

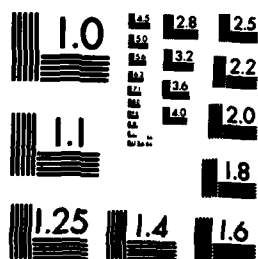
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ARIQUIN DAM AND RESERVOIR RIO GRANDE BASIN RIO CHAMA
NEW MEXICO EMBAANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT
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US Army Corps
of Engineers
Albuquerque District

ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR

RIO GRANDE BASIN, RIO CHAMA
NEW MEXICO



EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

APR 1987



PREPARED BY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, TULSA
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

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ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
RIO GRANDE BASIN, RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO

EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

PREPARED FOR U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

BY U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, TULSA
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

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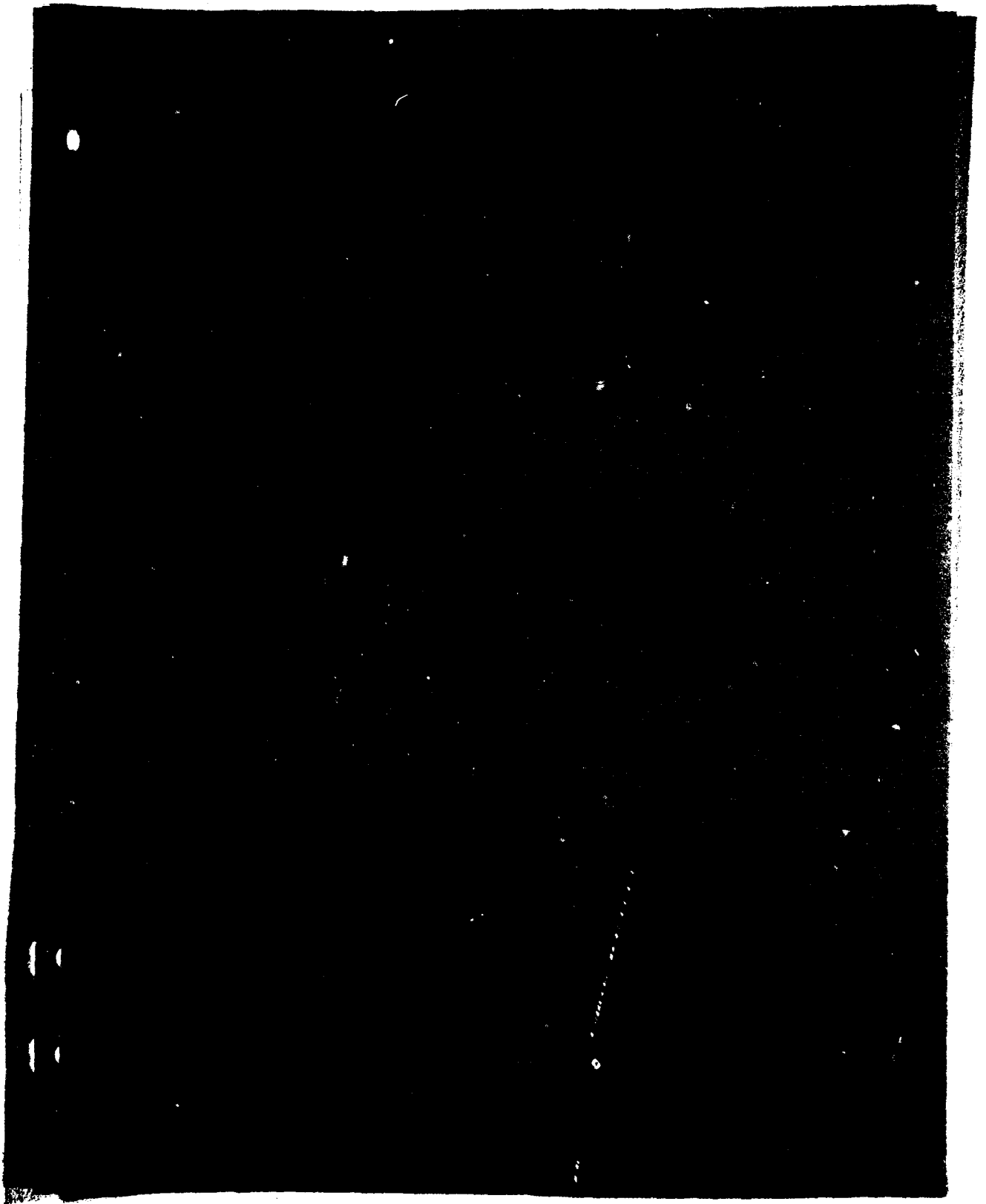
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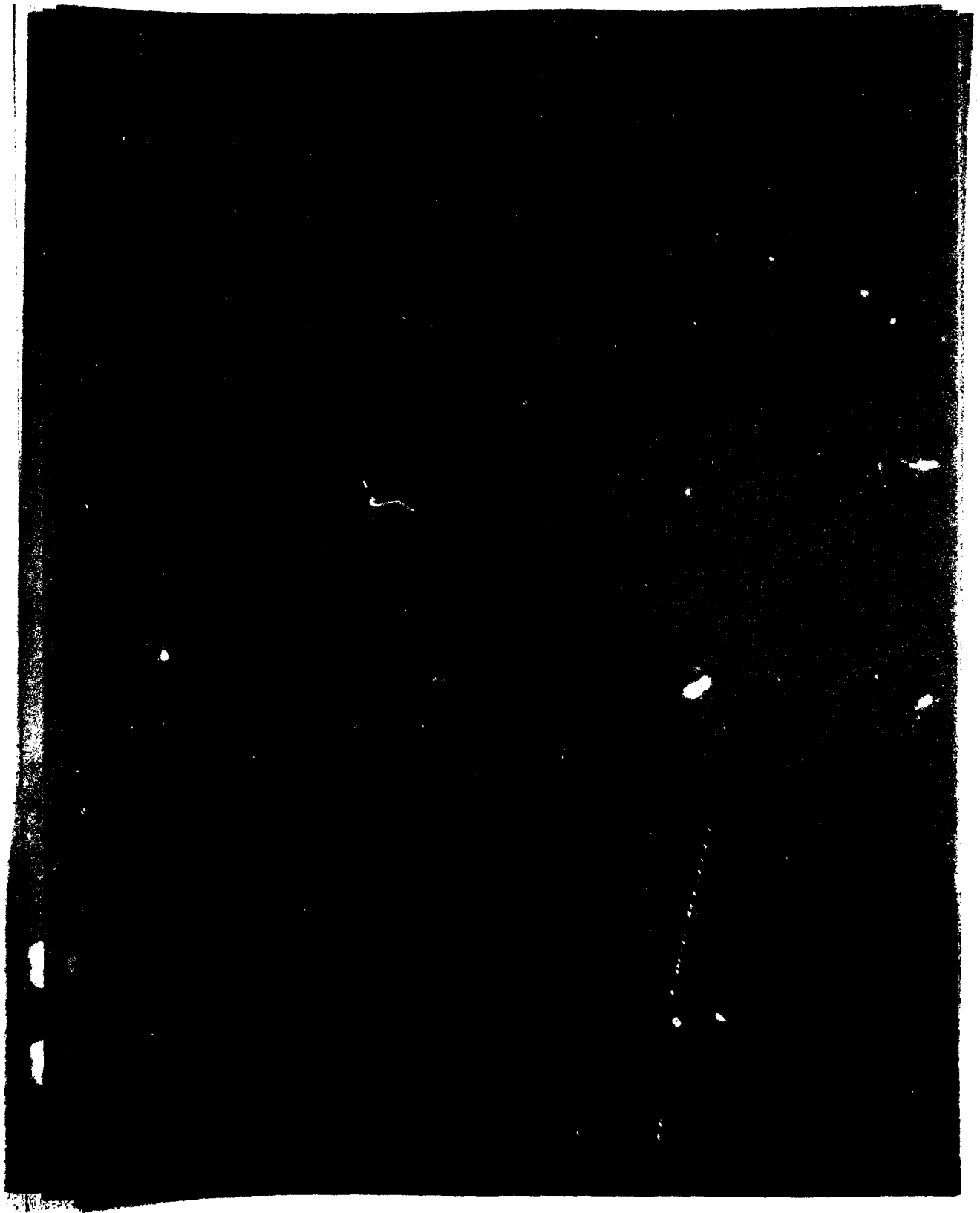
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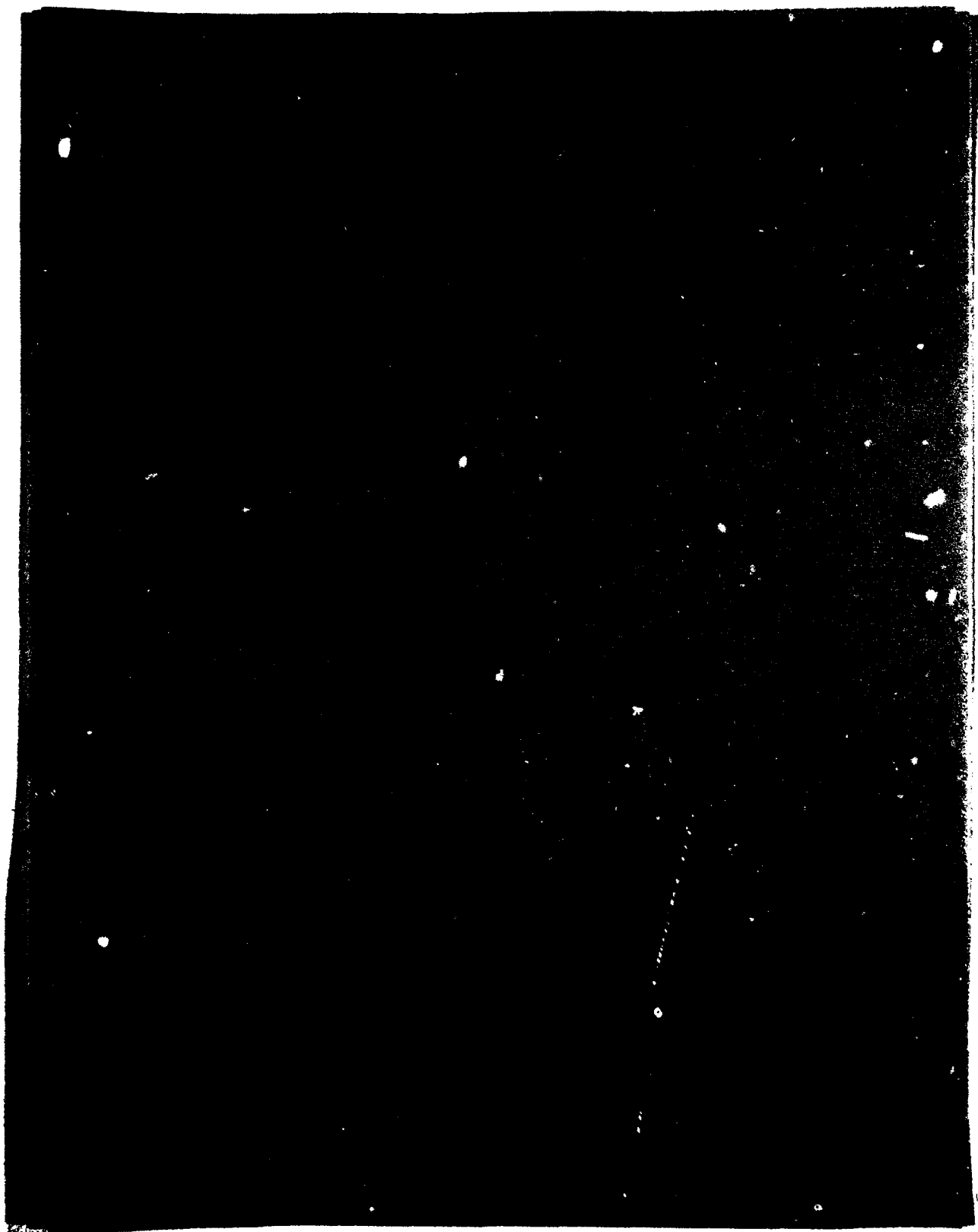
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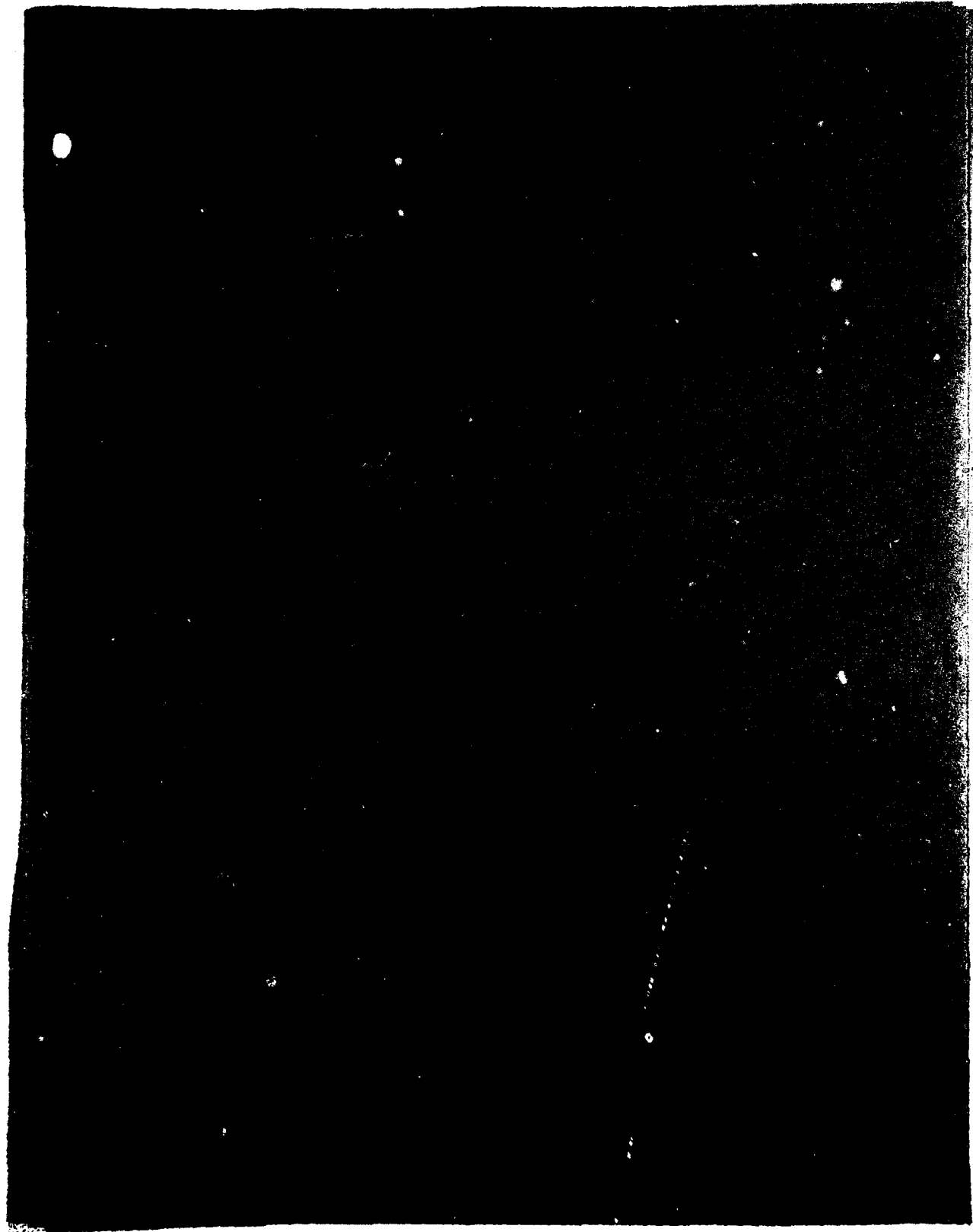
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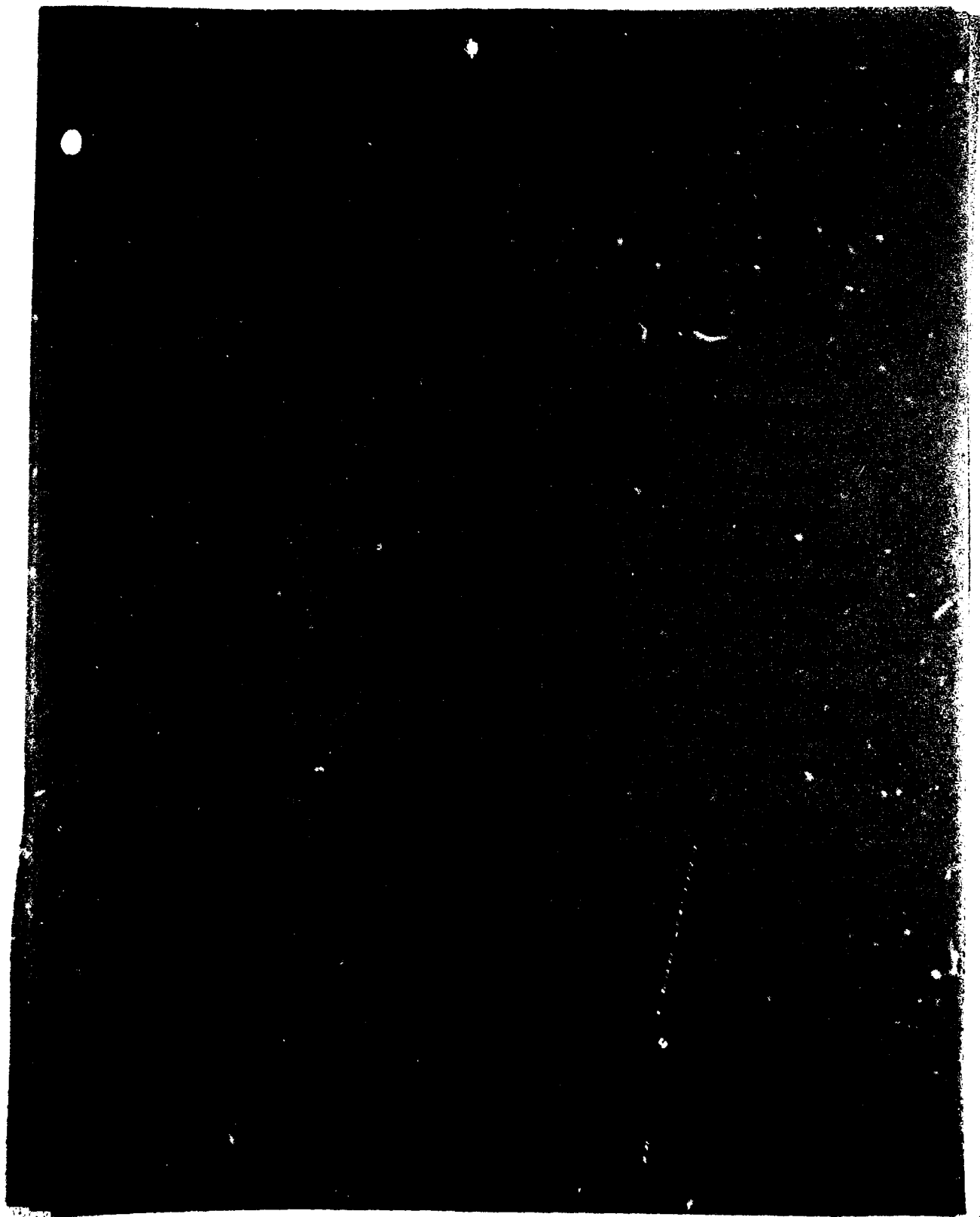
This report was prepared by Tulsa District personnel under the direction of Weldon M. Camel, Chief, Engineering Division. Colonel Franklin T. Tilton, was District Commander during the time that the report was being prepared, and Colonel Frank M. Patete was the District Commander at the time it was published.

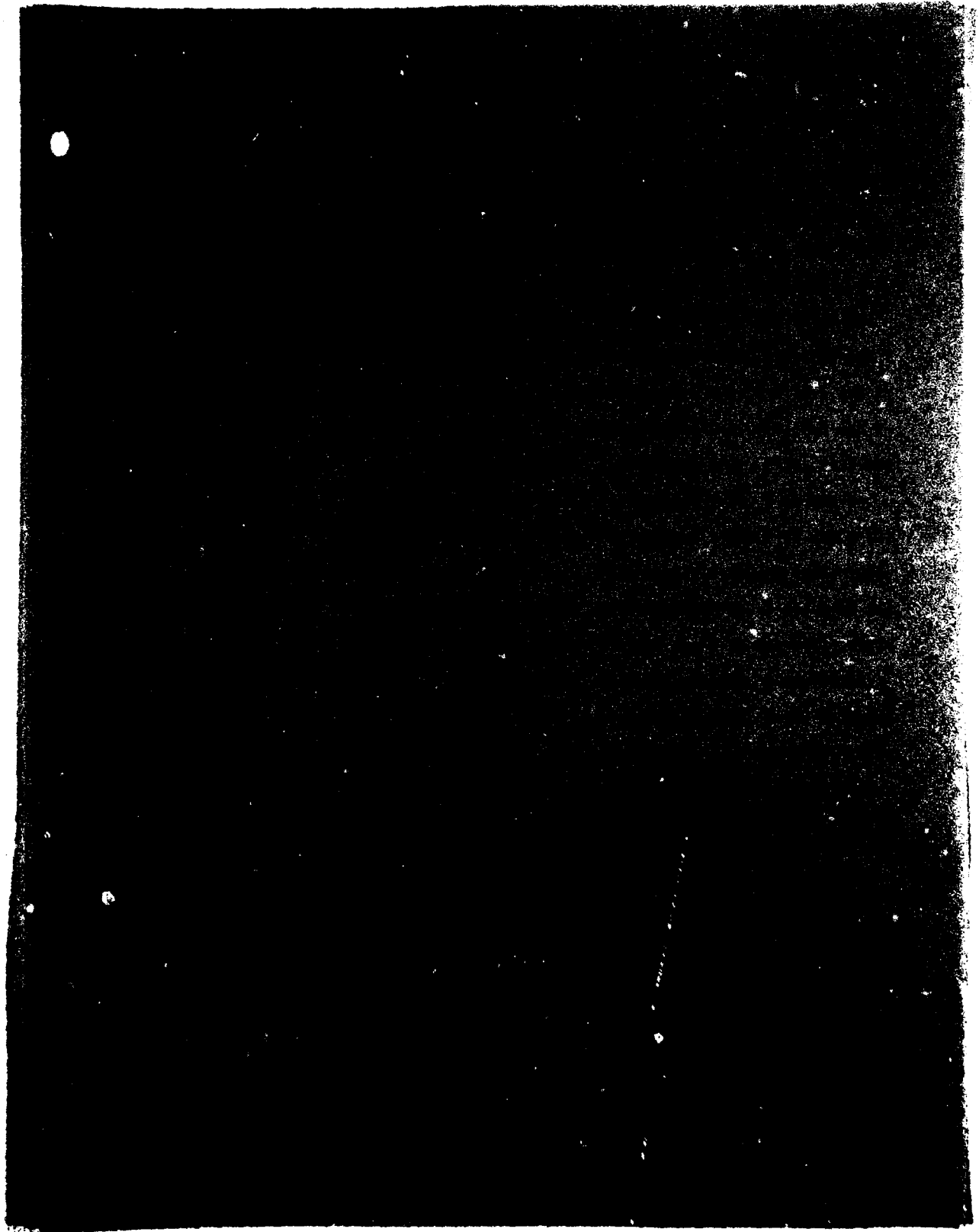












ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
RIO GRANDE BASIN, RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT
PERTINENT DATA

1. General Data.

LOCATION: Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, on the Rio Chama at river
mile 33.

PURPOSE: Flood and sediment control

AUTHORITY: Flood Control Act of 30 June 1948, Public Law 80-858, and
Flood Control Act of 17 May 1950.

2. Reservoir Data.

a. Drainage Area -----	2,146 sq. miles
b. Pool elevations, ft N.G.V.D.	
Maximum pool elevation -----	6,362.0
Top of flood control pool -----	6,283.5
c. Areas, acres	
Maximum pool -----	13,834
Top of flood control pool -----	7,469

d. Capacities, acre feet

Maximum pool -----	1,369,000
Top of flood control pool -----	565,000
Sediment reserve -----	63,000

3. Dam.

Crest elevation -----	6,368.0
Crest length, ft -----	1,540.0
Crest width, ft -----	30.0
Maximum height above stream bed, ft. -----	325.0
Freeboard, ft. -----	6.0
Type -----	compacted zoned earthfill

4. Spillway.

Location -----	off-channel, emptying into Rio Chama from left bank just below outlet works
Type -----	uncontrolled, rock-cut
Crest elevation -----	6,350
Bottom width, ft -----	40
Design discharge, c.f.s. -----	7,800
Surcharge, ft. -----	12

5. Outlet Works.

Type -----	Controlled tunnel
Control -----	Two 5x9-foot hydraulic operated service gates
Conduit diameter, ft -----	12
Discharge at top of dam elev., c.f.s. -----	8,100
Discharge at maximum pool elev., c.f.s. -----	8,000
Discharge at spillway crest elev., c.f.s. -----	7,800
Discharge at flood control pool elev., c.f.s. -	6,900

EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

PART I - GENERAL

1. Purpose and Scope. ER 1110-2-1901, dated 31 December 1981 outlines the need for and scope of embankment reports and authorizes their preparation for all new earth and earth-rockfill construction projects, and for existing projects where significant remedial treatment, project complexity or approaching obsolescence make it desirable to have such reports. Abiquiu Dam is a project which has had significant post construction remedial treatment. This report will provide in one volume the significant information needed by engineers to (1) familiarize themselves with the project, (2) re-evaluate the embankment in the event unsatisfactory performance occurs, and (3) provide guidance for designing comparable future projects. Included in this report is a summary of design data, design assumptions, computations, specification requirements, construction data, field control and record control test data, and embankment performance as monitored by instrumentation.

2. Authorization and Purpose of Project. Abiquiu Dam and Reservoir was authorized for construction by the Flood Control Act of 1948, approved 30 June 1948, (Public Law No. 858, 80th Congress, Chapter 771, 2nd session) and the Flood Control Act of 1950 approved 17 May 1950 (Public Law No. 516, 81st Congress, Chapter 188, 2nd Session). The purpose of the project is to control the runoff from the upper portion of the Rio Chama. Under the plan of reservoir regulation set forth under Title II, Flood Control, Section 201, Rio Grande Basin, Public Law 86-645, approved 14 July 1960, permanent storage of water was not authorized.

3. Location of Project. Abiquiu Dam is located across the Rio Chama, approximately 30 miles upstream from its confluence with the Rio Grande, in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. The dam is approximately 30 miles northwest of Espanola, 50 miles south of Chama, and 60 miles northwest of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

4. Project Description. The project consists of an earthfill dam, a separate uncontrolled spillway, a tunnel outlet with gates, intake structure, and flip bucket, and administrative facilities for operation and maintenance of the project. These project components are shown on plate 1 and described as follows:

a. Dam. Abiquiu Dam is a rolled earthfill structure with a maximum height of 325 feet and crest length of 1540 feet. The crest width is 30 feet and is paved to accommodate New Mexico State Highway 96. The embankment contains a central impervious core and cutoff trench extending through the alluvial stream bed material to firm rock, flanked by upstream and downstream random fill zones. A 10-foot thick horizontal blanket of pervious material extends from the downstream toe of the impervious core to the downstream toe of the embankment. A 10-foot thick inclined filter blanket of pervious material separates the impervious core and downstream random fill zone. A 2-foot thickness of dumped rock covers the entire downstream slope except at the service road. The downstream slope varies from 1 on 2.851 to 1 on 3. A service road extends diagonally back and forth across the downstream slope to provide access to the downstream toe area. The upstream slope has an outer pervious zone above elevation 6190, covered with a 6-foot thickness of dumped rock. A required waste fill berm below elevation 6190 and an optional waste fill berm up to elevation

6200 protect the upstream toe of the embankment. Plates 2 and 3 show a profile and typical sections of the embankment. The structure was recently modified under the Dam Safety Assurance Program by raising the embankment crest to elevation 6,382.3 and widening the spillway to 68 feet.

b. Outlet Works. The outlet works consist of the intake channel, intake structure, tunnel, gate chamber and access shaft, flip bucket, and the outlet channel. Plate 4 shows the layout of these features. The intake structure, shown on plate 5 and located on the left abutment, has two intake passages equipped with trash bars, bulkhead slots, and a low stage floatwell. The trash bars are constructed of reinforced concrete. The tunnel is a 12-foot diameter reinforced concrete conduit with an overall length of 2,235 feet. The tunnel was bored through shale and sandstone of the left abutment with invert elevations of 6060 and 6050 at the upstream and downstream ends respectively. Plate 6 shows details of the tunnel. At the gate location the tunnel transitions to two parallel 5-foot by 9-foot rectangular conduits for the two service gates, with provision for two future emergency gates. The gate chamber provides room for the operation and maintenance of the service gates and the future emergency gates. The gate chamber is a 16-foot high cylinder of 36 feet inside diameter with a hemispherical dome cover of 18-foot radius. In the center of the dome is the 16-foot diameter opening for the vertical access shaft. The access shaft extends for a distance of 281.5 feet above the top of the gate chamber. The shaft permits removal of gate operating equipment and houses the elevator, emergency exit ladders, air vents, high stage floatwell, ventilation duct, hoistwell guides, and miscellaneous piping. Plates 7, 8, and 9 show the access shaft, gate chamber, and mechanical equipment in the gate chamber. The flip bucket, located

at the downstream end of the tunnel, is designed to divert the high velocity flow away from the end of the structure and to disperse the flow over the river bottom. Plate 10 shows grading plan and sections of the flip bucket. Plate 11 shows the plan and section of the concrete.

c. Spillway. The uncontrolled spillway is located in a natural saddle approximately 4,000 feet north of the left abutment. The 3,000 foot long spillway was originally constructed with a crest elevation of 6,350, a minimum bottom width of 40 feet, and a maximum depth of about 42 feet, excavated in sandstone. Plate 12 shows the location of the spillway and details of the original construction. The spillway was recently modified under the Dam Safety Assurance Program to increase the peak discharge capacity of the spillway from 7,800 c.f.s. to 30,800 c.f.s. This was accomplished by widening the spillway from the original width of 40 feet to 68 feet, without lowering the crest elevation. The spillway discharges into the Rio Chama streambed about 1,000 feet below the dam.

d. Reservoir. Abiquiu Reservoir covers an area of 7,470 acres at top of flood control pool, elevation 6,283.5, and 12,600 acres at spillway crest, elevation 6,350.0. The lake created at flood control pool is about 5 miles long and 2 miles wide at the widest point. Under the plan of reservoir regulation set forth under Title II-Flood Control, Section 201, Rio Grande Basin, Public Law 86-645, approved 14 July 1960, permanent storage of water was not authorized. However, in October of 1967 the Rio Grand Compact Commission approved the establishment of a permanent pool of 2000 acre feet to improve trap efficiency and to increase sediment retention. Storage began on 6 March 1968 and the

project was operated with 2000 acre feet of sediment storage pool until December 1973. An increase in the sediment storage pool to 4000 acre feet was approved in December 1973. A contract with the city of Albuquerque was consummated in 1974 for storage of trans-mountain water in the remaining sediment storage space. Storage of city water began in mid December of 1974. The reservoir was drained in January 1976 to install bulkhead gates and remained empty through March. Considerable sediment that had been deposited in the reservoir was carried downstream while the reservoir was empty. The pool has been approved for 15,000 acre feet of permanent storage since April 1976. In December 1981 Public Law 97-140 authorized up to 200,000 acre feet of storage of San Juan-Chama water.

e. Administrative Facilities. The administrative facilities at the project consist of an operations building, well house, comfort station, overlook shelter, and operator's quarters. The operations building is located over the access shaft to the operating gallery and contains a shop area, an administrative wing, and a storage wing. The operator's quarters consist of two residences located about 600 feet northwest of the operations building. A permanent standby diesel engine generating set is located in the operations building to provide power for the operation of the project during periods of failure of the primary power supply.

5. Construction History. Construction of Abiquiu Dam began in 1956 and was completed in 1963. The contract for construction of the outlet works was awarded to A.H. Horner Construction Company, and Mid Valley Utility Constructors, Inc. on 10 August 1956. Work under this contract included the intake structure, the flip bucket, the tunnel, and the access shaft and operating gallery. The

contract for the embankment and spillway was awarded to Mittery Construction Company on 26 February 1959. Construction was begun in March 1959 and was completed in February 1963. Other pertinent contracts included a contract to Ishmael Trujillo General Contractor on 2 October 1959 for construction of operator's quarters and miscellaneous facilities and a contract to New Mexico State Highway Department on 16 July 1959 for relocation of portions of U.S. Highway 84. Modifications to the project have been provided since original construction was completed which include Contract CIVEN-29-003-66-43, to Continental Drilling, Los Angeles, CA, in 1966 for Grouting; Contract 77-C-0039, Abutment and Embankment Piezometers, Abiquiu; Contract 78-C-0044, Slope Stabilization at Intake Structure, Abiquiu Dam; Contract 78-C-0047, Supplemental Grouting and Drainage System, Abiquiu; and contract 79-C-0086, Supplemental Grouting, Increment II, Abiquiu. Contract 85-C-0035 (NEG), Dam Safety Assurance Modifications, was awarded to J.A.R. Concrete, 9609 Carnegie Ave, El Paso, TX, to modify the embankment and spillway to accomodate the PMF without overtopping the dam. Work started 22 May 1985, and was completed in September 1986.

PART II - SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS

6. General. The present site was investigated by a drilling program that included 44 core holes, 3 fishtail holes, and 3 holes for the borehole camera. The locations of these holes are shown on Plate 13. Graphic logs of these holes are shown on plates 14 through 18. Borrow areas were investigated using 216 power auger holes, 43 test pits, and 7 fishtail holes. Plate 19 shows the location of the borrow areas and the holes and test pits. Selected samples obtained from these borrow area investigations were tested to determine mechanical analysis, Atterberg limits, field moisture, and soils classification. Summaries of test results are shown on Tables 1 through 3.

7. Borrow Areas B-1, B-2, and B-3. Borrow area B-1 is located on the right bank of Rio Chama from about 3/4 mile upstream of the embankment to about 2-1/2 miles upstream. The borrow area is from 1/2 mile to 1 mile wide. Approximately 134 power auger holes and 35 test pits were sampled to obtain data on the quantity and engineering properties of the various materials within the borrow area. Borrow area B-2 is located on the left bank of Rio Chama between 1 and 1-1/2 miles upstream of the embankment. This borrow area is approximately 1/2 mile or less in width. Twenty-one power auger borings and 8 test pits were sampled and tested to identify the properties of materials within this area. Borrow area B-3 is located on the left abutment from about 1/2 to 1-1/2 miles from the embankment. This area is about 1/2 mile wide. The spillway is located near the center of the area. Sixty-one power auger holes were drilled in the overburden of this area and were sampled and tested in the laboratory. An upstream extension of borrow area B-1 was investigated from about 2-1/2 miles upstream of

the embankment to about 4 miles upstream. This area was investigated with 71 power auger borings and 5 fishtail borings. Although this area was investigated it was not shown as a borrow area on the contract plans.

8. Spillway and Outlet Works Areas. Three core holes were drilled in the spillway area to investigate the nature of the rock in the area. Graphic logs of these three holes and a geologic section along the spillway are shown on plate 15. Fourteen core holes, three fishtail holes, and one borehole camera hole were drilled along the alignment of the outlet works facilities. Graphic logs of these holes and a geologic section along the outlet works alignment are shown on plate 14.

9. Embankment Foundation Areas. Twenty-seven core holes and 2 holes for the borehole camera were drilled in the foundation for the embankment to determine the pertinent engineering characteristic of the foundation materials at the site. Plate 13 shows the location of these borings. Plates 15 through 18 show the graphic logs of these borings and a geologic section along the axis of the dam.

PART III - SITE GEOLOGY

10. General. The close of the Cretaceous Period culminated in wide spread crustal movements that have caused a mosaic of fault blocks, erosion and denudation, and deposition of approximately 2000 feet of sediments. Additional deformational crustal adjustments near the close of the Tertiary Period uplifted and faulted the region outlining the broader features of the present day topography. Quaternary time brought long periods of erosion interrupted by vulcanism. Successive piedmonts and broad valleys were incised, and in turn dissected, leading finally to the modern floodplain, especially in the reservoir area. The dam is located in a narrow, deep canyon approximately 350 feet deep, varying in width from about 300 feet at the bottom to about 1500 feet at the top. The upper rim of the canyon is the Poleo Sandstone of Triassic age. The Poleo Sandstone is underlain at the site by the Abo formation of Permian age.

11. Poleo Formation. Rock of the Poleo Sandstone is dominantly white to buff colored, medium to coarse grained, quartzitic, well cemented, and highly jointed. Locally there are thin seams and zones of conglomerate with cobbles up to four inches in diameter. All sand and gravel size material is well rounded. Reddish-brown mudstone occurs as irregular lenses and seams.

12. Abo Formation. The Abo formation of Permian age unconformably underlies the Poleo Sandstone. The upper part is a massive, red to brown mudstone with irregular lenses and masses of gray green sandy mudstone. The remainder of the Abo exposed at the dam site is a series of interfingering lenses of silty

mudstone and silty sandstone. The dominant color is red-brown, but some units are purple to green. Individual beds vary horizontally in both thickness and composition. The sandstones are extensively jointed and the mudstones display numerous minor joints. Joint faces in the mudstone are commonly striated and slickensided and at random orientation.

13. Faulting. A fault was exposed during excavation on the south abutment. This fault is pre-Triassic age. Due to limited exposure it was not possible to determine the strike and dip of this fault or the amount of the displacement. The general trend of the fault plane is northwest and the dip is about 45 degrees to the northeast. Movement appeared to be normal and the minor drag developed in the hanging wall side supports the assumption of a normal fault. Pre-Triassic erosion reduced all relief across the fault and the Poleo Sandstone overlies the fault with no visible offset. No evidence of post-Triassic faulting was observed within the damsite. The topographic restriction utilized for the dam is the result of high angle normal faulting during the Cenozoic. The dam is located on a horst block bounded by north-south trending faults. The upstream fault crosses the Chama about one quarter mile upstream from the intake portal and the downstream fault crosses the Chama about a half mile below the downstream toe of the embankment. The Chama River has incised its channel through the upthrown fault block while eroding a large basin in the softer rocks of the down faulted block yielding a large reservoir area.

14. Overburden Materials. The overburden of the abutments varied in thickness from 0 to as much as 90 feet, and also varied from a thin mantle of residual soil to a highly pervious heterogeneous mixture, containing rocks and rock fragments

in a matrix of sandy clay. The rocky portion of the mixture ranged in size from very large sandstone boulders down to sand and gravel size fragments. On the left abutment the overburden attained a thickness of 90 feet because of a combination of talus accumulation and slumping. The average thickness of overburden under the embankment was 40 feet. On the right abutment overburden was much thinner, the average being about 10 feet. The cutoff trench extended through the river alluvium and 5 feet into the primary formation. Overburden was removed from the abutments within the area of the embankment to eliminate the possibility of large differential settlement. A cutoff trench was excavated a minimum of 5 feet into the primary formations of the abutment.

15. Borrow Areas. Soils of the borrow areas along the river consisted of terrace gravel overlain by a variable thickness of fine-grained material. The fine-grained material was a mixture of eolian, slope wash, and fluvial materials. Selective borrow excavation produced the required types of fill material without additional processing. The fine-grained material yielded core material with a minimum of 40 percent passing the 200 sieve, generally in the sandy clay (CL) and clayey sand (SC) range, while the gravels yielded pervious fill with less than 8 percent minus 200 material. Borrow was obtained from three locations. Borrow area B-1 was along the right bank of Rio Chama upstream from the damsite. Borrow area B-2 was along the left bank of Rio Chama upstream of the damsite. Borrow area B-3 was located in the spillway area north of the left abutment. Soils in borrow area B-3 consisted typically of fine-grained overburden underlain by the abutment sandstone formation.

PART IV -- FOUNDATION TREATMENT

16. Intake Structure. During excavation for the intake structure a small slide developed on the north side of the structure. Approximately 2,300 cubic yards of material were involved and the entire mass was removed during the excavation. After excavation to grade, a protective concrete backfill was placed to prevent deterioration of the mudstone. The mudstone was generally resistant to air slaking when exposed for short periods but failed rapidly when saturated. The extreme southwest corner of the wingwall is resting on river cobbles and the remainder of the structure is bedded on red to maroon, clayey to silty mudstone. The river cobbles are well rounded and are composed dominantly of quartzite. The mudstones were excavated by drilling and blasting to rough grade, followed by final grading using air-powered tools and hand labor. The exposed surfaces were cleaned of all loose material prior to placing of concrete. The mudstone exposed at final grade was firm, fresh bedrock and was believed to be an adequate foundation for the structure. In 1973, and again in 1975, movement occurred in the talus slope to the north of the intake structure. This movement did not affect the intake structure but destroyed 600 feet of service road and all previously installed measuring points were lost. A contract for slope stabilization in this area was awarded in FY 78. Plate 20 through 27 show the area involved and the extent of remedial work performed.

17. Tunnel. The 2235 foot long tunnel was excavated between about 15 and 16 feet in diameter to provide a final 12 foot inside diameter, concrete lined tunnel. A short entry was made at the upstream portal and then the tunnel was driven through to the upstream entry from the downstream portal. Drilling was

done by jumbo-mounted percussion air drills. Mucking was done by a pneumatic overshot mucker, and diesel motor side dump cars were used to haul the muck. Water was encountered in the tunnel from station 15+04B to 17+26B and 20+38B to 20+86B. The water entered the tunnel excavation at the base of a thick conglomerate. Attempts to seal off the water by grouting were unsuccessful, so tunneling operations were continued using additional blocking and lagging to prevent fallout. During the summer of 1957, the flow was measured to be an average of 1000 gallons per day. Throughout most of the tunnel the rock is a reddish to maroon, blocky to massive, silty mudstone with indistinct bedding planes. Where the mudstones were exposed to constant wetting in the seepage area of the tunnel they failed by slaking, resulting in fallout and considerable overbreak. The opening of joints in the fresh, firm bedrock of the tunnel was believed to be due to disturbance of stress conditions during and following excavation. The grouting program was believed to be effective in sealing these fractures. The grouting consisted of contact grouting, to fill the voids between the liner and the rock, followed by consolidation grouting. Very little grout take was achieved by the consolidation grouting, indicating that the contact grouting had filled the joints and fractures very effectively.

