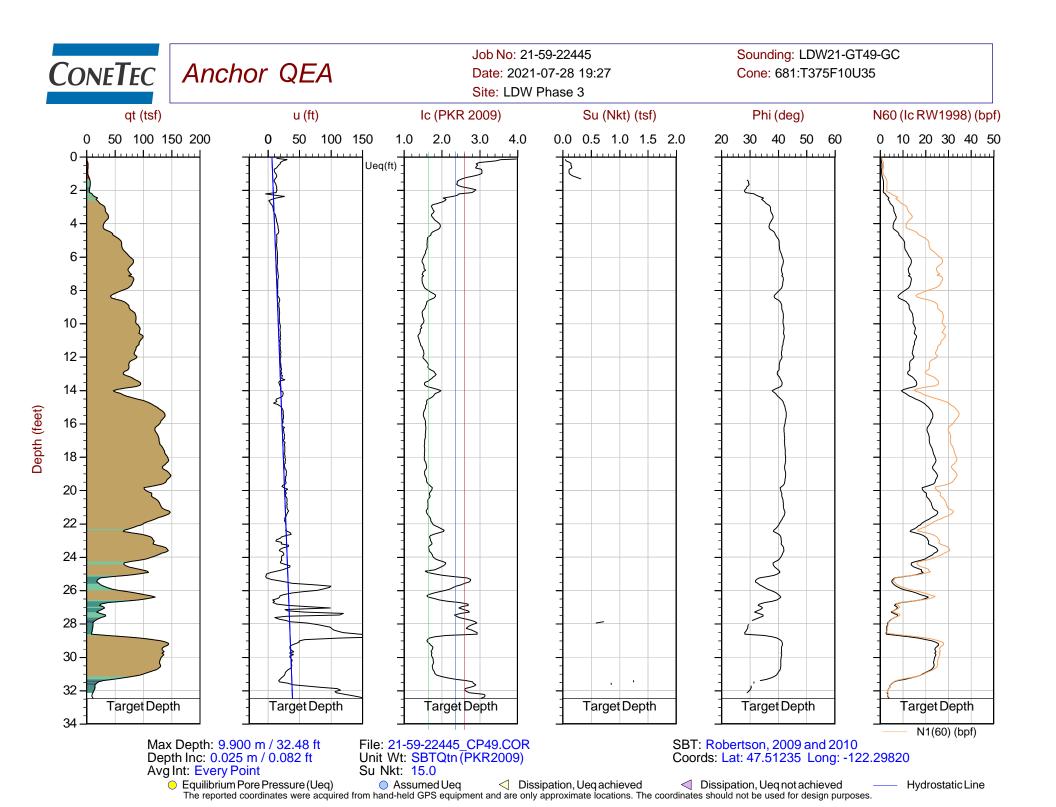
Depth (feet)

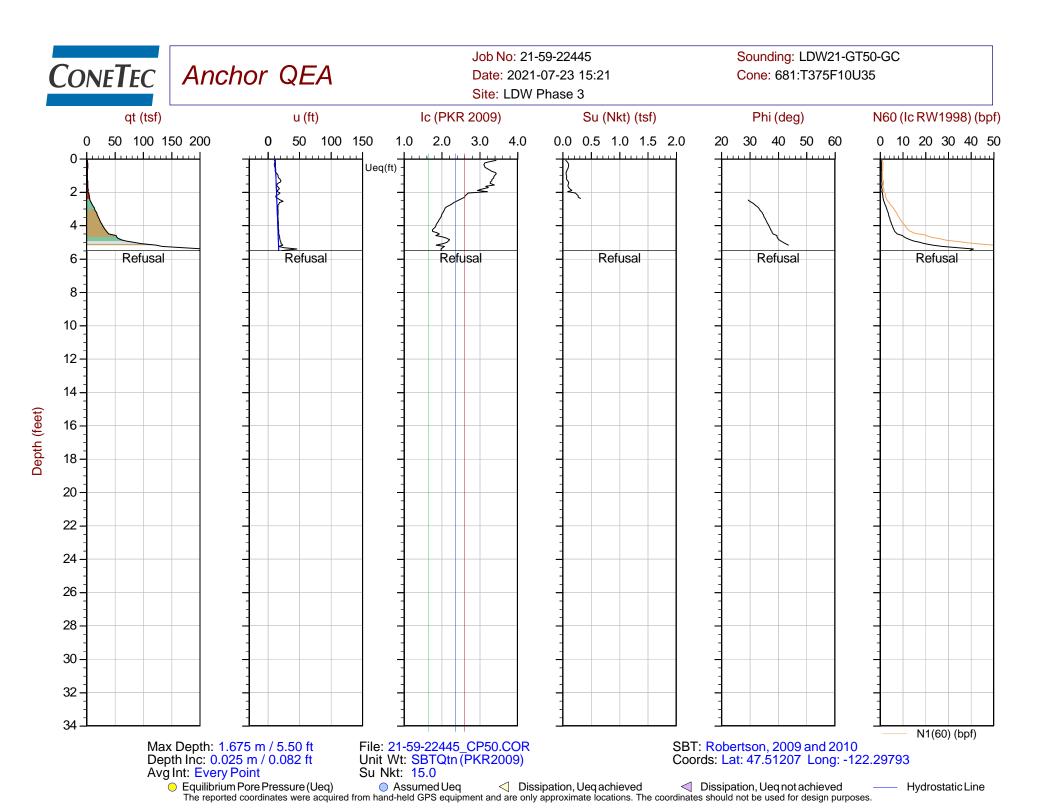


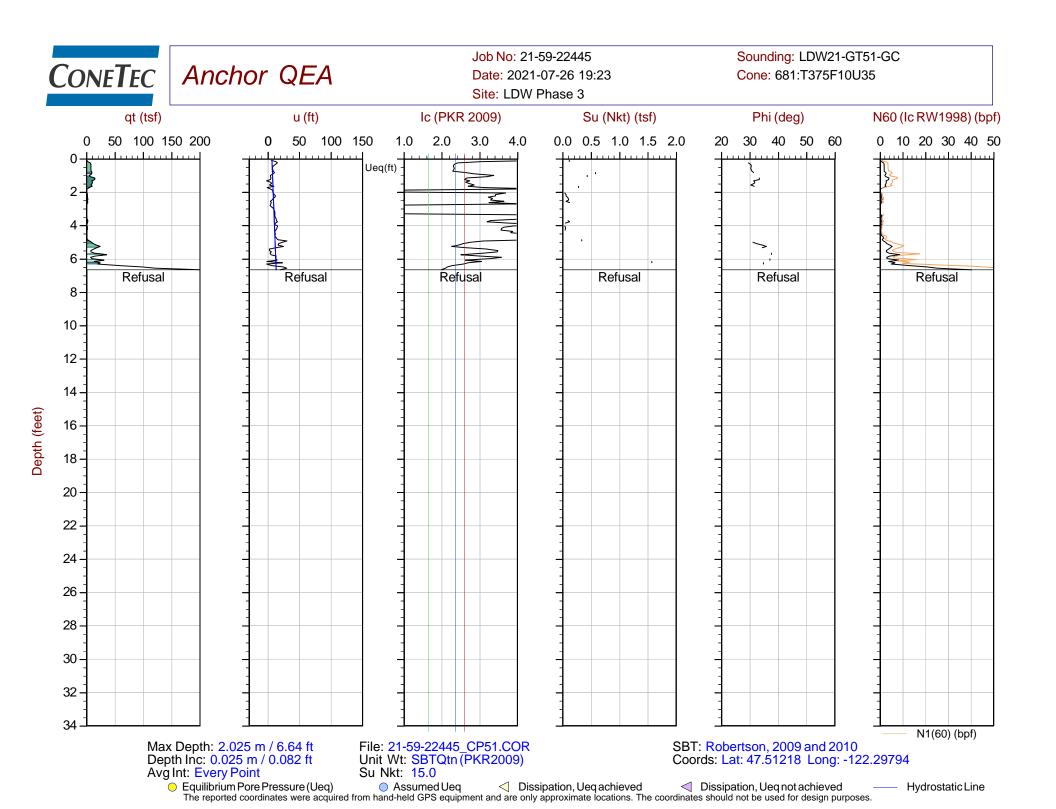


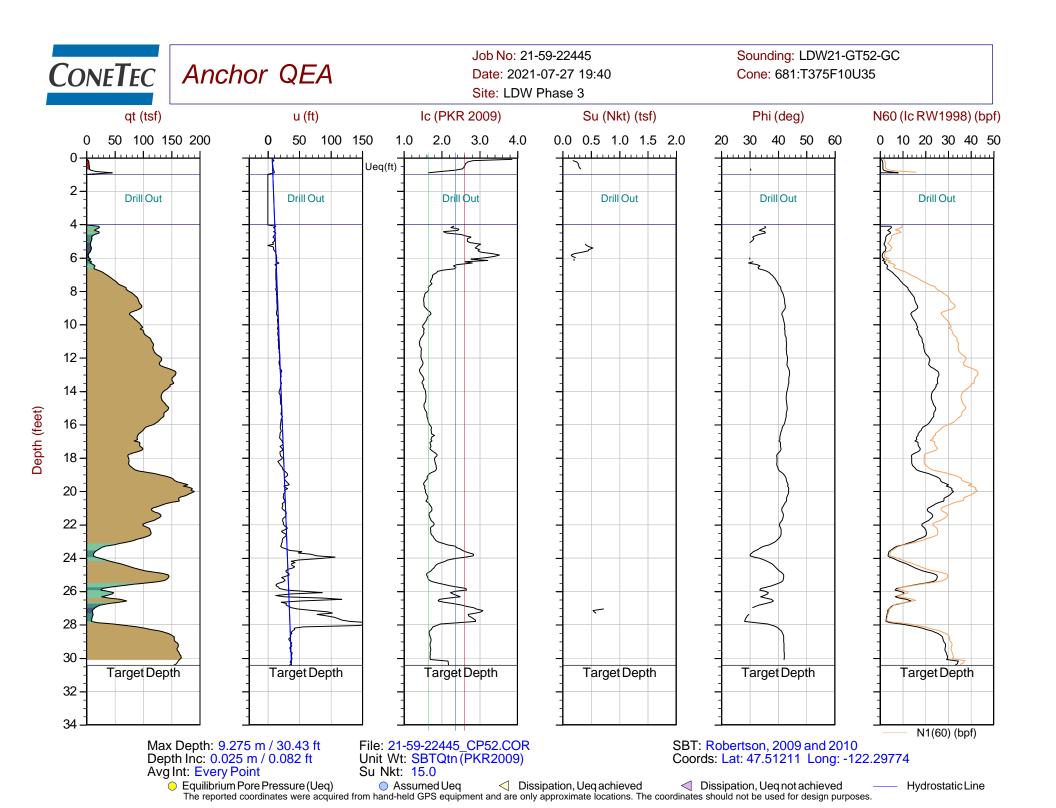


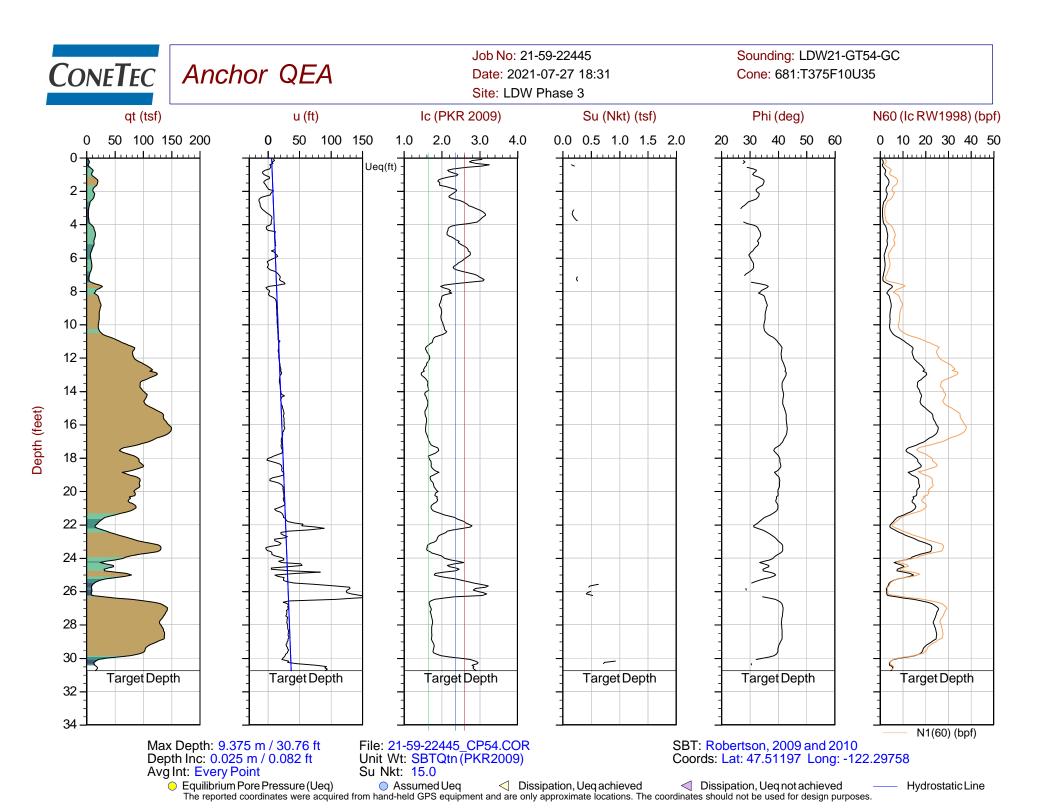










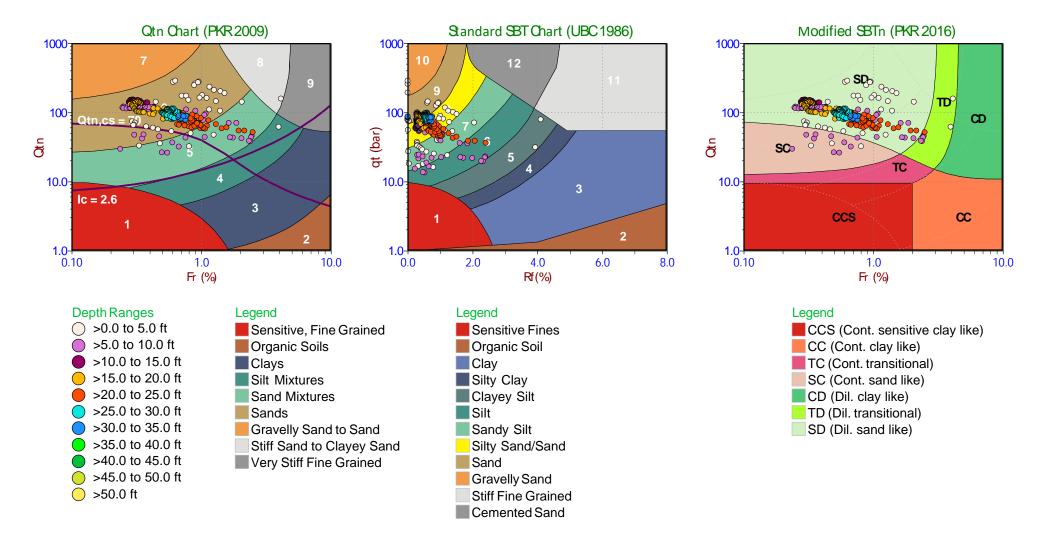


Soil Behavior Type (SBT) Scatter Plots



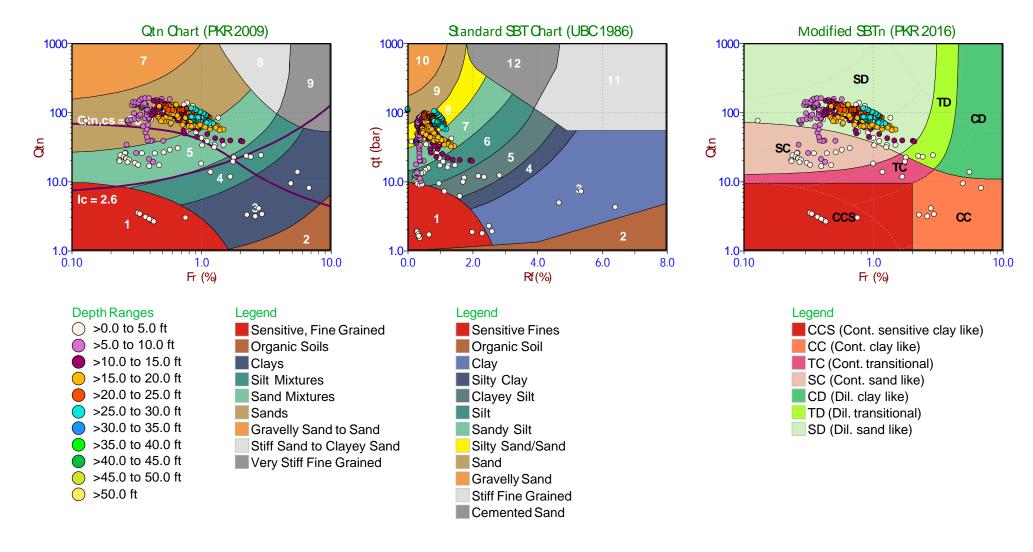


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-22 17:30 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT06-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



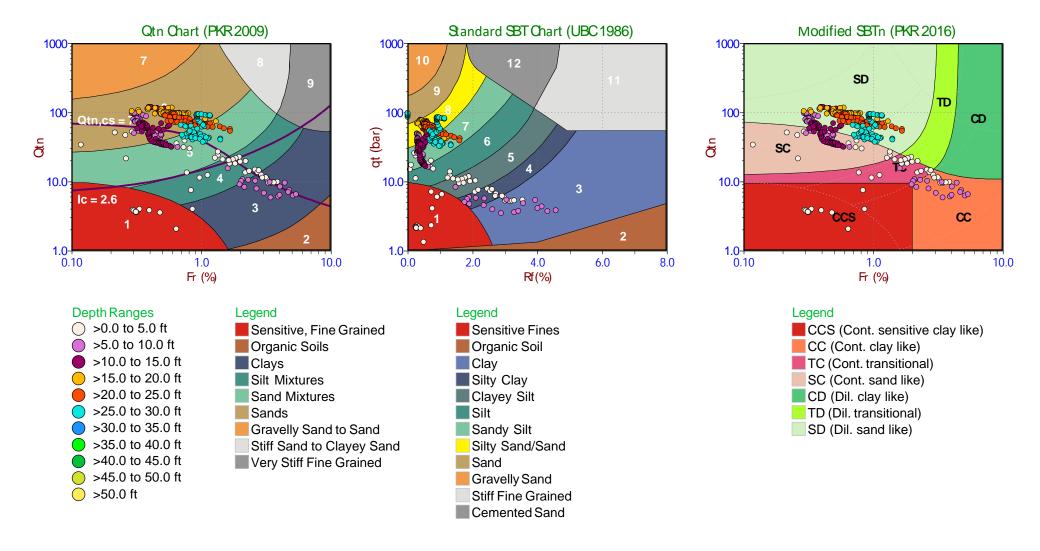


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-08 14:11 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT14-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



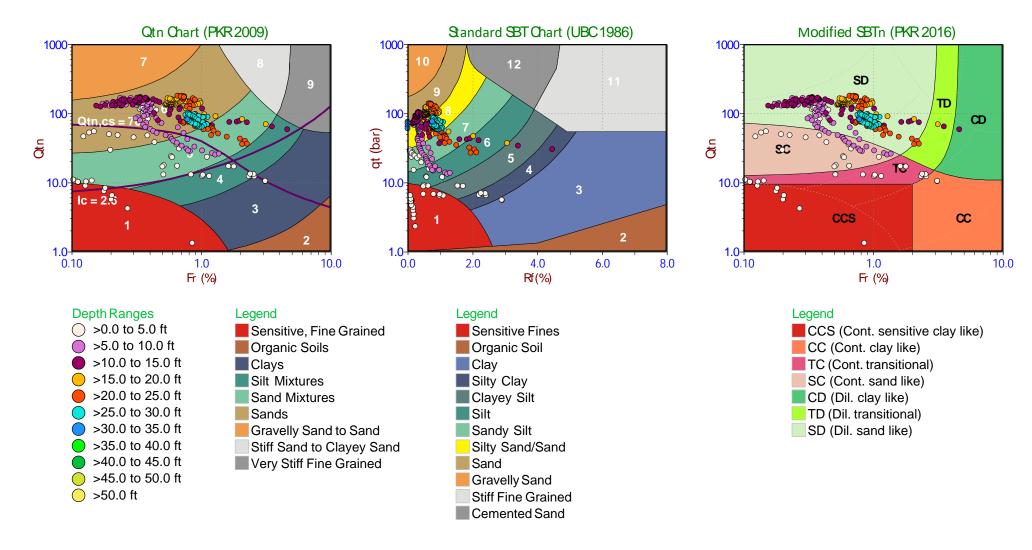


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-08 16:24 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT16-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



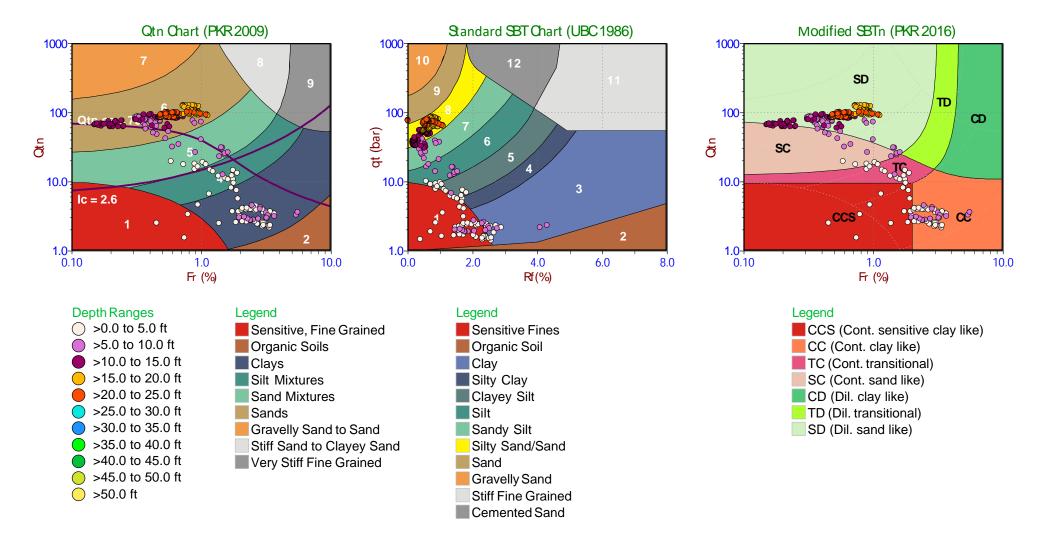


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-12 19:15 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT17-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



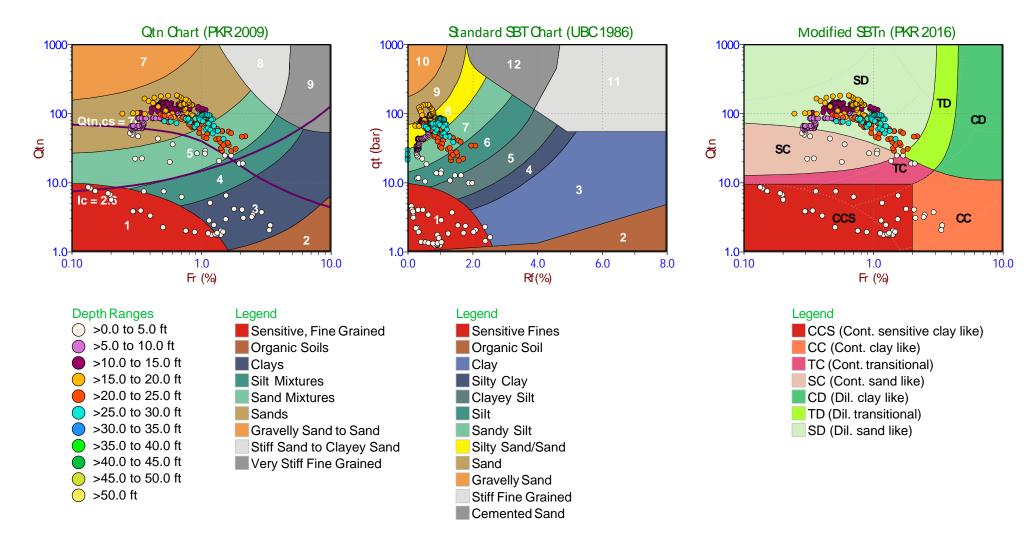


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-16 09:40 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT20-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



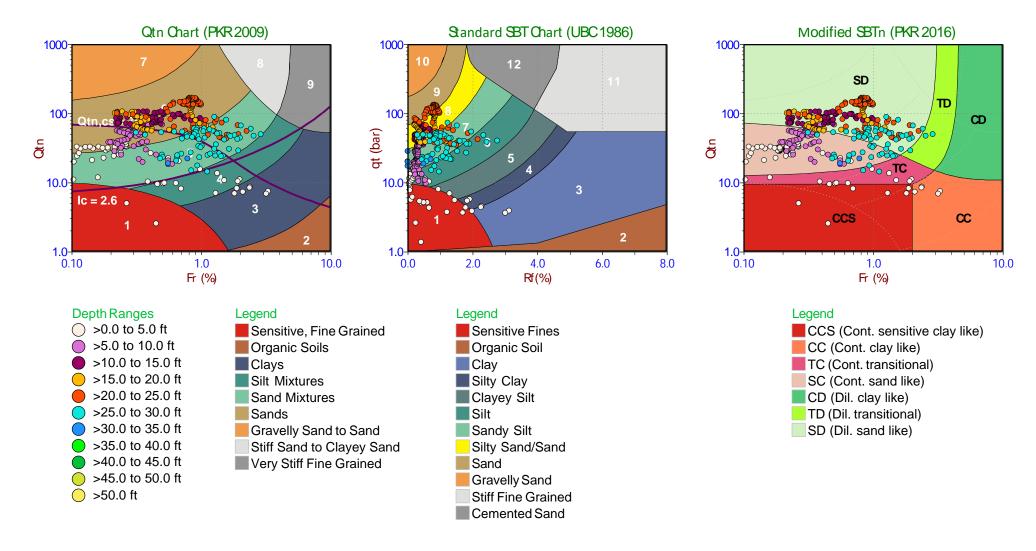


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-13 19:06 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT22-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



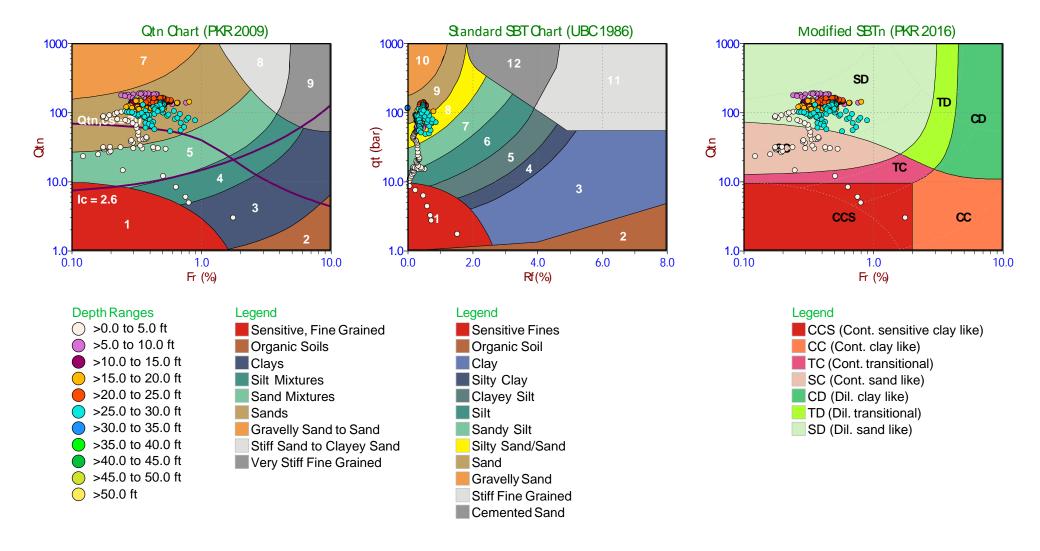


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-16 08:30 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT27-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



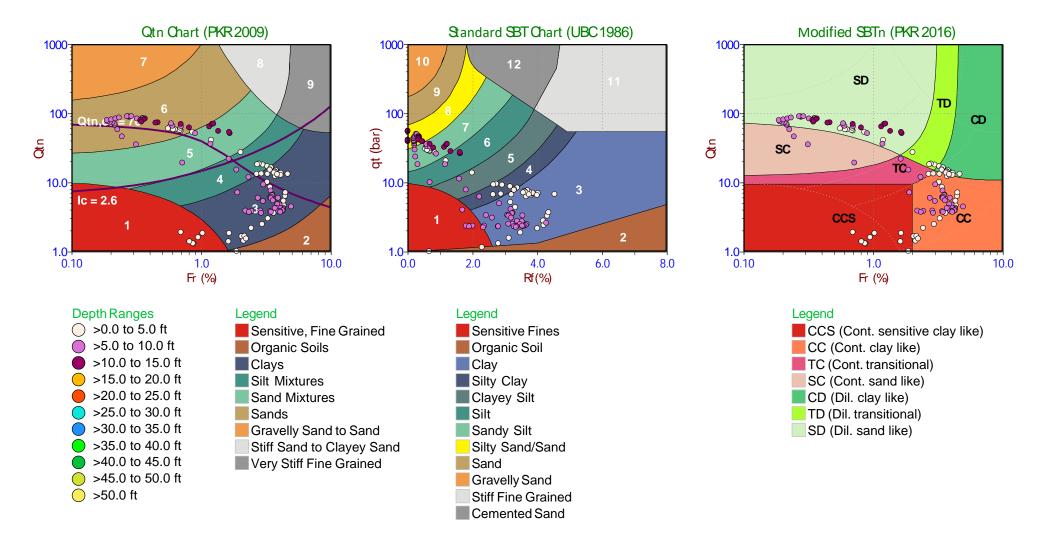


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-21 15:09 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT30-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



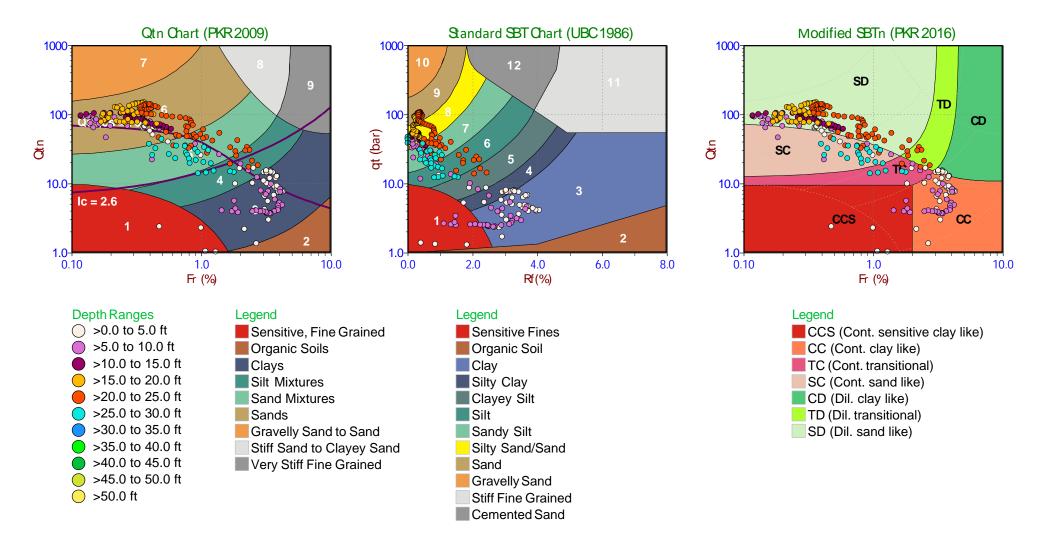


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-09 10:35 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT31-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



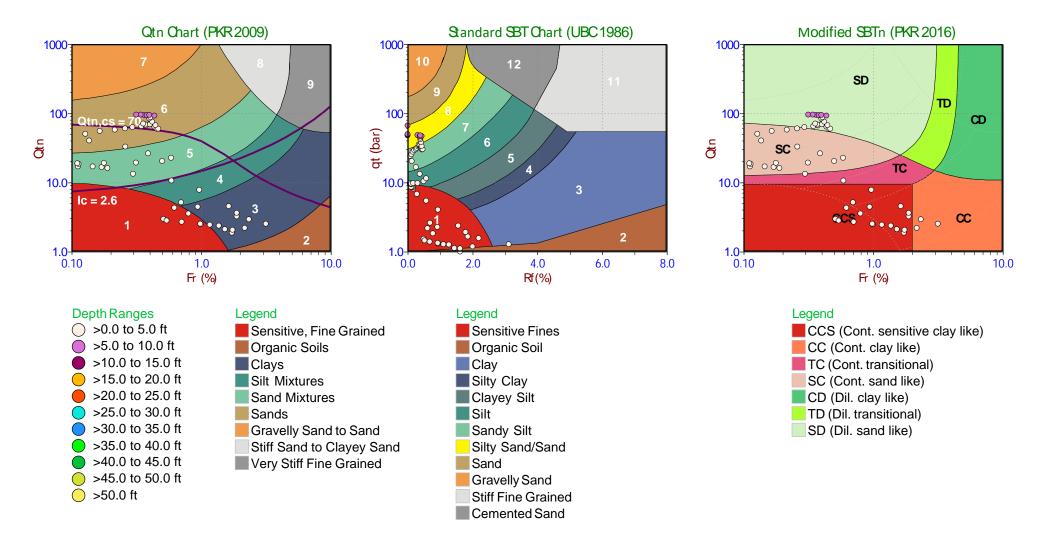


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-13 17:56 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT31-GC-B Cone: 681:T375F10U35



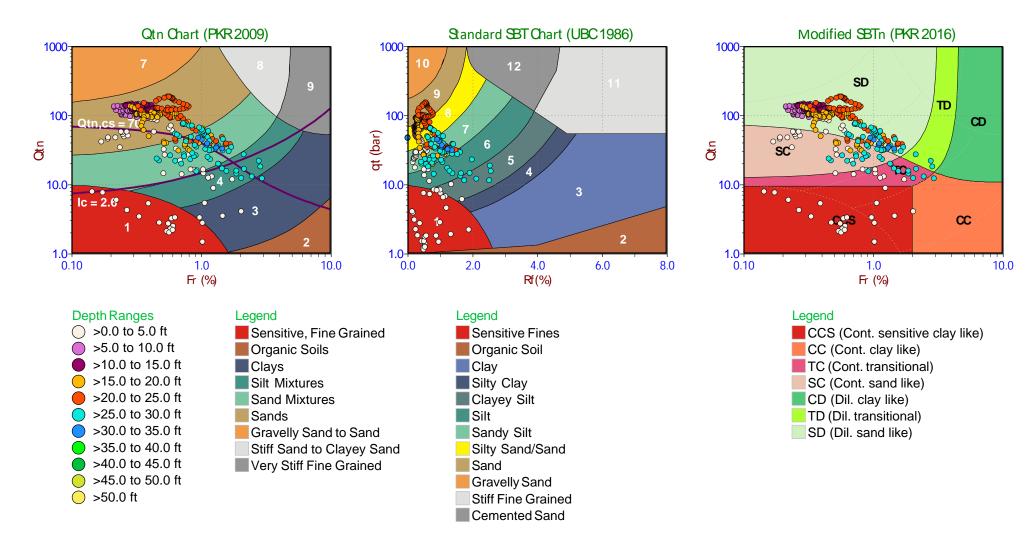


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-09 11:18 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT32-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



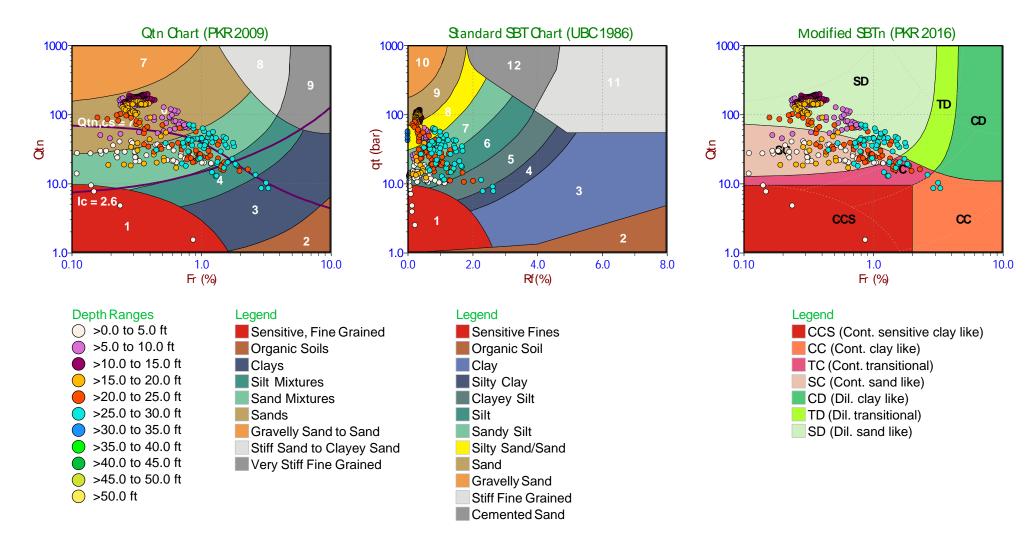


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-21 13:24 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT32-GC-B Cone: 681:T375F10U35



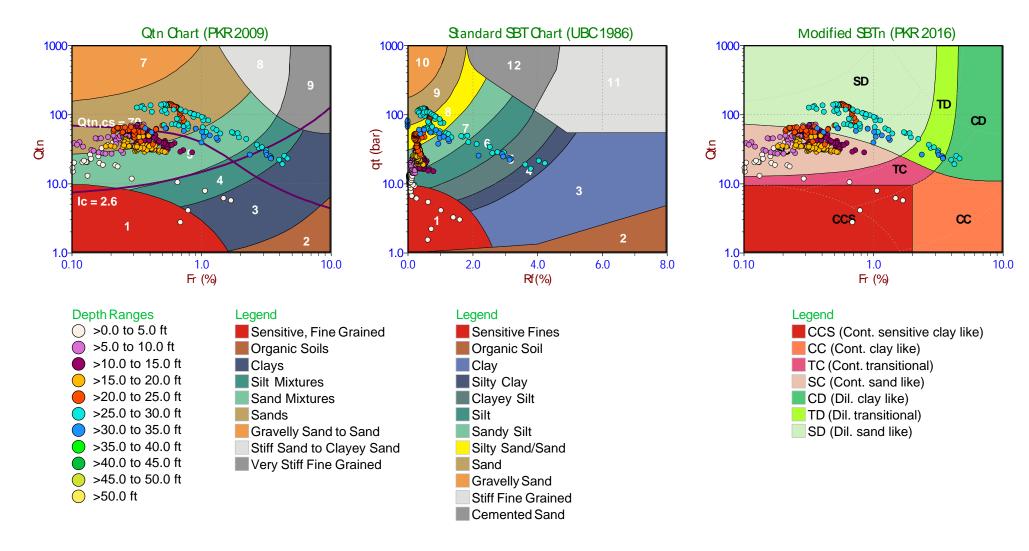


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-21 14:17 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT34-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



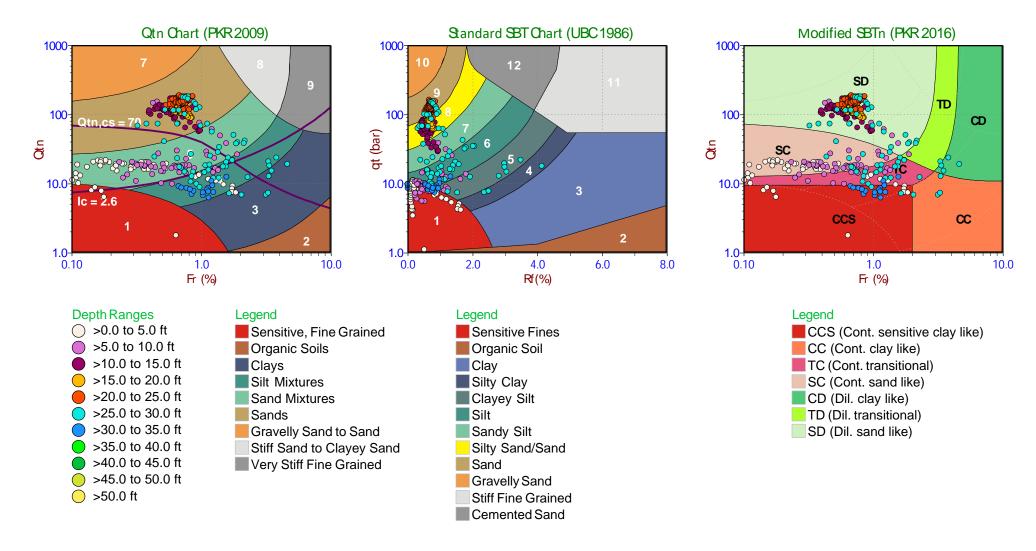


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-19 13:58 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT40-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



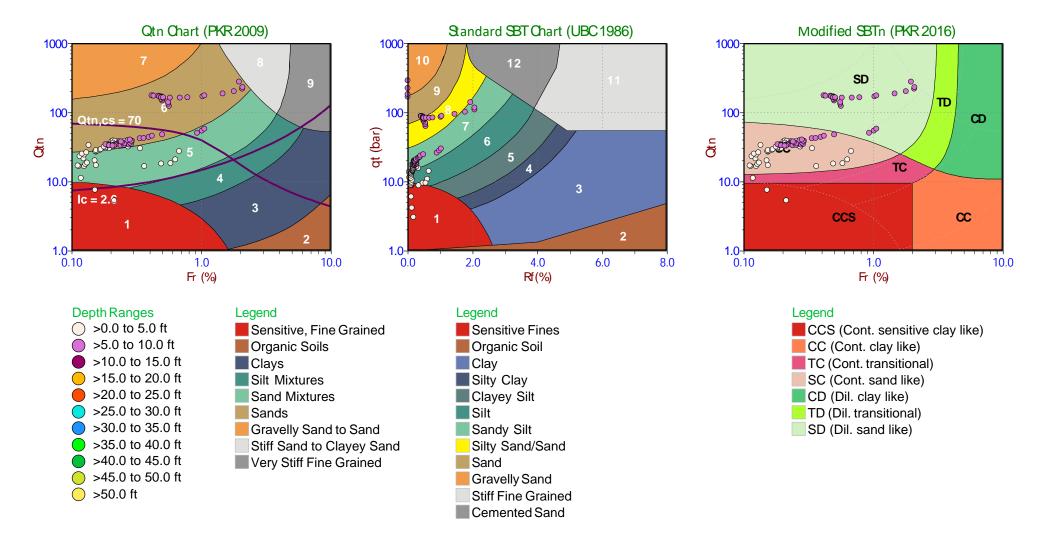


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-28 18:24 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT45-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



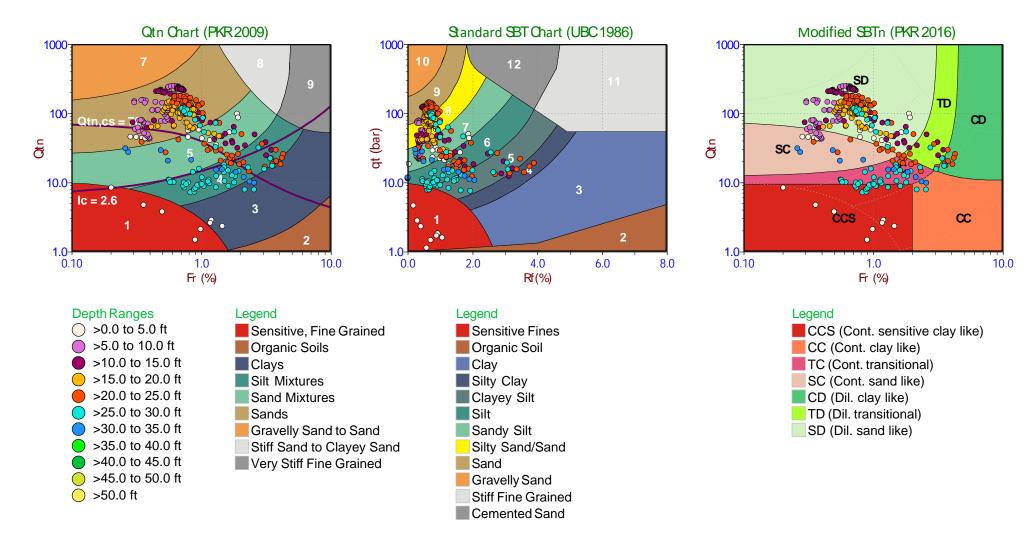


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-26 09:49 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT46-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



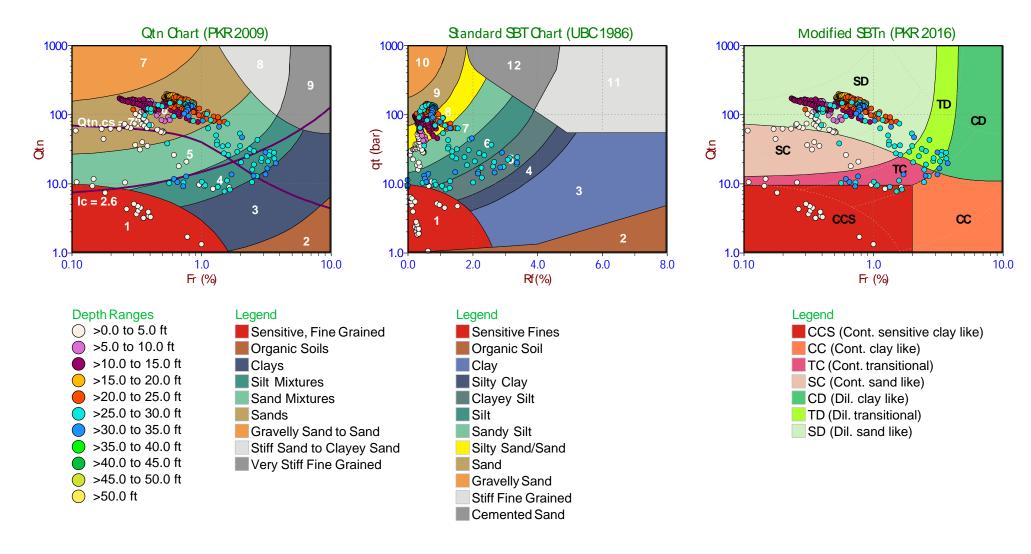


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-27 20:39 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT47-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



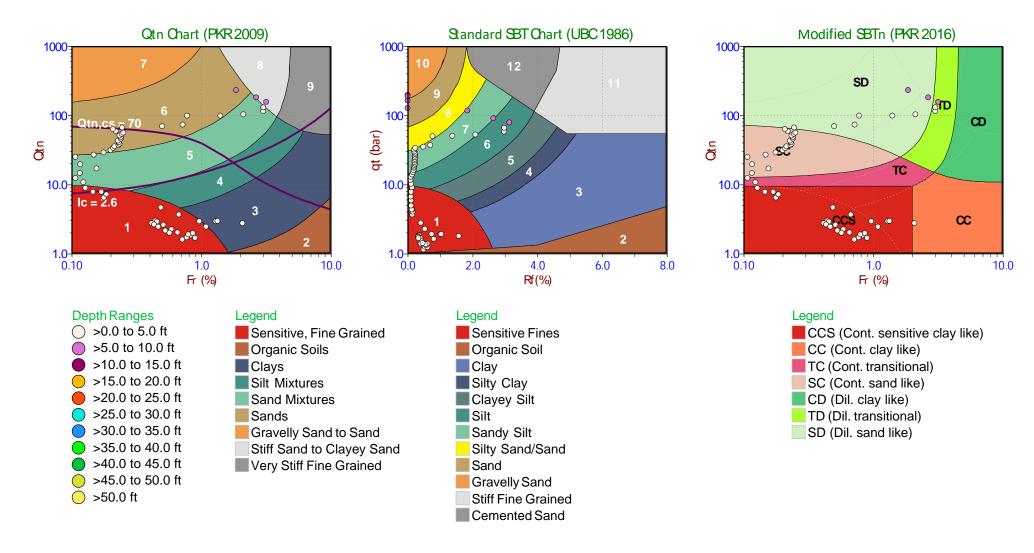


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-28 19:27 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT49-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



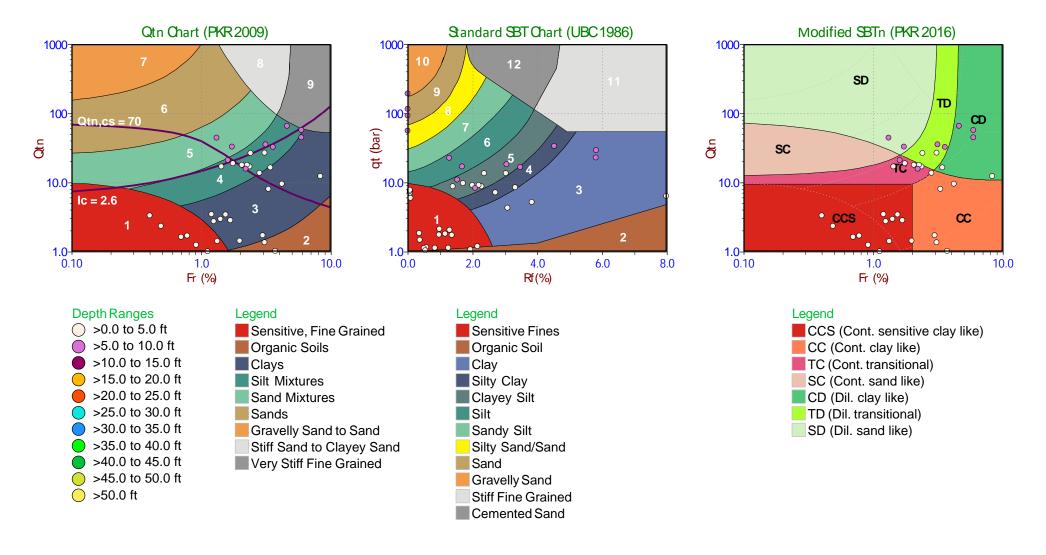


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-23 15:21 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT50-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



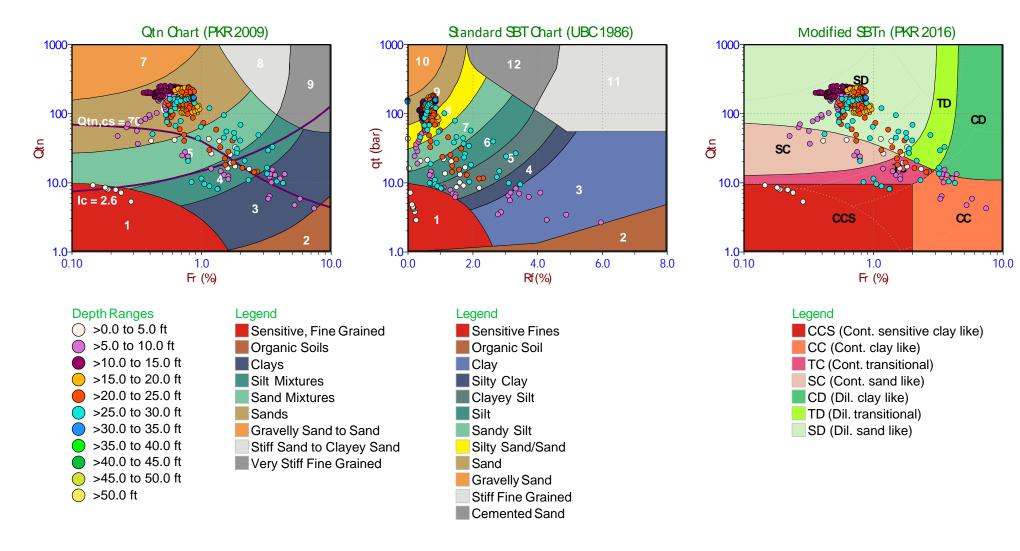


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-26 19:23 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT51-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



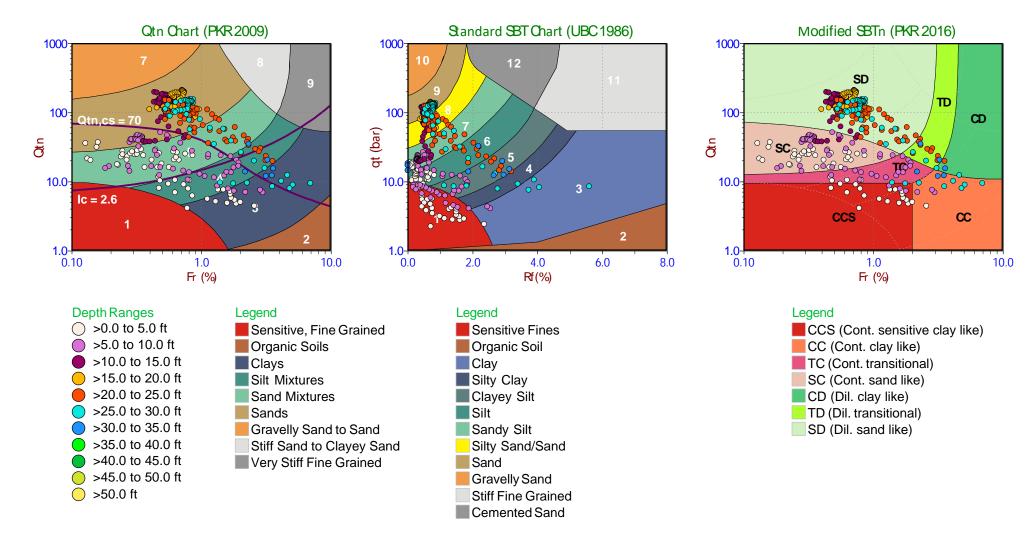


Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-27 19:40 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT52-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35





Job No: 21-59-22445 Date: 2021-07-27 18:31 Site: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT54-GC Cone: 681:T375F10U35



Ball Full Flow Cone Penetration Test Summary and Plots





Start Date:

End Date:

21-59-22445 Anchor QEA LDW Phase 3 06-Jul-2021 29-Jul-2021

BALL FULL FLOW PENETRATION TEST SUMMARY										
Sounding ID	File Name	Date	Cone	Cone Area (cm ²)	Ball Area (cm ²)	Final Depth (ft)	Cycling Conducted	Latitude ¹ (deg)	Longitude ¹ (deg)	Refer to Notation Number
LDW21-GT01-FFP	21-59-22445_BP01	14-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	15	150	4.0	YES	47.53230	-122.31937	
LDW21-GT03-FFP	21-59-22445_BP03	14-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	15	150	5.9	YES	47.52757	-122.31136	
LDW21-GT09-FFP	21-59-22445_BP09	14-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	15	150	12.1	YES			2
LDW21-GT11-FFP	21-59-22445_BP11	16-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	15	150	9.4	YES	47.52623	-122.30963	
LDW21-GT26-FFP	21-59-22445_BP26	16-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	15	150	4.0	YES	47.52150	-122.30687	
LDW21-GT30-31-FFP	21-59-22445_BP30-31	21-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	15	150	5.2	YES	47.52051	-122.30581	
LDW21-GT32-34-FFP	21-59-22445_BP32-34	21-Jul-2021	681:T375F10U35	15	150	4.0	YES	47.51999	-122.30585	

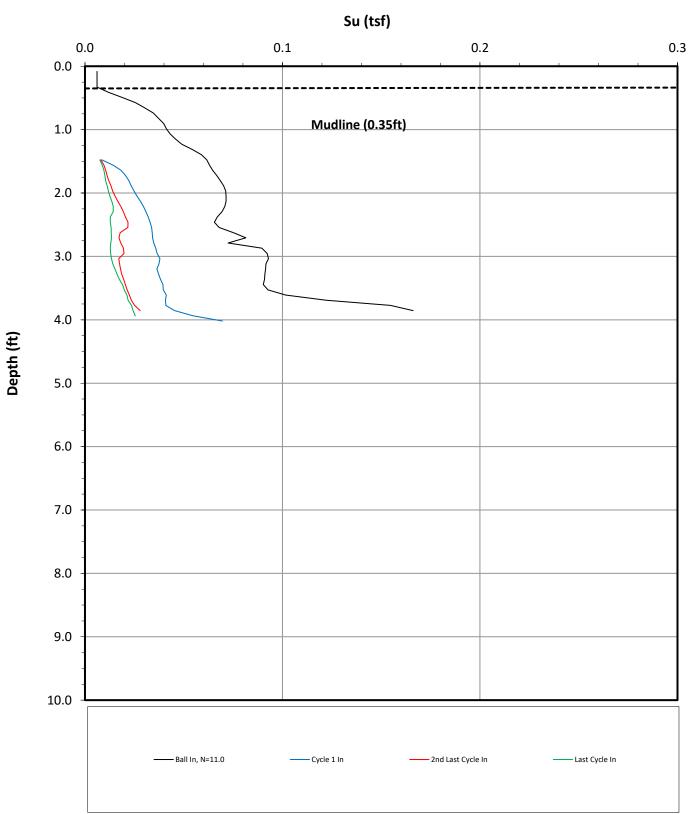
1. Coordinates were provided by client

2. Coordinates currently not available. Coordinates will be provided by client at a later date



Job No: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding ID: LDW21-GT01-FFP Sounding Date: July 14, 2021

Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Lat (deg): 47.5322979 Long (deg): -122.3193655