18. Flip Bucket. Initial excavation was completed in the flip bucket area prior to beginning of tunnel excavation. When final excavation was begun, rough grading was accomplished by drilling and blasting and use of power equipment. The key ways were drilled and blasted and final shaping was by hand methods. Line drilling, specified for much of the excavation, was impractical because the material was conglomerate that was not well cemented. Excavation between stations 28+30B and 29+10B, for the placement of derrick stone, was done by

drilling and blasting and the use of power equipment. To the north (left) of the French drain, installed 85 feet south of the centerline of the flip bucket for water supply, the excavation bottomed in maroon mudstones. To the south of the French drain the excavation was in recent stream gravels and cobbles. The French drain was backfilled with selected pervious fill. The bottom of the drain is entirely within stream laid gravels and sand.

19. Access Shaft and Gate Chamber. The 16 foot diameter access shaft was excavated from the ground surface down to a depth of 287 feet (elevation 6114.0). The structural steel supports and tight lagging and blocking were installed as excavation proceeded. The upper two-thirds of the shaft penetrated sandstones with thin mudstone layers and the lower one-third penetrated mudstones with thin sandstone layers. Concrete placing commenced at elevation 6118.0 and proceeded up to the surface of the ground. Excavation of the gate chamber progressed from the back of the transition section up to elevation 6114.0 and tied into the lower end of the access shaft. Considerable fallout of the sandstone occurred in the upper part of the shaft. The sandstone is extensively jointed and the blocks thus formed fell out unless supported by tight lagging and blocking. Some of the joints were open and showed evidence of ground water percolation. The lower portion of the shaft was sunk in distorted clays with many slickensided masses ranging from the size of a baseball to as large as 30 cubic feet. This material was very unstable. When pressure was relieved, by continuation of the shaft excavation, immediate steps had to be taken to block the face in place. In spite of these efforts the greatest overbreak of the job occurred in this reach of the shaft. The lower portion of the shaft was protected by pneumatically placed mortar and extensive blocking, which was

successful in preventing further deterioration of the mudstones. At elevation 6111.7 the weakest rock of the entire project was encountered, which consisted of a black, organic mud about 6 feet thick. This material would not support itself when excavated, and 8-foot long roof bolts would not hold. The presence of open and extensive joints in the sandstones in the upper two-thirds of the shaft indicated that significant leakage could be expected to occur during high pool conditions.

20. Spillway. The spillway was excavated in the Poleo sandstone of the left abutment. No special treatment of the sandstone was required to maintain stability of the excavated faces.

21. Abutments. Overburden on the left abutment varied in thickness from 0 to about 90 feet in a large slump area immediately downstream of the axis. The depth of overburden on the right abutment varied from about 5 to 35 feet. The overburden was an unconsolidated mass of small to very large angular sandstone boulders intermingled with residue of erosion of the parent sandstone, shale, clay and siltstone formations. Since the abutment overburden was not considered suitable foundation for the earth embankment it was removed within the limits of the compacted fill. A large overrun in excavation unclassified occurred in stripping of abutments to suitable foundation material. The contract volume was 1,750,000 cubic yards. The final pay was for 3,412,000 cubic yards. The major overrun in excavation unclassified was on the right abutment. The area and height of the upstream waste fill berm were increased to provide a disposal area for part of the overrun volume. The remainder was wasted in designated spoil areas. The foundation area of the impervious core on abutment bedrock received a

minimum 2-inch thickness of pneumatically placed mortar to prevent slaking of foundation material and to seal open fractures, cracks, joints, and bedding planes.

22. Embankment. In the streambed area, the cutoff trench was excavated to bedrock to provide a water tight bond. The streambed outside the core area was excavated to an elevation of 6050 upstream and 6045 downstream of the core zone to remove unsatisfactory material. The downstream rock fill toe was placed in a trench excavated to bedrock. A single line grout curtain was constructed along the axis of the dam.

PART V -- EMBANKMENT

23. General Description. The embankment is a rolled earthfill structure with a maximum height above the streambed of 325 feet. The crest length is 1540 feet and has a 30 foot wide paved crest carrying State Highway 96. A service road traverses back and forth across the downstream slope to the downstream toe area. The downstream slope varies from 1 on 2.851 to 1 on 3. The upstream slope is 1 on 4 from a waste berm at elevation 6200 to the crest at elevation 6368.0. Plate 13 shows a plan view of the embankment.

24. Embankment Zoning. The embankment is zoned to obtain maximum benefit from the construction materials available at the site. A central impervious core extends through the alluvial streambed deposits to firm rock. The impervious core is 10 feet wide at elevation 6365 and extends downward at 1V on 0.5H slopes upstream and downstream to the overburden contact. At that point the excavation through the overburden is sloped 1V to 1.5H to the firm rock line. The abutment overburden was removed and the contact of the impervious core with the abutments was excavated a minimum of 1 foot into the primary foundation material to provide a good contact. Overhangs and ledges were removed to prevent differential settlement. A 10-foot thick inclined filter of pervious material was placed adjacent to the downstream slope of the impervious core. A 10-foot thick horizontal blanket of the same material was placed over the overburden material from the downstream toe of the impervious core to the downstream toe of the embankment. A rock fill toe was placed at the downstream toe of the embankment from elevation 6059 to the top of rock in the toe area. This rock fill toe consisted of 1 foot of graded filter material, 2 feet of riprap, and 7 feet of

derrick stone. The remainder of the downstream slope consisted of a random fill zone covered by a 10 foot horizontal thickness of pervious fill and a 2-foot thickness of dumped rock. The upstream embankment consists of a random fill zone, a pervious fill zone above elevation 6190 covered by a 6-foot thickness of dumped rock, a required waste fill berm below elevation 6190, and an optional waste fill berm to elevation 6200. Plates 2 and 3 show typical sections of the embankment, as originally constructed. In 1985 a contract was awarded to raise the embankment crest and widen the spillway. Plates 50 and 51 show the modification to the embankment.

25. Embankment Crest. The 30-foot wide crest consisted originally of a cap of impervious fill overlain by a 6-inch thickness of gravel surfacing material and a single bituminous surface treatment. A 2-inch thick plant mix surface was added subsequently. An Armco bin-type retaining wall was constructed at the right abutment crest to accommodate a horizontal curve in the road across the embankment. This bin wall was subsequently covered with a rockfill section to assure stability of the roadway. Two feet of camber was provided to accommodate the anticipated 50 year settlement of the embankment. In 1985 a contract was awarded to J.A.R. Concrete, El Paso, Texas, to raise the top of dam to elevation 6382.3 to prevent overtopping by the PMF determined using latest criteria. This work was completed in September 1986.

26. Slope Protection. The downstream slope of the embankment is protected from erosion by a 2-foot thick layer of dumped stone, overlying a pervious fill zone of 10 foot horizontal thickness. A rock toe consisting of 1 foot of graded filter material, 2 feet of riprap, and 7 feet of derrick stone protects the

downstream toe from erosion. Above elevation 6190, the upstream slope is protected from wave wash erosion by a 6-foot thickness of dumped rock over a pervious fill zone. Below elevation 6190 a berm of waste fill protects the upstream toe of the embankment from erosion. The waste fill came from abutment overburden excavation. The dumped stone slope protection consists of sandstone from the spillway excavation.

27. Embankment Materials. Embankment materials came primarily from the borrow areas in the alluvial valley upstream of the embankment. The upper material consisted of fine-grained deposits suitable for the impervious portion of the embankment and the underlying material consisted of clean gravel which was suitable for the pervious fill zones. The embankment fill quantities actually used were as follows:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Quantity (Cu. yd.)</u>
Impervious fill	1,840,000
Pervious fill	1,710,000
Random fill	<u>7,860,000</u>
Total	11,410,000

Material for the impervious fill was required to have at least 40 percent fines. Pervious fill was required to have not more than 8 percent fines. Maximum size of stone allowed was 4 inches in the impervious fill, and 6 inches in the pervious and random fill zones.

28. Fill Placement. Moisture contents of materials in the upstream borrow area were well below optimum, which made it desirable for the contractor to use a unique system of excavation, transportation, and moisture control for embankment materials. Borrow excavation was accomplished with a wheel-type excavator having a capacity of 2,000 to 3,600 cu. yd. per hour. The material was hauled in bottom-dump units to the loading hopper of a 4,300 foot belt conveyor system. A vibrating scalper removed oversize material as the borrow material was fed onto the belt conveyor. The belt discharged the material into a receiving hopper located near the embankment area. Water was automatically injected into the borrow material as it was discharged into bottom-dump units for the short haul to the embankment. Supplemental watering and additional mixing was seldom necessary for the fill. The impervious fill was placed in 9-inch loose lifts, the random in 12-inch lifts, and the pervious in 18-inch lifts. In the impervious fill the moisture content was required to be between 1 percent dry of optimum to 2 percent wet of optimum water content. After compaction the impervious fill had an average moisture content of 12.3 percent, which was about 1.8 percent below the average associated optimum moisture content. The random fill was required to be between 3 percent dry of optimum and optimum. The average moisture content of compacted random fill was 10 percent, which was about 2.1 percent below the average associated optimum water content.

29. Fill Compaction. The embankment fill was compacted with four passes of a 50-ton rubber tired roller. The average density of the compacted impervious and random fill zones was 97 percent of the standard density. Additional rolling for compaction was not required in any area.

30. Field Control Tests. Field control tests on impervious and pervious materials showed an average percent fines of 51 and 4.4 percent respectively. Table 4 gives a summary of design, construction-control, and record sample data for embankment and foundation materials.

31. Borrow Area B-1. Borrow area B-1 was the major source of embankment fill material and was the source of the pit-run pervious material. This area, shown on Plate 19, was expected to yield approximately 8,900,000 cubic yards of fine-grained overburden suitable for impervious or random fill and approximately 2,000,000 cubic yards of pit-run sand and gravel suitable for pervious fill. An additional 1,800,000 cubic yards of pit-run sand and gravel were available upstream of borrow area B-1. This material had an excessive amount of fines for pervious fill but would have been suitable for the random fill zone. The fine-grained material from borrow area B-1 generally classified as sandy clay (CL) and clayey sand (SC). The pit-run gravel was classified as a clean, well to poorly graded sandy gravel (GW or GP), or in the upstream borrow area extension, as well to poorly graded sandy gravel (GP-GM, GW-GM, or GM). The length of haul from borrow area B-1 varied from about 0.8 to 2.7 miles.

32. Borrow Area B-2. Borrow area B-2, located on the left bank of Rio Chama upstream of the embankment, was estimated to contain approximately 1,100,000 cubic yards of fine-grained overburden suitable for random fill. The fine-grained overburden was generally classified as sandy clay (CL). The pit-run sand and gravel was generally classified as sandy gravel (GP, GW, GP-GM, or GC). Because of excessive fines in the pit-run sand and gravel, this area was not

suitable as a source for pervious fill material. Haul distance from this area ranged from 0.9 to 1.5 miles.

33. Borrow Area B-3. Exclusive of the spillway and access road right-of-way this borrow area would provide approximately 1,900,000 cubic yards of overburden suitable for impervious or random fill. The overburden was generally classified as sandy clay (CL) with areas of silty sand (SM), clayey sand (SC), and clayey sandy gravel (GC). Borrow area B-3 was located above elevation 6300 on the left abutment. The haul distance varied from 0.5 to 1.5 miles.

34. Embankment Materials from Spillway Channel. Construction of the spillway required excavation of approximately 41,000 cubic yards of overburden and 87,000 cubic yards of sandstone rock. The overburden was typical of borrow available from borrow area B-3 and was used in the impervious and random fill zones of the embankment. The sandstone was used for dumped rock slope protection.

35. Embankment Materials from Outlet Works. No information was available to determine whether materials excavated in conjunction with the construction of the outlet works were used in the embankment.

36. Structure Backfill. No information was available to determine the source of the material used to backfill around the structures.

37. Discharge Channel. No information was available to show where the materials excavated from the discharge channel were utilized in the construction.

38. Required Waste Fill. A waste fill berm was required to be placed as shown on Plates 1, 3 and 13.. The material for this waste fill came from excavation of abutment overburden. The material was placed in 36-inch layers with no compaction other than the incidental compaction from hauling and spreading equipment. The foundation of the waste fill berm was not stripped, as was the foundation under the compacted fill portion of the embankment. A required waste fill dike was also constructed on the left abutment as shown by Plate 13.

39. Waste Fill. Because of the large overrun in excavation unclassified that occurred from stripping the abutments to suitable foundation material, additional waste areas were required. An optional waste fill berm was provided that extended upstream of the required waste fill berm and also extended from elevation 6190 to 6200. This optional waste fill berm is shown on plates 1, 3 and 13. Material for this berm came from the abutment stripping operation, and was placed in 36-inch layers without compaction other than by hauling and spreading equipment.

PART VI -- STABILITY ANALYSIS

40. Methods of Stability Analysis. The embankment stability was analyzed during design using the Swedish Slice Method of slope stability analysis, modified to permit graphical determination of normal and tangential forces. However, as required by DAEN-CWE-S letter dated 13 August 1976 and 2nd ind to Periodic Inspection Report No. 1 dated 28 July 1971, a reevaluation of embankment stability was performed. A GE 225 computer was used to locate critical arcs, using the Simplified Bishop Method of Stability Analyses, as discussed in Geotechnique, Vol. V, No. 1, p. 7, March 1955. The critical arcs thus determined were checked manually by use of the Modified Swedish Method of Slope Stability Analysis as presented in EM 1110-2-1902, "Engineering and Design, Stability of Earth and Rockfill Dams," dated 1 April 1970.

41. Design Assumptions for Stability Analysis. Detailed stability analyses were limited to the streambed area of the alignment. Preliminary studies of the abutment sections indicated a less critical condition due to decreased height of embankment fill, stripping of the abutments to undisturbed primary formation, and presence in the primary formation of strata of sandstone and conglomerate which would effectively limit the depth of assumed failure surfaces into the abutment foundation material. The stream bed primary formation is quite complex with the more competent siltstones and sandstones and the weaker clays and shales being discontinuous and variable in thickness and extent. Because of the discontinuity of the more competent foundation materials in the streambed area, trial failure arcs for stability analyses were permitted to penetrate the primary formation to elevation 5990, approximately 55 feet below streambed elevation. The bend of the

canyon upstream from the axis of the dam, as shown by plate 1, is such that the waste fill berm at elevation 6190 fills the canyon and effectively reduces the height of the embankment for stability analyses. The berm was sized so that any streambed section of the embankment, taken perpendicular to the axis, does not intersect the 1 on 5 waste fill slope from elevation 6190 to streambed level. Drawdown for analysis of the upstream embankment slope was assumed to elevation 6190. Earthquake forces were not considered in the preliminary design analyses. However, in the reevaluation studies a seismic coefficient of 0.1 was used.

42. Shear Strength Data for Stability Analyses. Shear strength values obtained by testing samples of abutment and streambed primary formation materials and the design shear strength values selected for the original design studies are shown on plate 28. Shear test values and selected design strengths for impervious and random fill materials used for original design studies are shown on plate 28A. The minimum shear strength as defined by the combined envelope of consolidated-drained and consolidated-undrained shear curves, as shown on plate 28A, were used for stability analyses of the sudden drawdown condition. The combined CD-CU envelope was also used for analyses of the construction case instead of unconsolidated-undrained shear strength because of the expected permeability of 1×10^{-6} feet per minute for compacted impervious and random fill. Although the characteristics of the impervious and random materials are very similar, different shear strengths were selected for design based on considerations of field placement moisture. Drained shear strengths, for impervious, random, and pervious borrow material were based on strength values determined by consolidated-drained direct shear and triaxial compression tests. Shear strength values used for reevaluation of embankment stability were determined

from record samples taken during construction for the impervious and random fills, and during design for the foundation materials. The shear strengths used during design were conservative in that 100 percent of the undisturbed and record sample test values exceeded the design strengths selected. Plate 29 shows strength values used in the reevaluation studies.

43. Stability Analyses for Construction Condition.

a. Design Studies. The analyses of embankment stability for the construction condition are presented in DM No. 7 for the original design. Plate 30 shows a summary of the arcs investigated and the assumptions used in the analyses. The construction condition was defined as the condition at the end of a 3-year construction period before any pore pressure induced during placement of random and impervious fill had time to dissipate. Tailwater elevation was assumed to be streambed level with no seepage through the embankment. The combined CD-CU shear strength envelope was used for trial arcs cutting the random fill 10 feet or more above the pervious stream bed blanket. A factor of safety of 1.22 was determined for the critical arc.

b. Reevaluation Studies. The construction case was not reevaluated since conditions assumed for this case were no longer applicable. Post construction stability was reevaluated for the steady seepage case and the steady seepage case with earthquake forces.

44. Stability Analyses for Sudden Drawdown Conditions.

a. Design Studies.

(1) Drawdown from Maximum Water Surface. Full saturation of the embankment was assumed to elevation 6283.5, the invert of the proposed uncontrolled outlet, with partial saturation of the random fill section from elevation 6283.5 to maximum water surface elevation 6362. The partial saturation was based on routing studies of spillway design flood and the time element of temporary storage above elevation 6283.5. The drawdown of the reservoir pool was from elevation 6362 to elevation 6190, top of the waste fill berm. The dumped rock slope protection and the pervious fill were considered to be free-draining. No drainage was assumed for the random and impervious fill sections. Submerged unit weights were used for material below elevation 6190. A factor of safety of 1.18 was determined for the critical failure arc. Plate 31 shows detailed analysis of the critical arc and factors of safety for other trial arcs.

(2) Drawdown from Spillway Crest. Full saturation of the embankment was assumed to spillway crest elevation 6350 with drawdown to elevation 6190, top of the waste fill berm. Drainage assumptions and unit weights were the same as for analysis of drawdown from maximum water surface. A factor of safety of 1.05 was determined for the critical arc. Detailed analysis of the critical arc and factors of safety of other trial failure arcs are shown on Plate 32.

b. Reevaluation Studies. Sudden drawdown from the maximum water surface to the top of the waste fill berm was considered the most critical condition and was

the condition used in the analysis. The pervious shell was considered to be free draining. The piezometric level for the upstream random fill zone and the impervious core zone was developed from flow net analyses presented in DM No. 7. The streambed alluvium, random fill below elevation 6190 for arcs 7, 8, and 9, primary formation, and waste fill were considered submerged. For the computer solution, the random fill was considered to be the average of "R" and "S" strengths. For the manual solution "R" and "S" strengths were used as specified in EM 1110-2-1902. The computer solution, using the Simplified Bishop Method, gave a safety factor of 1.92 for the critical arc. The manual solution, using the Modified Swedish Method, gave a safety factor of 2.05 for the critical arc. Stability analyses for both solutions are summarized on plates 33 and 34.

45. Stability Analyses for Partial Pool Condition.

a. Design Studies. The upstream slope was analyzed for static pool elevations of 6190, 6230, 6270, 6310 and 6350. Shear strengths determined by consolidated-drained tests were used in the analyses. The critical arc, as determined for a past construction condition with no pool, was analyzed for the variable pool elevations. The lowest factor of safety was 1.64 at a pool elevation of 6250. Details of the analysis for the critical arc and variation of safety factor with pool elevations are shown on plate 35.

b. Reevaluation Studies. The partial pool condition was not reevaluated using current methods and criteria.

46. Stability Analyses for Steady Seepage Condition.

a. Design Studies. The downstream slope was analyzed for the post construction condition with steady seepage during original design studies. It was found that the seepage forces through the embankment and foundation have only a minor effect on stability of the downstream embankment slope. Plate 36 shows a flow net for the steady seepage condition for the pool at elevation 6350 (spillway crest). The inclined pervious fill chimney drain and the horizontal blanket drain effectively control the position of the seepage line in the embankment. Drained shear strengths were used for all embankment and foundation materials. The critical arc for this condition had a safety factor of 1.39. Details of the analysis for the critical arc and safety factors for other trial failure arcs are shown on plate 36.

b. Reevaluation Studies. For the reevaluation studies the steady seepage condition was analyzed with the pool at elevation 6283.5 (flood control pool). For the computer solution the random fill was considered to have a shear strength of $(\text{"R"} + \text{"S"})/2$, whereas, for the manual solution the random fill strength was represented by zones of "S" and $(\text{"R"} + \text{"S"})/2$, as outlined by EM 1110-2-1902. The piezometric level in the downstream random fill zone was estimated from the rise in measured piezometric levels during the 1973 flood. The minimum safety factor for the computer solution was 1.73, as compared to 1.69 obtained by the manual solution for the critical arc. Stability analyses are summarized on plates 37 and 38 for the two methods.

47. Stability Analysis for Earthquake with Steady Seepage. When stability of the embankment was reevaluated, analyses were performed to evaluate the effect of earthquake induced forces on stability of the embankment. Since Abiquiu Dam is located in the moderate seismic probability zone 2, a seismic coefficient of 0.1 was assumed. Three solutions were obtained, one computer and two manual, with the pool at elevation 6283.5 (flood control pool). One manual analysis was performed with the critical arc obtained from the computer analyses and the other was performed with the critical arc obtained from the steady seepage analysis. The minimum factor of safety for the computer solution was 1.04 for the earthquake arc and 1.12 for the steady seepage arc. This compared to a factor of safety of 1.12 and 1.15, respectively, for the manual solutions. Stability analyses for the three conditions are summarized on plates 39, 40, and 41.

48. Evaluation of Seismic Stability. In addition to reevaluation of embankment stability using current criteria a more comprehensive appraisal of seismic stability was performed, as requested by OCE. This appraisal showed that the embankment materials consist of sandy clays and coarse sands and gravels compacted to a high density. Foundation materials are bedrock and coarse alluvial sands and gravels. These materials are not believed to be susceptible to liquefaction and are expected to be competent under cyclic loading. In January 1971, a magnitude 4.7 (Intensity VI) earthquake was recorded over a 600 sq. mi. area of the Albuquerque, N.M. region. Again in December 1971, a magnitude 3.2 (Intensity V) earthquake was recorded near Abiquiu, N.M. During the earthquake, intensity IV was recorded at the Abiquiu Damsite. No visible deformation or other instability was noted after these earthquakes were felt and recorded. The pseudo dynamic analysis performed in the stability reevaluation is

considered conservative, since the Abiquiu Damsite is near the border between zones 1 and 2 and the seismic coefficient of 0.1 for zone 2 was selected. The factor of safety of 1.12 obtained by this analysis is greater than the minimum required. Additionally, the relatively large freeboard between flood control pool and top of dam provides a greater margin of safety against earthquake induced deformations. Because of these circumstances the use of a pseudo dynamic analysis is considered adequate and a more comprehensive dynamic analysis is not justified.

PART VII - SEEPAGE AND SEEPAGE CONTROL

49. General. Investigations were performed during preliminary design studies to determine the seepage or leakage characteristics of the abutment and foundation materials. The formations at the site consist of Poleo sandstone, of Triassic age, and the Abo sandstone of Permian age. The formations containing salt and gypsum are absent from the immediate vicinity of the dam. The water table slopes gently toward the river, indicating that no loss of impounded water from the basin would be expected.

50. Permeability of Foundation Materials. The more indurated strata within a formation show more intense deformational joints, while the more plastic portions show poorly developed or no jointing. Numerous vertical or highly inclined joint planes are generally confined to individual strata and stop at bedding planes. This condition represented the most likely source of seepage and leakage through the abutments and foundations. During investigations hole 9, in the south abutment, lost circulation at 89.9 feet, 93.6 feet, and at 176.2 feet of depth. The hole accepted water beyond the 60 g.p.m. capacity of the pump at these depths without creating a hydrostatic head in the hole. Hole 9A, drilled 10 feet from hole 9, lost circulation at 85 feet. Over a three day period 140,000 gallons of water were pumped into hole 9A without raising the water level or appearing on the abutment slope. Hole 6, in the north abutment, lost circulation at 81.0 feet. A total of 55,000 gallons of water was pumped into the hole in 6 hours time without raising the water level or causing any water to emerge on the abutment slope. On the other hand, formations below the river alluvium were found to be tight, based on pressure tests performed in drill holes. The

overburden varied from a thin mantle of residual soil to a highly pervious heterogeneous mixture which contained all sizes of rocks up to 15-foot angular sandstone boulders.

51. Seepage Control Features. The abutments were stripped for the full embankment width and a cutoff trench was excavated 5 feet into the primary formation. The streambed alluvium was removed to rock under the impervious zone, and a minimum of 1 foot of rock was removed. A single line grout curtain was installed along the dam axis to minimize seepage through the primary formation of the foundation. A 10-foot wide zone of pervious fill was placed downstream of the impervious zone, a 10-foot thick horizontal blanket was placed over the streambed alluvium from the downstream toe of the impervious core to the downstream toe of the embankment, and a 10-foot thick blanket of pervious fill was placed against the abutments downstream of the impervious core. A 10-foot wide blanket of pervious material was placed over the downstream slope of the downstream random fill zone, tying into the abutment blankets, the inclined pervious fill blanket, and the horizontal pervious blanket. These zones or blankets of pervious fill were installed to intercept and remove all seepage from the embankment or abutments and prevent saturation of the downstream random zone.

52. Impervious Core Zone. The impervious core zone was constructed of selected impervious material from borrow areas B-1, B-2, and B-3. The material was required to have at least 40 percent, by weight, of soil sizes passing a standard No. 200 sieve. The moisture content of the impervious material was required to be between 2 percent above and 1 percent below optimum. The coefficient of permeability of the impervious borrow, when compacted to construction density,

was expected to be in the range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-8} feet per minute.

53. Inclined Pervious Chimney. The inclined pervious chimney was constructed of selected free-draining pit-run sand and gravel obtained from natural deposits in borrow area B-1 and from required excavation in the streambed alluvium. Material was required to be free of objectionable coating and have not more than eight percent, by weight, passing the standard No. 200 sieve.

54. Cutoff and Inspection Trench. Excavation for the cutoff trench in the streambed area was made initially through the alluvial streambed materials to the primary formation. After completion of foundation drilling and grouting, finish excavation was made a minimum of 1 foot into the primary formation, followed immediately by placement of impervious fill. Slush grouting was performed to fill cracks and voids in the foundation where necessary. The foundation in the abutments was excavated 1 foot into the undisturbed primary formation above elevation 6025. The entire abutment contact of the impervious core between elevations 6025 and 6365 received pneumatically placed mortar or was slush grouted to fill cracks and to prevent slaking of the foundation material when exposed.

55. Foundation Bedrock. The foundation bedrock below streambed elevation was found to be relatively tight and impervious. Rock in the abutments was found to be relatively pervious, based on borings made during design, leakage experienced during construction of the outlet works access shaft and tunnel, and leakage experienced since the pool was impounded. The extent of the leakage necessitated additional grouting in the abutments and a system of drains and drain holes at

the base of the abutments to control the seepage.

56. Grout Curtain. A single line grout curtain was constructed along the axis of the embankment from station 3+00A to 21+00A as a part of the original construction contract. Plate 15 shows the extent of this initial grout curtain. Grouting was performed from the surface after completion of preliminary excavation to the approximate grade. Conventional stage grouting procedures were followed. Zone 1 extended from the surface to 20 feet, zone 2 from 20 to 50 feet, zone 3 from 50 to 90 feet, and zone 4 from 90 to 140 feet or bottom of the hole where a greater depth was required. Each hole was drilled to full depth of the particular stage being grouted unless a significant loss of drilling water occurred. If drill water was lost drilling was stopped and the hole grouted. Several holes were drilled and grouted to successive stages as a unit to facilitate observation of washing and pressure testing and placement of grout. Primary grout holes were spaced at 40 foot centers in the streambed and at 20 foot centers on the abutments. Quantities of grout placed varied greatly from hole to hole. Irregular zones of permeable material were encountered within the Abo formation. Most of the grout placed in the Poleo sandstone served to fill the open fractures in the sandstone. A total of 39,753 sacks of cement was placed in 22,476 feet of grout hole during this phase of the grouting work. Plate 42 shows the location of these grout holes and the quantities of grout placed. During 1966 supplemental grouting was performed. Work included drilling and grouting 110 holes in the left abutment, installing horizontal drain holes and installation of 14 piezometers, and drilling and grouting 16 holes in the area surrounding the control shaft. Supplemental grouting was later performed in both abutments to reduce the amount of leakage through the abutments and to lower

the piezometric levels within the abutments. Plate 43 shows the location of these extended lines of grout curtain. Supplemental drilling and grouting were performed during 1966 in an attempt to reduce seepage around the control shaft and through the left abutment. Sixteen holes were drilled around the control shaft to an elevation of 6115 feet. A total of 4480 linear feet of hole was drilled and grouted, and 2317.5 cubic feet of cement were placed for an average of 0.52 cubic feet per foot drilled. Seepage into the control shaft was almost eliminated by this program. A 560-foot section of embankment was regouted from Station 9+50A to 3+90A and a 500-foot section of grout curtain was added on the left abutment. A total of 50,659.5 cubic feet of cement were pumped into 49,486 linear feet of drill hole for an average of 1.02 cubic feet per foot drilled. Details of this program may be found in Supplemental Grouting, April 1967, U.S. Army Engineer District, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The second increment of supplemental grouting was performed under contract No. 78-C-0047 and extended from station 0+00S(19+80A) to 5+00S in the right abutment and from 17+60A to 19+80A in the embankment foundation. Details of this grouting are shown on plate 44. A third increment of grouting was performed under contract No. 79-C-0086 extending from 5+00S to 10+00S and from 5+00C to 10+00C on the right and left abutments respectively. Plate 45 shows details of this stage of the grouting.

57. Estimated Seepage Quantities. During construction of the outlet tunnel water was encountered at a rate of up to 1000 gallons per day. Seepage from the left abutment of up to approximately 2.0 c.f.s. was measured in August of 1965, shortly after impoundment. Gate chamber leakage of up to approximately 1250 gallons per hour was also measured during this period. The first increment of supplemental grouting, performed in 1966, reduced the gate chamber leakage to

practically nothing and reduced the left abutment leakage from 0.9 c.f.s to 0.3 c.f.s.

58. Internal Drainage and Pressure Relief Features. In addition to the pervious chimney drain and horizontal drainage blanket installed to collect seepage through the embankment, and the pervious blankets at the abutment contacts to collect and remove leakage from the abutments, a system of horizontal drain holes has been installed in each abutment to collect and remove abutment leakage. At lower pools these drain holes are partially effective in intercepting the abutment leakage before it can enter the embankment and overload the drainage system incorporated into the embankment structure. At higher pools, however, the leakage exits uncontrolled on the abutment/embankment contact at higher elev's. Plates 71 through 81 show the flow from these drain holes and the corresponding pool level. The combination of grout curtain and abutment drainage has lowered the piezometric level in the abutments from 40 to 55 percent during high pool levels, as shown by piezometer water level plots in Plates 63 through 70.

59. Internal Drainage Blankets. The internal drainage of the embankment is accomplished by a chimney drain and horizontal drainage blanket. Abutment blankets of pervious material intercept drainage or leakage through the abutment before it can saturate the downstream random zone of the embankment. Because of the effectiveness of these internal drainage features the downstream random zone is well drained and complies with the design assumptions for the steady seepage case of stability analysis. Flow from the toe drain system is plotted on plate 74 with corresponding pool levels.

60. Drain Holes. Drain holes were installed in the abutments to collect and remove abutment leakage before it could saturate the embankment and to relieve pressure within the abutments. The location of the drain holes are shown on plate 43. Details of the installation are shown on plates 46 and 47. Water removed from the abutment through these drains is measured with flumes strategically located in the downstream toe area. Plots of flow and corresponding pool levels are shown in plates 71 through 81. The drains have been extremely helpful in lowering the piezometric surface in the abutments as shown by piezometer plots in plates 63 through 70; however, at higher pool levels the leakage exits uncontrolled on the abutment/embankment contact at higher elevations.

PART VIII - FOUNDATION AND EMBANKMENT SETTLEMENT

61. Foundation Overburden. In the streambed area the foundation overburden consisted primarily of alluvial sand and gravel deposits. Deep deposits of talus were found on each abutment. The talus was removed from the abutments to eliminate the possibility of differential settlement. The streambed alluvium was removed to primary formation in the cutoff trench, and to elevation 6050 upstream and 6045 downstream. Very little settlement of overburden material was expected, and most of it would occur during construction.

62. Foundation Bedrock. The abutment primary formations are dense and well-consolidated. Settlement of these formations under the embankment loading would be minor. Consolidation of the streambed primary formation would be expected to occur primarily in the clay and shale zones. The estimated 50-year settlement of the foundation bedrock under the maximum height of embankment was expected to be between 7 and 14 inches for after-construction settlement and 8 to 17 inches during construction. An estimated post-construction settlement of 6 inches was selected for determining camber for the embankment section.

63. Embankment. Consolidation tests indicated that the 50-year settlement after construction would be between 5 and 7 feet for the maximum embankment section and between 6 and 10 feet would occur during the 3 year construction period. Three and one-half (3.5) feet of camber was selected for embankment consolidation after construction.

64. Overbuild. Although the consolidation studies indicated that an overbuild of 4 feet would be required to compensate for anticipated 50-year settlement, the embankment was actually overbuilt only 2 feet between station 10+00A and 14+00A, with transitions of about 500 feet each way. The actual settlement is not precisely known; however, between 18 August 1970 and 30 May 1981 a maximum settlement of 0.417 feet has been observed.

PART IX - DEWATERING, DIVERSION, AND CLOSURE

65. Dewatering. A partial cutoff was installed through the streambed alluvium during construction of the upstream cofferdam to control seepage of river water into the excavation for the cutoff trench. This reduced the amount of water in the cutoff trench but pumping was required. Several small springs developed in the sandstone exposed during excavation. Grouting along the axis and in the vicinity of the individual springs sealed off most of the flow permitting placement of the fill in the dry.

66. Stage I Cofferdam Closure and Embankment Placement. During Stage I embankment construction the Rio Chama was diverted through the outlet works tunnel, which has an upstream invert elevation of 6060.0. The upstream cofferdam was specified to be constructed as a part of the waste fill section of the embankment and to remain in place. The contractor was permitted to make changes that would increase the width, height, section, or stone protection specified, except that a minimum 100 foot wide channel at elevation 6089 be maintained through the cofferdam. No requirement was specified as to quality or compaction of materials for cofferdam embankments or stone protection, except that all material for cofferdam construction, including rock for stone protection, would be obtained from the required excavation. Embankment height for Stage I construction, except for a minimum 100-foot wide channel at elevation 6089.0, was required to be a minimum of 6100 elevation before the spring rainy season. Excavation of the abutments was made to about elevation 6120 during Stage I construction. Plate 48 shows a plan view of the Stage I embankment. Plate 2 shows the minimum elevation for each stage of embankment.

67. Stage II Construction. Excavation of the abutments was performed from elevation 6120 to 6250 during Stage II embankment construction. The embankment was constructed to a minimum elevation of 6250 during this period.

68. Stage III Construction. The Stage III construction completed the embankment from from elevation 6250 to the crest. Phase III stripping of the abutments was completed in March 1962. All construction was completed by February 1963.

69. Diversion and Closure-General. Diversion and closure were effected without serious problems developing. The work was able to be performed in a relatively dry environment without serious losses due to overtopping or inundation.

X - INSTRUMENTATION

70. Physical Measurement Devices - General. Design memorandum No. 7, Embankment and Spillway, stated that no settlement plates or piezometers would be installed in the foundation or embankment, but that overall settlement would be checked by periodic surveys along the crest of the dam. However, a need for instrumentation to measure water levels and horizontal and vertical deflections of the embankment, abutments, tunnel, access shaft, intake structure, and flip bucket has subsequently been perceived. Consequently, piezometers have been installed in the embankment and abutments, surface settlement and horizontal movement points have been installed in the embankment, and settlement bolts and joint movement points have been installed in the outlet tunnel, access shaft, intake structure, and flip bucket. Parshall flumes were installed to permit the flow from the drain holes and toe drain system to be monitored quantitatively.

71. Foundation Piezometers. Eighteen piezometers have been installed in the abutments since 1966 to monitor the water levels and to permit an assessment of the effectiveness of the grouting and drainage provisions that have been constructed. Piezometers 10 through 14 were installed in the left abutment in 1966. In 1977, piezometers 15 through 18 were added to the left abutment and piezometers 19 through 27 were installed in the right abutment. In general, the abutment piezometers more clearly reflect changes in reservoir elevation than the embankment piezometers. All piezometers are open-tube type, and are located as shown on plate 49. Plots of piezometer water level and pool level are plotted on a time scale on plates 63 through 70. Piezometers are normally read on a monthly frequency, with weekly readings being taken during higher pool levels. The left

abutment piezometers, P-10, P-11, and P-12 are situated so as to give an indication of the amount of leakage through the left abutment, near the embankment contact. The plots of water level versus time for piezometers P-10, P-11, P-12, and the pool, shown on plates 63 and 64, show that water level in P-10, located approximately 125 feet upstream of the grout curtain, follows changes in pool elevation closely, with a slightly lower peak and a time lag of about one week. For the high pool condition represented by the 8 September 1980 reading P-10 is at 89.8 percent of the pool difference (assuming elevation 6050.0 as a bottom level), P-11 is 39.8 percent, and P-12 is 36.3 percent. For the condition represented by the readings taken 26 May 1981, P-10 is still at 89.8 percent of the pool difference, P-11 is 48.5 percent, and P-12 is 45.5 percent. The grout curtain appears to be responsible for a drop of from about 37 to about 47 percent of the total head difference. The effect of the grout curtain indicated by water levels in piezometers P-15 and P-14 is similar to that shown for P-10 and P-11, but the water level in piezometers P-15 and P-14 is slightly higher than in P-10 and P-11 for the same dates. Water level in piezometers P-16 and P-17 are lower than for P-15 and P-14 or P-10 and P-11. This appears to be indicating that no significant flow is coming around the end of the grout curtain, and a significant head drop is being caused by the grout curtain. The water level indicated by piezometer P-18 is fairly constant at about elevation 6100. This is about the elevation of the downstream slope of the embankment at the same distance downstream of the dam axis as P-18. There is a good probability that flow from the abutment could emerge at any point on the downstream embankment downstream of P-18, or below about elevation 6100. Seepage from the abutment upstream of this point would enter the pervious blanket and exit near the downstream toe. On the right abutment piezometers P-19, P-20, P-20A, and P-21 monitor the water levels in

the abutment near the embankment contact. Plate 68 shows the plots of water level versus time for these piezometers. For the high water condition represented by the water levels recorded 8 September 1980, piezometer P-19, located 100 feet upstream of the grout curtain, indicates a water level that is about 70.9 percent of the total pool difference (using 6050 as a base elevation). This piezometer does not follow the pool fluctuations nearly as closely as piezometer P-10, in the left abutment, which indicates that the right abutment is tighter than the left abutment, or is more effectively blanketed on the face by the waste berm. The head at the location of piezometer P-20 is about 61.6 percent, at P-20A about 54.2 percent, and at P-21 about 44.3 percent of the total head difference. This does not represent as much head drop at the grout curtain as in the left abutment. A head drop of about 5 percent is all that can be attributed to the grout curtain at this location. For the more normal pool condition represented by the water levels of 26 May 1981 the head at P-19 is about 78.3 percent, at P-20 about 70.9 percent, at P-20A about 64.4 percent, and at P-21 about 56.0 percent. The head drop at the grout curtain would be only about 3 percent of the total head difference. The other piezometers in the right abutment show water levels that are similar to these, and generally verify the conclusions reached by analysis of piezometers P-19, P-20, P-20A, and P-21. As in the left abutment, abutment seepage downstream of P-21 could exit onto the downstream slope of the embankment at the contact. Seepage upstream of P-21 would enter the pervious blanket and exit at the downstream toe.

72. Embankment Piezometers. There are currently 16 piezometers in the embankment. Piezometers 1 through 9 were installed in 1966 and piezometers 28 through 35 were installed in 1977. Piezometer 33 has been destroyed and has not

been replaced. Piezometers further upstream show the most fluctuation with reservoir fluctuation. Piezometers 3, 4, 5, and 34 showed a significant decrease in water elevation upon completion of the toe drain in 1979. The location of these piezometers are shown on plate 49. Plots of piezometer and pool water levels versus time are shown on plates 56 through 62. These piezometers are scheduled to be read monthly except during high pool levels at which time they are read weekly.

73. Surface Settlement and Horizontal Movement Points. Fifteen surface settlement and horizontal movement points are located parallel to the centerline and 18 feet downstream from the embankment centerline. The initial readings were taken in August 1970. A second set of readings taken in June 1976 showed very little deviation. Since that time, the permanent reference monument was destroyed. A new monument has been installed and a new set of readings taken, which will now be the new reference for comparison to future readings. Data from the first two readings are shown in table 5, however the relatively small deviations shown indicate that settlement is less than anticipated and horizontal movement is negligible.

74. Outlet Works Conduit Instrumentation. There are three joint movement points, designated V-1, V-2, and V-3, in the access shaft located across horizontal joints. The measurements taken to date are shown on table 6. These measurements show a difference from 8 March 1977 to 21 January 1981 of only -.011 inches for point V-1, -.126 inches for point V-2, and +.041 inches for point V-3. These differences are too small to be of any concern. The intake structure has a settlement bolt, but only the initial reading has been taken since, on subsequent

surveys, the structure was submerged. The conduit downstream of the service gates has four joint movement points, designated JMP-1, JMP-2, JMP-3, and JMP-4, and 14 settlement bolts installed along the crown of the conduit. Table 7 shows the initial elevation of the settlement bolts and the elevation on January 1981. The difference is very small. A system for measuring cracks in the conduit was initiated in 1972. Measurements taken periodically since then have not shown any tendency for movement that should be cause for alarm. Crack photograph points have been installed to permit photographs to be made for comparison purposes.