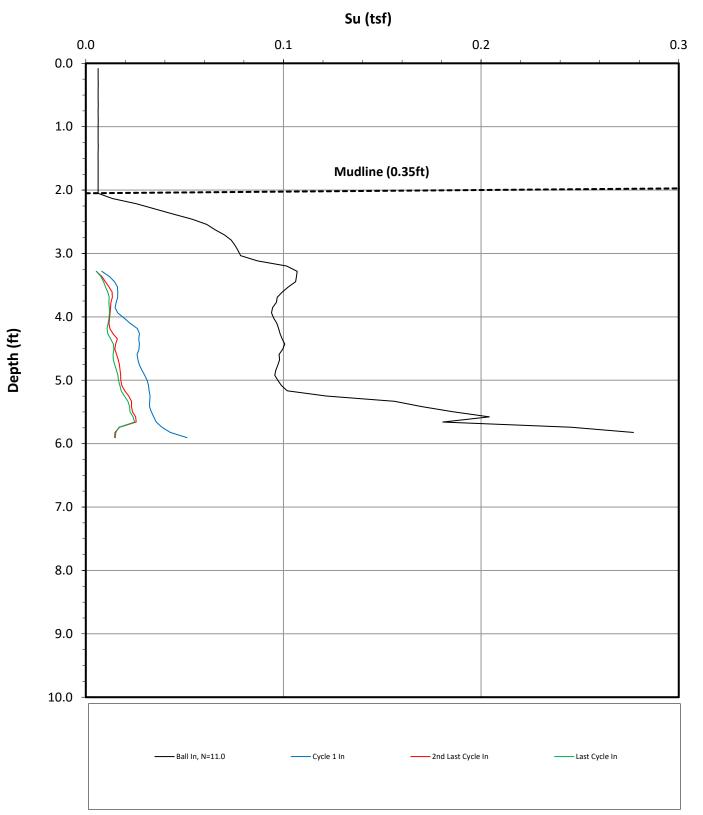




Job No: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding ID: LDW21-GT03-FFP Sounding Date: July 14, 2021

Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Lat (deg): 47.5275718 Long (deg): -122.3113628

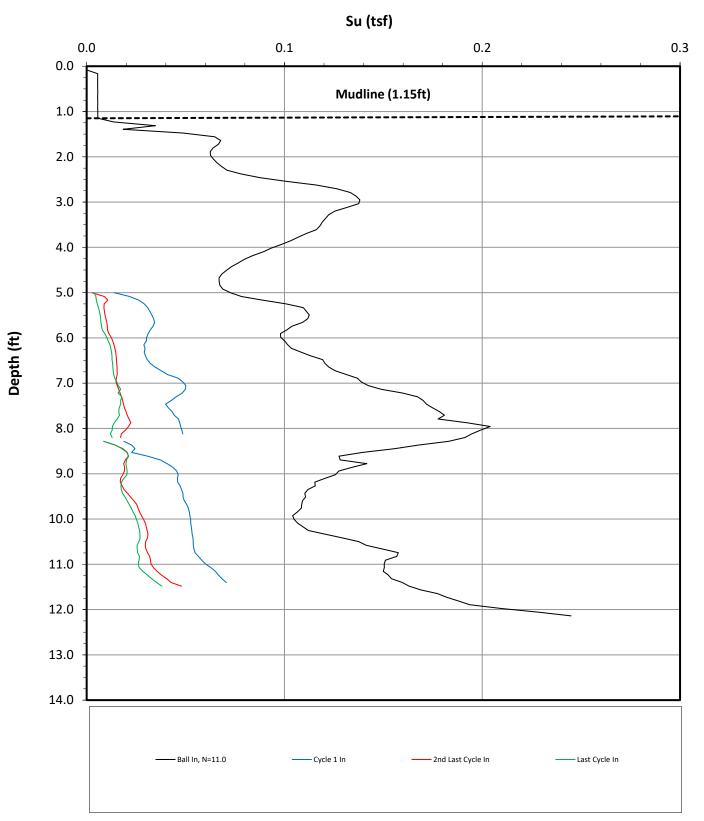






Job No: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding ID: LDW21-GT09-FFP Sounding Date: July 14, 2021

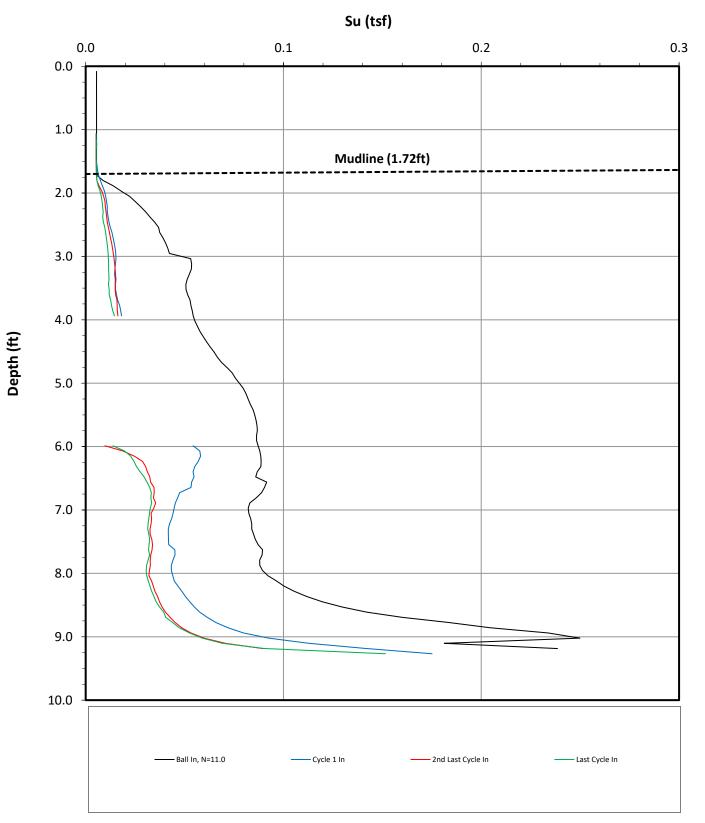
Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Lat (deg): Long (deg):





Job No: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding ID: LDW21-GT11-FFP Sounding Date: July 16, 2021

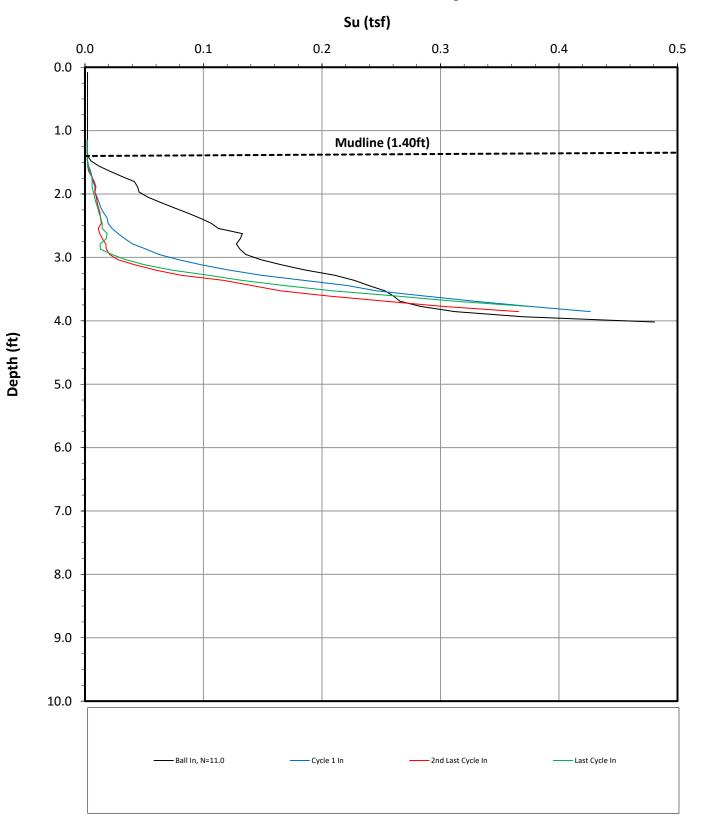
Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Lat (deg): 47.5262259 Long (deg): -122.3096315





Job No: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding ID: LDW21-GT26-FFP Sounding Date: July 16, 2021

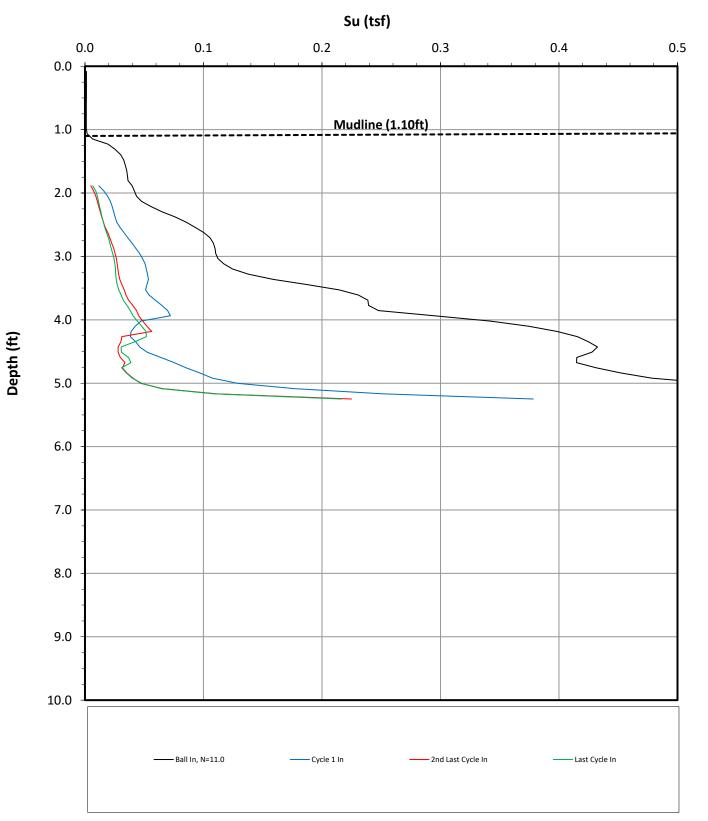
Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Lat (deg): 47.5215043 Long (deg): -122.3068749





Job No: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding ID: LDW21-GT30-31-FFP Sounding Date: July 21, 2021

Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Lat (deg): 47.520508 Long (deg): -122.3058147



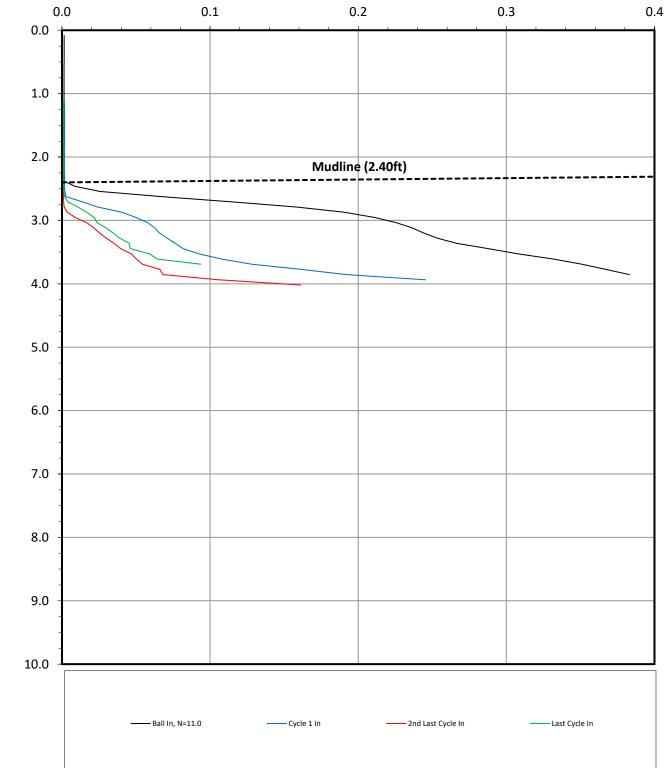


Depth (ft)

Job No: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding ID: LDW21-GT32-34-FFP Sounding Date: July 21, 2021

Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Lat (deg): 47.5199896 Long (deg): -122.3058465

Flow Penetrometer Undrained Strength Su (tsf) 0.1 0.2 0.3



Electronic Field Vane Shear Test Profile Summary and Results





Job Number:21-59-22445Client:Anchor QEAProject:LDW Phase 3Start Date:06-Jul-2021End Date:29-Jul-2021

ELECTRIC FIELD VANE SHEAR TEST SUMMARY

Sounding ID	File Name	Adjacent CPT Sounding ID	Rig	Date From	Date To	Latitude ¹	Longitude ¹	Refer to Notation Number
LDW21-GT04-GV	21-59-22445_VST04	NONE	C05-023	12-Jul-2021	12-Jul-2021			2
LDW21-GT20-GV	21-59-22445_VST20	NONE	C05-023	19-Jul-2021	19-Jul-2021			2
LDW21-GT-26-GV	21-59-22445_VST26	NONE	C05-023	07-Jul-2021	07-Jul-2021	47.521510	-122.306837	
LDW21-GT-26-GV-B	21-59-22445_VST26B	NONE	C05-023	07-Jul-2021	07-Jul-2021	47.521522	-122.306805	
LDW21-GT43-GV	21-59-22445_VST43	NONE	C05-023	22-Jul-2021	22-Jul-2021	47.511105	-122.303294	

1. Coordinates were provided by client

2. Coordinates currently not available. Corrdiantes will be proviced by client at a later date

3. Test depth reference depth below mudline.

4. All vane tests were completed from the floating barge platform. The vane test results were affected by barge movement from local waves, local vessel traffic and river flow. Additionally, the vane results were susceptible to elevation charge from either rising or falling tide. Over the course of a vane test the barge would gain/lose approximately 1"-4" of elevation due to tidal effects.



 Job Number:
 21-59-22445

 Client:
 Anchor QEA

 Project:
 LDW Phase 3

 Start Date:
 06-Jul-2021

 End Date:
 29-Jul-2021

	ELECTRIC FIELD VANE SHEAR TEST RESULTS																				
Sounding ID	File Name	Date	Load Cell Serial Number	Load Cell Location	Casing/Drillout Depth (ft)	Test Depth ¹ (ft)	Vane Diameter D (mm)	Vane Height H (mm)	Top Taper Angle i _T (deg)	Bottom Taper Angle i _B (deg)	Vane Factor (kPa/Nm)	Peak Torque (Nm)	Remolded Torque (Nm)	Peak Stress (tsf)	Remolded Stress (tsf)	Peak Frictional Stress (tsf)	Remolded Frictional Stress (tsf)	Su Peak (tsf)	Su Remolded (tsf)	Sensitivity	Refer to Notation Number
LDW21-GT04-GV	21-59-22445_VST04	12-Jul-2021	AVLC009	Surface	N/A	1.50	75	150	45	45	0.6106	10.28		0.07		0.003		0.06			
LDW21-GT04-GV	21-59-22445_VST04	12-Jul-2021	AVLC009	Surface	N/A	2.50	75	150	45	45	0.6106	16.52	2.69	0.11	0.02	0.001	0.002	0.10	0.02	6.83	
LDW21-GT20-GV	21-59-22445_VST20	19-Jul-2021	AVLC009	Surface	N/A	2.50	75	150	45	45	0.6106	67.49	5.27	0.43	0.03	0.003	0.002	0.43	0.03	13.40	
LDW21-GT20-GV	21-59-22445_VST20	19-Jul-2021	AVLC009	Surface	N/A	4.50	75	150	45	45	0.6106	13.50	3.49	0.09	0.02	0.002	0.003	0.08	0.02	4.26	
LDW21-GT-26-GV	21-59-22445_VST26	07-Jul-2021	AVLC013	Surface	N/A	1.17	60	120	45	45	1.1926	3.04	0.47	0.04	0.01	0.004	0.004	0.03	0.00	15.56	
LDW21-GT-26-GV	21-59-22445_VST26	07-Jul-2021	AVLC013	Surface	N/A	3.17	60	120	45	45	1.1926	6.79	2.51	0.08	0.03	0.007	0.008	0.08	0.02	3.36	
LDW21-GT-26-GV	21-59-22445_VST26	07-Jul-2021	AVLC013	Surface	N/A	4.42	60	120	45	45	1.1926	4.23		0.05		0.004		0.05			
LDW21-GT-26-GV-B	21-59-22445_VST26B	07-Jul-2021	AVLC013	Surface	N/A	1.17	75	150	45	45	0.6106	14.96		0.10		0.003		0.09			
LDW21-GT43-GV	21-59-22445_VST43	22-Jul-2021	AVLC009	Surface	N/A	1.08	75	150	45	45	0.6106	43.50	6.22	0.28	0.04	0.003	0.001	0.27	0.04	7.03	
LDW21-GT43-GV	21-59-22445_VST43	22-Jul-2021	AVLC009	Surface	N/A	3.17	75	150	45	45	0.6106	72.29		0.46		0.003		0.46			

1. Test depths are referenced to the middle of the vane.



Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Start Date: 06-Jul-2021 End Date: 29-Jul-2021

	ELECTRIC FIELD VANE SHEAR TEST TIMING											
Sounding ID	Date	Test Depth ¹ (ft)	Vane Insertion Time (HH:mm)	Peak Test Start Time (HH:mm)	Insertion to Start Interval (min)	Start to Failure Interval (sec)	Peak Test Avg Rate (deg/sec)	Remolding Completion Time (HH:mm)	Remold Test Start Time (HH:mm)	Remolding to Start Interval (min)	Remold Test Avg Rate (deg/sec)	Refer to Notation Number
LDW21-GT04-GV	12-Jul-2021	1.50	17:27	17:27	1	150	0.12					
LDW21-GT04-GV	12-Jul-2021	2.50	18:21	18:23	16	357	0.11	18:32	18:33	27	0.11	
LDW21-GT20-GV	19-Jul-2021	2.50	12:15	12:16	1	686	0.12	12:34	12:35	20	0.11	
LDW21-GT20-GV	19-Jul-2021	4.50	12:49	12:50	36	307	0.11	12:57	12:58	43	0.11	
LDW21-GT-26-GV	07-Jul-2021	1.17	14:08	14:10	2	210	0.08	14:22	14:23	16	0.09	
LDW21-GT-26-GV	07-Jul-2021	3.17	14:33	14:35	28	492	0.08	14:54	14:55	47	0.08	
LDW21-GT-26-GV	07-Jul-2021	4.42	15:08	15:11	63	269	0.08					
LDW21-GT-26-GV-B	07-Jul-2021	1.17	15:57	15:58	1	303	0.10					
LDW21-GT43-GV	22-Jul-2021	1.08	16:06	16:10	4	330	0.12	16:21	16:22	16	0.13	
LDW21-GT43-GV	22-Jul-2021	3.17	16:35	16:36	31	400	0.12					

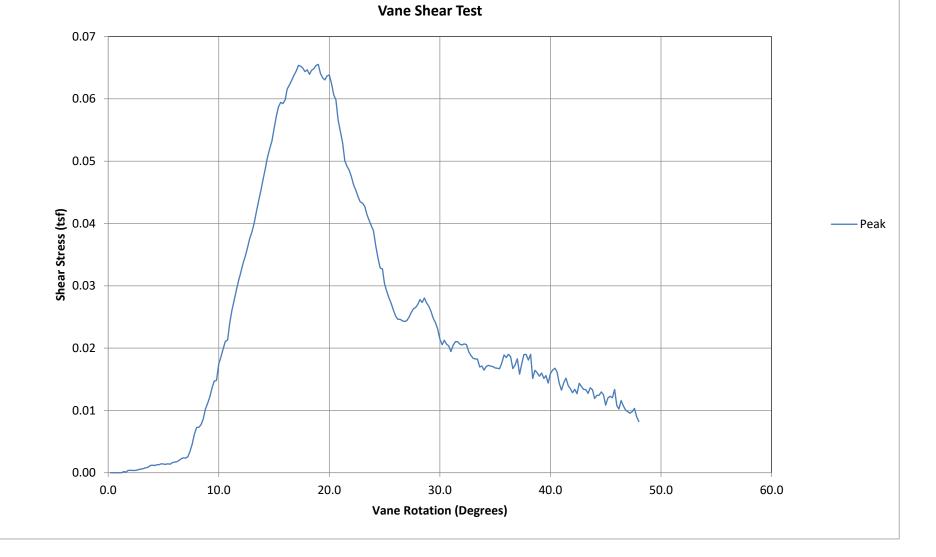
1. Test depths are referenced to the middle of the vane.

Electronic Field Vane Shear Test Plots



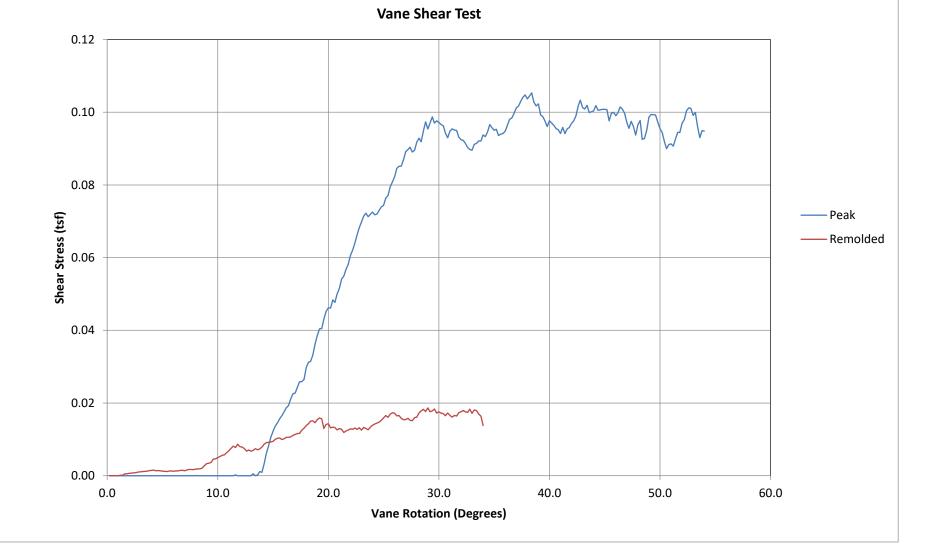


Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT04-GV Test Date: 12-Jul-2021 17:27 Test Depth (ft): 1.50 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 75 x 150 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 0 Longitude: 0



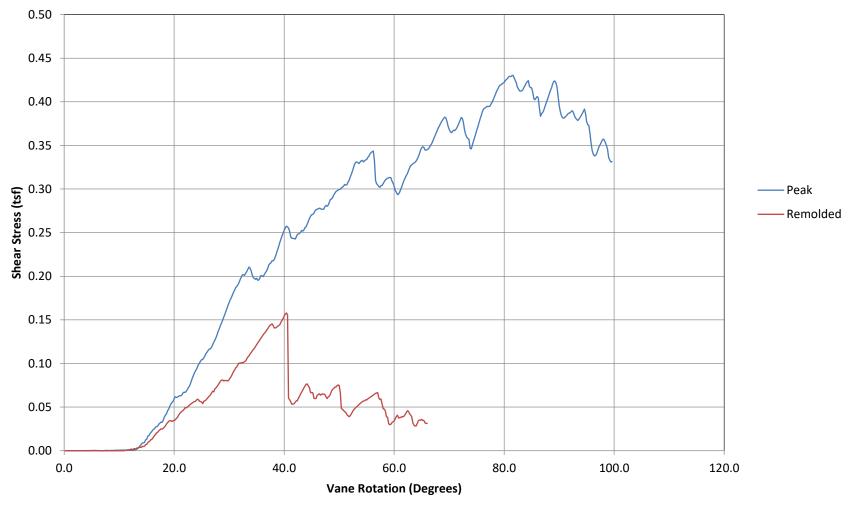


Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT04-GV Test Date: 12-Jul-2021 18:23 Test Depth (ft): 2.50 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 75 x 150 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 0 Longitude: 0





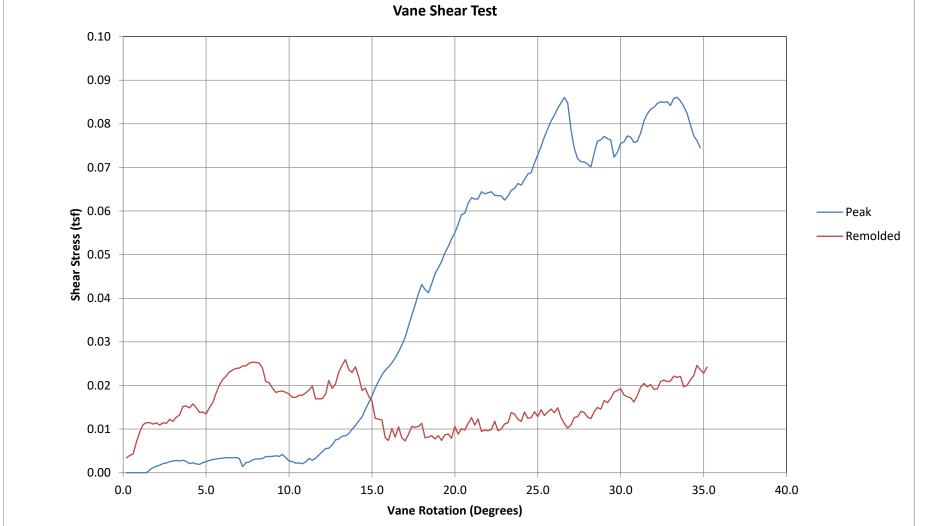
Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT20-GV Test Date: 19-Jul-2021 12:16 Test Depth (ft): 2.50 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 75 x 150 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 0 Longitude: 0



Vane Shear Test

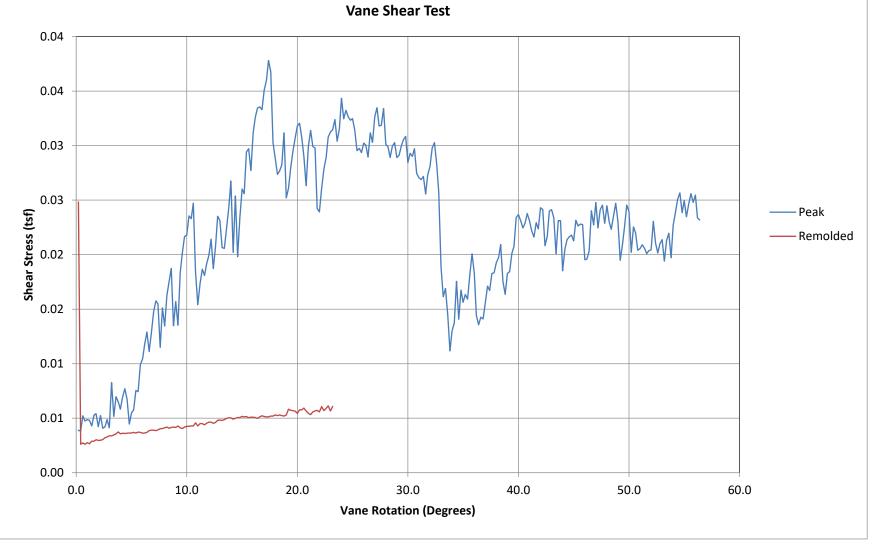


Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT20-GV Test Date: 19-Jul-2021 12:50 Test Depth (ft): 4.50 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 75 x 150 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 0 Longitude: 0





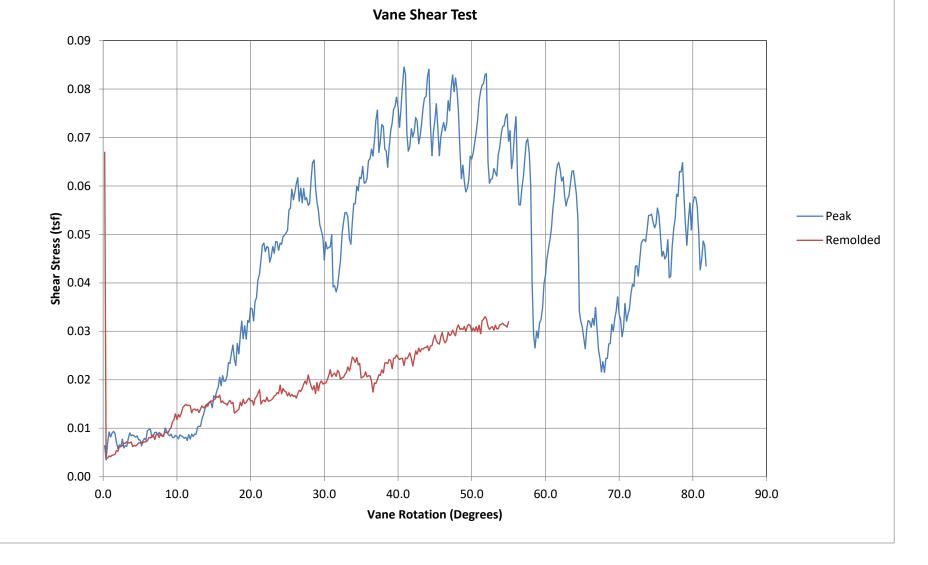
Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT-26-GV Test Date: 07-Jul-2021 14:10 Test Depth (ft): 1.17 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 60 x 120 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 47.5215097 Longitude: -122.3068371



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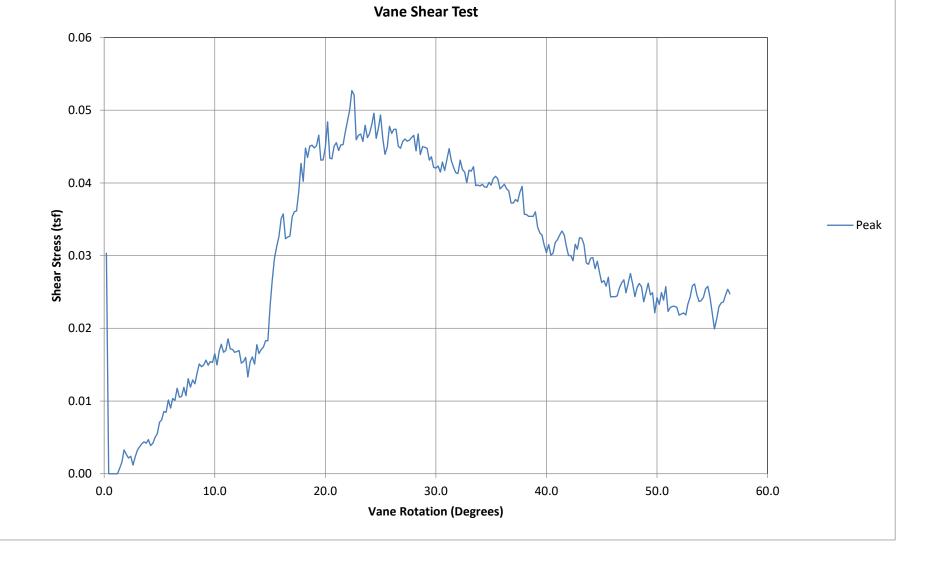


Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT-26-GV Test Date: 07-Jul-2021 14:35 Test Depth (ft): 3.17 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 60 x 120 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 47.5215097 Longitude: -122.3068371



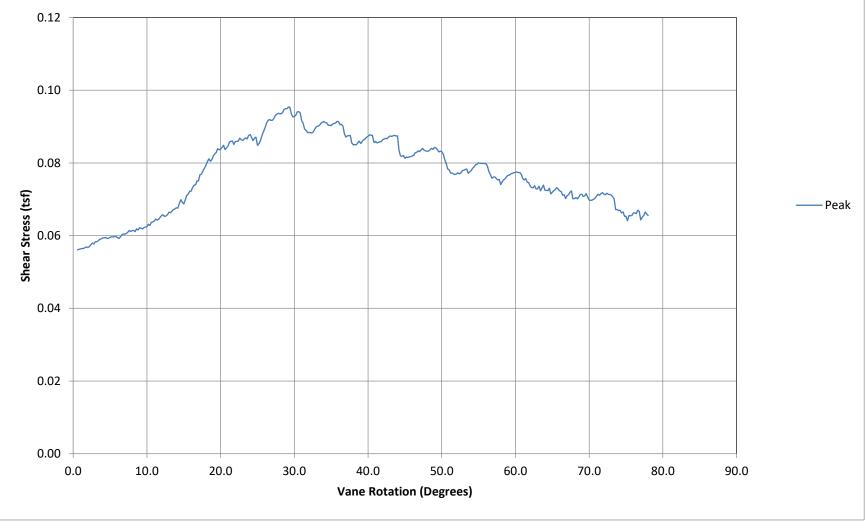


Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT-26-GV Test Date: 07-Jul-2021 15:11 Test Depth (ft): 4.42 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 60 x 120 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 47.5215097 Longitude: -122.3068371





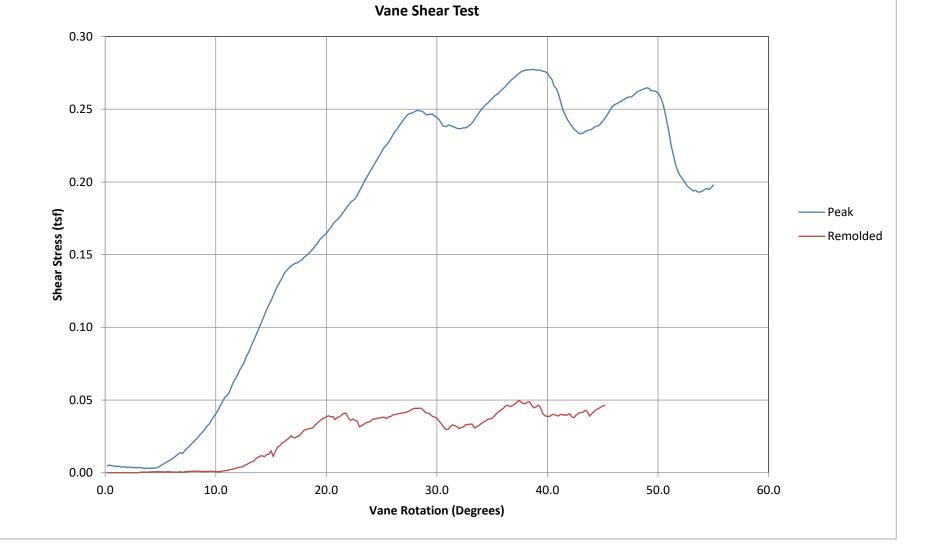
Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT-26-GV-B Test Date: 07-Jul-2021 15:58 Test Depth (ft): 1.17 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 75 x 150 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 47.5215216 Longitude: -122.3068046



Vane Shear Test



Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT43-GV Test Date: 22-Jul-2021 16:10 Test Depth (ft): 1.08 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 75 x 150 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 47.5111048 Longitude: -122.3032936





Job Number: 21-59-22445 Client: Anchor QEA Project: LDW Phase 3 Sounding: LDW21-GT43-GV Test Date: 22-Jul-2021 16:36 Test Depth (ft): 3.17 Vane Type: Adara solid double tapered 75 x 150 mm (45°, 45°) Coordinate System: WGS 84 Lat/Long Latitude: 47.5111048 Longitude: -122.3032936

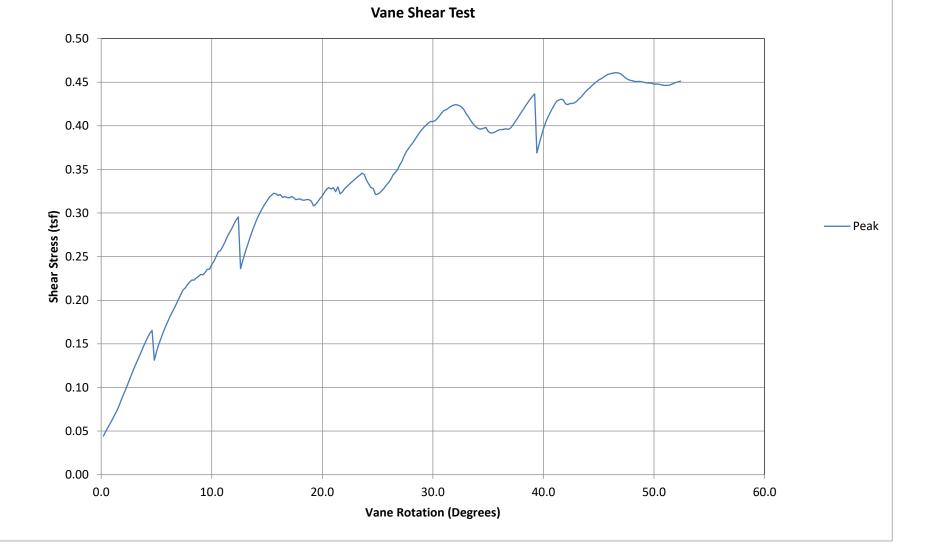


Chart 2 of 2



Exploration Log

180067-02.03 Lower Duwamish Waterway Upper Reach South Park Marina

Location ID: LDW21-GT8-GD Performed By: A. Barrett, G. Timm Vert. Datum: NAD83 Horiz. Datum: WA St. Plane N.

Northing:

Easting: 1275111.124

195841.496

Surface Elevation: -2.8 MLLW Groundwater Depth: NA Hammer Weight: 35 lbs. Cone Area: 10 sq. cm Start Date 8/4/21 End Date 8/5/21

	Blows	Resistance	Dynamic Cone Resistance (kg/cm ²)	Correlated	Density/C	onsistency
Depth	per 10 cm	(kg/cm²)	0 50 100 150	SPT N-Value	Cohesionless	Cohesive
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 1 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 2 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 3 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 1 m	0	0.0	Mudline	0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 4 ft	0	0.0	Weight of Rods	0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 5 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 6 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 2 m	0	0.0	Weight of Hammer	0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 7 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 8 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 9 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-3m 10ft	0	0.0	Weight of Hammer	0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 11 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 12 ft	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0		0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-4m 13ft	0	0.0	Weight of Hammer	0	V. Loose	V. Soft



180067-02.03 Lower Duwamish Waterway Upper Reach South Park Marina

Location ID:	LDW21-GT	8-GD						urface Elevation:	
Performed By:	A. Barrett,	G. Timm					Grou	indwater Depth:	NA
	Blows	Resistance	Dynam	nic Cone	e Resistanc	e (kg/cm ²)	Correlated	Density/Co	onsistency
Depth	per 10 cm		0	50	100	150	SPT N-Value	Cohesionless	Cohesive
-	0	0.0					0	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	0	0.0					0	V. Loose	V. Soft
- 14 ft	4	11.1	••				3	V. Loose	Soft
-	5	13.9	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
- - 15 ft	7 13	19.4 36.0	••••				5 10	Loose Loose	M. Stiff Stiff
- 15 IL	13 24	56.0 66.5	•••••				10	M. Dense	V. Stiff
-	24 41	113.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			25+	Dense	Hard
- 16 ft	10	27.7					7	Loose	M. Stiff
- 5 m	11	30.5					8	Loose	M. Stiff
-							_		
- 17 ft									
-									
-									
- 18 ft									
-									
-									
- 19 ft									
-									
-6m - 20ft									
- 2011									
-									
- 21 ft									
-									
-									
- 22 ft									
-									
-									
- 7 m 23 ft									
-									
-									
- 24 ft									
-									
- ว⊑ f+									
- 25 ft									
-									
- 26 ft									
- 8 m									
-									
- 27 ft									
-									
-									



Exploration Log

ter 180067-02.03 Lower Duwamish Waterway Upper Reach Boeing Development Center

Location ID: GT38-A Performed By: A. Barrett, G. Timm Vert. Datum: NAD83 Horiz. Datum: WA St. Plane N. Easting: 1277389.19 Northing: 1906166.48 Surface Elevation: 0.0 Groundwater Depth: NA Hammer Weight: 35 lbs. Cone Area: 10 sq. cm Start Date 8/4/21 End Date 8/5/21

	Blows	Resistance	Dyna	amic Cone	e Resistanc	e (kg/cm ²)	Correlated	Density/Co	onsistency
Depth	per 10 cm		0	50	100	150	SPT N-Value	Cohesionless	, Cohesive
-	1	4.4	•				1	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	2	8.9	••				2	V. Loose	Soft
- 1 ft	3	13.3	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
-	4	17.8	••••				5	Loose	M. Stiff
-	3	13.3	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
- 2 ft	2	8.9	••				2	V. Loose	Soft
-	1	4.4	•				1	V. Loose	V. Soft
-	4	17.8	••••				5	Loose	M. Stiff
- 3 ft	4	17.8	••••				5	Loose	M. Stiff
- 1 m	3	13.3	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
-	3	11.6	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
- 4 ft	2	7.7	••				2	V. Loose	Soft
-	3	11.6	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
-	3	11.6	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
- 5 ft	4	15.4	••••				4	V. Loose	Soft
-	3	11.6	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
-	3	11.6	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
- 6 ft	3	11.6	•••				3	V. Loose	Soft
-	5	19.3					5 7	Loose	M. Stiff
- 2 m	7	27.0					7	Loose	M. Stiff
- 7 ft									
-									
-									
- 8 ft									
-									
-									
- 9 ft									
-									
-									
-3 m 10 ft									
-									
-									
-									
- 11 ft									
-									
-									
- 12 ft									
-									
-									
- 4 m 13 ft									



Exploration Log

ter 180067-02.03 Lower Duwamish Waterway Upper Reach Boeing Development Center

Location ID: GT38-B Performed By: A. Barrett, G. Timm Vert. Datum: NAD83 Horiz. Datum: WA St. Plane N. Easting: 1277392.36

Northing: 190614.83

Surface Elevation: 0.0 Groundwater Depth: NA Hammer Weight: 35 lbs. Cone Area: 10 sq. cm Start Date 8/4/21 End Date 8/5/21

<u> </u>		_	_	_	<i></i>	Correlated Density/Consistency				
	Blows	Resistance	Dynamic Con			Correlated	· ·	•		
Depth	per 10 cm		0 50	100	150	SPT N-Value	Cohesionless	Cohesive		
-	3	13.3	•••			3	V. Loose	Soft		
-	2	8.9	••			2	V. Loose	Soft		
- 1 ft	1	4.4	•			1	V. Loose	V. Soft		
-	2	8.9				2	V. Loose	Soft		
-	2	8.9				2	V. Loose	Soft		
- 2 ft	3	13.3				3	V. Loose	Soft		
-	2	8.9				2	V. Loose	Soft		
-	1	4.4				1	V. Loose	V. Soft		
- 3 ft	4	17.8				5	Loose	M. Stiff		
- 1 m	4	17.8				5	Loose	M. Stiff		
-	2	7.7				2	V. Loose	Soft		
- 4 ft	3	11.6				3	V. Loose	Soft		
-	3	11.6				3	V. Loose	Soft		
-	3	11.6				3	V. Loose	Soft		
- 5 ft	4	15.4				4	V. Loose	Soft		
-	3	11.6				3	V. Loose	Soft		
-	3	11.6				3	V. Loose	Soft		
- 6 ft	3	11.6				3	V. Loose	Soft		
-	7	27.0				7	Loose	M. Stiff		
- 2 m	4	15.4				4	V. Loose	Soft		
- 7 ft	3	10.3				2	V. Loose	Soft		
-	9	30.8				8	Loose	M. Stiff		
-	5	17.1				4	V. Loose	Soft		
- 8 ft	8	27.4				7	Loose	M. Stiff		
-	7	23.9				6	Loose	M. Stiff		
-	14	47.9				13	M. Dense	Stiff		
- 9 ft	15	51.3				14	M. Dense	Stiff		
-	16	54.7				15	M. Dense	Stiff		
_	19	65.0				18	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
-3 m 10 ft	19	65.0				18	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
-	19	58.1				16	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
-	20	61.2				17	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
-	20	64.3				18	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
- 11 ft	21	85.7				24	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
	28	70.4		•		24	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
	18	55.1				15	M. Dense	Stiff		
- - 12 ft	18	55.1	•••••			15	M. Dense	Stiff		
			•••••							
-	18	55.1	•••••			15	M. Dense	Stiff		
-	17	52.0	•••••			14	M. Dense	Stiff		
-4m 13ft	24	73.4	•••••			20	M. Dense	V. Stiff		



Exploration Log

ter 180067-02.03 Lower Duwamish Waterway Upper Reach Boeing Development Center

Location ID: GT38-B

Performed By: A. Barrett, G. Timm

Surface Elevation: Groundwater Depth: NA

Performed By	med By: A. Barrett, G. Timm Groundwater Depth: NA										
	Blows	Resistance	Dyna	mic Cone	Resistanc	e (kg/cm ²)	Correlated Density/Consistency				
Depth	per 10 cm	(kg/cm²)	0	50	100	150	SPT N-Value	Cohesionless	Cohesive		
-	29	80.3		•••••			22	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
-	25	69.3		•••••			19	M. Dense	V. Stiff		
- 14 ft	20	55.4		••••			15	M. Dense	Stiff		
-	13	36.0					10	Loose	Stiff		
-	13	36.0					10	Loose	Stiff		
- 15 ft	10	27.7					7	Loose	M. Stiff		
-	8	22.2					6	Loose	M. Stiff		
-	5	13.9					3	V. Loose	Soft		
- 16 ft	7	19.4					5	Loose	M. Stiff		
- 5 m	8	22.2					6	Loose	M. Stiff		
-											
- 17 ft											
-											
-											
- 18 ft											
-											
-											
- 19 ft											
-											
- 6 m											
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Attachment G.2 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing



July 19, 2022

Anchor QEA, LLC. 1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 2600 Seattle, WA 98101

To Whom It May Concern,

MTC approves and authorizes the release and publication of statements, conclusions, and extracts from or regarding our reports to Anchor QEA, LLC.

If you have any other questions, feel free to call us at (360) 755-1990, or email me at <u>alex.eifrig@mtc-inc.net</u>.

Thank you,

Alex Eifrig

MATERIALS TESTING & CONSULTING, INC. Alex Eifrig NW Region Laboratory Manager WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	September 23, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1427 - 1446
Revised on:		Date sampled:	7-7-21 & 7-8-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Х	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Х	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Aladet an

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: August 23, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1427	LDW21-GT10-GB-0-1.5 ft	233.1	600.7	434.9	165.8	201.8	82.2%
B21-1428	LDW21-GT10-GB-0-9 ft	233.1	804.9	583.3	221.6	350.2	63.3%
B21-1429	LDW21-GT10-GB-9-14 ft	221.7	1019.4	669.5	349.9	447.8	78.1%
B21-1430	LDW21-GT10-GB-14-19 ft	224.1	475.2	368.0	107.2	143.9	74.5%
B21-1431	LDW21-GT10-GB-19-24 ft	217.2	895.4	719.1	176.3	501.9	35.1%
B21-1432	LDW21-GT10-GB-24-25.5 ft	233.7	639.9	567.2	72.7	333.5	21.8%
B21-1433	LDW21-GT28-GB-0-1.5 ft	208.6	1012.3	678.5	333.8	469.9	71.0%
B21-1434	LDW21-GT28-GB-0-10 ft	222.9	1087.3	729.8	357.5	506.9	70.5%
B21-1435	LDW21-GT28-GB-10-11.5 ft	302.0	1045.9	721.9	324.0	419.9	77.2%
B21-1436	LDW21-GT28-GB-10-15 ft	303.4	1236.5	827.0	409.5	523.6	78.2%
B21-1437	LDW21-GT28-GB-15-16.8 ft	311.0	880.9	647.2	233.7	336.2	69.5%
B21-1438	LDW21-GT28-GB-16.8-20 ft	223.0	1069.1	875.2	193.9	652.2	29.7%
B21-1439	LDW21-GT28-GB-20-21.5 ft	221.8	951.4	801.9	149.5	580.1	25.8%
B21-1440	LDW21-GT21-GB-0-1.5 ft	222.7	653.9	446.8	207.1	224.1	92.4%
B21-1441	LDW21-GT21-GB-0-13 ft	234.6	1463.8	860.0	603.8	625.4	96.5%
B21-1442	LDW21-GT21-GB-13-16 ft	225.2	1059.7	808.7	251.0	583.5	43.0%
B21-1443	LDW21-GT21-GB-16-17.5 ft	233.1	805.2	661.3	143.9	428.2	33.6%
B21-1444	LDW21-GT21-GB-16-21 ft	215.7	1239.6	953.1	286.5	737.4	38.9%
B21-1445	LDW21-GT21-GB-21-25.7 ft	225.1	772.5	628.4	144.1	403.3	35.7%
B21-1446	LDW21-GT21-GB-26-31 ft	108.4	1248.4	956.1	292.3	847.7	34.5%

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: August 25, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Tare		Pycno ID	Mass of Pycno	Volume of Pycno	Density of Water @ Tx		Mass of Pycno filled w/ water	Water, 0.1 *C	SpG of Soils	Factor	Corrected SpG
B21-1428	LDW21-GT10-GB-0-9 ft	584.04	660.85	76.8	TSA-011	190.3	499.5	0.99754	734.30	688.64	23.0	2.465721	0.99933	2.464069
B21-1431	LDW21-GT10-GB-19-24 ft	501.90	602.67	100.8	TSA-021	183.4	499.4	0.99754	742.98	681.60		2.5581693		2.5564553
B21-1442	LDW21-GT21-GB-13-16 ft	510.13	611.47	101.3	TSA-020	195.0	499.5	0.99754	755.39	693.29		2.5824927		2.5807624
B21-1445	LDW21-GT21-GB-21-25.7 ft	500.61	577.32	76.7	TSA-022	198.0	499.5	0.99754	742.91	696.21	23.0	2.5560327	0.99933	2.5543202
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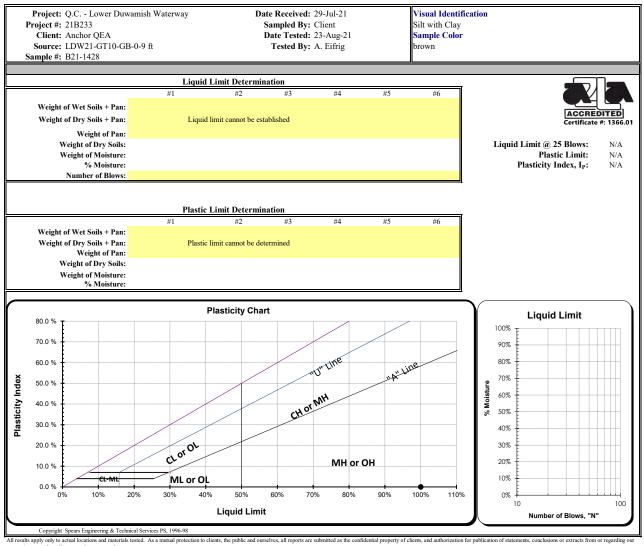
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Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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All results apply only to actual locations and mat reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

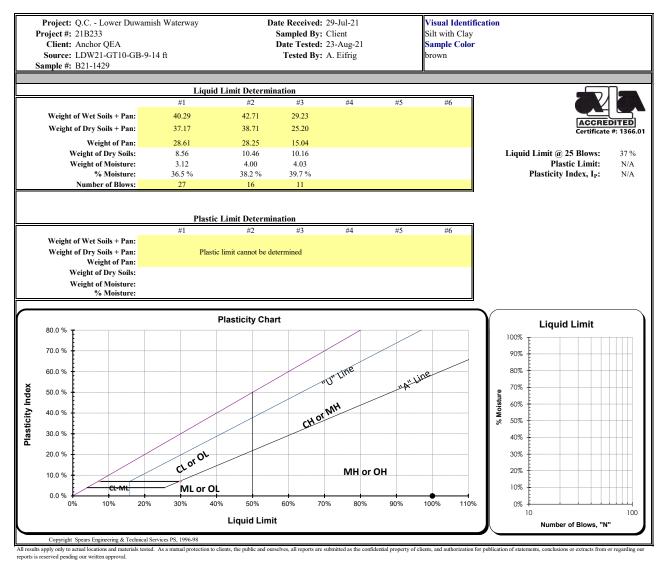
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Reviewed by:

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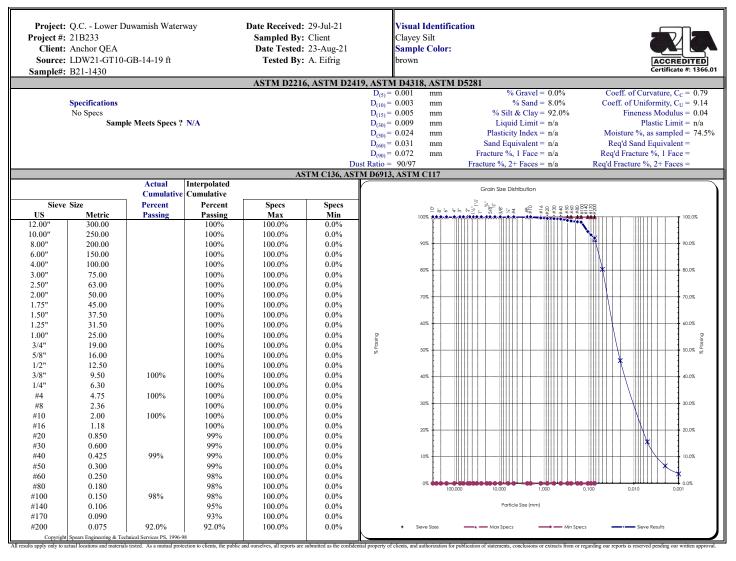
Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic Comments:

Mayh Bladget and b

Reviewed by:



Sieve Report



Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget Guille



Hydrometer Report

•	·	Duwamish Wate		ived: 29-Jul-21	Visual Identifie	cation	
Project #: 2				By: Client	Clayey Silt		
Client : A	Anchor QEA		Date Te	sted: 23-Aug-21	Sample Color		
Source: 1	LDW21-GT1	0-GB-14-19 ft	Tested	By: A. Eifrig	brown		
Sample#: 1	B21-1430						
		28, HYDROM	ETER ANALYSIS			ASTM	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve A	
Sample Weight:	50.30	grams				Grain Size I	Distribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	3.78%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	48.47	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	35	72.2%	0.0444 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	30.5	62.9%	0.0326 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
4	24.5	50.5%	0.0240 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	18.5	38.2%	0.0129 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	15	30.9%	0.0093 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	10.5	21.7%	0.0068 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	5	10.3%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	2.5	5.2%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	8.0%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	98%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	76.4%]	Plasticity Index: n/a		#200	92.0%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	15.6%				Silts	91.4%	0.074 mm
						80.4%	0.050 mm
						46.1%	0.020 mm
					Clays	15.6%	0.005 mm
						6.6%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	3.6%	0.001 mm
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification				
	0.501	Particle Size	Chassification				
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Salu: % Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification				
			clients, the public and ourselves, all rend				

In all results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Nayh Bladget Grillo

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project: Q.C Lov	ver Duwamish Waterway	
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Sou
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1430	Visual Soil Descript
Sample Date:	7/7/2021	Type of Specin
Test Date:	9/20/2021	Specimen Diameter
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height

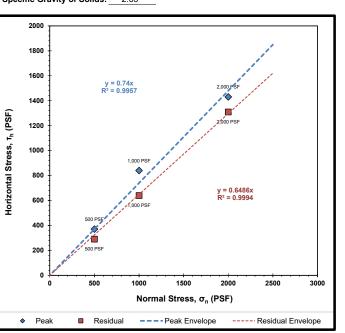
Sample Source:	LDW21-GT10-GB-14-19 ft
Visual Soil Description:	brown clayey silt
Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Specimen Height (in):	1
Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0042
Estimated Specific Gravity of Solids:	2.65
Rate of Strain (in/min):	

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =500 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	45.3			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	91.7	95.2		
Void Ratio:	0.837	0.770		
Porosity (%):	45.6	43.5		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

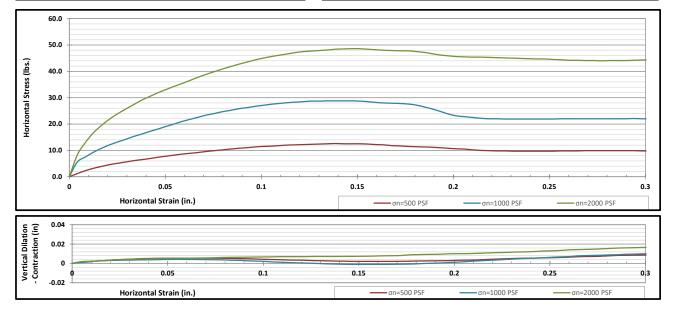
Summary of Samp	Summary of Sample Data:		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	40.4		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	95.4	102.4	
Void Ratio:	0.765	0.646	
Porosity (%):	43.4	39.3	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

Summary of Sample	Summary of Sample Data:		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	37.0		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	97.7	106.6	
Void Ratio:	0.725	0.581	
Porosity (%):	42.0	36.7	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS					
	PEAK	RESIDUAL			
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	37	33			
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0			



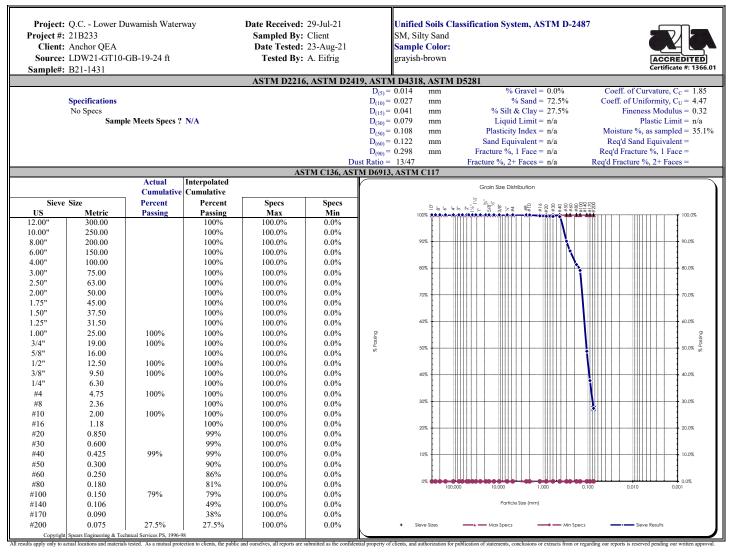
Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	370	840	1430		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	640	1310		