XI - CONSTRUCTION NOTES

75. Embankment Construction History. Construction of the outlet works, including operations building and access road began in September 1956 and was completed in March 1959. Relocation of U.S. Highway 84, designed and constructed by the New Mexico Highway Department, was completed in July 1961. Construction of the embankment and spillway began in March 1959 and was completed in February 1963. Relocation of N.M. Highway 96 was completed in February 1963.

76. Changes in Design. During excavation for the intake structure a small slide developed on the north side of the planned structure. Approximately 2300 cubic yards of material were involved and the entire mass was removed during excavation. During construction of the embankment a large overrun in excavation unclassified occurred in stripping the abutments to suitable foundation material. Although the contract volume was for 1,750,000 cubic yards the final pay was to 3,412,000 cubic yards. The area and height of the waste fill berm were increased to provide a disposal area for a part of the overrun volume. The remainder was wasted in designated spoil areas.

77. Construction Modification.

a. Slope Stabilization. Because of continued sloughing and sliding of the slope above and adjacent to the intake structure contract 78-C-0044 was awarded for slope stabilization at this site. The excavation removed unstable material from between about elevation 6146 and 6340 over a length of about 1000 feet.

Plate 20 shows the location of the work, and plate 21 shows a plan and section of the repairs.

b. Abutment Drain Holes. The first series of drain holes was drilled in the left abutment in 1966. Ten holes were drilled to localize the seepage from a highly jointed white conglomerate sandstone. The holes were drilled 110 feet into the abutment beginning approximately 15 feet downstream of the abutment contact at elevation 6095. Twelve additional holes were drilled into the right abutment in 1977 at elevation 6096 starting approximately 20 feet from the abutment contact. Two holes were drilled in the same sandstone 800 feet downstream from the right abutment contact. During 1979, four holes were added to the left abutment and five holes drilled on the right abutment. In 1980, three holes were drilled on the left abutment and 4 holes were added to the right abutment. The location of the drain holes is shown on plate 43. Flow measurements have been taken weekly since 1974 from 5 Parshall flumes, located as shown also on plate 43. Plots of flow measurements and pool elevation with time are shown on plates 71 through 81. The plots of north abutment leakage on plates 71-74 show that in 1965 flow of about 2 c.f.s. occurred with a pool level of about 6180. After additional grouting was done in 1966 the flow rate for pool levels of 6160 to 6170 decreased to about 0.2 to 0.3 c.f.s. Another significant drop in the flow rate from the north abutment occurred after the supplemental grouting of the left abutment in 1980. The flow rate dropped to between 0.1 and 0.2 c.f.s. for pool levels between 6160 and 6180. The south abutment flow amounted to as much as 0.47 c.f.s. in 1977, with the pool at about elevation 6150. After supplemental grouting on the right abutment the flow rate declined from about 0.10 c.f.s. to about 0.15 c.f.s. for pool levels between 6160 and

6180. The flow from the north abutment drains correlates very well with water levels in piezometers P-10, P-11, and P-12 in the left abutment. The flow from the south abutment drains has more fluctuation than the piezometer water levels, but correlate with them in a general sort of way.

c. Toe Drain. A toe drain system was installed in 1979 at the location shown on plate 43. A flume for monitoring the flow from the toe drain system has been read on a weekly basis since 1979. Plots of the flow from the toe drain system with corresponding pool levels are shown on plate 74.

d. Initial Grouting and Supplemental Grouting. A single line grout curtain was installed along the centerline of the embankment from about sta. 3+00A to 21+00A as a part of the embankment construction contract. In 1966 supplemental grouting was performed to reduce seepage around the control shaft and in the left abutment. Sixteen holes were drilled and grouted around the control shaft to elevation 6115. Seepage into the control shaft was severely lessened and almost eliminated by this program. A 560 foot section of embankment foundation was re-grouted from 9+50A to 3+90A and a 500-foot length of grout curtain was installed in the left abutment. Between 1978 and 1980 two additional increments of supplemental grouting were completed. In the first contract 510 feet of the embankment foundation were re-grouted from station 14+70A to 19+80A, and a new 500-foot long grout curtain was installed in the right abutment. Under the second contract the grout curtains on each abutment were extended an additional 500 feet. The location of these grout curtains is shown on plate 43.

78. Construction Equipment. Stripping of the abutments was accomplished by drilling and blasting as required, loading the material with four and five cubic yard shovels, and hauling with end dump Euclid trucks. Excavation, transportation, and moisture control of the embankment borrow materials were performed in an unusual manner. Borrow excavation was accomplished with a wheel-type excavator having a capacity of 2,000 to 3,000 cubic yards per hour. The material was hauled in bottom-dump units to a loading hopper for a 4,300-foot belt conveyor system. A vibrating scalper removed oversize materials as the borrow material was fed onto the belt conveyor. The belt discharged the material into a receiving hopper located near the embankment area. Water was injected into the borrow material as it was discharged into bottom-dump units for the short haul to the embankment.

XII--OPERATIONAL NOTES

79. Embankment Performance History. The performance of the embankment since impoundment was initiated has generally been good. Instability of the abutment slope in the vicinity of the intake structure required the removal of talus material in 1978. The slope has been stable since this work was completed. The abutments leaked severely during the first raising of the pool in 1965. Supplemental grouting was performed in 1966, and again in 1978 and 1980 to reduce the leakage and uplift pressure in the abutments. Drain holes were installed in the abutments to collect and remove abutment leakage, and to keep it out of the embankment where it was overloading the toe drain system. A new toe drain system was constructed to collect and remove seepage and abutment leakage from the embankment toe area and divert it to the river channel. Instrumentation, consisting of 35 open-tube piezometers and 15 surface settlement and horizontal movement points, was installed in the embankment and abutments to monitor the embankment performance. Surveys of the settlement points indicate the embankment settlement is relatively minor, and horizontal movements are not significant. A Dam Safety Assurance Study revealed that, using the latest criteria, the PMF would be expected to overtop the embankment by about six feet. Plans are underway to increase the spillway width from 40 to 68 feet, and to increase the top of dam elevation from 6368.2 to 6383.0. Plates 50 through 55 show the proposed changes.

80. Reservoir Levels. Under the original plan of reservoir regulation no permanent storage of water was authorized. However, in 1967 a permanent pool of 2000 acre-feet was established. In December 1973 the sediment storage pool was

increased to 4000 acre feet. In 1974 a contract was made with the city of Albuquerque for storage of trans-mountain water in the remaining sediment storage space. The reservoir was drained in January 1976 to install bulkhead gates and remained empty through March. The pool was approved for 15,000 acre-feet of permanent storage in April 1976. In December 1981 storage of up to 200,000 acre-feet of storage was authorized. A graphic presentation of pool level is shown on plots of piezometer data on plates 56 through 70. The three highest reservoir elevations for this period were; 21 June 1973, 6219.93; 14 June 1980, 6219.63; and 28 June 1979, 6205.26. However, since these data were plotted, the reservoir experienced a new maximum pool of 6256.23 on 17 June 1985.

81. Seepage. Although no piezometers were installed initially, a total of 35 open-tube piezometers have been installed since construction was completed to monitor water levels within the embankment and abutments. The water levels indicated by these piezometers are shown on plates 56 through 70. The greatest response to reservoir fluctuation is seen in the piezometers located in the abutments. Measurements of leakage and seepage flow rates are shown on plates 71 through 81. Grouting has reduced the piezometric surface in the left abutment downstream of the grout curtain about 10 feet. Abutment drains have diverted leakage through the abutments away from the embankment toe and toe drain system for lower pool levels. For these pool levels leakage and seepage are controlled by the internal drainage features of the embankment and the horizontal drain holes in the abutments. However, at high pool levels abutment leakage can exit on the surface of the embankment, or into the pervious blanket, causing erosion or overloading the internal drainage system.

82. Inspections. Periodic inspections, in accordance with ER 1110-2-100, were performed on 28 October 1970, 22 June 1976 and 10 June 1981. Reports of these inspections are on file in the District Office and at the project. In addition to these inspections, Mr. Lewis C. Slack was contracted to inspect the embankment during periods of high reservoir levels. Inspections and reviews of instrumentation were performed weekly by Mr. Slack during these periods. The following table lists the dates during which inspections were made and reports submitted.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS, CONDITIONS AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Date of Inspection</u>	<u>Pool Elevation</u>
1979	1	27 April 1979	
		1 May 1979	
		8 May 1979	
		15 May 1979	6177
	2	Report No. 2 cannot be located.	
	3	5 June 1979	
		12 June 1979	6201.8
	4	19 June 1979	
		26 June 1979	6205.2
	5	3 July 1979	6203.1
		10 July 1979	
	6	17 July 1979	6199.4
1980	1	6 May 1980	6180.2
		13 May 1980	6192.2
	2	20 May 1980	
		28 May 1980	6207.65
	3	3 June 1980	
		10 June 1980	6218.2
	4	16 June 1980	6219.4
		23 June 1980	6216.4

FIELD OBSERVATIONS, CONDITIONS AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Date of Inspection</u>	<u>Pool Elevation</u>
	5	30 June 1980 7 July 1980	6211.9 6206.0
	6	14 July 1980 21 July 1980	6203.2 6203.3
	7	28 July 1980 4 August 1980	6203.1 6203.0
1984	1	16 May 1984 24 May 1984 31 May 1984	6215 6225 6228
	2	8 June 1984 15 June 1984	6226 6221
	3	22 June 1984 28 June 1984	6218 6213
	4	6 July 1984 13 July 1983	6209 6209
	5	20 July 1984 27 July 1984 3 August 1984	6209 6209 6209

83. Field Observations During Spring Runoff. Reports of field observations listed above were made by Mr. Lewis C. Slack to cover periods of high reservoir levels. The field inspections were performed weekly and included inspection of the embankment and abutments, evaluation of instrumentation readings, and recommendations for treatment of problems observed. In report number 1, dated 18 May 1979, Mr. Slack recommended that additional and deeper drain holes be installed in the white sandstone layer of both the right and left abutments downstream of the dam. As a result of these observations and recommendations the additional drain holes were installed later in 1979, and a record of visual

inspection of the pertinent project features and upstream and downstream areas was established. These field observations are included in the periodic inspection reports to make them a part of the permanent project records.

84. Parshall Flumes. Five Parshall flumes have been installed at the locations shown on plate 43 to measure flow from abutment drain holes, the toe drain system, and abutment leakage. The flow measured by these Parshall flumes is plotted on plates 71 through 81. The flows shown in these plots have been influenced by construction activity during installation of the toe drain system, the additional piezometers and drain holes, the supplemental grouting, and other work in the area. However, the flow can be seen to fluctuate with pool, and the effects of the supplemental grouting can be observed.

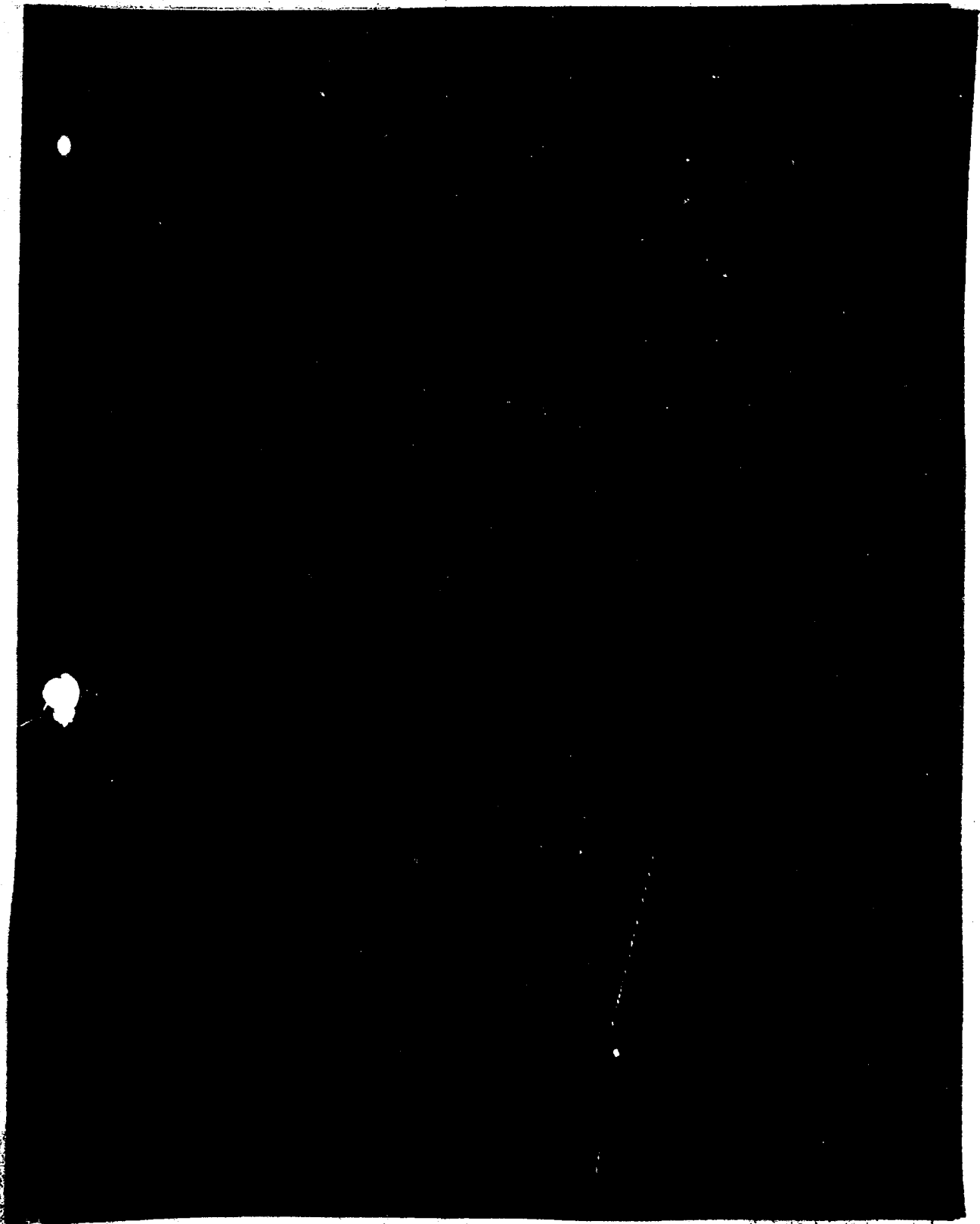


TABLE NO. 1
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-1

TEST NO.	DISTANCE STA.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT			D ₅₀ mm	PERCENT FINER			FIELD MOISTURE %	CLASSIFICATION ASTM	REMARKS FROM WILLIAMS LOG
				CU	UC	PI		10	20	40			
AB-03	46766	See Plate No. 1	0.0-3.5	0	33	67		28	13	6		Silty Clay	CE-02
AB-03	46767	For Location	3.5-6.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-03	46768	of Upper Hole	6.0-9.5									Silty, Sandy	CE
AB-04	46769		7.0-2.5									Gravel	GW
AB-04	46770		2.5-6.5	2	23	95		33	13	6	8.5	Silty Clay	CE
AB-04	46771		6.5-7.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-04	46772		7.0-8.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-04	46773		8.0-15.0	0	5	95		40	17	11	7.9	Sandy Clay	CE
AB-04	46774		15.0-16.0									Sandy Silt	CE
AB-05	46775		0.0-3.0	10	43	87		32	13	8		Clayey Sand	CE
AB-05	46776		3.0-4.0									Silty Clay	CE-02
AB-05	46777		4.0-10.0									Silty Clay	CE-02
AB-05	46778		10.0-13.0	4	20	76		30	11	10		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-05	46779		13.0-16.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-06	46780		0.0-1.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-06	46781		1.0-3.5									Silty Clay	CE
AB-06	46782		3.5-5.5	3	25	72		33	14	8	9.0	Sandy Clay	CE
AB-06	46783		5.5-6.0									Sandy Clay	CE
AB-06	46784		6.0-7.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-06	46785		7.0-9.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-06	46786		9.0-10.0	2	29	69					9.8	Clayey Silt	CE-02
AB-06	46787		10.0-13.0	5	44	51					8.9	Silty Clay	CE
AB-06	46788		0-13.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-07	46789		0.0-2.5									Silty Clay	CE
AB-07	46790		2.5-3.0	2	20	78		45	24	9		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-07	46791		3.0-3.0	0	12	88		51	31	13		Clay	CE
AB-07	46792		3.0-7.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-07	46793		7.0-9.5									Silty Clay	CE
AB-08	46794		0.0-2.0	10	39	51		31	12	6		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-08	46795		2.0-5.5									Sandy Clay	CE
AB-09	46796		0.0-2.0	68	88	18						Sandy Silt	CE
AB-09	46797		2.0-4.0									Sandy Clay	CE
AB-10	46798		0.0-2.5									Sandy Silt	CE
AB-10	46799		2.5-3.0	0	22	78		26	9	8		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-10	46800		3.0-5.0									Sandy Gravel	GW
AB-11	46801		0.0-2.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-11	46802		2.0-3.0	1	27	72		33	15	10		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-11	46803		3.0-6.5									Sandy Silt	CE
AB-11	46804		6.5-10.0	45	46	9						Silty Gravelly	GW
AB-11	46805		10.0-11.0									Sand	GW
AB-11	46806											Silty Sand	GW
AB-12	46807		0.0-1.0									Sandy Silt	CE
AB-12	46808		1.0-5.0									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-12	46809		0.0-1.0									Silty Silt	CE
AB-12	46810		1.0-5.0									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-13	46811		0.0-1.0	14	46	40		21	4	4		Silty Sand	GW
AB-13	46812		1.0-5.0									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-14	46813		0.0-1.5	3	47	38		23	4	3		Silty Sand	GW
AB-14	46814		1.5-5.5	3	42	55		33	15	6		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-14	46815		5.5-6.0									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-15	46816		0.0-1.0									Silty Clay	CE-02
AB-15	46817		1.0-4.0	61	24	15						Silty Gravel	GW
AB-15	46818		0.0-1.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-15	46819		1.0-4.0									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-16	46820		0.0-1.0	10	38	58		37	14	9		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-16	46821		1.0-4.0									Sandy Silt	CE
AB-16	46822		4.0-7.0									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-16	46823		7.0-9.5	12	31	57		36	15	13		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-16	46824		9.5-10.0									Sandy Clay	CE-02
AB-17	46825		0.0-1.0									Clayey Sand	GW
AB-17	46826		1.0-4.0	12	42	46		23	7	6		Silty Gravel	GW
AB-113	46827		0.0-7.0									Silty Clay	CE
AB-113	46828		7.0-10.5									Silty Sand	GW
AB-113	46829		10.5-13.0	1	48	51		28	4	4		Sandy Silt	CE-02
AB-114	46830		0.0-1.5									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-114	46831		1.5-11.0	4	47	49		21	5	7		Clayey Sand	GW
AB-114	46832		11.0-17.5									Sandy Silt	CE
AB-114	46833		17.5-20.0	0	30	70		25	4	3		Sandy Silt	CE-02
AB-115	46834		0.0-5.0									Sandy Silt	CE-02
AB-115	46835		5.0-7.0									Clayey Silt	CE-02
AB-115	46836		7.0-8.0	3	29	88						Sandy Silt	CE-02
AB-116	46837		0.0-1.0									Silty Gravel	GW
AB-116	46838		1.0-12.0									Clayey Sand	GW
AB-116	46839		12.0-20.0	2	30	68		26	7	6		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-117	46840		0.0-5.0	16	49	37		20	3	3		Gravelly Silty	GW
AB-117	46841											Sand	GW
AB-117	46842		5.0-7.0									Sandy Clay	CE
AB-117	46843		7.0-9.0	1	31	88		30	11	8		Sandy Clay	CE
AB-117	46844		9.0-16.0									Sandy Clay	CE
AB-117	46845		16.0-16.0	2	30	64		24	6	6		Sandy Clay	CE-02
AB-118	46846		0.0-0.5									Silty Sand	GW
AB-118	46847		0.0-20.0	6	38	64		22	4	4		Clayey Sand	GW

TABLE NO. 1 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-1

BOLD NO.	DISTRICT LAB. NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	UNIONVILLE ANALYSIS			D ₁₀ mm	ASTM D 1557 LINEAR			FIELD MOIST %	CLASSIFICATION		REMARKS FROM DRILL LOG
				GRAVEL %	SAND %	FINES %		LL	PI	US		US	US	
AB-119	49082	See Plate No. 1 for Location of Super Holes	0.0-2.0	14	37	49		28	10	8		Clayey Sand	SC	Rock @ 11'
AB-119	49083		2.0-4.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-120	49084		4.0-6.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-120	49085		6.0-8.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-120	49086		8.0-10.0	5	46	49		21	1	0		Sandy Silt	ML	Rock @ 15.5'
AB-121	49087		10.0-12.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-121	49088		12.0-14.0	25	46	29		22	5	5		Overly Silty SH		
AB-121	49089		14.0-16.0									Sand		
AB-121	49090		16.0-18.0	1	22	77		27	10	7		Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 18.5'
AB-121	49091		18.0-20.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-122	49092		20.0-22.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-122	49093		22.0-24.0	1	37	62		26	7	5		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-122	49094		24.0-26.0									Clayey Gravel	GC	Rock @ 9'
AB-122	49095		26.0-28.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-123	49096		28.0-30.0	8	70	22		21	8	4		Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-123	49097		30.0-32.0									Silty Gravel	GM	
AB-123	49098		32.0-34.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 9'
AB-123	49099		34.0-36.0	1	42	57		24	6	5		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-124	49100		36.0-38.0									Silty	SH	
AB-124	49101		38.0-40.0	0	55	45		20	2	1		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-124	49102		40.0-42.0									Silty	SH	Rock @ 9'
AB-124	49103		42.0-44.0	32	55	13	.015	17	MP	1		Silty Gravelly Sand	SM	
AB-124	49104		44.0-46.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-124	49105		46.0-48.0	0	49	51		30	13	6		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-124	49106		48.0-50.0	0	67	33		23	2	1		Silty Sand	SM	Rock @ 17'
AB-124	49107		50.0-52.0									Overly Silty Sand	SM	
AB-124	49108		52.0-54.0	1	57	42		22	5	4		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-124	49109		54.0-56.0									Clayey Silt	ML-GC	
AB-124	49110		56.0-58.0									Sandy Silt	ML-GC	Rock @ 15'
AB-127	49111		58.0-60.0	0	61	39		23	4	5		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-127	49112		60.0-62.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-127	49113		62.0-64.0	0	42	58		25	10	11		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-128	49114		64.0-66.0	0	30	70		45	24	13		Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 12'
AB-128	49115		66.0-68.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-128	49116		68.0-70.0	0	33	67		35	13	10		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-128	49117		70.0-72.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-128	49118		72.0-74.0	1	54	45		27	9	6		Clayey Sand	SC	Rock @ 12'
AB-128	49119		74.0-76.0									Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-128	49120		76.0-78.0	0	52	48		27	12	4		Lean Clay	SH	
AB-128	49121		78.0-80.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-129	49122		80.0-82.0									Clayey Sand	SC	Rock @ 12'
AB-129	49123		82.0-84.0	0	55	45		26	8	6		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-129	49124		84.0-86.0	0	40	60		34	20	9		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-129	49125		86.0-88.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-130	49126		88.0-90.0	0	24	76		33	12	12		Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 10'
AB-130	49127		90.0-92.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-130	49128		92.0-94.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-130	49129		94.0-96.0	0	34	66		38	18	12		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-131	49130		96.0-98.0									Clayey Sand	SC	Large Rock @ 5'
AB-131	49131		98.0-100.0	0	22	78		31	9	7		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-131	49132		100.0-102.0	44	24	32		28	11	7		Clayey Sand Gravel	GC	
AB-132	49133		102.0-104.0									Clayey Sand Gravel	GC	
AB-133	49134		104.0-106.0									Clayey Sand Gravel	GC	Rock @ 6'
AB-133	49135		106.0-108.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-133	49136		108.0-110.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-134	49137		110.0-112.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49138		112.0-114.0									Silty Sand Gravel	GM	Rock @ 4'
AB-134	49139		114.0-116.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49140		116.0-118.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49141		118.0-120.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-134	49142		120.0-122.0	0	36	64		27	7	6		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 3'
AB-134	49143		122.0-124.0									Silty Clay	CL-ML	
AB-134	49144		124.0-126.0									Silty Clay	CL-ML	
AB-134	49145		126.0-128.0									Silty Clay	CL-ML	
AB-134	49146		128.0-130.0									Clayey Sand Gravel	GC	Rock @ 3'
AB-134	49147		130.0-132.0	35	30	35		27	10	7		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49148		132.0-134.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49149		134.0-136.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49150		136.0-138.0	0	19	81		31	12	12		Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 6'
AB-134	49151		138.0-140.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49152		140.0-142.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49153		142.0-144.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-134	49154		144.0-146.0	0	30	70		35	14	6		Sandy Clay	CL	Large Rock @ 7'
AB-134	49155		146.0-148.0									Silty Clay	CL-ML	
AB-134	49156		148.0-150.0									Overly Silty Silt	SH	
AB-134	49157		150.0-152.0									Overly Silty Silt	SH	
AB-140	49158		152.0-154.0									Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 11'
AB-140	49159		154.0-156.0									Sandy Silt	ML-GC	
AB-140	49160		156.0-158.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-140	49161		158.0-160.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-141	49162		160.0-162.0									Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 13'
AB-141	49163		162.0-164.0	0	31	69		36	13	9		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-141	49164		164.0-166.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-141	49165		166.0-168.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-141	49166		168.0-170.0									Sandy Silt	ML	Rock @ 18'
AB-141	49167		170.0-172.0	4	27	69		40	19	9		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-141	49168		172.0-174.0	0	17	83		28	9	6		Silty Clay	CL	
AB-141	49169		174.0-176.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-142	49170		176.0-178.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 5'
AB-142	49171		178.0-180.0									Silty Sand	SM	
AB-142	49172		180.0-182.0	1	78	21						Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-142	49173		182.0-184.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-142	49174		184.0-186.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 13'
AB-142	49175		186.0-188.0	1	43	56		31	9	6		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-142	49176		188.0-190.0	0	37	63		26	11	8		Silty Clay	CL	
AB-142	49177		190.0-192.0									Silty Clay	CL	

TABLE NO. 1 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-1

HOLE NO.	DEPTH (FT)	LOCATION	DIAMETER			P10	ATTACHED LINES			PIED HOIST	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS FROM DRILLERS LOG	
			INCHES	FEET	FEET		INCHES	FEET	FEET				
AB-144	94645	See Plate No. 1 for Location of Auger Holes	0.0-3.0	1	37	62	26	11	5		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 7'
AB-144	94646		3.0-6.0	0	27	73	33	16	9		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-144	94647		6.0-7.0								Silty Sandy Gravel	SH	
AB-144	94648		7.0-8.0								Silty Sandy Gravel	SH	
AB-144	94649		0.0-4.0	0	31	69	37	16	12		Sandy Clay	CL	Large Back @ 4.0', hole curved
AB-144	94650	4.0-7.0								Silty Clay	SH		
AB-144	94651	7.0-8.0								Silty Sandy Gravel	SH		
AB-144	94652		0.0-1.0	2	38	60	29	11	10		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-144	94653		1.0-4.0	59	27	14	28	9	8		Clayey Sandy Gravel	SC	Back @ 1', unable to drill deeper than 4'
AB-144	94654		0.0-4.0	34	34	32	26	10	4		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-144	94655		4.0-5.0							Clayey Sandy Gravel	SC		
AB-144	94656		0.0-4.0	0	29	71	30	13	8		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-150	94657		4.0-6.0	0	29	71	30	13	8		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 8', hole curved
AB-150	94658		6.0-8.0	0	17	83	41	18	9		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-150	94659		0.0-3.0							Sandy Clay	CL-ML		
AB-150	94660		3.0-5.0	0	38	62	30	12	6		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-151	94661		5.0-7.0	0	44	56	30	13	7		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 11'
AB-151	94662		7.0-10.0							Sandy Clay	CL		
AB-151	94663		10.0-11.0							Sandy Silt	SH-ML		
AB-151	94664		0.0-4.0							Sandy Clay	CL-ML		
AB-152	94665		4.0-6.0	0	64	36	23	7	6	4.8	Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Back @ 19'
AB-152	94666		6.0-9.0							6.3	Clayey Sand	SH	
AB-152	94667		9.0-11.0	0	65	35	24	7	6		Silty Sand	SH	
AB-152	94668		11.0-13.0	0	47	55	25	8	6	7.3	Clayey Sand	SC-SH	
AB-152	94669		13.0-15.0	0	47	55	25	8	6		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Back @ 16'
AB-152	94670		15.0-17.0							5.4	Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-152	94671		17.0-19.0								Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-152	94672		0.0-3.0	2	71	27	30	2	2		Silty Sand	SH	
AB-153	94673		3.0-4.0	2	73	25	21	4	0		Silty Sand	SH-SC	Back @ 13'
AB-153	94674		4.0-9.0								Sandy Silt	SH	
AB-153	94675		9.0-11.0								Lean Clay	CL	
AB-153	94676		11.0-16.0								Silty Sand	SH	
AB-154	94677		0.0-4.0	0	41	59	40	21	11		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 13'
AB-154	94678		4.0-6.0								Sandy Silt	SH	
AB-154	94679		6.0-7.0	0	13	87	40	18	13		Clay	CL	
AB-154	94680		7.0-9.0								Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-154	94681		9.0-11.0	0	21	79	47	22	13		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 13'
AB-154	94682		11.0-13.0	0	65	35	21	8	4		Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-155	94683		0.0-3.0								Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-155	94684		3.0-5.0	0	38	62	27	10	7		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-155	94685		5.0-7.0	0	30	68	27	10	7		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 17'
AB-155	94686		7.0-9.0	0	69	31	22	4	2		Sandy Silt	SH	
AB-155	94687		9.0-11.0	0	69	31	22	4	2		Silty Sand	SH-SC	
AB-155	94688		13.0-16.0	0	30	80	30	28	7		Clay	CL	
AB-155	94689		16.0-17.0								Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-156	94690		0.0-3.0	0	42	58	27	9	9		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 12'
AB-156	94691		3.0-4.0	0	46	54	27	12	6		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-156	94692		4.0-7.0								Silty Sand	SH-SC	
AB-156	94693		7.0-10.0								Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-156	94694		10.0-12.0	21	57	22	27	11	8		Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-157	94695		0.0-3.0								Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 6'
AB-157	94696		3.0-6.0								Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-158	94697		0.0-3.0	1	51	48	34	12	10		Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-158	94698		3.0-5.0								Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-159	94699		0.0-1.0	10	31	51	31	9	8		Sandy Gravelly Silt	SH	Back @ 5'
AB-159	94700		1.0-5.0	52	33	15	25	7	4		Clayey Sandy Gravel	SC	
AB-160	94701		0.0-1.0								Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-160	94702		1.0-4.0								Lean Clay	CL	
AB-161	94703		0.0-3.0	3	37	66	30	8	5		Sandy Clay	CL	Back @ 6', able to drill to 16', hole curved
AB-161	94704		3.0-6.0	0	22	78	40	16	10		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-161	94705		6.0-8.0								Silty Sand	SH-SC	
AB-161	94706		8.0-10.0	37	85	35	34	7	6		Clayey Sandy Gravel	SC-SH	
AB-162	94707		0.0-3.0								Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Back @ 4', hole curved
AB-162	94708		3.0-6.0	45	23	82	33	11	9		Silty Clay	SH	
AB-162	94709		6.0-9.0								Clayey Sandy Gravel	SC	
AB-163	94710		0.0-1.0	0	48	58	25	9	7		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-163	94711		1.0-4.0	0	45	57	28	17	11		Sandy Clay	CL-ML	Back @ 9'
AB-163	94712		4.0-6.0	0	8	92	36	28	18		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-163	94713		6.0-8.0								Clay	SH	
AB-163	94714		8.0-9.0								Sandy Clay	CL-ML	
AB-164	94715		0.0-1.0	0	56	46					Clayey Sand	SC	Back @ 9'
AB-164	94716		1.0-4.0								Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-164	94717		0.0-1.0								Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-164	94718		1.0-4.0								Sandy Clay	CL	

TABLE NO. 1 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-1

HOLE NO.	DISTRICT LAB. NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS			D ₁₀ mm	PERCENTAGE LIQUIDITY			PIED METER	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS FROM DRILL LOG	
				WATER	CLAY	FINESS		LL	PL	LS				
AB-166	99779	See Plate No. 1 for Location of Amer Holes	7.0-7.0	0	35	65	32	14	8			Steady Clay	CL	Rock @ 12'
AB-166	99779		7.0-12.0									Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-165	99780		0.0-1.0	0	42	58	30	13	5			Steady Clay	CL	
AB-165	99781		1.0-6.0									Silty Steady	CL	
AB-165	99782		6.0-9.0									Gravel	GN	
AB-165	99783		8.0-9.0	0	53	47	23	10	6			Steady Silt	CL-ML	
AB-165	99784		9.0-12.0									Clayey Silt	SC	
AB-165	99785		12.0-15.0									Steady Silt	ML	
AB-165	99786		15.0-17.0	0	26	74	44	23	13			Steady Clay	CL	Rock @ 17'
AB-166	99787		0.0-1.0										CL-ML	
AB-166	99788		1.0-4.0	0	39	61	32	13	10			Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-166	99789		4.0-7.0							13.5		Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-166	99790		7.0-9.0	0	19	81	38	20	12	9.2		Steady Clay	CL	
AB-166	99791		9.0-12.0	0	38	62	27	10	5	7.1		Steady Clay	CL	Rock @ 12'
AB-167	99792		0.0-1.0										CL	
AB-167	99793		1.0-3.0									Steady Clay	CL	
AB-167	99794		3.0-6.0									Silty Sand	SH	
AB-168	99795		0.0-1.0	0	47	53	21	5	5			Steady Silt	ML-CL	
AB-168	99796		1.0-1.0									Steady Clay	CL	
AB-168	99797		5.0-7.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-168	99798		7.0-9.0	0	25	75	45	23	14			Steady Clay	CL	Rock @ 9'
AB-169	99799		0.0-1.0										CL-ML	
AB-169	99780		1.0-3.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-170	99761		0.0-1.0	0	36	64	21	6	5			Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-170	99762		1.0-3.0									Steady Clay	CL	
AB-172	99763		0.0-1.0	1	60	39	19	3	2			Silty Sand	SH	
AB-172	99764		1.0-3.0									Steady Clay	CL	Rock @ 3'
AB-173	99765		0.0-1.0				25	6	6			Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-173	99766		1.0-5.0	0	31	69	37	17	10			Steady Clay	CL	
AB-173	99767		5.0-6.0	0	26	74	35	16	9			Steady Clay	CL	
AB-174	99768		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL	
AB-174	99769		5.0-6.0	1	57	42						Silty Sand	SH	
AB-174	99770		6.0-9.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-174	99771		9.0-10.0	3	80	17	45	9	7			Steady Clay	SC	
AB-174	99772		10.0-12.0									Steady Silt	ML-CL	
AB-174	99773		12.0-16.0				29	11	10			Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-174	99774		16.0-18.0	0	22	78	30	8	6			Steady Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 16'
AB-175	99775		0.0-1.0									Steady Clay	CL	
AB-175	99776		1.0-4.0									Steady Clay	CL	
AB-175	99777		4.0-6.0	0	31	69	32	12	9			Steady Clay	CL	
AB-175	99778		6.0-9.0									Steady Clay	CL	
AB-175	99779		9.0-10.0	0	28	72	36	15	9			Steady Clay	CL	Rock @ 10'
AB-176	99780		0.0-1.0	4	56	40	24	4	3			Silty Sand	SH-SC	
AB-176	99781		1.0-5.0	1	54	45	22	8	5			Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-176	99782		5.0-7.0							7.3		Steady Silt	SL-CL	
AB-176	99783		7.0-9.0									Steady Silt	ML	
AB-176	99784		9.0-14.0	1	77	22	38	1	2	5.4		Silty Sand	SH	
AB-176	99785		10.0-16.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-176	99786		16.0-18.0				24	6	3	6.9		Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-176	99787		18.0-20.0	0	40	60	28	9	6	10.9		Steady Clay	CL	
AB-177	99788		0.0-1.0	1	63	37	20	5	3			Silty Sand	SH-SC	
AB-177	99789		1.0-3.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-177	99790		3.0-7.0	7	36	57	35	13	10			Steady Clay	CL	
AB-177	99791		7.0-11.0	2	69	27	40	1	2			Silty Sand	SH	
AB-177	99792		11.0-12.0	12	65	13	18	3	2			Overwelly Silty Sand	SH	
AB-178	99793		0.0-1.0									Silty Gravelly Sand	SH	
AB-178	99794		1.0-5.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-178	99795		5.0-7.0	10	43	47	28	10	7			Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-178	99796		7.0-9.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-178	99797		9.0-12.0									Steady Clay	CL	Rock @ 12'
AB-179	99798		0.0-1.0	5	47	48	28	12	8			Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-179	99799		1.0-5.0									Silty Sand	SH-SC	
AB-179	99800		5.0-7.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-179	99801		7.0-9.0	3	74	23	21	6	5			Clayey Sand	SC-SH	
AB-179	99802		9.0-13.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-179	99803		13.0-16.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-179	99804		16.0-17.0									Gravelly Silty Sand	SH	
AB-179	99805		17.0-20.0	5	76	19	21	2	1			Silty Sand	SH	
AB-180	99806		0.0-1.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-180	99807		1.0-4.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-180	99808		4.0-8.0	4	90	46	24	10	4			Clayey Sand	SC	Rock from 0 to 8', unable to drill through
AB-181	99809		0.0-5.0										CL	
AB-181	99810		5.0-10.0	1	31	68	23	7	6			Lean Clay	CL	
AB-181	99811		10.0-12.0									Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-182	99812		0.0-1.0	5	73	62	25	6	4			Steady Clay	CL-ML	
AB-182	99813		1.0-5.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-182	99814		5.0-6.0									Silty Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 6'

TABLE NO. 1 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-1

TEST NO.	DISTRICT LAB. NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS			p ₂₀	ATTERBURG LIQUID LIMIT			PIED NO. 100	CLASSIFICATION		APPROX. PLUG DRILLING LOG
				GRAVEL %	SAND %	FINE %		LL %	PI %	LO %		ASTM	SP	
AB-183	49815	See Plate No. 1 for location of Auger Holes	0.0-1.0	0	85	55		24	6	6		Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-183	49816		1.0-2.0									Sandy Clay	CE	
AB-183	49817		2.0-4.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-183	49818		4.0-8.0	2	51	47		24	9	6		Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-183	49819		8.0-16.0	0	83	57		26	11	5		Sandy Clay	CE	
AB-183	49820		16.0-18.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	Soak @ 10'
AB-184	49821		0.0-1.0	3	58	39		17	3	2		Silty Sand	SM	
AB-184	49822		1.0-5.0									Clayey Silt	ML-CL	
AB-184	49823		5.0-10.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-184	49824		10.0-15.0									Sandy Clay	CL-ME	
AB-184	49825		15.0-20.0	0	83	57		31	14	6		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-185	49826		0.0-2.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-185	49827		2.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-185	49828		5.0-7.0	0	27	63		30	11	6		Silty Sand	SM	
AB-185	49829		7.0-14.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-185	49830		14.0-20.0	0	32	68		43	22	14		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-186	49831		0.0-3.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-186	49832		3.0-6.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-186	49833		6.0-12.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-186	49834		12.0-18.0	9	33	58		31	14	9		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-186	49835		18.0-20.0									Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-187	49836		0.0-5.0	2	21	77		31	9	8		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-187	49837		5.0-6.0									Silty Clay	CL	Soak @ 6'
AB-188	49838		0.0-4.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-188	49839		4.0-9.0									Silty Clay	CL	
AB-188	49840		9.0-11.0	2	68	30		22	7	4		Clayey Sand	SC-ME	
AB-188	49841		11.0-14.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-188	49842		14.0-18.0	0	42	58		24	8	4		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-189	49843		0.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-189	49844		5.0-11.0	0	22	78		29	13	8		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-189	49845		11.0-13.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-189	49846		13.0-18.0									Silty Clay	CL-ME	Hole cured @ 18'
AB-190	49847		0.0-1.0									Silty Clay	CL-ME	
AB-190	49848		1.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-190	49849		5.0-8.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-190	49850		8.0-10.0	0	35	65						Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-190	49851		10.0-13.0									Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-190	49852		13.0-15.0	0	45	55		27	13	6		Sandy Clay	CE	
AB-190	49853		15.0-20.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-191	49854		0.0-1.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-191	49855		1.0-5.0	0	16	84		36	16	12		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-191	49856		5.0-6.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-191	49857		6.0-7.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	Soak @ 7'
AB-192	49858		0.0-5.0	0	35	65		28	10	7		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-192	49859		5.0-10.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-192	49860		10.0-14.0									Sandy Clay	CE-ME	
AB-192	49861		14.0-16.0	0	38	62		29	11	11		Sandy Clay	CL	Soak @ 16'
AB-193	49862		0.0-5.0	0	23	77		30	14	7		Silty Clay	CL	
AB-193	49863		5.0-7.0									Sandy Clay	CL	Soak @ 7'
AB-194	B-20716		0.0-1.0	6	48	46		22	7	5		Clayey Sand	SC-ME	
AB-194	B-20717		1.0-5.0	28	56	16		18	1	1		Silty Gravelly Sand	SM	Hole cured
AB-195	B-20718		0.0-1.0	85	8	7		24	9	6		Gravel	GP-SC	
AB-196	B-20719		0.0-5.0	4	39	57		22	7	4	6.2	Sandy Clay	CL-ME	
AB-196	B-20720		5.0-10.0	3	19	78		30	14	9	6.7	Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-196	B-20721		10.0-15.0	1	16	83		31	16	10	6.5	Sandy Clay	CL	Large rock @ 15'
AB-197	B-20722		0.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-197	B-20723		5.0-10.0									Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-197	B-20724		10.0-13.0									Clayey Gravelly Sand	SC	Hole cured
AB-198	B-20725		0.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-198	B-20726		5.0-7.0	10	49	41		22	6	5		Clayey Sand	SC-ME	Shed & Gravel @ 7', hole cured
AB-199	B-20727		0.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-199	B-20728		5.0-9.0									Sandy Clay	CL	Hole @ 9'
AB-200	B-20729		0.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-200	B-20730		5.0-9.0									Sandy Clay	CL	Soak @ 9'
AB-201	B-20731		0.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-201	B-20732		5.0-9.0	0	8	92		47	30	14		Clay	CL	
AB-201	B-20733		9.0-11.0	34	31	35		19	3	3		Silty Sandy Gravel	SM	Shed & Gravel @ 9', hole cured
AB-202	B-20734		0.0-5.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-202	B-20735		5.0-10.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-202	B-20736		10.0-12.0									Clayey Sand	SC	Soak @ 12'
AB-203	B-20737		0.0-1.0	0	33	67		34	18	10		Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-203	B-20738		5.0-10.0									Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-203	B-20739		10.0-11.0	1	64	35		23	7	3		Clayey Sand	SC-ME	Soak @ 11', hole cured