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Sieve Report

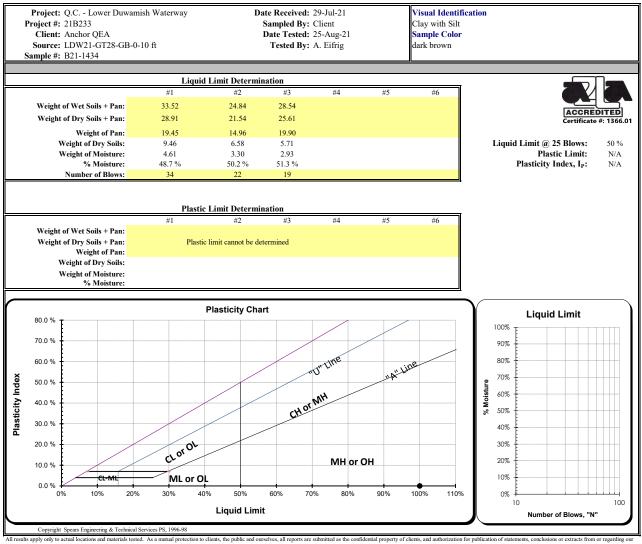


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo





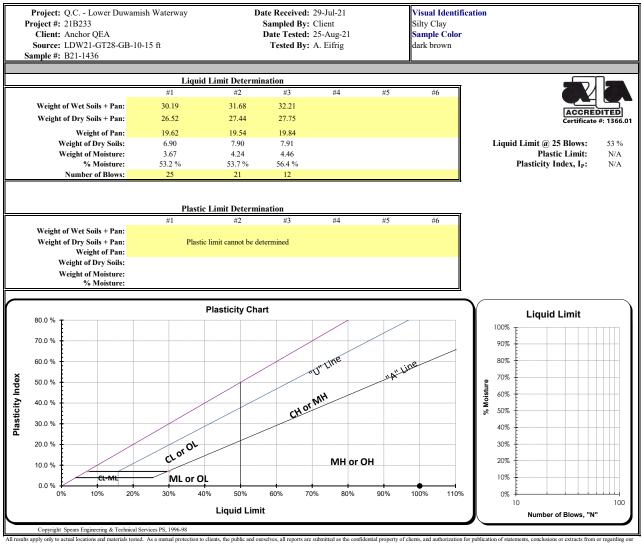
All results apply only to actual locations and ma reports is reserved pending our written approval

Plastic Limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic Comments:

Nayh Blodget Grillo

Reviewed by:





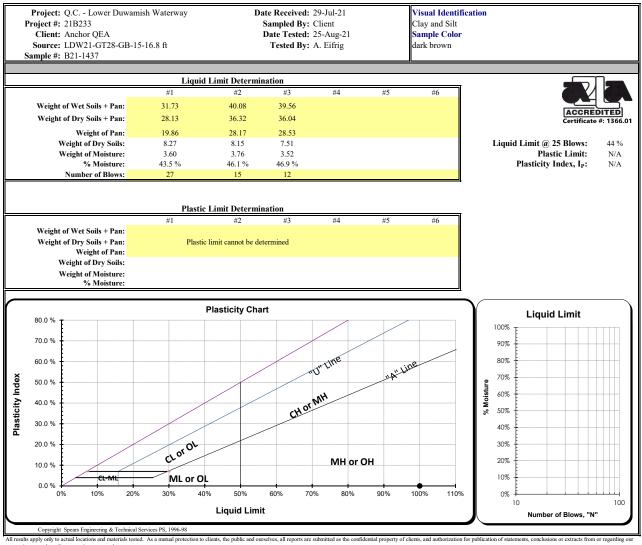
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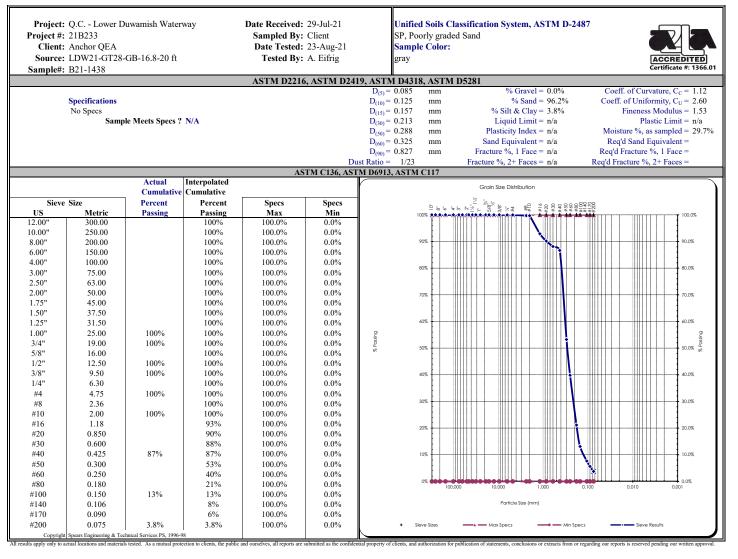
Plastic Limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic Comments:

Nayh Blodget Grillo

Reviewed by:



Sieve Report



Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



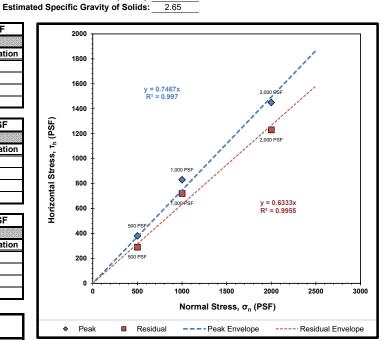
Project: Q.C Lov	ver Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT28-GB-16.8-20 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1438	Visual Soil Description:	gray sand
Sample Date:	7/7/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	8/25/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	31.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	105.4	106.7
Void Ratio:	0.598	0.579
Porosity (%):	37.4	36.7
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

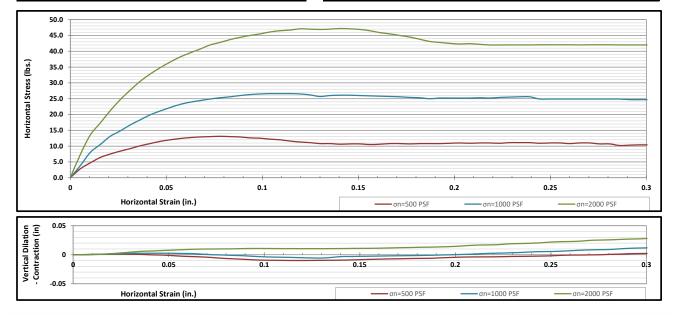
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	31.0			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	105.6	107.2		
Void Ratio:	0.595	0.572		
Porosity (%):	37.3	36.4		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	32.9		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	104.0	107.8	
Void Ratio:	0.619	0.562	
Porosity (%):	38.2	36.0	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS				
	PEAK	RESIDUAL		
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	37	32		
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0		

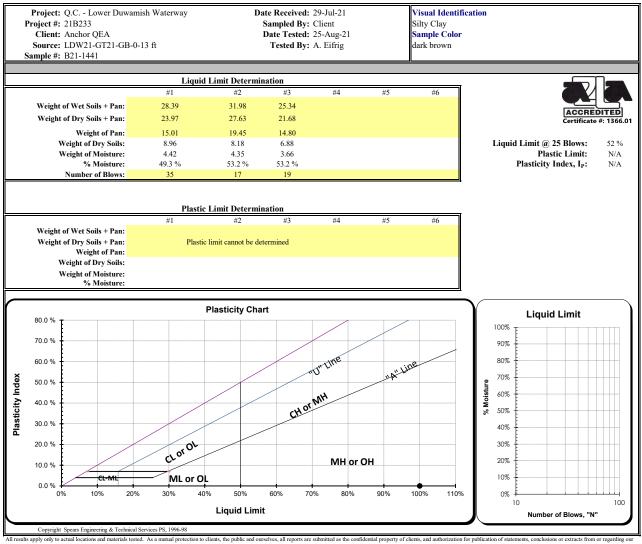


Failure Envelope Test Values:						
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000			
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	380	830	1450			
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	720	1230			



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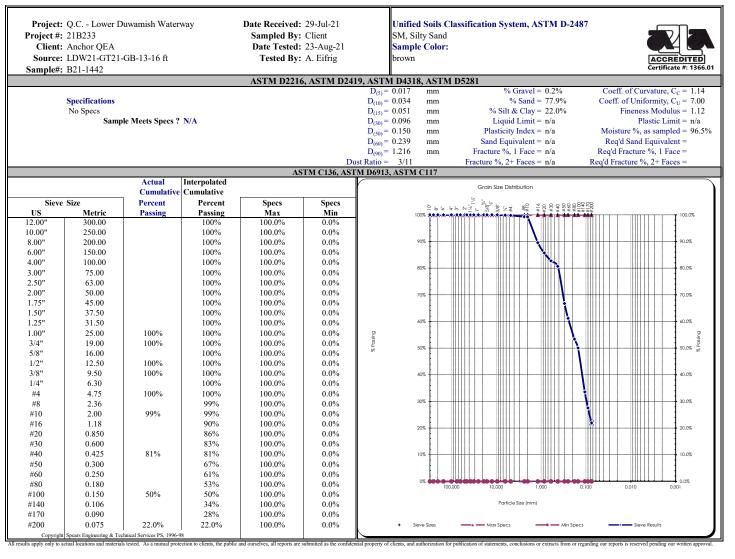
All results apply only to actual locations and ma reports is reserved pending our written approval

Plastic Limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic Comments:

Nayh Blodget Grillo

Reviewed by:



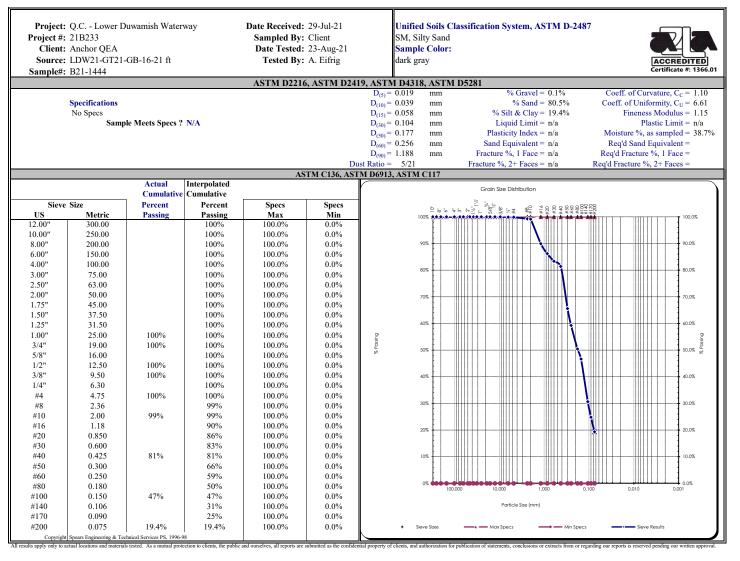


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway

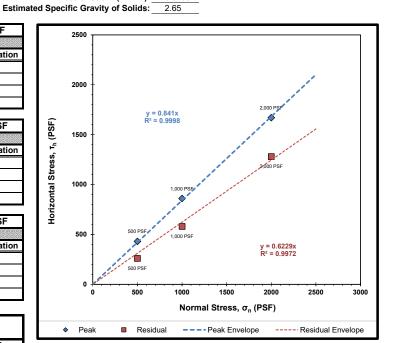
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source: LDW21-GT21-GB-16-21 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1444	Visual Soil Description: dark gray sand
Sample Date:	7/8/2021	Type of Specimen: Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/13/2021	Specimen Diameter (in): 2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in): 1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min): 0.0208

Summary of Sample	e Data:	σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.8	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.5	109.1
Void Ratio:	0.568	0.545
Porosity (%):	36.2	35.3
Degree of Saturation (%)	saturated	saturated

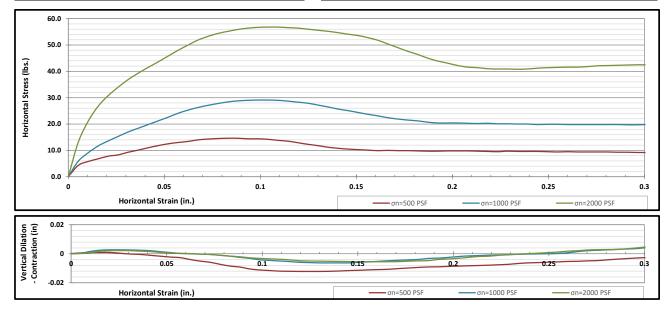
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.2	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.6	110.8
Void Ratio:	0.566	0.521
Porosity (%):	36.1	34.3
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	e Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	24.9	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	108.8	113.7
Void Ratio:	0.549	0.481
Porosity (%):	35.4	32.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS							
PEAK RESIDUAL							
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	40	32					
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0					

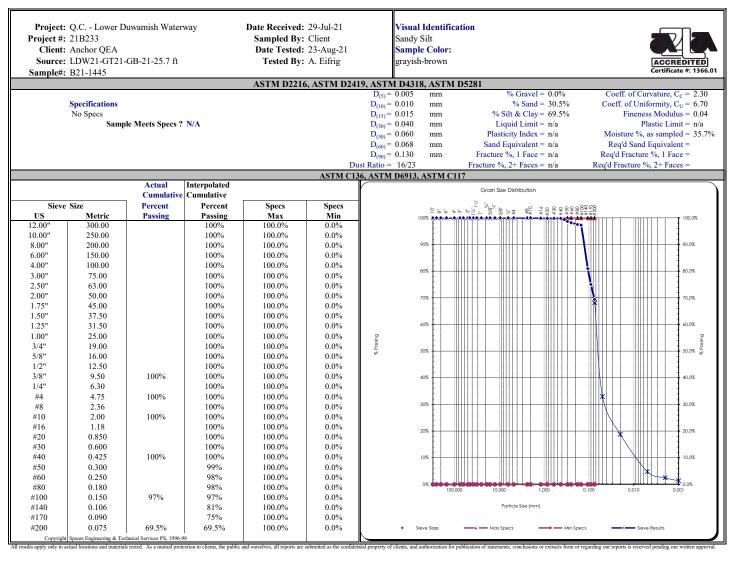


Failure Envelope Test Values:							
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000				
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	430	860	1670				
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	260	580	1280				



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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project:	Q.C Lower	Duwamish Water	way Date Recei	ived: 29-Jul-21	Visual Identific	ation	
Project #:	21B233		Sampled	By: Client	Sandy Silt		
Client :	Anchor QEA		Date Te	sted: 23-Aug-21	Sample Color		
Source:	LDW21-GT2	1-GB-21-25.7 ft	Tested	By: A. Eifrig	grayish-brown		
Sample#:	B21-1445				8 ,		
	28, HYDROM		ASTM	D6913			
Sp Gr :	2.55					Sieve A	nalysis
Sample Weight:	51.07	grams				Grain Size l	Distribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	0.72%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	50.70	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	19.5	39.2%	0.0512 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	14	28.2%	0.0373 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
4	12	24.1%	0.0266 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	7	14.1%	0.0142 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	5	10.1%	0.0101 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	3	6.0%	0.0072 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	2	4.0%	0.0036 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	2.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	100%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	100%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	30.5%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	97%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	64.7%	P	lasticity Index: n/a		#200	69.5%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	4.8%				Silts	68.2%	0.074 mm
						33.0%	0.050 mm
						18.8%	0.020 mm
					Clays	4.8%	0.005 mm
						2.5%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	1.4%	0.001 mm
	NOD 4	G 11 TE ()					
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification		-		
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA	Soil Textural Sandy Loam	Classification				
			ients, the public and ourselves, all rend		<u> </u>		

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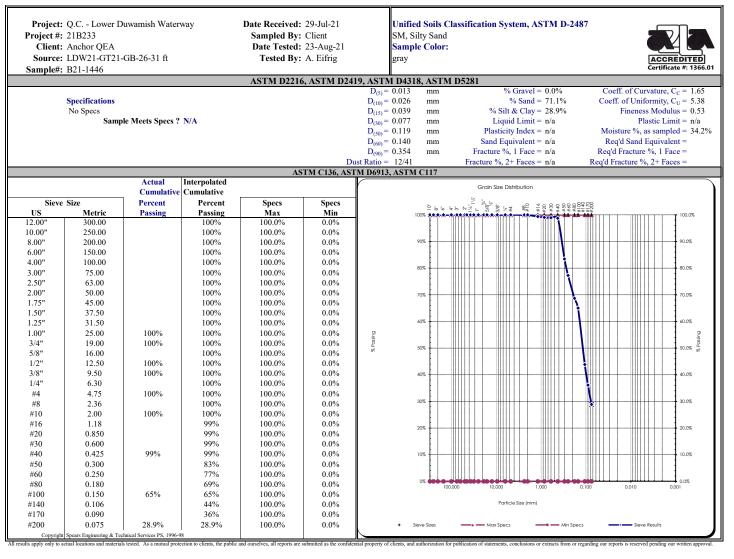
Comments:

Nogh Bladget Grillo

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nogh Balget and to



Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	September 28, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1321 - 1335
Revised on:		Date sampled:	7-26-21 & 7-27-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		X	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Aladt an

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: August 24, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1321	LDW21-GT24-0-5 ft	233.2	648.4	595.4	53.0	362.2	14.6%
B21-1322	LDW21-GT24-5-13.6ft	234.1	1046.2	877.7	168.5	643.6	26.2%
B21-1323	LDW21-GT24-13.6-29 ft	232.6	1197.1	1046.9	150.2	814.3	18.4%
B21-1324	LDW21-GT24-33-35 ft	229.5	540.4	454.5	85.9	225.0	38.2%
B21-1325	LDW21-GT24-35-43 ft	233.3	1203.4	995.3	208.1	762.0	27.3%
B21-1326	LDW21-GT24-43-50 ft	223.9	840.4	682.9	157.5	459.0	34.3%
B21-1327	LDW21-GT24-53.3-59 ft	234.6	1087.0	874.9	212.1	640.3	33.1%
B21-1328	LDW21-GT36-0-3.6 ft	215.2	760.8	729.9	30.9	514.7	6.0%
B21-1329	LDW21-GT36-3.6-6.2 ft	217.1	499.1	461.2	37.9	244.1	15.5%
B21-1330	LDW21-GT36-6.2-9.5 ft	91.9	740.7	600.6	140.1	508.7	27.5%
B21-1331	LDW21-GT36-9.5-11.7 ft	221.2	864.4	682.7	181.7	461.5	39.4%
B21-1332	LDW21-GT36-11.7-32 ft	215.5	1106.1	985.3	120.8	769.8	15.7%
B21-1333	LDW21-GT36-32-34.7 ft	223.9	674.7	563.9	110.8	340.0	32.6%
B21-1334	LDW21-GT36-34.7-50 ft	759.4	1828.1	1623.0	205.1	863.6	23.7%
B21-1335	LDW21-GT36-50.5-61.5 ft	233.5	678.3	545.8	132.5	312.3	42.4%
			1	i			

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: August 26, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Tare		Pycno ID	Mass of Pycno	Volume of Pycno	Density of Water @ Tx		Mass of Pycno filled w/ water	Water, 0.1 *C	SpG of Soils	Factor	SpG
B21-1323	LDW21-GT24-13.6-29 ft	601.52	701.51	100.0	TSA-010	180.3	499.5	0.99754	742.00	678.62		2.7311347		2.7293049
B21-1326	LDW21-GT24-43-50 ft	497.42	571.51		TSA-017	187.9	499.4	0.99754	731.68	686.06		2.6022626		2.600519
B21-1332	LDW21-GT36-11.7-32 ft	497.79	598.00	100.2	TSA-015	187.6	499.5	0.99754	748.84	685.87		2.6908295		2.6890267
B21-1335	LDW21-GT36-50.5-61.5 ft	600.15	650.57	50.4	TSA-016	197.2	499.5	0.99754	726.46	695.45	23.0	2.5974523	0.99933	2.595712
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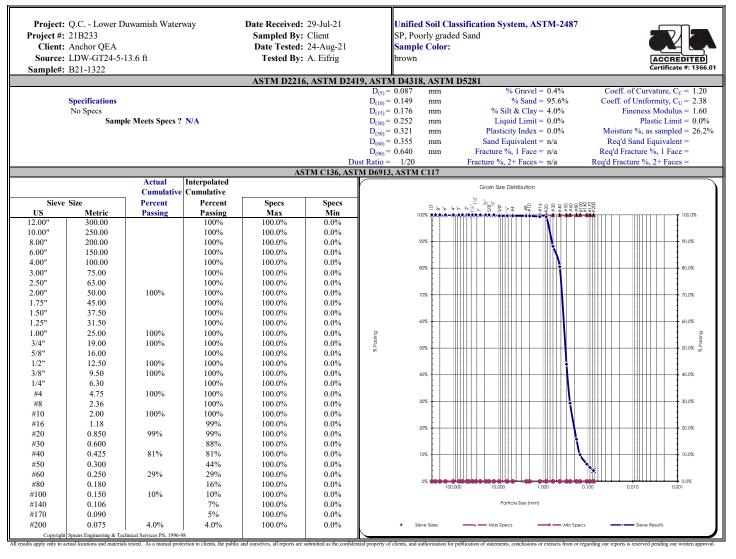
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Reviewed by:

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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway	
Proje	ct Number:	21B233	

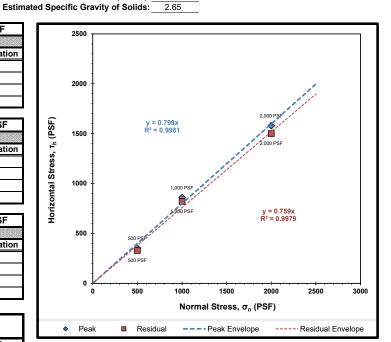
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW-GT24-5-13.6 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1322	Visual Soil Description:	brown sand with silt
Sample Date:	7/26/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	8/24/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.4	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	108.1	108.3
Void Ratio:	0.559	0.556
Porosity (%):	35.9	35.7
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

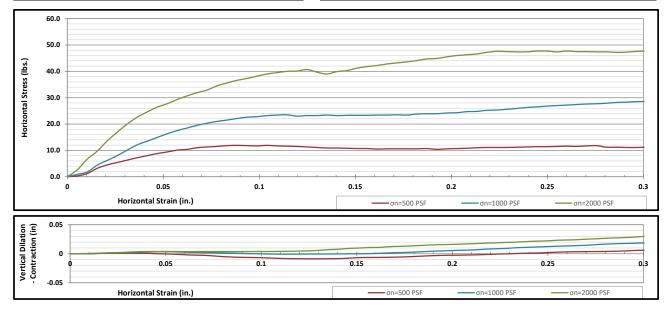
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	27.1	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.4	109.3
Void Ratio:	0.569	0.541
Porosity (%):	36.3	35.1
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Sampl	σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.0	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	105.6	108.6
Void Ratio:	0.595	0.551
Porosity (%):	37.3	35.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS						
	PEAK	RESIDUAL				
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	39	37				
Cohesion (PSF): 0 0						

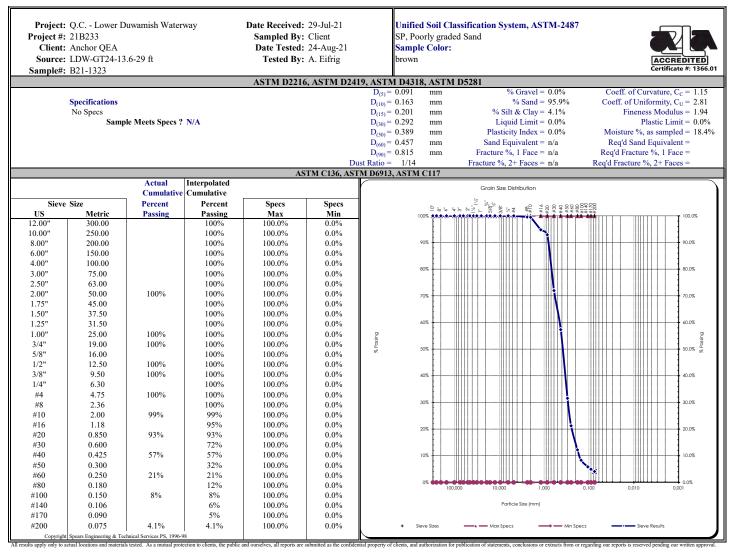


Failure Envelope Test Values:						
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000			
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	350	860	1580			
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	330	820	1500			



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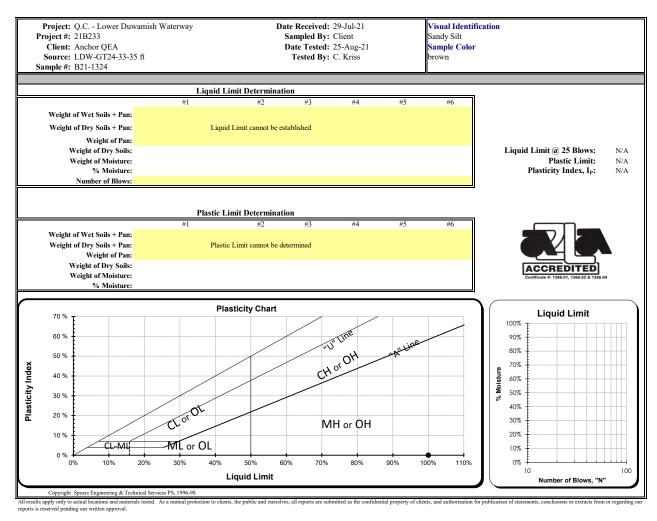
Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

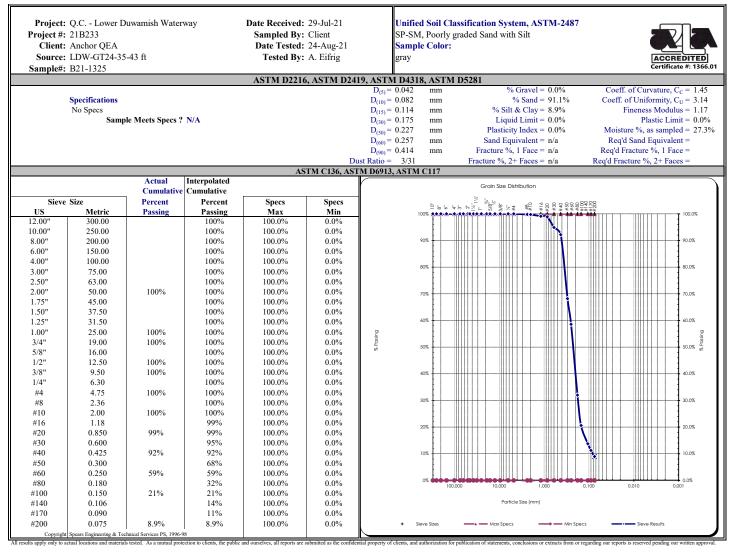
Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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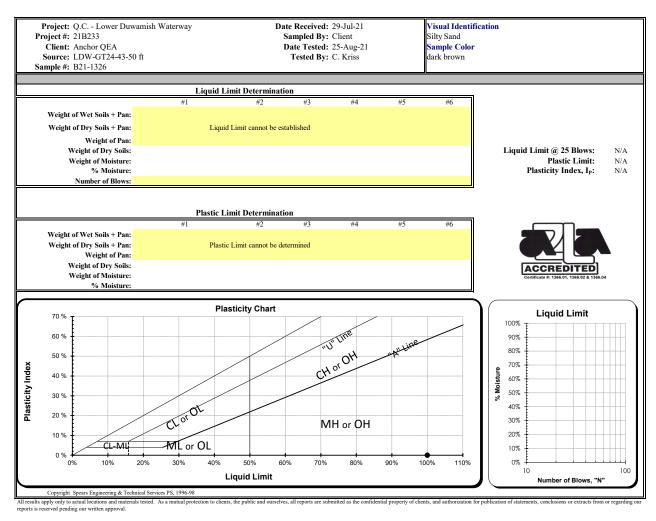
Comments:

Reviewed by:

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Reviewed by:

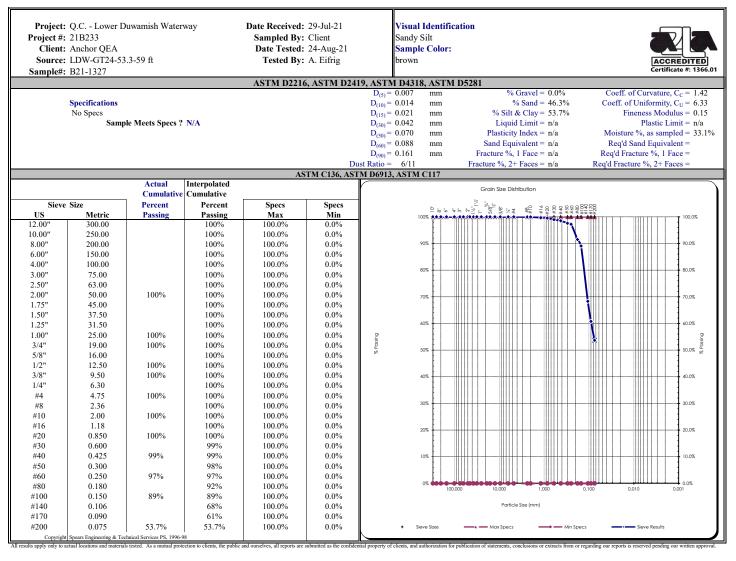
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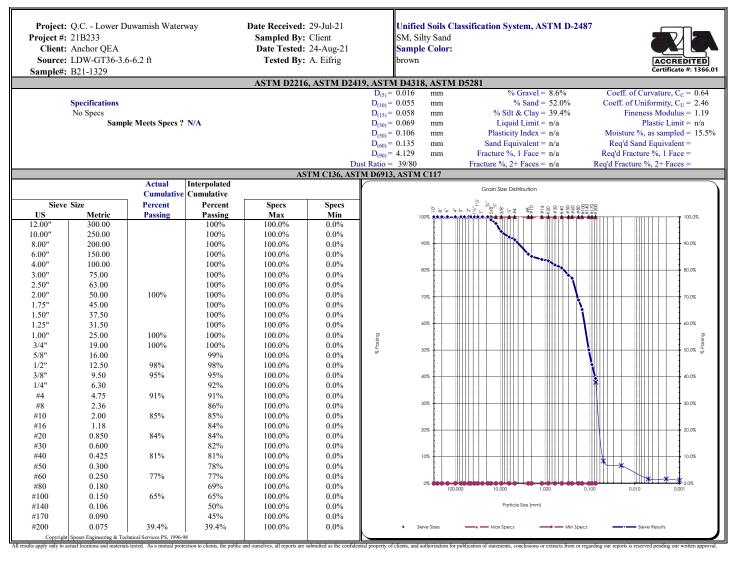


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo



Hydrometer Report

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway Date Received: 29-Jul-21 Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client Client : Anchor QEA Date Tested: 24-Aug-21				By: Client	Unified Soils Classification System, ASTM D-2487 SM, Silty Sand Sample Color			
Source: 1	LDW-GT36-3	3.6-6.2 ft		By: A. Eifrig	brown			
Sample#: 1	B21-1329							
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROME	ETER ANALYSI	S		ASTM	D6913	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve Ar	nalysis	
Sample Weight:	50.78	grams				Grain Size D	istribution	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	0.57%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	50.49	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter	
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	5	8.4%	0.0537 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	5	8.4%	0.0380 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	5	8.4%	0.0240 mm		5/8"	99%	16.000 mm	
15	2.5	4.2%	0.0141 mm		1/2"	98%	12.500 mm	
30	1	1.7%	0.0100 mm		3/8"	95%	9.500 mm	
60	1	1.7%	0.0071 mm		1/4"	92%	6.300 mm	
240	1	1.7%	0.0035 mm		#4	91%	4.750 mm	
1440	1	1.7%	0.0014 mm		#10	85%	2.000 mm	
					#20	84%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	8.6%		iquid Limit: n/a		#40	81%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	52.0%		lastic Limit: n/a		#100	65%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	37.7%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	39.4%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	1.7%				Silts	38.0%	0.074 mm	
						8.4%	0.050 mm	
						6.7%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	1.7%	0.005 mm	
					C 11 11	1.7%	0.002 mm	
					Colloids	1.2%	0.001 mm	
	USDA S	oil Textural (Classification					
		Particle Size			1			
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm						
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm	1					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm						
	USDA S	oil Textural C Sand	Classification					

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

igh blodget willo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Meg

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



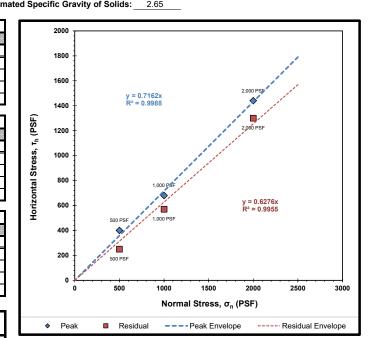
Project: Q.C Lov	er Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW-GT36-3.6-6.2 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1329	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand
Sample Date:	7/26/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	8/26/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208
		Estimated Specific Gravity of Solids	2.65

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	19.8	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	114.5	115.4
Void Ratio:	0.472	0.460
Porosity (%):	32.1	31.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

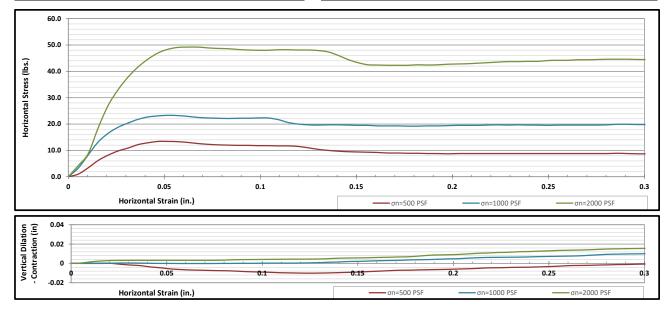
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	20.2	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	115.0	117.1
Void Ratio:	0.465	0.439
Porosity (%):	31.7	30.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	19.0	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	115.4	120.1
Void Ratio:	0.460	0.403
Porosity (%):	31.5	28.7
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS						
PEAK RESIDUAL						
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	36	32				
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0				

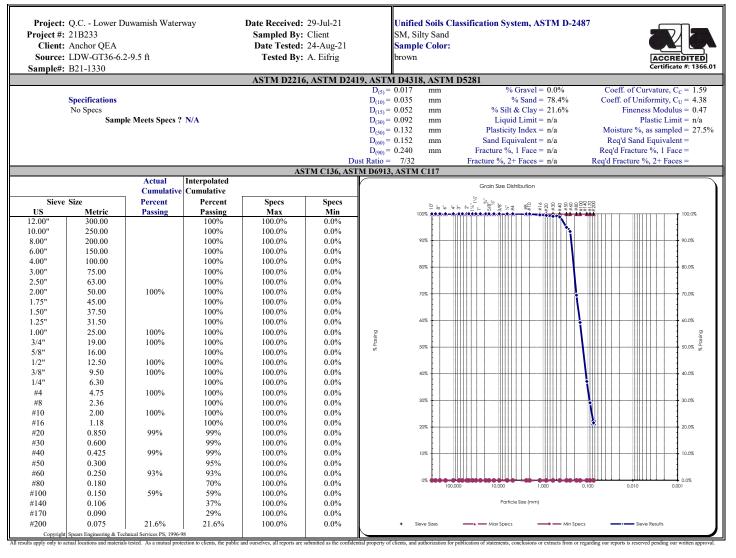


Failure Envelope Test Values:							
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000				
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	400	680	1440				
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	250	570	1300				



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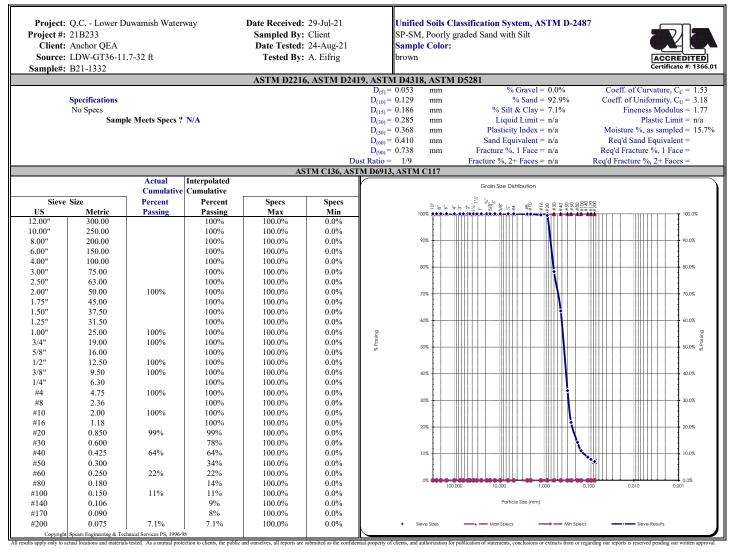


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo





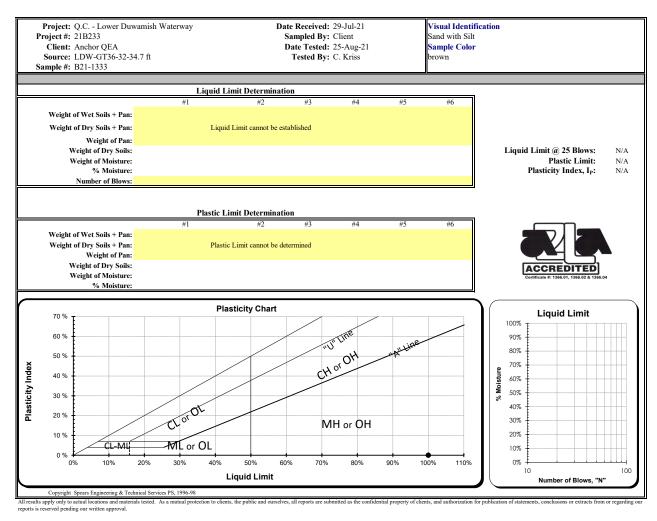
Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

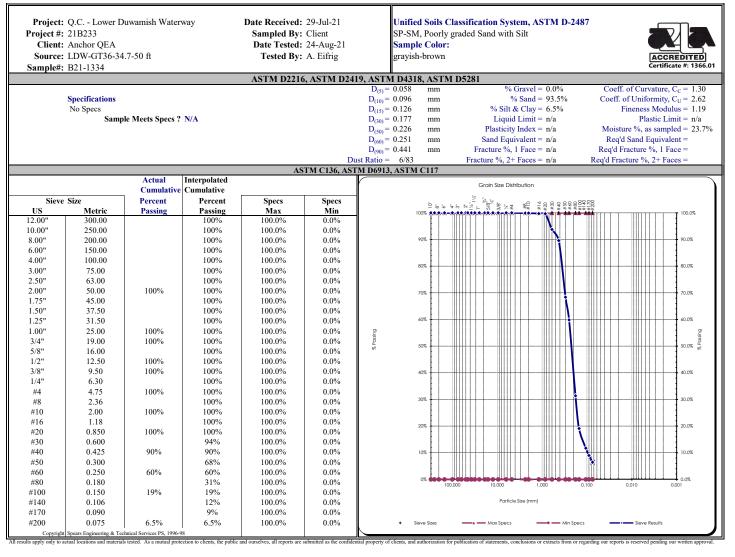
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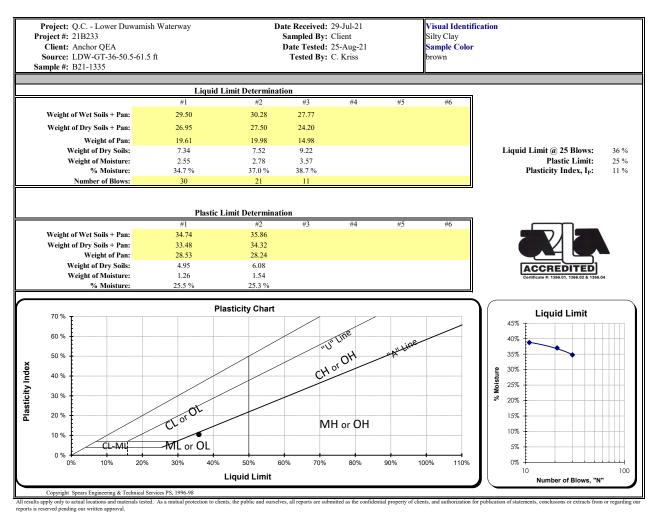
Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



Comments:

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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	September 29, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1447 - 1466
Revised on:		Date sampled:	7-8-21 & 7-9-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Χ	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Χ	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Bladadt an

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: August 31, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1447	LDW21-GT21-GB-31-32.5 ft	222.3	700.9	590.1	110.8	367.8	30.1%
B21-1448	LDW21-GT12-GB-0-1.5 ft	208.8	636.4	466.8	169.6	258.0	65.7%
B21-1449	LDW21-GT12-GB-0-12 ft	224.0	851.3	609.9	241.4	385.9	62.6%
B21-1450	LDW21-GT12-GB-12-13.5 ft	233.8	567.3	458.5	108.8	224.7	48.4%
B21-1451	LDW21-GT12-GB-18-22 ft	222.9	780.0	643.4	136.6	420.5	32.5%
B21-1452	LDW21-GT12-GB-22-23.5 ft	229.4	723.2	606.3	116.9	376.9	31.0%
B21-1453	LDW21-GT11-GB-0-1.5 ft	221.8	617.6	440.0	177.6	218.2	81.4%
B21-1454	LDW21-GT11-GB-0-8.5 ft	233.8	686.2	473.2	213.0	239.4	89.0%
B21-1455	LDW21-GT11-GB-8.5-10 ft	224.8	616.6	455.4	161.2	230.6	69.9%
B21-1456	LDW21-GT11-GB-8.5-16.7 ft	182.3	495.3	374.9	120.4	192.6	62.5%
B21-1457	LDW21-GT11-GB-16.7-18.5 ft	186.7	993.2	821.5	171.7	634.8	27.0%
B21-1458	LDW21-GT11-GB-18.5-20 ft	220.1	643.5	566.8	76.7	346.7	22.1%
B21-1459	LDW21-GT9-GB-0-1.5 ft	221.4	388.1	331.3	56.8	109.9	51.7%
B21-1460	LDW21-GT9-GB-10-11.5 ft	225.6	534.4	429.8	104.6	204.2	51.2%
B21-1461	LDW21-GT9-GB -16-20 ft	225.7	665.4	521.2	144.2	295.5	48.8%
B21-1462	LDW21-GT9-GB-20-21.5 ft	235.5	299.4	285.9	13.5	50.4	26.8%
B21-1463	LDW21-GT7-GB-0-1.5 ft	301.1	545.2	480.4	64.8	179.3	36.1%
B21-1464	LDW21-GT7-GB-0-5.7 ft	182.9	988.2	806.6	181.6	623.7	29.1%
B21-1465	LDW21-GT7-GB-8.5-10 ft	217.2	591.3	504.5	86.8	287.3	30.2%
B21-1466	LDW21-GT7-GB-8.5-18.5 ft	233.4	693.2	578.2	115.0	344.8	33.4%
		<u> </u>					
	ions and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves.						

All results apply only to actual locations a is reserved pending our written approval.

Name correction:

DW21-GT9-GB-10-20

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Bladget anillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: August 31, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

										Mass of			Temp.	
			Dry Soil +	Mass of Dry		Mass of	Volume of	Density of	w/ water &	Pycno filled	Water, 0.1	SpG of	Correction	
Sample #	Location	Tare	Tare	Soil	Pycno ID	Pycno	Pycno	Water @ Tx	soils	w/ water	*C	Soils	Factor	SpG
B21-1449	LDW21-GT12-GB-0-12 ft	493.02	545.53	52.5	TSA-012	180.4	499.5	0.99749	742.00	709.46	23.2	2.6294442	0.99929	2.6275773
B21-1451	LDW21-GT12-GB-18-22 ft	497.56	597.70	100.1	TSA-023	163.9	498.7	0.99749	723.96	661.41		2.6641366		2.6622451
B21-1459	LDW21-GT9-GB-0-1.5 ft	601.92	676.89	75.0	TSA-015	187.6	499.5	0.99749	732.66	685.85				2.6607434
B21-1461	LDW21-GT7-GB-0-5.7 ft	502.15	601.95	99.8	TSA-021	183.4	499.4	0.99749	744.55	681.58	23.2	2.7100064	0.99929	2.7080823
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All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

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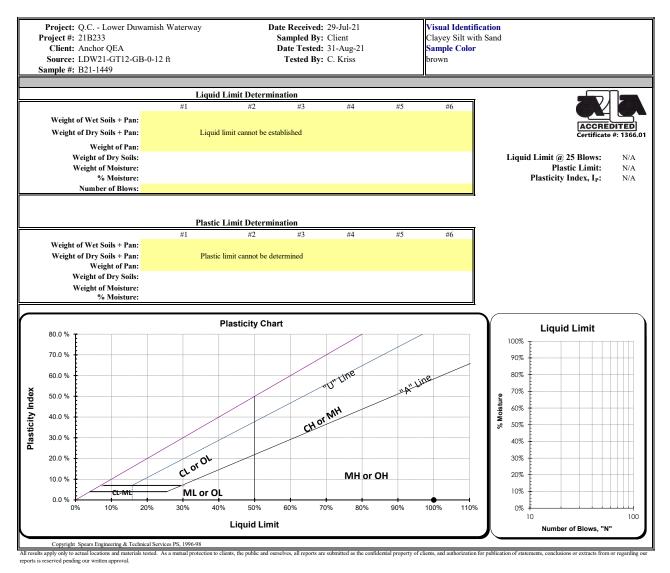
Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils

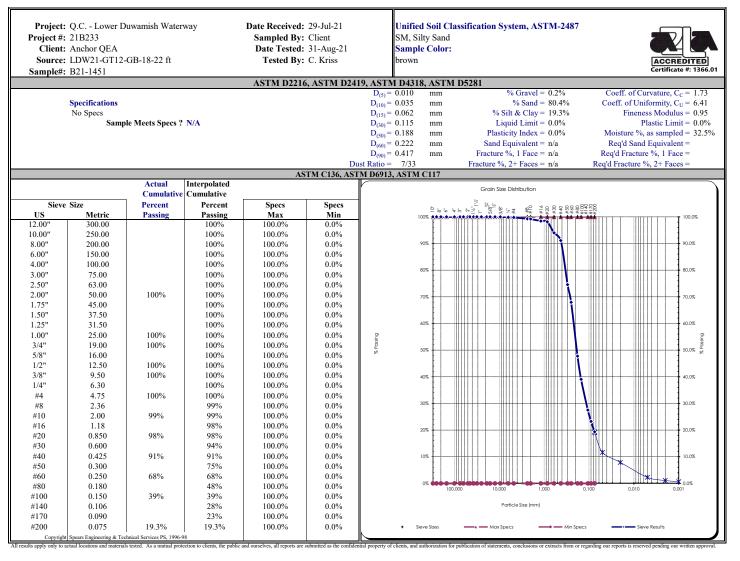


Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

h Bladget Guil

Reviewed by:





Comments:

Reviewed by:

North Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project:	Q.C Lower	Duwamish Wate	rway Date Rece	ived: 29-Jul-21	Unified Soil Cl	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487
Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client S		SM, Silty Sand					
Client :	Anchor QEA		Date Te	sted: 31-Aug-21	Sample Color		
Source:	LDW21-GT1	2-GB-18-22 ft	Testeo	d By: C. Kriss	brown		
Sample#:	B21-1451						
	ASTM D79	28, HYDROM	ETER ANALYSIS			ASTM	D6913
Sp Gr :	2.66					Sieve A	
Sample Weight:	102.98	grams				Grain Size D	Distribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.38%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	101.58	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	12	11.7%	0.0516 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	10.5	10.3%	0.0370 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	9	8.8%	0.0235 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	6.5	6.3%	0.0138 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	5	4.9%	0.0098 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	3.5	3.4%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	1.5	1.5%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.0%	0.0014 mm		#10	99%	2.000 mm
					#20	98%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.2%		Liquid Limit: 0.0 %		#40	91%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	80.4%		Plastic Limit: 0.0 %		#100	39%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	17.1%		Plasticity Index: 0.0 %		#200	19.3%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	2.3%				Silts	19.0%	0.074 mm
						11.7%	0.050 mm
						7.9%	0.020 mm
					Clays	2.3%	0.005 mm
						1.1%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.7%	0.001 mm
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification				
	USDA	Sand	Classification				

In the subscription of the second sec

Comments:

Nogh Bladget and to

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	
B	040000	

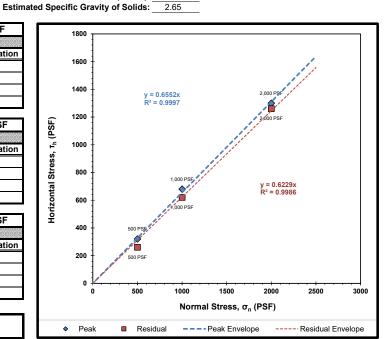
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT12-GB-18-22 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1451	Visual Soil Description:	brown clayey silt
Sample Date:	7/8/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	8/23/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	34.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	104.7	112.4
Void Ratio:	0.609	0.499
Porosity (%):	37.9	33.3
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

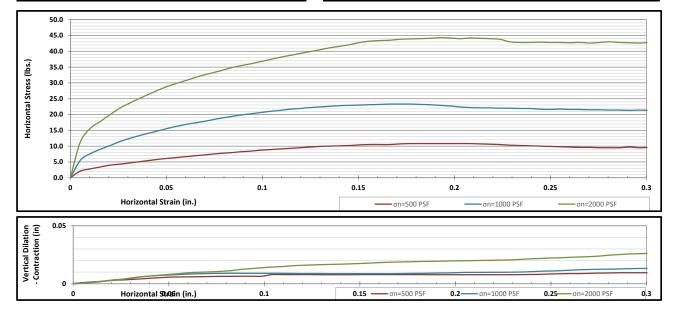
Summary of Samp	le Data:	a: σ _n =1000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%): 32.5				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	106.6	117.5		
Void Ratio:	0.580	0.433		
Porosity (%):	36.7	30.2		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	34.7		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	104.7	119.6	
Void Ratio:	0.609	0.409	
Porosity (%):	37.8	29.0	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS					
PEAK RESIDUAL					
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	33	32			
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0			

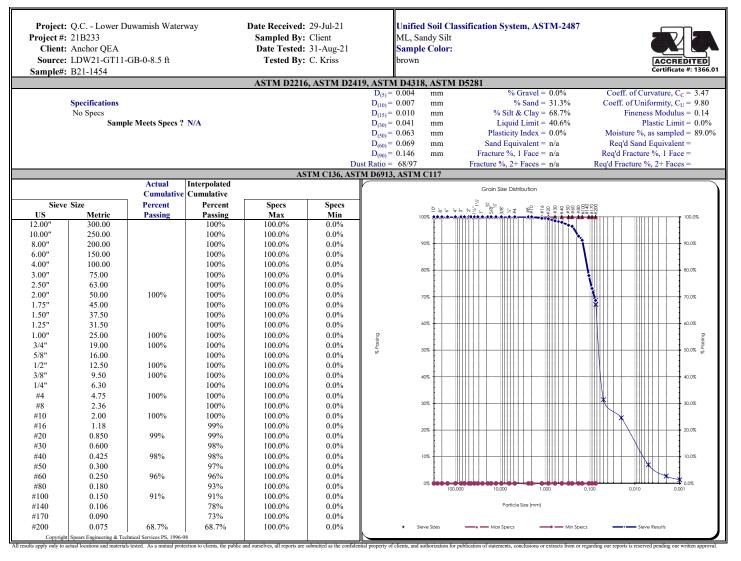


Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	320	680	1300		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	260	620	1260		



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Comments:

Reviewed by:

North Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project: (Q.C Lower	Duwamish Water	way Date Rece	ived: 29-Jul-21	Unified Soil Cl	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487
Project #: 2	21B233		Sampleo	d By: Client	ML, Sandy Silt		
Client : A	Anchor QEA		Date Te	sted: 31-Aug-21	Sample Color		
Source: 1	LDW21-GT1	1-GB-0-8.5 ft	Testeo	d By: C. Kriss	brown		
Sample#: 1				.			
	ASTM D79	28, HYDROM	ETER ANALYSIS			ASTM	D6913
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve A	nalysis
Sample Weight:	53.60	grams				Grain Size D	Distribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	4.63%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	51.23	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	16	31.2%	0.0505 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	15	29.3%	0.0359 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	14	27.3%	0.0228 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	9.5	18.5%	0.0136 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	7.5	14.6%	0.0097 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	5	9.8%	0.0069 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	2.5	4.9%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	2.0%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		Liquid Limit: 40.6 %		#40	98%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	31.3%		Plastic Limit: 0.0 %		#100	91%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	61.7%	1	Plasticity Index: 0.0 %		#200	68.7%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	7.0%				Silts	67.1%	0.074 mm
						31.4%	0.050 mm
						24.6%	0.020 mm
					Clays	7.0%	0.005 mm
						2.7%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	1.4%	0.001 mm
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA	Soil Textural Sandy Loam	Classification				

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Comments:

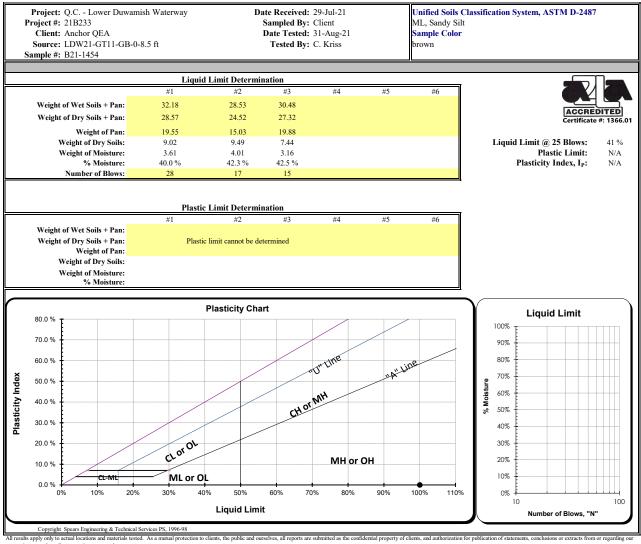
Nogh Bladget Grillo

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



reports is re ved pending ou en approval

Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Comments:

Neyh Blodget Grillo

Reviewed by:

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway

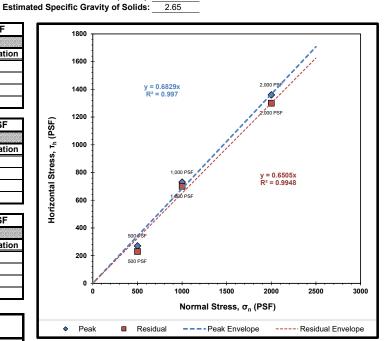
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT11-GB-0-8.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1454	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty clay
Sample Date:	7/8/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	8/26/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0042

Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	58.2	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	76.6	86.1
Void Ratio:	1.201	0.957
Porosity (%):	54.6	48.9
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

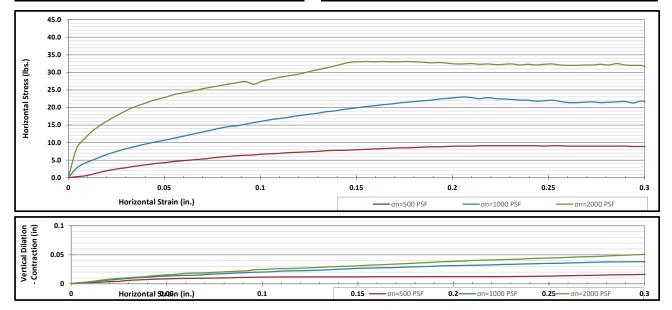
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
nitial Moisture Content (%): 54.1		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	78.1	94.3
Void Ratio:	1.157	0.786
Porosity (%):	53.6	44.0
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Sample	σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	57.2	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	78.4	103.4
Void Ratio:	1.149	0.630
Porosity (%):	53.5	38.6
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS					
PEAK RESIDUAL					
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	34	33			
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0			



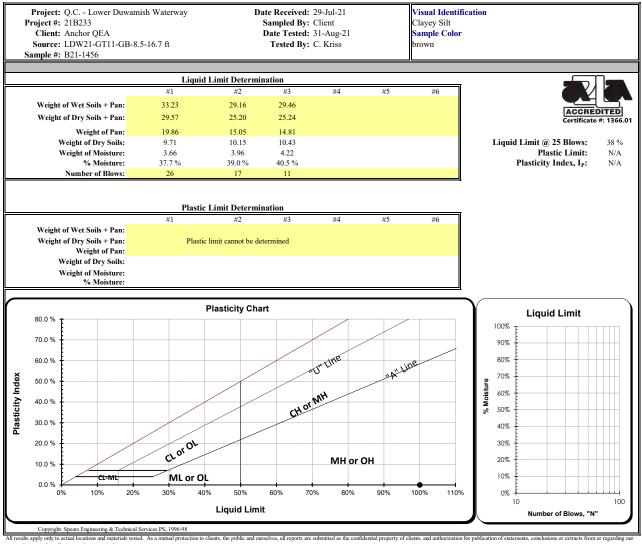
Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	270	730	1360		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	230	700	1300		



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ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



reports is reserved pending our written approval.

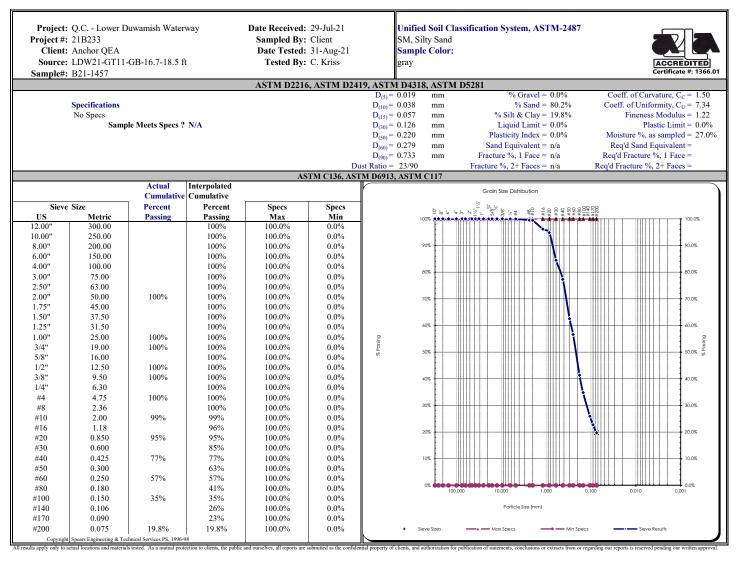
Comments: Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Mayh Blodget Grillo

Reviewed by:

ap Carage Contra





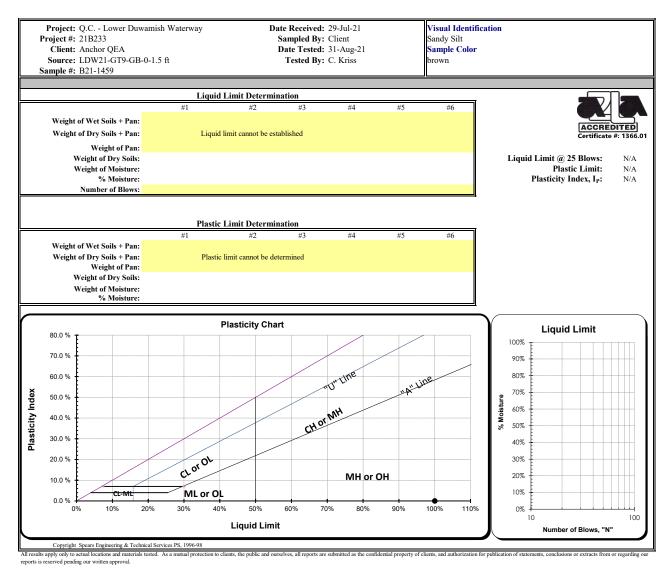
Comments:

Reviewed by:

North Bladget and to



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



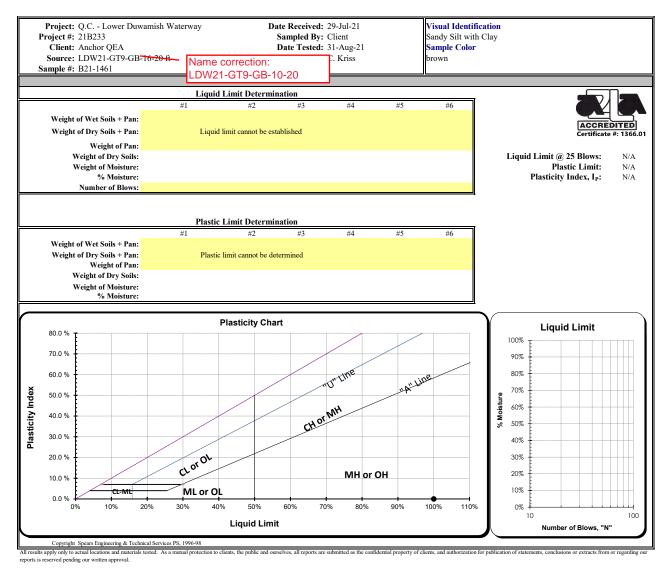
Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

h Bladget and

Reviewed by:



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils

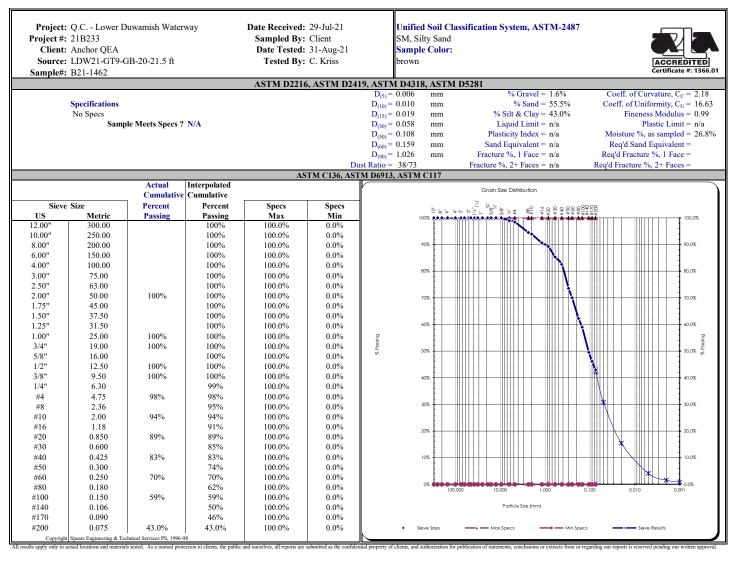


Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

h Bladget and

Reviewed by:





Comments:

Reviewed by:

North Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project:	Q.C Lower	Duwamish Water	way Date Rece	ived: 29-Jul-21	Unified Soil Cl	assification Syste	em, ASTM-2487	
Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client S		SM, Silty Sand						
Client :	Anchor QEA		Date Te	sted: 31-Aug-21	Sample Color			
Source:	LDW21-GT9	-GB-20-21.5 ft	Teste	d By: C. Kriss	brown			
Sample#:								
	ASTM D79	28, HYDROM	ETER ANALYSIS			ASTM	D6913	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve Analysis		
Sample Weight:	75.17	grams				Grain Size D	istribution	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.11%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	74.34	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter	
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	19	24.0%	0.0496 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	16.5	20.8%	0.0357 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	13.5	17.1%	0.0230 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm	
15	9.5	12.0%	0.0136 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm	
30	8	10.1%	0.0097 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm	
60	5	6.3%	0.0069 mm		1/4"	99%	6.300 mm	
240	2	2.5%	0.0035 mm		#4	98%	4.750 mm	
1440	1	1.3%	0.0014 mm		#10	94%	2.000 mm	
					#20	89%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	1.6%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	83%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	55.5%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	59%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	38.8%	P	Plasticity Index: n/a		#200	43.0%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	4.2%				Silts	42.2%	0.074 mm	
						30.9%	0.050 mm	
						15.4%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	4.2%	0.005 mm	
						1.6%	0.002 mm	
					Colloids	0.9%	0.001 mm	
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification					
		Particle Size						
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm						
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm						
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm						
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification					
		Sandy Loam						
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Comments:

Nogh Bladget and lo

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	ower Duwamish Waterway		
Droio	et Numbor	21B233		

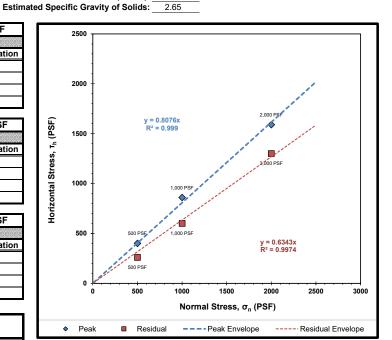
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT9-GB-20-21.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1462	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand
Sample Date:	7/8/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	8/31/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0042

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	22.7	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	112.8	114.5
Void Ratio:	0.494	0.471
Porosity (%):	33.0	32.0
Degree of Saturation (%)	saturated	saturated

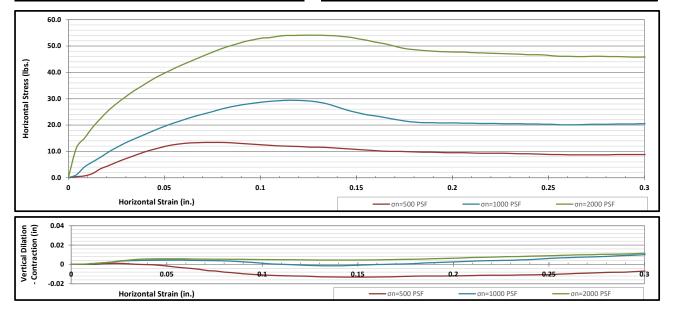
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	21.4			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	113.5	120.4		
Void Ratio:	0.485	0.399		
Porosity (%):	32.7	28.5		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	19.9	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	114.3	123.5
Void Ratio:	0.474	0.364
Porosity (%):	32.1	26.7
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS							
PEAK RESIDUAL							
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	39	32					
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0					

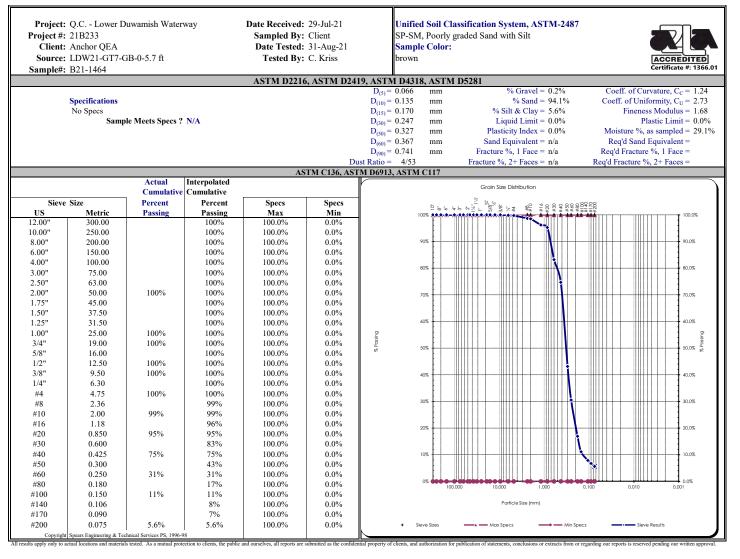


Failure Envelope Test Values:						
Normal Stress, on (PSF):	500	1000	2000			
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	400	860	1590			
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	260	600	1300			



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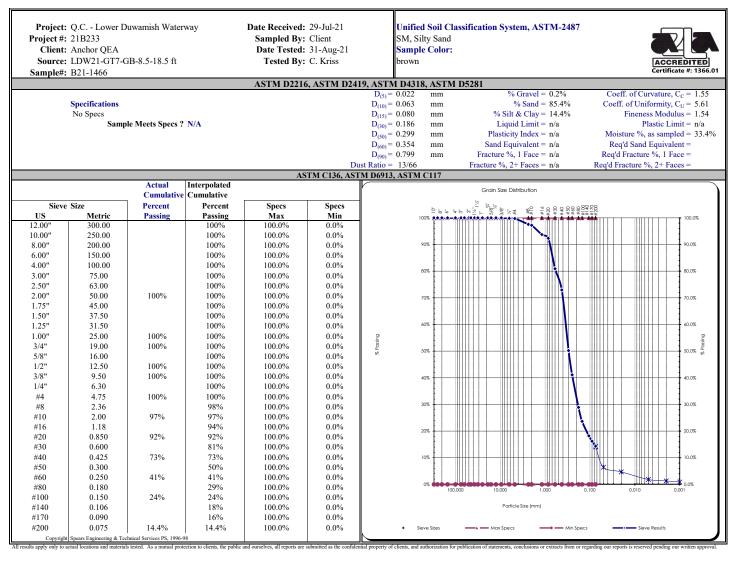


Comments:

Reviewed by:

North Bladget and to





Comments:

Reviewed by:

North Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project:	Q.C Lower	Duwamish Wate	rway Date Rece	ived: 29-Jul-21	Unified Soil Cl	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487	
Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client S		SM, Silty Sand						
Client :	Anchor QEA		Date Te	ested: 31-Aug-21	Sample Color			
Source:	LDW21-GT7	-GB-8.5-18.5 ft	Teste	d By: C. Kriss	brown			
Sample#:	B21-1466			·				
	ASTM D79	28, HYDROM	ETER ANALYSIS			ASTM	D6913	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve Analysis		
Sample Weight:	75.16	grams				Grain Size D	Distribution	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.29%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	74.20	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter	
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	5	6.6%	0.0537 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	4.5	5.9%	0.0381 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	4	5.2%	0.0241 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm	
15	3	3.9%	0.0140 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm	
30	2.5	3.3%	0.0100 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm	
60	2	2.6%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm	
240	1	1.3%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm	
1440	1	1.3%	0.0014 mm		#10	97%	2.000 mm	
					#20	92%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	0.2%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	73%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	85.4%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	24%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	12.5%	1	Plasticity Index: n/a		#200	14.4%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	1.9%				Silts	14.0%	0.074 mm	
						6.5%	0.050 mm	
					CL	4.7%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	1.9% 1.3%	0.005 mm 0.002 mm	
					Colloids	0.9%	0.002 mm 0.001 mm	
					Conoids	0.978	0.001 11111	
	USDA	A Soil Textural	Classification					
	USDA		Classification					
0/ C 1		Particle Size						
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm						
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm						
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm						
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification					
		Sand						

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Comments:

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Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway

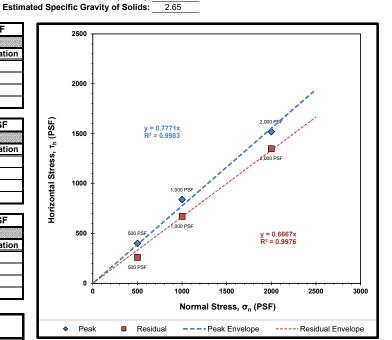
21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT7-GB-8.5-18.5 ft
B21-1466	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand
7/9/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
9/1/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
	Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208
	B21-1466 7/9/2021 9/1/2021	B21-1466 Visual Soil Description: 7/9/2021 Type of Specimen: 9/1/2021 Specimen Diameter (in): M. Carrillo Specimen Height (in):

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	36.5	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	99.2	102.6
Void Ratio:	0.698	0.642
Porosity (%):	41.1	39.1
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

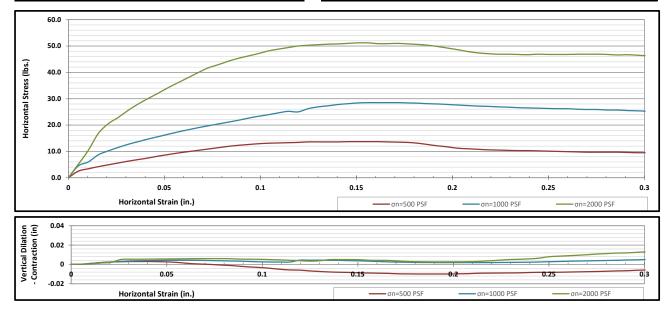
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	37.7			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	97.5	105.0		
Void Ratio:	0.728	0.605		
Porosity (%):	42.1	37.7		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	36.6	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	99.4	106.9
Void Ratio:	0.694	0.576
Porosity (%):	41.0	36.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS							
	PEAK	RESIDUAL					
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	38	34					
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0					



Failure Envelope Test Values:						
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000			
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	400	840	1520			
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	260	670	1350			



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Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	September 30, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1535-1552
Revised on:		Date sampled:	July 9, 2021

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
x	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		X	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Bladgett an

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: September 1, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1535	LDW21-GT7-GB-5.7-8.5 ft	220.0	955.7	691.6	264.1	471.6	56.0%
B21-1536	LDW21-GT7-GB-18.5-23.5 ft	233.7	1022.0	763.2	258.8	529.5	48.9%
B21-1537	LDW21-GT7-GB-23.5-25 ft	229.6	808.5	686.6	121.9	457.0	26.7%
B21-1538	LDW21-GT3-GB-0-1.5 ft	222.7	822.9	608.9	214.0	386.2	55.4%
B21-1539	LDW21-GT3-GB-0-8 ft	223.1	775.1	560.8	214.3	337.7	63.5%
B21-1540	LDW21-GT3-GB-8-9.5 ft	235.0	596.2	499.4	96.8	264.4	36.6%
B21-1541	LDW21-GT3-GB-13.6-18 ft	224.3	840.2	686.6	153.6	462.3	33.2%
B21-1542	LDW21-GT3-GB-18-19.5 ft	208.8	713.1	597.6	115.5	388.8	29.7%
B21-1543	LDW21-GT2-GB-0-1.5 ft	221.9	1015.5	706.7	308.8	484.8	63.7%
B21-1544	LDW21-GT2-GB-0-9 ft	221.9	1057.2	726.4	330.8	504.5	65.6%
B21-1545	LDW21-GT2-GB-9-10.5 ft	234.7	881.9	693.4	188.5	458.7	41.1%
B21-1546	LDW21-GT2-GB-16-19ft	319.9	776.4	594.5	181.9	274.6	66.2%
B21-1547	LDW21-GT1-GB-19-20.5 ft	268.9	932.1	798.3	133.8	529.4	25.3%
B21-1548	LDW21-GT1-GB-0-1.5 ft	270.2	991.8	734.1	257.7	463.9	55.6%
B21-1549	LDW21-GT1-GB-0-10 ft	266.5	951.7	694.7	257.0	428.2	60.0%
B21-1550	LDW21-GT1-GB-10-11.5 ft	303.8	1160.1	875.7	284.4	571.9	49.7%
B21-1551	LDW21-GT1-GB-10-20 ft	311.0	1013.9	756.9	257.0	445.9	57.6%
B21-1552	LDW21-GT1-GB-20-21.5 ft	306.5	1105.1	926.6	178.5	620.1	28.8%
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All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: September 1, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Germale #	Lucia	Terre	-	Mass of Dry Soil		Mass of	Volume of	Density of	w/ water &	Mass of Pycno filled		SpG of		Corrected
Sample #	Location	Tare	Tare		Pycno ID	Pycno	Pycno	Water @ Tx		w/ water	_	Soils	Factor	SpG
B21-1536	LDW21-GT7-GB-18.5-23.5 ft	414.24	485.84	71.6	TSA-010	180.3	499.5	0.99752	753.80	709.46	23.1	2.6265591		2.6247467
B21-1541	LDW21-GT3-GB-13.6-18 ft	379.79	481.87	102.1	TSA-011	190.3	499.5	0.99749	752.15	688.62	23.2	2.6482538		2.6463735
B21-1546	LDW21-GT2-GB-16-19ft	417.55	468.99	51.4	TSA-017	187.9	499.4	0.99754	717.30	686.06	23.0	2.546361		2.5446549
B21-1549	LDW21-GT1-GB-0-10 ft	411.71	488.70	77.0	TSA-022	198.0	499.5	0.99749	742.60	696.19		2.5179566		2.5161689
B21-1551	LDW21-GT1-GB-10-20 ft	380.03	474.50	94.5	TSA-020	195.0	499.5	0.99749	750.48	693.27	23.2	2.5356867	0.99929	2.5338864
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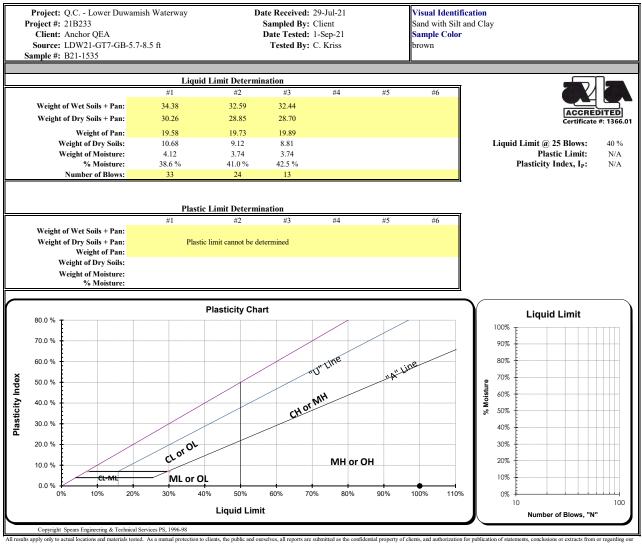
Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



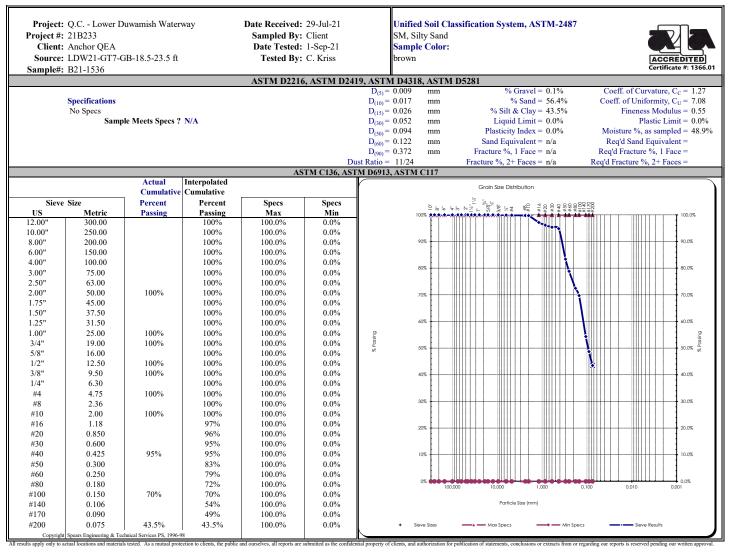
All results apply only to actual locations and mat reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic Comments:

Mayh Blodget Grillo

Reviewed by:





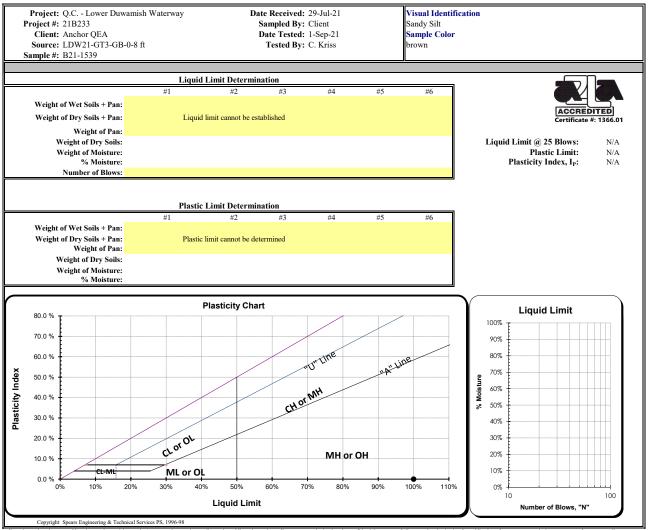
Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



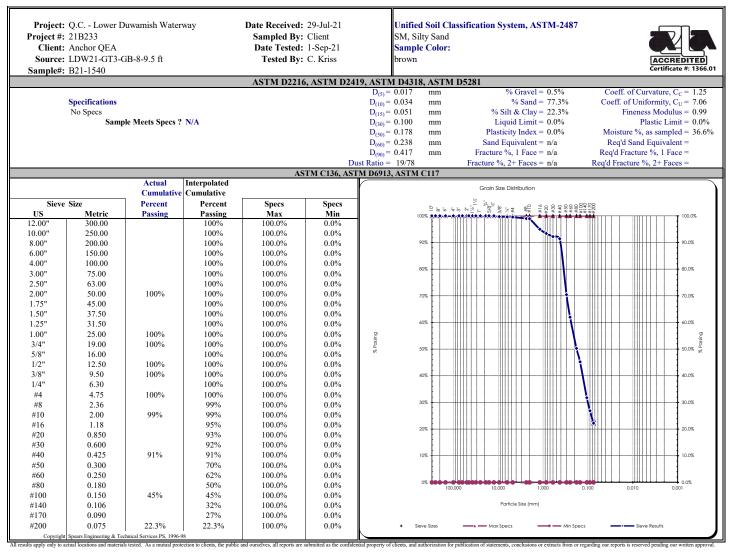
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Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

h Bladget Grille

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

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Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway
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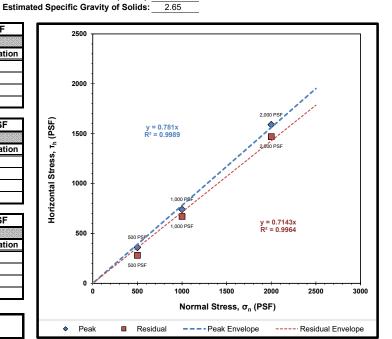
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT3-GB-8-9.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1540	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand
Sample Date:	7/9/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/24/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	33.7	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	102.4	104.0
Void Ratio:	0.645	0.620
Porosity (%):	39.2	38.3
Degree of Saturation (%)	saturated	saturated

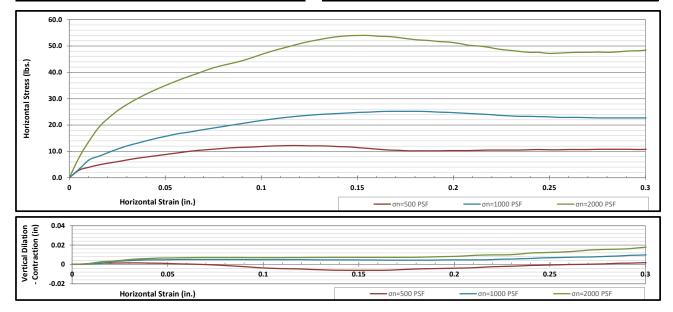
Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =1000 PSF	
nitial Moisture Content (%): 31.2			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	104.0	109.1	
Void Ratio:	0.620	0.544	
Porosity (%):	38.3	35.2	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

Summary of Samp	σ _n =2000 PSF	
nitial Moisture Content (%): 30.1		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	105.0	110.4
Void Ratio:	0.605	0.526
Porosity (%):	37.7	34.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS						
PEAK RESIDUAL						
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	38	36				
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0				

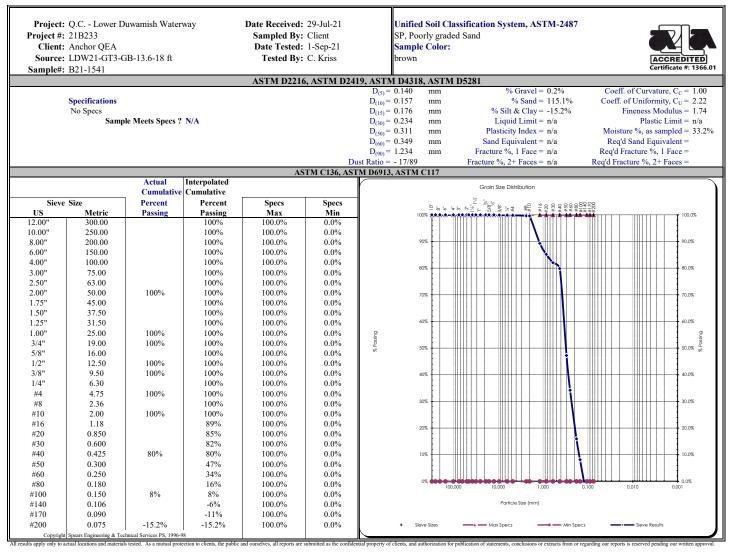


Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF): 500 1000 2000					
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	360	740	1590		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	280	670	1470		



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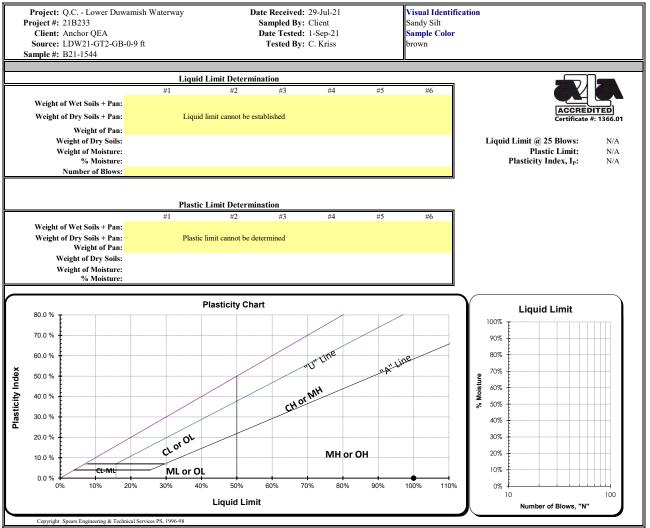
Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



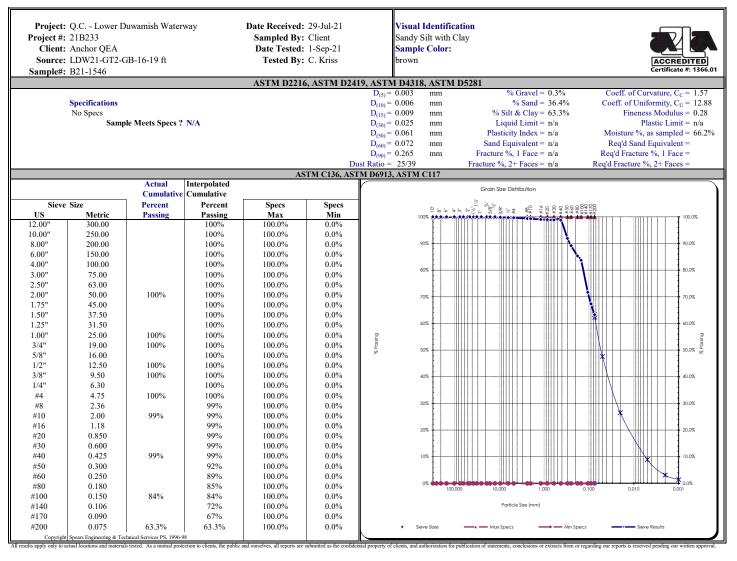
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Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

h Bladget Grille

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget Guille



Hydrometer Report

Project:	Q.C Lower	Duwamish Wa	terway Date Rece	ived: 29-Jul-21	Visual Identifi	cation	
Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client		Sandy Silt with Clay					
Client :	Anchor QEA		Date Te	sted: 1-Sep-21	Sample Color	-	
Source:	LDW21-GT2-	-GB-16-19 ft		By: C. Kriss	brown		
Sample#:							
A	STM D7928	, HYDROMI	ETER ANALYSI	S		ASTM	D6913
Sp Gr :	2.54					Sieve Ar	alysis
Sample Weight:	75.85	grams				Grain Size D	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	6.24%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	71.39	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	27	38.7%	0.0494 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	23.5	33.7%	0.0358 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	20.5	29.4%	0.0231 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	14.5	20.8%	0.0138 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	11.5	16.5%	0.0099 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	9	12.9%	0.0071 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	4.5	6.4%	0.0036 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1.5	2.1%	0.0015 mm		#10	99%	2.000 mm
	0.00/	-			#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.3%		iquid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	36.4%		lastic Limit: n/a		#100	84%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	54.3%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	63.3%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	9.0%				Silts	62.3% 47.6%	0.074 mm 0.050 mm
						47.6% 26.5%	0.030 mm
					Clays	9.0%	0.020 mm
					Clays	3.1%	0.003 mm
					Colloids	1.4%	0.002 mm
					Conolus	1.170	0.001 1111
	USDA S	oil Textural (Classification				
		Particle Size			-		
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mn	1				
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural (Sandy Loam	Classification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

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Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



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Sample Source:	LDW21-GT2-GB-16-19 ft
Visual Soil Description:	brown sandy silt
Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Specimen Height (in):	1
Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0042
Estimated Specific Gravity of Solids:	2.65

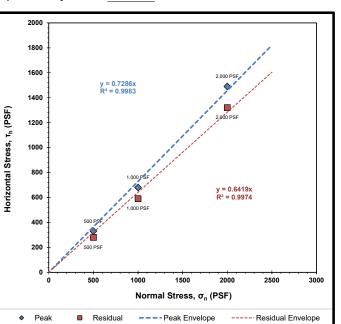
Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	38.6	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	100.0	106.5
Void Ratio:	0.684	0.581
Porosity (%):	40.6	36.8
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Technician: M. Carrillo

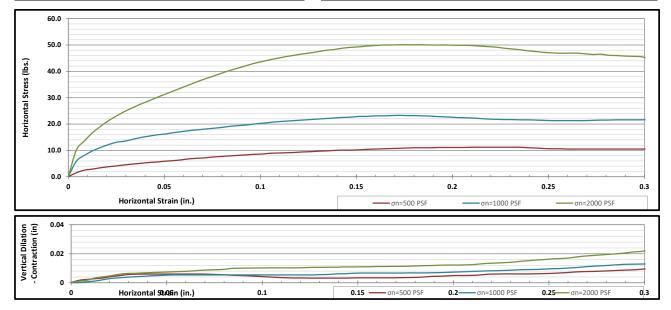
Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =1000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	36.2	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	101.4	111.3
Void Ratio:	0.661	0.514
Porosity (%):	39.8	34.0
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Sampl	σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	e Content (%): 34.6	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	102.5	110.5
Void Ratio:	0.643	0.525
Porosity (%):	39.1	34.4
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS					
PEAK RESIDUAL					
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	36	33			
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0			



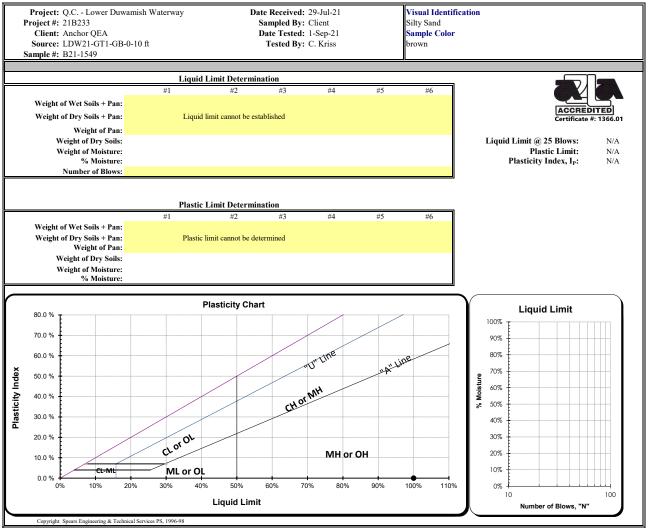
Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF): 500 1000 2000					
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	330	680	1490		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	280	590	1320		



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ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



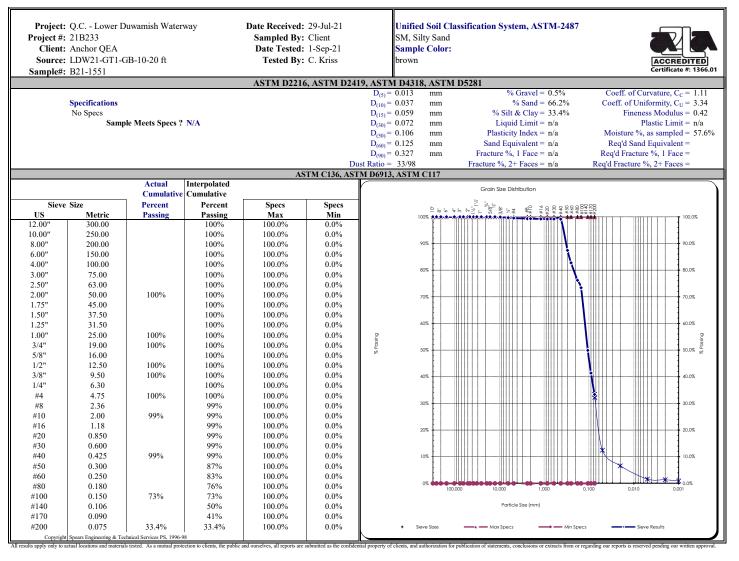
All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

h Bladget Grille

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT1		Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 1-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487	
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROMI	ETER ANALYSI	S	ASTM D6913			
Sp Gr :	2.53					Sieve An	alysis	
Sample Weight:	75.48	grams				Grain Size D	istribution	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	2.34%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	73.75	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter	
• • •				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	8	11.1%	0.0554 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	7.5	10.4%	0.0394 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	5.5	7.6%	0.0252 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm	
15	4	5.5%	0.0146 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm	
30	3	4.2%	0.0104 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm	
60	1.5	2.1%	0.0074 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm	
240	1	1.4%	0.0037 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm	
1440	1	1.4%	0.0015 mm		#10	99%	2.000 mm	
					#20	99%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	0.5%	L	iquid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	66.2%	P	lastic Limit: n/a		#100	73%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	31.8%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	33.4%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	1.6%				Silts	32.2%	0.074 mm	
						12.5%	0.050 mm	
						6.6%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	1.6%	0.005 mm	
						1.4%	0.002 mm	
					Colloids	0.9%	0.001 mm	
	USDA S	oil Textural (Classification					
		Particle Size]			
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm						
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm	1					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm						
	USDA S	oil Textural (Sand	Classification					

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

igh blodget willo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

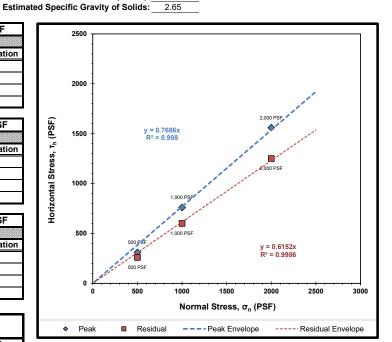
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT1-GB-10-20 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1551	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand
Sample Date:	7/9/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/23/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	30.0	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	106.5	108.9
Void Ratio:	0.581	0.547
Porosity (%):	36.8	35.4
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

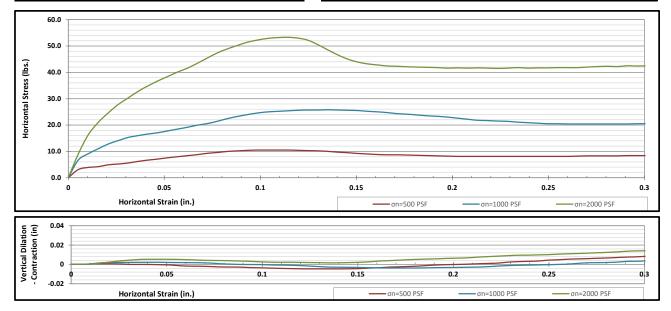
Summary of Sample	e Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.7				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation			
Dry Density (PCF):	598.3	612.5			
Void Ratio:	-0.718	-0.725			
Porosity (%):	-255.1	-263.6			
Degree of Saturation (%):	-111.5	saturated			

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.8	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.6	113.2
Void Ratio:	0.566	0.488
Porosity (%):	36.1	32.8
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS								
PEAK RESIDUAL								
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	38	32						
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0						



Failure Envelope Test Values:									
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000						
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	310	760	1560						
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	260	600	1250						



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Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 1, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1563-1577
Revised on:		Date sampled:	7-12-21 & 7-13-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Х	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Х	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Allact Oin

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: September 3, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1563	LDW21-GT13-GB-0-1.5 ft	229.0	1015.9	773.9	242.0	544.9	44.4%
B21-1564	LDW21-GT13-GB-0-11 ft	221.0	537.3	449.8	87.5	228.8	38.2%
B21-1565	LDW21-GT13-GB-11-12.5 ft	217.1	1140.1	930.2	209.9	713.1	29.4%
B21-1566	LDW21-GT13-GB-11-21 ft	233.4	922.3	739.9	182.4	506.5	36.0%
B21-1567	LDW21-GT13-GB-21-22.5 ft	222.0	1231.9	1002.3	229.6	780.3	29.4%
B21-1568	LDW21-GT13-GB-21-31 ft	222.1	758.0	621.0	137.0	398.9	34.3%
B21-1569	LDW21-GT13-GB-31-32.5 ft	208.7	1100.3	893.6	206.7	684.9	30.2%
B21-1570	LDW21-GT19-GB-0-1.5 ft	234.8	863.2	678.6	184.6	443.8	41.6%
B21-1571	LDW21-GT19-GB-0-6.9 ft	222.1	761.3	524.7	236.6	302.6	78.2%
B21-1572	LDW21-GT19-GB-6.9-8.5 ft	233.1	1713.9	1391.1	322.8	1158.0	27.9%
B21-1573	LDW21-GT19-GB-8.5-10 ft	220.2	954.0	779.7	174.3	559.5	31.2%
B21-1574	LDW21-GT19-GB-8.5-18.5 ft	224.3	805.4	688.5	116.9	464.2	25.2%
B21-1575	LDW21-GT19-GB-18.5-20 ft	229.6	1121.9	927.8	194.1	698.2	27.8%
B21-1576	LDW21-GT19-GB-18.5-28.5 ft	215.7	1329.2	1088.0	241.2	872.3	27.7%
B21-1577	LDW21-GT19-GB-28.5-30 ft	225.2	725.0	616.3	108.7	391.1	27.8%

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: September 1, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample # B21-1564 B21-1568	Location LDW21-GT13-GB-0-11 ft LDW21-GT13-GB-21-31 ft	Tare 378.85 394.06	Dry Soil + Tare 431.72 438.75	Mass of Dry Soil 52.9 44.7	Pycno ID TSA-016 TSA-012	Mass of Pycno 197.2 180.4	Volume of Pycno 499.5 499.5	Density of Water @ Tx 0.99747 0.99752	w/ water &	Mass of	Water, 0.1 *C 23.3		Factor 0.99926	Corrected SpG 2.6068253 2.6023085
B21-1508 B21-1571	LDW21-GT19-GB-0-6.9 ft	429.62	462.35	32.7	TSA-012 TSA-014	192.3	499.5	0.99752	710.77	690.55		2.6160217		2.6142167
B21-1574	LDW21-GT19-GB-8.5-18.5 ft	415.36	464.91	49.6	TSA-013	184.0	499.7	0.99754	712.79	682.43				2.5802382
	l													

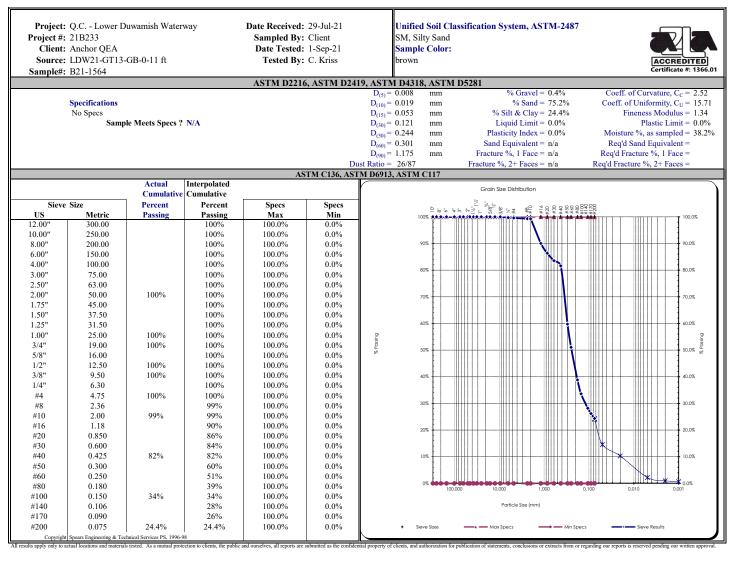
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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT1		Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 1-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	assification Syste	em, ASTM-2487
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROMF	ETER ANALYSI	S		ASTM I	06913
Sp Gr : Sample Weight:	2.61 100.15	grams				Sieve An Grain Size Di	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	0.83%	6			Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	99.33	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
Hydrometer		0		Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0" 2.0"	100% 100%	75.000 mm 50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	14.5	14.6%	0.0519 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	13	13.1%	0.0369 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	11.5	11.6%	0.0236 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	8	8.1%	0.0139 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	6.5	6.6%	0.0099 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	4	4.0%	0.0071 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	1	1.0%	0.0036 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	99%	2.000 mm
					#20	86%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.4%		iquid Limit: 0.0 %		#40	82%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	75.2%		lastic Limit: 0.0 %		#100	34%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	22.2%	Plas	ticity Index: 0.0 %		#200	24.4%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	2.2%				Silts	24.0%	0.074 mm
						14.6%	0.050 mm
					<i>c</i> 1	10.3%	0.020 mm
					Clays	2.2%	0.005 mm
					G.II. 1	1.0%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.7%	0.001 mm
USDA Soil Textural Classification							
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm	L				
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Loamy Sand	Classification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

igh blodget willo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



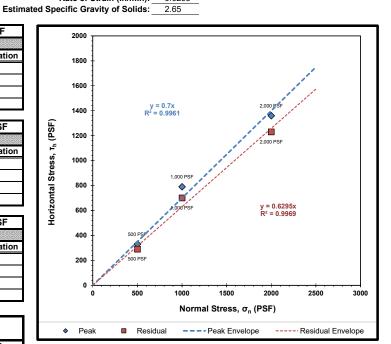
Project: Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT13-GB-0-11 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1564	Visual Soil Description:	brown sand with silt
Sample Date:	7/12/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/20/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	32.6	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	104.7	106.1
Void Ratio:	0.608	0.589
Porosity (%):	37.8	37.0
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

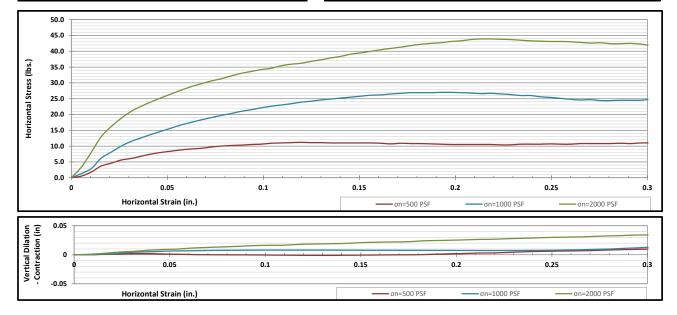
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	30.5		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	105.5	108.0	
Void Ratio:	0.597	0.560	
Porosity (%):	37.4	35.9	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	31.4		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	105.7	113.8	
Void Ratio:	0.595	0.481	
Porosity (%):	37.3	32.5	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS				
	PEAK	RESIDUAL		
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	35	32		
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0		

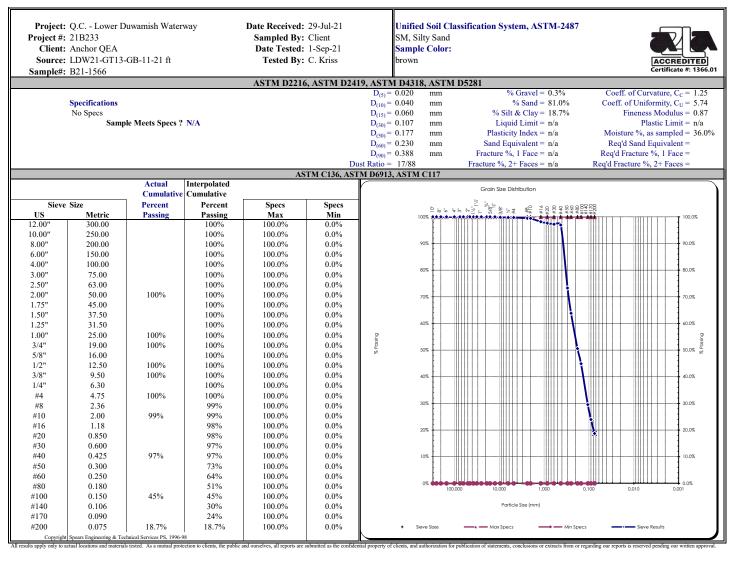


Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	330	790	1360		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	700	1230		



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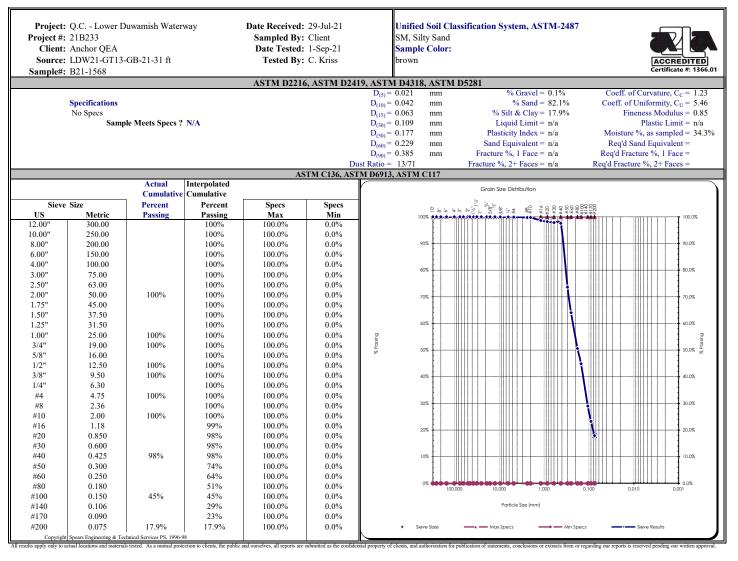


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



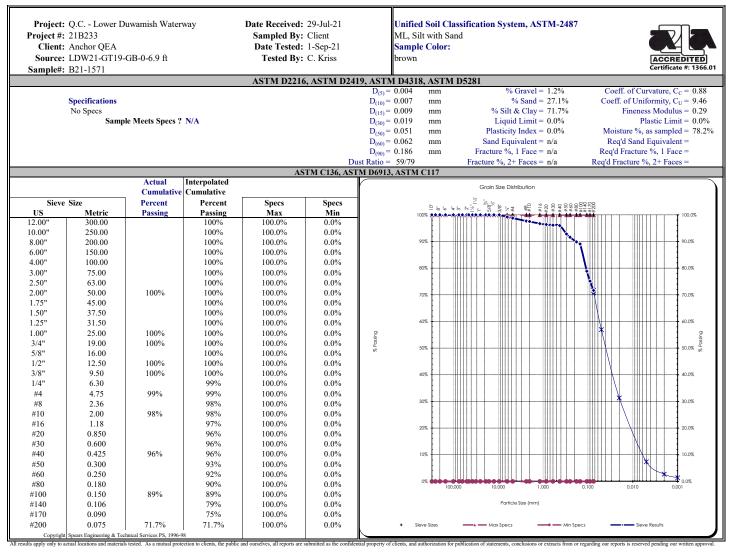


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 1 Client :	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT1	Duwamish Wat 9-GB-0-6.9 ft	Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 1-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	Unified Soil Cl ML, Silt with S Sample Color brown	lassification Systematic and	em, ASTM-2487
A	STM D7928	, HYDROME	ETER ANALYSI	S		ASTM I	06913
Sp Gr :	2.61					Sieve An	alysis
Sample Weight:	50.97	grams				Grain Size Di	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	2.35%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	49.80	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	24.5	48.4%	0.0488 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	19.5	38.6%	0.0356 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	17.5	34.6%	0.0228 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	12	23.7%	0.0135 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	9	17.8%	0.0097 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	5.5	10.9%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	99%	6.300 mm
240	2.5	4.9%	0.0036 mm		#4	99%	4.750 mm
1440	1	2.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	98%	2.000 mm
					#20	96%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	1.2%		iquid Limit: 0.0 %		#40	96%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	27.1%		lastic Limit: 0.0 %		#100	89%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	64.3%	Plas	ticity Index: 0.0 %		#200	71.7%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	7.4%				Silts	70.8%	0.074 mm
						56.9%	0.050 mm
						31.3%	0.020 mm
					Clays	7.4%	0.005 mm
					C D · · ·	2.7%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	1.3%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural C	Classification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm	I				
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural (Silt Loam	Classification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

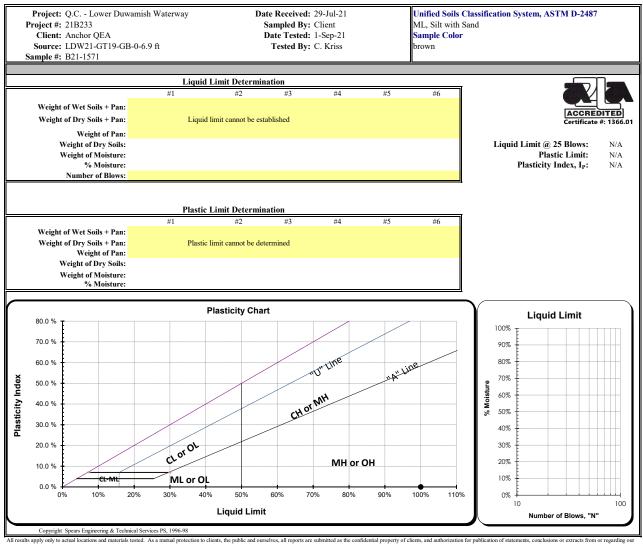
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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



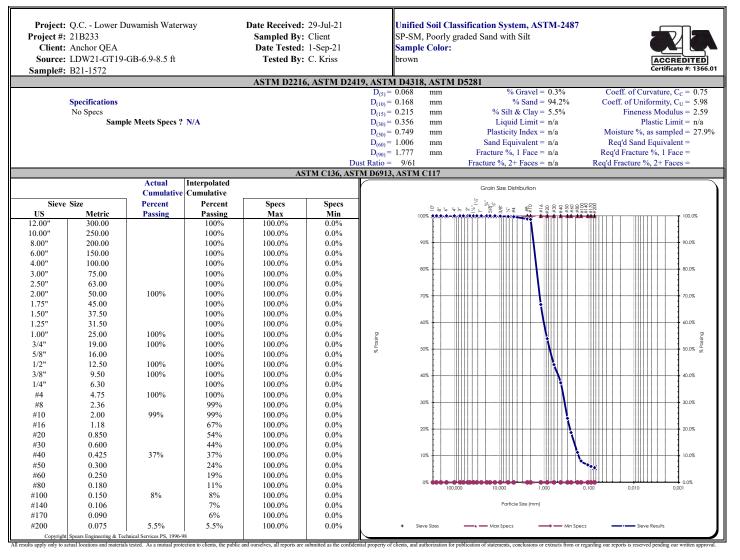
All results apply only to actual locations and mat reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Blobact an

Reviewed by:



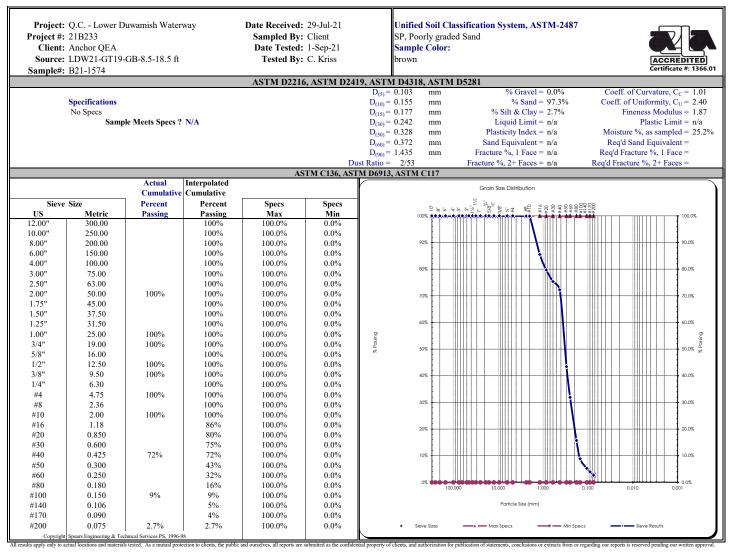


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterw	ay
Projec	t Number:	21B233	

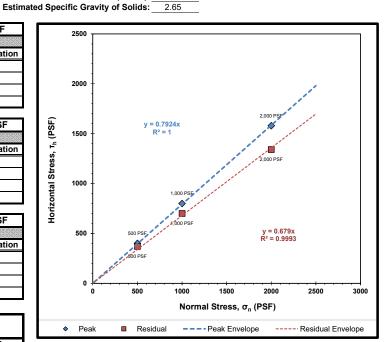
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT19-GB-8.5-18.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1574	Visual Soil Description:	brown sand with silt
Sample Date:	7/13/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/21/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	e Data:	σ _n =500 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	27.5			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	106.2	107.3		
Void Ratio:	0.586	0.570		
Porosity (%):	37.0	36.3		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

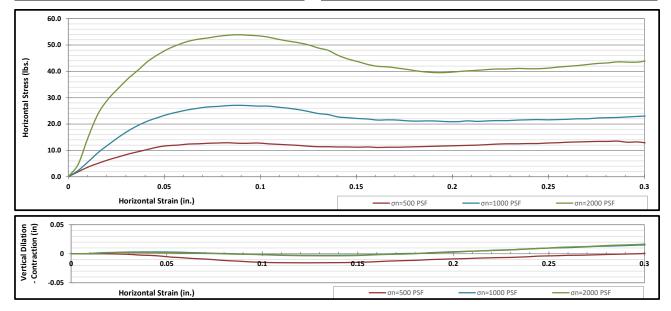
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.1			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	108.0	109.7		
Void Ratio:	0.560	0.536		
Porosity (%):	35.9	34.9		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

Summary of Sample	e Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	24.7			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	109.2	111.5		
Void Ratio:	0.543	0.511		
Porosity (%):	35.2	33.8		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS								
PEAK RESIDUAL								
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	38	34						
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0						

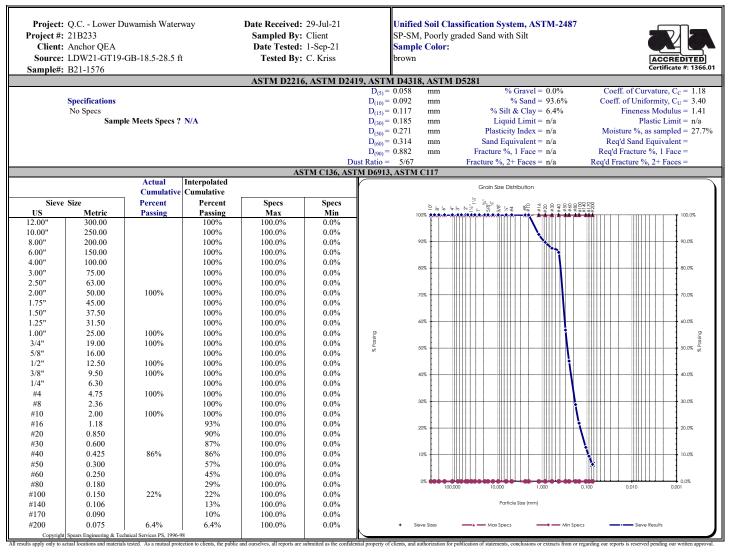


Failure Envelope Test Values:									
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000						
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	400	800	1580						
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	370	700	1340						



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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 5, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1693-1706
Revised on:		Date sampled:	July 14, 2021

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		X	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Allact Oin