TABLE NO. 1 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-1

HOLE NO.	DATE	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	UNSATURATED SWELL			P _u (lb)	ATTERBURGH LIMITS			PICTURE NO.	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
				SHRINKAGE	FLUIDITY	PLASTICITY		LI	PI	SH			
AB-204	8-20740	See Plate No. 1 for Location of Auger Holes	0.0-5.0								6.5	Steady Clay	CL
AB-204	8-20741		5.0-10.0								6.7	Steady Clay	CL
AB-204	8-20742		10.0-15.0								5.1	Steady Clay	CL
AB-204	8-20743		15.0-20.0								8.2	Steady Clay	CL
AB-205	8-20744		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-205	8-20745		5.0-10.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-205	8-20746		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-205	8-20747		15.0-20.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-206	8-20748		0.0-5.0	0	48	52		25	10	7		Steady Clay	CL
AB-206	8-20749		5.0-10.0	0	15	85		33	17	11		Clay	CL
AB-206	8-20750		10.0-15.0									Clay	CL
AB-206	8-20751		15.0-20.0									Clay	CL
AB-207	8-20752		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-207	8-20753		5.0-10.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-207	8-20754		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-208	8-20755		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-208	8-20756		5.0-10.0	0	42	58		25	8	5		Steady Clay	CL
AB-208	8-20757		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-209	8-20758		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-209	8-20759		5.0-10.0									Clay	CL
AB-209	8-20760		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-210	8-20761		0.0-5.0	9	38	63		30	13	8		Steady Clay	CL
AB-210	8-20762		5.0-10.0	2	27	71		31	14	10		Steady Clay	CL
AB-210	8-20763		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-210	8-20764		15.0-20.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-211	8-20765		0.0-5.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-212	8-20766		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-212	8-20767		5.0-10.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-212	8-20768		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-213	8-20769		0.0-5.0	40	32	28		30	13	8		Clayey Sand	SC
AB-214	8-20770		0.0-5.0	0	46	54		25	9	6		Steady Clay	CL
AB-214	8-20771		5.0-10.0	22	29	49		26	6	5		Clayey Gravelly Sand	SC-SM
AB-217	8-20772		0.0-5.0	0	30	70		27	11	7		Steady Clay	CL
AB-217	8-20773		5.0-10.0	0	17	83		37	20	12		Steady Clay	CL
AB-217	8-20774		10.0-15.0									Clay	CL
AB-217	8-20775		15.0-20.0									Clay	CL
AB-218	8-20776		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-218	8-20777		5.0-10.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-218	8-20778		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-218	8-20779		15.0-20.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-219	8-20780		0.0-5.0	0	38	62		35	17	11		Clay	CL
AB-219	8-20781		5.0-10.0	0	44	56		28	13	8		Clayey Sand	SC
AB-220	8-20782		0.0-5.0	0	11	89		35	17	11		Clay	CL
AB-220	8-20783		5.0-10.0	0	20	80		32	14	9		Clay	CL
AB-221	8-20784		0.0-5.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-222	8-20785		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-222	8-20786		5.0-10.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-222	8-20787		10.0-15.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-222	8-20788		15.0-20.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-223	8-20789		0.0-5.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-224	8-20790		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-224	8-20791		5.0-10.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-224	8-20792		10.0-15.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-224	8-20793		15.0-20.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-225	8-20794		0.0-5.0	2	38	60		31	18	9		Clayey Sand	SC
AB-225	8-20795		5.0-10.0	1	30	69		31	12	15		Steady Clay	CL
AB-225	8-20796		10.0-15.0	2	61	37		24	11	6		Clayey Sand	SC
AB-226	8-20797		0.0-5.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-226	8-20798		5.0-10.0									Steady Clay	CL
AB-226	8-20799		10.0-15.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-227	8-20800		0.0-5.0	18	44	38		28	11	7		Clayey Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-227	8-20801		5.0-10.0									Clayey Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-228	8-20802		0.0-5.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-228	8-20803		5.0-10.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-228	8-20804		10.0-15.0									Clayey Sand	SC
AB-228	8-20805		15.0-20.0	3	34	63		14	9	4		Clayey Sand	SC

TABLE NO. 1 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-1

HOLE NO.	HOLE NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	MECHANICAL ANALYSIS			D ₁₀ mm	ASTM D 1557			FIELD TEST	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS FROM MILLERS LOG		
				GRAVEL %	SAND %	FINES %		LL %	PL %	SH %					
AR-233	57668	See Plate No. 1 for location of Auger Holes.	0-5	0	24	76		29	14	9		Sticky Clay	CL		
AR-233	57669		5-10	0	24	76		28	15	9		Sticky Clay	CL		
AR-233	57670		10-12	0	23	77		30	16	10	9.8	Sticky Clay	CL		
AR-234	57672		0-5								7.8	Sticky Clay	CL	Gravel Bed @ 4.0'	
AR-235	57673		0-2								9.7	Sticky Clay	CL	Gravel Bed with Cobbles to 3" @ 2.0'	
AR-236	57674		0-4	0	20	80		34	20	10	8.4	Sticky Clay	CL	Gravel Bed @ 4.0'	
AR-237	57675		0-3								3.2	Sticky Clayey Gravel	GC	Hard drilling due to large gravels-Safum @ 3.0'	
AR-238	57676		0-4								7.2	Clayey Sand	SC	Gravel Bed @ 4.0'	
AR-239	57677		0-2								5.9	Sticky Clay	CL	Gravel Bed with large Cobbles @ 2.0'	
AR-240	57678		0-5									Sticky Clay	CL		
AR-240	57679		5-8									Clayey Sand	SC		
AR-240	57680		8-10								2.1	Silty Sand	SM-SM	Sand moved @ 10.0'	
AR-241	57681		0-6								7.3	Sticky Clay	CL	Gravel Bed @ 6.0'	
AR-247	57692		0-5	0	16	84		34	20	10		Sticky Clay	CL		
AR-247	57693		5-11	0	31	69		26	14	5	6.3	Sticky Clay	CL	Gravel Bed @ 11.0'	
AR-248	57694		0-5								5.7	Clayey Sand	SC	Gravel Bed @ 5.0'	
AR-249	57695		0-5	1	17	82		30	16	9		Sticky Clay	CL		
AR-249	57696		5-8	0	34	66		23	10	5	4.9	Sticky Clay	CL	Gravel Bed @ 8.0'	
AR-250	57697		0-2								6.0	Clayey Sand	SM-SM	Gravel Bed @ 2.0', large gravels on surface	
V-1		See Plate No. 1 for locations of Tranches & Drill Holes		66	32	2	0.30					Sticky Gravel	GM	9' Sand & Gravel	
V-3														6' Sand & Gravel	
V-4														10' Sand & Gravel	
V-5					74	24	2	0.45					Sticky Gravel	GP	6' Sand & Gravel
V-6					71	26	3	0.37					Sticky Gravel	GP	7' Sand & Gravel
V-7					54	44	2	0.34					Sticky Gravel	GP	6' Sand & Gravel
V-8					58	40	2	0.29					Sticky Gravel	GP	7 1/2' Sand & Gravel
V-9					64	29	2	0.20					Sticky Gravel	GM	3 1/2' Sand & Gravel
V-10															8' Sand & Gravel
V-11					72	25	3	0.44	19	2	3		Sandy Gravel	SM	12' Sand & Gravel
V-12															8' Sand & Gravel
V-13															6 1/2' Sand & Gravel
V-14					59	38	3	0.25					Sticky Gravel	GP	5.5' Sand & Gravel
V-15					42	34	2	0.29					Sticky Gravel	GP	10' Sand & Gravel
V-16															10' Sand & Gravel
V-17					70	28	2	0.36					Sticky Gravel	GM	7' Sand & Gravel
V-18															5' Sand & Gravel
V-19															9' Sand & Gravel
V-20					82	17	1	0.42					Sticky Gravel	GP	4' Sand & Gravel
V-21					40	57	3	0.18					Gravelly Sand	SM	8' Sand & Gravel
V-22															17' Sand & Gravel
V-23					67	32	1	0.36					Sticky Gravel	GM	15' Sand & Gravel
V-24															11' Sand & Gravel
V-25					66	32	2	0.23					Sticky Gravel	GP	10' Sand & Gravel
V-26															6' Sand & Gravel
V-27														7' Sand & Gravel	
V-28														7' Sand & Gravel	
V-29				63	33	2	0.38					Sticky Gravel	GP	7' Sand & Gravel	
V-30														8.5' Sand & Gravel	
V-31														6' Sand & Gravel	
V-32														6' Sand & Gravel	
V-33														4' Sand & Gravel	
V-34														2' Overburden	
V-35				67	32	1	0.52					Sticky Gravel	GP	5' Sand & Gravel	
V-43	57703			65	30	5	0.29					Sticky Gravel	GM	7.0' Sand & Gravel	
V-44	57704		2.5-10.5	(1) 0	86	14	0.40					Silty Sand	SC		
				(1) 0	92	8	0.11					Sticky Gravel	GP	8.0' Sand & Gravel	
MB-2														32' Overburden	
MB-3														8' Sand & Gravel	
MB-4														8' Overburden	
MB-5														8' Sand & Gravel	
MB-6														7' Overburden	
MB-7														9' Sand & Gravel	
MB-8														3' Overburden	
MB-9														8' Sand & Gravel	
MB-10														25' Overburden	
MB-11														6' Sand & Gravel	
MB-12														4' Overburden	
MB-13														10' Sand & Gravel	

NOTE: Drilling logs of auger holes in Borrow Area B-1 which did not penetrate the full 20-foot depth show that the depth of investigation was limited by rock, sand and gravel, cabbles, roots and caving of the holes. It is believed that gravel and cabbles size is the underlying sand and gravel deposits, explored and utilized by the "Grabber" and "Pinball" drill holes, prevented maximum depth exploration in these areas.

(1) MB is a fraction of Sample.

TABLE NO. 2
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-2

[illegible]

NOTE: Drilling logs of auger holes in borrow area B-2 show that the depth of investigation was limited by cobbles, rock, solid rock and mixing of the holes. Geological reconnaissance of the area indicates that gravel and cobble sizes of the underlying sand and gravel deposits limited the depth of exploration.

TABLE NO. 2 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-2

TEST NO.	SUBJECT LAB. NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	NUMERICAL ANALYSIS			D ₁₀	ATTERBURG LIMITS			FIELD NOISE	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
				W ₅₀	W ₆₀	W ₈₀		LL	PL	LS			
7-45	57905	See Plate No. 1 for location of Trenches	2.5-9.5	51 (1) 0	32 49	11 31						Sandy Gravel GC Clayey Sand SC	7' Sand & Gravel
7-46	57906		0.0-5.5	66 (1) 0	26 32	6 18	0.15					Sandy Gravel GP-GM Silty Sand SM	5.5' Sand & Gravel
7-47	57907		3.0-10.0	73 (1) 0	24 30	3 10	0.25 0.076					Sandy Gravel GM Sand	7' Sand & Gravel
7-48	57908		0.7-10.0	66 (1) 0	26 32	8 16	0.10					Sandy Gravel GP-GM Silty Sand SM	9.3' Sand & Gravel
7-50	57909		0.0-16.0	73 (1) 0	23 29	4 15	0.30					Sandy Gravel GM Silty Sand SM	16' Sand & Gravel
7-51	57910		1.5-10.0	58 (1) 0	37 48	3 12	0.21					Sandy Gravel GP-GM Silty Sand SM	0.5' Sand & Gravel
7-52	57911		1.0-0.5	71 (1) 0	27 33	2 7	0.37 0.12					Sandy Gravel GP Sand	7.5' Sand & Gravel
7-53	57912		1.0-0.0	71 (1) 0	25 36	4 14	0.39					Sandy Gravel GP Silty Sand SM	7' Sand & Gravel

(1) Name No. 4 fraction of sample.

TABLE NO. 3
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-3

HOLE NO.	DISTRICT LAB. NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	MECHANICAL ANALYSIS			D ₁₀ mm	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FIELD NO. 10/1	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS FROM LABORATORY LOG	
				GRAVEL %	SAND %	FINES %		LL %	PI %	LA %				
AB-1	66153	See Plate No. 1 for Location of Auger Holes	0.0-2.5	0	40	60	27	8	6	6	6	Silty Clay	CL	Rock @ 2.5'
AB-2	66154		0.0-5.0	0	26	74	28	12	9	9	9	Silty Clay	CL	
AB-2	66155		5.0-7.0	0	27	77	28	8	11			Silty Clay	CL	Rock @ 7'
AB-3	66156		0.0-0.5	1	31	68	24	7	6			Silty Clay	CL-ML	
AB-3	66157		0.5-1.5	0	35	65	31	10	10			Silty Clay	CL	Rock @ 3.5'
AB-3	66158		1.5-3.5	2	54	44	29	8	7			Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-4	66159		0.0-1.0	0	36	64	27	18	6			Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-4	66160		1.0-2.5	2	21	71	29	9	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-4	66161		2.5-4.0	2	24	74	35	14	11			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-4	66162		4.0-7.0	0	30	70	33	14	10			Silty Clay	CL	Rock @ 7'
AB-5	66163		0.0-1.0	0	25	75	22	5	5			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-5	66164		1.0-3.5	0	15	85	35	14	11			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-5	66165		3.5-6.5	22	21	57	32	12	11			Overly Silty Clay	CL	
AB-5	66166		4.5-6.0	0	41	59	25	6	4			Silty Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 6'
AB-6	66167		0.0-1.0	1	38	61	21	5	4			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-6	66168		0.5-2.0	4	41	55	23	5	6			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	Rock @ 2'
AB-7	66169		0.0-1.5	8	29	63	23	5	5			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-7	66170		1.5-4.0	1	17	82	30	14	8			Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-7	66171		4.0-5.0	3	20	77	29	11	8			Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 5'
AB-8	66172		0.0-1.5	8	50	42	16	2	2			Silty Sand	SM	
AB-8	66173		1.5-3.0	2	47	49	24	9	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-8	66174		3.0-4.0	8	50	42	21	5	3			Silty Sand	SM-SC	
AB-8	66175		4.0-6.0	14	35	51	24	7	9			Silty Clay	CL-ML	Rock @ 6'
AB-9	66176		0.0-2.0	3	74	23	16	1	2			Silty Sand	SM	
AB-9	66177		2.0-3.0	0	57	43	18	2	6			Silty Sand	SM	Rock @ 3'
AB-10	66178		0.0-1.5	0	66	34	17	2	2			Silty Sand	SM	
AB-10	66179		1.5-3.0	0	51	49						Silty Sand	SM	
AB-10	66180		3.0-4.5	0	70	30	19	3	1			Silty Sand	SM	Rock @ 5.5'
AB-11	66181		0.0-2.0	3	43	54	19	5	4			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-11	66182		2.0-3.0	14	36	50	28	8	9			Clayey Sand	SC	
AB-11	66183		3.0-4.5	1	48	49	26	6	7			Clayey Sand	SC	Rock @ 4.5'
AB-12	66184		0.0-2.0	5	47	47	20	2	4			Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-12	66185		2.0-3.5	4	38	58	23	5	9			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	Rock @ 3.5', believed to be small boulders
AB-13	66186		0.0-1.5	0	45	55	20	5	3			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-13	66187		1.5-3.5	2	52	46	24	6	6			Clayey Sand	SC-SM	
AB-13	66188		3.5-4.0	10	55	35	22	8	4			Clayey Sand	SC	Rock @ 5'
AB-14	66189		0.0-1.0	7	40	48	20	4	5			Silty Sand	SM-SC	
AB-14	66190		1.0-2.5	2	52	46	23	7	5			Clayey Sand	SC-SM	
AB-14	66191		2.5-4.0	7	61	32	21	5	3			Silty Sand	SM-SC	Rock @ 4'
AB-15	66192		0.0-1.0	9	37	54	20	3	4			Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-15	66193		1.0-3.0	2	27	71	34	17	12			Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 3'
AB-16	66194		0.0-1.0	7	35	65	20	4	5			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-16	66195		1.0-4.0	7	34	59	27	10	8			Silty Clay	CL	Rock @ 4'
AB-17	66196		0.0-1.0	0	40	60	22	7	5			Silty Clay	CL-ML	
AB-17	66197		1.0-3.0	0	32	68	25	7	8			Silty Clay	CL-ML	
AB-17	66198		3.0-4.5	10	19	71	30	13	12			Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-17	66199		4.5-6.0	1	53	46	24	10	8			Clayey Sand	SC	Rock @ 6'
AB-18	66200		0.0-1.0	4	39	57	20	3	5			Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-18	66201		1.0-4.0	12	42	46	25	5	8			Silty Sand	SM-SC	Rock @ 4'
AB-19	66202		0.0-1.0	0	37	63	19	4	6			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-19	66203		1.0-3.0	6	34	60	29	12	10			Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 3'
AB-20	66204		0.0-1.0	0	30	70	32	2	10			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-20	66205		1.0-2.0	0	16	84	30	10	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-20	66206		2.0-3.5	3	37	60						Silty Clay	CL	
AB-20	66207		3.5-4.5	1	47	52						Silty Clay	CL	
AB-20	66208		4.5-7.0	2	52	46	23	7	8			Clayey Sand	SC-SM	Rock @ 7'
AB-21	66209		0.0-1.0	1	40	59	26	8	8			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-21	66210		1.0-2.5	0	25	75	29	11	10			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-21	66211		2.5-4.0	1	37	62	33	11	10			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-21	66212		4.0-6.5	1	42	57	27	10	6			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-21	66213		6.5-9.0	1	44	55	28	13	9			Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 9'
AB-22	66214		0.0-1.0	0	45	55	19	4	5			Sandy Silt	ML-CL	
AB-22	66215		1.0-2.5	0	39	61	20	10	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-22	66216		2.5-3.0	0	26	74	24	10	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-22	66217		3.0-4.5	0	38	62	21	9	6			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-22	66218		4.5-6.5	2	33	65	26	11	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-22	66219		5.5-7.0	0	34	64	23	8	6			Silty Clay	CL	Rock @ 7'
AB-23	66220		0.0-1.5	2	39	60	19	3	5			Sandy Silt	ML	
AB-23	66221		1.5-3.0	7	25	68	29	12	11			Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-23	66222		3.0-4.5	10	32	58	25	8	10			Silty Clay	CL	Rock @ 4.5'
AB-24	66223		0.0-1.0	0	16	84	27	9	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-24	66224		1.0-3.0	1	11	88	30	9	9			Silty Clay	CL	
AB-24	66225		3.0-4.5	1	27	72	27	11	9			Sandy Clay	CL	
AB-24	66226		4.5-5.5	1	29	70	28	14	11			Sandy Clay	CL	Rock @ 5.5'

TABLE NO. 3 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-3

BORA NO.	DISTRICT LAB. NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	MECHANICAL ANALYSIS			D ₁₀ mm	ATTERBURG LIMITS			FIELD NO. 101	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS FROM DRILLERS LOG
				GRAVEL %	SAND %	FINE %		LL %	PL %	LS %			
AB-25	AA227	See Plate No. 1 for Location of Lager Wells	0.0-1.0	2	27	71	20	6	6			Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-25	AA228		1.0-3.5	0	19	81	29	10	8			Silty Clay	CL
AB-25	AA229		3.5-5.0	2	22	76	28	11	9			Sandy Clay	CL
AB-25	AA230		5.0-7.0	1	24	75	29	10	11			Sandy Clay	CL
AB-25	AA231		7.0-9.0	1	23	76	26	11	9		6	Sandy Clay	CL
AB-26	AA232		0.0-1.0	10	25	65	21	6	4			Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-26	AA233		1.0-2.5	0	31	69	27	12	9			Silty Clay	CL
AB-26	AA234		2.5-4.0	2	17	81	27	19	10			Lean Clay	CL
AB-26	AA235		4.0-5.0	1	25	74	29	11	6		7	Silty Clay	CL
AB-27	AA236		0.0-1.5	0	49	51	20	5	2			Sandy Silt	ML
AB-27	AA237		1.5-3.0	0	29	71	24	9	9			Silty Clay	CL
AB-27	AA238		3.0-4.5	0	19	81	28	11	9			Lean Clay	CL
AB-27	AA239		4.5-6.0	1	44	55					5	Silty Clay	CL
AB-27	AA240		6.0-7.5	2	56	42	21	7	4			Silty Sand	SM
AB-27	AA241		7.5-10.0	0	31	69	28	11	10			Sandy Clay	CL
AB-28	AA242		0.0-1.0	7	29	64	22	5	3			Sandy Silt	ML-CL
AB-28	AA243		1.0-3.5	0	30	70	30	11	11			Silty Clay	CL
AB-28	AA244		3.5-5.5	2	38	60	22	5	4		4	Silty Sand	SM-SC
AB-29	AA245		0.0-1.5	0	41	59	22	7	5			Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-29	AA246		1.5-4.0	1	22	77	31	11	9			Silty Clay	CL
AB-29	AA247		4.0-6.0	0	47	53	23	5	2		7	Sandy Silt	ML-CL
AB-29	AA248		6.0-11.0	7	51	42						Silty Sand	SM
AB-30	AA249		0.0-2.0	7	48	45	16	8	3			Silty Sand	SM
AB-30	AA250		2.0-3.5	0	33	67	24	8	7			Silty Clay	CL
AB-30	AA251		3.5-5.5	5	34	61	30	12	9		7	Sandy Clay	CL
AB-31	AA252		0.0-1.5	0	40	60	20	4	4			Sandy Silt	ML-CL
AB-31	AA253		1.5-3.0	0	32	68	25	9	8			Silty Clay	CL
AB-33	AA254		0.0-2.0	0	47	53	18	4	4			Sandy Silt	ML-CL
AB-33	AA255		2.0-3.5	0	30	70	28	11	7			Sandy Clay	CL
AB-33	AA256		3.5-6.0	0	30	70	27	9	9			Silty Clay	CL
AB-33	AA257		5.0-6.0	5	28	67	23	8	8		7	Silty Clay	CL
AB-34	AA258		0.0-1.0	1	47	52	16	1	3			Silty Sand	SM
AB-34	AA259		1.0-2.5	0	50	50	26	10	8			Clayey Sand	SC
AB-35	AA260		0.0-2.0	3	50	47	19	5	4			Silty Sand	SM-SC
AB-35	AA261		2.0-3.5	5	45	50	25	6	7			Clayey Sand	SM-SC
AB-39	AA262		0.0-2.0	0	45	55	20	2	2			Silty Sand	SM
AB-39	AA263		2.0-4.5	1	47	52	24	4	4			Silty Sand	SM-SC
AB-39	AA264		4.5-6.0	3	39	58	25	9	7		6	Silty Sand	CL
AB-40	AA265		0.0-2.0	5	55	40	21	6	5			Clayey Sand	SM-SC
AB-40	AA266		2.0-3.0	4	52	44	24	7	7			Clayey Sand	SM-SC
AB-51	AA267		0.0-2.0	11	40	49	20	3	4			Silty Sand	SM
AB-51	AA268		2.0-4.0	19	41	40	26	8	7			Clayey, Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-51	AA269		4.0-5.0	8	52	40	22	5	6			Silty Sand	SM-SC
AB-52	AA270		0.0-1.0	2	35	63	24	7	6			Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-52	AA271		1.0-2.5	0	27	73	29	10	7		7	Silty Clay	CL
AB-52	AA272		2.5-4.0	11	37	52	26	9	9			Silty Clay	CL
AB-52	AA273		4.0-6.0	35	37	28	24	7	6			Clayey Gravelly Sand	SM-SC
AB-54	AA274		0.0-1.0	28	26	46	26	10	7			Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC
AB-54	AA275		1.0-6.0	9	40	51	40	15	11			Silty Clay	CL
AB-55	AA276		0.0-1.0	8	25	67	23	6	7			Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-55	AA277		1.0-3.0	1	38	61	28	17	14			Silty Clay	CL
AB-55	AA278		3.0-4.5	4	22	74	27	15	9		10	Silty Clay	CL
AB-56	AA279		0.0-1.0	31	19	50	24	7	8			Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SM-SC
AB-56	AA280		1.0-2.0	11	19	70	29	20	11			Sandy Clay	CL
AB-56	AA281		2.0-3.5	16	27	57	28	14	10			Gravelly, Silty Clay	CL
AB-56	AA282		3.5-5.0	10	42	48	40	15	8		9	Clayey Sand	SC
AB-56	AA283		5.0-7.0	22	15	63	28	11	6			Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC
AB-57	AA284		0.0-4.0	8	32	60	29	14	17			Silty Clay	CL
AB-57	AA285		4.0-12.0	0	14	86	28	37	23			Silt Clay	ML
AB-57	AA286		12.0-18.0	0	14	86	26	30	21			Silt Clay	ML
AB-57	AA287		18.0-24.0	0	1	99	61	37	21		7	Silt Clay	ML
AB-58	AA288		0.0-1.0	35	26	39	27	5	0			Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM-SC
AB-58	AA289		1.0-4.0	4	21	75	24	14	17			Sandy Clay	CL
AB-58	AA290		4.0-6.0	8	17	83	29	21	22			Sandy Clay	CL
AB-58	AA291		6.0-8.0	0	19	81	28	20	19		6	Sandy Clay	CL

TABLE NO. 3 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION TESTS
BORROW AREA B-3

HOLE NO.	DISTRICT LAB. NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH (FT)	PROPORTIONAL ANALYSIS			D ₁₀ mm	ATTENOMETER LIMITS			FIELD MOIST %	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS FROM DRILLER LOG
				GRAVEL %	SAND %	FINE %		LL %	PL %	LS %			
AB-59	AA337	See Plate No. 3 for Location of Sugar Holes	0.0-1.0	2	23	75		23	4	5		Sandy Silt	ML-CL
AB-59	AA338		1.0-2.5	0	14	86		33	12	10		Silty Clay	CL
AB-59	AA339		2.5-4.0	0	10	90		36	19	11	10	Lean Clay	CL
AB-59	AA340		4.0-5.5	3	12	85		40	21	13		Lean Clay	CL
AB-61	AA341		0.0-1.0	0	27	73		24	7	6		Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-61	AA342		1.0-4.0	0	21	79					7	Silty Clay	CL
AB-61	AA343		6.0-9.0	0	17	83		37	21	12		Lean Clay	CL
AB-62	AA344		0.0-1.1	23	31	46		23	5	6		Silty, Gravelly Sand	
AB-62	AA345		1.0-1.3	40	33	27						Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM-SS
AB-62	AA346		3.0-4.5	86	8	6		30	9	4		Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SM
AB-64	AA347		0.0-1.0	13	32	55		29	10	7		Silty Clay	CL
AB-64	AA348		1.0-4.5	8	25	67		30	21	12		Sandy Clay	CL
AB-65	AA349		0.0-1.0	29	27	44		28	10	9		Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC
AB-65	AA350		1.0-4.0	23	30	47						Clayey, Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-66	AA351		0.0-1.5	29	28	43						Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC
AB-66	AA352		1.5-4.0	32	33	35						Clayey, Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-67	AA353		0.0-1.0	35	28	37		22	3	0		Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM
AB-67	AA354		1.0-4.0	25	48	27		37	9	3		Silty, Gravelly Sand	SM
AB-68	AA355		0.0-1.0	9	36	55		22	5	5		Sandy Silt	ML-CL
AB-68	AA356		1.0-3.0	9	36	55		34	12	9		Silty Clay	CL
AB-68	AA357		3.0-5.5	31	43	26		29	11	4	8	Clayey, Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-69	AA358		0.0-1.0	5	30	65		22	6	6		Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-69	AA359		1.0-2.5	0	25	75		36	17	11		Sandy Clay	CL
AB-69	AA360		2.5-4.0	2	28	70		39	17	8		Silty Clay	CL
AB-69	AA361		4.0-4.5	7	29	64		41	16	8	13	Silty Clay	CL
AB-70	AA362		0.0-1.5	34	30	36		25	7	5		Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC-SM
AB-70	AA363		1.5-3.0	20	27	53		36	14	11		Gravelly, Silty Clay	CL
AB-72	AA364		0.0-2.0	23	53	24		24	6	5		Clayey, Gravelly Sand	SM-SM
AB-72	AA365		2.0-6.0	0	45	55		24	8	9	2	Silty Clay	CL-ML
AB-72	AA366		6.0-10.0	0	8	92						Lean Clay	CL
AB-73	AA367		0.0-1.0	35	25	40						Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC
AB-73	AA368		1.0-4.0	50	28	22		34	9	7		Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM
AB-74	AA369		0.0-1.0	31	32	37		25	9	5		Clayey, Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-74	AA370		1.0-3.5	27	26	47		33	8	5		Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM
AB-75	AA371		0.0-1.5	31	30	39						Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC
AB-75	AA372		1.5-3.0	18	48	40		35	13	8		Clayey, Gravelly Sand	SC
AB-75	AA373		3.0-4.5	20	47	33		31	8	6	7	Silty, Gravelly Sand	SM
AB-76	AA374		0.0-1.0	32	24	44						Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM
AB-76	AA375		1.0-3.0	35	24	41					9	Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM
AB-76	AA376		3.0-5.0	84	7	9						Silty, Sandy Gravel	SM
AB-77	AA377		0.0-1.0	33	28	39						Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC
AB-77	AA378		1.0-2.0	11	29	60						Gravelly, Sandy Clay	CL
AB-77	AA379		2.0-5.0	52	20	28						Clayey, Sandy Gravel	SC

NOTE: Drilling logs of sugar holes in Borrow Area B-3 show that the depth of the investigation was limited by presence of rock. It is believed that the sugar holes reached the sandstone formation in the northwest half of the area and in the southeast half, the depth of sugar hole investigation was limited by gravel and cobble stone in the underlying sand and gravel deposits.

Abiquiu Dam

TABLE NO. 4

Summary of Design, Construction-Control, and Record Sample Data, Embankment and Foundation Materials

Feature	Design Data				Construction-Control Data				Record Sample Data (SND Laboratory Tests)			
	Dry Weight lb/cu ft	Type Test	Shear Strength		Permeability cm/sec	Dry Weight lb/cu ft		Moisture Content %	Dry Weight lb/cu ft	Type Test	Angle of	
			Internal Friction ϕ , deg	Cohesion (c) ton/sq ft							Internal Friction ϕ , deg	Cohesion (c) ton/sq ft
Embankment Materials	114	Q(T)*	5	2.0	0.5×10^{-6}	102 to 126	7.4 to 17.2	12.3 (avg)	100 to 125	Q(T)**	10.5 to 32.4	0.1 to 2.1
		R(T)	14	0.4								
		S(35)	25	0.0								
Random fill	116	Q(T)*	12	1.3	0.5×10^{-6}	107 to 132	4.7 to 14.2	10.0 (avg)	107 to 122	Q(T)	23.4 to 31.0	0.1 to 0.5
		R(T)	16	0.5								
		S(35)	27	0.0								
Pervious fill	136	S(35)	35	0.0	500×10^{-4}	**	10.2	**	**	**	**	**
Required waste fill	100	**	20	0.0	--	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foundation materials												
Streambed alluvium	136	S(35)	35	0.0	500×10^{-4}	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Bedrock (interbedded sandstone and sandstone)	139	S(35)	20	0.0	0.5×10^{-6}	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

Note: Record sample tests on impervious- and random-fill materials were conducted on undisturbed cylinder samples.

- * 23 tests.
- ** 9 tests.
- †† 23 undisturbed samples.
- * Optimum moisture content.
- ** Not tested
- †† 7 tests.
- ††† 4 undisturbed samples.
- †††† 12 tested.

TABLE 5
SURFACE SETTLEMENT AND HORIZONTAL
MOVEMENT POINTS

NO	DATE		INITIAL		INITIAL		CURRENT	ELEVATION (ft)		OFFSET (ft)		DIFFERENCE		DIFFERENCE IN	
	INITIAL READINGS		ELEV (ft)		OFFSET (in)					OFFSET (in)		ELEVATION (ft)		OFFSET (in)	
1	18 Aug 1970		6374.192		0.2U/S		30 Mar 1981	6374.251		1.30/S		+ .006		1.5D/S	
2	18 Aug 1970		6369.686		0.2U/S		30 Mar 1981	6369.591		0.55D/S		-.095		0.75D/S	
3	18 Aug 1970		6368.215		0.2D/S		30 Mar 1981	6368.044		0.0		-.171		0.2U/S	
4	18 Aug 1970		6368.163		0.2D/S		30 Mar 1981	6367.926		0.0		-.237		0.2U/S	
5	18 Aug 1970		6368.298		0.2D/S		30 Mar 1981	6368.057		0.0		-.241		0.2U/S	
6	18 Aug 1970		6368.111		0.3D/S		30 Mar 1981	6367.695		0.3D/S		-.416		0.0	
7	18 Aug 1970		6368.120		0.2U/S		30 Mar 1981	6367.765		0.3D/S		-.355		0.5D/S	
8	18 Aug 1970		6368.313		0.4U/S		30 Mar 1981	6367.903		0.0		-.410		0.4D/S	
9	18 Aug 1970		6368.362		0.8D/S		30 Mar 1981	6367.974		0.4D/S		-.388		0.4U/S	
10	18 Aug 1970		6368.534		0.6U/S		30 Mar 1981	6368.117		0.3U/S		-.417		0.30D/S	
11	18 Aug 1970		6368.649		0.2U/S		30 Mar 1981	6368.357		1.0D/S		-.292		1.2D/S	
12	18 Aug 1970		6368.690		0.2U/S		30 Mar 1981	6368.400		0.1U/S		-.290		0.1D/S	
13	18 Aug 1970		6368.688		0.8U/S		30 Mar 1981	6368.444		0.0		-.244		0.8D/S	
14	18 Aug 1970		6369.106		0.7D/S		30 Mar 1981	6368.931		0.0		-.175		1.0U/S	
15	18 Aug 1970		6369.776		0.7D/S		30 Mar 1981	6369.636		0.5U/S		-.140		1.20U/S	

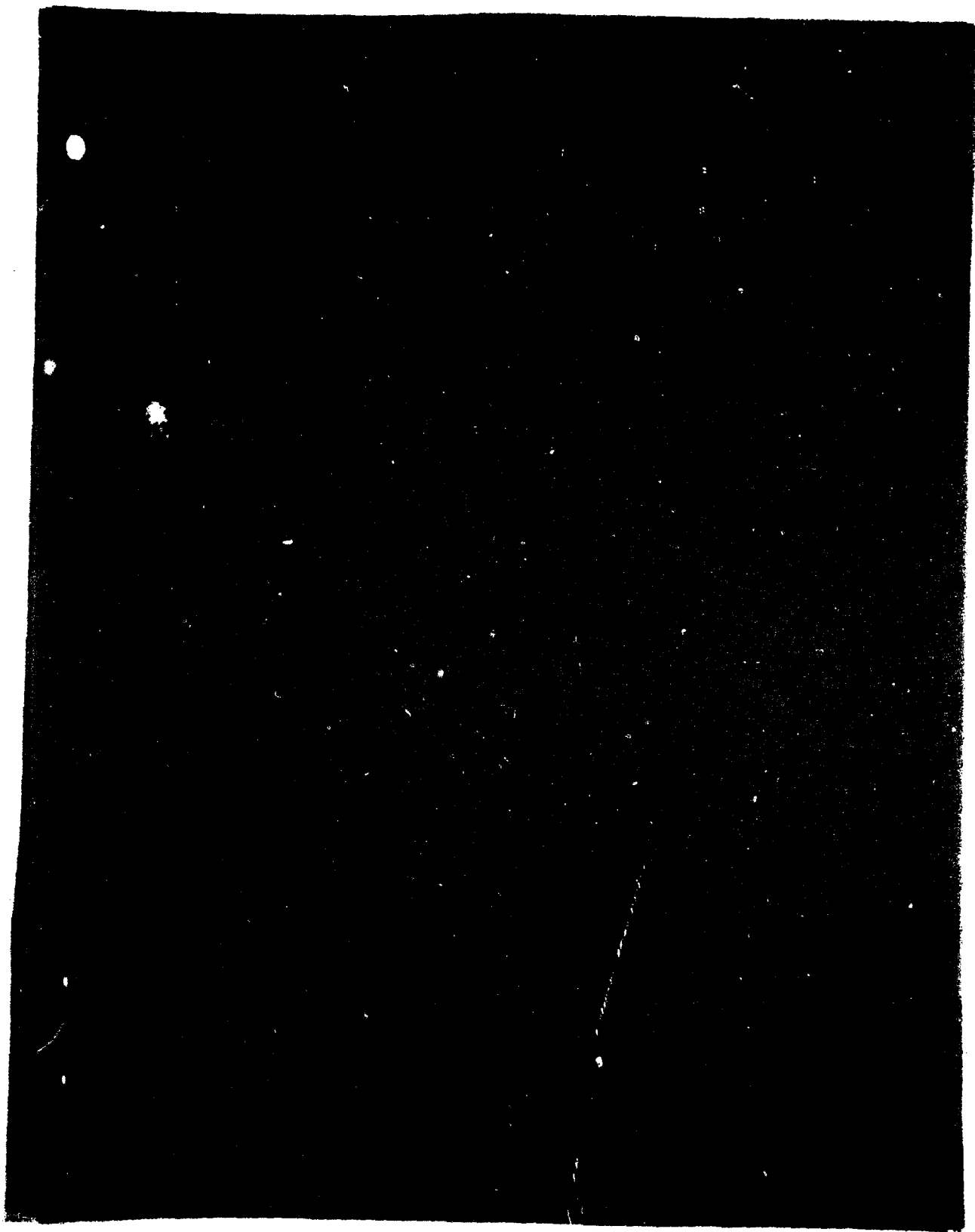
TABLE 6
ACCESS SHAFT JOINT MOVEMENT POINTS

POINT	DATE	INITIAL MEASUREMENT	DATE	MEASUREMENT	DATE	MEASUREMENT	SUM DIFFERENCE
V-1	8 Mar 1977	10.020	10 Jan 1980	10.005	21 Jan 1981	10.009	-.011
V-2	8 Mar 1977	10.144	10 Jan 1980	10.125	21 Jan 1981	10.018	-.126
V-3	8 Mar 1977	9.915	10 Jan 1980	9.981	21 Jan 1981	9.956	+.041

TABLE 7
OUTLET WORKS TUNNEL BOLT SETTLEMENT
POINTS AND JOINTS MOVEMENT POINTS

STATION	DATE	INITIAL ELEVATION	CURRENT DATE	ELEVATION	DIFFERENCE
25+90.50	Dec 1977	6062.776	Jan 1981	6062.709	- .067
24+95.50	Dec 1977	6063.226	Jan 1981	6063.224	- .002
23+92.50	Dec 1977	6063.764	Jan 1981	6063.761	- .003
22+95.50	Dec 1977	6064.334	Jan 1981	6064.337	+ .003
21+93.50	Dec 1977	6064.747	Jan 1981	6064.942	- .005
20+94.50	Dec 1977	6065.459	Jan 1981	6065.956	- .003
19+96.50	Dec 1977	6066.003	Jan 1981	6066.005	+ .002
18+99.50	Dec 1977	6066.482	Jan 1981	6066.477	- .005
17+99.50	Dec 1977	6067.182	Jan 1981	6067.185	+ .003
16+94.50	Dec 1977	6067.714	Jan 1981	6067.720	+ .006
15+96.50	Dec 1977	6068.266	Jan 1981	6068.260	- .006
14+96.50	Dec 1977	6068.858	Jan 1981	6068.860	+ .002
13+94.50	Dec 1977	6069.422	Jan 1981	6069.410	- .012
12+96.50	Dec 1977	6069.891	Jan 1981	6069.879	- .012

POINT	DATE	STATION	INITIAL READING	INITIAL ELEVATION (ft)	DATE	CURRENT MEASUREMENT (in)	CURRENT ELEVATION (ft)	DIFFERENCE MEASUREMENT (in)	DIFFERENCE ELEVATION (ft)
JMP-1	8 Mar 1977	12+52.00	10.020	6070.121	21 Jan 1981	10.110	6070.122	+ .090	+ .001
		12+52.00		6070.156			6070.089		- .067
JMP-2	8 Mar 1977	17+26.50	9.627	6067.517	21 Jan 1981	9.612	6067.501	- .015	- .016
		17+26.50		6067.538			6067.520		- .018
JMP-3	8 Mar 1977	22+31.50	9.947	6064.779	21 Jan 1981	9.995	6064.749	+ .048	- .030
		22+31.50		6064.790			6064.752		- .038
JMP-4	8 Mar 1977	26+05.50	9.815	6062.700	21 Jan 1981	9.995	6062.670	+ .180	- .030
		26+05.50		6062.709			6062.689		- .020



ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
RIO GRANDE BASIN, RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT



Photo 1

Wheel excavator loading borrow material into bottom dump hauling units.

ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
RIO GRANDE BASIN, RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT



Photo 2

Upstream face of embankment. Conveyor belt from borrow area is in foreground.

ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
RIO GRANDE BASIN, RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

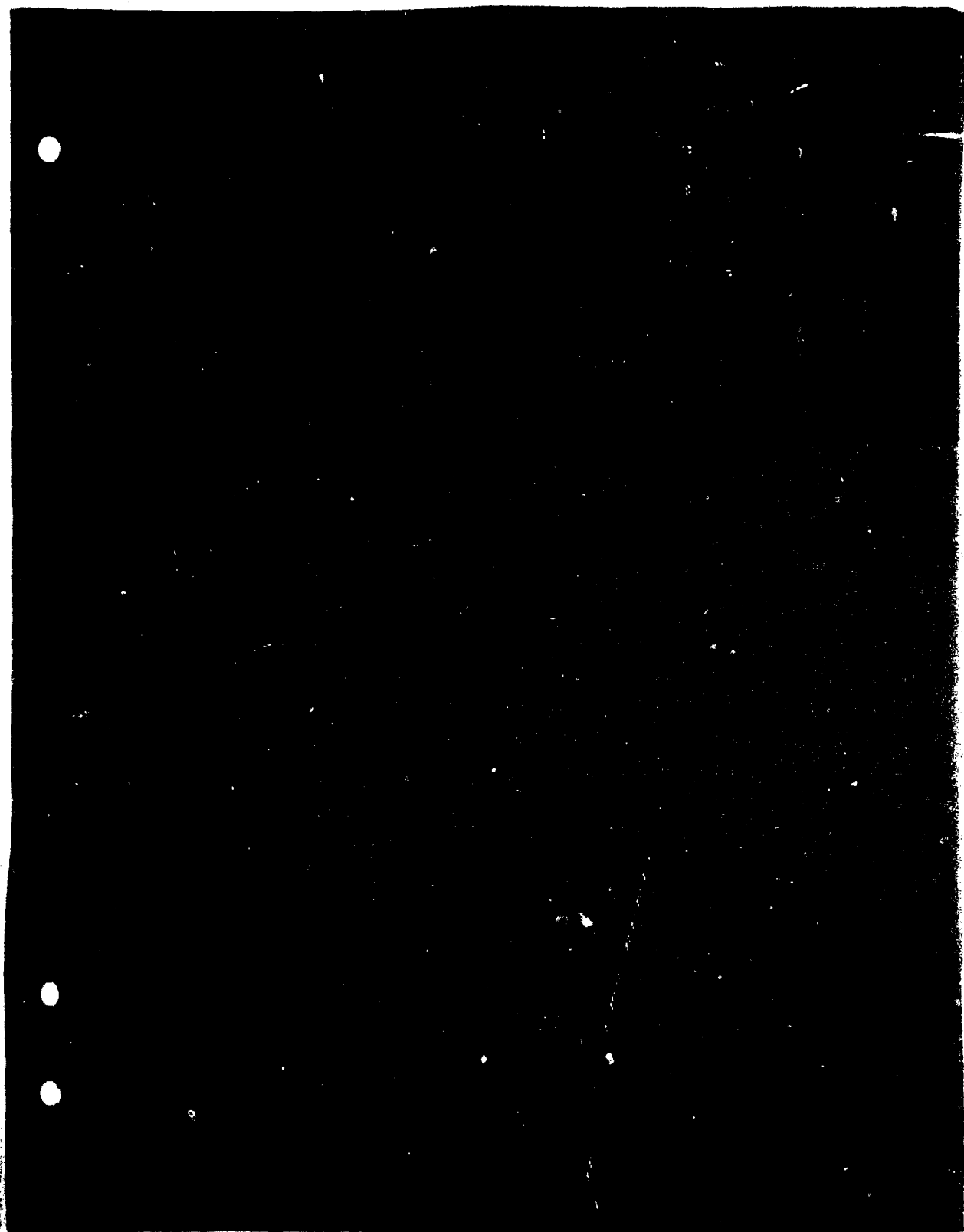


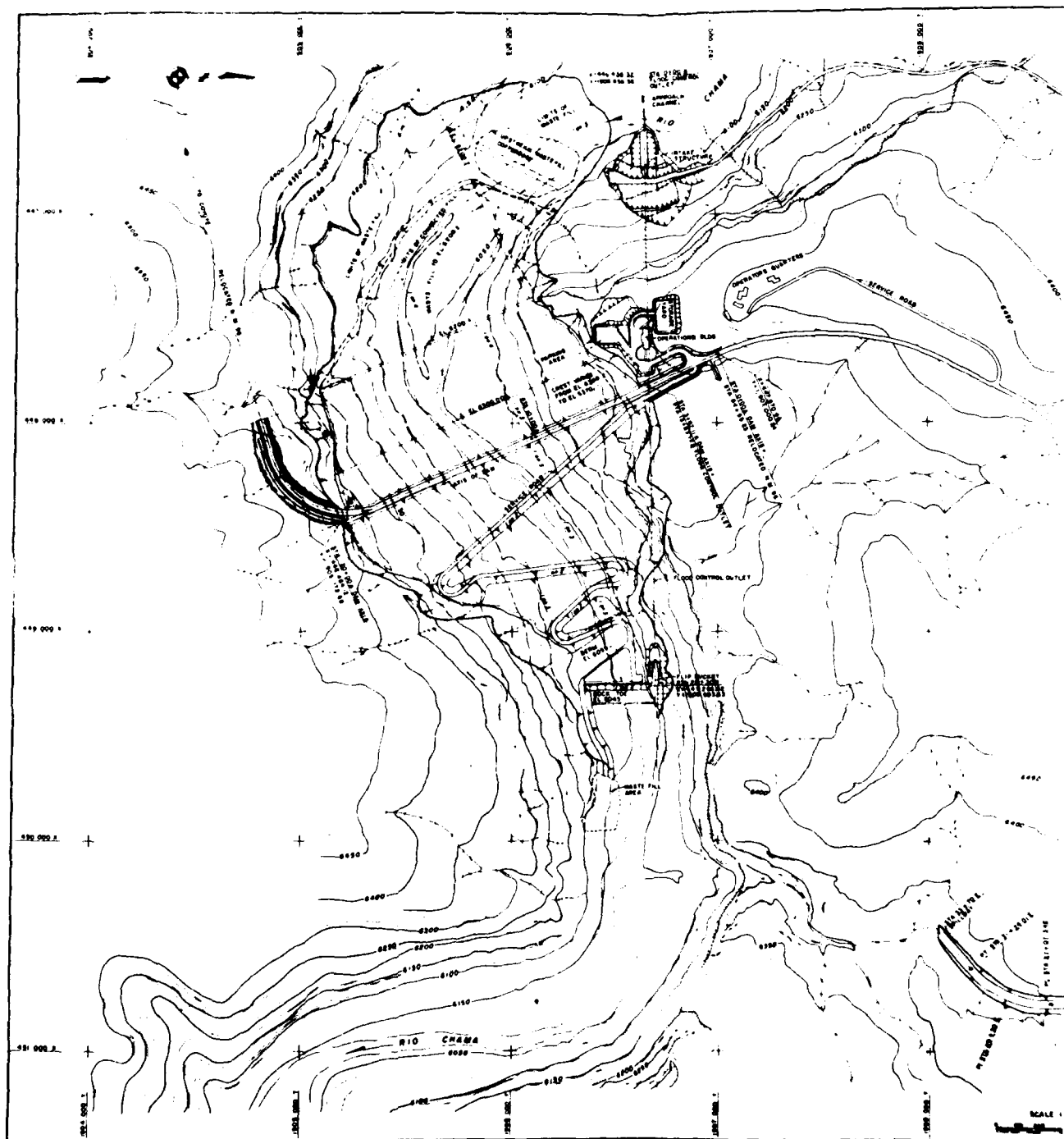
Photo 3
Scaling of left abutment.

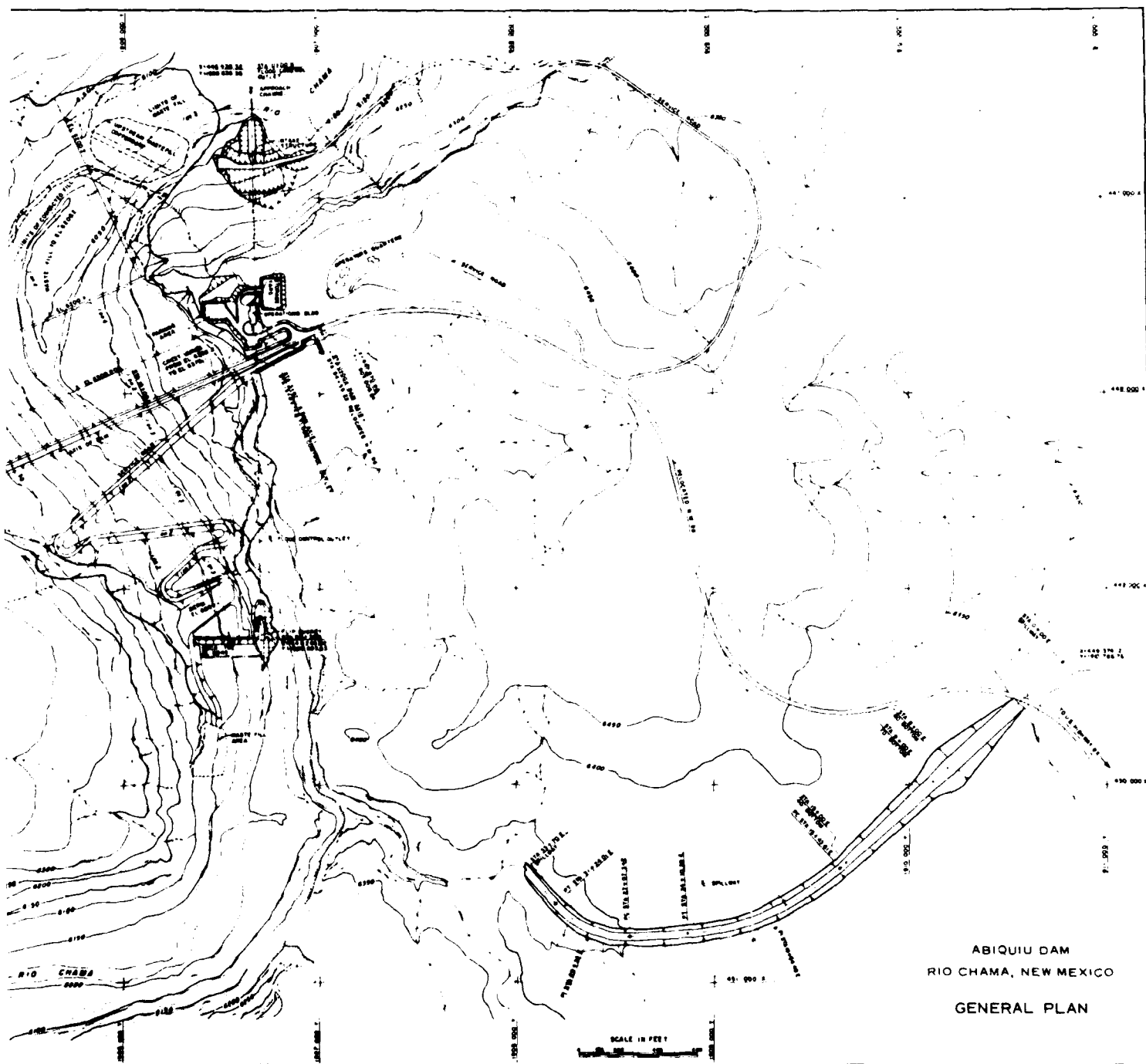
ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
RIO GRANDE BASIN, RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT



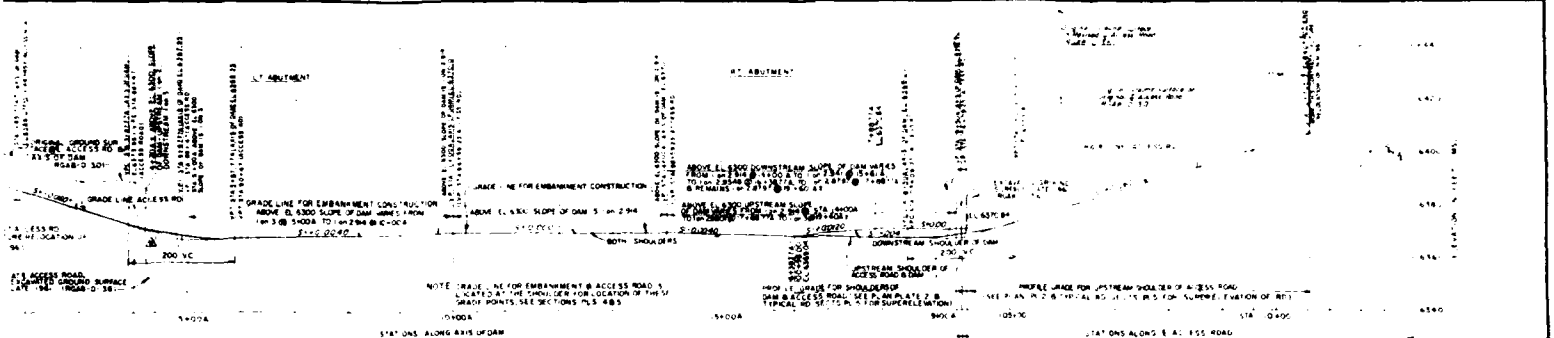
Photo 4
Downstream face of embankment.





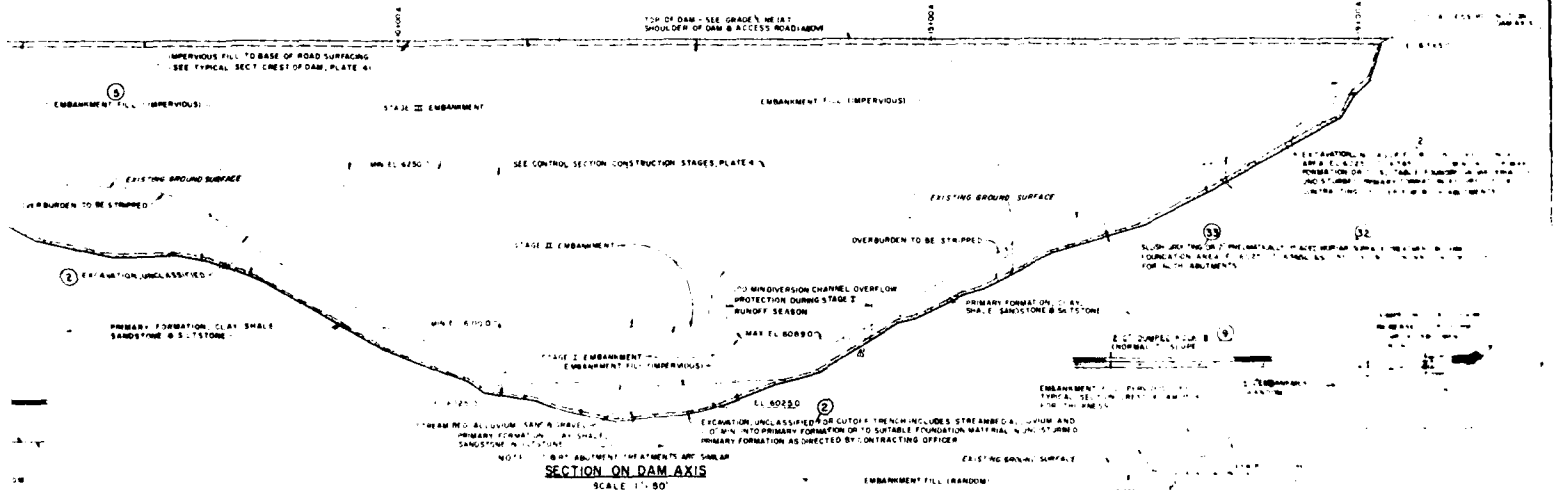


EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT PLATE 1



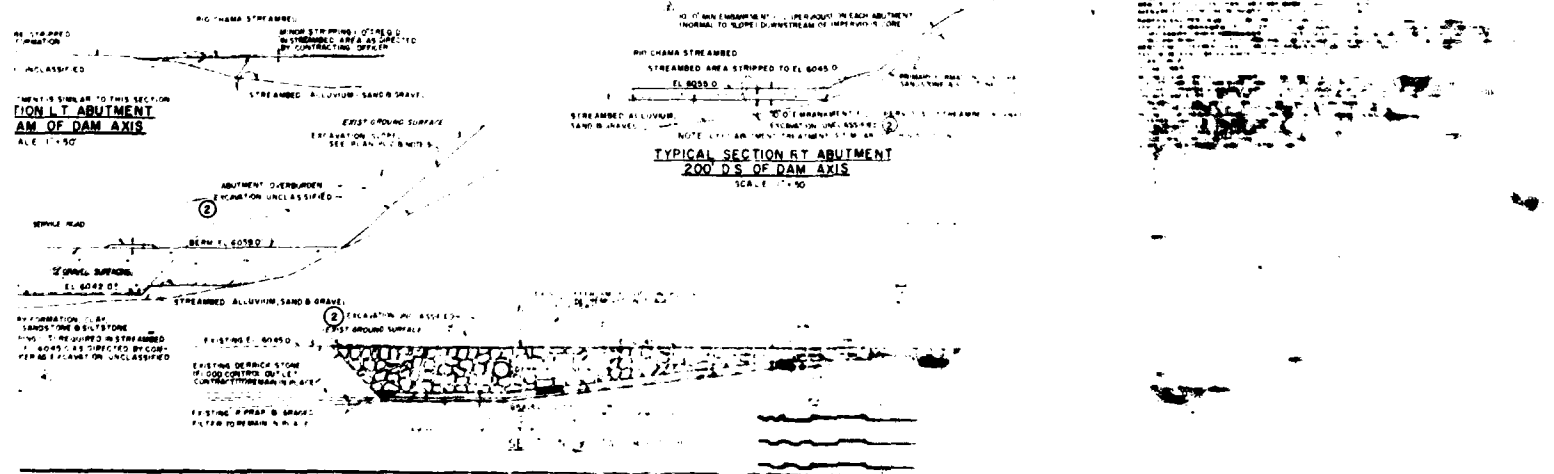
GRADE LINE AT SHOULDER OF DAM & ACCESS ROAD

SCALE HORIZ 1"=100
VERT 1"=20



SECTION ON DAM AXIS

SCALE 1"=50



TYPICAL SECTION AT ABUTMENT

200' DS OF DAM AXIS
SCALE 1"=50

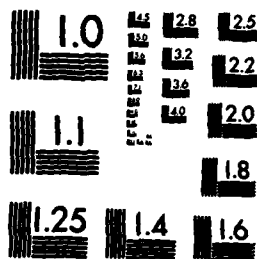
AD-A187 342

ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR RIO GRANDE BASIN RIO CHAMA
NEW MEXICO IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT
(U) CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA OK TULSA DISTRICT- APR 87
F/G 13/2

2/3

UNCLASSIFIED

NL



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

TYPICAL STREAMBED SECTION
SCALE 1" = 100'

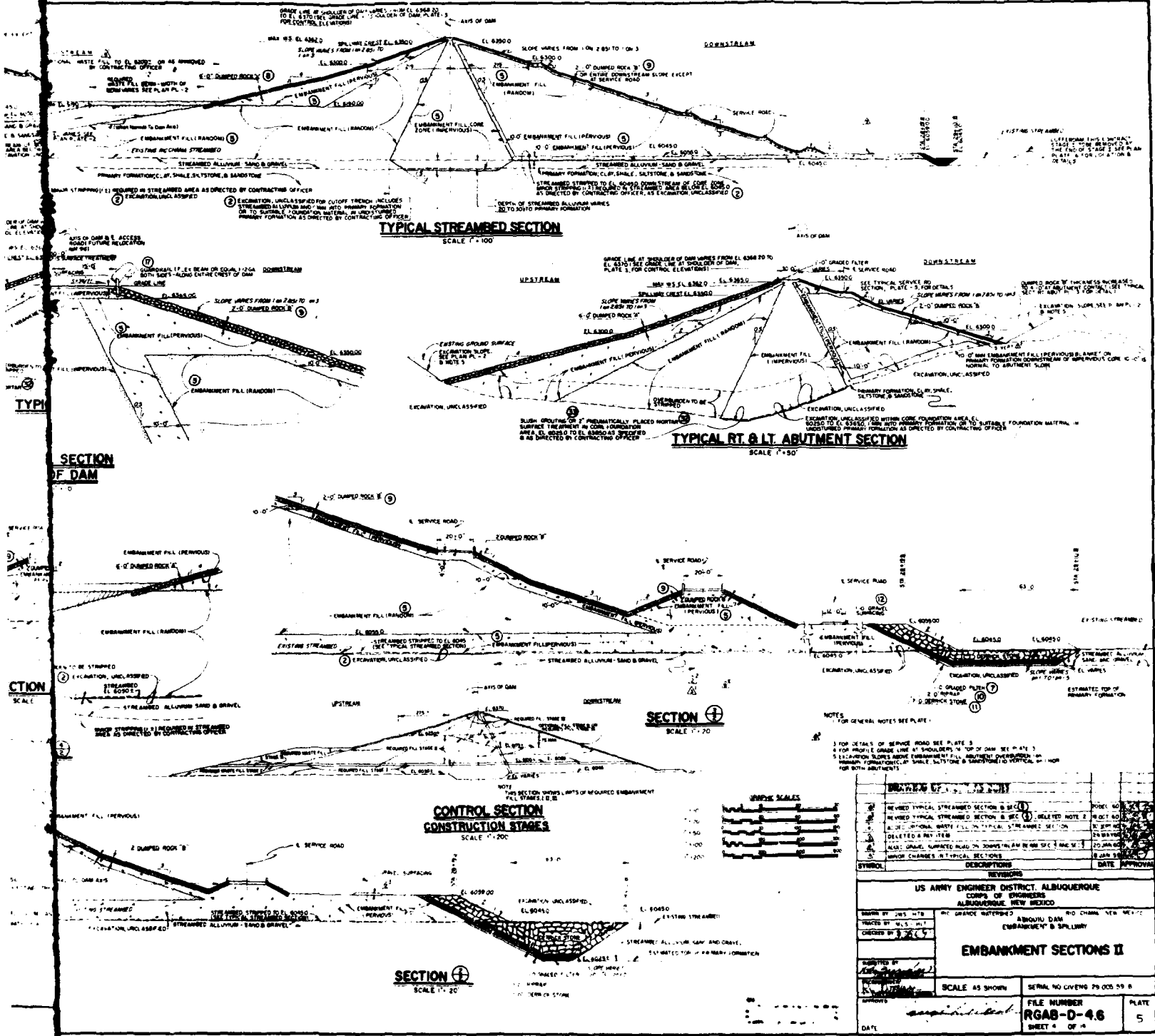
TYPICAL SECTION CREST OF DAM
SCALE 1" = 10'

SECTION ①
SCALE 1" = 50'

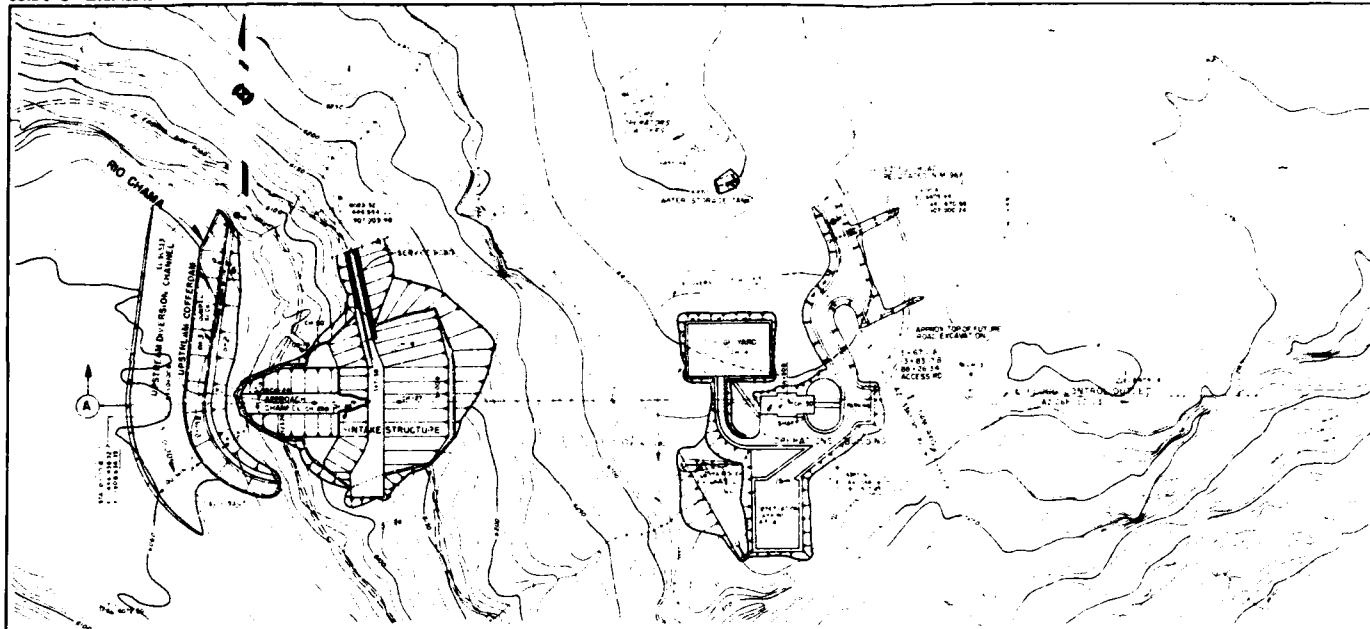
SECTION ②
SCALE 1" = 20'

CONTROL SECTION CONSTRUCTION STAGES
SCALE 1" = 200'

SECTION ③
SCALE 1" = 20'



CORPS OF ENGINEERS

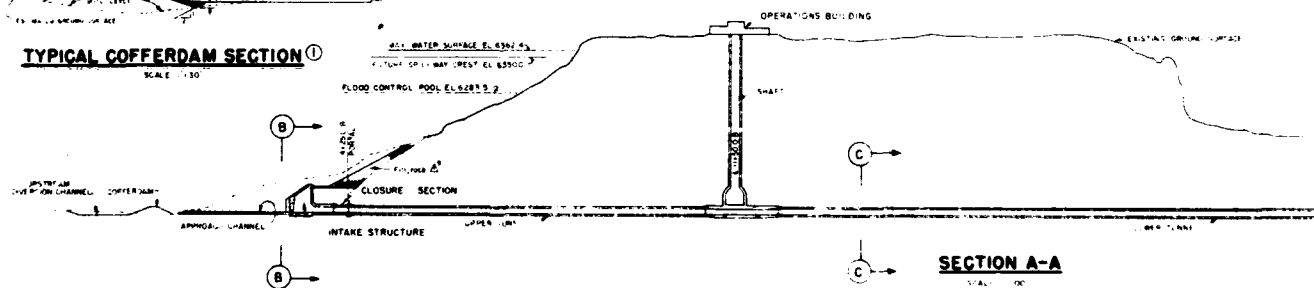


GENERAL PLAN



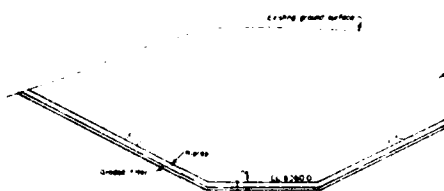
TYPICAL COFFERDAM SECTION ①

SCALE 1"=30'



SECTION A-A

SCALE 1"=60'



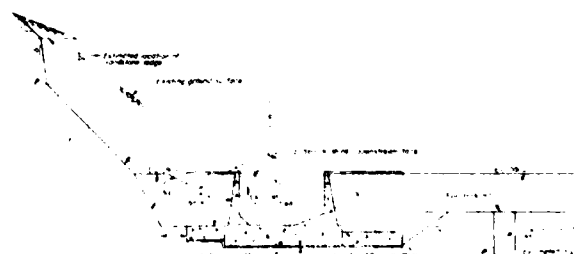
SECTION B-B

SCALE 1"=20'



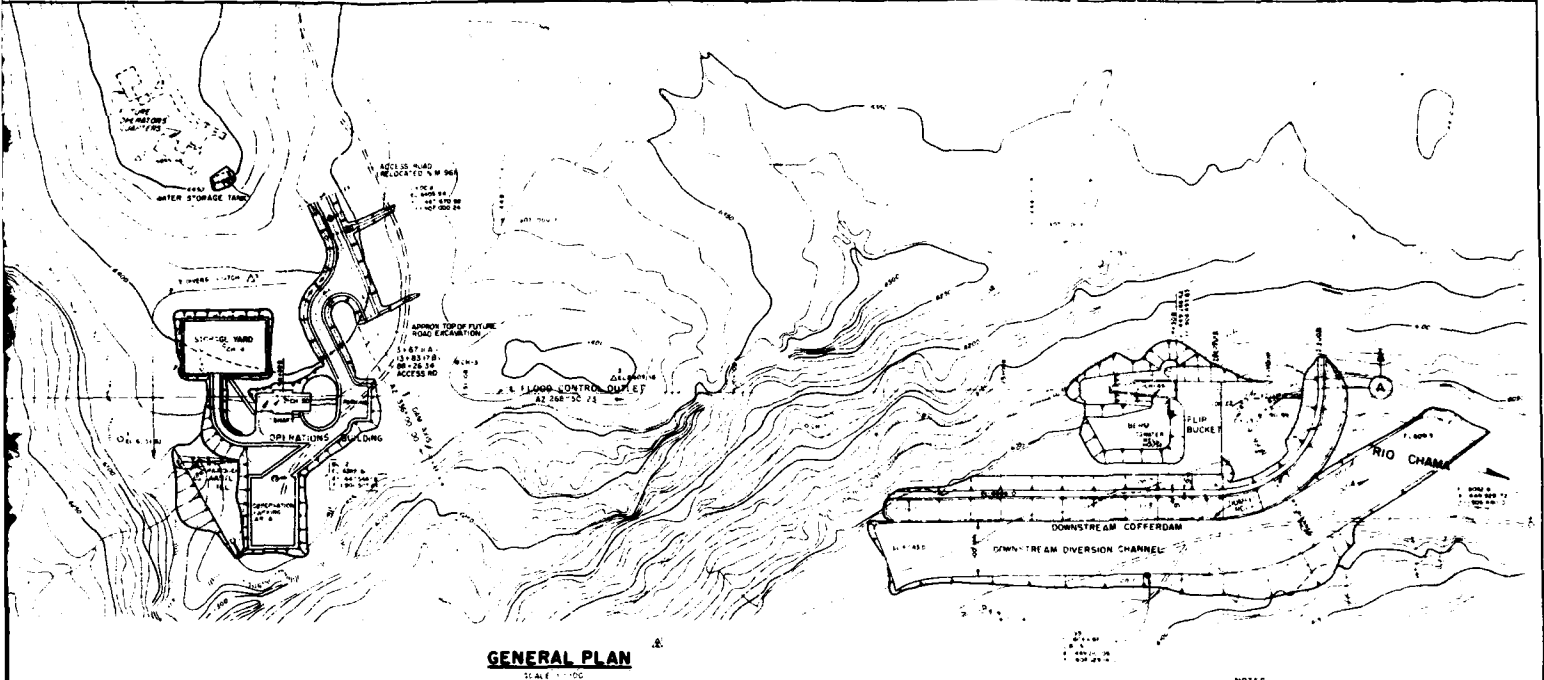
SECTION C-C

SCALE 1"=20'



SECTION D-D

SCALE 1"=20'



GENERAL PLAN
SCALE 1"=100

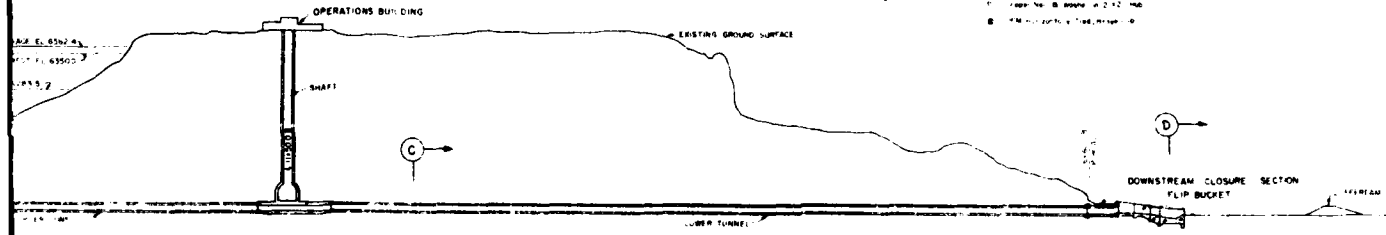
- SYMBOL CONTROL LEGEND**
- 1. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 2. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 3. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 4. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 5. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 6. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 7. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 8. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 9. STATION OF CENTER LINE
 - 10. STATION OF CENTER LINE

NOTES

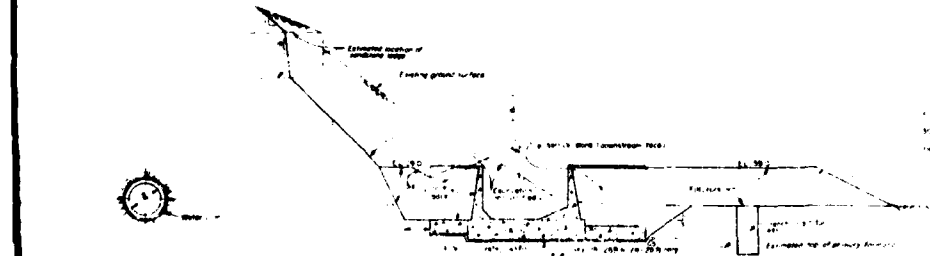
1. GENERAL NOTES SEE PLATE 10

2. ALL EXISTING AND DOWNSTREAM TOPOGRAHY LAYOUTS ARE BASED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S SURVEY DATA.

3. MINIMUM CLEARANCE CHANNEL DURING THIS CONTRACT.



SECTION A-A
SCALE 1"=100



SECTION C-C
SCALE 1"=20



SECTION D-D
SCALE 1"=20



DRAWING OF WORK AS BUILT

1. GENERAL PLAN & SECTION D

2. EXISTING PUMP HOUSE & ROAD TO PUMP HOUSE ALL EXISTING WATER

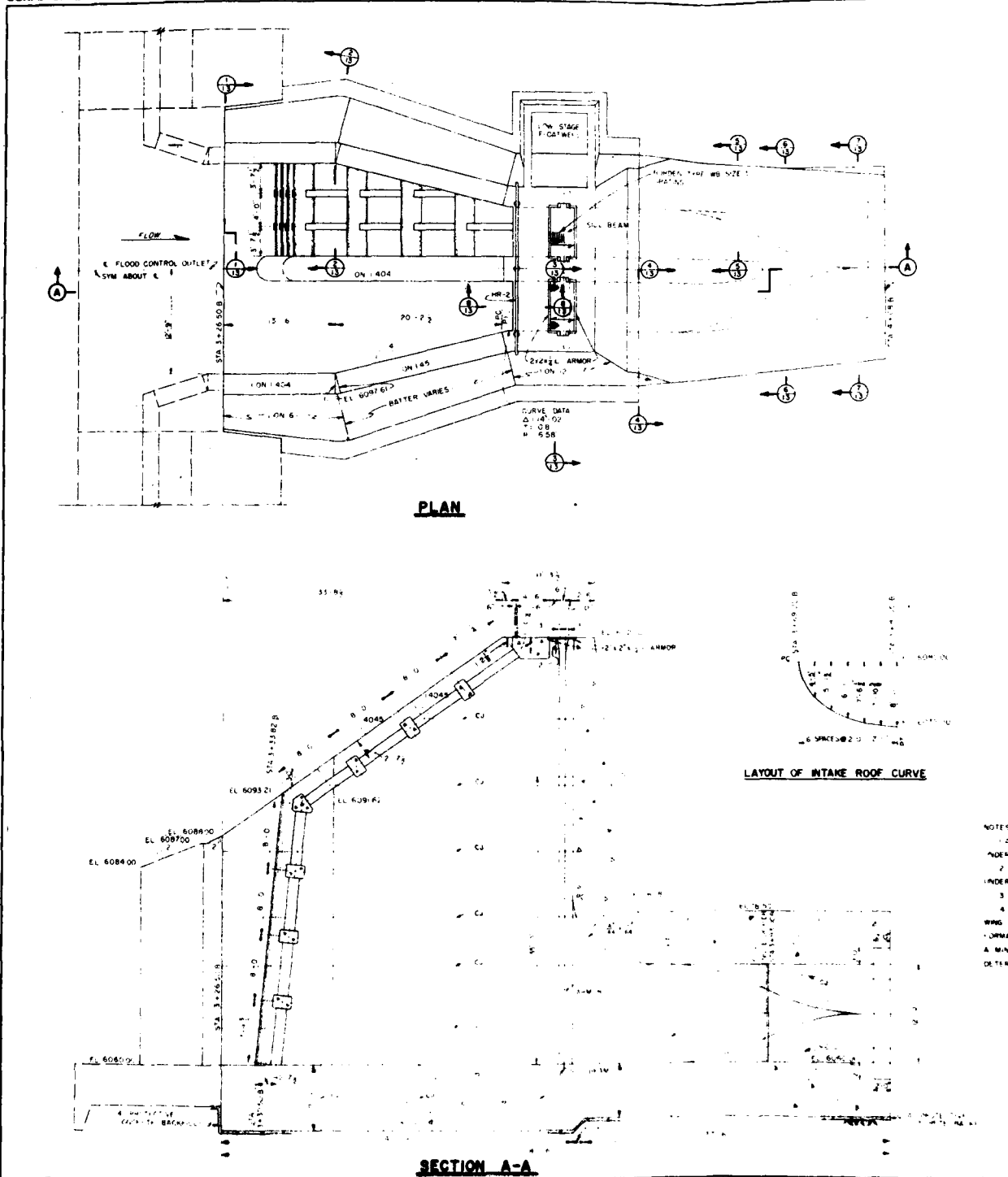
3. EXISTING TANK & DITCH, ACROSS FUTURE OPERATIONS QUARTERS &

4. EXISTING BATTERY BARRICADE AREA & EXISTING EX. ROAD & EXISTING STRUCTURE

SYMBOL: _____

REVISIONS: _____

CORPS OF ENGINEERS U.S. ARMY OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
DESIGNED BY: HTB	ALL GRADE WATERWASH ABIGUAY DAM FLOOD CONTROL OUTLET
CHECKED BY: J. J. DENT	
DATE: 11-1-58	
GENERAL PLAN & SECTIONS	
SCALE AS SHOWN	FILE NUMBER: RGAB-C-5.2
DATE: 11-1-58	PLATE: 10

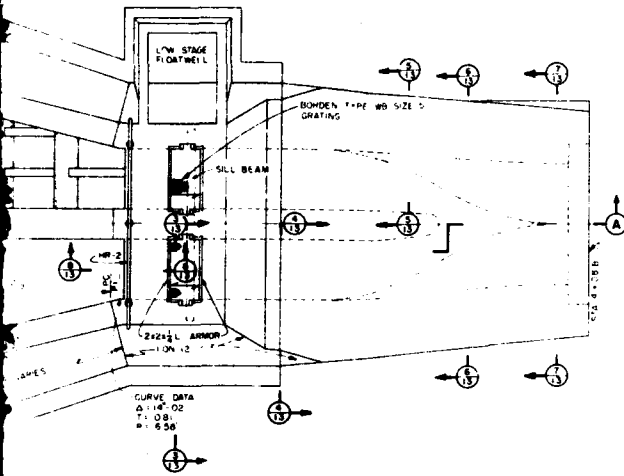


PLAN

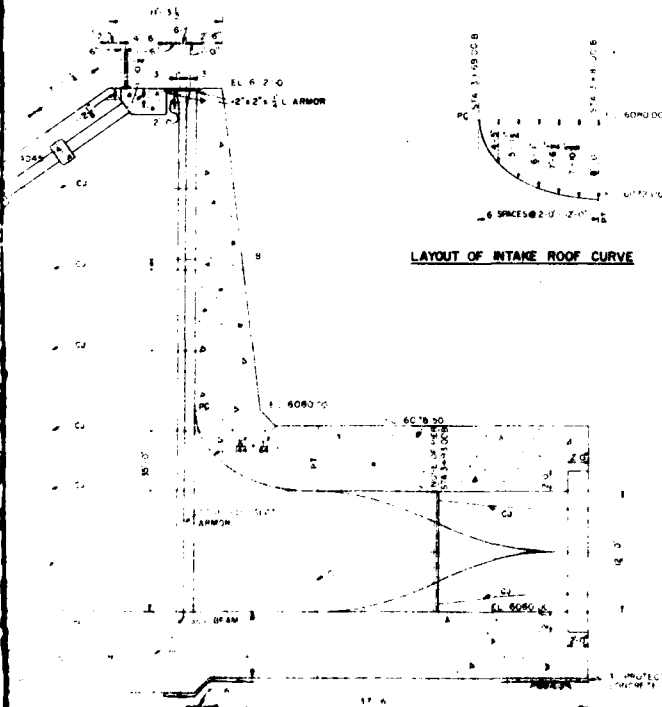
LAYOUT OF INTAKE ROOF CURVE

- NOTES
1. 2.
INDEX
2. A
INDEX
3. 4.
4. E
WING W
- JAMA
A. M. 19
OF T. 19

SECTION A-A

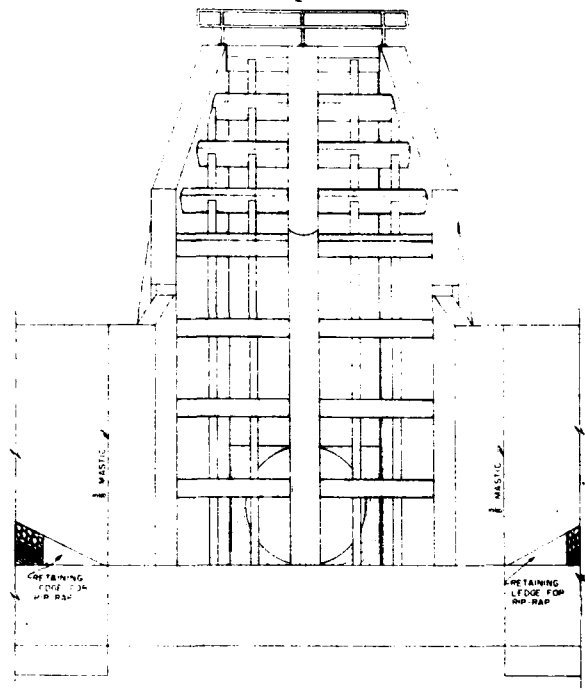


PLAN



LAYOUT OF INTAKE ROOF CURVE

SECTION A-A



ELEVATION LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

NOTES

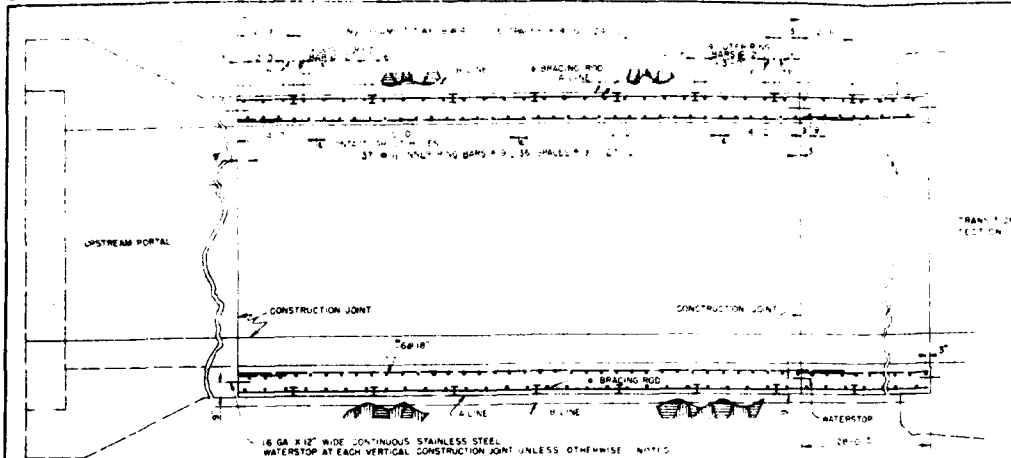
1. ALL CONCRETE SHOWN ON THIS PLATE WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (4).
2. ALL METAL SHOWN ON THIS PLATE WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (23).
3. ——— INDICATES DIRECTION OF GRATING BEARING BARS.
4. EXCAVATION FOR THE INTAKE STRUCTURE, APPROACH SLAB, WALLS, AND CLOSURE SECTION SHALL BE TO PRIMARY FORMATION TO BE BACKFILLED WITH CONCRETE AS DIRECTED. A MINIMUM BACKFILL OF 4" TO PROTECT THE SHALE FROM DETEIORATION WILL BE REQUIRED AS SHOWN.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, PLATE 1.
2. FOR ASSEMBLY AND GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES, PLATE 6.
3. FOR HANDRAIL DETAILS, PLATE 48.
4. FOR TRANSITION LAYOUT, PLATE 1.
5. FOR REINFORCEMENT DETAILS, PLATES 14 & 15.
6. FOR EXCAVATION AND GRADING PLANS, PLATE 7.
7. FOR FLOODS AND FLOOD ARMOR, PLATE 49.
8. FOR HANDRAIL DETAILS, PLATE 48.
9. FOR APPROACH SLAB AND WALL DETAILS, PLATES 1 & 2.
10. FOR APPROACH SLAB AND WALL DETAILS, PLATES 1 & 2.
11. FOR APPROACH SLAB AND WALL DETAILS, PLATES 1 & 2.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS U.S. ARMY OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
DESIGN: [Signature]	PROJECT: [Signature]
FLOOD CONTROL OUTLET INTAKE STRUCTURE PLAN, SECTION, & ELEVATION	
SCALE: 1"=10'	FILE NUMBER: RGAB-C-12
DATE: [Date]	PLATE: 11