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: September 13, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1693	LDW21-GT37-GB-0-1.5 ft	233.7	583.3	440.8	142.5	207.1	68.8%
B21-1694	LDW21-GT37-GB-10-11.5 ft	302.0	688.9	534.6	154.3	232.6	66.3%
B21-1695	LDW21-GT37-GB-10-20 ft	234.3	678.9	534.1	144.8	299.8	48.3%
B21-1696	LDW21-GT37-GB-20-21.5 ft	341.8	864.9	644.8	220.1	303.0	72.6%
B21-1697	LDW21-GT37-GB-20-30 ft	316.0	945.0	766.3	178.7	450.3	39.7%
B21-1698	LDW21-GT37-GB-30-31.5 ft	346.9	1041.2	892.0	149.2	545.1	27.4%
B21-1699	LDW21-GT18-GB-0-1.5 ft	360.3	577.1	507.3	69.8	147.0	47.5%
B21-1700	LDW21-GT18-GB-0-6.5 ft	233.5	726.8	590.5	136.3	357.0	38.2%
B21-1701	LDW21-GT18-GB-6.5-8 ft	357.0	752.8	656.6	96.2	299.6	32.1%
B21-1702	LDW21-GT18-GB-6.5-16.5 ft	217.3	795.2	684.7	110.5	467.4	23.6%
B21-1703	LDW21-GT18-GB-16.5-18 ft	354.3	1016.0	893.3	122.7	539.0	22.8%
B21-1704	LDW21-GT18-GB-16.5-21.4 ft	10.2	159.2	118.5	40.7	108.3	37.6%
B21-1705	LDW21-GT18-GB-21.4-26.5 ft	690.5	1366.5	1179.1	187.4	488.6	38.4%
B21-1706	LDW21-GT18-GB-26.5-28 ft	359.5	929.9	801.2	128.7	441.7	29.1%
		_					
			l	ļ			

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: September 13, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Dry Soil + Tare	Mass of Dry Soil	Pycno ID	Mass of Pycno	Volume of Pycno	Density of Water @ Tx	Mass of Pycno filled w/ water & soils				Temp. Correction Factor	Corrected SpG
					-			\$						
B21-1695 B21-1697	LDW21-GT37-GB-10-20 ft LDW21-GT37-GB-20-30 ft	493.21	568.13 575.45	74.9 77.5	TSA-013	184.0 190.3	499.7 499.5	0.99756 0.99752	728.81	682.44	22.9 23.1	2.6240964		2.6224169
B21-1697 B21-1700	LDW21-GT13/-GB-20-30 ft LDW21-GT18-GB-0-6.5 ft	497.94 600.24	700.15	99.9	TSA-011 TSA-020	190.3	499.5	0.99732	736.61 753.52	688.63 693.28	23.1	2.624687 2.5184539		2.6228759 2.5167161
B21-1700 B21-1702	LDW21-GT18-GB-6.5-16.5 ft		612.20	99.9 101.9		193.0	499.5		733.32	678.62				
B21-1702 B21-1705	LDW21-G118-GB-6.5-16.5 ft LDW21-GT18-GB-21.4-26.5 ft	510.32 501.27	576.59	75.3	TSA-010 TSA-021	180.5	499.5	0.99754 0.99745	742.28	6/8.62	23.0 23.4	2.6655395		2.6637535
B21-1/03	LDw21-0118-0B-21.4-20.3 It	301.27	576.39	/3.5	15A-021	185.4	499.4	0.99743	/2/.11	081.30	23.4	2.5303609	0.99924	2.5284379
		1							1					
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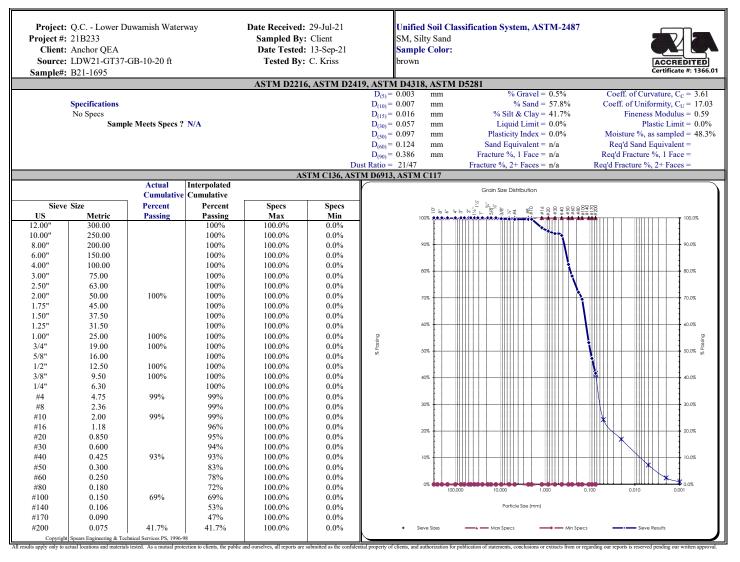
All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT3	Duwamish Wat 7-GB-10-20 ft	Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 13-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487
AS	ASTM D7928, HYDROMETER ANALYSIS						D6913
Sp Gr :	2.62					Sieve Ar	nalysis
Sample Weight:	74.76	grams				Grain Size D	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	2.84%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	72.70	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
		-		Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	18.5	25.6%	0.0505 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	15.5	21.4%	0.0364 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	13.5	18.7%	0.0234 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	10	13.8%	0.0137 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	9	12.4%	0.0097 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	7	9.7%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	4	5.5%	0.0035 mm		#4	99%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.4%	0.0015 mm		#10	99%	2.000 mm
					#20	95%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.5%	Li	iquid Limit: 0.0 %		#40	93%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	57.8%	P	lastic Limit: 0.0 %		#100	69%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	34.4%	Plas	ticity Index: 0.0 %		#200	41.7%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	7.3%				Silts	41.1%	0.074 mm
						24.3%	0.050 mm
						17.0%	0.020 mm
					Clays	7.3%	0.005 mm
						2.5%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.9%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification				
		Particle Size]		
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Loamy Sand	Classification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

igh blodget willo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway	
Projec	t Number:	21B233	

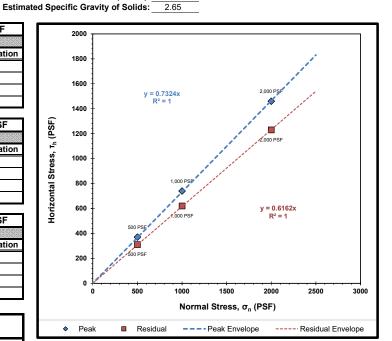
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT37-GB-10-20 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1695	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand
Sample Date:	7/14/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/16/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	35.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	100.7	102.8
Void Ratio:	0.673	0.639
Porosity (%):	40.2	39.0
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

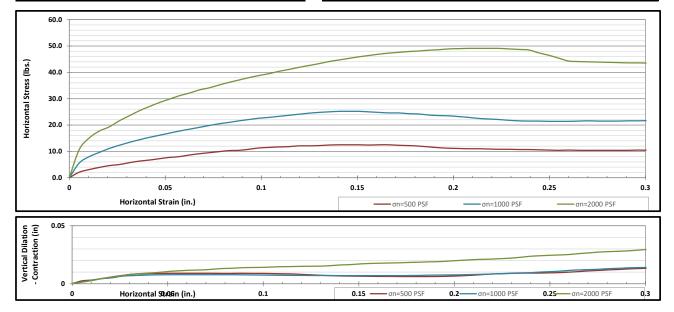
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	36.0	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	100.9	110.5
Void Ratio:	0.670	0.525
Porosity (%):	40.1	34.4
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	35.4	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	101.4	114.5
Void Ratio:	0.662	0.471
Porosity (%):	39.8	32.0
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS						
PEAK RESIDUAL						
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	36	32				
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0				

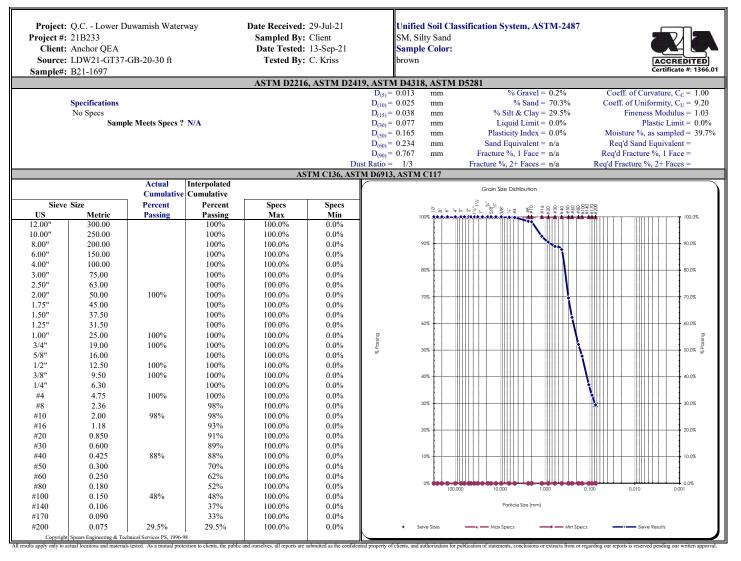


Failure Envelope Test Values:						
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000			
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	370	740	1460			
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	310	620	1230			



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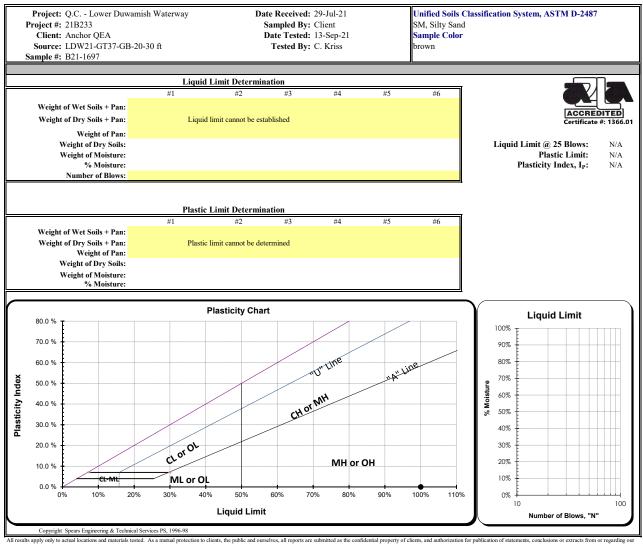
Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



All results apply only to actual locations and materia reports is reserved pending our written approval.

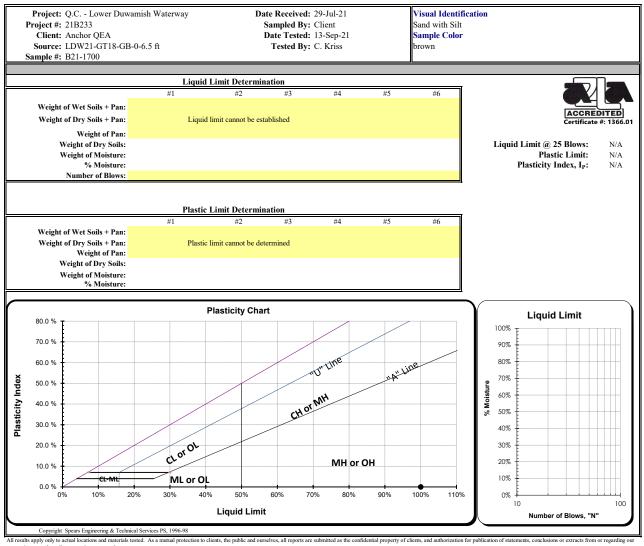
Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Blobact an.

Reviewed by:



ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



All results apply only to actual locations and mat reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

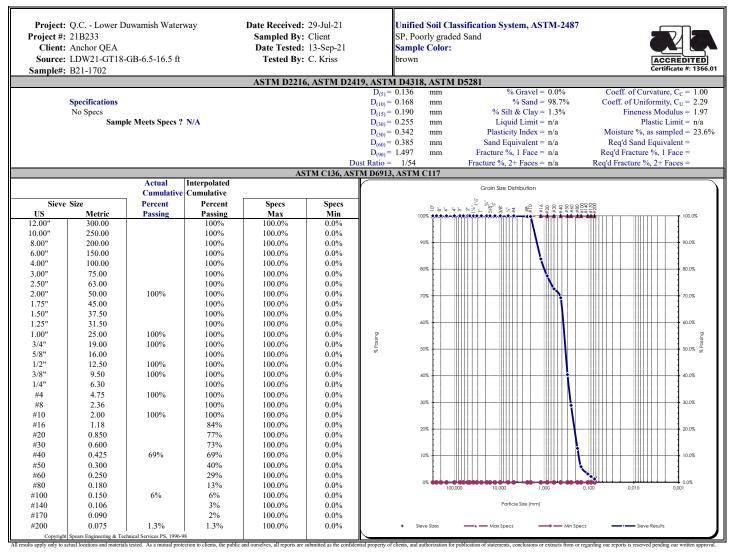
Blobact an

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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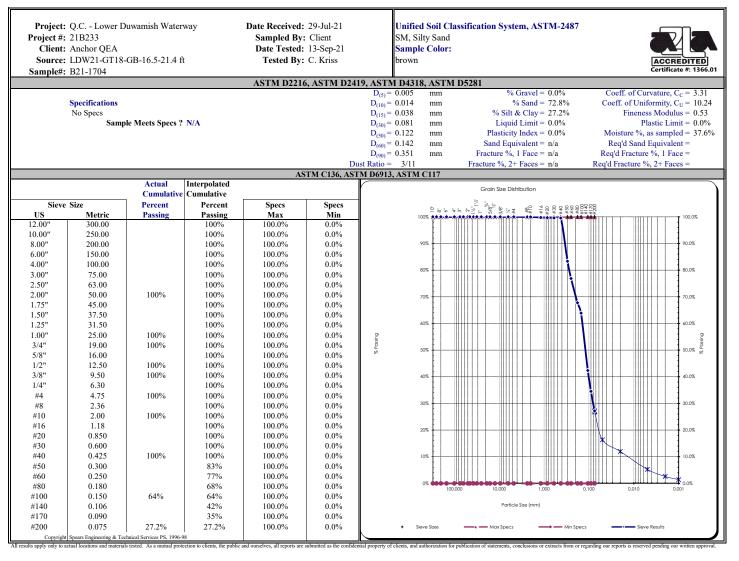


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT1		Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 1-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	assification Syste	em, ASTM-2487
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROME	TER ANALYSI	S		ASTM I	D6913
Sp Gr :	2.53					Sieve An	alysis
Sample Weight:	99.41	grams				Grain Size Di	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	2.98%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	96.53	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	17	18.1%	0.0526 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	14	14.9%	0.0379 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	12.5	13.3%	0.0242 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	9.5	10.1%	0.0142 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	8	8.5%	0.0101 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	6.5	6.9%	0.0072 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	4	4.3%	0.0036 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	2	2.1%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	100%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		quid Limit: 0.0 %		#40	100%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	72.8%		astic Limit: 0.0 %		#100	64%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	21.9%	Plas	ticity Index: 0.0 %		#200	27.2%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	5.3%				Silts	26.8%	0.074 mm
						16.4%	0.050 mm
					CI.	12.0%	0.020 mm
					Clays	5.3%	0.005 mm 0.002 mm
					Colloids	2.6% 1.4%	0.002 mm 0.001 mm
					Conolus	1.470	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Loamy Sand	lassification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

ogh Bladgett and to Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway
Projec	t Number	21B233

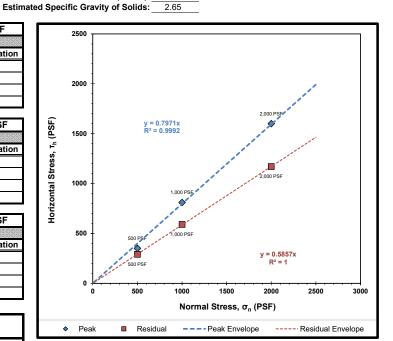
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT18-GB-16.5-21.4 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1704	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand
Sample Date:	7/14/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/17/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sampl	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.4	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.0	107.9
Void Ratio:	0.575	0.562
Porosity (%):	36.5	36.0
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

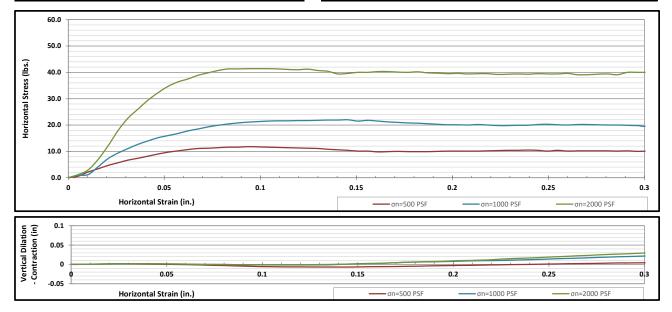
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	28.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.4	109.9
Void Ratio:	0.569	0.533
Porosity (%):	36.3	34.8
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.0	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	106.9	110.5
Void Ratio:	0.576	0.525
Porosity (%):	36.5	34.4
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS						
PEAK RESIDUAL						
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	39	30				
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0				

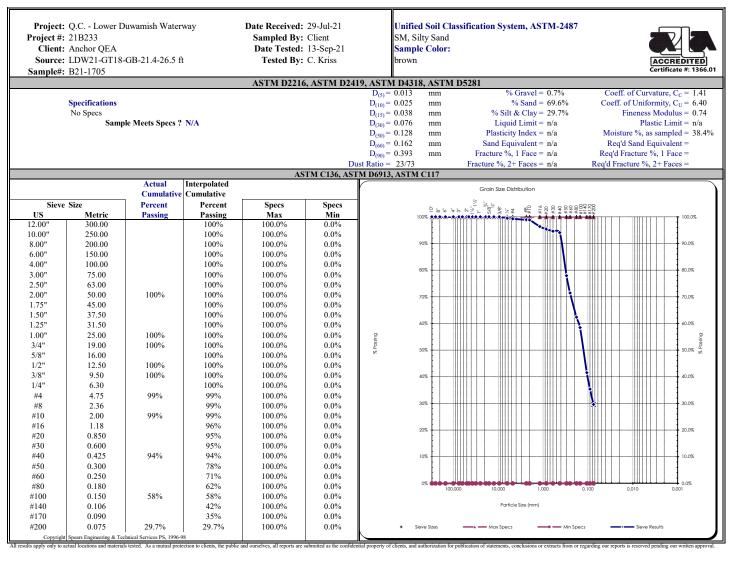


Failure Envelope Test Values:						
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000			
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	350	810	1600			
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	590	1170			



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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 6, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1787-1803
Revised on:		Date sampled:	7-12-21 & 7-14-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Х	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Х	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Aladt an

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: September 20, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1787	LDW21-GT15-GB-0-7.5 ft	233.4	1016.2	787.2	229.0	553.8	41.4%
B21-1788	LDW21-GT15-GB-7.5-9 ft		450.8	422.5	28.3	115.8	24.4%
B21-1789	LDW21-GT15-GB-7.5-15 ft	236.2	1288.2	1043.0	245.2	806.8	30.4%
B21-1790	LDW21-GT15-GB-15-17.5 ft	303.3	997.2	810.9	186.3	507.6	36.7%
B21-1791	LDW21-GT15-GB-17.5-19 ft	311.1	465.1	434.0	31.1	122.9	25.3%
B21-1792	LDW21-GT15-GB-17.5-25.4 ft	270.2	882.6	747.4	135.2	477.2	28.3%
B21-1793	LDW21-GT15-GB-25.4-27.5 ft	260.6	1270.0	1036.1	233.9	775.5	30.2%
B21-1794	LDW21-GT15-GB-27.5-29 ft	222.9	616.1	520.8	95.3	297.9	32.0%
B21-1795	LDW21-GT29-GB-0-1.5 ft	225.1	949.8	644.5	305.3	419.4	72.8%
B21-1796	LDW21-GT29-GB-0-10.6 ft	221.7	746.6	548.6	198.0	326.9	60.6%
B21-1797	LDW21-GT29-GB-11-12.5 ft	221.4	1082.5	801.0	281.5	579.6	48.6%
B21-1798	LDW21-GT29-GB-11-21 ft	224.4	738.0	646.6	91.4	422.2	21.6%
B21-1799	LDW21-GT29-GB-21-22.5 ft	222.3	408.6	349.3	59.3	127.0	46.7%
B21-1800	LDW21-GT29-GB-21-26 ft	233.8	1031.7	903.6	128.1	669.8	19.1%
B21-1801	LDW21-GT29-GB-26-28.9 ft	229.1	776.5	629.0	147.5	399.9	36.9%
B21-1802	LDW21-GT29-GB-28.9-31 ft	188.4	1285.9	988.6	297.3	800.2	37.2%
B21-1803	LDW21-GT29-GB-31-32.5 ft	225.3	925.7	756.5	169.2	531.2	31.9%

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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: September 20, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

			Dry Soil +	Mass of Dry		Mass of	Volume of	Density of	Mass of Pycno filled w/ water &	Pycno filled		SpG of	Temp. Correction	Corrected
Sample #	Location	Tare	Tare	Soil	Pycno ID	Pycno	Pycno	Water @ Tx	soils	w/ water	*С	Soils	Factor	SpG
B21-1787	LDW21-GT15-GB-0-7.5 ft	584.26	658.50	74.2	TSA-014	192.3	499.5	0.99749	735.04	690.54	23.2	2.4966051	0.99929	2.4948325
B21-1792	LDW21-GT15-GB-17.5-25.4 ft	493.62	594.11	100.5	TSA-016	197.2	499.5	0.99754	757.82	695.45	23.0	2.6360571	0.99933	2.634291
B21-1793	LDW21-GT15-GB-25.4-27.5 ft	500.82	575.98	75.2	TSA-022	198.0	499.5	0.99749	740.87	696.19	23.2	2.4661721	0.99929	2.4644211
B21-1796	LDW21-GT29-GB-0-10.6 ft	600.79	675.86	75.1	TSA-012	180.4	499.5	0.99752	722.04	678.65		2.3695318		2.3678968
B21-1798	LDW21-GT29-GB-11-21 ft	584.33	685.35	101.0	TSA-017	187.9	499.4	0.99749	749.71	686.04	23.2	2.7049457	0.99929	2.7030252
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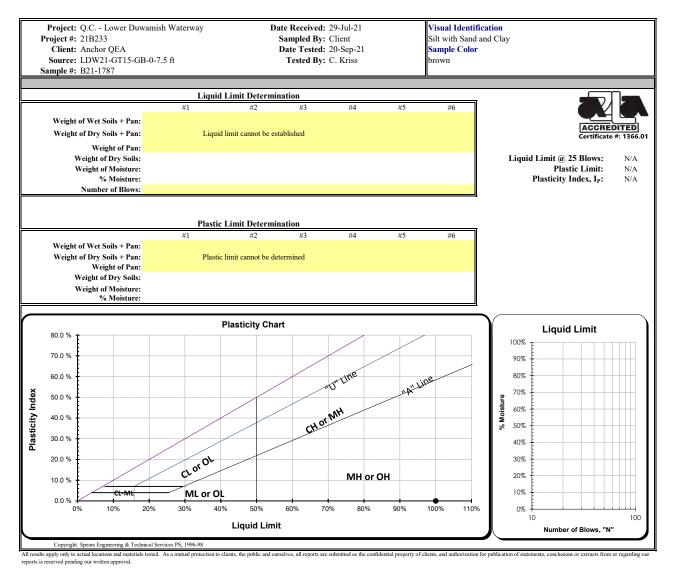
Reviewed by:

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ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils

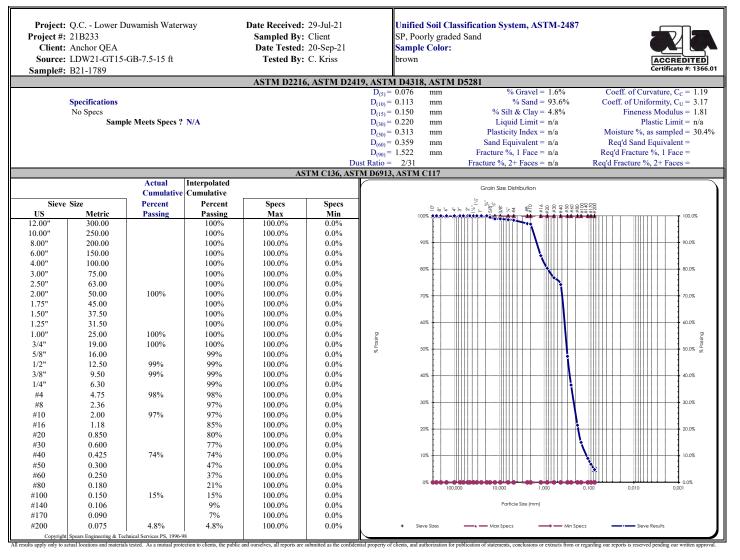


Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Holact an

Reviewed by:





Comments:

Reviewed by:

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Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project: Q.C Lo	ower Duwamish Waterway
Project Number:	21B233
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1789

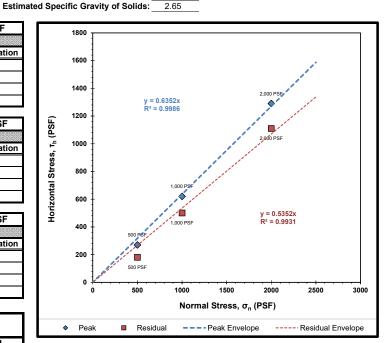
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT15-GB-7.5-15 ft
tory Sample ID:	B21-1789	Visual Soil Description:	brown sand with silt
Sample Date:	7/12/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/28/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208
			0.05

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =500 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.1			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	109.2	110.2		
Void Ratio:	0.543	0.528		
Porosity (%):	35.2	34.6		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

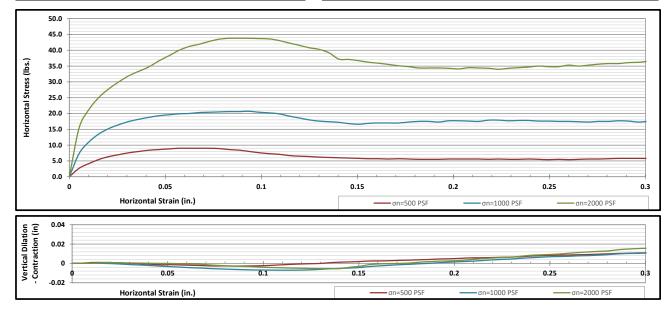
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.9			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	108.7	110.2		
Void Ratio:	0.550	0.529		
Porosity (%):	35.5	34.6		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

Summary of Samp	σ _n =2000 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.9			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	110.0	114.4		
Void Ratio:	0.532	0.473		
Porosity (%):	34.7	32.1		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS									
PEAK RESIDUAL									
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	32	28							
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0							

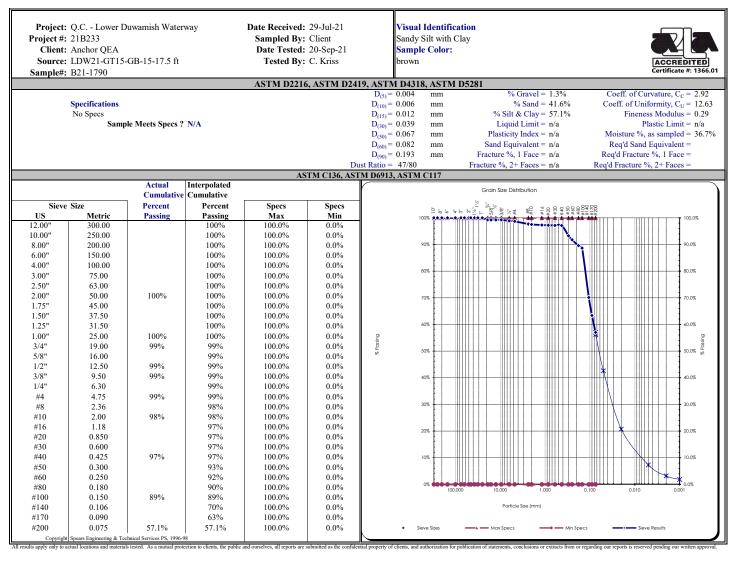


Failure Envelope Test Values:								
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000					
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	270	620	1290					
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	180	500	1110					



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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project:	Duwamish Wat	Visual Identifi	cation				
Project #:		Sandy Silt with Clay					
Client :	Anchor QEA		Date Te	Sample Color			
Source:	LDW21-GT1	5-GB-15-17.5 ft	Tested	By: C. Kriss	brown		
Sample#:	B21-1790			.			
A	STM D7928	, HYDROME	TER ANALYSI	S		ASTM	D6913
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65				Sieve Analysis		
Sample Weight:	75.02	grams				Grain Size D	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.96%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	73.58	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	25.5	33.8%	0.0477 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	21	27.8%	0.0347 mm		3/4"	99%	19.000 mm
5	17	22.5%	0.0224 mm		5/8"	99%	16.000 mm
15	12	15.9%	0.0133 mm		1/2"	99%	12.500 mm
30	10	13.3%	0.0096 mm		3/8"	99%	9.500 mm
60	8	10.6%	0.0068 mm		1/4"	99%	6.300 mm
240	3.5	4.6%	0.0035 mm		#4	99%	4.750 mm
1440	2	2.7%	0.0014 mm		#10	98%	2.000 mm
	1.20/				#20	97%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	1.3%		quid Limit: n/a astic Limit: n/a		#40	97%	0.425 mm
% Sand: % Silt:	41.6% 49.7%				#100 #200	89%	0.150 mm
% Slit: % Clay:	49.7% 7.3%	Plas	icity Index: n/a			57.1%	0.075 mm 0.074 mm
% Clay:	1.3%				Silts	56.2% 42.6%	0.074 mm 0.050 mm
						20.8%	0.020 mm
					Clays	7.3%	0.020 mm
					Clays	3.2%	0.003 mm
					Colloids	1.8%	0.002 mm
					Conolus	1.070	0.001 1111
	USDAS	oil Textural C	lassification				
	USDA S		lassilleation				
0/ 6 - 1		Particle Size					
% Sand: % Silt:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Slit: % Clay:		0.05 - 0.002 mm < 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Sandy Loam	lassification				

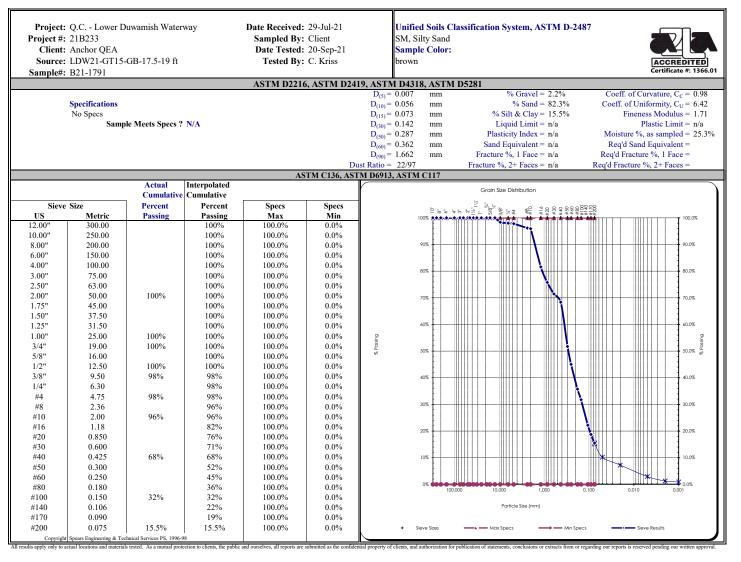
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

igh blodget willo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo



Hydrometer Report

Project #: Client :	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT1	Duwamish Wat 5-GB-17.5-19 ft	Sampled Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 20-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	assuction Syst	tem, ASTM D-2487	
A	STM D792	8, HYDROME	TER ANALYSIS	5		ASTM I	06913	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65				Sieve Analysis			
Sample Weight:	74.97	grams				Grain Size Distribution		
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.06%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	74.18	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter	
		-		Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	7	9.1%	0.0532 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	7	9.1%	0.0376 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	6	7.8%	0.0239 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm	
15	5	6.5%	0.0139 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm	
30	4.5	5.8%	0.0098 mm		3/8"	98%	9.500 mm	
60	4	5.2%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	98%	6.300 mm	
240	1	1.3%	0.0035 mm		#4	98%	4.750 mm	
1440	1	1.3%	0.0014 mm		#10	96%	2.000 mm	
					#20	76%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	2.2%	L	iquid Limit: n/a		#40	68%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	82.3%	Р	lastic Limit: n/a		#100	32%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	12.6%	Plas	sticity Index: n/a		#200	15.5%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	3.0%				Silts	15.2%	0.074 mm	
						10.2%	0.050 mm	
						7.3%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	3.0%	0.005 mm	
						1.3%	0.002 mm	
					Colloids	0.9%	0.001 mm	
	USDA S	Soil Textural C	Classification					
% Sand: % Silt: % Clay:	USDA S	Particle Size 2.0 - 0.05 mm 0.05 - 0.002 mm < 0.002 mm Soil Textural C Sand	Classification					

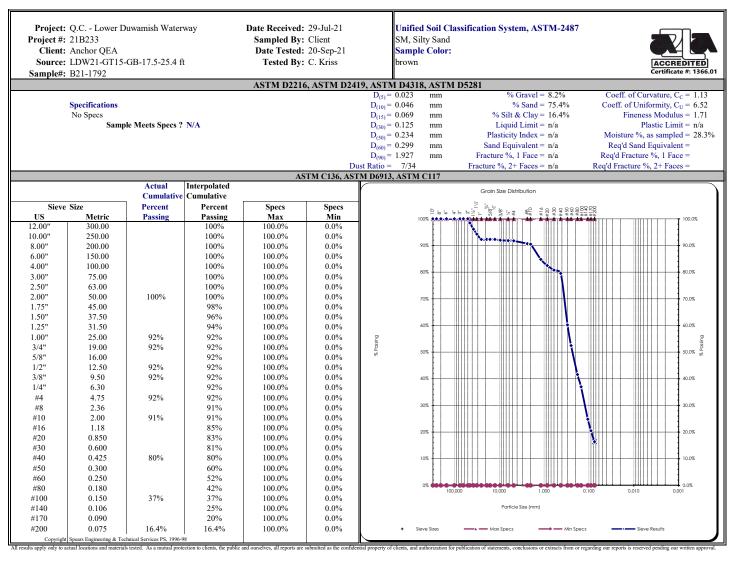
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

ingh Bladget wills Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo



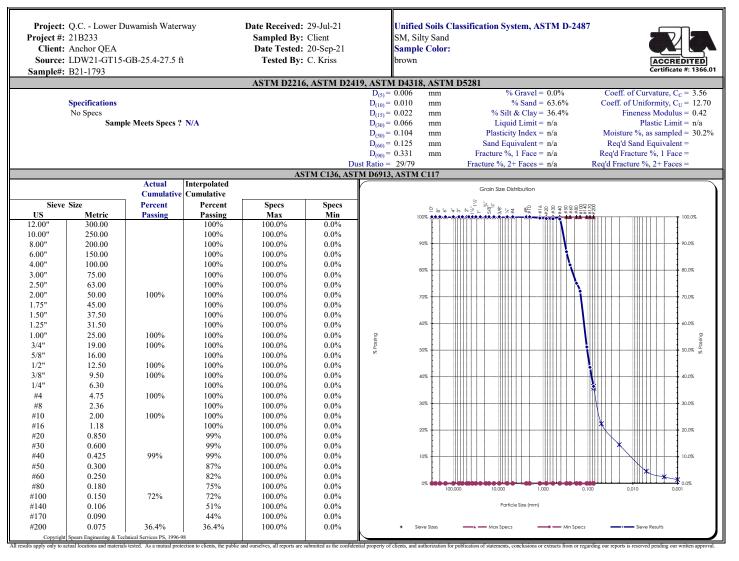


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

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Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2 Source: 1 Sample#: 1	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT1 B21-1793	15-GB-25.4-27.5	Date Tested	By: Client sted: 20-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	Unified Soils C SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown		tem, ASTM D-2487
		8, HYDROM	ETER ANALYSIS	5		ASTM 1	
Sp Gr :	2.46					Sieve Ar	alysis
Sample Weight:	76.16	grams				Grain Size D	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	4.72%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	72.73	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	15	21.7%	0.0541 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	13.5	19.5%	0.0388 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	11	15.9%	0.0248 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	9	13.0%	0.0145 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	7.5	10.8%	0.0104 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	4.5	6.5%	0.0074 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	2.5	3.6%	0.0038 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1.5	2.2%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%	1	L iquid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	63.6%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	72%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	31.8%	Pla	sticity Index: n/a		#200	36.4%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	4.6%				Silts	35.7%	0.074 mm
						22.4%	0.050 mm
						14.5%	0.020 mm
					Clays	4.6%	0.005 mm
						2.5%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	1.4%	0.001 mm
	USDA	Soil Textural	Classification		-		
% Sand:		Particle Size 2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Sand: % Silt:		2.0 - 0.05 mm 0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Slit: % Clay:		< 0.002 mm	1				
% Clay:							
	USDA	Soil Textural Loamy Sand	Classification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

ingh Bladget Grillo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway Date Received: 29-Jul-21 Visual Identification Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client Silt Sample Color Client: Anchor QEA Date Tested: 21-Sep-21 Source: LDW21-GT29-0-10.6 ft Tested By: C. Kriss rown Sample #: B21-1796 Liquid Limit Determination #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 Weight of Wet Soils + Pan: 32.74 33.79 36.07 Weight of Dry Soils + Pan: 28.61 29.18 30.52 Weight of Pan: 19.91 19.73 19.61 Liquid Limit @ 25 Blows: Weight of Dry Soils: 8.70 945 10.91 47 % Weight of Moisture: 4.13 4.61 5.55 Plastic Limit: N/A Plasticity Index, I_P: % Moisture: 47.5 % 48.8 % 50.9% N/A Number of Blows: 25 16 11 Plastic Limit Determination #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 Weight of Wet Soils + Pan: Weight of Dry Soils + Pan: Plastic limit cannot be determined Weight of Pan: Weight of Dry Soils: ACCREDITED Weight of Moisture: % Moisture: **Plasticity Chart** Liquid Limit 70 % 60% 60 % Line 50% CH or OH 50 % Plasticity Index 40% % Moisture 40 % 30% 30 % CL or OL 20 % 20% MH or OH 10 % 10% CL-MI TML or OL 0 % 20% . 30% 40% 50% 90% 100% 110% 0% 10% 60% 70% 80% 0% 10 100 Liquid Limit Number of Blov

ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils

the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients

Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic. Comments:

Mayt Bladget anillo

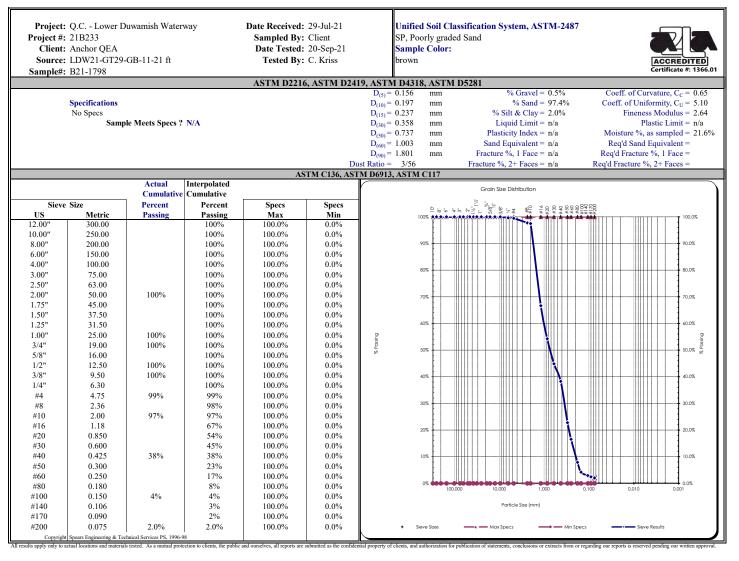
Reviewed by:

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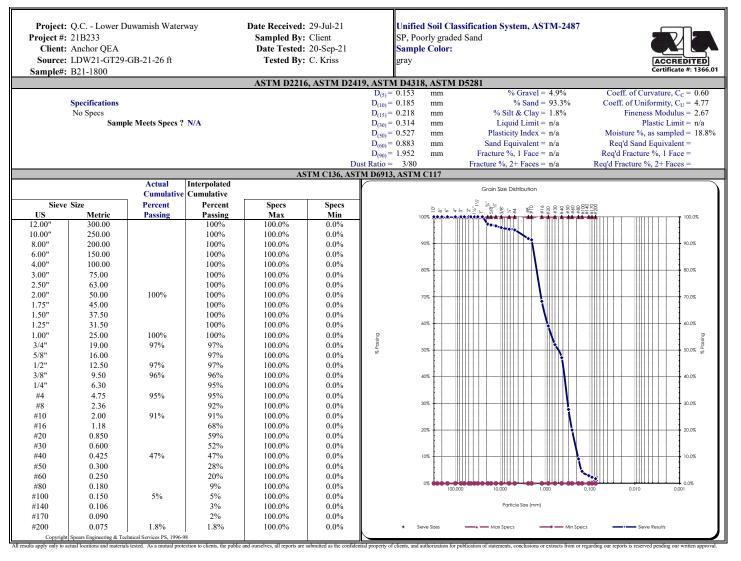


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



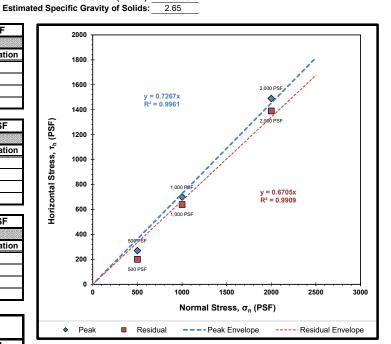
Project: Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT29-GB-21-26 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1800	Visual Soil Description:	gray sand
Sample Date:	7/14/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	9/29/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	23.0			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	107.5	108.1		
Void Ratio:	0.567	0.558		
Porosity (%):	36.2	35.8		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

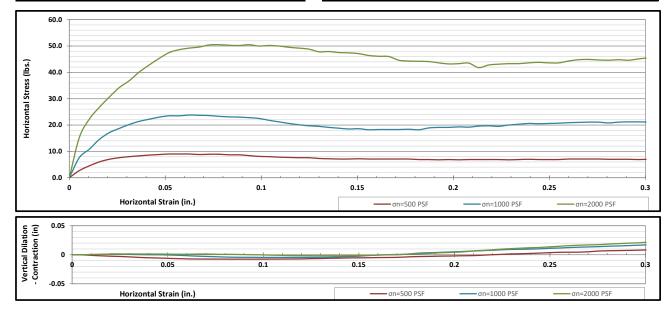
Summary of Sampl	e Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	22.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.1	108.5
Void Ratio:	0.572	0.552
Porosity (%):	36.4	35.6
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	21.8				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation			
Dry Density (PCF):	108.8	110.9			
Void Ratio:	0.548	0.519			
Porosity (%):	35.4	34.2			
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated			

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS									
PEAK RESIDUAL									
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	36	34							
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0							

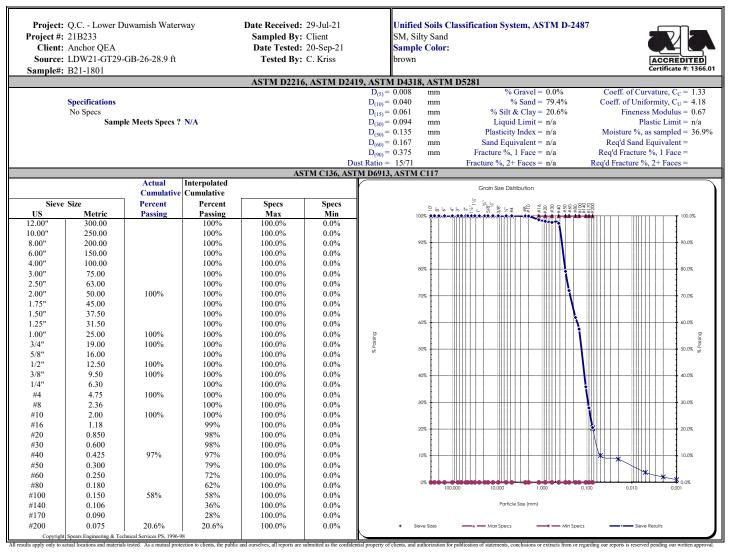


Failure Envelope Test Values:									
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000						
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	270	700	1490						
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	200	640	1390						



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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo



Hydrometer Report

Project #: Client :	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT2		Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 20-Sep-21 By: C. Kriss	Unified Soils C SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	Classification Syst	tem, ASTM D-2487
Α	STM D792	8, HYDROME	TER ANALYSIS	5		ASTM I	06913
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve An	alysis
Sample Weight:	100.10	grams				Grain Size Di	stribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.34%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	98.78	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	11.5	11.6%	0.0520 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	9.5	9.6%	0.0371 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	9	9.1%	0.0235 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	8	8.1%	0.0137 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	6	6.1%	0.0097 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	4	4.0%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	3.5	3.5%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1.5	1.5%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	98%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		iquid Limit: n/a		#40	97%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	79.4%	P	lastic Limit: n/a		#100	58%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	16.8%	Plas	sticity Index: n/a		#200	20.6%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	3.8%				Silts	20.2%	0.074 mm
						10.1%	0.050 mm
						8.7%	0.020 mm
					Clays	3.8%	0.005 mm
						2.1%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	1.1%	0.001 mm
	USDA Soil Textural Classification						
% Sand: % Silt: % Clay:	USDA S	Particle Size 2.0 - 0.05 mm 0.05 - 0.002 mm < 0.002 mm Soil Textural C Sand	lassification				

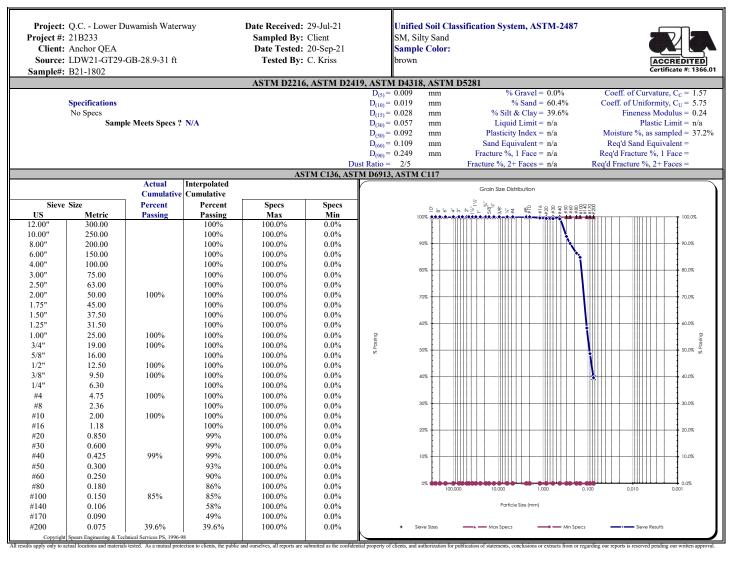
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

ingh Bladget wills Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

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Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 14, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1812 - 1832
Revised on:		Date sampled:	July 15, 2021

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Х	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Х	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Aladt an

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: September 23, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1812	LDW21-GT25-GB-0-1.5 ft	233.7	903.3	628.8	274.5	395.1	69.5%
B21-1813	LDW21-GT25-GB-0-8.5 ft	260.6	578.9	450.1	128.8	189.5	68.0%
B21-1814	LDW21-GT25-GB-8.5-10 ft	306.5	1244.3	1034.1	210.2	727.6	28.9%
B21-1815	LDW21-GT25-GB-8.5-16.2 ft	234.4	975.8	829.1	146.7	594.7	24.7%
B21-1816	LDW21-GT25-GB-16.2-18.5 ft	301.0	1029.3	834.6	194.7	533.6	36.5%
B21-1817	LDW21-GT25-GB-18.5-20 ft	311.0	1016.3	872.1	144.2	561.1	25.7%
B21-1818	LDW21-GT25-GB-18.5-24.4 ft	182.5	963.7	746.1	217.6	563.6	38.6%
B21-1819	LDW21-GT25-GB-24.4-26ft	268.9	846.8	702.0	144.8	433.1	33.4%
B21-1820	LDW21-GT25-GB-26-28.5 ft	229.0	653.6	545.0	108.6	316.0	34.4%
B21-1821	LDW21-GT25-GB-28.5-30 ft	221.8	847.9	689.3	158.6	467.5	33.9%
B21-1822	LDW21-GT33-GB-0-1.5 ft	223.1	962.3	671.6	290.7	448.5	64.8%
B21-1823	LDW21-GT33-GB-0-10.4 ft	225.2	643.8	515.2	128.6	290.0	44.3%
B21-1824	LDW21-GT33-GB-11-12.5 ft	221.3	1042.8	776.6	266.2	555.3	47.9%
B21-1825	LDW21-GT33-GB-11-18.5 ft	225.3	614.1	543.5	70.6	318.2	22.2%
B21-1826	LDW21-GT33-GB-18.3-21 ft	215.8	753.3	613.6	139.7	397.8	35.1%
B21-1827	LDW21-GT33-GB-21-22.5 ft	220.8	673.2	554.6	118.6	333.8	35.5%
B21-1828	LDW21-GT33-GB-21-26.8 ft	217.3	766.4	626.0	140.4	408.7	34.4%
B21-1829	LDW21-GT33-GB-26.8-28.8 ft	233.1	799.7	630.2	169.5	397.1	42.7%
B21-1830	LDW21-GT33-GB-28.8-29.5 ft	223.1	1026.1	824.1	202.0	601.0	33.6%
B21-1831	LDW21-GT33-GB-29.5-31 ft	221.8	989.1	767.9	221.2	546.1	40.5%
B21-1832	LDW21-GT33-GB-31-32.5 ft	208.9	577.5	479.9	97.6	271.0	36.0%

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: September 20, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Dry Soil + Tare	Mass of Dry Soil	Pycno ID	Mass of Pycno	Volume of Pycno	Density of Water @ Tx	Mass of Pycno filled w/ water & soils	Mass of			Temp. Correction Factor	Corrected SpG
B21-1813	LDW21-GT25-GB-0-8.5 ft	498.19	565.01	66.8	TSA-022	198.0	499.5	0.99759	737.17	696.24	22.8	2.5812856	0.99938	2.5796852
B21-1820	LDW21-GT25-GB-26-28.5 ft	510.35	585.58	75.2	TSA-015	187.6	499.5	0.99780	732.43	686.00	21.9	2.612047	0.99959	2.6109761
B21-1825	LDW21-GT33-GB-11-18.5 ft	502.55	602.33	99.8	TSA-023	163.9	498.7	0.99786	723.74	661.59	21.6	2.6514178	0.99966	2.6505163
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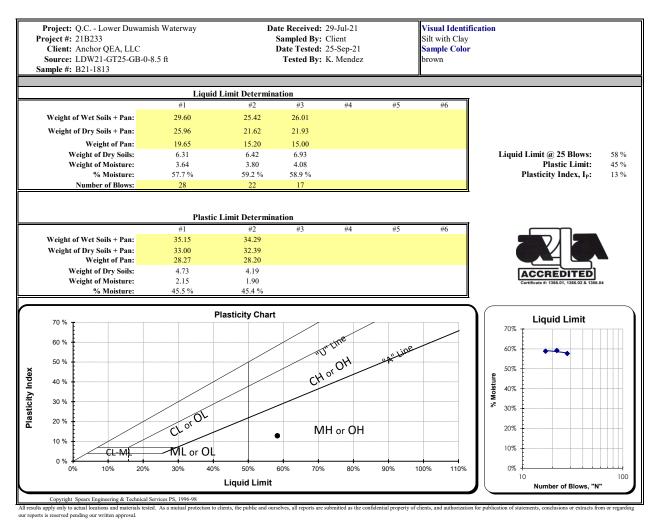
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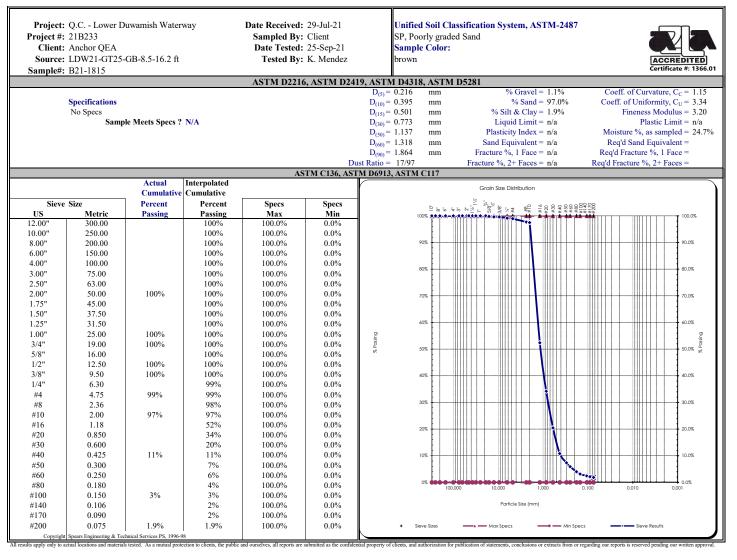
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Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project: Q.C Lov	ver Duwamish Waterway	
Project Number:	21B233	Sample S
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1815	Visual Soil Descr
Sample Date:	7/15/2021	Type of Spe
Test Date:	9/30/2021	Specimen Diamet

Sample Source:	LDW21-GT25-GB-8.5-16.2 ft
Visual Soil Description:	brown sand with silt
Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Specimen Height (in):	1
Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208
Estimated Specific Gravity of Solids:	2.65
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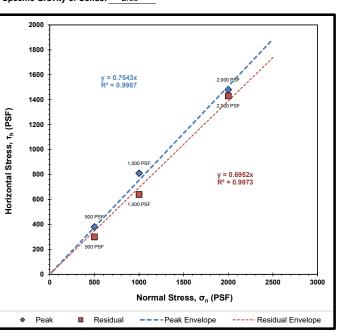
Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.1	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	108.7	109.7
Void Ratio:	0.550	0.536
Porosity (%):	35.5	34.9
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Technician: M. Carrillo

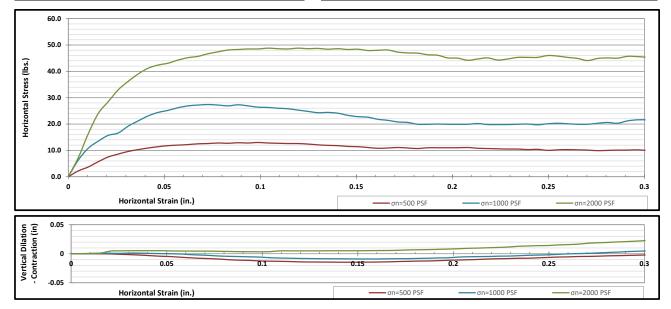
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%): 24.7		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.3	108.8
Void Ratio:	0.571	0.549
Porosity (%):	36.3	35.4
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.6	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.7	110.3
Void Ratio:	0.564	0.527
Porosity (%):	36.0	34.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS				
PEAK RESIDUAL				
Angle of Internal Friction, φ 37 35 (°):				
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0		

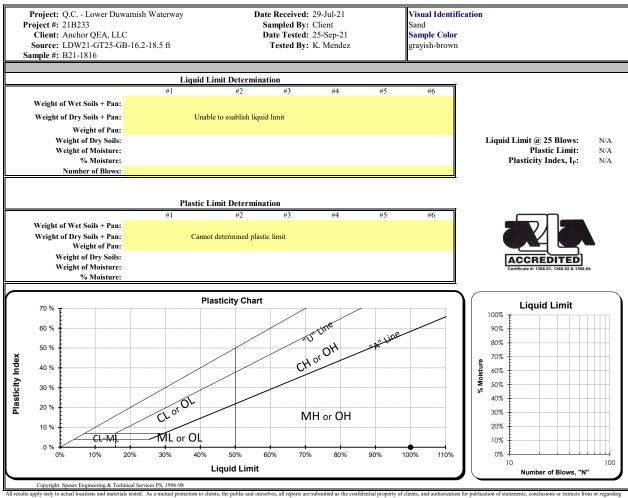


Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	380	810	1480		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	300	640	1430		



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Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the sample does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

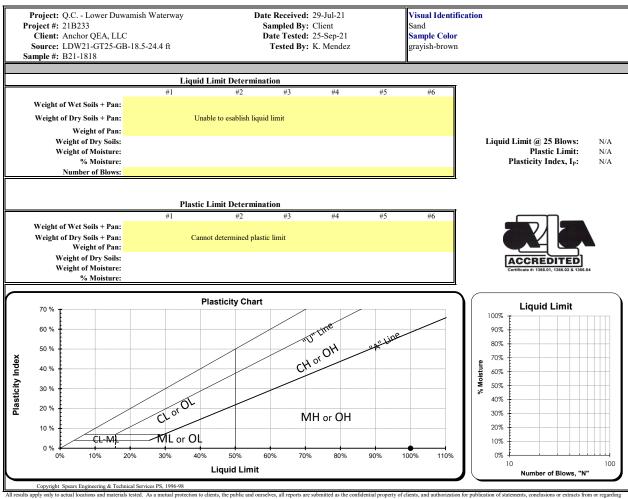
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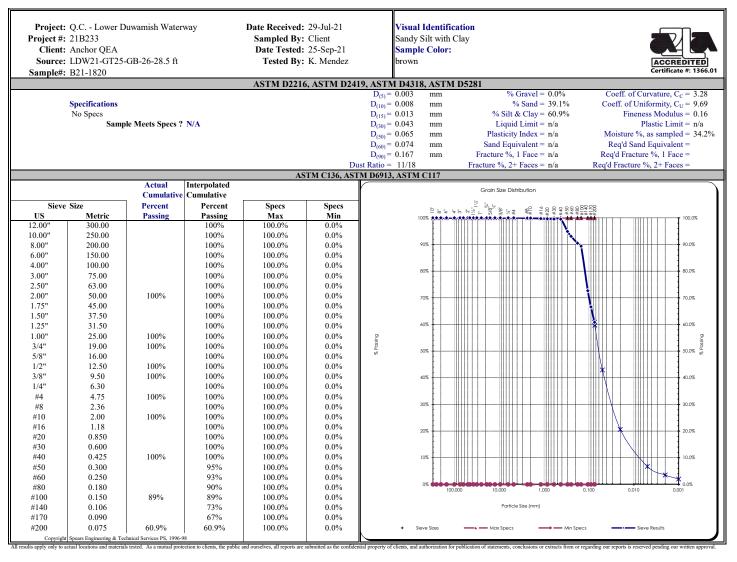
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Hydrometer Report

v	~	Duwamish Wat	erway Date Recei		Visual Identifi		
Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client		Sandy Silt with Clay					
Client :	Client : Anchor QEA Date Tested: 25-Sep-21 Sample Color						
Source:	LDW21-GT2	5-GB-26-28.5 ft	Tested	By: K. Mendez	brown		
Sample#: 1	B21-1820			·			
		, HYDROME	CTER ANALYSI	S		ASTM 1	
Sp Gr :	2.61					Sieve Ar	alysis
Sample Weight:	75.00	grams				Grain Size D	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	10.50%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	67.87	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	22	32.7%	0.0494 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	18	26.8%	0.0357 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	15.5	23.0%	0.0230 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	10.5	15.6%	0.0137 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	9	13.4%	0.0097 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	6	8.9%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	3.5	5.2%	0.0036 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	2	3.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	100%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		iquid Limit: n/a		#40	100%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	39.1%		lastic Limit: n/a		#100	89%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	54.1%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	60.9%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	6.8%				Silts	59.8%	0.074 mm
						42.9%	0.050 mm
						20.6%	0.020 mm
					Clays	6.8%	0.005 mm
						3.5%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	2.0%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural (lassification				
		Particle Size			-		
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Salu: % Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural (Sandy Loam	Classification				

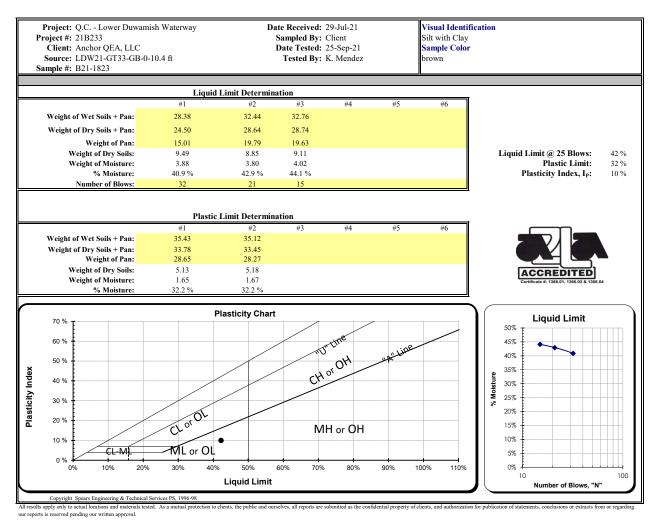
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Comments:

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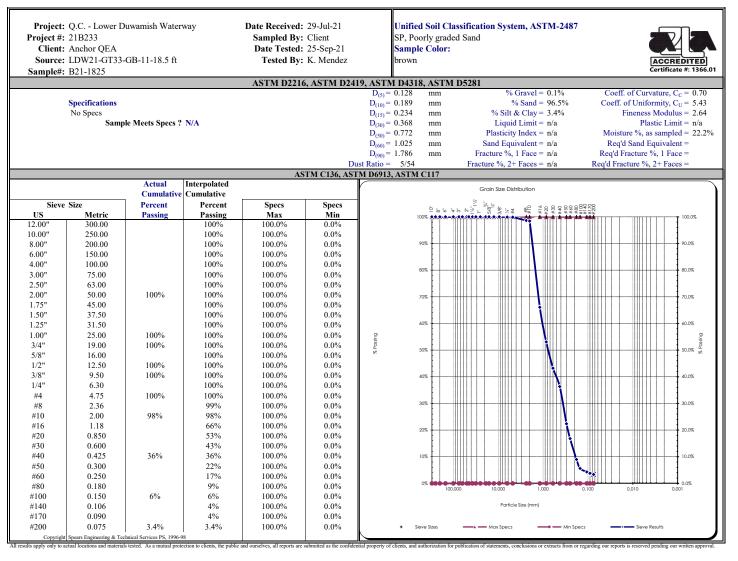
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Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



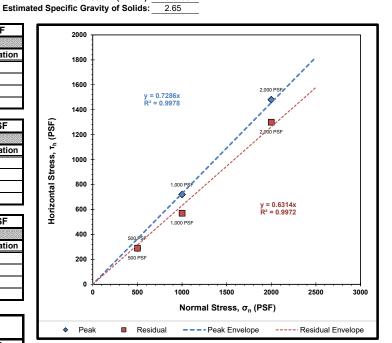
Project: Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT33-GB-11-18.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1825	Visual Soil Description:	brown sand with silt
Sample Date:	7/15/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/1/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sampl	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	27.4	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	105.9	106.9
Void Ratio:	0.591	0.577
Porosity (%):	37.2	36.6
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

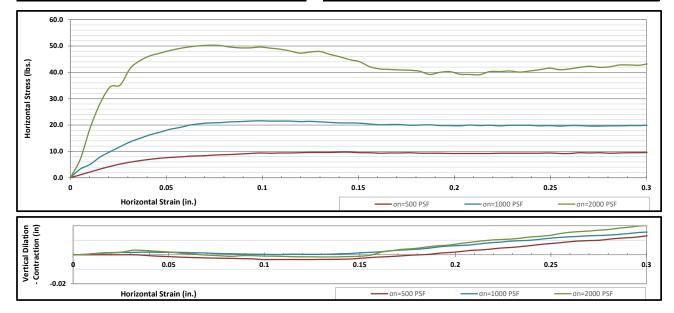
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%): 27.4		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	106.2	107.7
Void Ratio:	0.586	0.564
Porosity (%):	36.9	36.1
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Sampl	σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.6	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	106.1	108.6
Void Ratio:	0.589	0.551
Porosity (%):	37.0	35.5
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS							
	PEAK	RESIDUAL					
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	38	32					
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0					

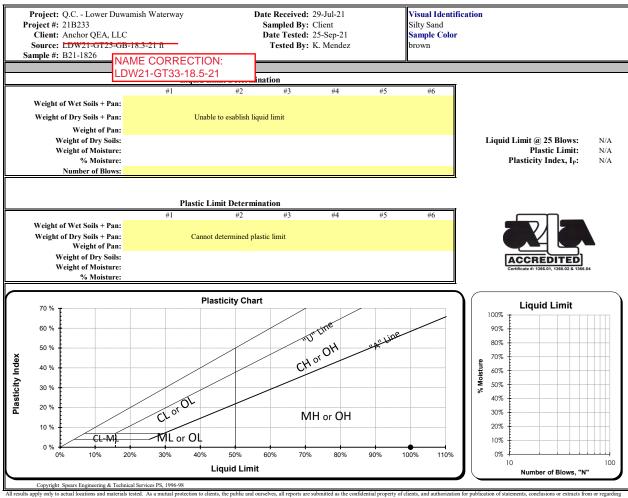


Failure Envelope Test Values:							
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000				
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	720	1480				
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	570	1300				



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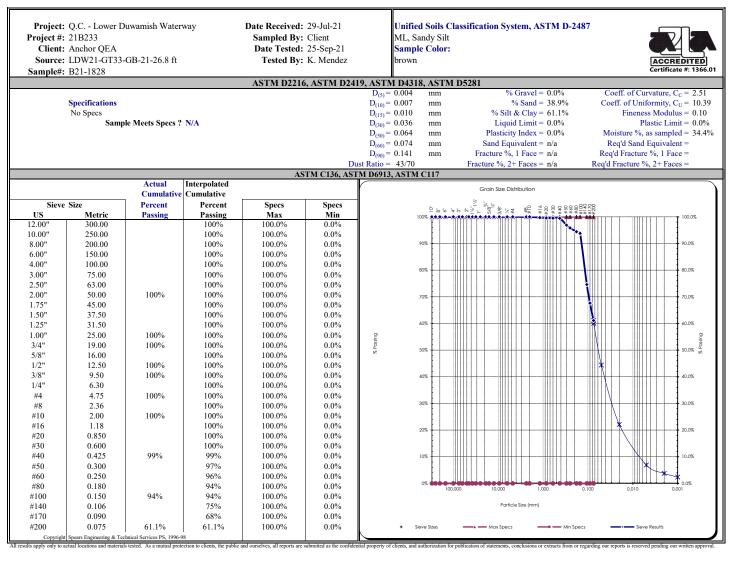
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Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT3	Duwamish Wat 3-GB-21-26.8 ft	Date Te	ived: 29-Jul-21 I By: Client sted: 25-Sep-21 I By: K. Mendez	Unified Soils C ML, Sandy Silt Sample Color brown	lassification Sys	tem, ASTM D-2487
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROME	TER ANALYSI	S		ASTM I	06913
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve An	alysis
Sample Weight:	75.85	grams				Grain Size Di	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	3.68%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	73.16	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	25	34.2%	0.0477 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	21.5	29.4%	0.0347 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	17.5	23.9%	0.0224 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	12.5	17.1%	0.0133 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	10.5	14.4%	0.0096 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	7	9.6%	0.0069 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	3.5	4.8%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	2.5	3.4%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	100%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		quid Limit: 0.0 %		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	38.9%		lastic Limit: 0.0 %		#100	94%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	54.2%	Plas	ticity Index: 0.0 %		#200	61.1%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	6.9%				Silts	60.1%	0.074 mm
						44.4%	0.050 mm
						22.1%	0.020 mm
					Clays	6.9%	0.005 mm
					C.11.12	3.8%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	2.4%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Sandy Loam	lassification				

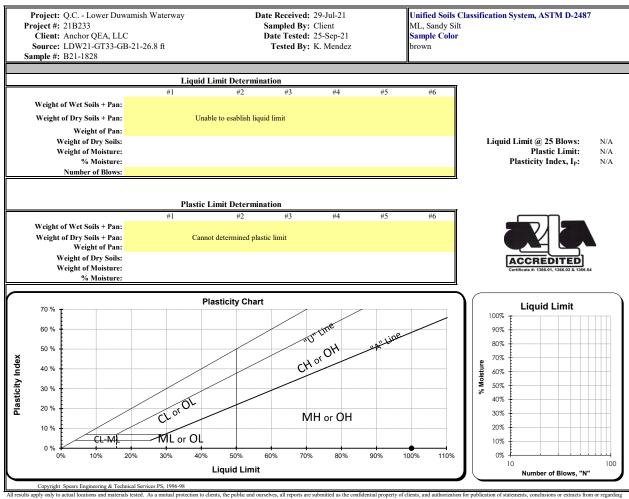
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

ogh Bladgett and to Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the sample does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

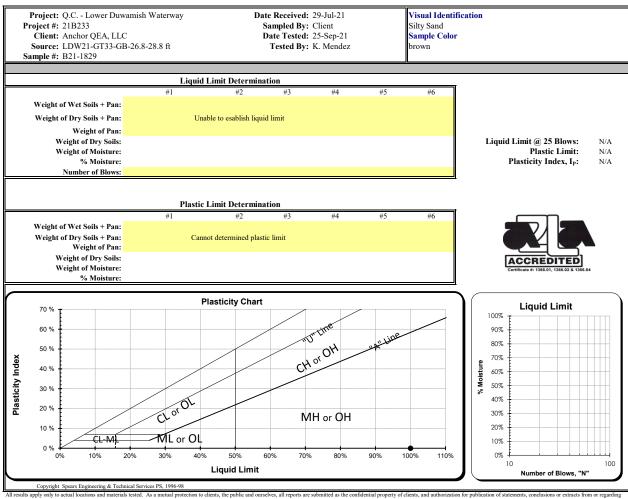
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Reviewed by:

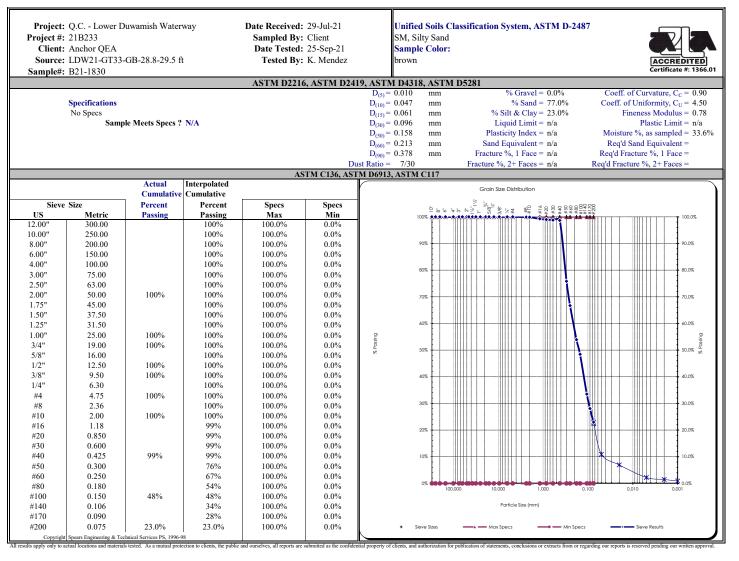
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT3		Date Tes		Unified Soils C SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	Classification Sys	tem, ASTM D-2487
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROME	TER ANALYSI	S		ASTM	D6913
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve Ar	nalysis
Sample Weight:	80.02	grams				Grain Size D	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	4.80%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	76.35	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	8	10.5%	0.0529 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	7	9.2%	0.0376 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	5.5	7.2%	0.0240 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	5	6.5%	0.0139 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	4	5.2%	0.0098 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	2	2.6%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	1.5	2.0%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.3%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%	Li	i quid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	77.0%	P	lastic Limit: n/a		#100	48%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	20.8%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	23.0%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	2.2%				Silts	22.4%	0.074 mm
						10.9%	0.050 mm
						6.9%	0.020 mm
					Clays	2.2%	0.005 mm
						1.5%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.9%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification				
		Particle Size]		
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Sand	lassification				

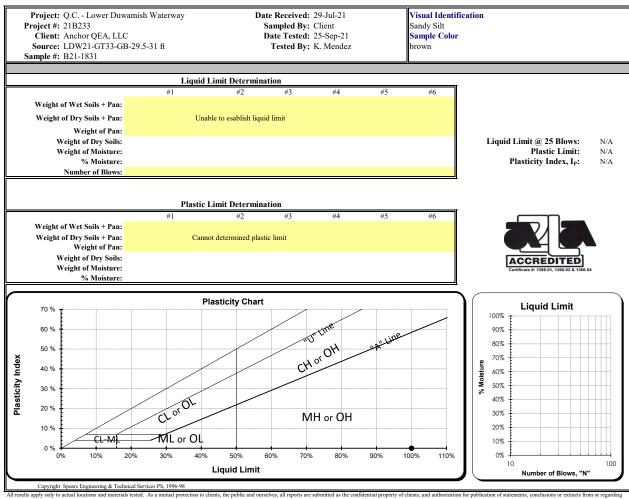
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Comments:

ogh Bladgett and to Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Reviewed by:





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Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the sample does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 19, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-1948 - 1965
Revised on:		Date sampled:	July 16, 2021

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Х	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Blakant

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: October 1, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-1948	LDW21-GT39-GB-0-1.5 ft	182.2	359.3	304.7	54.6	122.5	44.6%
B21-1949	LDW21-GT39-GB-0-8.8 ft	229.5	1120.6	890.6	230.0	661.1	34.8%
B21-1950	LDW21-GT39-GB-8.8-10.5 ft	234.3	1839.1	1517.6	321.5	1283.3	25.1%
B21-1951	LDW21-GT39-GB-10.5-12 ft	222.9	1270.1	1072.1	198.0	849.2	23.3%
B21-1952	LDW21-GT39-GB-10.5-20.5 ft	228.8	652.9	584.6	68.3	355.8	19.2%
B21-1953	LDW21-GT39-GB-20.5-21 ft	225.2	577.3	508.6	68.7	283.4	24.2%
B21-1954	LDW21-GT39-GB-20.5-30.5 ft	234.4	1327.0	1148.4	178.6	914.0	19.5%
B21-1955	LDW21-GT39-GB-30.5-32 ft	233.2	876.4	747.6	128.8	514.4	25.0%
B21-1956	LDW21-GT23-GB-0-1.5 ft	223.0	462.7	361.7	101.0	138.7	72.8%
B21-1957	LDW21-GT23-GB-0-8.2 ft	221.9	900.9	625.0	275.9	403.1	68.4%
B21-1958	LDW21-GT23-GB-8.5-10 ft	215.4	919.5	775.8	143.7	560.4	25.6%
B21-1959	LDW21-GT23-GB-8.5-17.6 ft	234.7	1060.0	934.4	125.6	699.7	18.0%
B21-1960	LDW21-GT23-GB-17.6-18.5 ft	217.3	972.1	771.5	200.6	554.2	36.2%
B21-1961	LDW21-GT23-GB-18.5-20 ft	270.1	687.9	581.4	106.5	311.3	34.2%
B21-1962	LDW21-GT23-GB-21.1-22.8 ft	222.3	1022.4	815.3	207.1	593.0	34.9%
B21-1963	LDW21-GT23-GB-22.8-26.8 ft	266.3	870.9	724.1	146.8	457.8	32.1%
B21-1964	LDW21-GT23-GB-27.7-28.5 ft	224.7	963.8	779.9	183.9	555.2	33.1%
B21-1965	LDW21-GT23-GB-30.5-32 ft	235.2	627.7	539.1	88.6	303.9	29.2%
		_					

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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: September 20, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Dry Soil + Tare	Mass of Dry Soil	Pycno ID	Mass of Pycno	Volume of Pycno	Density of Water @ Tx	Mass of Pycno filled w/ water & soils	Mass of	Temp. of Water, 0.1 *C	SpG of Soils	Temp. Correction Factor	Corrected SpG
B21-1952	LDW21-GT39-GB-10.5-20.5 ft	493.16	568.87	75.7	TSA-014	192.3	499.5	0.99858	738.22	691.08	18.1	2.6499101	1.00037	2.6508905
B21-1957	LDW21-GT23-GB-0-8.2 ft	584.01	660.92	76.9	TSA-013	184.0	499.7	0.99858	729.36	682.95	18.1	2.5216018		2.5225348
		1												
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		l												├───┤

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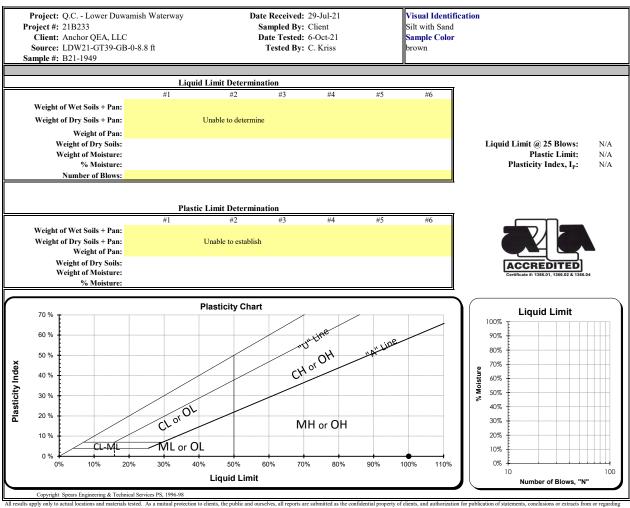
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Comments: Liquid limit cannot be determined as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures the sample does not spread into the cup without tearing the soil cake. Unable to establish plastic limit as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

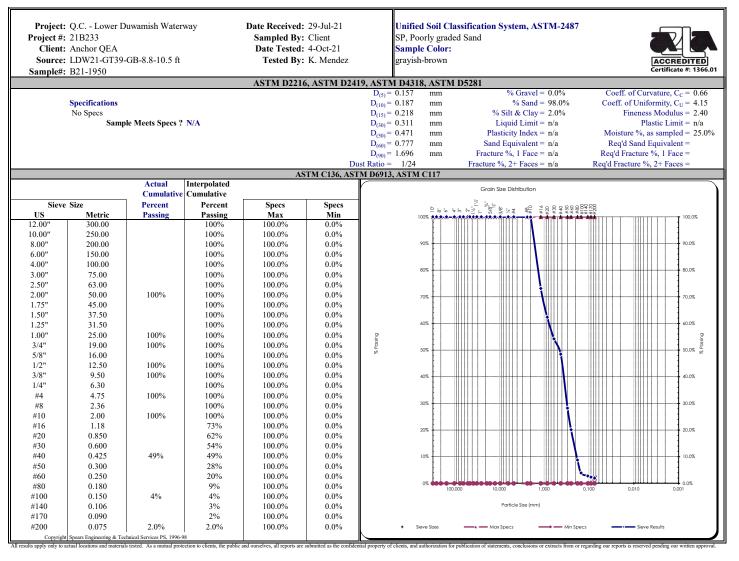
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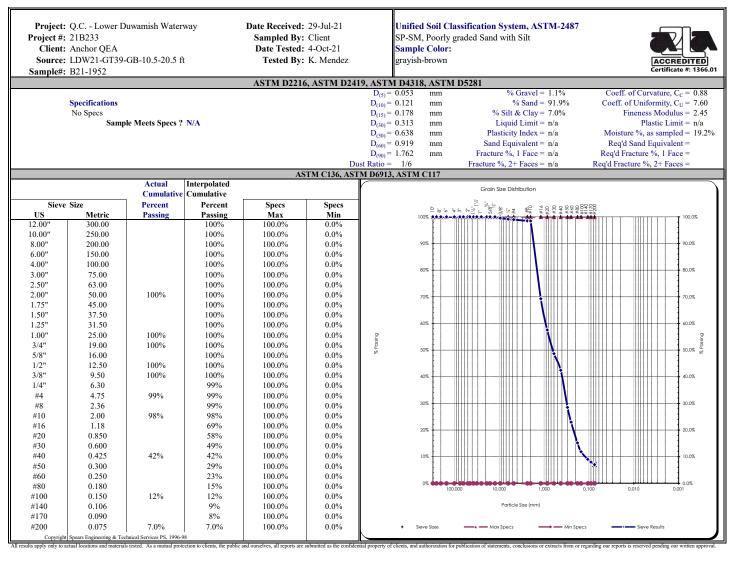


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



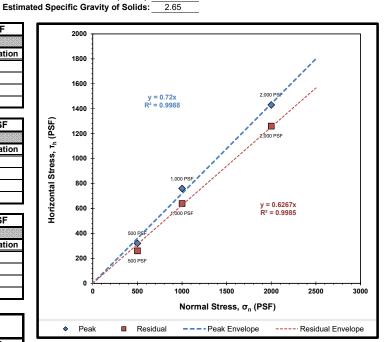
Project: Q.C Lov	wer Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT39-GB-10.5-20.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1952	Visual Soil Description:	grayish-brown sand
Sample Date:	7/16/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/4/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sampl	e Data:	σ _n =500 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.0				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation			
Dry Density (PCF):	109.4	111.1			
Void Ratio:	0.540	0.516			
Porosity (%):	35.1	34.0			
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated			

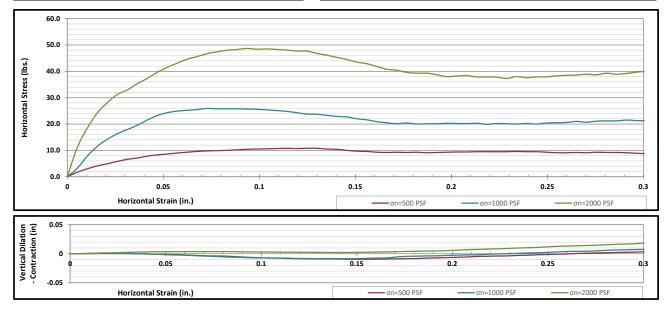
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	26.7				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation			
Dry Density (PCF):	107.4	109.6			
Void Ratio:	0.569	0.537			
Porosity (%):	36.3	34.9			
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated			

Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.2		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	109.0	113.2	
Void Ratio:	0.546	0.488	
Porosity (%):	35.3	32.8	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS					
PEAK RESIDUAL					
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	36	32			
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0			

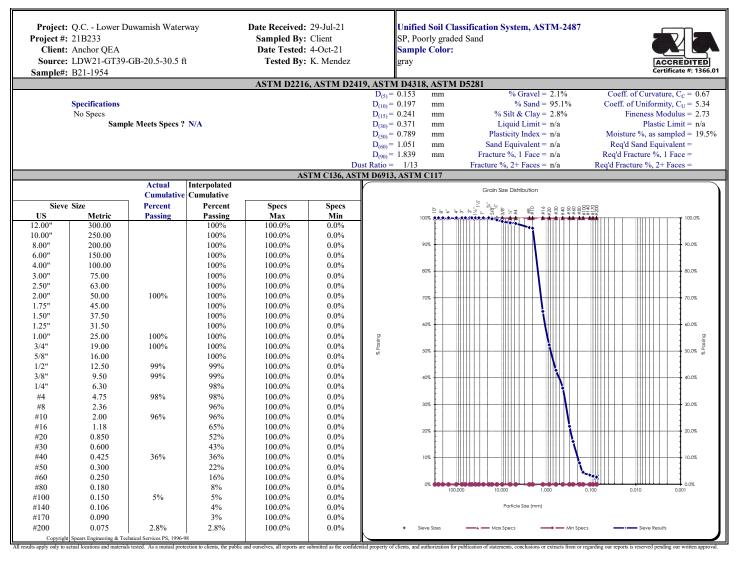


Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	320	760	1430		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	260	640	1260		



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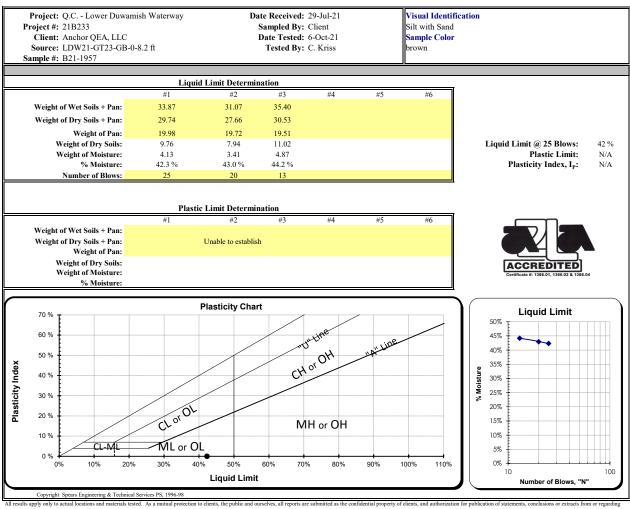
Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b







our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Unable to establish plastic limit as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Mayh Bladget anillo

Reviewed by:

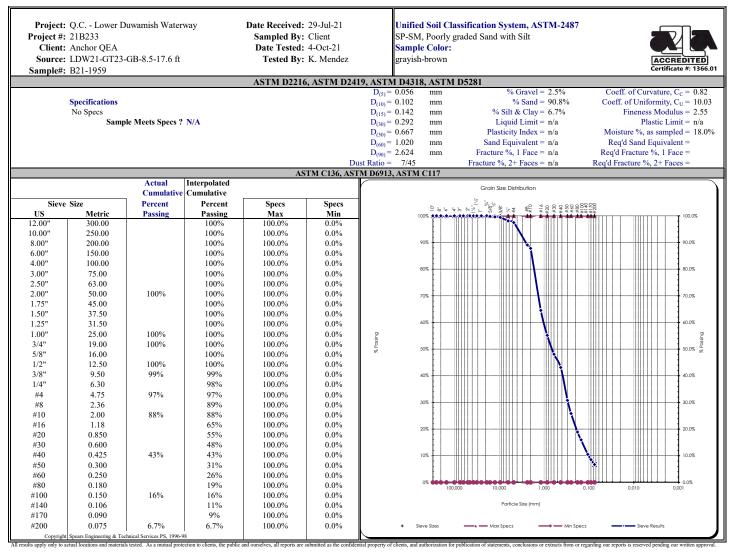
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project: Q.C	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway			
Project Numbe	er: 21B233			
Laboratory Sample I	D: B21-1959			

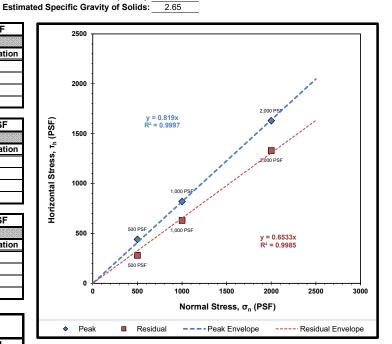
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT23-GB-8.5-17.6 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-1959	Visual Soil Description:	grayish-brown sand
Sample Date:	7/16/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/5/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	22.6		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	109.4	111.1	
Void Ratio:	0.539	0.517	
Porosity (%):	35.0	34.1	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

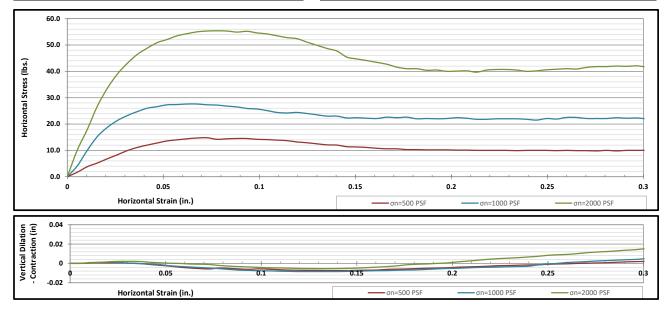
Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	22.2		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	110.1	111.8	
Void Ratio:	0.531	0.507	
Porosity (%):	34.7	33.7	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

Summary of Sample Data:		σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	23.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	109.0	114.1
Void Ratio:	0.545	0.476
Porosity (%):	35.3	32.3
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS					
PEAK RESIDUAL					
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	39	33			
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0			

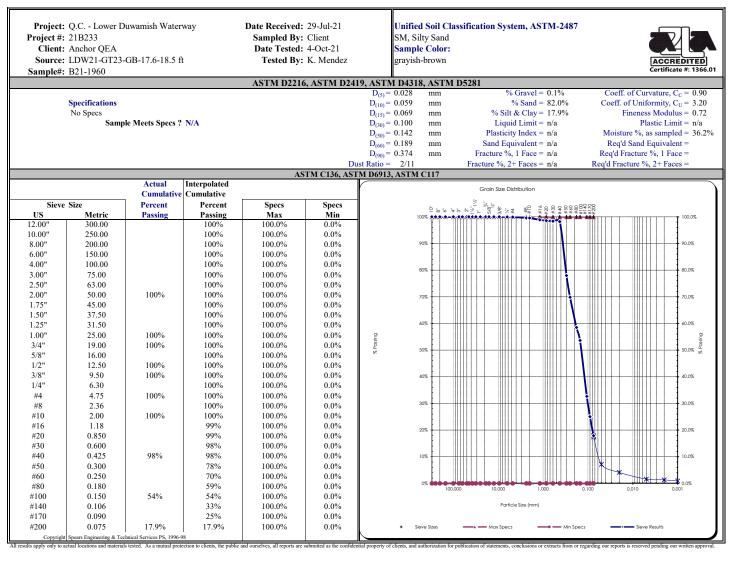


Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	440	820	1630		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	280	630	1330		



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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2 Source: 1 Sample#: 1	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT2: B21-1960	3-GB-17.6-18.5	Date Tested	l By: Client sted: 4-Oct-21 l By: K. Mendez	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color grayish-brown		tem, ASTM-2487
		, HYDROME	TER ANALYSI	5		ASTM	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve A	
Sample Weight:	75.28	grams				Grain Size I	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.16%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	74.42	grams		ACCREDITED Certificate #: 1366.01	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	5.5	7.4%	0.0537 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	4.5	6.0%	0.0381 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	3.5	4.7%	0.0243 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	2.5	3.3%	0.0141 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	2	2.7%	0.0100 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	1.5	2.0%	0.0071 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	1	1.3%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.3%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.1%	Li	quid Limit: n/a		#40	98%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	82.0%	P	astic Limit: n/a		#100	54%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	16.3%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	17.9%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	1.6%				Silts	17.4%	0.074 mm
						7.2%	0.050 mm
						4.1%	0.020 mm
					Clays	1.6%	0.005 mm
						1.3%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.9%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Sand	lassification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

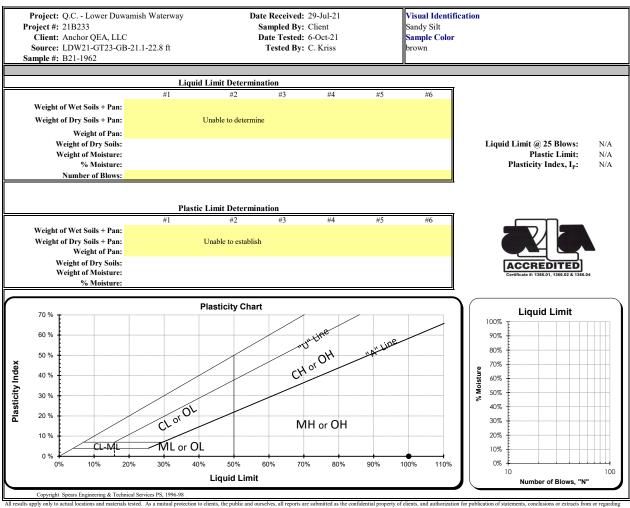
ogh Bladgett and to Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Megha





ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



in reason apply any to accum contention and materials reason. For a material processon to enterior, we prove and outserver, an report at submitted as the connecting property of example, and automation for providential of materials out reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be determined as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures the sample does not spread into the cup without tearing the soil cake. Unable to establish plastic limit as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

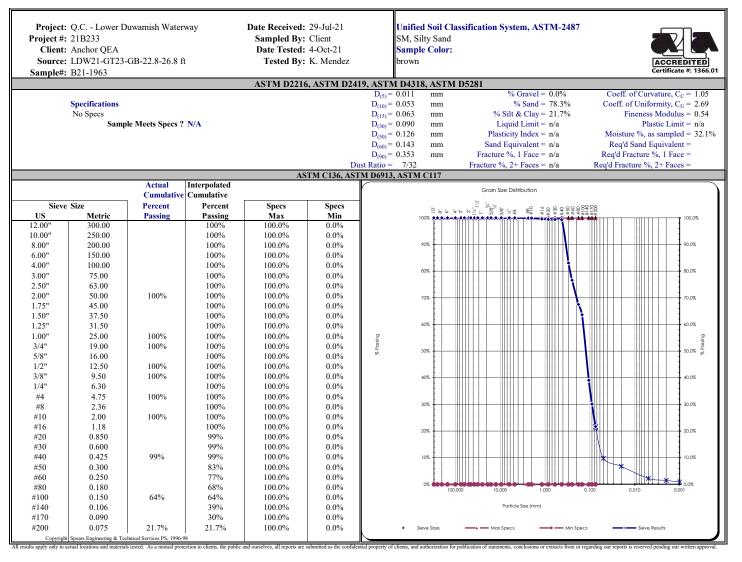
Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Comments:

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Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2 Source: 1 Sample#: 1	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT2 B21-1963	3-GB-22.8-26.8	Date Tested	l By: Client sted: 4-Oct-21 l By: K. Mendez	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	-	iem, ASTM-2487
		, HYDROME	TER ANALYSI	S		ASTM	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve A	•
Sample Weight:	76.06	grams				Grain Size D	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.08%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	75.25	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	7.5	10.0%	0.0532 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	6.5	8.6%	0.0378 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	5.5	7.3%	0.0240 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	4.5	6.0%	0.0139 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	3.5	4.6%	0.0099 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	2	2.7%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	1.5	2.0%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.3%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%	L	iquid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	78.3%	Р	lastic Limit: n/a		#100	64%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	19.5%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	21.7%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	2.3%				Silts	21.2%	0.074 mm
						9.8%	0.050 mm
						6.8%	0.020 mm
					Clays	2.3%	0.005 mm
					-	1.5%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.9%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural C	Classification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural C Sand	lassification				

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Comments:

igh blodget willo

Reviewed by: Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo



Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 19, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-2050-2069
Revised on:		Date sampled:	8-4-21 & 8-5-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	X	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Х	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

Blakant

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA	
Project #:	21B233	-	
Date Received:	July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client	
Date Tested:	October 8, 2021	Tested by: <u>A. Eifrig</u>	

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-2050	LDW21-GT44-GB-0-5 ft	341.8	1294.0	1086.4	207.6	744.6	27.9%
B21-2051	LDW21-GT44-GB-5-6.1 ft	354.2	977.3	871.3	106.0	517.1	20.5%
B21-2052	LDW21-GT44-GB-6.1-6.5 ft	359.6	665.7	593.5	72.2	233.9	30.9%
B21-2053	LDW21-GT44-GB-5-10 ft	357.1	1289.6	1063.4	226.2	706.3	32.0%
B21-2054	LDW21-GT44-GB-10-11.5 ft	360.2	1379.9	1209.6	170.3	849.4	20.0%
B21-2055	LDW21-GT44-GB-10-15 ft	346.4	1230.1	1027.5	202.6	681.1	29.7%
B21-2056	LDW21-GT44-GB-15.5-16.5 ft	225.1	974.7	803.8	170.9	578.7	29.5%
B21-2057	LDW21-GT44-GB-15-20 ft	266.4	1004.4	805.9	198.5	539.5	36.8%
B21-2058	LDW21-GT44-GB-20-21.5 ft	301.2	1328.5	1051.3	277.2	750.1	37.0%
B21-2059	LDW21-GT44-GB-20-25 ft	224.4	1222.2	950.5	271.7	726.1	37.4%
B21-2060	LDW21-GT44-GB-25-28.7 ft	270.1	1116.1	1011.0	105.1	740.9	14.2%
B21-2061	LDW21-GT44-GB-28.7-30 ft	182.4	916.9	718.4	198.5	536.0	37.0%
B21-2062	LDW21-GT44-GB-30-31.5 ft	220.5	1200.8	943.4	257.4	722.9	35.6%
B21-2063	LDW21-GT48-GB-0-5 ft	234.7	1032.0	887.3	144.7	652.6	22.2%
B21-2064	LDW21-GT48-GB-5-6.5 ft	221.5	1216.7	1036.8	179.9	815.3	22.1%
B21-2065	LDW21-GT48-GB-5-10 ft	233.9	698.1	566.7	131.4	332.8	39.5%
B21-2066	LDW21-GT48-GB-10-15 ft	233.2	798.5	665.7	132.8	432.5	30.7%
B21-2067	LDW21-GT48-GB-15-18.2 ft	224.4	960.1	827.8	132.3	603.4	21.9%
B21-2068	LDW21-GT48-GB-18.2-19.5 ft	221.9	948.5	777.2	171.3	555.3	30.8%
B21-2069	LDW21-GT48-GB-20-21.6 ft	306.7	947.8	795.3	152.5	488.6	31.2%

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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: September 20, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Dry Soil + Tare	Mass of Dry Soil	Pycno ID	Mass of Pycno	Volume of Pycno	Density of Water @ Tx	Mass of Pycno filled w/ water & soils	Mass of	Temp. of Water, 0.1 *C	SpG of Soils	Temp. Correction Factor	Corrected SpG
B21-2055	LDW21-GT44-GB-10-15 ft	497.91	595.93	98.0	TSA-017	187.9	499.4	0.99858	747.34	686.58	18.1	2.630647	1.00037	2.6316204
B21-2066	LDW21-GT48-GB-10-15 ft	510.08	607.93	97.9	TSA-011	190.3	499.5	0.99856	749.61	689.15	18.2	2.6169635		2.6178795
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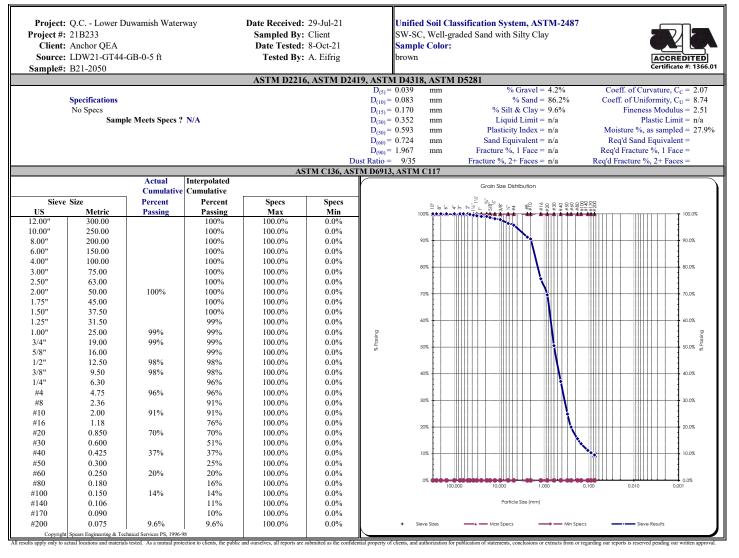
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Comments:

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Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



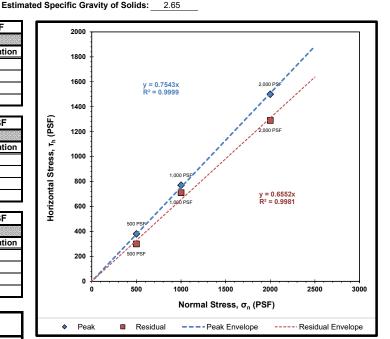
Project: Q.C Lov	er Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT44-GB-0-5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-2050	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand with gravel
Sample Date:	8/4/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/13/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208
			0.05

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	24.6	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	109.7	110.8
Void Ratio:	0.536	0.520
Porosity (%):	34.9	34.2
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

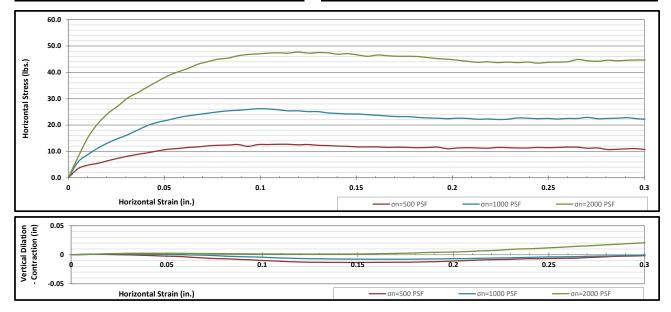
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	23.8	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	110.7	113.4
Void Ratio:	0.523	0.486
Porosity (%):	34.3	32.7
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	23.8	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	110.9	114.3
Void Ratio:	0.520	0.473
Porosity (%):	34.2	32.1
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS								
PEAK RESIDUAL								
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	37	33						
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0						

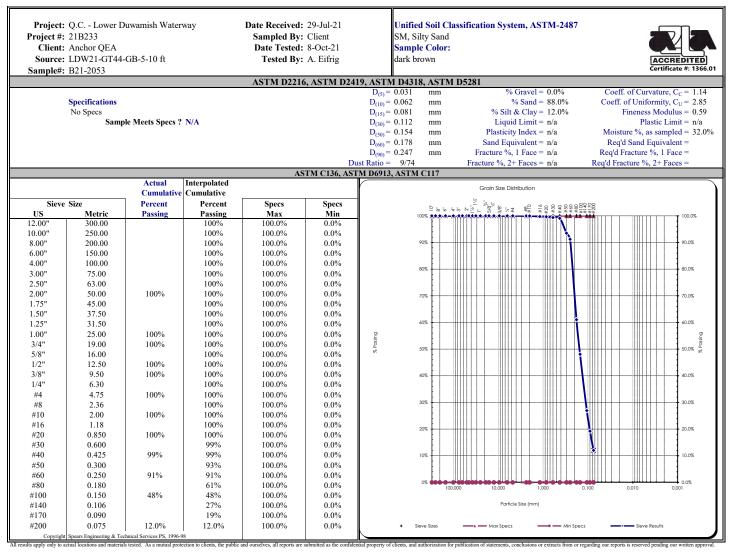


Failure Envelope Test Values:									
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000						
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	380	770	1500						
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	300	710	1290						



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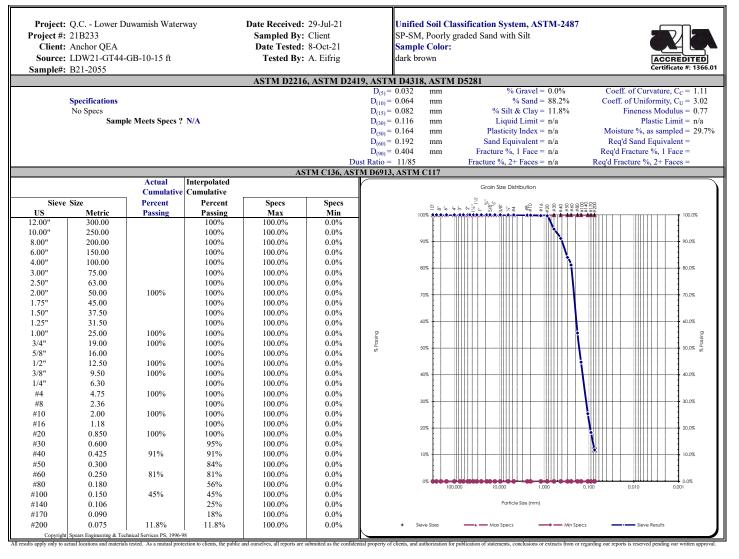


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



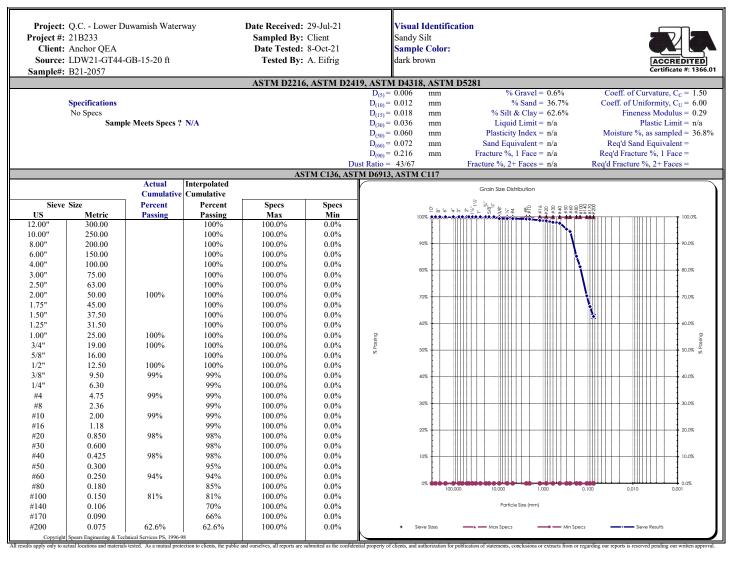


Comments:

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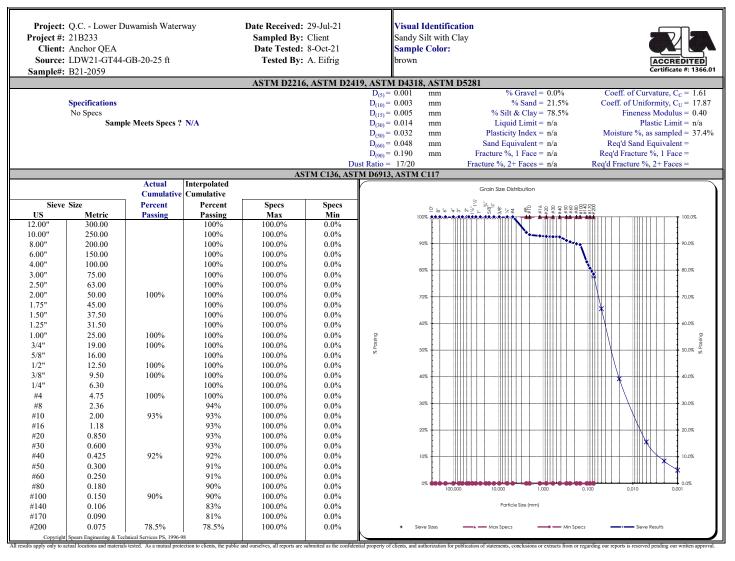


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo



Hydrometer Report

Project: (J.C Lower	Duwamish Wat	erway Date Recei	ved: 29-Jul-21	Visual Identifi	cation		
Project #: 2	21B233		Sandy Silt with Clay					
5	Anchor QEA			By: Client sted: 8-Oct-21	Sample Color			
	· ·	4-GB-20-25 ft		By: A. Eifrig	brown			
Sample#: I			resteu	by. R. Linig	010 WH			
		R HVDROME	TER ANALYSI	8		ASTM	D6913	
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65		TER ANALISI	<u>,</u>		Sieve Ar		
Sample Weight:	75.15	grams				Grain Size D	v	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	3.83%	gruins			Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	72.38	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter	
nuj. Sampie vige.	72.50	gruins		Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	43	55.4%	0.0414 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	38	49.0%	0.0307 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	31	40.0%	0.0204 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm	
15	21	27.1%	0.0127 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm	
30	18	23.2%	0.0091 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm	
60	15	19.3%	0.0065 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm	
240	9	11.6%	0.0034 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm	
1440	5.5	7.1%	0.0014 mm		#10	93%	2.000 mm	
					#20	93%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	0.0%	Li	quid Limit: n/a		#40	92%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	21.5%	P	astic Limit: n/a		#100	90%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	63.0%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	78.5%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	15.5%				Silts	77.8%	0.074 mm	
						65.5%	0.050 mm	
						39.3%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	15.5%	0.005 mm	
						8.4%	0.002 mm	
					Colloids	5.0%	0.001 mm	
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification					
	Particle Size	1						
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm						
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm						
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm						
	USDA S	oil Textural C Silt Loam						

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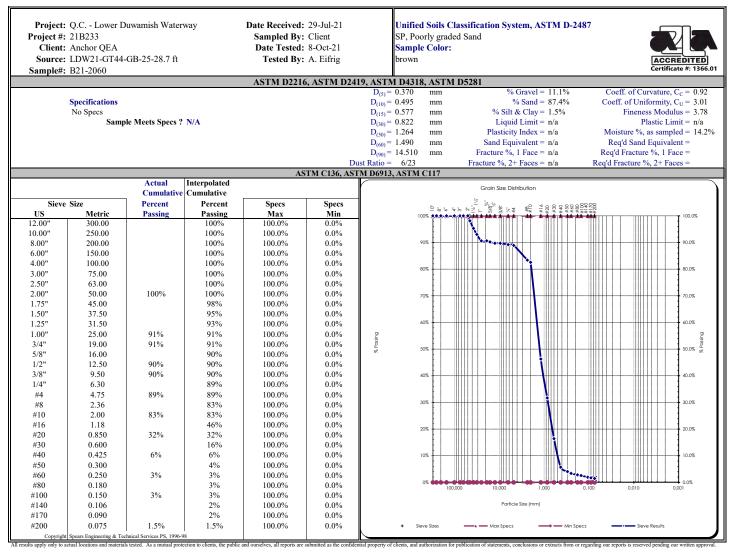
Comments:

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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo



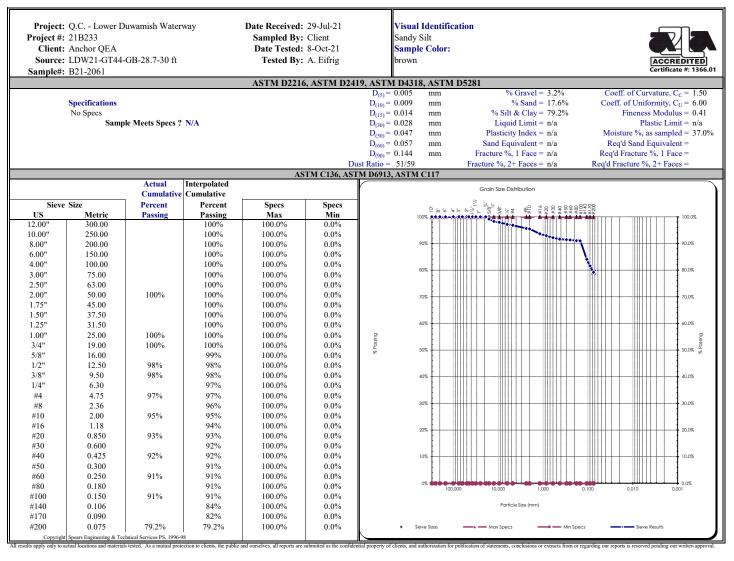


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway	_
Proio	of Number	21B233	

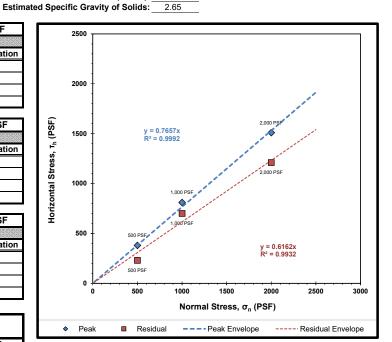
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT48-GB-5-10 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-2065	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand with gravel
Sample Date:	8/5/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/15/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	Data:	σ _n =500 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	37.5	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	-4530.4	-4603.6
Void Ratio:	-1.037	-1.037
Porosity (%):	2789.0	2832.4
Degree of Saturation (%):	-97.6	saturated

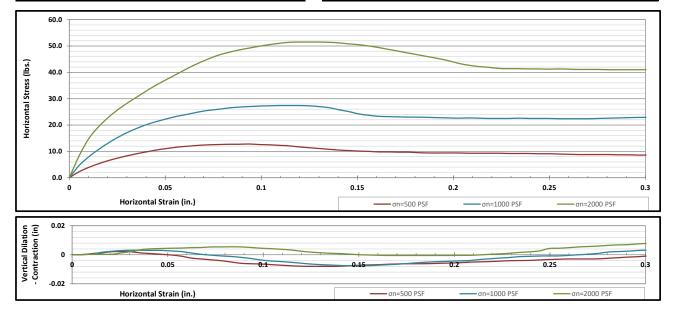
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	34.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	100.8	104.7
Void Ratio:	0.672	0.610
Porosity (%):	40.2	37.9
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	35.3	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	100.6	106.4
Void Ratio:	0.675	0.584
Porosity (%):	40.3	36.9
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS										
PEAK RESIDUAL										
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	37	32								
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0								

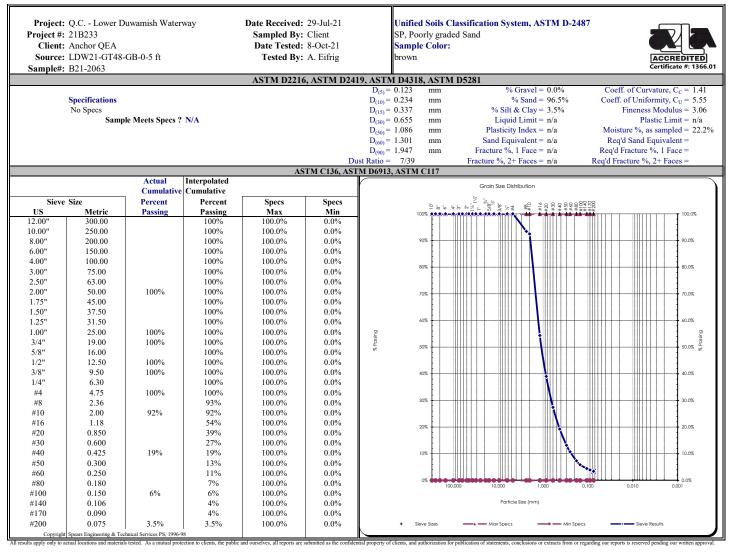


Failure Envelope Test Values:										
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000							
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	380	810	1510							
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	230	700	1210							



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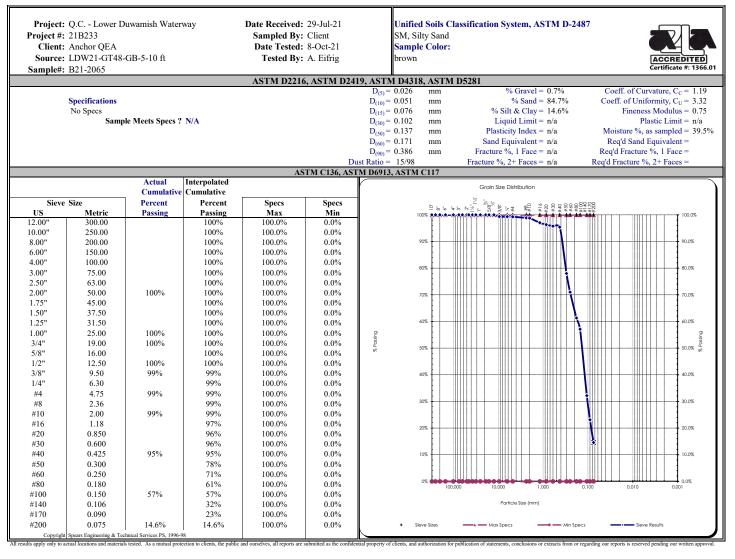


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget arillo



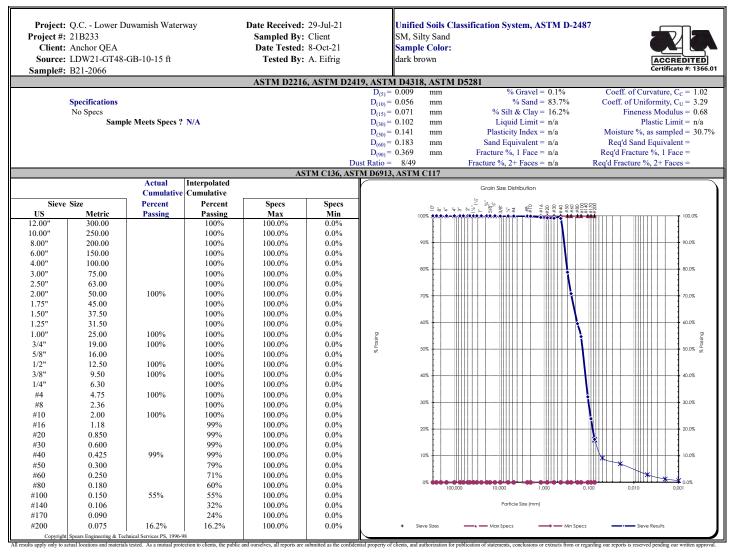


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget arillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget arillo



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 4	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT4		Date Tes	ived: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 8-Oct-21 By: A. Eifrig	Unified Soils C SM, Silty Sand Sample Color dark brown	Classification Sys	tem, ASTM D-2487
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROMI	ETER ANALYSI	s		ASTM 1	D6913
Sp Gr : Sample Weight:	2.62 100.83	grams				Sieve Ar Grain Size D	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	3.02%	8			Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	97.87	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
Hydrometer				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0" 2.0"	100% 100%	75.000 mm 50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	9	9.3%	0.0533 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	8	8.2%	0.0380 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	7	7.2%	0.0242 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	6.5	6.7%	0.0140 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	5.5	5.7%	0.0100 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	4	4.1%	0.0071 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	2	2.1%	0.0036 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	99%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.1%	L	iquid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	83.7%	Р	lastic Limit: n/a		#100	55%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	13.3%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	16.2%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	2.9%				Silts	15.9%	0.074 mm
						9.1%	0.050 mm
						7.0%	0.020 mm
					Clays	2.9%	0.005 mm
						1.3%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.7%	0.001 mm
	USDA S	oil Textural (]				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm	L				
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA S	oil Textural (Sand	Classification				

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

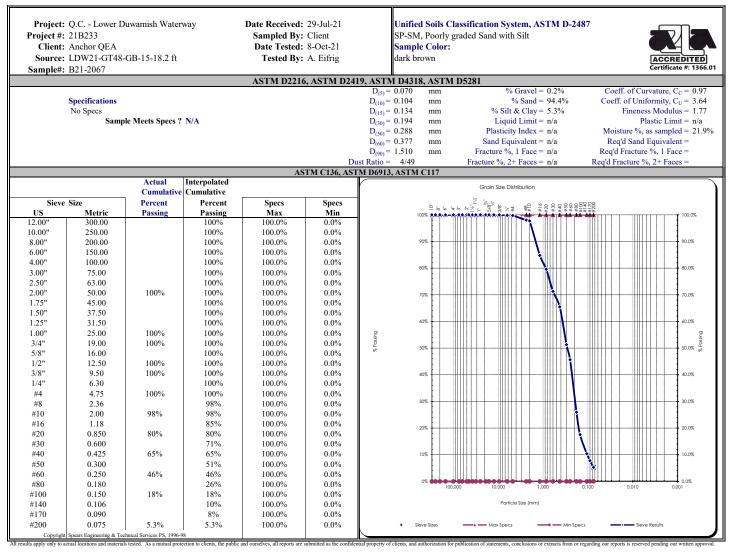
Comments:

Reviewed by:

h Bholget and b Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Megha



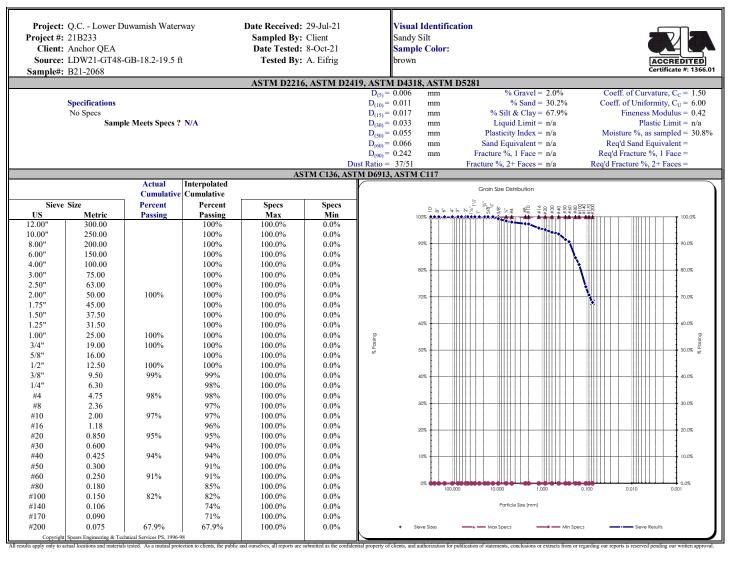


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget arillo



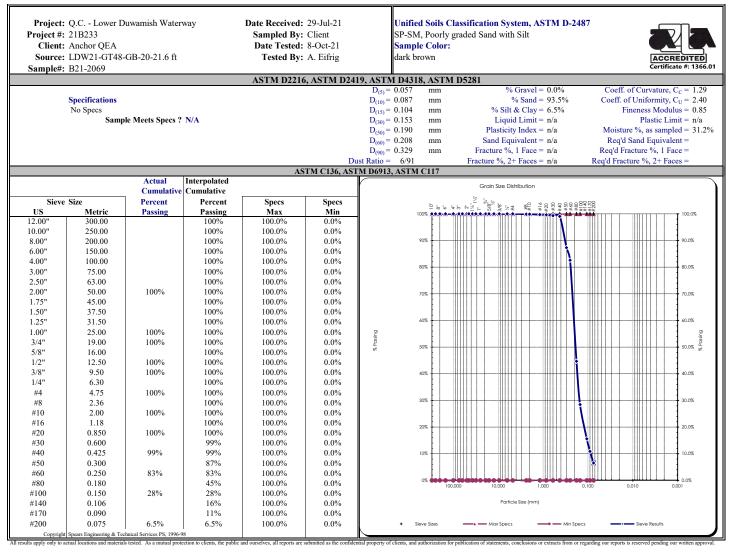


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget arillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Nayh Bladget anillo



October 19, 2021 HWA Project No. 2012-002-23 Task 51

Materials Testing & Consulting, Inc. 777 Chrysler Drive Burlington, WA 98233

Attention: Ms. Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Subject: LABORATORY TESTING REPORT QC - Lower Duwamish Waterway MTC Project Number: 21B233

Dear Ms. Blodgett-Carrillo;

In accordance with your request, HWA GeoSciences Inc. (HWA) performed laboratory testing for the above referenced project. Herein we present the results of our laboratory analyses, which are summarized on the attached Figures. The laboratory testing program was performed in general accordance with your instructions and appropriate ASTM Standards as outlined below.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: The subject samples were delivered to our laboratory on August 26, 2021 by MTC personnel. The samples were delivered in four Shelby tubes and were designated with exploration ID and depth of sampling. The soil samples were classified using visual-manual methods. The descriptions may be found on the attached Summary of Material Properties, Figure 1.