CORPS OF ENGINEERS



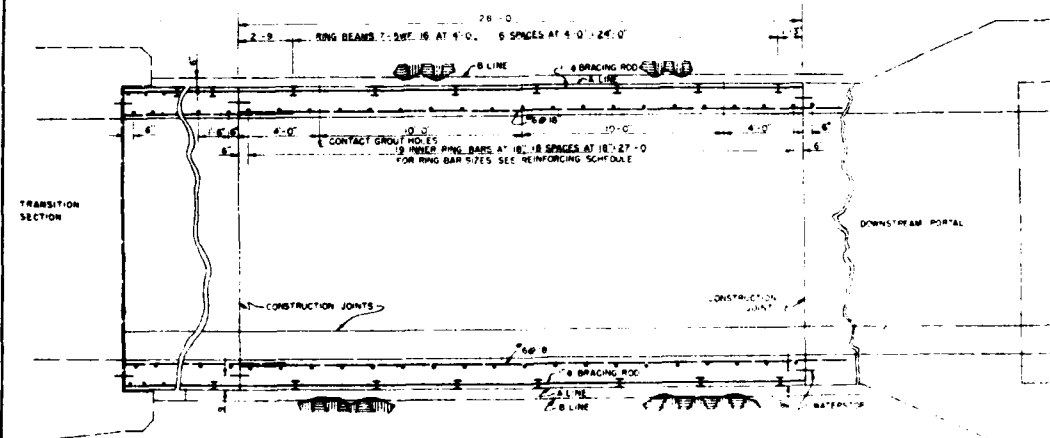
LONGITUDINAL SECTION-MONOLITH TYPE A

SCALE 1/4\"/>

GROUT PIPES ARE TO BE PLACED IN SIZES AND PLACES AS DIRECTED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER TO BE EXTENDED WITH 3\"/>

MASONRY & CONT

SCALE 1/4\"/>



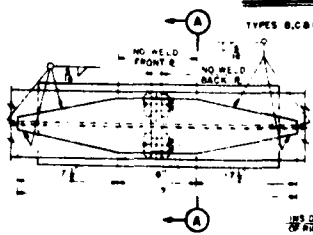
LONGITUDINAL SECTION-MONOLITH TYPE D

SCALE 1/4\"/>

TYPES B, C & E SIMILAR EXCEPT AS NOTED IN REINFORCING SCHEDULE

COVER 4\"/>

COVER 4\"/>



TYPICAL RING BEAM SPLICE DETAILS

SCALE 1/4\"/>

SECTION A-A



DETAIL A

NOT TO SCALE

REINFORCING SCHEDULE

TYPE	STATION	OUTER RING BEAM	INNER RING BEAM
A	1+00.00 TO 1+05.00	11 @ 12 OC	9 @ 9 OC
B	1+05.00 TO 1+10.00	6 @ 24 OC	6 @ 17 OC
C	1+10.00 TO 1+15.00	6 @ 24 OC	2 @ 16 OC
D	1+15.00 TO 1+20.00	NONE	2 @ 16 OC
E	1+20.00 TO 1+25.00	NONE	2 @ 16 OC

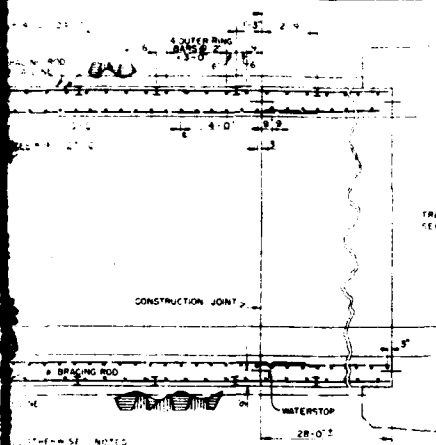
GRAPHIC SCALES

BRACING & E

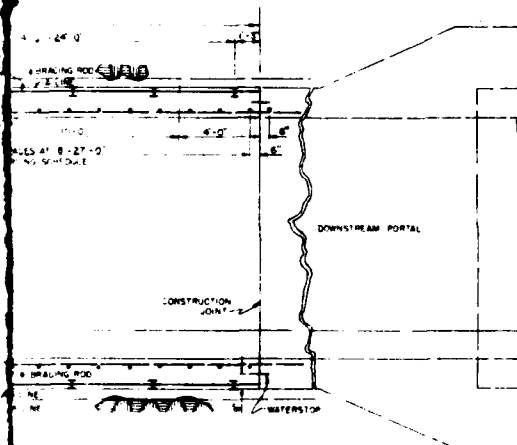
SCALE 1/4\"/>

NOTES

1. ALL EXCAVATION BETWEEN UNDER RAY ITEM (2) & (3)
2. ALL CONCRETE ON THIS RAY ITEM (2)
3. DRILLING CONSOLIDATION RAY ITEM (2)
4. DRILLING EXPLORATORY ITEM (2)
5. CONTACT GROUT GROUTING PLACING & CONSOLIDATION UNDER THE FOLLOWING
6. LOCATION OF THE RING BEAM THE APPROXIMATE POSITION OF THE RING BEAM TO EXTEND WITH 3\"/>

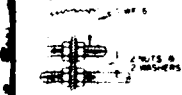


WITH TYPE A



WITH TYPE D

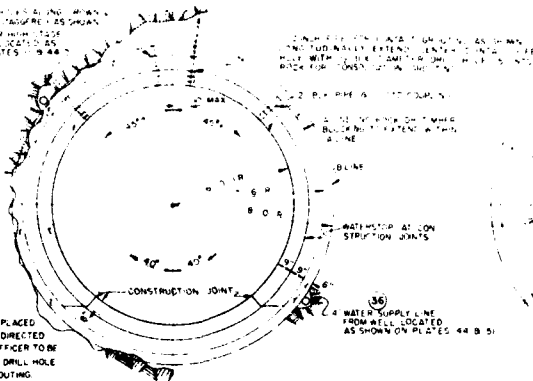
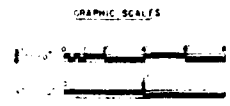
BRACING ROD (2)
ADD 6" TO NOMINAL SPCC
OF BRAMS FOR ROD LENGTH



DETAIL A

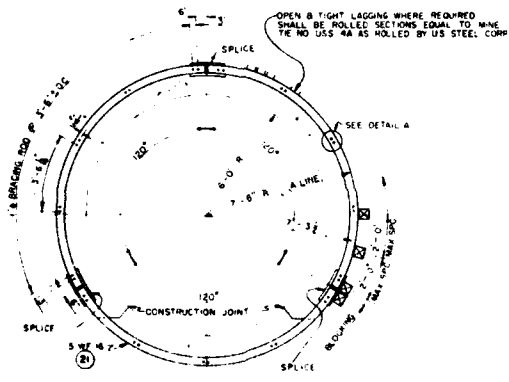
REINFORCING SCHEDULE

TYPE OF REINFORCEMENT	STATION TO STATION	OUTER RING BARS	INNER RING BARS	TIE BARS
A	4+51.00 TO 10+85.00	11 @ 12" OC	11 @ 9" OC	6 @ 18" OC
B	12+82.00 TO 15+88.00	8 @ 12" OC	9 @ 12" OC	
C	15+88.00 TO 19+52.00	8 @ 12" OC	7 @ 12" OC	
D	19+52.00 TO 23+44.00	NONE	9 @ 12" OC	
E	23+44.00 TO 26+24.00	NONE	6 @ 12" OC	



MASONRY & CONTACT GROUTING

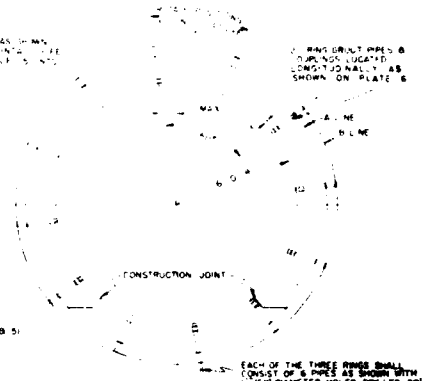
SCALE 1"=10'-0"



BRACING & BLOCKING

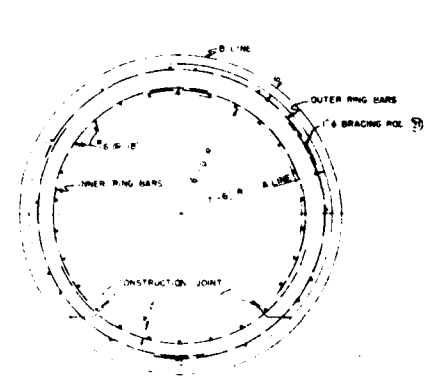
SCALE 1"=10'-0"

- NOTES**
1. ALL EXCAVATION BETWEEN STA 4+250 & STA 26+800 WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (1) EXCEPT THAT PAID FOR AS SHAFI EXCAVATION
 2. ALL CONCRETE ON THIS PLATE WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (2)
 3. DRILLING CONSOLIDATION AND RING GROUT HOLES WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (26)
 4. DRILLING EXPLORATORY HOLES AS DIRECTED WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (21C)
 5. CONTACT GROUT PILES WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (2)
 6. PLACING OF CONSOLIDATION GROUT WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (21A)
 7. CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FOR CONSOLIDATION GROUTING WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE FOLLOWING PAY ITEMS:
MINERAL FILLER (21B)
SAND (21C)
FLUORIDE (21D)
 8. LOCATION OF THE RING BEAM SPLICES MAY BE VARIED FROM THAT SHOWN UPON THE APPROVAL OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER
 9. SH REINFORCEMENT PILES WILL BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY CONTRACTING OFFICER TO EXTEND WITHIN THE BODY OF THE POINTS OF HIGHEST OVERBURDEN
 10. MINIMUM COVER OF MAIN REINFORCEMENT SHOWN ON THIS PLATE SHALL BE 3" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
 11. 2"x2" NO. 4 WIRE MESH WILL BE USED AS FILLER WHERE POINT ROADS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO CONTACT THE 12" x 12" x 12" RING BEAM AND 12" RING BEAM REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE USED
 12. WHERE DIRECTED
 13. WIRE MESH WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM (21)
 14. PAY ITEM (21) ALSO INCLUDES REINFORCEMENT FOR THE POINTS OF HIGHEST OVERBURDEN



RING GROUTING

SCALE 1"=10'-0"



REINFORCING PLACEMENT

SCALE 1"=10'-0"

REFERENCE DWGS:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, PLATE 1
2. FOR ASSEMBLY AND GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES, PLATE 2
3. FOR TYPICAL DRILL PIPE DETAILS, PLATE 3
4. FOR TUNNEL PORTAL DETAILS, PLATE 4 & 5

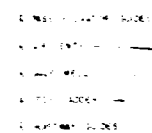
RIO GRANDE WATERSHED **RIO CHAMA, N.M.**
ABIQUIU DAM

TUNNEL DETAILS

SCALE AS SHOWN

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.
TO ACCOMPANY DESIGN MEMORANDUM
ON FLOOD CONTROL OUTLET
DATED JUNE 1956

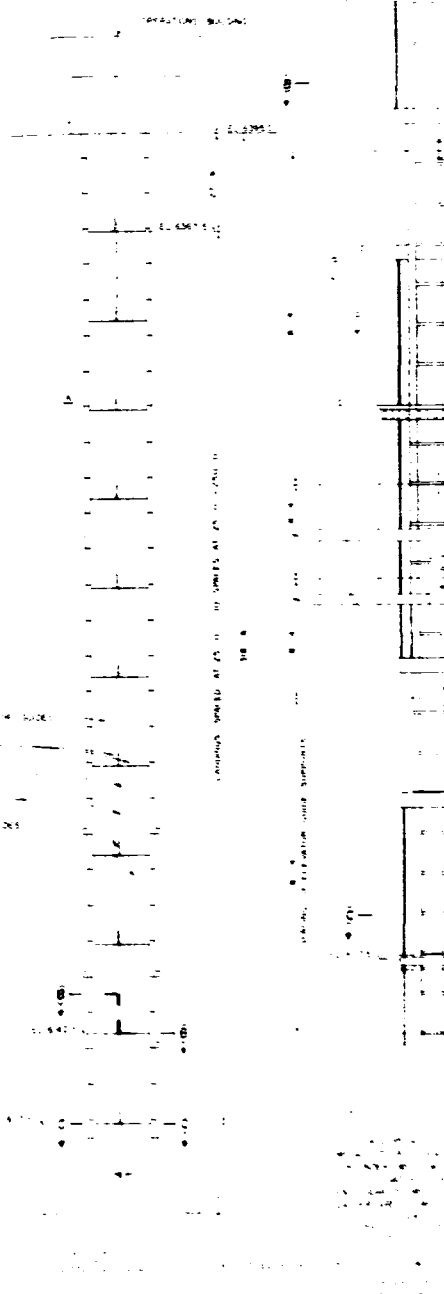
FILE NO
RG-CH-G-19/25

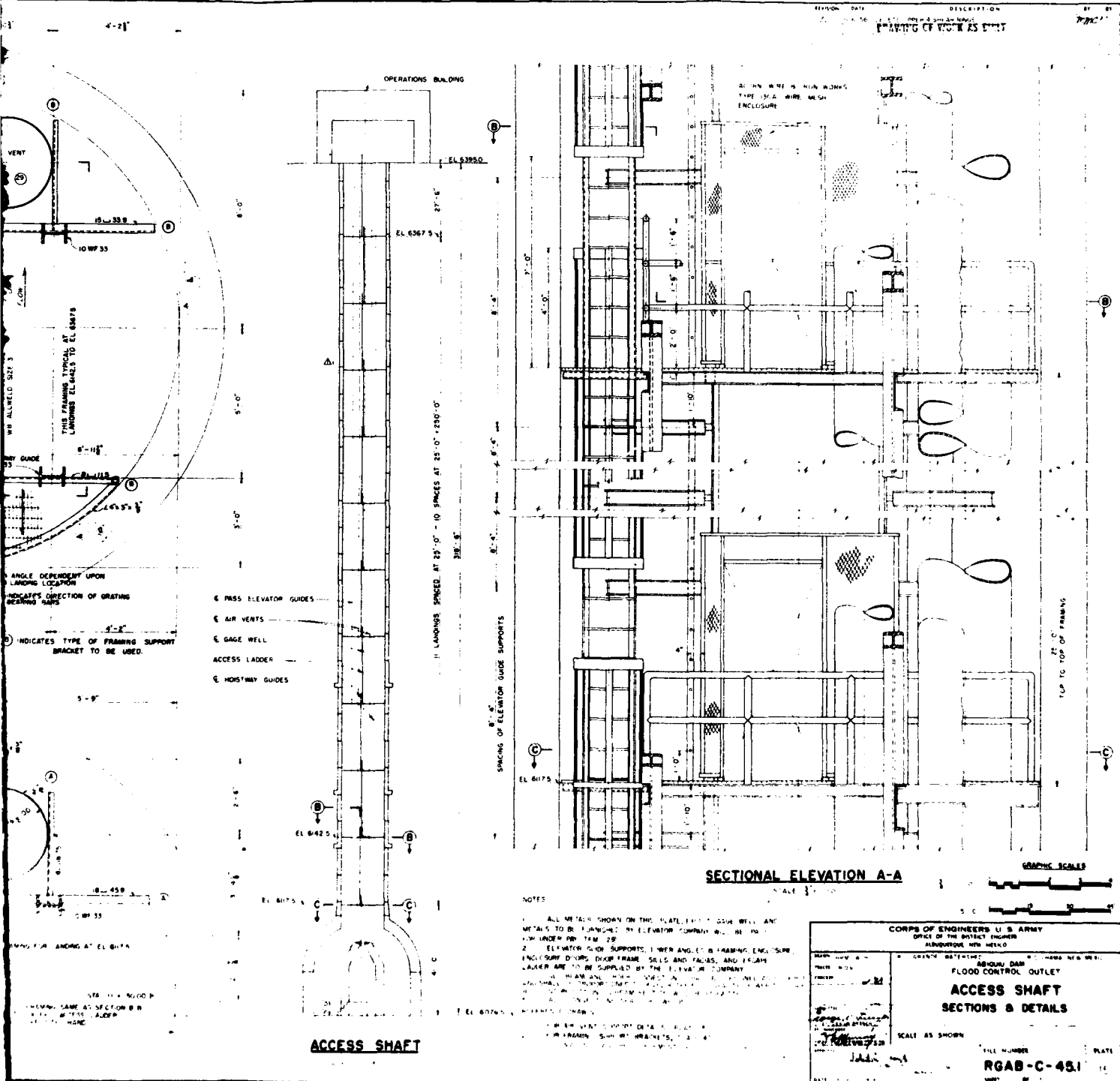


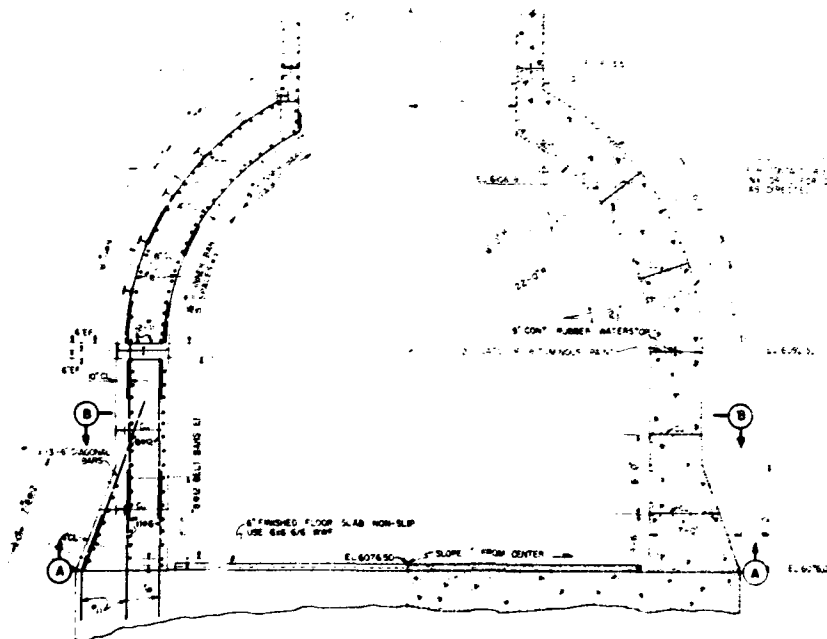
1-4-21



ACCESS SHAFT







TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE 1/4\"/>

SCHEDULE
 10 10# 12'
 12 12# 12'
 14 14# 12'
 16 16# 12'

OUTSIDE REINFORCEMENT

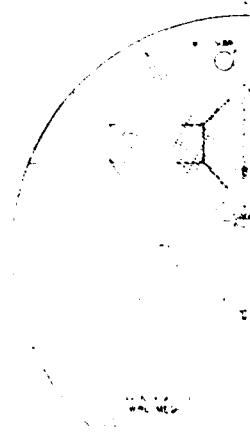


HALF SECTION A-A

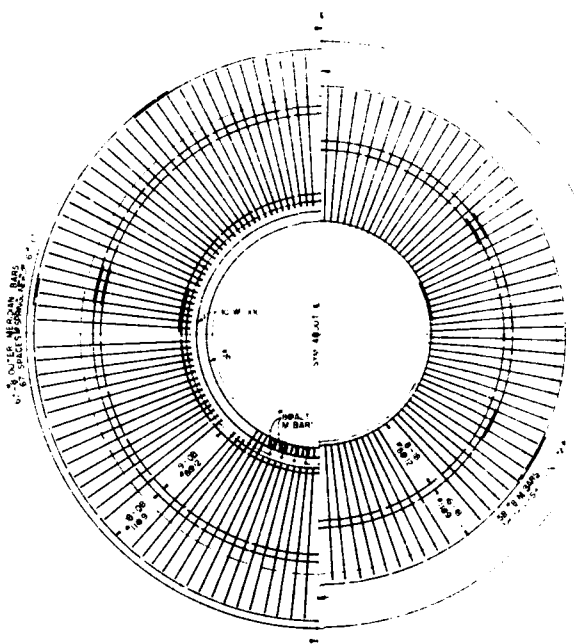
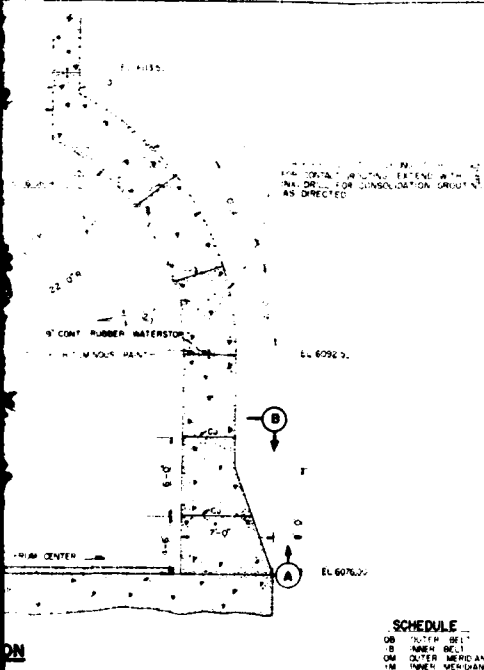
HALF SECTION B-B



DETAIL A



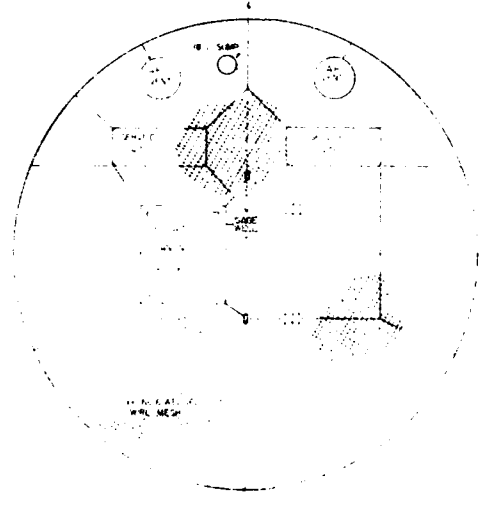
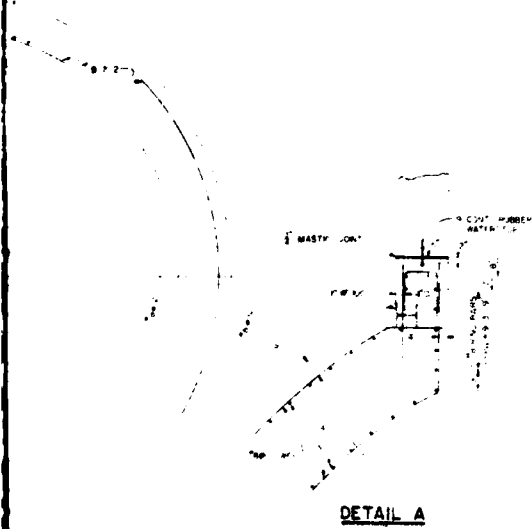
**FINISH FLO
CONTROL JO**



REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE
 1. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 1/2" DIA. STEEL BARS.
 2. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE LAPPED OR WELDED.
 3. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PROTECTED BY A MINIMUM OF 2" CONCRETE.
 4. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE DEVELOPED AS REQUIRED.
 5. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE TIED TOGETHER.
 6. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING.
 7. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SLAB.
 8. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WALL.
 9. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE COLUMN.
 10. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BEAM.

OUTSIDE REINFORCEMENT INSIDE REINFORCEMENT

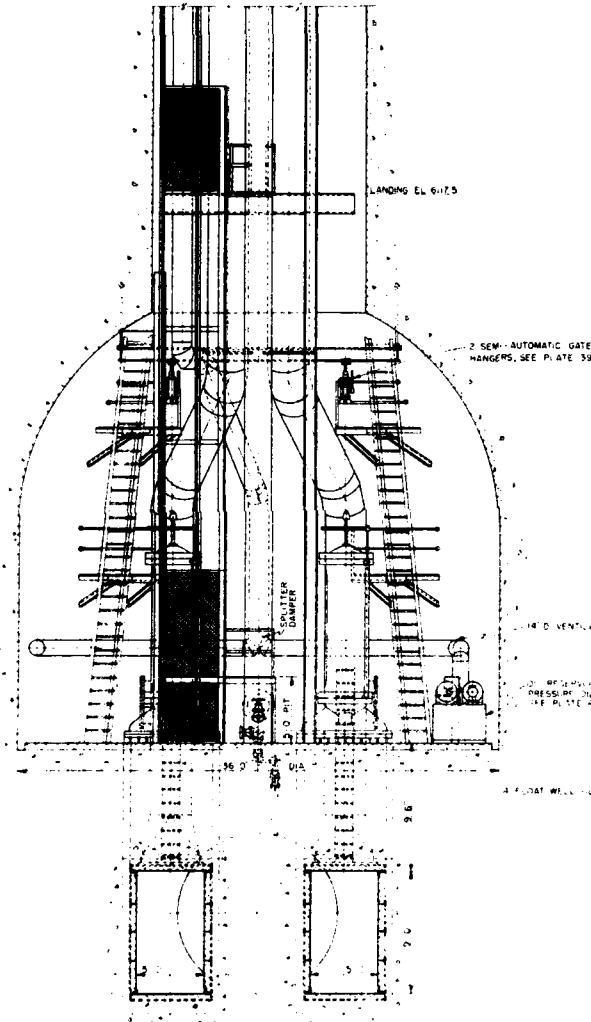
PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



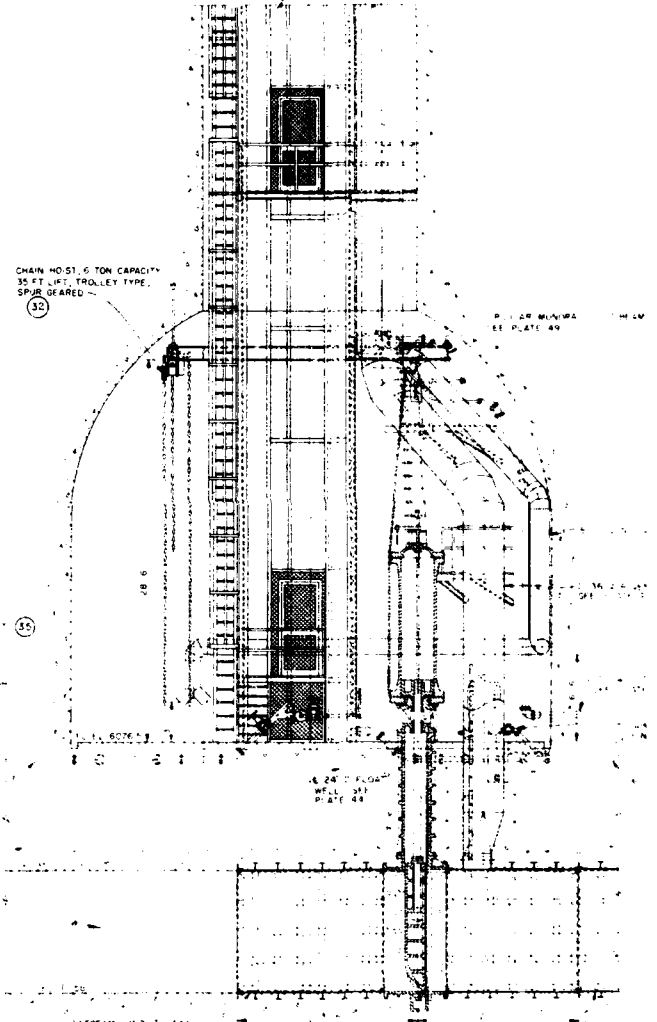
**FINISH FLOOR SLAB
CONTROL JOINT PLAN**

SECTION B-B

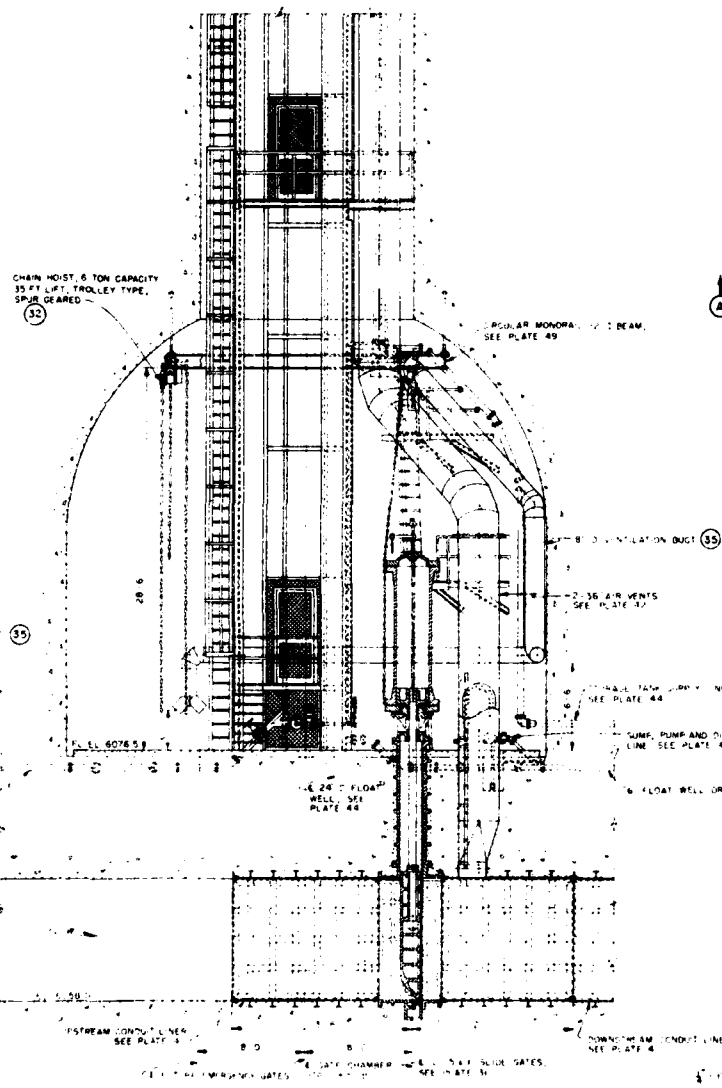
DRAWING OF WORK AS BUILT	
DESCRIPTION: REV. 1.00	
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U.S. ARMY OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
PROJECT NO. 100-1000	REVISION NO. 1
APPROVAL: AS FLOOD CONTROL OUTLET GATE CHAMBER MASONRY AND REINFORCEMENT	
DATE: 10/1/50	SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"
DRAWING NO. RGAB-C-29	



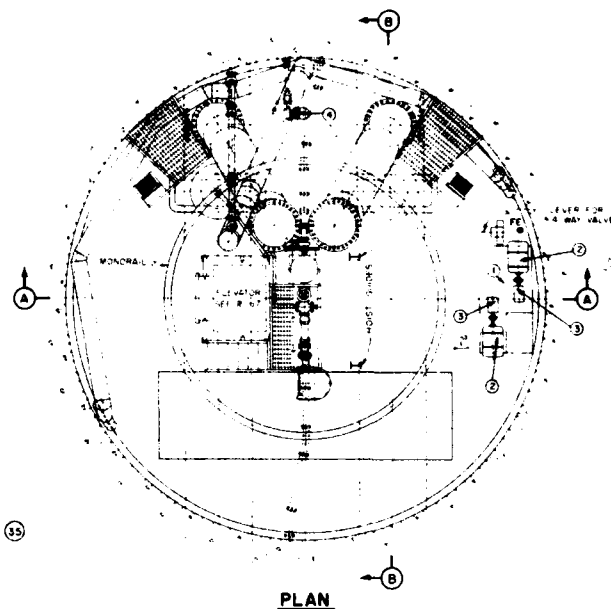
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



SECTION B-B



PLAN

ITEM	NAME	INSTALLED EQUIPMENT	SIZE	MODEL	SERIAL NO.
1	RUCKER HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT			56-1063	DU 949
2	G.E. TRICLAD PUMP MOTOR		30 HP	5K1405-PL1	TP 26304
3	G.E. TRICLAD PUMP MOTOR		30 HP	5K1405-PL1	TP 26304
4	DUCCO HYDRAULIC PUMP			PFB-40-18-RL	2217
5	APCO TURBINE PUMP		18 GPM	GGA-C480625-BF	D 58
6	APCO TURBINE PUMP MOTOR			PB48447	
7	OHIO SPUR GEAR MONORAIL HOIST		6 TON	20-S	

DESIGNED BY: [Signature] AS BUILT

REVIEWED BY: [Signature] AT BUILT

DESCRIPTIONS

REVISIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS U.S. ARMY

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

PROJECT NO. 1

DATE: 10/1/54

SCALE: 1/4\"/>

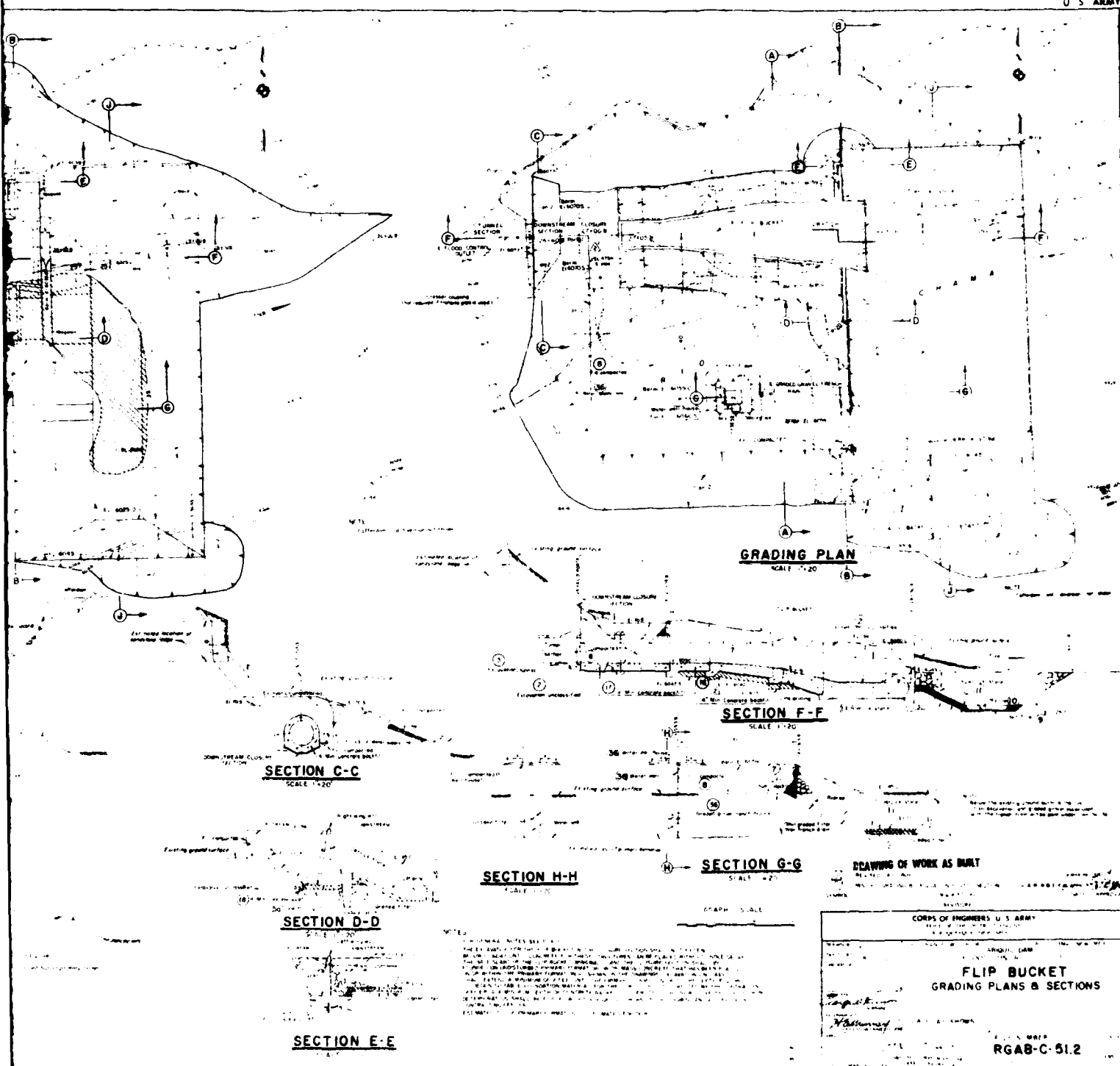
FILE NUMBER

RGAB-C-30.1

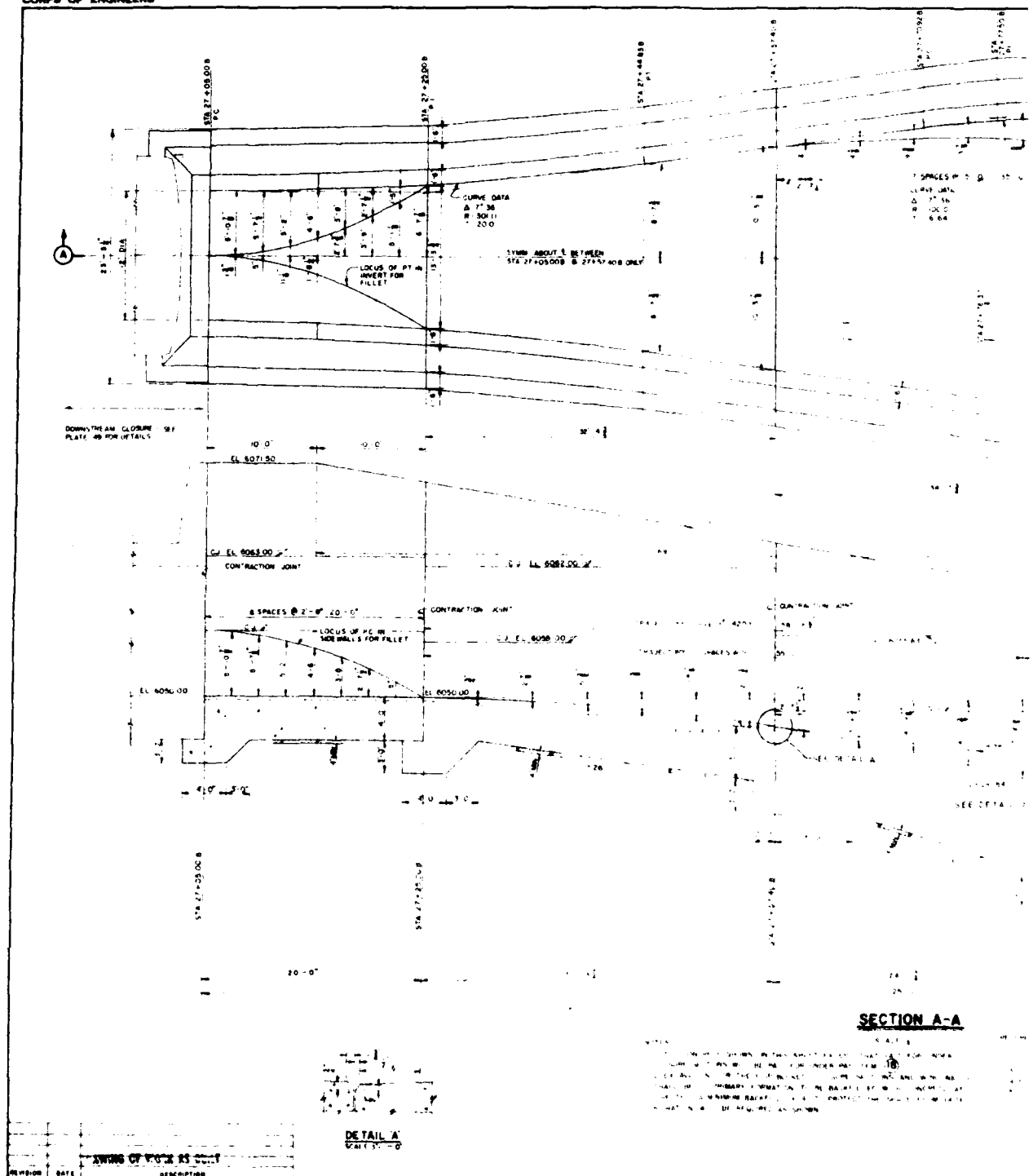
PLATE

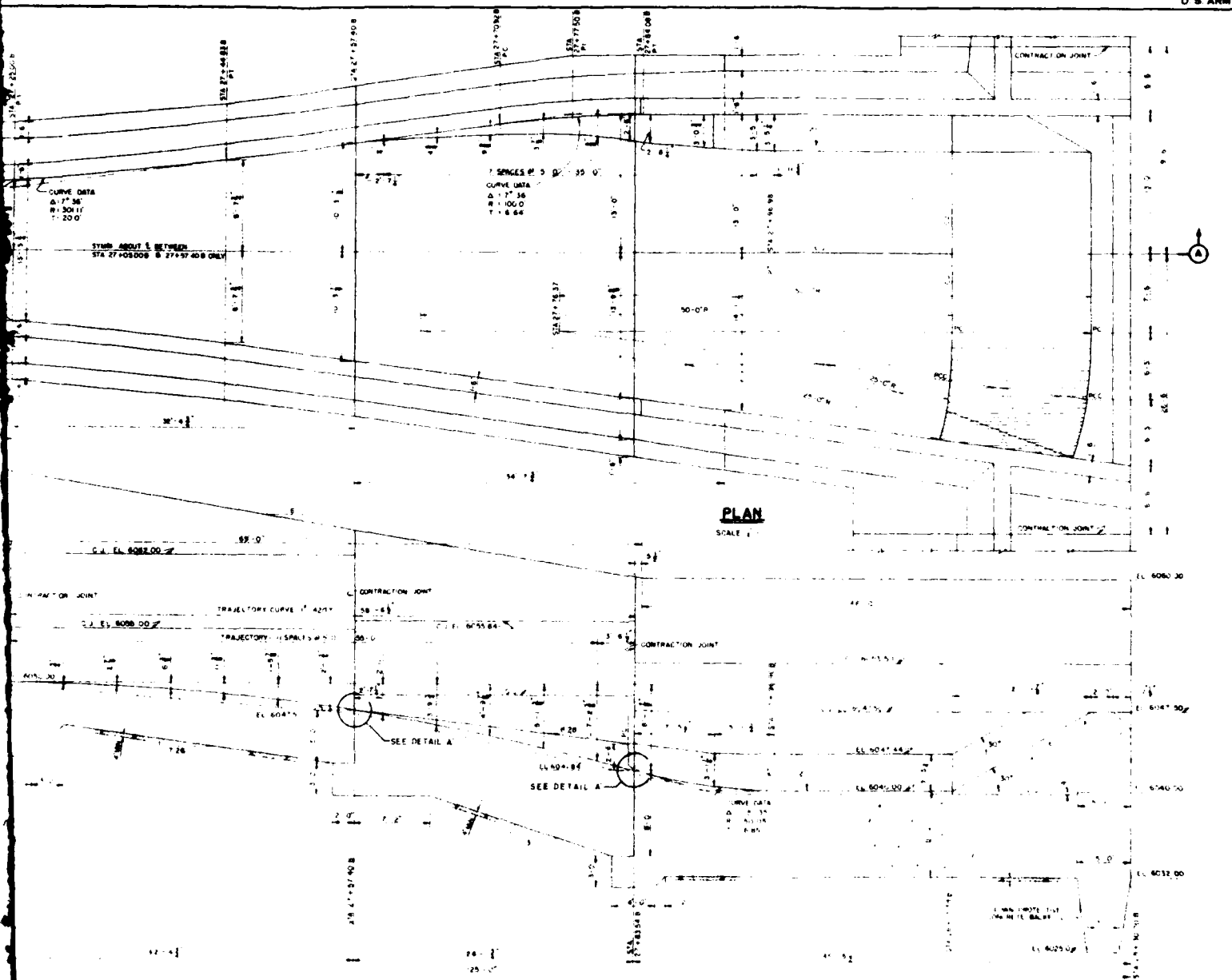
14

2



CORPS OF ENGINEERS





PLAN
SCALE 1" = 40'

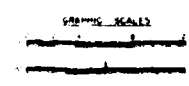
SECTION A-A

NOTES

1. ALL CONCRETE SHOWN IN THIS SHEET EXCEPT THAT PART FOR INNER CLOSURE SECTIONS WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER PAY ITEM 10.
2. EXCAVATION FOR THE FLIP BUCKET, CLOSURE SECTIONS AND WING WALLS SHALL BE TO PRIMARY FORMATION TO BE BACKFILLED WITH CONCRETE. AN UNEXPECTED REMAINING BACKFILL IS TO PROTECT THE SHALE FROM EROSION. WILL BE REQUIRED AS SHOWN.

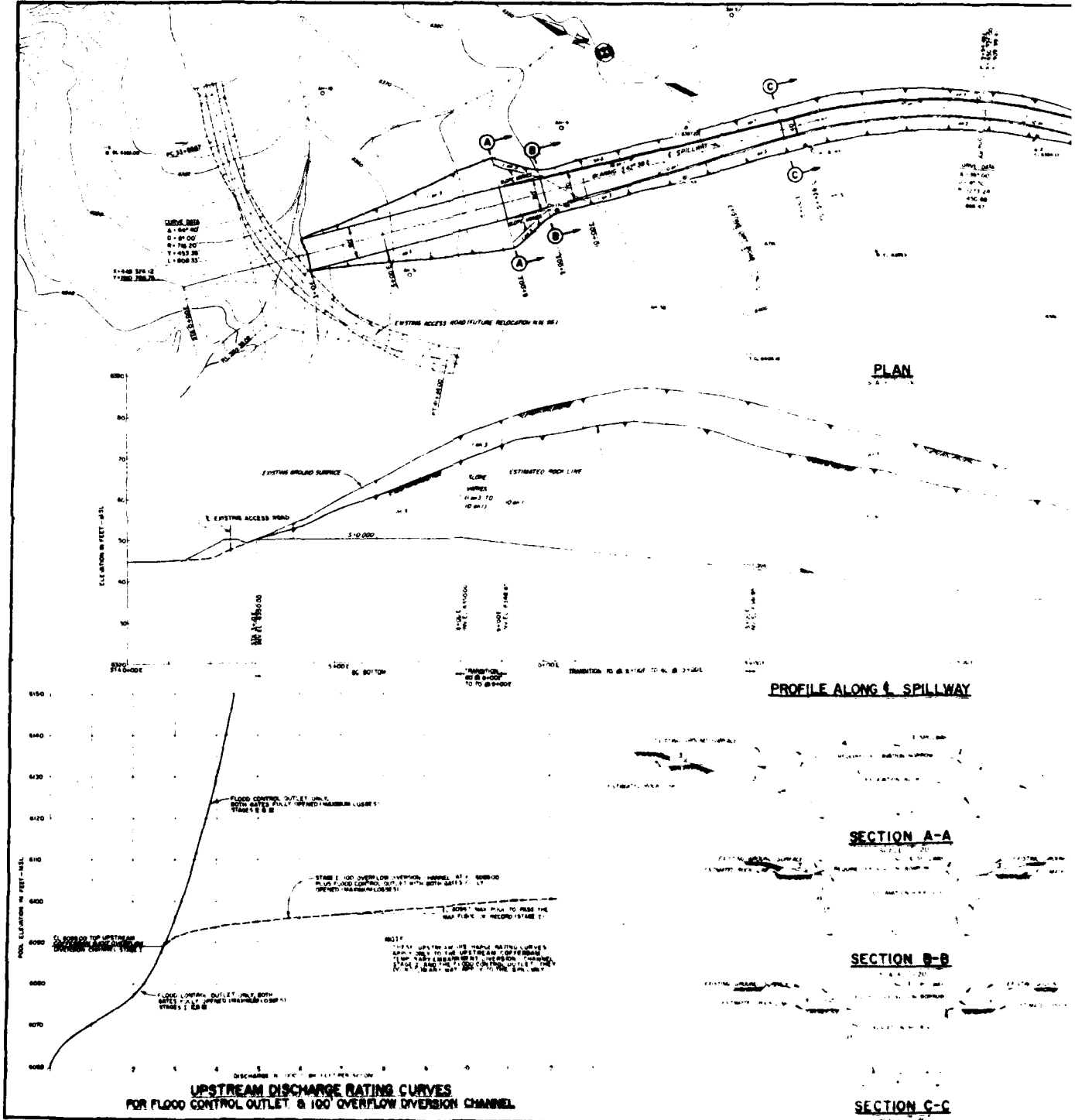
REFERENCE DRAWING

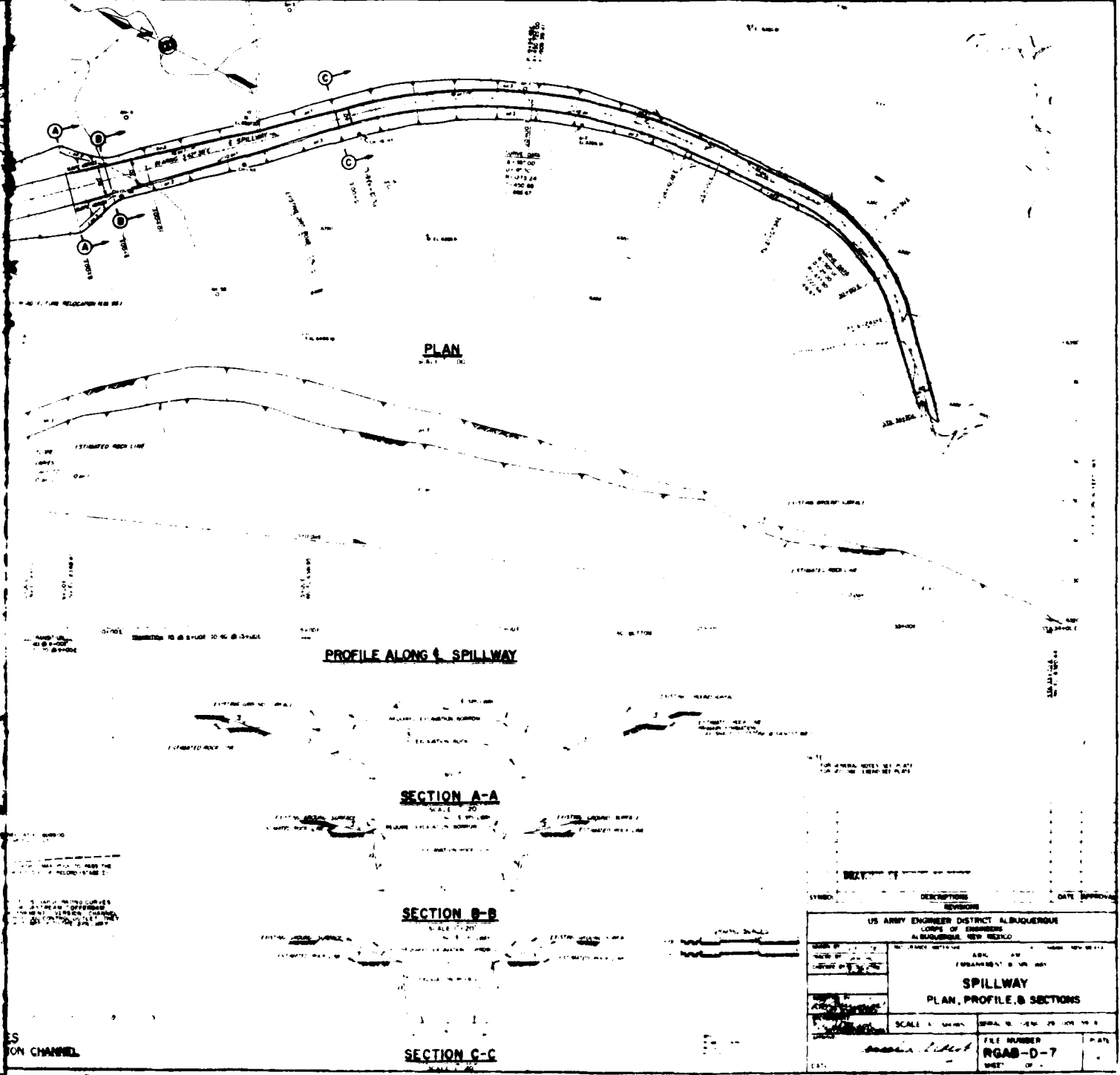
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE PLATE 1.
2. FOR PROPOSED AND ORIGINAL PROPORTIONS, SEE PLATE 2.
3. FOR HANDWRITING DETAILS, SEE PLATE 3.
4. FOR CALCULATION AND HAVING PLANS, SEE PLATE 4.
5. FOR RETENTION DRAWING, SEE PLATE 5 & 6.

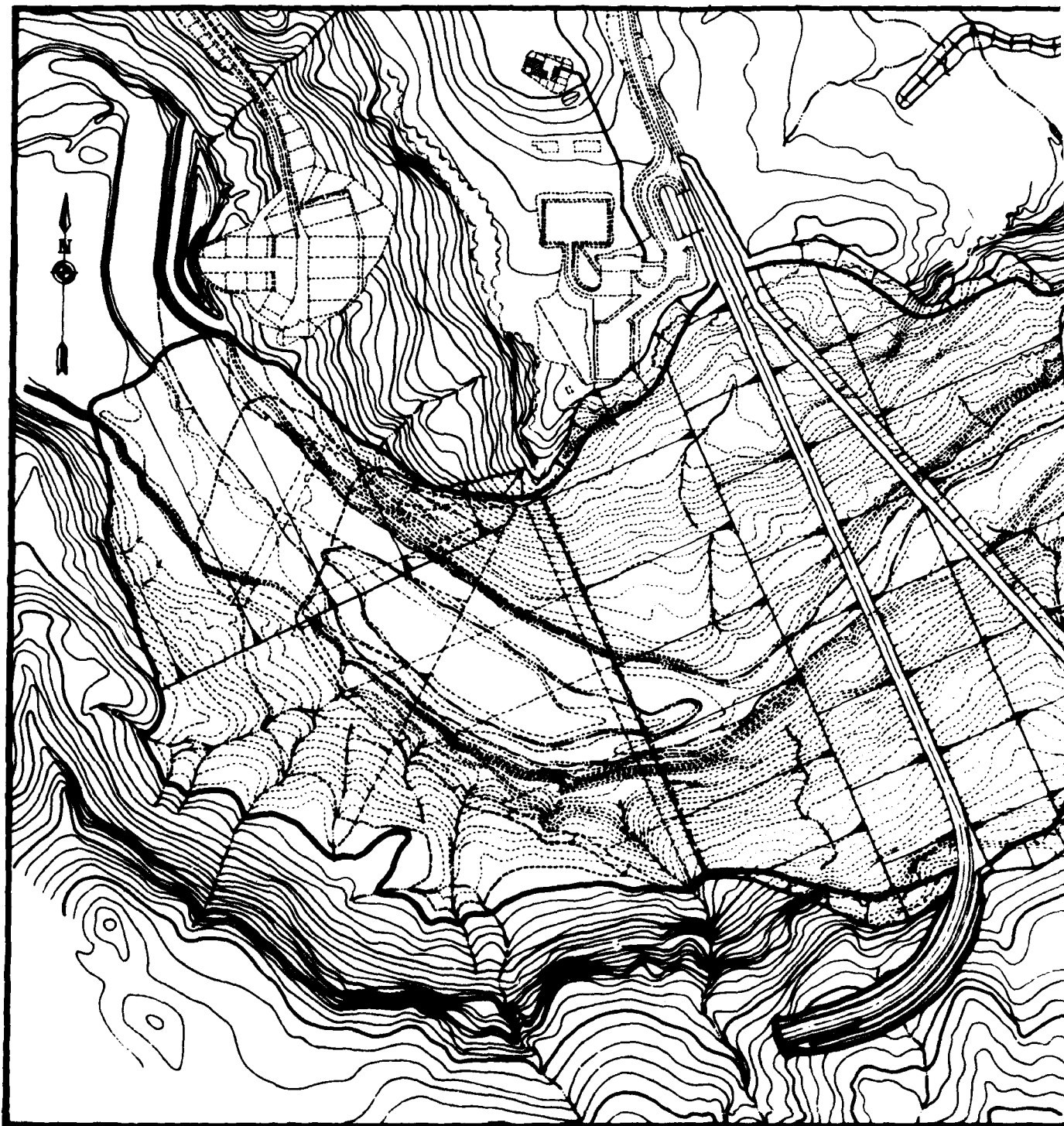


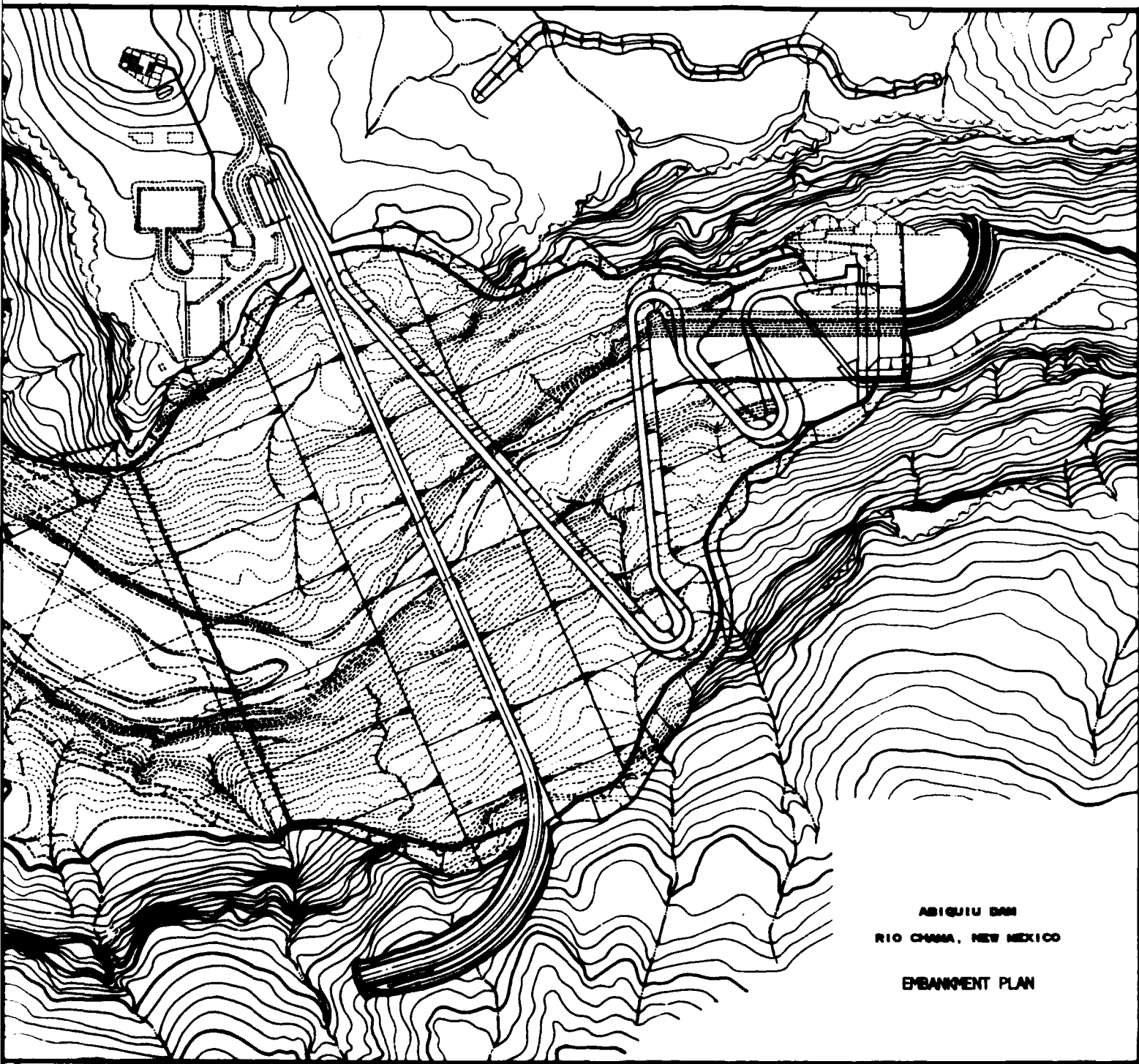
CORPS OF ENGINEERS U S ARMY OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
DESIGNED BY: [Signature] DRAWN BY: [Signature] CHECKED BY: [Signature]	NO. [] DATE: [] SCALE: 1" = 40' SHEET: 1 OF 1
ALBUQUERQUE FLIP BUCKET PLAN AND SECTION MASONRY	
FILE NUMBER: [] PLATE: [] RGAB-C-52	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS



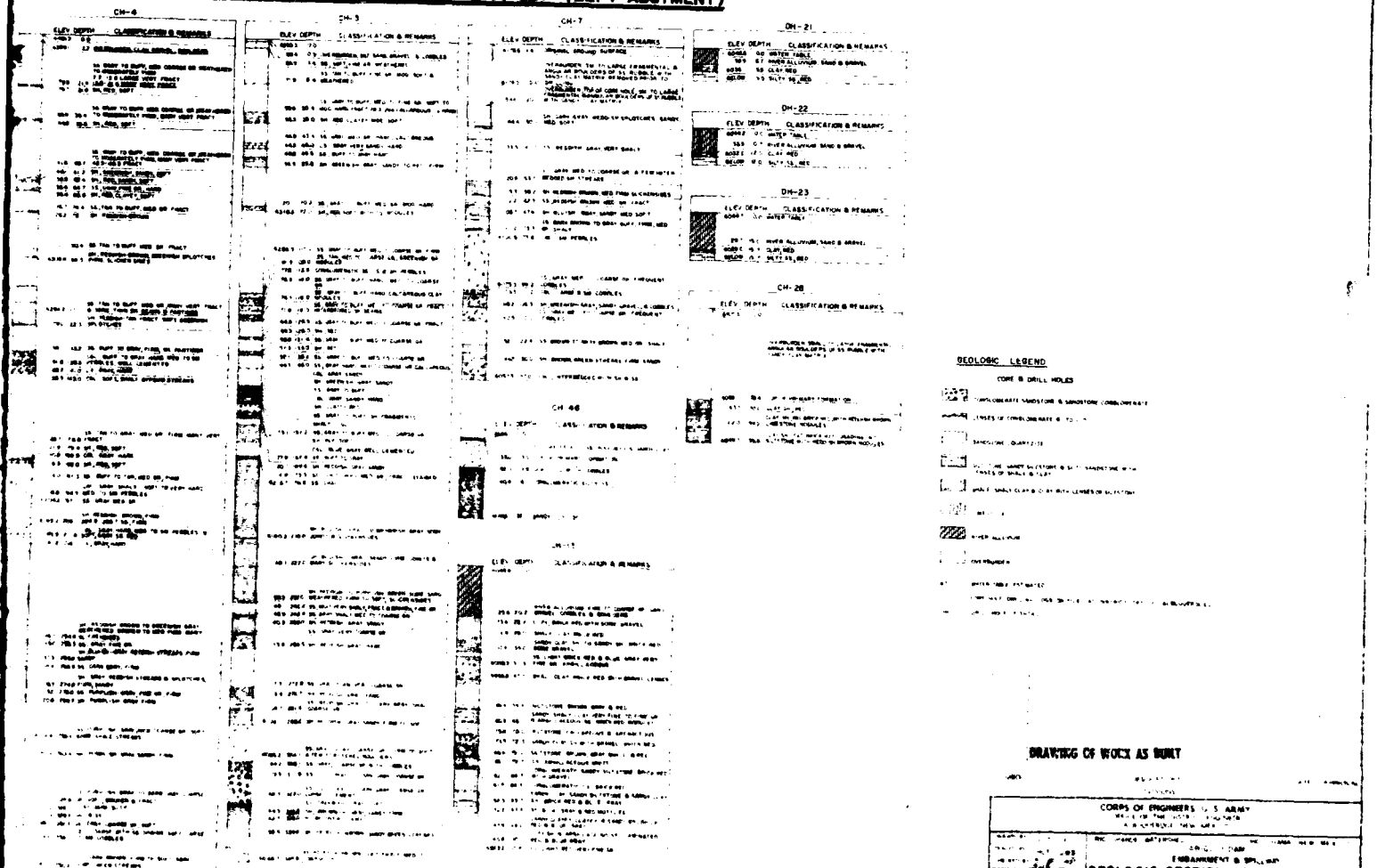






GEOLOGIC SECTION ON FLOOD CONTROL OUTLET (LEFT ABUTMENT)

[illegible]



RELEVANT NOTES

[illegible]

GEOLOGIC LEGEND

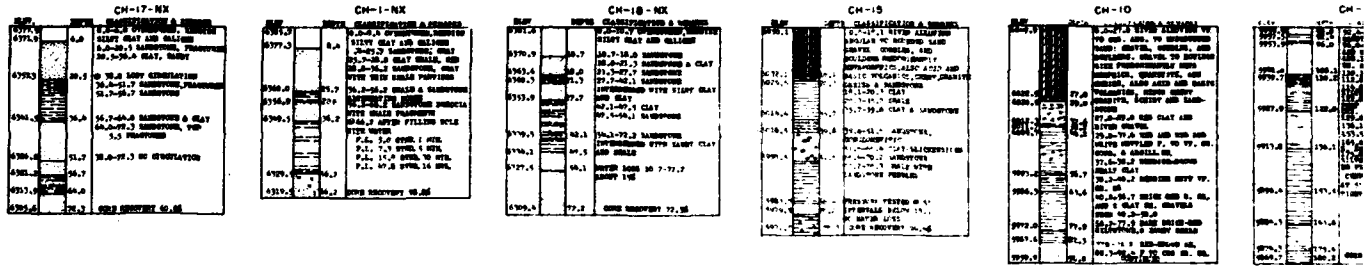
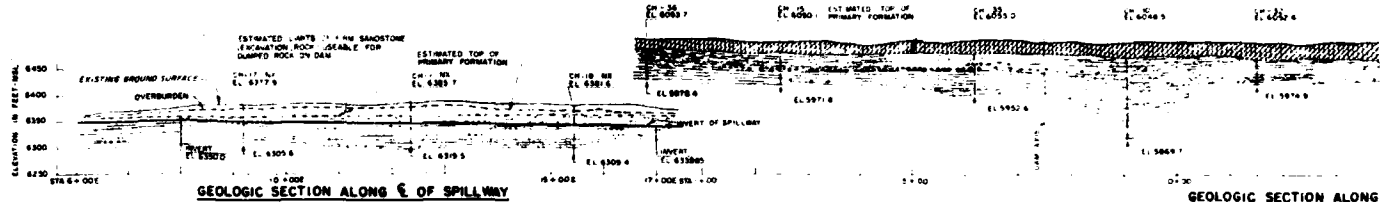
CORE & DRILL HOLES

- [illegible]

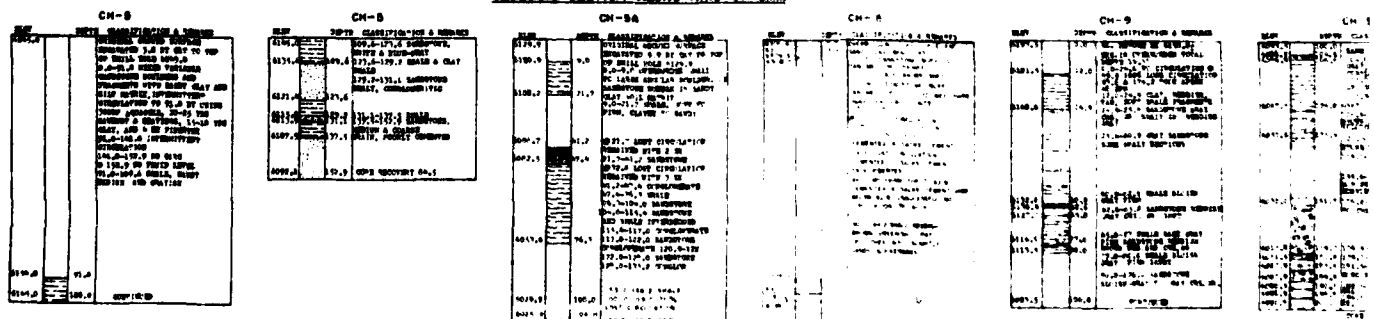
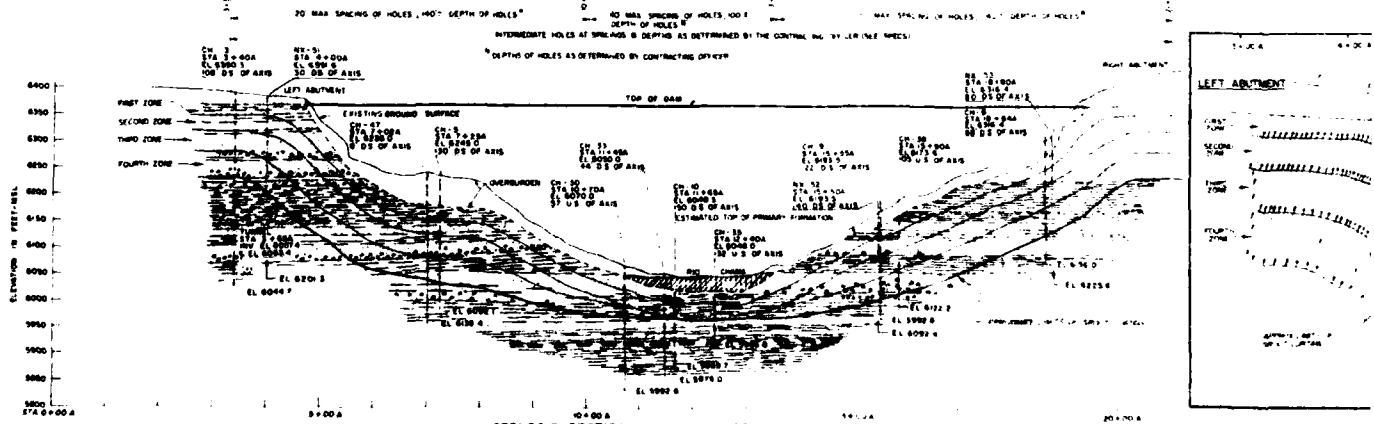
DRAWING OF WORK AS SHOWN

[illegible]

CORPS OF ENGINEERS



GRAPHIC LOGS



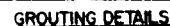
GRAPHIC LOGS



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[illegible]

70 • 2008



PAGE 02141

EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT PLATE 12

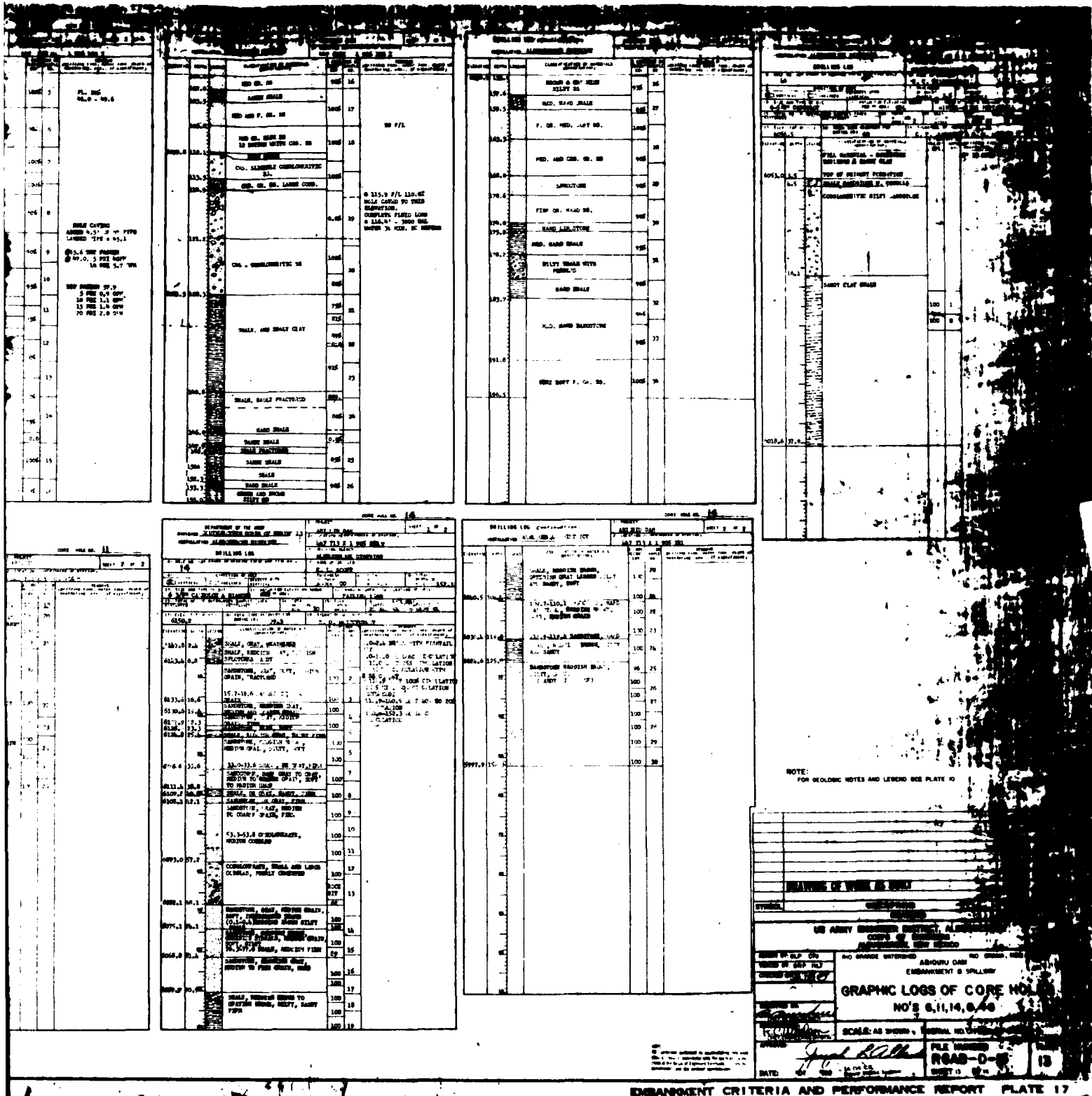
[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

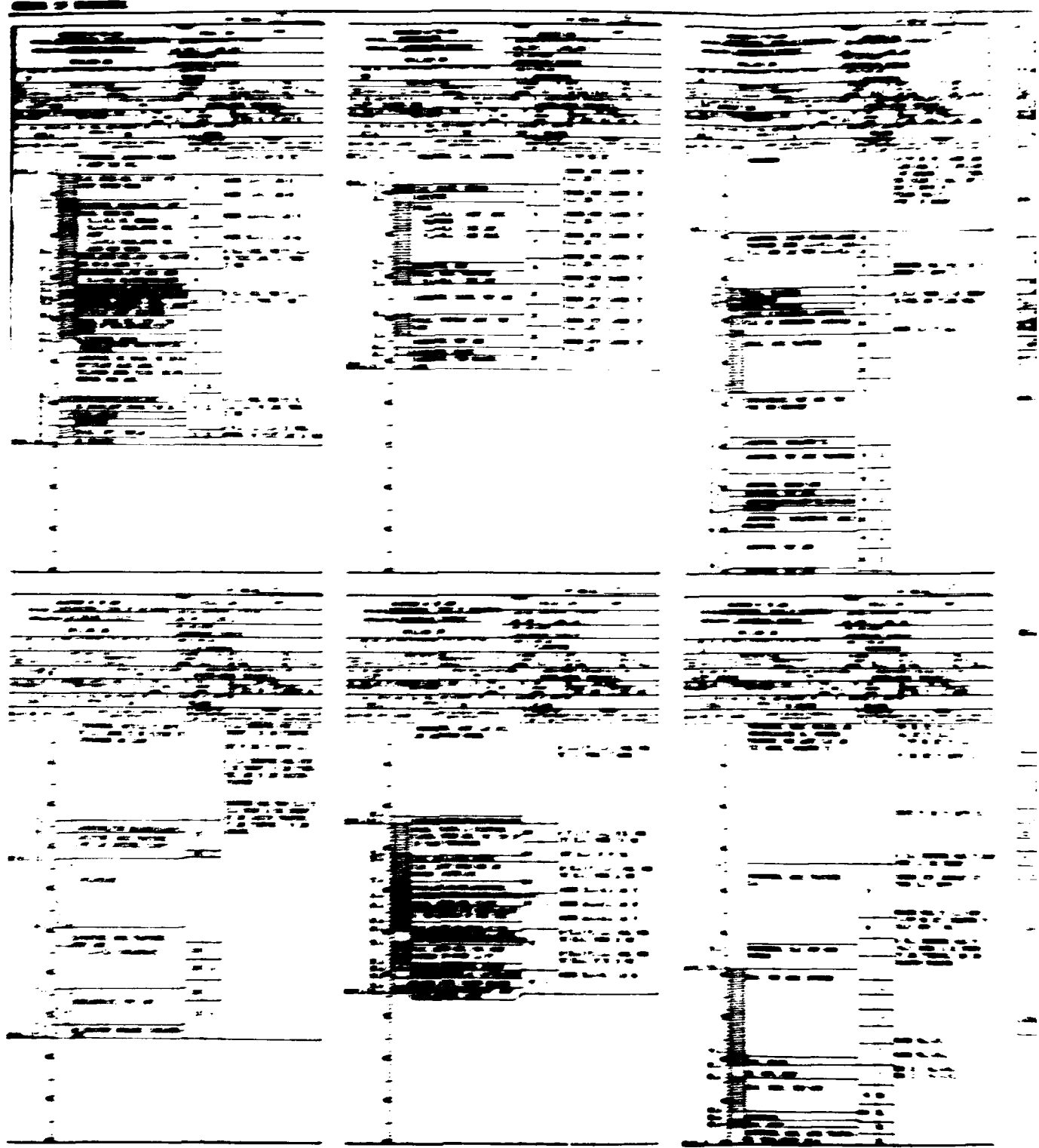
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD GENERAL INVESTIGATION LABORATORY DIVISION		PROPERTY REPORT NO. DATE OF RECEIPT DATE OF RETURN		ITEM NO. QUANTITY UNIT		REMARKS	
WILLIAM LEE 1001							
1002							
1003							
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1100							

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE COMD OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO			
DESIGNED BY GLEP C-1	NO GRANDE WATERWHEEL		PIC CHAMA NEW MEXICO
TRACED BY JOHN H. T.	ABOQUIO DAM EMBANKMENT & SPILLWAY		
CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES NO'S 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 & 36		
SUBMITTED BY <i>[Signature]</i> DATE <i>[Signature]</i>			
APPROVED	SCALE AS SHOWN	SERIAL NO. CIVENG 29-005 59 0	PLATE
<i>[Signature]</i>		FILE NUMBER RGAS-D-12	12