MOISTURE CONTENT OF SOIL: The moisture contents of the soil samples (percent by dry mass) were determined in general accordance with ASTM D2216. The results are shown on Figure 1.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOILS: The specific gravity of the selected samples was determined using method ASTM D854. The test results are shown on the attached Summary of Material Properties, Figure 1.

LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT, AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS (ATTERBERG LIMITS): The plasticity index of each specified sample was tested using method ASTM D4318, multi-point method. The results are reported on the attached Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils Report, Figure 2.

CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION OF SOILS: Selected samples were tested in general accordance with method ASTM D4767 to determine the shear strength characteristics of the soil. The samples were extruded from Shelby tubes, and the test specimens were trimmed to obtain a cylindrical test sample with a length to diameter ratio between 2:1 and 2.5:1. The specimens were carefully weighed and measured prior to testing.

Three trials were run at varying confining stresses specified by the client. Each sample was run using a single specimen to perform a multi-stage shear test.

The multi-stage method was performed by first consolidating the sample at the lowest specified confining pressure. The sample was then sheared until the change in pore pressure was at or near its estimated peak. After reaching the peak change in pore pressure, the shear phase was terminated, and the specimen was reconsolidated at the middle consolidation pressure. Under the second consolidation pressure the sample was again sheared until the change in pore pressure was at or near its estimated peak, at which point the shear was terminated. The sample was reconsolidated a third and final time under the highest confining pressure and shearing was performed to sample failure, concluding the test.

For sample LDW21-GT33-GB at 6.0-8.0', the test was terminated at 20.5% strain due to a spike in pore pressure caused by a perforation in the membrane encasing the sample. As a result, the final moisture content of the sample was affected due to the ingress of water from the surrounding water filled pressure cell. The final moisture content for this sample was determined to be 70.7%.

The Consolidated Undrained test results are summarized and plotted graphically in Figures 3-6.

ONE DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES OF SOIL: The consolidation properties of selected soil samples were measured in general accordance with ASTM D 2435. Saturation was maintained by inundation of the sample throughout the test. The samples were subjected to increasing increments of total stress, the duration of which was selected to exceed the time required for completion of primary consolidation as defined in the Standard, Method B. Unloading of the sample was carried out incrementally. The primary compression test results are presented on the attached Consolidation Test Reports, Figures 7-10.

October 19, 2021 HWA Project No. 2012-002-23 T51



CLOSURE: Experience has shown that test values on soil and other natural materials vary with each representative sample. As such, HWA has no knowledge as to the extent and quantity of material the tested samples may represent. HWA also makes no warranty as to how representative either the samples tested or the test results obtained are to actual field conditions. It is a well-established fact that sampling methods present varying degrees of disturbance that affect sample representativeness.

No copy should be made of this report except in its entirety.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide laboratory testing services on this project. Should you have any questions or comments, or if we may be of further service, please call.

Sincerely,

HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.

Greg Barker Materials Laboratory Supervisor

Attachments:

Figure 1 Figure 2 Figures 3-6 Figures 7-10

1the

Steven E. Greene, L.G., L.E.G. Principal Engineering Geologist Vice President

Summary of Material Properties Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression Test for Cohesive Soils Consolidation Test Report

		E			МТҮ		ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)					NO	
EXPLORATION DESIGNATION	TOP DEPTH (feet)	BOTTOM DEP1 (feet)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRA	LL	PL	PI	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% FINES	ASTM SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
LDW21-GT23-GB,	28.5	30.5	33.3		2.617	26	25	1				SM	Dark grayish-brown, silty SAND
LDW21-GT33-GB,	6.0	8.0	58.6		2.612	38	36	2				ML	Very dark grayish-brown, SILT with sand
LDW21-GT33-GB,	21.0	23.0	35.3		2.643	31	29	2				SM	Very dark grayish-brown, silty SAND
LDW21-GT53-SPT,	30.0	32.0	43.6		2.627	38	27	11				ML	Very dark grayish-brown, SILT with sand

Notes: 1. This table summarizes information presented elsewhere in the report and should be used in conjunction with the report test, other graphs and tables, and the exploration logs. 2. The soil classifications in this table are based on ASTM D2487 and D2488 as applicable.



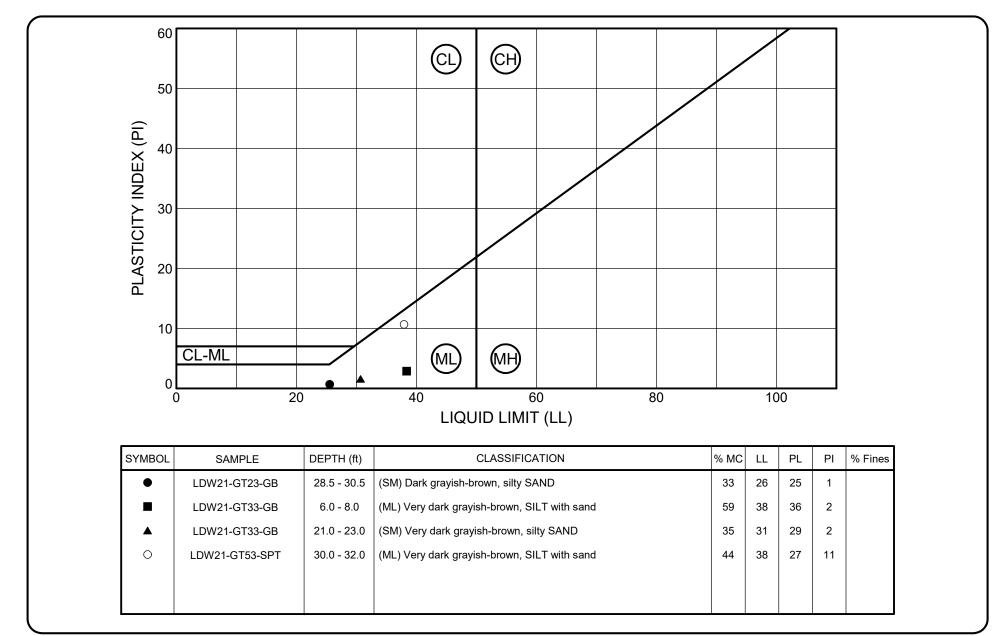
MLT for MTC, Inc. QC - Lower Duwamish Waterway Client Project No.: 21B233

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES

PAGE: 1 of 1

PROJECT NO.: 2012-002 T51 F

FIGURE: 1

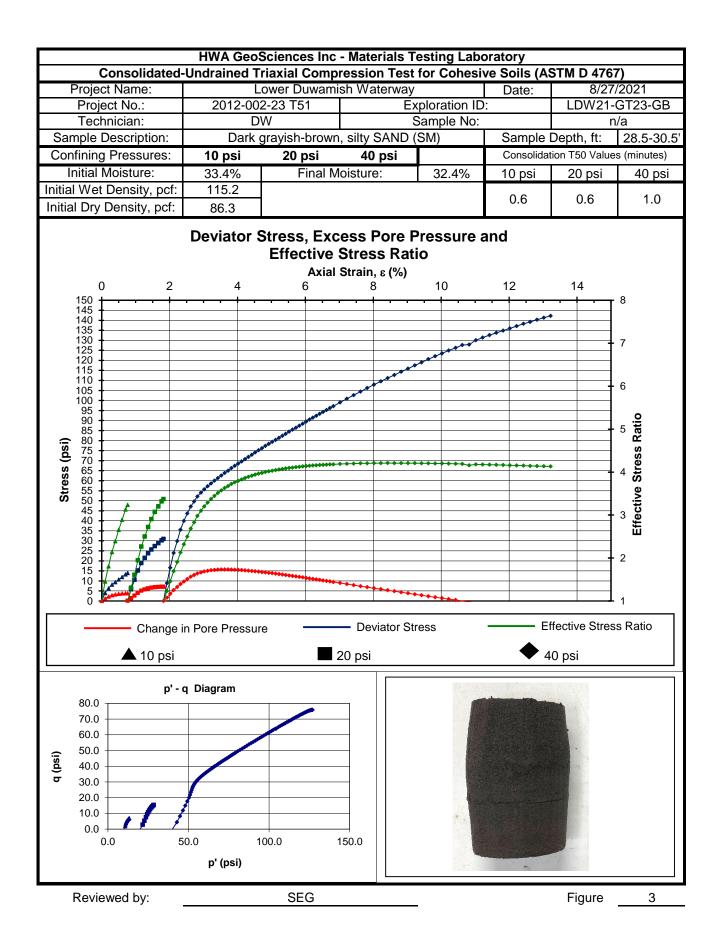


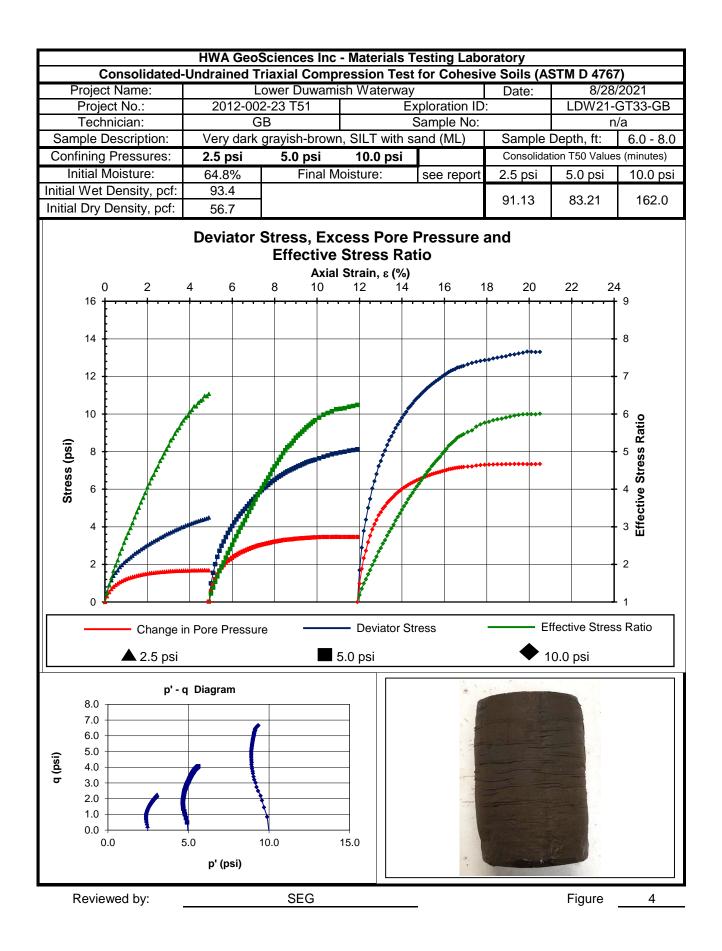


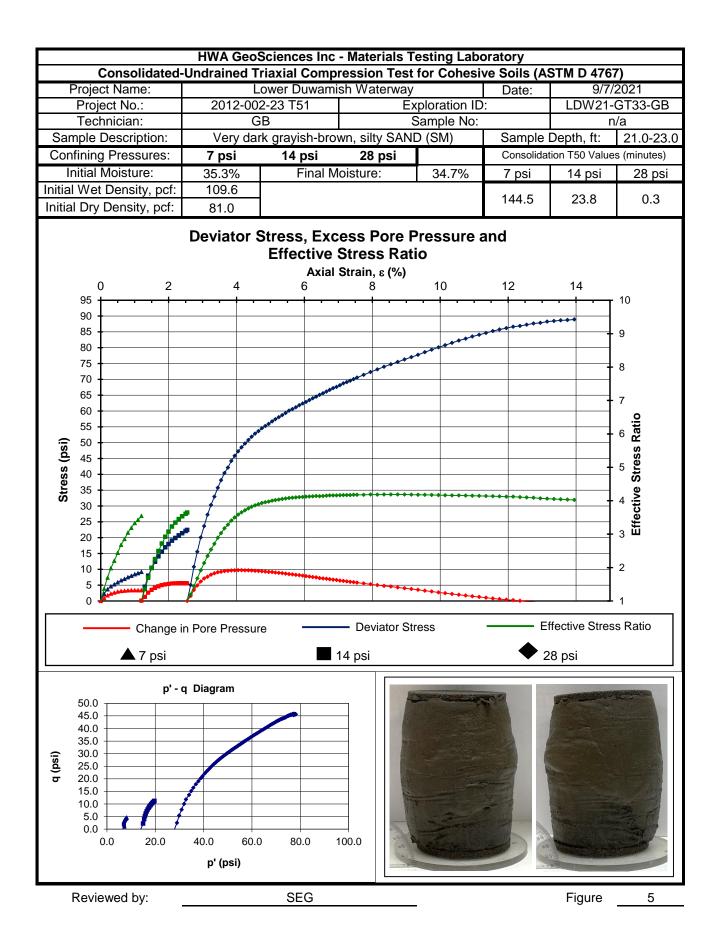
MLT for MTC, Inc. QC - Lower Duwamish Waterway Client Project No.: 21B233 LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS METHOD ASTM D4318

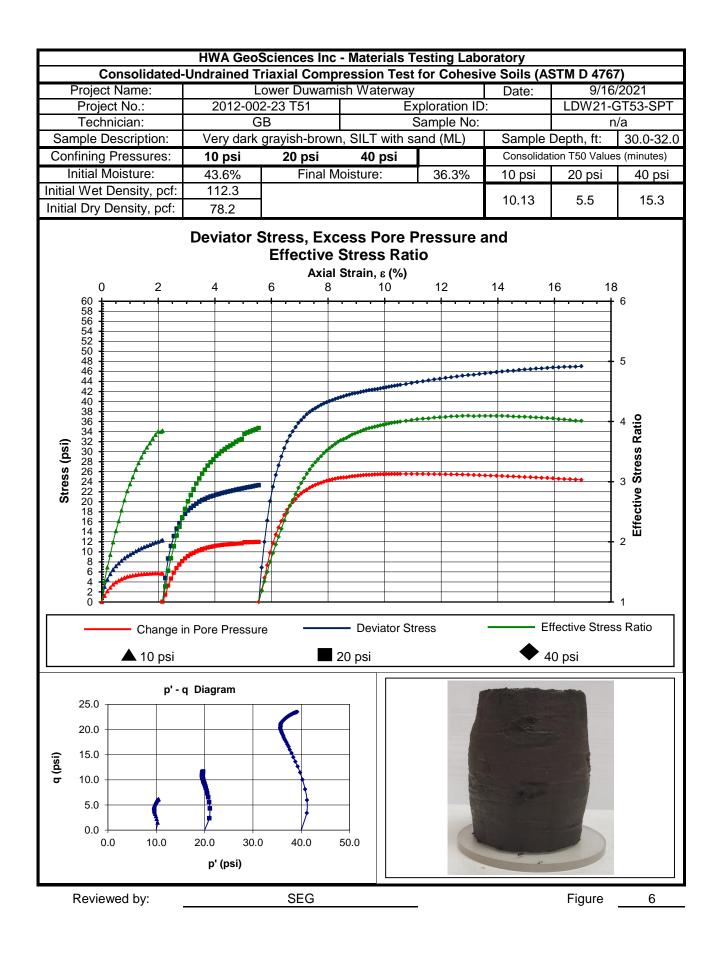
HWAATTB EXP BORE NO SAMPLE NO 2012-002 T51.GPJ 10/11/21

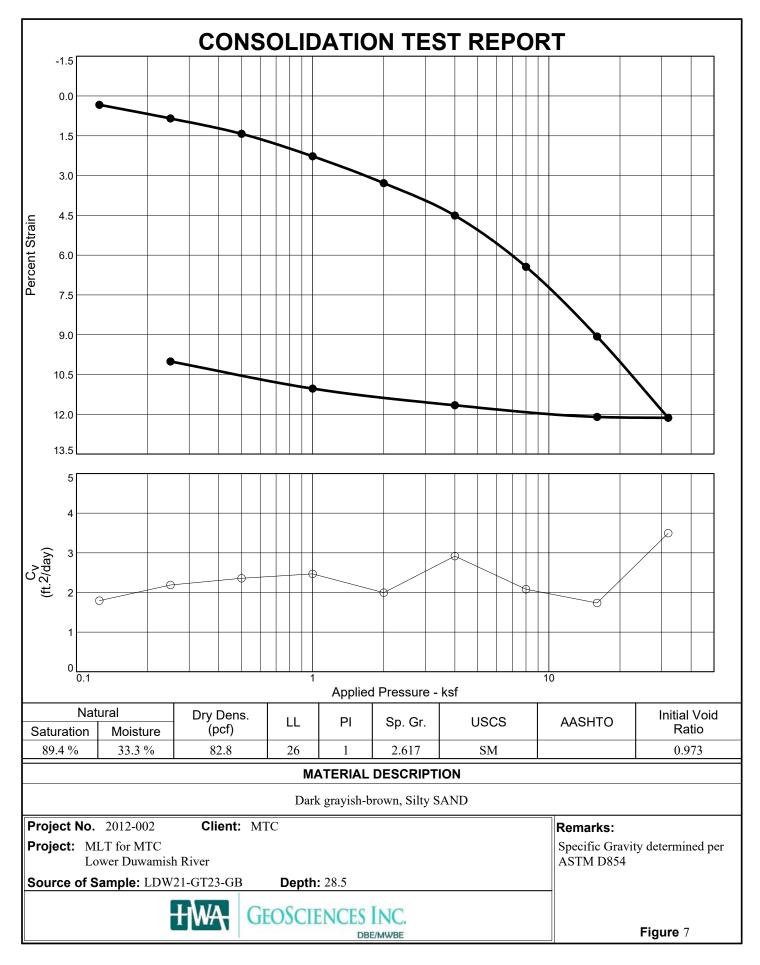
PROJECT NO.: 2012-002 T51 FIGURE: 2



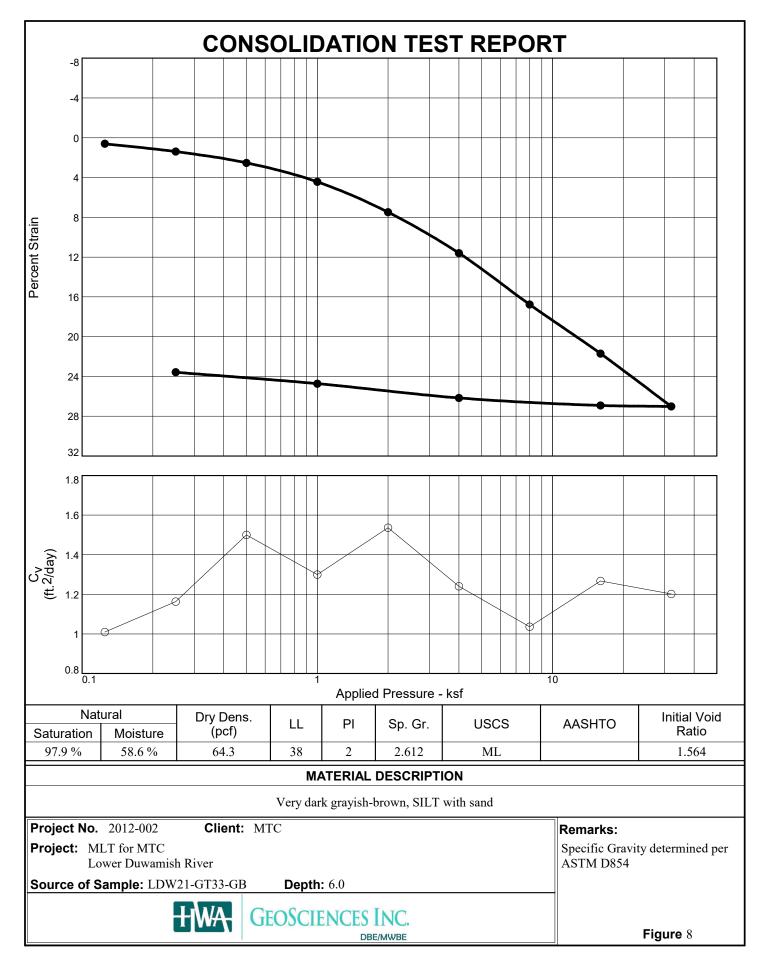


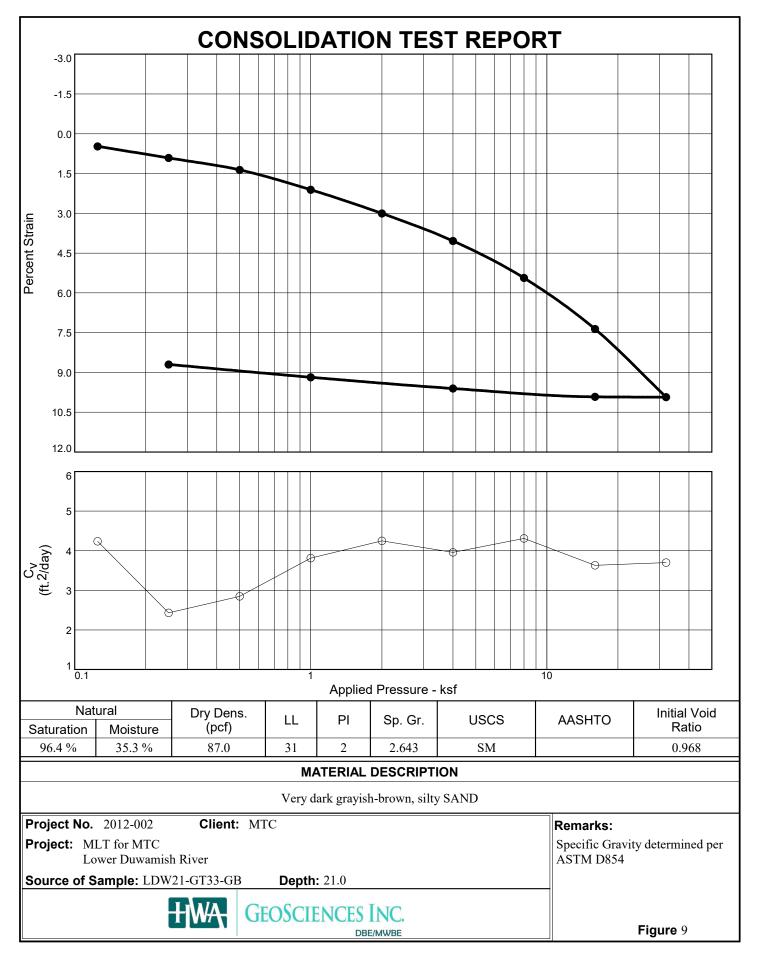


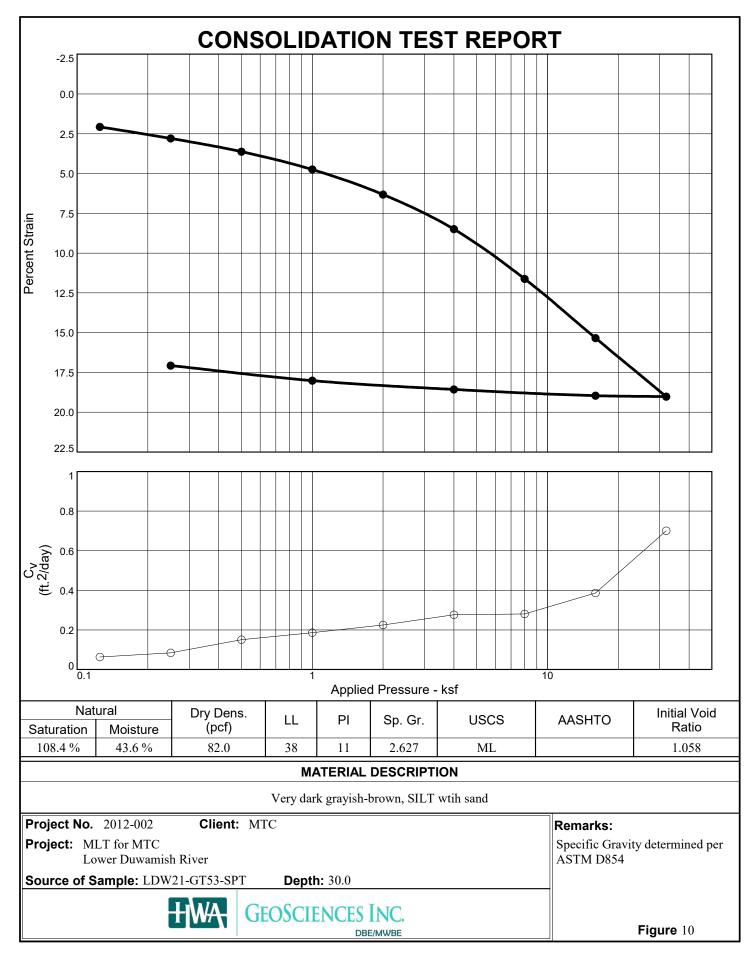




Checked By: SEG







Checked By: SEG



Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 22, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-2006 - 2020
Revised on:		Date sampled:	7-19-21 & 7-20-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
X	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Х	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		Х	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

flabort

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: October 5, 2021	Tested by: M. Carrillo

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-2006	LDW21-GT5-0-1.5 ft	233.4	758.3	626.0	132.3	392.6	33.7%
B21-2007	LDW21-GT5-0-7.5 ft	266.3	675.6	572.3	103.3	306.0	33.8%
B21-2008	LDW21-GT5-7.5-9 ft	270.2	918.2	773.3	144.9	503.1	28.8%
B21-2009	LDW21-GT5-7.5-17.2ft	215.7	960.7	862.1	98.6	646.4	15.3%
B21-2010	LDW21-GT5-17.2-17.5 ft	300.9	721.1	625.3	95.8	324.4	29.5%
B21-2011	LDW21-GT5-17.5-19 ft	346.3	836.3	746.0	90.3	399.7	22.6%
B21-2012	LDW21-GT5-17.5-27.5 ft	341.8	961.5	816.3	145.2	474.5	30.6%
B21-2013	LDW21-GT5-27.5-29 ft	356.9	833.5	719.1	114.4	362.2	31.6%
B21-2014	LDW21-GT35-0-1.5 ft	360.3	821.8	607.9	213.9	247.6	86.4%
B21-2015	LDW21-GT35-5-6.5 ft	354.1	572.7	469.6	103.1	115.5	89.3%
B21-2016	LDW21-GT35-10-11.5 ft	359.4	882.4	671.2	211.2	311.8	67.7%
B21-2017	LDW21-GT35-15-16.5 ft	236.6	466.5	417.1	49.4	180.5	27.4%
B21-2018	LDW21-GT35-20-21.5 ft	237.4	947.7	793.9	153.8	556.5	27.6%
B21-2019	LDW21-GT35-25-26.5 ft	224.2	733.1	614.5	118.6	390.3	30.4%
B21-2020	LDW21-GT35-30-31.5 ft	225.1	669.4	560.4	109.0	335.3	32.5%

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: October 5, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

										Mass of			Temp.	
		_		Mass of Dry		Mass of	Volume of		w/ water &					
Sample #	Location	Tare	Tare	Soil	Pycno ID	Pycno	Pycno	Water @ Tx		w/ water	*C	Soils	Factor	SpG
B21-2009	LDW21-GT5-7.5-17.2ft	601.79	703.81	102.0	TSA-022	198.0	499.5	0.99865	760.54	696.77		2.6674865		2.6686868
B21-2012	LDW21-GT5-17.5-27.5 ft	497.70	600.26	102.6	TSA-021	183.4	499.4	0.99869	744.61	682.18		2.5559632		2.5571901
B21-2017	LDW21-GT35-15-16.5 ft	509.68	611.88	102.2	TSA-023	163.9	498.7	0.99865	724.72	661.99	17.7	2.5895248	1.00045	2.5906901
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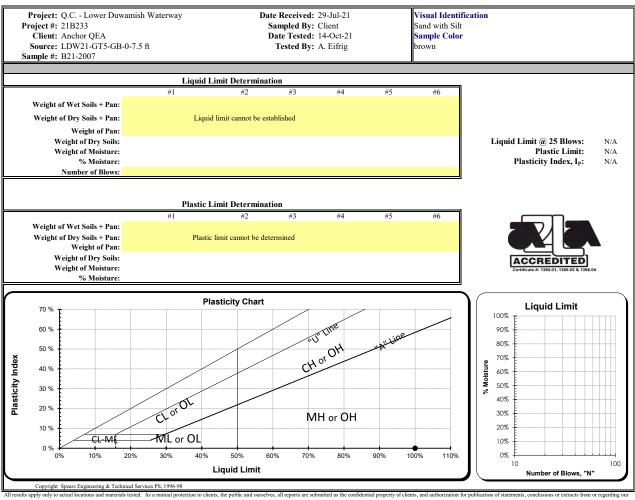
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Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumblind. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

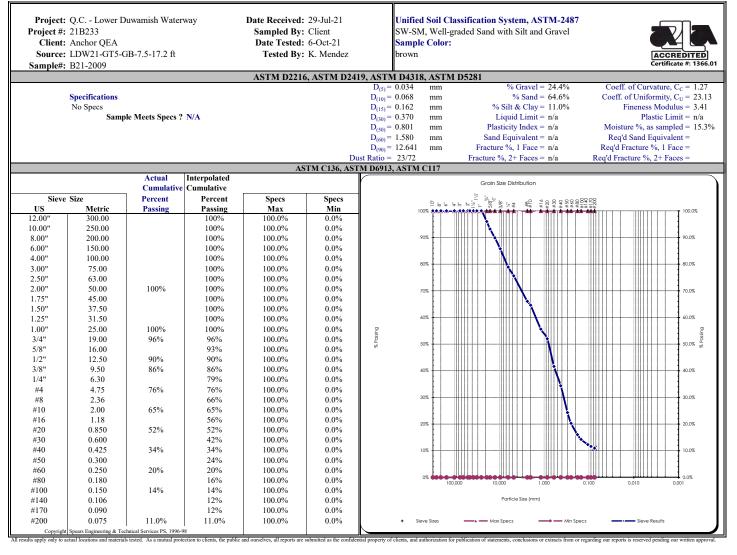
Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway La

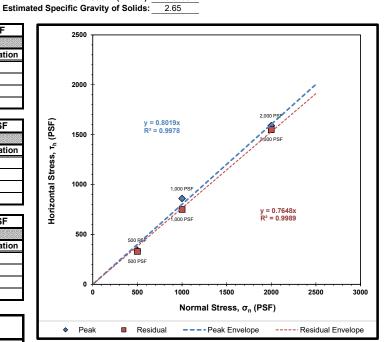
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT5-GB-7.5-17.2 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-2009	Visual Soil Description:	brown sand
Sample Date:	7/19/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/12/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	e Data:	ta: σ _n =500 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.3				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation			
Dry Density (PCF):	106.6	108.7			
Void Ratio:	0.580	0.549			
Porosity (%):	36.7	35.5			
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated			

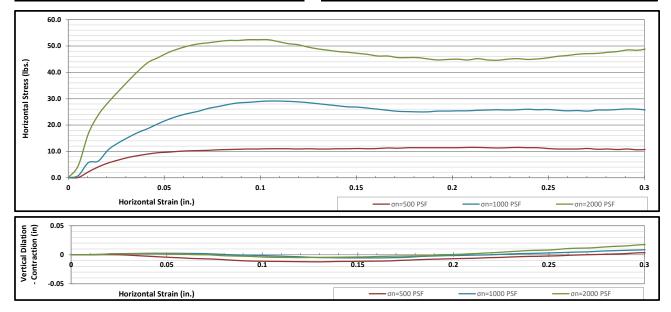
Summary of Sampl	e Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.2			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	107.2	109.2		
Void Ratio:	0.571	0.543		
Porosity (%):	36.3	35.2		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

Summary of Samp	σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	25.8	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	106.6	109.4
Void Ratio:	0.581	0.540
Porosity (%):	36.7	35.1
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS								
PEAK RESIDUAL								
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	39	37						
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0						

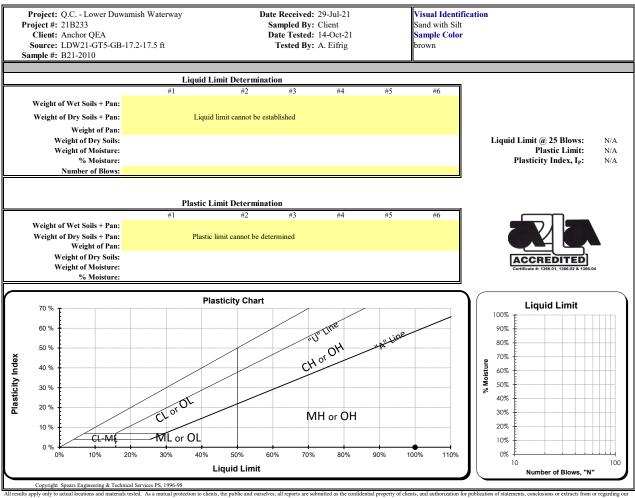


Failure Envelope Test Values:						
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000			
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	340	860	1590			
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	330	750	1550			



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Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumblind. Non-plastic.

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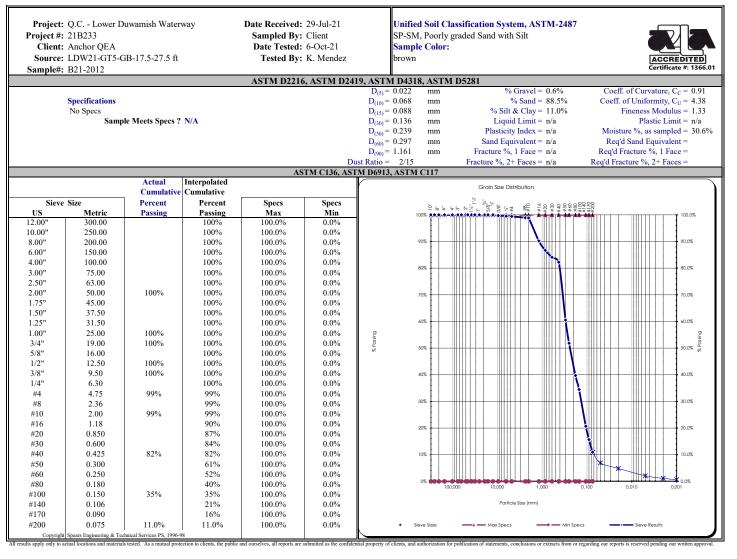
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT5	Duwamish Waterw -GB-17.5-27.5 ft	Sampled Date Tes	Date Received: 29-Jul-21 Unified Soil Classification System, ASTM-24 Sampled By: Client SP-SM, Poorly graded Sand with Silt Date Tested: 6-Oct-21 Sample Color Tested By: K. Mendez brown			
1		28, HYDROME	FFR ANALVSIS			ASTM	D6013
Sp Gr.	2.56		IEK ANAL ISIS	<u> </u>		Sieve Ar	
Sample Weight:	100.01	grams				Grain Size D	·
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.52%	grams			Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	98.51	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
ruj. Sample tige .	90.91	gruins		Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	8	8.2%	0.0545 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	6	6.1%	0.0389 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	5	5.1%	0.0248 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	4.5	4.6%	0.0144 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	4	4.1%	0.0102 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	3	3.1%	0.0072 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	1.5	1.5%	0.0036 mm		#4	99%	4.750 mm
1440	1	1.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	99%	2.000 mm
1110		11070	010010 11111		#20	87%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.6%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	82%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	88.5%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	35%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	8.9%	Pla	sticity Index: n/a		#200	11.0%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	2.1%				Silts	10.8%	0.074 mm
						6.9%	0.050 mm
						4.9%	0.020 mm
					Clays	2.1%	0.005 mm
						1.1%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	0.7%	0.001 mm
	USDA	Soil Textural C	lassification				
9/ See. 1.		Particle Size 2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Sand: % Silt:		2.0 - 0.05 mm 0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Silt: % Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA	A Soil Textural Cl Sand	lassification				

IL IL All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a matual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval. Ц

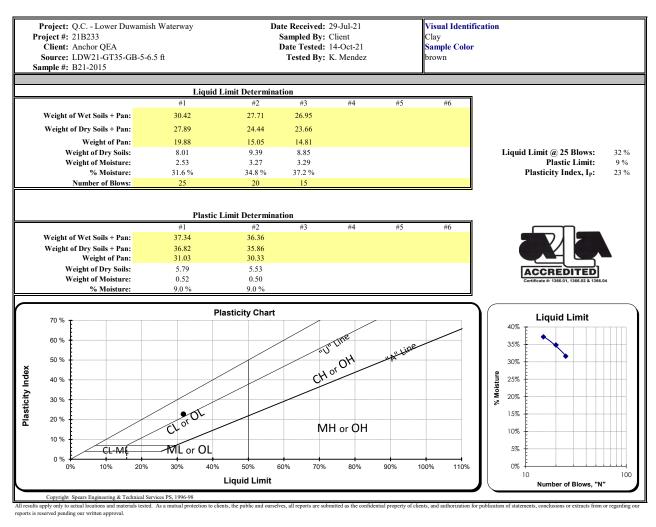
Comments:

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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

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Reviewed by:

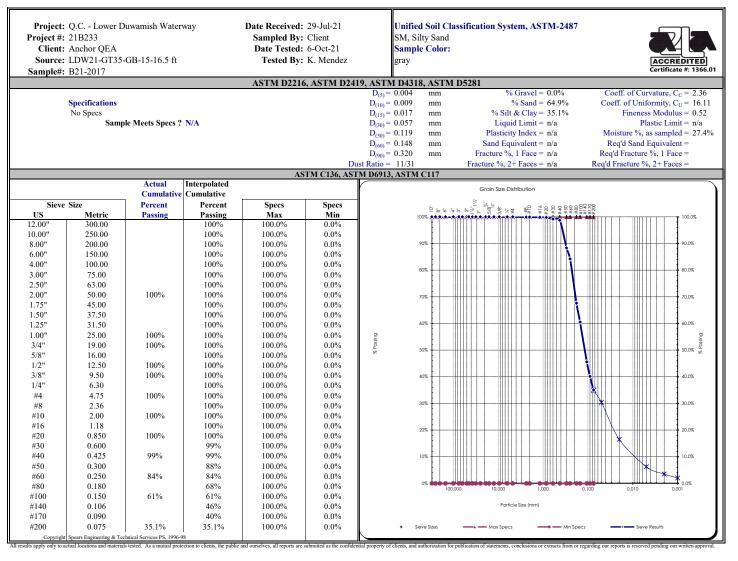
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 2 Source: I Sample#: I	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT3 321-2017	5-GB-15-16.5 ft	Sampled Date Tes Tested	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 6-Oct-21 By: K. Mendez	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color gray	assification Syste	
ASTM D7928, HYDROMETER ANALYSIS						ASTM	
Sp Gr.	2.59					Sieve Ar	alysis
Sample Weight:	102.29	grams				Grain Size D	istribution
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.10%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	101.18	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	27.5	27.7%	0.0486 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	23	23.2%	0.0352 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	18	18.1%	0.0230 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	13	13.1%	0.0137 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	10.5	10.6%	0.0099 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm
60	8	8.1%	0.0070 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm
240	5	5.0%	0.0036 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm
1440	3	3.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm
					#20	100%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	0.0%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	99%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	64.9%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	61%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	28.8%	Р	lasticity Index: n/a		#200	35.1%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	6.3%		-		Silts	34.8%	0.074 mm
						30.4%	0.050 mm
						16.5%	0.020 mm
					Clays	6.3%	0.005 mm
					-	3.5%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	2.0%	0.001 mm
	USDA	A Soil Textural (Classification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA	A Soil Textural C Sandy Loam	Classification				

IL IL All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

North Bladget Ginillo

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



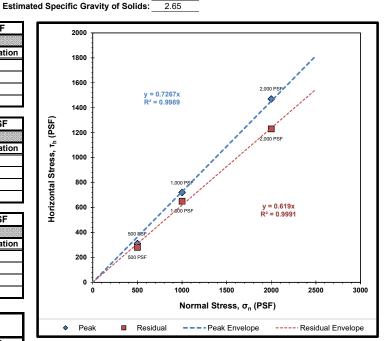
Project: Q.C Lov	ver Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT35-GB-15-16.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-2017	Visual Soil Description:	gray sand
Sample Date:	7/20/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/6/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208
			0.05

Summary of Sample	e Data:	σ _n =500 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.5				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation			
Dry Density (PCF):	109.5	110.5			
Void Ratio:	0.539	0.525			
Porosity (%):	35.0	34.4			
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated			

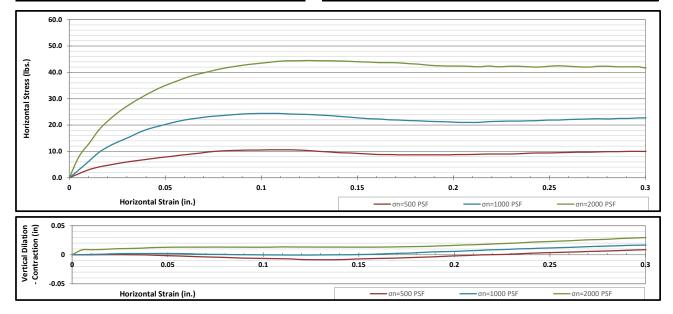
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF			
Initial Moisture Content (%):	30.1				
	Initial	Post-Consolidation			
Dry Density (PCF):	108.1	110.4			
Void Ratio:	0.559	0.527			
Porosity (%):	35.8	34.5			
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated			

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	32.2	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.5	110.7
Void Ratio:	0.567	0.522
Porosity (%):	36.2	34.3
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS								
PEAK RESIDUAL								
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	36	32						
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0						

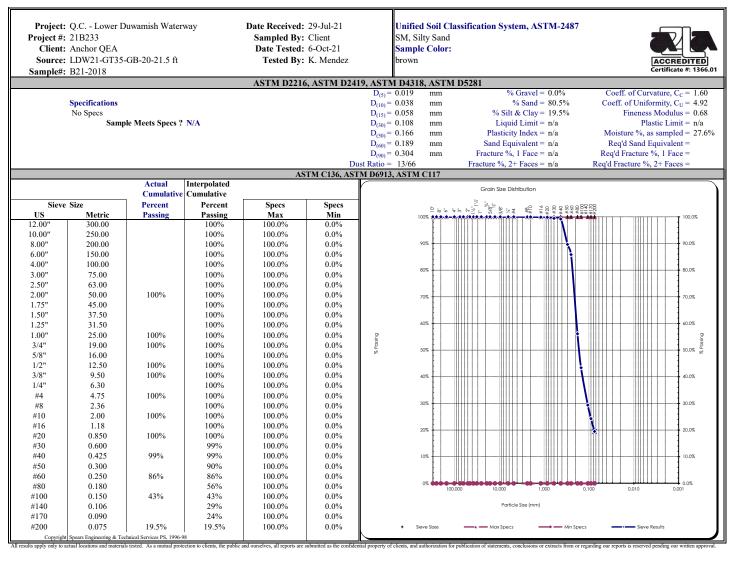


Failure Envelope Test Values:									
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000						
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	310	720	1470						
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	280	650	1230						



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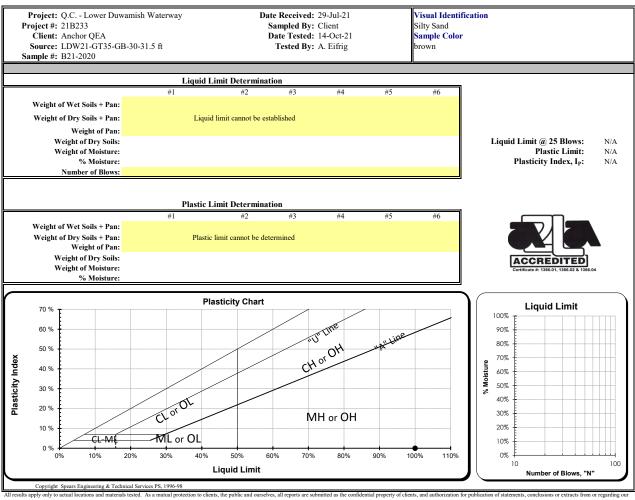


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation upon spreading into the cup. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the material does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumblind. Non-plastic.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 25, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-2143-2162
Revised on:		Date sampled:	August 5, 2021

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
Х	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	X	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		X	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

flabort

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q	P.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA	
Project #: 2	1B233		
Date Received: Ju	uly 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client	
Date Tested: O	October 15, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig	

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-2143	LDW21-GT48-GB-21.6-25 ft	234.6	512.3	437.5	74.8	202.9	36.9%
B21-2144	LDW21-GT48-GB-25-30 ft	221.6	1232.1	959.0	273.1	737.4	37.0%
B21-2145	LDW21-GT48-GB-30-35 ft	215.3	1034.5	826.3	208.2	611.0	34.1%
B21-2146	LDW21-GT48-GB-35-36.5 ft	235.3	1073.2	832.7	240.5	597.4	40.3%
B21-2147	LDW21-GT53-GB-0-1.5 ft	228.9	845.1	638.7	206.4	409.8	50.4%
B21-2148	LDW21-GT53-GB-0-5 ft	208.5	682.6	526.4	156.2	317.9	49.1%
B21-2149	LDW21-GT53-GB-5-6.5 ft	222.9	1006.1	801.8	204.3	578.9	35.3%
B21-2150	LDW21-GT53-GB-5-10 ft	229.4	762.5	595.5	167.0	366.1	45.6%
B21-2151	LDW21-GT53-GB-10-15 ft	221.1	1092.3	749.6	342.7	528.5	64.8%
B21-2152	LDW21-GT53-GB-15-20 ft	220.4	805.0	678.3	126.7	457.9	27.7%
B21-2153	LDW21-GT53-GB-20-23.5 ft	222.9	998.0	819.4	178.6	596.5	29.9%
B21-2154	LDW21-GT53-GB-23.5-25 ft	217.3	990.1	795.4	194.7	578.1	33.7%
B21-2155	LDW21-GT53-GB-25-28.6 ft	222.6	807.8	656.4	151.4	433.8	34.9%
B21-2156	LDW21-GT53-GB-28.6-30 ft	224.3	929.6	800.4	129.2	576.1	22.4%
B21-2157	LDW21-GT48-SPT-0-0.7 ft	268.9	742.1	658.8	83.3	389.9	21.4%
B21-2158	LDW21-GT48-SPT-0.7-1.5 ft	310.9	685.1	612.8	72.3	301.9	23.9%
B21-2159	LDW21-GT48-SPT-10-11.5 ft	319.8	870.6	717.8	152.8	398.0	38.4%
B21-2160	LDW21-GT48-SPT-15-16.5 ft	301.0	852.0	723.3	128.7	422.3	30.5%
B21-2161	LDW21-GT48-SPT-20-20.6 ft	302.0	675.6	567.7	107.9	265.7	40.6%
B21-2162	LDW21-GT48-SPT-20.6-21.5 ft	303.2	829.7	715.1	114.6	411.9	27.8%

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Moisture Content - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: October 16, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

			Dry Soil +	Mass of Dry		Mass of	Volume of		Mass of Pycno filled w/ water &	Mass of			Temp. Correction	Corrected
Sample #	Location	Tare	Tare		Pycno ID	Pycno	Pycno	Water @ Tx		w/ water	*C	Soils	Factor	SpG
B21-2143	LDW21-GT48-GB-21.6-25 ft	420.68	495.04	74.4	TSA-010	180.3	499.5	0.99854	725.29	679.12	18.3	2.6377506	1.00034	2.6386475
B21-2148	LDW21-GT53-GB-0-5 ft	413.74	512.57	98.8	TSA-011	190.3	499.5	0.99856	747.85	689.15	18.3	2.4627054	1.00035	2.4635674
B21-2152	LDW21-GT53-GB-15-20 ft	379.63	483.20	103.6	TSA-017	187.9	499.4	0.99841	751.03	686.50	19.1	2.6531994	1.00020	2.65373
B21-2155	LDW21-GT53-GB-25-28.6 ft	394.13	472.87	78.7	TSA-022	198.0	499.5	0.99856	743.69	696.72	18.3	2.478377	1.00035	2.4792444
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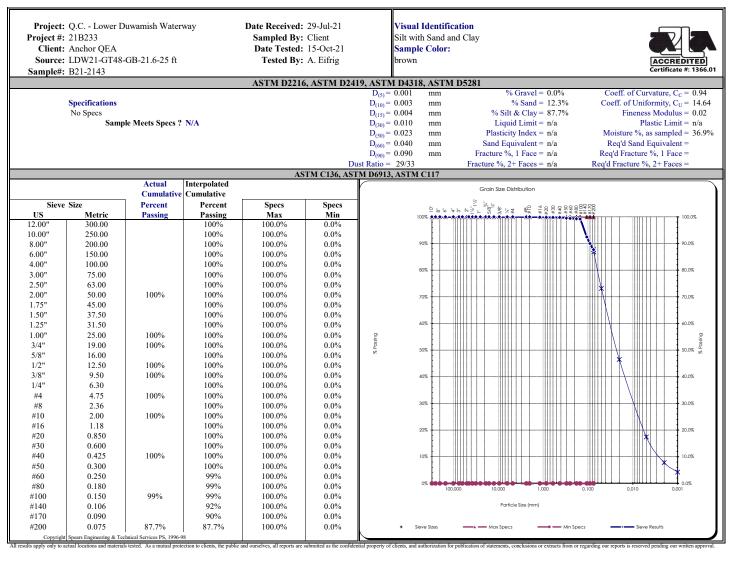
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Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project:	O.C Lower	Duwamish Wat	erway Date Recei	ved: 29-Jul-21	Visual Identifi	cation			
Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client					Silt with Sand and Clay				
Client : Anchor QEA Date Tested: 15-Oct-21					Sample Color				
		8-GB-21.6-25 ft		By: A. Eifrig	brown				
Sample#:		8-0D-21.0-25 ft	Testeu	by. A. Linig	brown				
		R HVDROMF	TER ANALVSI	8		ASTM	D6913		
ASTM D7928, HYDROMETER ANALYSIS					Sieve Ar				
Sample Weight:	50.35	grams				Grain Size Distribution			
Hydroscopic Moist.:	2.46%	grunns			Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle		
Adj. Sample Wgt :	49.14	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter		
ingi sumple ingi	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	gramo		Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm		
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm		
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm		
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm		
1	31	63.7%	0.0464 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm		
2	27.5	56.5%	0.0338 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm		
5	24	49.3%	0.0218 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm		
15	17.5	36.0%	0.0131 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm		
30	14	28.8%	0.0095 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm		
60	11.5	23.6%	0.0068 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm		
240	6	12.3%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm		
1440	3	6.2%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm		
					#20	100%	0.850 mm		
% Gravel:	0.0%	Li	quid Limit: n/a		#40	100%	0.425 mm		
% Sand:	12.3%	P	astic Limit: n/a		#100	99%	0.150 mm		
% Silt:	70.2%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	87.7%	0.075 mm		
% Clay:	17.5%				Silts	86.8%	0.074 mm		
						73.1%	0.050 mm		
						46.5%	0.020 mm		
					Clays	17.5%	0.005 mm		
						7.8%	0.002 mm		
					Colloids	4.2%	0.001 mm		
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification						
		Particle Size			1				
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm							
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm							
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm							
	USDA S	oil Textural C Silt Loam	lassification						

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

h Bholget and b

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo



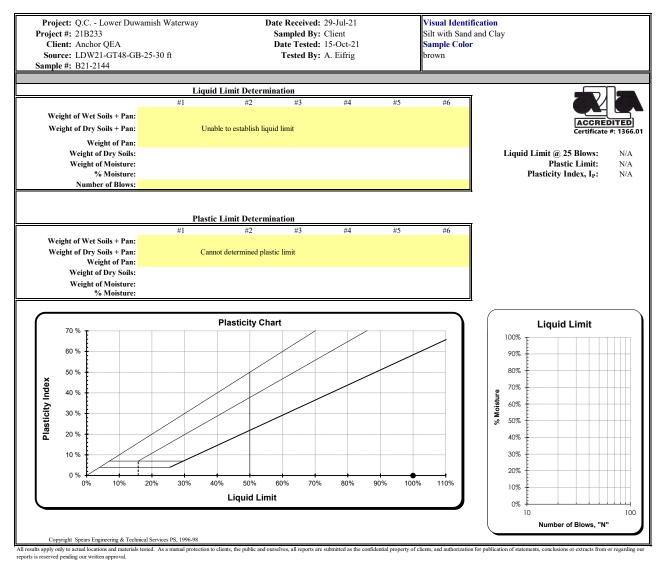


Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures, the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the sample does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Mayh Bladget Grille

Reviewed by:





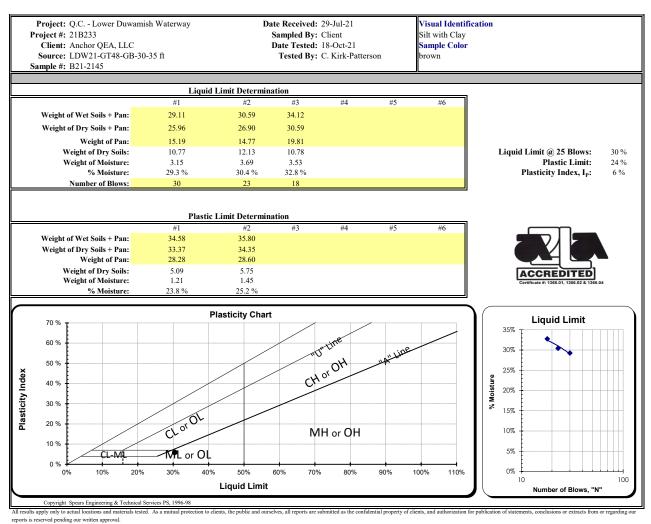
Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures, the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the sample does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Mayh Bladget Grille

Reviewed by:







Comments:

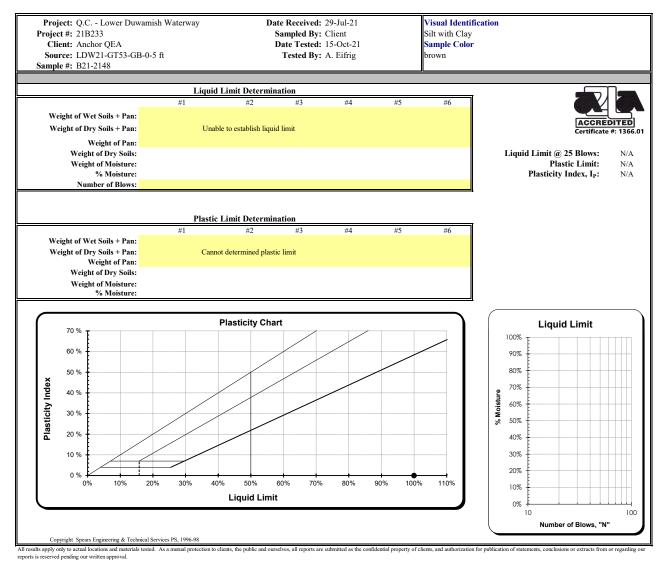
Negh Bladget Guillo

Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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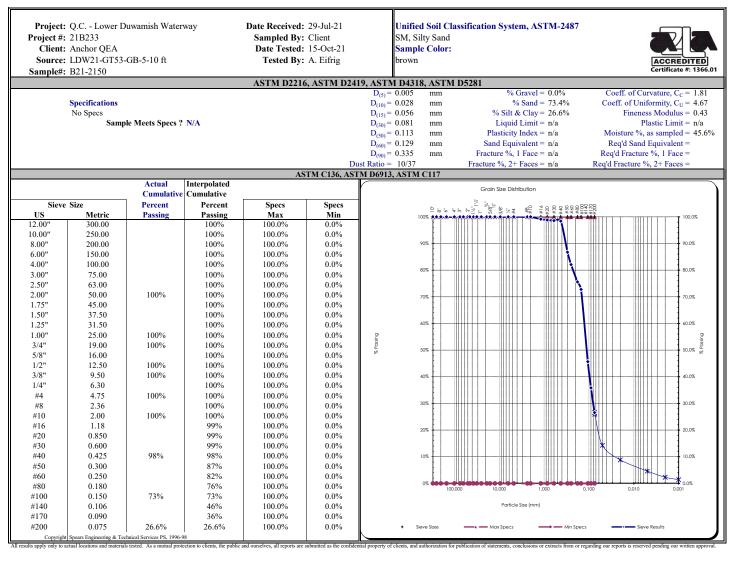


Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures, the material does not spread into the liquid limit device without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the sample does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

Nogh Bladget Grille

Reviewed by:





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and to



Hydrometer Report

Project #: 2 Client : 4	21B233 Anchor QEA LDW21-GT5		Date Tes	ved: 29-Jul-21 By: Client sted: 15-Oct-21 By: A. Eifrig	Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487		
AS	STM D7928	, HYDROME	TER ANALYSI	S		ASTM I	D6913		
Assumed Sp. Gr Sample Weight:	2.65 100.03	grams				Sieve Analysis Grain Size Distribution			
Hydroscopic Moist.:	2.23%	granis			Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle		
Adj. Sample Wgt :	97.85	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter		
		8		Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm		
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm		
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm		
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm		
1	12	12.3%	0.0516 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm		
2	11.5	11.8%	0.0368 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm		
5	9	9.2%	0.0235 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm		
15	8	8.2%	0.0137 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm		
30	7	7.2%	0.0097 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm		
60	6.5	6.6%	0.0069 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm		
240	3	3.1%	0.0035 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm		
1440	2	2.0%	0.0014 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm		
					#20	99%	0.850 mm		
% Gravel:	0.0%	L	i quid Limit: n/a		#40	98%	0.425 mm		
% Sand:	73.4%	Р	lastic Limit: n/a		#100	73%	0.150 mm		
% Silt:	22.0%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	26.6%	0.075 mm		
% Clay:	4.6%				Silts	26.0%	0.074 mm		
						14.3%	0.050 mm		
						8.8%	0.020 mm		
					Clays	4.6%	0.005 mm		
						2.3%	0.002 mm		
					Colloids	1.4%	0.001 mm		
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification						
		Particle Size							
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm							
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm							
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm							
	USDA S	oil Textural C Loamy Sand	lassification						

All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

igh blodget willo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Q.C Low	er Duwamish Waterway	
Proie	ct Number:	21B233	

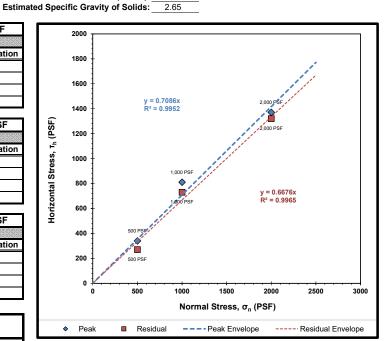
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT53-GB-5-10 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-2150	Visual Soil Description:	brown silty sand with gravel
Sample Date:	8/5/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/18/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	e Data:	σ _n =500 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%):	30.0		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	109.7	110.6	
Void Ratio:	0.536	0.523	
Porosity (%):	34.9	34.3	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

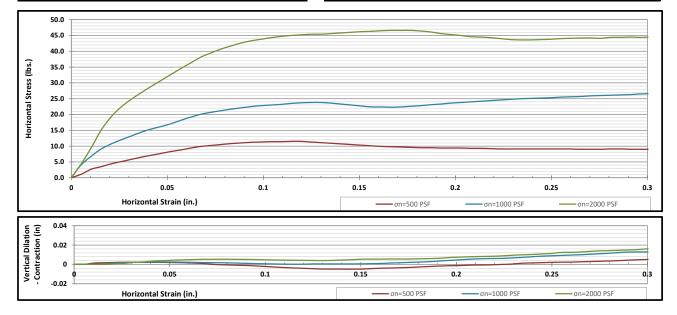
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.9	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	110.2	112.7
Void Ratio:	0.529	0.495
Porosity (%):	34.6	33.1
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	29.3			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	110.5	114.2		
Void Ratio:	0.524	0.475		
Porosity (%):	34.4	32.2		
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated		

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS						
PEAK RESIDUAL						
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	35	34				
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0				

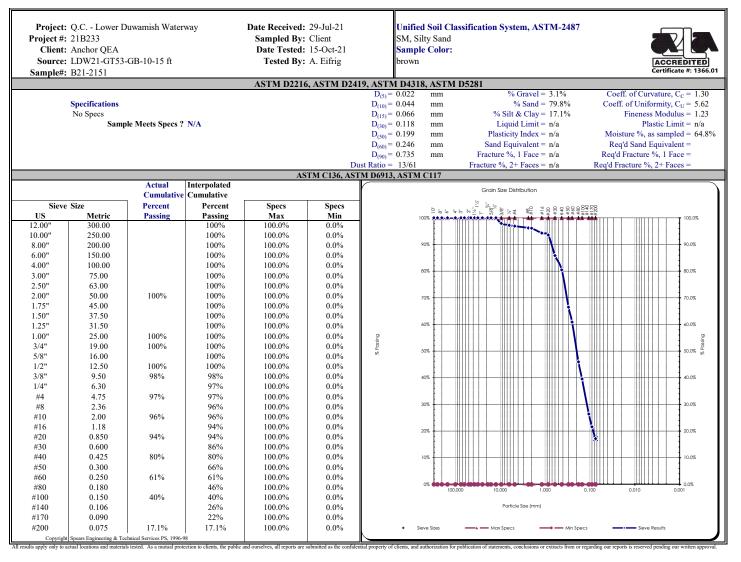


Failure Envelope Test Values:					
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000		
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	340	810	1370		
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	270	730	1320		



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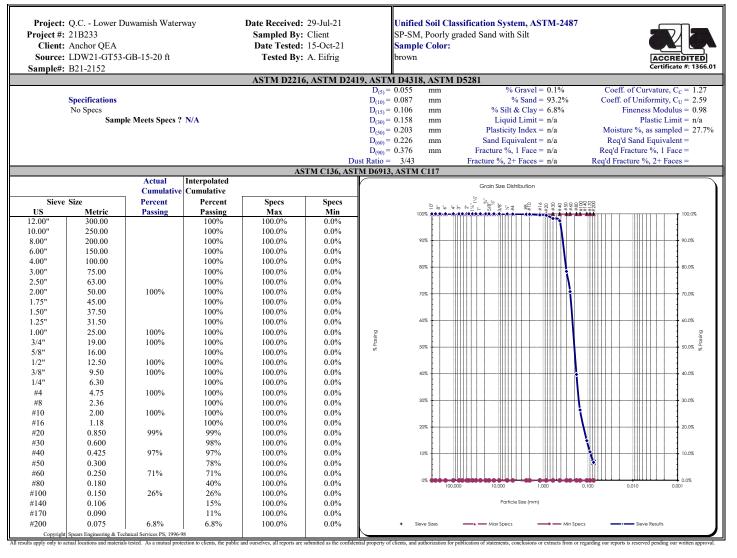


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



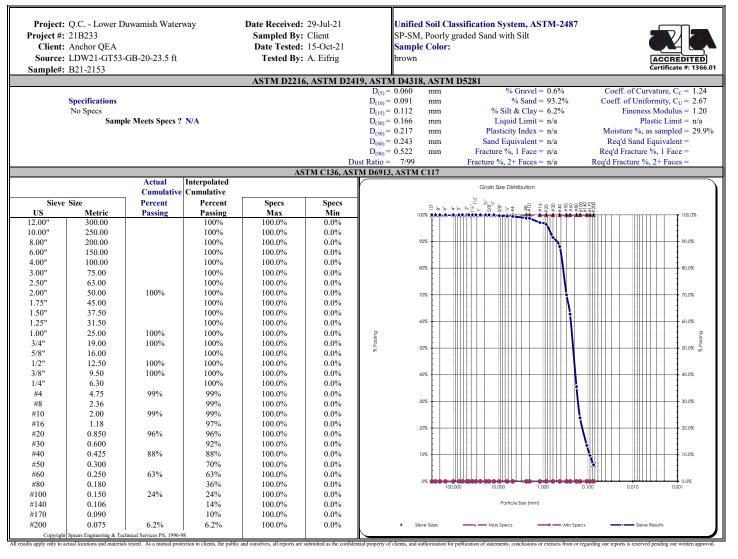


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



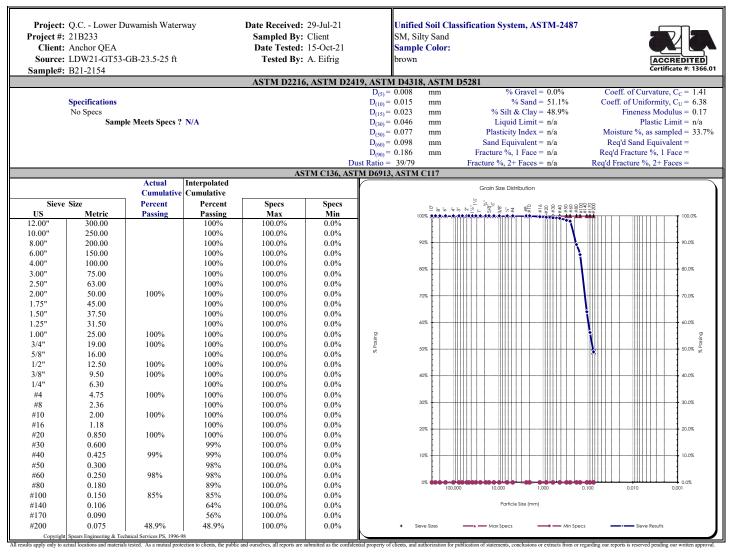


Comments:

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Negh Bladget and b



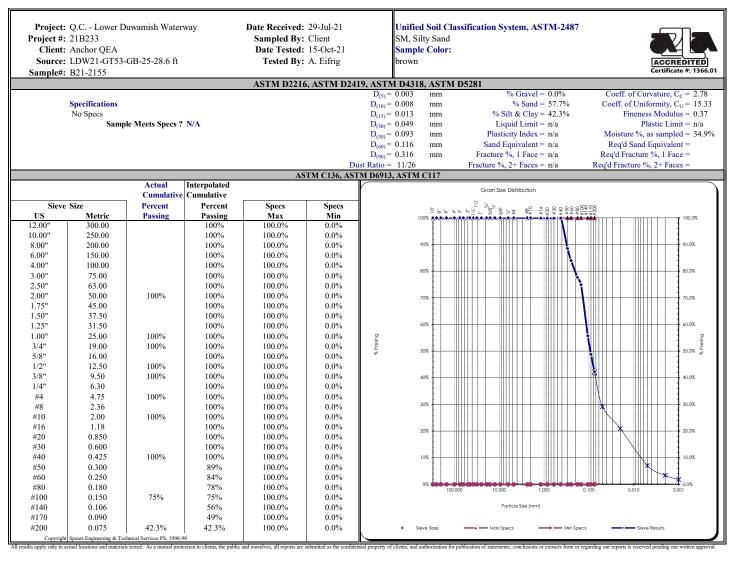


Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project #: Client :	21B233 Anchor QEA	Duwamish Wat 3-GB-25-28.6 ft	Date Tes		Unified Soil Cl SM, Silty Sand Sample Color brown	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487	
Sample#:	B21-2155							
A	STM D7928	, HYDROME	TER ANALYSIS	S		ASTM	D6913	
Sp. Gr 2.48			Sieve Analysis					
Sample Weight:	75.36	grams			Grain Size Distribution			
Hydroscopic Moist.:	0.35%	- -			Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	75.10	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter	
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	22	30.8%	0.0519 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	19	26.6%	0.0374 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	17	23.8%	0.0239 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm	
15	12	16.8%	0.0142 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm	
30	9	12.6%	0.0102 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm	
60	7	9.8%	0.0073 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm	
240	4	5.6%	0.0037 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm	
1440	2	2.8%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm	
					#20	100%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	0.0%		quid Limit: n/a		#40	100%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	57.7%		astic Limit: n/a		#100	75%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	35.2%	Plas	ticity Index: n/a		#200	42.3%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	7.1%				Silts	41.8%	0.074 mm	
						29.2%	0.050 mm	
						20.9%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	7.1%	0.005 mm	
						3.4%	0.002 mm	
					Colloids	1.8%	0.001 mm	
	USDA S	oil Textural C	lassification					
		Particle Size						
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm						
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm						
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm						
	USDA S	oil Textural C Sandy Loam	lassification					

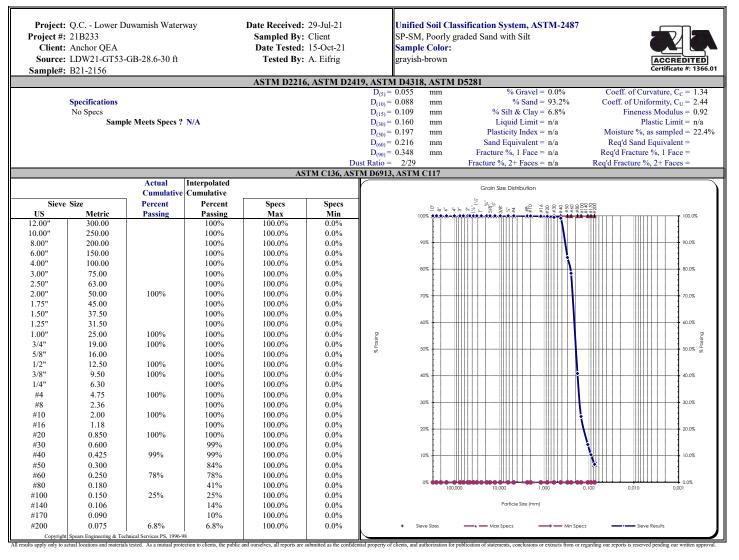
All results apply only to actual locations and materials tested. As a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves, all reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients, and authorization for publication of statements, conclusions or extracts from or regarding our reports is reserved pending our written approval.

Comments:

Reviewed by:

igh blodget willo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo





Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Client:	Anchor QEA	Date:	October 25, 2021
Address:	21328 2nd Drive SE	Project:	Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway
	Bothell, WA 98021	Project #:	21B233
Attn:	Garrett Timm	Sample #:	B21-2164-2174
Revised on:		Date sampled:	8-3-21 & 8-5-21

As requested MTC, Inc. has performed the following test(s) on the sample referenced above. The testing was performed in accordance with current applicable AASHTO or ASTM standards as indicated below. The results obtained in our laboratory were as follows below or on the attached pages:

	Test(s) Performed:	Test Results		Test(s) Performed:	Test Results
Х	Sieve Analysis	Please See Attached Reports		Sulfate Soundness	
	Proctor			Bulk Density & Voids	
	Sand Equivalent			WSDOT Degradation	
	Fracture Count			LA Abrasion	
Χ	Moisture Content	Please See Attached Report	Χ	Direct Shear	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Coarse		X	Specific Gravity, Soils	Please See Attached Reports
	Specific Gravity, Fine				
Χ	Hydrometer Analysis	Please See Attached Reports			
Χ	Atterberg Limits	Please See Attached Reports			

If you have any questions concerning the test results, the procedures used, or if we can be of any further assistance please call on us at the number below.

flabort

Respectfully Submitted, Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo WABO Supervising Laboratory Technician



Moisture Content - ASTM C566, ASTM D2216

Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway	Client: Anchor QEA
Project #: 21B233	
Date Received: July 29, 2021	Sampled by: Client
Date Tested: October 18, 2021	Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Wet + Tare	Dry + Tare	Wgt. Of Moisture	Wgt. Of Soil	% Moisture
B21-2164	LDW21-GT48-SPT-25-26.5 ft	233.1	1048.4	832.6	215.8	599.5	36.0%
B21-2165	LDW21-GT48-SPT-30-31.5 ft	182.3	1308.3	1004.2	304.1	821.9	37.0%
B21-2166	LDW21-GT53-SPT-10-11.5 ft	260.3	653.6	537.2	116.4	276.9	42.0%
B21-2167	LDW21-GT53-SPT-15-16.5 ft	270.1	1295.8	1089.8	206.0	819.7	25.1%
B21-2168	LDW21-GT53-SPT-20-21.5 ft	266.3	1049.6	853.9	195.7	587.6	33.3%
B21-2169	LDW21-GT53-SPT-25-26.5 ft	360.2	1271.6	1074.8	196.8	714.6	27.5%
B21-2170	LDW21-GT41-GH-0-1.3 ft	359.4	527.4	488.8	38.6	129.4	29.8%
B21-2171	LDW21-GT41-GH-1.3-2 ft	354.2	2105.6	1668.8	436.8	1314.6	33.2%
B21-2172	LWD21-GT42-GH-0-0.3 ft	341.5	409.5	366.7	42.8	25.2	169.8%
B21-2173	LWD21-GT42-GH-0.3-1.5 ft	356.9	581.1	525.1	56.0	168.2	33.3%
B21-2174	LWD21-GT42-GH-1.5-2.3 ft	224.0	439.0	407.7	31.3	183.7	17.0%
			i				
			i				
			i				

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Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Specific Gravity - ASTM D854

Project: Q.C. - Lower Duwamish Waterway

Client: Anchor QEA

Project #: 21B233

Date Received: July 29, 2021

Date Tested: October 18, 2021

Sampled by: <u>Client</u> Tested by: A. Eifrig

Sample #	Location	Tare	Dry Soil + Tare	Mass of Dry Soil	Pycno ID	Mass of Pycno	Volume of Pycno	Density of Water @ Tx	Mass of Pycno filled w/ water & soils	Mass of	Temp. of Water, 0.1 *C	SpG of Soils	Factor	Corrected SpG
B21-2170	LDW21-GT41-GH-0-1.3 ft	416.85	491.39	74.5	TSA-020	195.0	499.5	0.99850	738.69	693.77	18.5	2.516483		2.5172379
B21-2174	LDW21-GT42-GH-1.5-2.3 ft	415.34	491.53	76.2	TSA-015	187.6	499.5	0.99835	733.52	686.28	19.4	2.632154	1.00014	2.6325225
									l					<u> </u>

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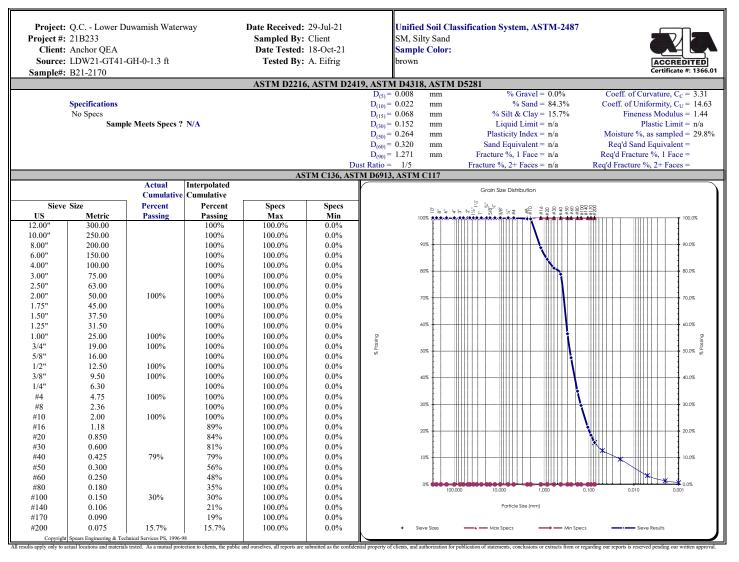
Reviewed by:

Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

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Sieve Report



Comments:

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Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project	O.C Lower	Duwamish Wa	terway Date Rece	ived: 29-Jul-21	Unified Soil Cl	assification Syst	em, ASTM-2487	
Project #: 21B233 Sampled By: Client					SM, Silty Sand			
U U	Client : Anchor QEA Date Tested: 18-Oct-21					Sample Color		
		1-GH-0-1.3 ft		By: A. Eifrig	brown			
Source: Sample#:		H-GH-0-1.5 II	Testec	BY: A. Elling	brown			
			ETED ANAL VOL	3			D(012	
		a, hydrom	ETER ANALYSIS	.		ASTM		
Sp Gr :	2.52					Sieve Ar		
Sample Weight:	100.37	grams				Grain Size D		
Hydroscopic Moist.:	0.83%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle	
Adj. Sample Wgt :	99.54	grams		ACCREDITED Certificate #: 1366.01	Size	Passing	Diameter	
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm	
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm	
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Particle		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm	
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diameter		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm	
1	13	13.4%	0.0539 mm		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm	
2	11.5	11.9%	0.0385 mm		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm	
5	10.5	10.8%	0.0245 mm		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm	
15	7.5	7.7%	0.0144 mm		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm	
30	6.5	6.7%	0.0102 mm		3/8"	100%	9.500 mm	
60	4.5	4.6%	0.0073 mm		1/4"	100%	6.300 mm	
240	2.5	2.6%	0.0037 mm		#4	100%	4.750 mm	
1440	1	1.0%	0.0015 mm		#10	100%	2.000 mm	
					#20	84%	0.850 mm	
% Gravel:	0.0%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	79%	0.425 mm	
% Sand:	84.3%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	30%	0.150 mm	
% Silt:	12.4%	PI	asticity Index: n/a		#200	15.7%	0.075 mm	
% Clay:	3.3%				Silts	15.6%	0.074 mm	
						12.7%	0.050 mm	
						9.4%	0.020 mm	
					Clays	3.3%	0.005 mm	
					C.11.12	1.4%	0.002 mm	
					Colloids	0.7%	0.001 mm	
	USDA	Soil Toytural	Classification					
	USDA							
		Particle Size						
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm						
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm	n					
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm						
	USDA	Soil Textural Sand	Classification					

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Comments:

Reviewed by:

ryp Blobget Grillo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



Project:	Project: Q.C Lower Duwamish Waterway					
Proje	ct Number:	21B233				

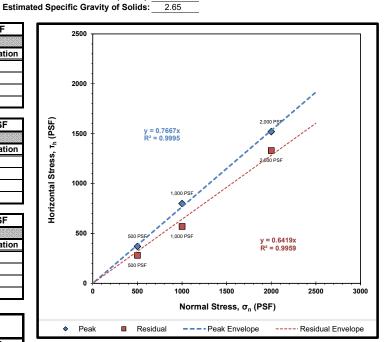
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT41-GH-0-1.3 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-2170	Visual Soil Description:	brown sand with silt and gravel
Sample Date:	8/3/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10/18/2021	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
-		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0208

Summary of Sample	σ _n =500 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	28.1		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation	
Dry Density (PCF):	109.2	111.5	
Void Ratio:	0.543	0.510	
Porosity (%):	35.2	33.8	
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated	

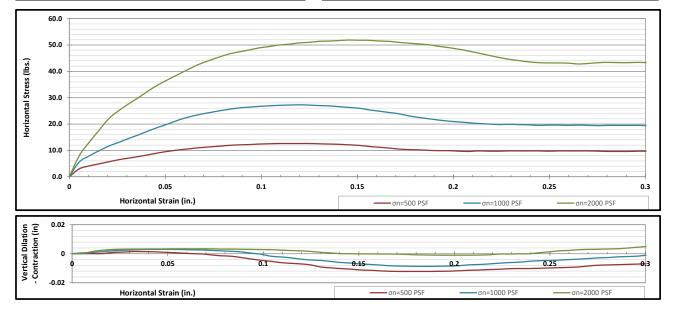
Summary of Samp	σ _n =1000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%): 27.3		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	110.2	115.1
Void Ratio:	0.529	0.464
Porosity (%):	34.6	31.7
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Sampl	σ _n =2000 PSF	
Initial Moisture Content (%): 28.4		
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	109.1	119.9
Void Ratio:	0.545	0.405
Porosity (%):	35.3	28.8
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS						
PEAK RESIDUAL						
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	37	33				
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0				



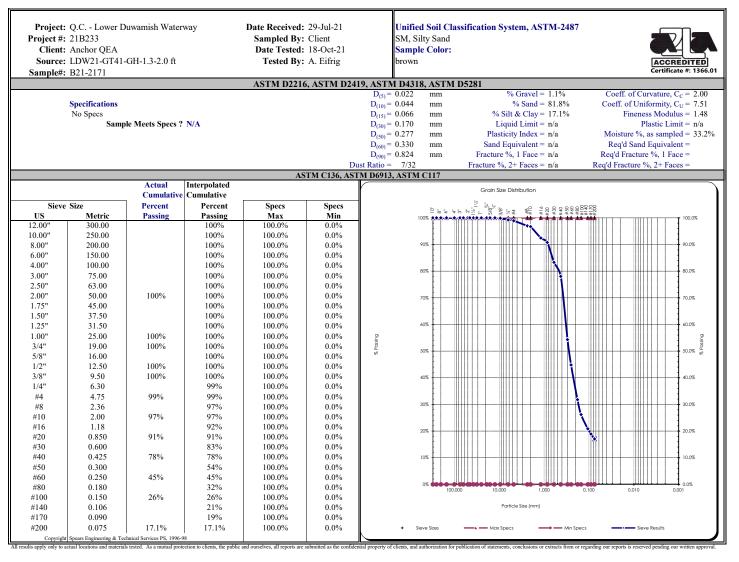
Failure Envelope Test Values:									
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000						
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	370	800	1520						
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	280	570	1330						



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Sieve Report



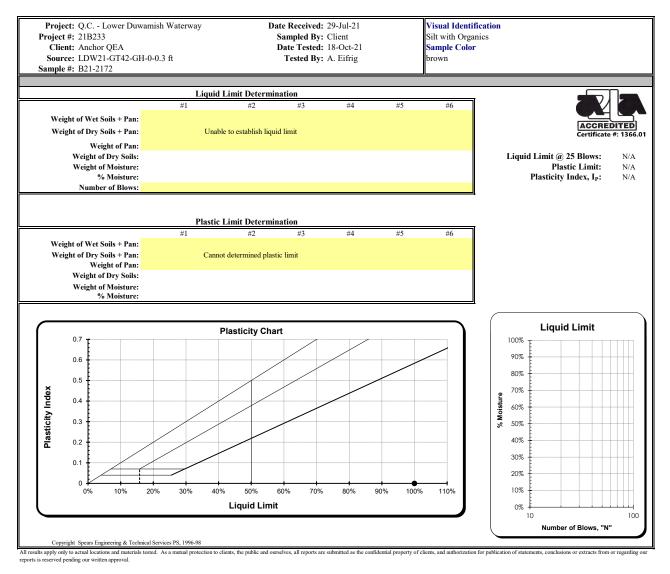
Comments:

Reviewed by:

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ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils



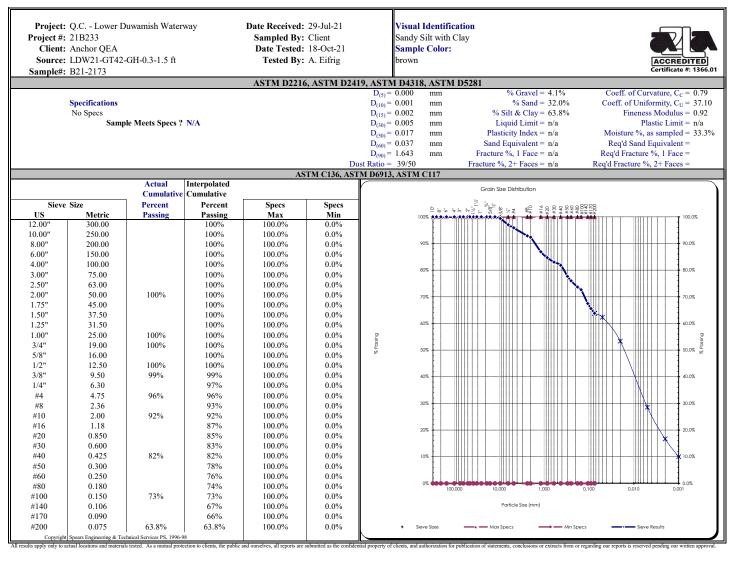
Comments: Liquid limit cannot be established as the material displays rapid dilation. At lower moistures the material does not spread into the cup without tearing the soil cake. Plastic limit cannot be determined as the sample does not roll down to 1/8" threads before cracking or crumbling. Non-plastic.

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Reviewed by:



Sieve Report



Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b



Hydrometer Report

Project:	O.C Lower	r Duwamish Wa	terway Date R	eceived: 29-Jul-21	Visual Identifi	cation	
Project #:		Duwumbir wu	Sandy Silt with				
v	Anchor QEA			pled By: Client Tested: 18-Oct-21	Sample Color	Ciuy	
		42-GH-0.3-1.5 fi		sted By: A. Eifrig	•		
Source: Sample#:		12-GH-0.3-1.3 II	ι Ι	sted By: A. Elling	brown		
				010			D (040
		28, HYDROM		ASTM			
Assumed Sp Gr :	2.65					Sieve A	
Sample Weight:	75.38	grams				Grain Size D	
Hydroscopic Moist.:	1.68%				Sieve	Percent	Soils Particle
Adj. Sample Wgt :	74.13	grams		ACCREDITED	Size	Passing	Diameter
				Certificate #: 1366.01	3.0"	100%	75.000 mm
Hydrometer					2.0"	100%	50.000 mm
Reading	Corrected	Percent	Soils Part		1.5"	100%	37.500 mm
Minutes	Reading	Passing	Diamete		1.25"	100%	31.500 mm
1	49	61.1%	0.0393 mi		1.0"	100%	25.000 mm
2	45	56.1%	0.0288 mi		3/4"	100%	19.000 mm
5	42.5	53.0%	0.0187 m		5/8"	100%	16.000 mm
15	34.5	43.0%	0.0115 m		1/2"	100%	12.500 mm
30	30.5	38.0%	0.0084 mi		3/8"	99%	9.500 mm
60	26	32.4%	0.0061 m		1/4"	97%	6.300 mm
240	18	22.4%	0.0032 mi		#4	96%	4.750 mm
1440	11	13.7%	0.0014 m	1	#10	92%	2.000 mm
					#20	85%	0.850 mm
% Gravel:	4.1%		Liquid Limit: n/a		#40	82%	0.425 mm
% Sand:	32.0%		Plastic Limit: n/a		#100	73%	0.150 mm
% Silt:	35.2%	PI	asticity Index: n/a		#200	63.8%	0.075 mm
% Clay:	28.6%				Silts	63.8%	0.074 mm
						62.3%	0.050 mm
					~	53.4%	0.020 mm
					Clays	28.6%	0.005 mm
						16.7%	0.002 mm
					Colloids	10.0%	0.001 mm
	LICD	G. 1 T. ()	<u></u>		1		
	USDA	Soli Textural	Classification				
		Particle Size					
% Sand:		2.0 - 0.05 mm					
% Silt:		0.05 - 0.002 mm	n				
% Clay:		< 0.002 mm					
	USDA	Soil Textural Loam	Classification				

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Comments:

Reviewed by:

sh Bladget anillo Meghan Blodgett-Carrillo

Direct Shear Test Results:

ASTM D-3080



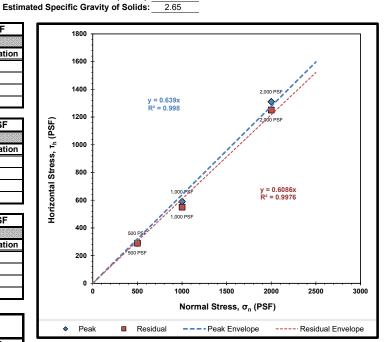
Project: Q.C Lov	ver Duwamish Waterway		
Project Number:	21B233	Sample Source:	LDW21-GT42-GH-0.3-1.5 ft
Laboratory Sample ID:	B21-2173	Visual Soil Description:	brown clay with silt
Sample Date:	8/3/2021	Type of Specimen:	Remolded Cylindrical Shear Box
Test Date:	10-19-21 through 10-21-21	Specimen Diameter (in):	2.5
Technician:	M. Carrillo	Specimen Height (in):	1
_		Rate of Strain (in/min):	0.0012

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =500 PSF		
Initial Moisture Content (%):	34.0			
	Initial	Post-Consolidation		
Dry Density (PCF):	102.5	106.8		
Void Ratio:	0.644	0.578		
Porosity (%):	39.2	36.6		
Degree of Saturation (%)	saturated	saturated		

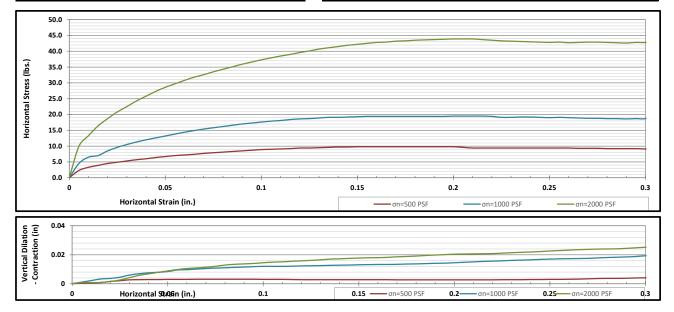
Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =1000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	31.5	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	104.6	114.9
Void Ratio:	0.611	0.467
Porosity (%):	37.9	31.8
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

Summary of Samp	le Data:	σ _n =2000 PSF
Initial Moisture Content (%):	28.9	
	Initial	Post-Consolidation
Dry Density (PCF):	107.0	120.1
Void Ratio:	0.574	0.403
Porosity (%):	36.5	28.7
Degree of Saturation (%):	saturated	saturated

ESTIMATED STRENGTH PARAMETERS									
PEAK RESIDUAL									
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (°):	33	31							
Cohesion (PSF):	0	0							



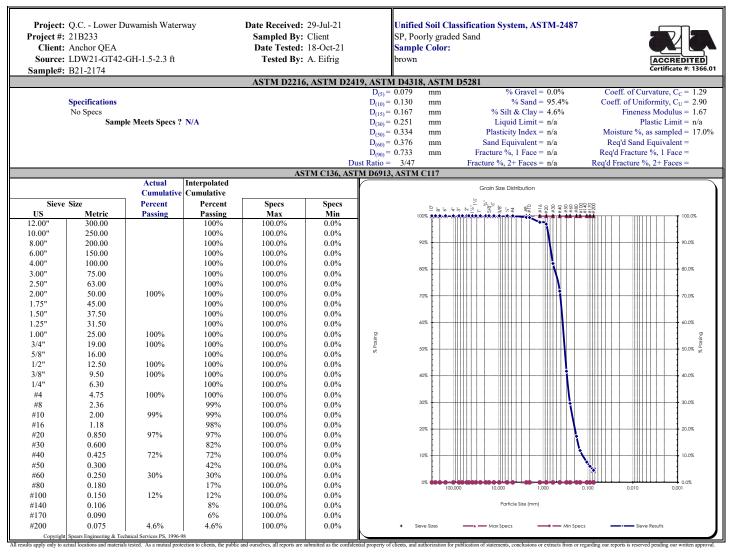
Failure Envelope Test Values:									
Normal Stress, σ _n (PSF):	500	1000	2000						
Peak Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	590	1310						
Residual Horizontal Stress, τ _h (PSF):	290	550	1250						



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Sieve Report



Comments:

Reviewed by:

Negh Bladget and b

Attachment G.3 Supplemental Geotechnical Information by Others

Table G.3-1 Historical Geotechnical Investigations and Geologic Information

File Title	Identification No. ¹	River Mile	Document Title	Document	Date Document Creation	Project Location	Sample Types/Report Info	Author
RM 2.9_Boeing_east bank	1	2.9	n/a	type partial report/figures	9.11.1990	Project Location 1135 S. Webster Street (Boeing Company), east bank	CPT logs, MW logs, grain size analysis, boring logs	Geoengineers
Boeing Plant 2_east bank	2, 8, 9, 10	3.1-3.5	Appendix C: Geotechnical Engineering Report, Habitat Project	report	10.2012	Boeing Plant 2 (Seattle/Tukwila)	Subsurface conditions, seismic conditions, liquefaction and lateral spreading analysis, slope stability analysis, shoreline excavation and dredging	AMEC, Floyd Snider, Dalton Olmsted & Fuglevand
RM 3.1-3.3 Boeing Technology Complex_east bank	3	3.1-3.3	Report of Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Boeing Materials Technology Complex	report	8.13.1992	Boeing North Duwamish Campus, East Bank	Site conditions, subsurface/groundwater conditions, CPT logs, grain size, excavations, pile foundations, seismic aspects	Dames & Moore
RM 3.02_S Monroe St_west bank	4	3.12	Site plan	figures	8.22.1986	South Monroe Street, southwest side Duwamish	Site plan, 2 boring logs with blow counts, observation well install	Geoengineers
RM 3.3-3.6_Boeing Plant 2_east bank	5	3.3-3.6	Boeing Plant 2 RFI	figures (site thickness map, boring logs)	07.3.1997	Boeing Plant 2 (E Marginal Way S and 16th Ave S)	Boring logs, silt thickness and till units	Weston
RM 3_South Park Neighborhood_west bank	6	3.3	South Park Neighborhood Development Program Subsurface Investigations	report	8.1973	South Park Neighborhood	11 test boings (HSA), SPTs, 2 observation well installs, cross sections	Shannon & Wilson
RM 3.33-South Park Bridge	7	3.3	South Park Bridge Replacement Volume 3: Geotechnical Report	compiled reports	8.2007	South Park Bridge	Full geotechnical study (boring logs, seismic, liquefaction, soil motion, soil surface response spectra, shear wave velocity, rock input, etc.)	PB Americas, Shannon & Wilson
Terminal 117 Site Restoration GT Report - Rev 1	11	3.55	Terminal 117 Site Restoration	report	05.07.2014	Terminal 117: Duwamish waterway to the east, Dallas Avenue to the south. South Park marina to the north, parking lot to the west. (Flat around 15 ft)	Subsurface/surface conditions, GW, SPTs, earthquake engineering, liquefaction, design soil parameters, slope stability, ground improvement, shallow foundations, pile design, retaining walls, site development and earthwork	Geoengineers
RM 4.4_Transmission Towers	12	3.5-3.6	Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering Design Study Proposed Duwamish Transmission Towers	report	9.19.2003	Boeing Plant 2. Each bank of the Duwamish River south of the 14th Street bridge (south park bridge)	2 borings, existing geotechnical data, soil/GW subsurface, engineering analysis: seismic, foundations, deep foundations, SPTs	Hart Crowser
RM 3.6 Basin Oil_west bank	13	3.6	Geotechnical Engineering Study for Basin Oil	partial report/logs	02.07.1994	Basin Oil: 8661 Dallas Avenue South, Seattle	Site map and log	Lorilla Engineering
RM 3.6 _Dallas Ave S_west bank	14	3.6	Geotechnical Memorandum	memo	06.10.2014	Dallas Avenue South	10 test pits, 10 pilot infiltration tests, includes figures and logs, grain size	Seattle Public Utilities Geotechnical Engineering
RM 3.6_Jorgensen Forge MWs_east bank	15	3.6	Jorgensen Forge Boring Logs	figure/logs	12.05.1994	8531 E. Marginal Way, Seattle	2 HSA borings to 30 ft	SECOR
Final Inv Data Summ Rpt_021306	16	3.65	Final Investigation Data Summary Report Jorgensen Forge Facility	report	2.13.2006	Jorgenson: 8531 East Marginal Way South	Surface/subsurface samples analyzed for grain size (no deviations)	Farallon Consulting and Anchor Environmental

File Title	Identification No. ¹	River Mile	Document Title	Document type	Date Document Creation	Project Location	Sample Types/Report Info	Author
RM 3.7_Boeing S Park Facility_west bank	17	3.7	Report of Foundation Investigation	figures/logs	06.17.1980	1420 S. Trenton Street	7 boring logs and figures	Dames & Moore
Boeing Plant 2 CPT Locations	18	3.7	CPT Locations	figure	02.09.2015	POS Parcel Boeing Isaacson	CPTs (up to 60 feet bgs)	Kennedy/Jenks
RM 3.8_1600 S Henderson St_west bank	19	3.8	Supplemental Laboratory Testing	figures/logs	09.20.1984	South Park Site: 1600 S. Henderson St.	7 boring logs	Dames & Moore
RM 4.25_Delta Boat Lift Pier_west bank	20	4.25	Limited Geotechnical Engineering Report	report	5.8.2002	Boat Lift Pier 1608 S 96th Street	1 bore hole, two grain size, 200-wash analysis, Atterberg limits	AMEC
RM_4.4_Duwamish Substation_west bank	21	4.4	Geotechnical Report Duwamish Substation Bank 79 Foundation Retrofit	report	2.28.2003	Bank 79 Transformer: (near west marginal way)	1 PCPT, 2 geophysical surveys, 3 soil borings and analysis, borings completed for MWs	Earth Technology Corporation
RM_4.4_Duwamish Substation_west bank2	22	4.4	n/a	figures/logs	10.07.1969	Duwamish Substation	47 borings (logs with coordinates)	Seattle Engineering Department
Draft Duwamish Substation Geotech Rpt	23	4.45	Draft Geotechnical Report Seattle Substation Evaluation	draft report	11.2012	Duwamish Substation	Surface/subsurface conditions, environmentally critical areas, seismic considerations, foundations, earthwork	Seattle Public Utilities Geotechnical Engineering
RM 4.4-4.6_Boeing_east bank	24	4.4-4.6	Boeing Developmental Center Logs	figures/logs	2.1.2001	East Marginal Way South (Boeing Developmental Center)	MW well as-builts, site map, lithology logs (about 30 wells)	Landau Associates
USACE Dredging 2018	25	4.0-4.7	Memorandum For Record: DMMP Suitability Determination	report	05.24.2018	Duwamish River: Stations 242+00 and 275+56 (turning basin and navigation channel)	Vibracore samples (grain size/conventional) page 18	USACE
RM 4.6-7.7_Hwy 99_west bank	26	4.6-7.7	Report on Geotechnical Exploration	report	05.30.1985	Renton Effluent Transfer System. West Marginal Way Southwest, extending from about 1,500 south of South 102nd Street to 800 feet north of Des Moines Way South	Plan and profile maps, 21 exploration borings, trench excavation, chemical testing, GW conditions, geotechnical impacts	Converse Consultants
RM 5_Oxbow bridge	27	5.0	Geotechnical Design Report	report	4.1988	North Oxbow Bridge, Boeing Developmental Center	Surface/subsurface conditions, SPTs, GW, seismic considerations, vertical/lateral pile capacity, liquefaction potential, excavation	Rittenhouse-Zeman & Associates
RM +5_Boeing Oxbow Parking Lot_west bank	South of study area	5.1	Report of Geotechnical Investigation	report	7.23.1985	Boeing Developmental Center Oxbow Parking lot (west side Duwamish)	2 CPT, 5 borings, deepest boring 54.0 ft	Converse Consultants
LDW-Final-FS-Sections-8- 13_october-31-2012_ADA	n/a	n/a	Lower Duwamish Waterway Final Feasibility Study (sections 8-13)	report	10.2012	Duwamish River	Table 8-6: prior geotechnical analyses from projects in the LDW, around Harbor Island, and adjacent Elliott Bay	LDWG
LDW-Final-FS-Sections-1- 7_october-31-2012_ADA	n/a	n/a	Lower Duwamish Waterway Final Feasibility Study (sections 1-7)	report	10.2012.	Duwamish River	Section 2.6: additional considerations, sediment physical properties: grain size, Atterberg limits, TOC, porosity, bulk density, etc.	LDWG

Attachment G.3

File Title	Identification No. ¹	River Mile	Document Title	Document type	Date Document Creation	Project Location	Sample Types/Report Info	Author
Final_LDW-RI	n/a	n/a	Lower Duwamish Waterway Remedial Investigation Report	report	7.9.2010	Duwamish River	Section 2.5.4: sediment lithology: geotechnical parameter tests and results (moisture, specific gravity, Atterberg limits, bulk density, porosity). Also physical properties. Section 9.1.6: bank erosion	LDWG
2015_11_POS_Silver_DSR_Ecology	28	3.8	Boeing Isaacson-Thompson Site, Port of Seattle Sliver Data Summary Report	report	11.12.2015	Port of Seattle Sliver Property located west of the Boeing Isaacson Property	10 soil borings (direct push) to 25 ft bgs. 41 soil samples collected. No geotechnical analysis. Includes section on lithologic conditions of site and borings logs, page 5.	Kennedy/Jenks Consultants
Boeing_I- T_Landau_042114_Final_RI	29	3.8	Final Remedial Investigation Report Boeing Isaacson- Thompson Site	report	4.21.2014	Boeing Isaacson-Thompson Site	No geotechnical analysis. Descriptions of Geologic Conditions on page 107. Discuss soil conditions at 50 exploratory locations. Summary of depth to alluvium documented in Table 9 page 290	Landau Associates, AMEC
AppJ_Basin of Design Report_08162012	30	3.5 - 3.7	Appendix J Geotechnical Basis of Design Report (Terminal 117 Cleanup Design Sediment and Upland Areas)	report	8.1.2012	Port of Seattle, Terminal 117	Six borings and 8 CPTs. 3 completed on barge, 3 completed upland. 5 SPTs completed on barge, 3 completed in upland (locations figure 1 page 23). Geologic soil units described page 10. Engineering soil properties section 3 page 14. Subsurface profile figures begin page 25.	Crete Consulting, Jacobs Associates
2012_12-19_Final Shoreline Investigation	31	4.1-4.2	Shoreline Soil and Groundwater Characterization Report	report	3.12.2012	Former Rhone-Poulenc Site, Tukwila Washington: 9229 East Marginal Way	15 direct push upland borings for soil/GW from shoreline areas. 5 areas collected geotechnical samples between 11 and 15 feet. Section 3.1 soil lithology (page 14). Section 3.5 geotechnical analysis (moisture, density, grain size, atterberg). Results table 8 page 43. Geotech locations figure 3 page 47.	AMEC
Final Interm Measures Contruction Work Plan V1/V2	32	4.1-4.2	Final Interm Measures Contruction Work Plan V1/V2	report	10.25.2002	Former Rhone-Poulenc Site, Tukwila Washington: 9229 East Marginal Way	Samples to confirm depth and characterisics of uppermost aquitard. CPTs for soil strength at 3 locations alongside borings GT-5, B-1-02, B-7- 02 (Section 2.4 Geotech Characterization page 15). Figures page 21. Table 2-1 summarizes analytical. V2: Appendix B: Geotechnical Data	URS
2021.03.05 Figures AppA-1_B- Boeing DC Thompson Geotech Report-01052021_Final_reduced	33	3.7; 4.6; 4.9	Boeing DC Thompson Geotech Report	figures/logs	1.5.2021	Boeing Thompson Site	3 CPTs at Thompson site; 3 CPTs at Boeing Development Center; 3 CPTs near Norfolk outfall	Golder
8801 Final FS July 27, 2020	34	3.9-4.0	Final Feasibility Study 8801 East Marginal Way S., Tukwila, Washington	report	7.27.2020	Centerpoint Properties	Geologic cross sections perpendicular and parallel to the river bank through Centerpoint Properties	Shannon & Wilson

Notes:

1. The study identification number is shown on Maps 5-2a and 5-2b. Studies with "n/a" in this field are site-wide studies.

CPT: cone penetration testing DMMP: Dredged Material Management Program

GW: groundwater

HSA: hollow stem auger

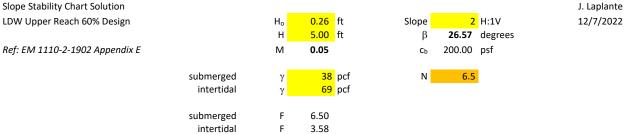
LDW: Lower Duwamish Waterway

MW: monitoring well

n/a: not applicable RFI: request for information RI: remedial investigation RM: river mile SPT: standard penetration test USACE: US Army Corps of Engineers

Attachment G.3

Attachment G.4 Calculations



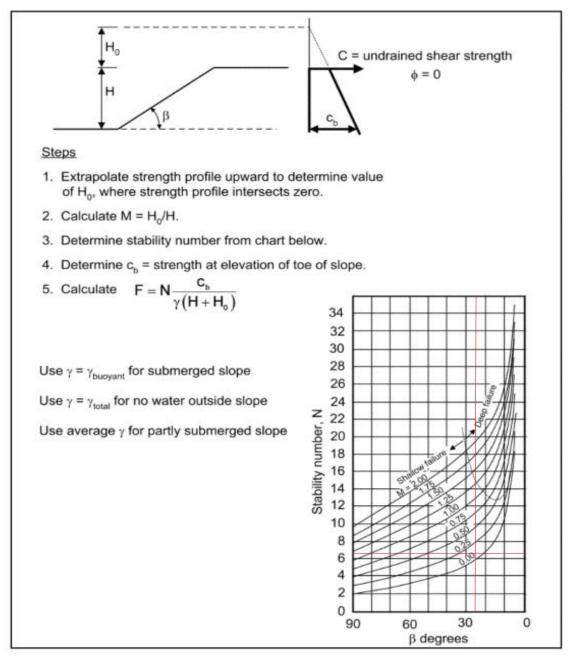
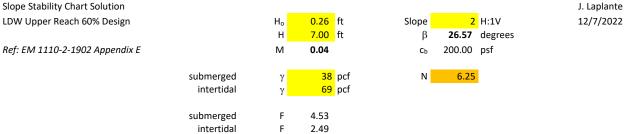


Figure E-8. Slope stability chart for ϕ = 0 soils, with strength increasing with depth (after Hunter and Schuster 1968)



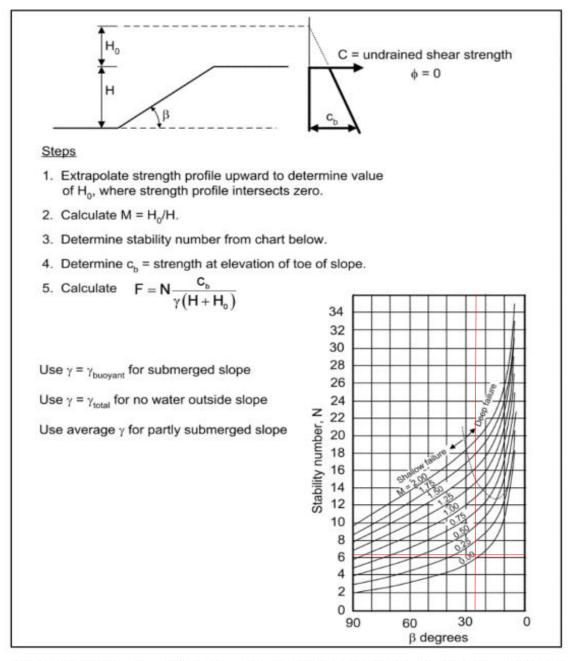
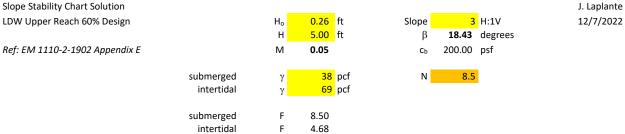


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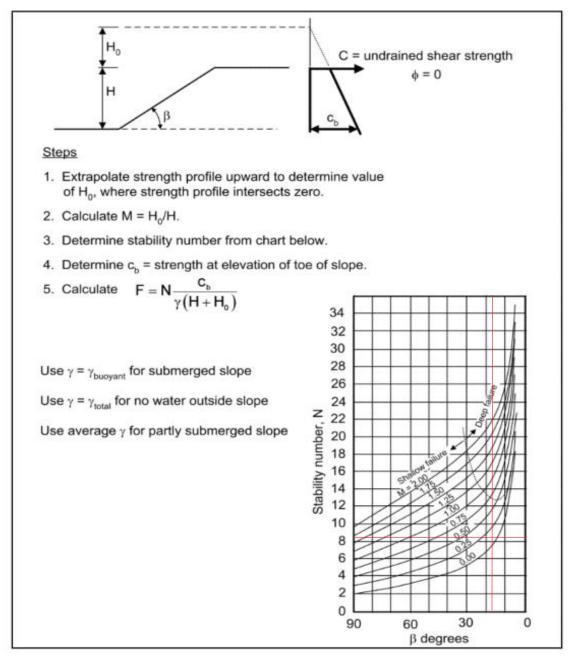
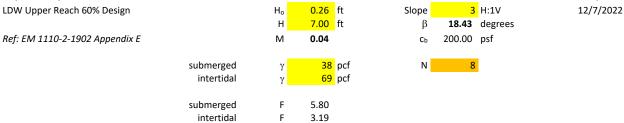


Figure E-8. Slope stability chart for ϕ = 0 soils, with strength increasing with depth (after Hunter and Schuster 1968)



J. Laplante

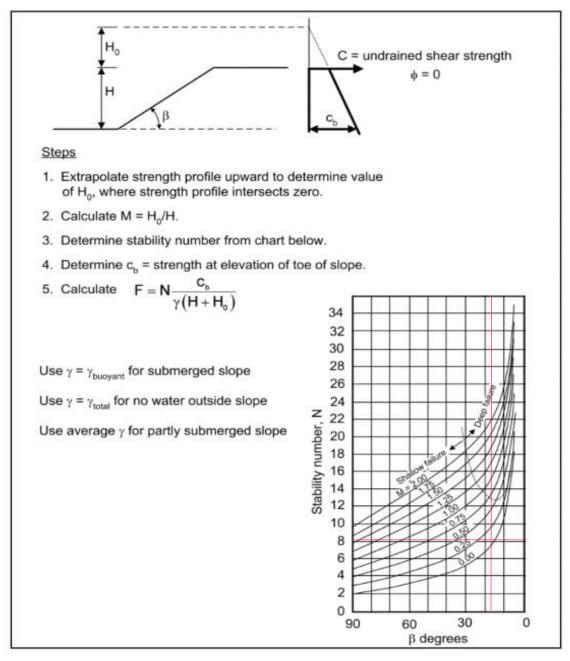


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