38

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 38

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 38

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 38

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 38

43

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 43

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 43

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 43

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 43

40

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 40

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 40

47

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 47

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 47

48

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 48

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 48

49

SECTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

NO. 49

DATE: 10/1/50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE: 49

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

GRAPHIC LOGS OF CORE HOLES

NO'S 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 & 50

SCALE: AS SHOWN

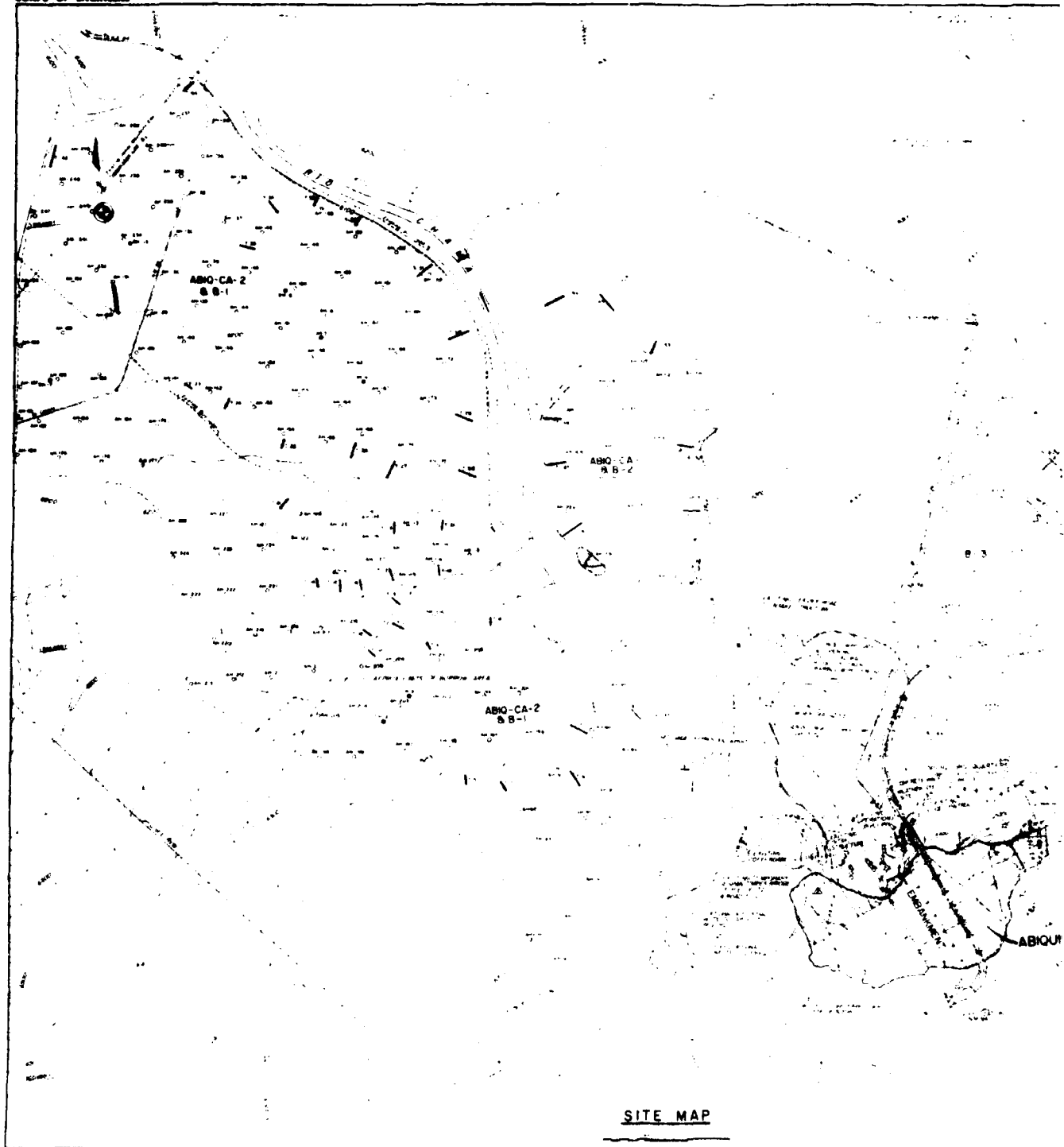
FILE NUMBER: RGAS-D-14

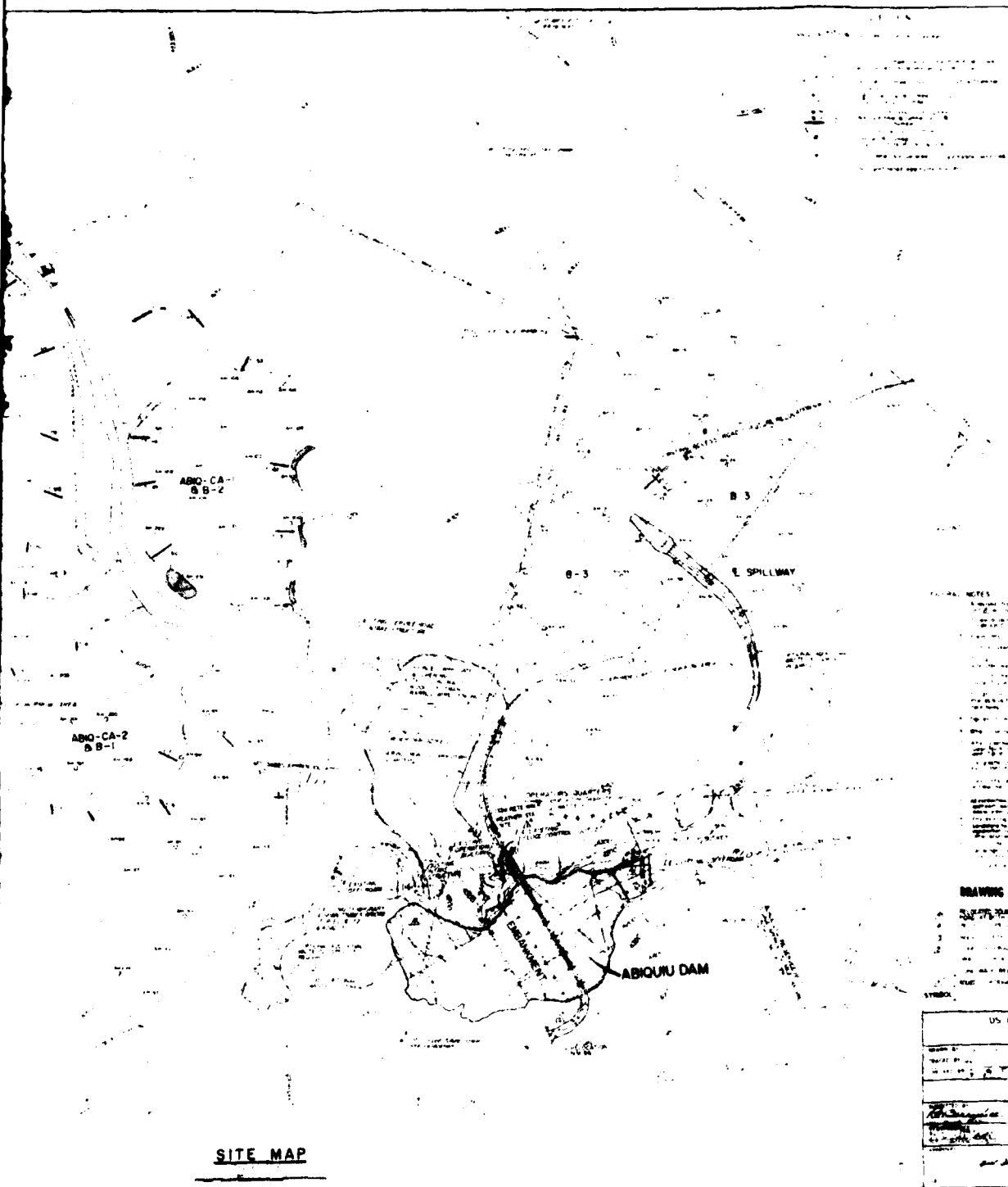
PLATE: 14

SHEET: 1 OF 1

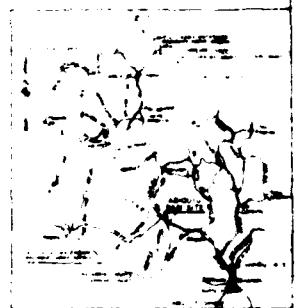
DATE: 10/1/50

CORPS OF ENGINEERS





LOC. MAP



LOC. MAP

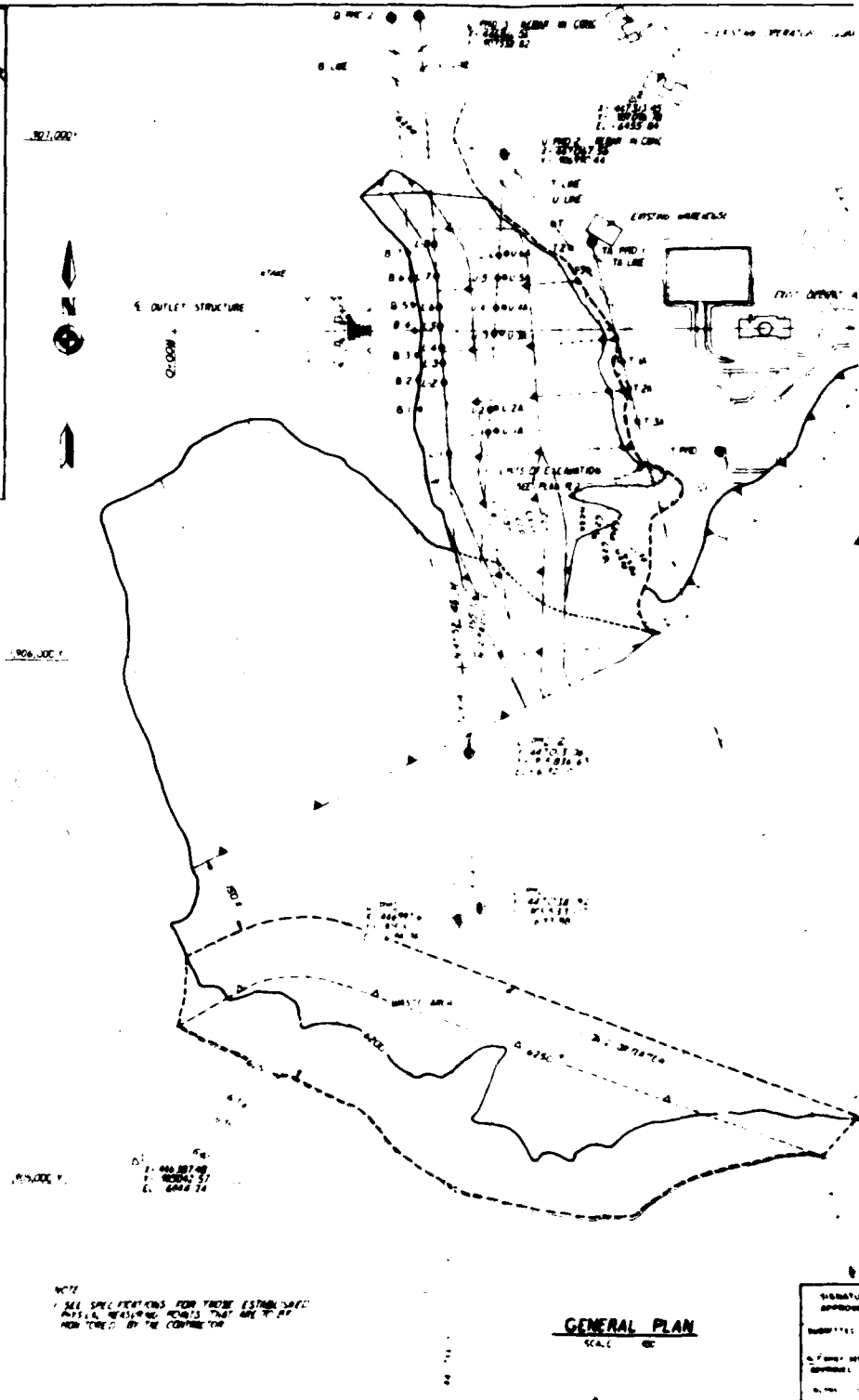
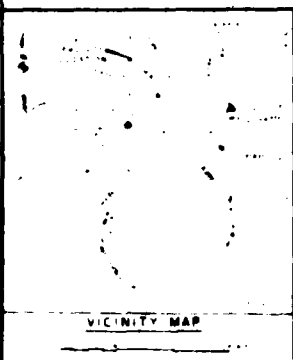
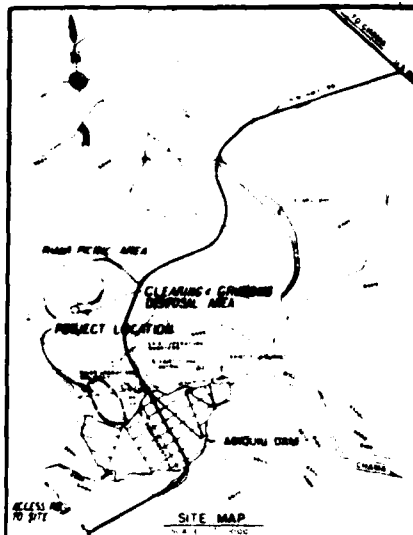
GENERAL NOTES
1. THE PROJECT IS A DAM AND SPILLWAY FOR THE ABOQUIU RIVER.
2. THE DAM IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRAVEL AND SAND.
3. THE SPILLWAY IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRAVEL AND SAND.
4. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
5. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
6. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
7. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
8. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
9. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
10. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.

DRAWING OF WORK AS BUILT

1. THE DAM IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRAVEL AND SAND.
2. THE SPILLWAY IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRAVEL AND SAND.
3. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
4. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
5. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
6. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
7. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
8. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
9. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.
10. THE BORROW AREAS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE DAM AND SPILLWAY.

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE	
OFFICE OF ENGINEER	
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
SITE MAP & BORROW AREAS	
DATE	FILE NUMBER
1954	RGAB-D-15
BY	PLATE
1	1

SITE MAP

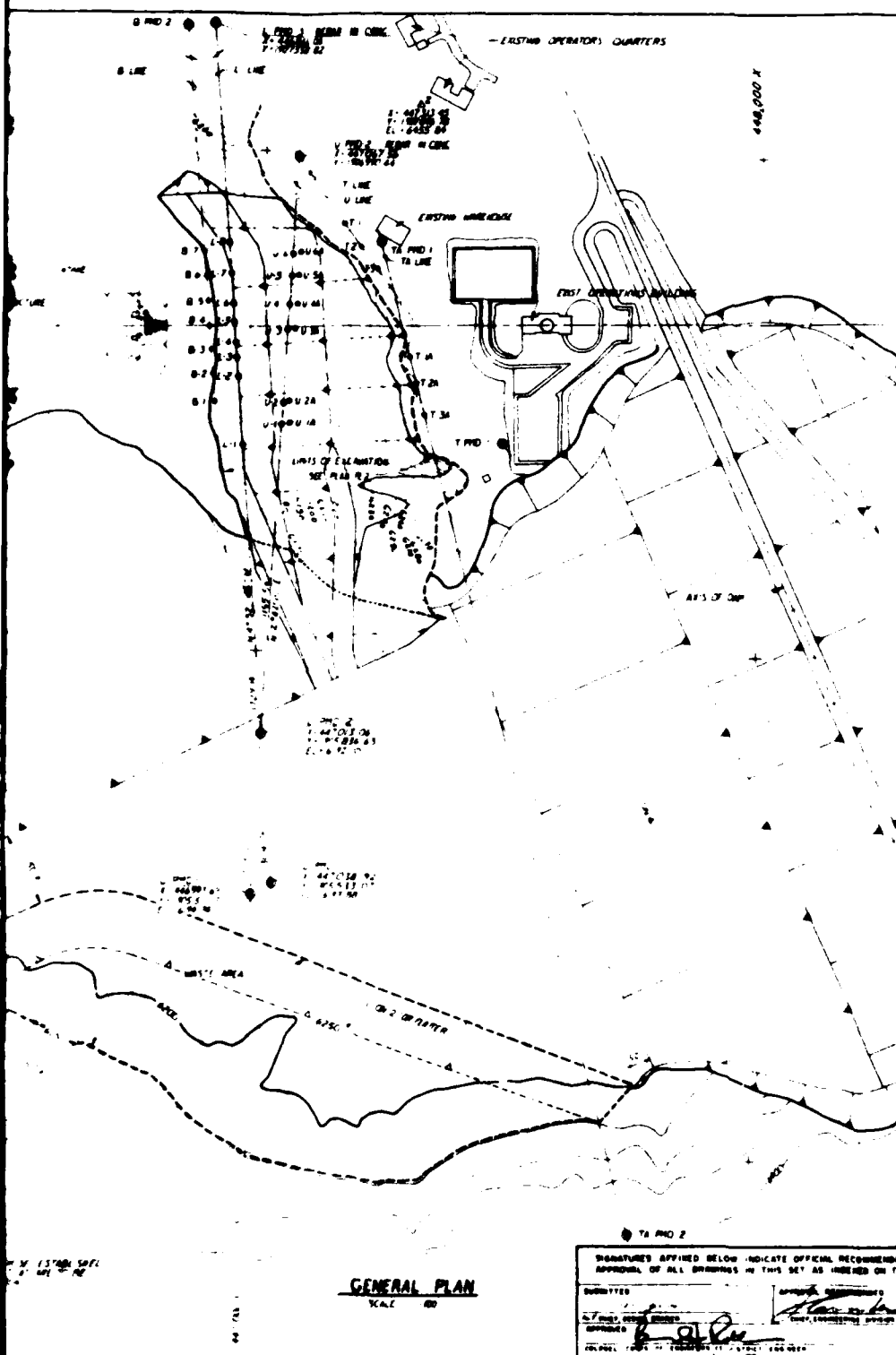


NOTE:
1. ALL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THESE ESTABLISHED
PITS, INCLUDING POINTS THAT ARE TO BE
MONITORED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

GENERAL PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 100'

DATE: 10/1/78
BY: [Signature]
CHECKED: [Signature]
APPROVED: [Signature]

VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSALS BY AN




ABIQUIU DAM, NEW MEXICO
SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE

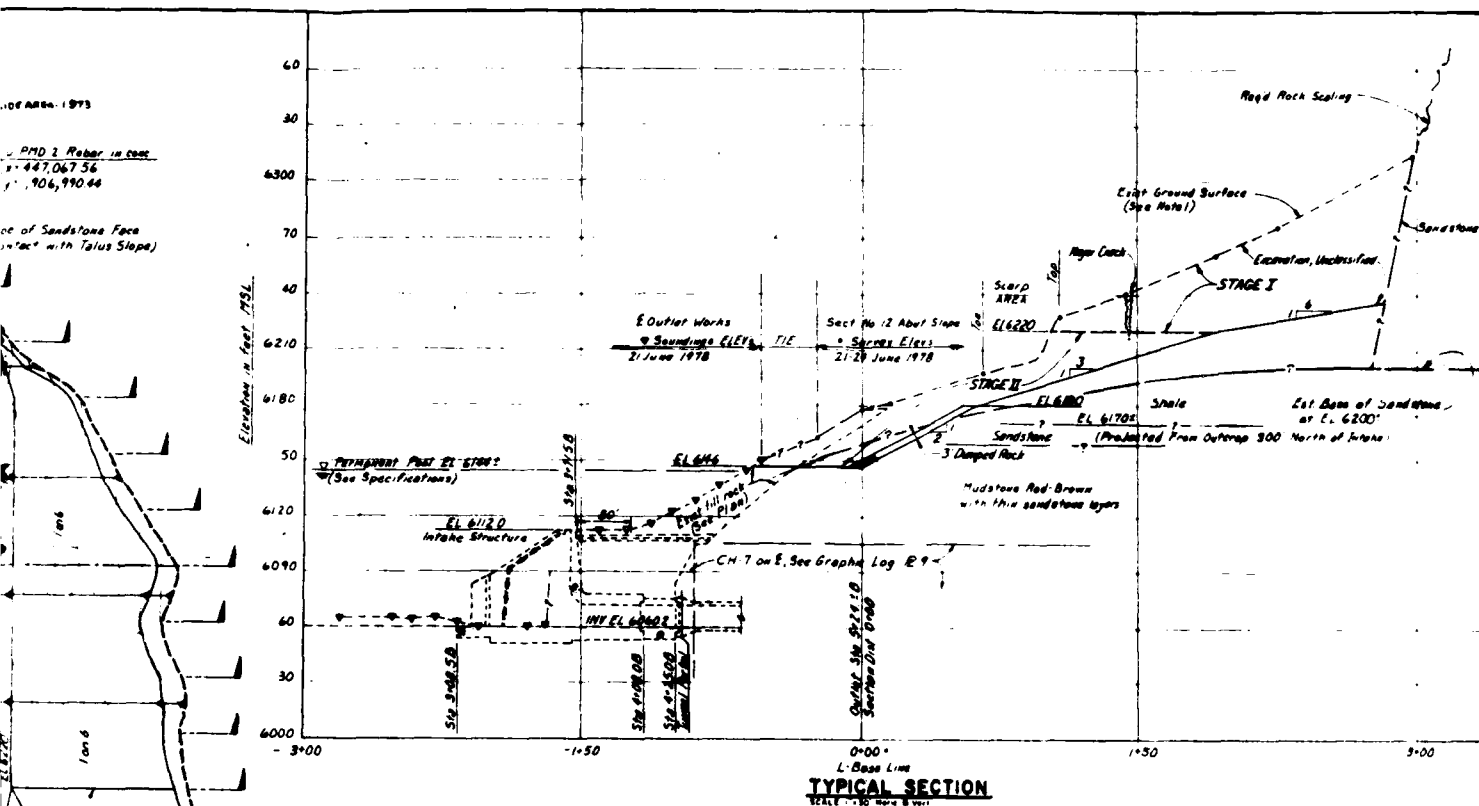
INDEX OF DRAWINGS

<u>PLATE</u>	<u>FILE NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1	RG-AB-AM-1	GENERAL PLAN, SITE MAP & INDEX
2	RG-AB-AM-2	EXCAVATION PLAN & SECTIONS
3	RG-AB-AM-3	SECTIONS 1.2 & 5
4	RG-AB-AM-4	SECTIONS 4.3 & 6
5	RG-AB-AM-5	SECTIONS 7.8 & 9
6	RG-AB-AM-6	SECTIONS 10.11 & 12
7	RG-AB-AM-7	SECTIONS 13.14 & 15
8	RG-AB-AM-8	SECTIONS 16 & 17
9	RG-AB-AM-9	GEOLOGIC SECTION & GRAPHIC LOGS

[illegible]

U S ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE CONTRACT NO. 100-50-00000 ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO		
WORKS	100-50-00000	ST. PAUL, N. M.
1.1.1.1	ABOQUIU DAM	
1.1.1.1	SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE	
1.1.1.1	GENERAL PLAN, SITE MAP & INDEX	
		DATE 47-79-8 006 FILE NUMBER RG-AB-AM-1
		STATE 1

ce of Sandstone Face
in contact with Talus Slope)



TYPICAL SECTION

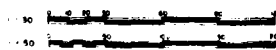
SECTION NOTES

1. REMOVED LARGE Boulders PROJECT ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON SECTION.
2. ABOVE ELEVATION GIVE THE DECAUTION SHALL GO TO GRADES SHOWN ON TOP OF ROCK AS DIRECTED BY CONTRACTING OFFICE
3. SEE PLAN, THIS PLACE, AND SECTION, PLACES 3 THROUGH 6 FOR VARYING ELEVATIONS AND SLOPE INDICATIONS

PLATE 10

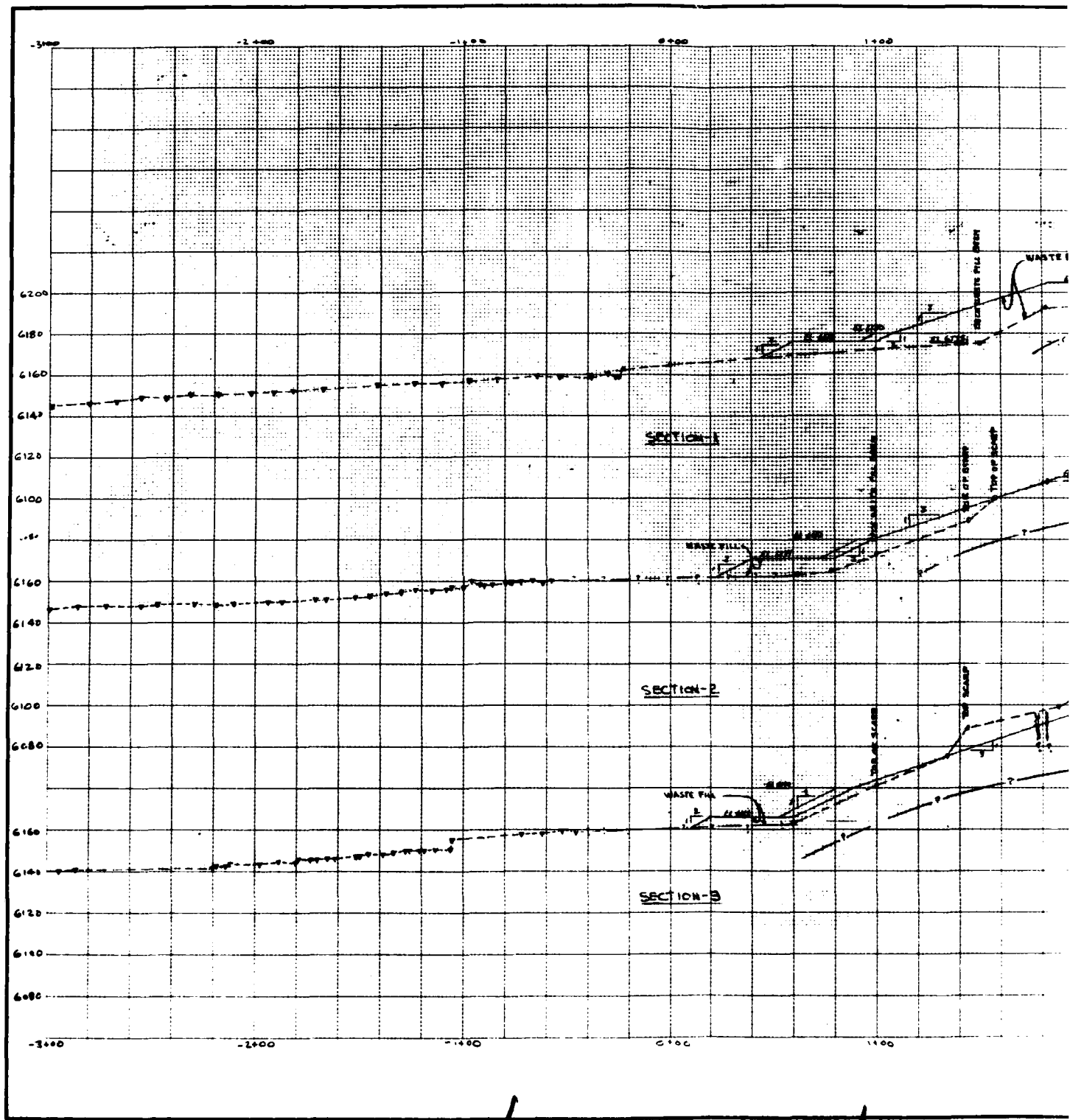
1. CONTOURS SHOWN ON PLAN WERE DERIVED FROM FIELD CROSS SECTIONS TAKEN IN JUNE, 1978.
2. REINFORCING POINTS 1-1 THRU 1-8 ARE REBAR IN CONCRETE ON STEEL WALLS W/COMPRESS WARPERS ON SANDPOTS SET JUNE, 1978.
3. REINFORCING POINTS 2-1 THRU 2-6 ARE REBAR BENT INTO CURVED ON STEEL WALLS W/COMPRESS WARPERS ON SANDPOTS SET JUNE, 1978. 2-1A THRU 2-6A ARE CURVED REBARING POINTS (REBAR) SETS BELOW CURVE.
4. SEE JUNE 1978 AND 1979.

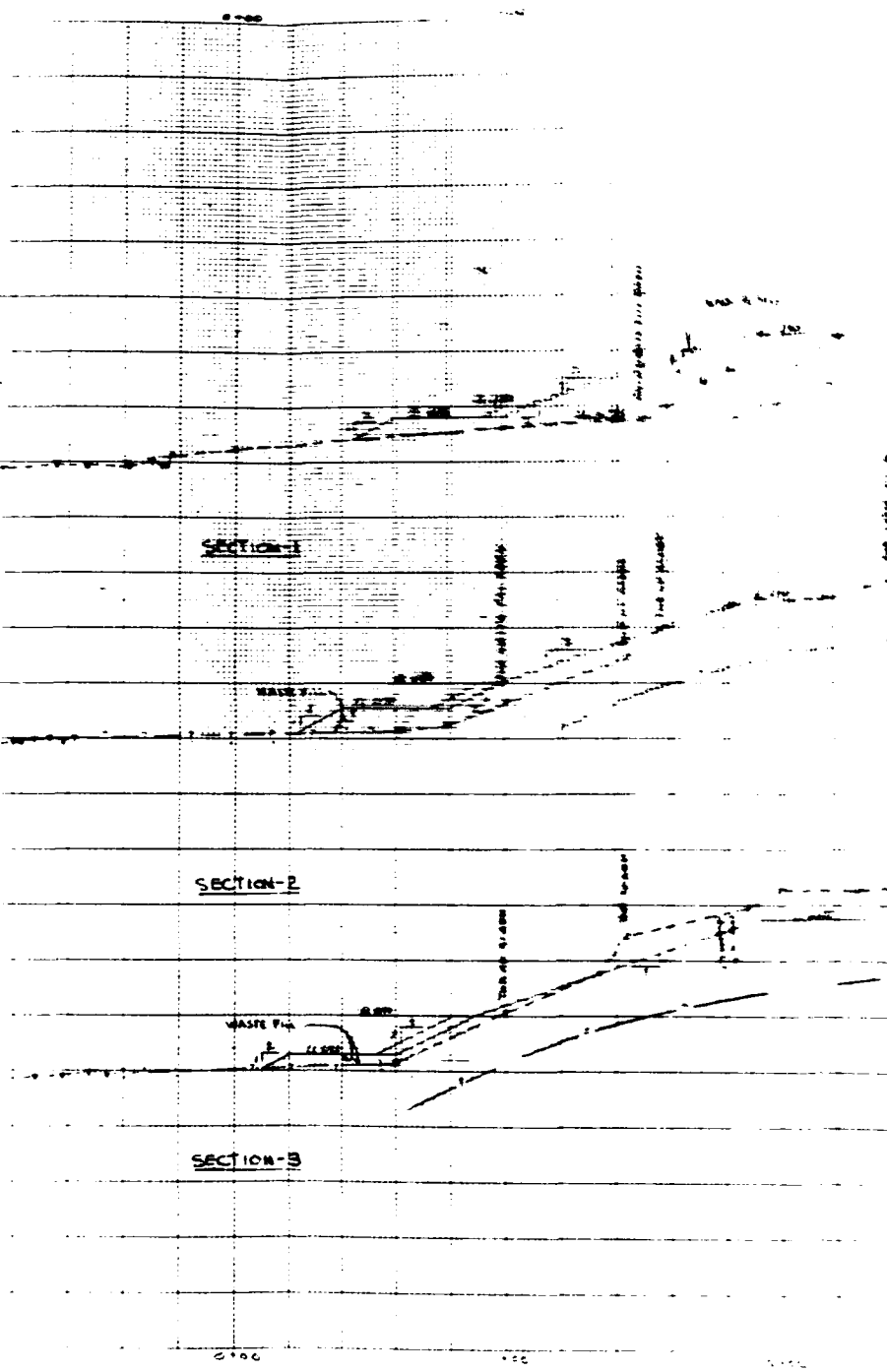
PLAN
90.4-1 - 90



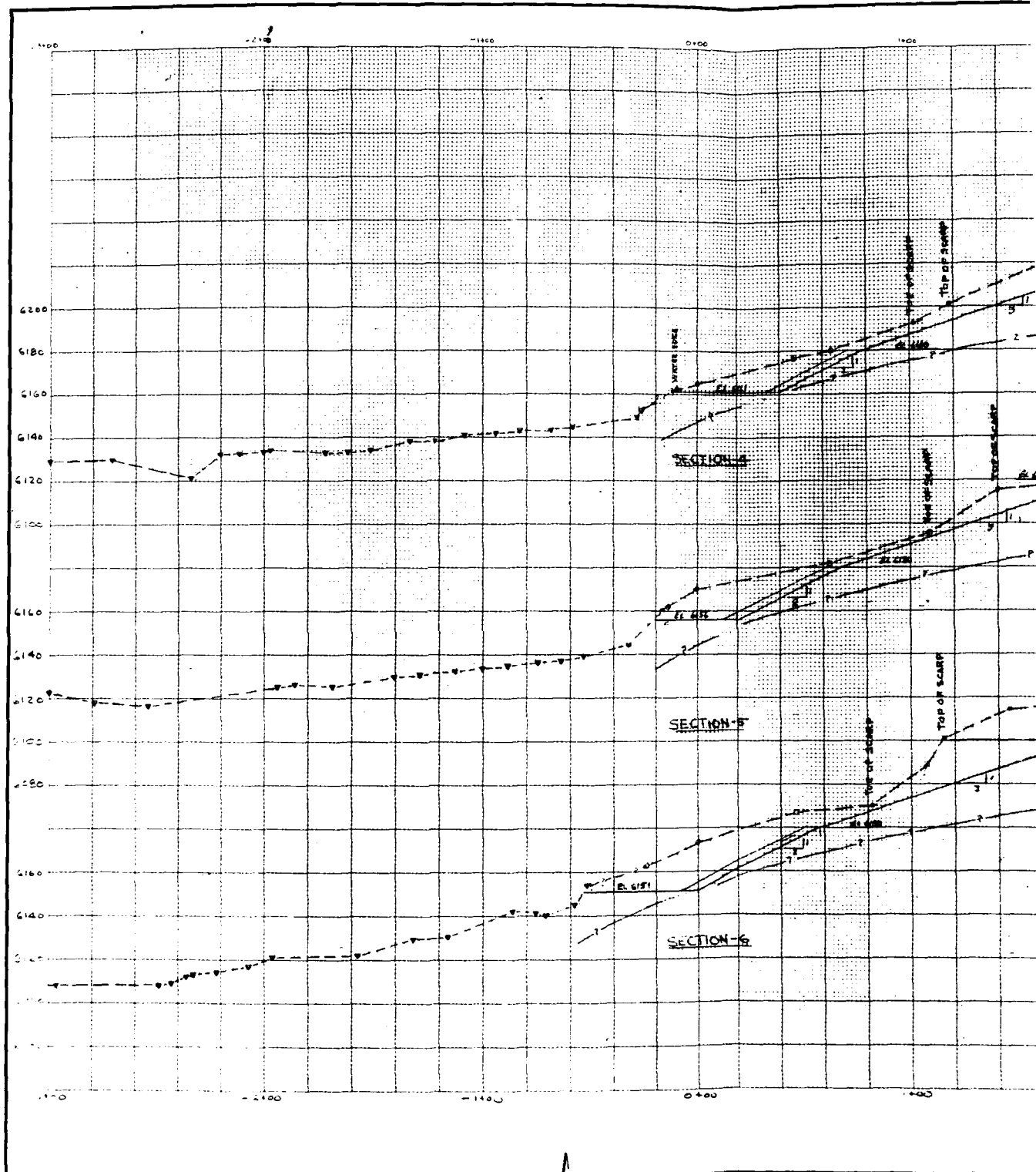
THE U.S. OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL IS THE LEADING
INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. IT IS THE
ONLY FEDERAL AGENCY THAT REPORTS TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
IT IS THE ONLY FEDERAL AGENCY THAT REPORTS TO THE U.S. SENATE.
IT IS THE ONLY FEDERAL AGENCY THAT REPORTS TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

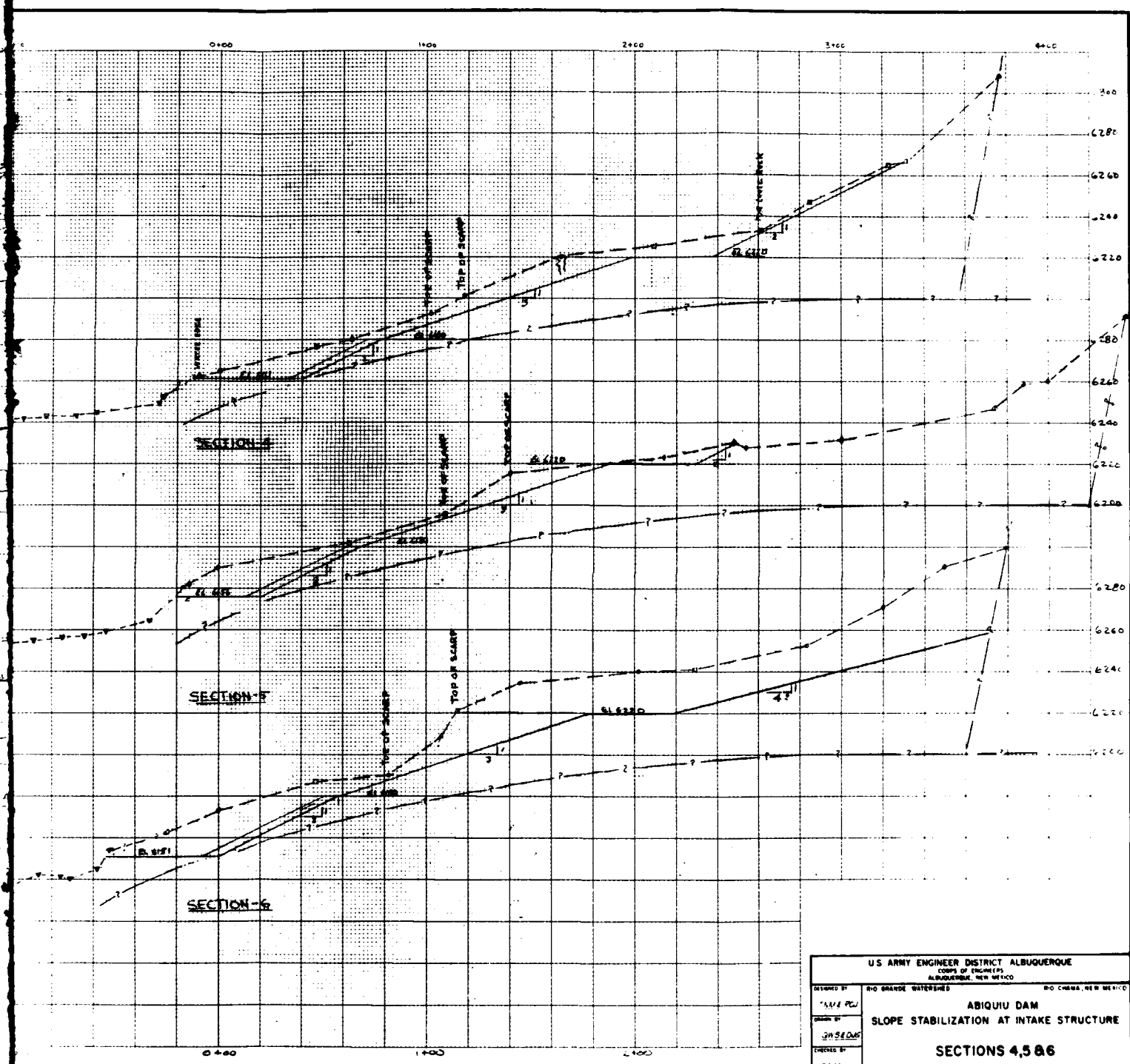
U S ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE COMPS OF BUILDINGS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
DEDICATED BY 104th Engr Bn	DEDICATED BY 104th Engr Bn
ABISQUI DAM SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE EXCAVATION PLAN & SECTION	
DATE, A.S.I./N 10/1/58	DASH 47-78-B-006 FILE NUMBER RG-AB-AM-2



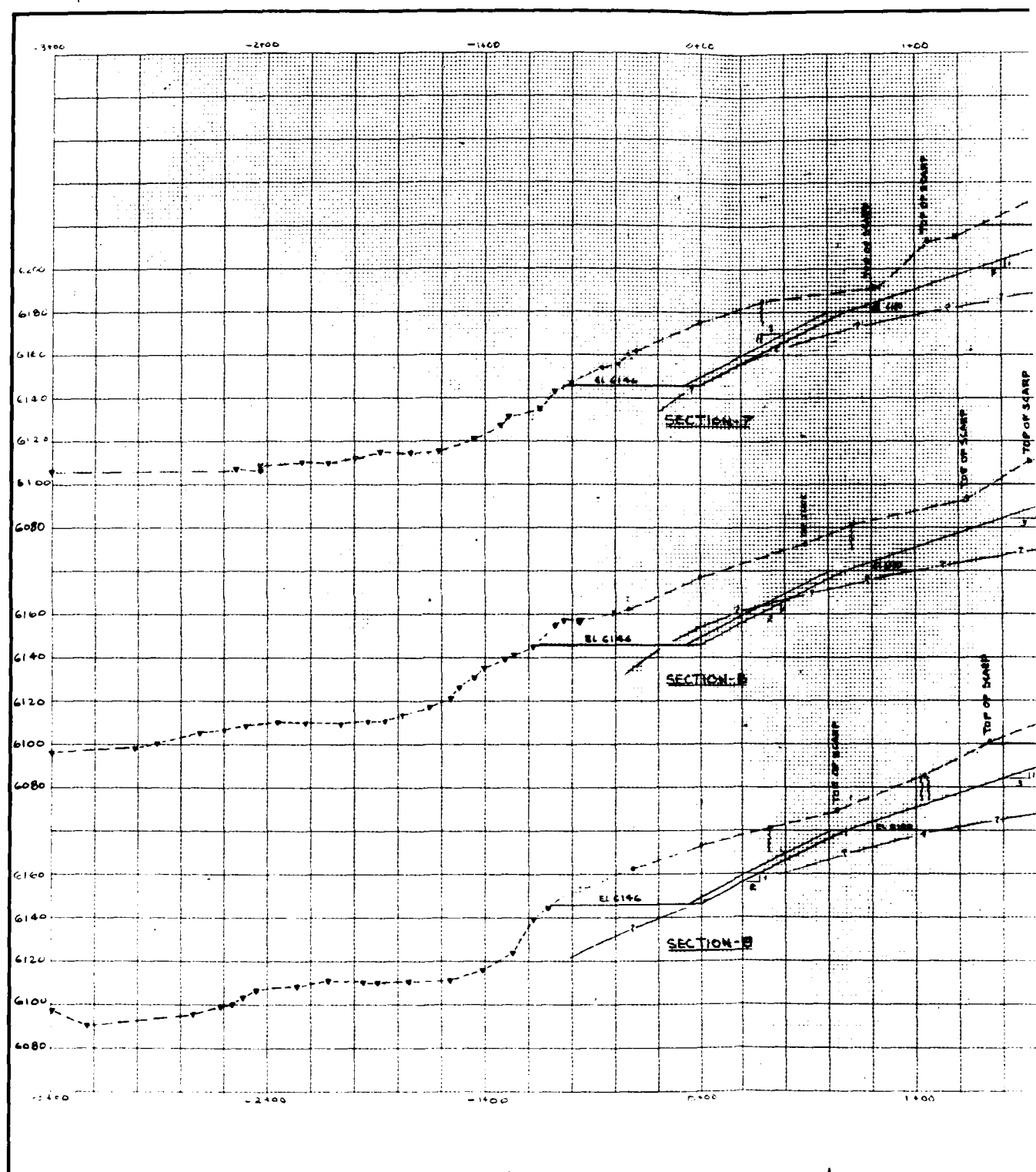


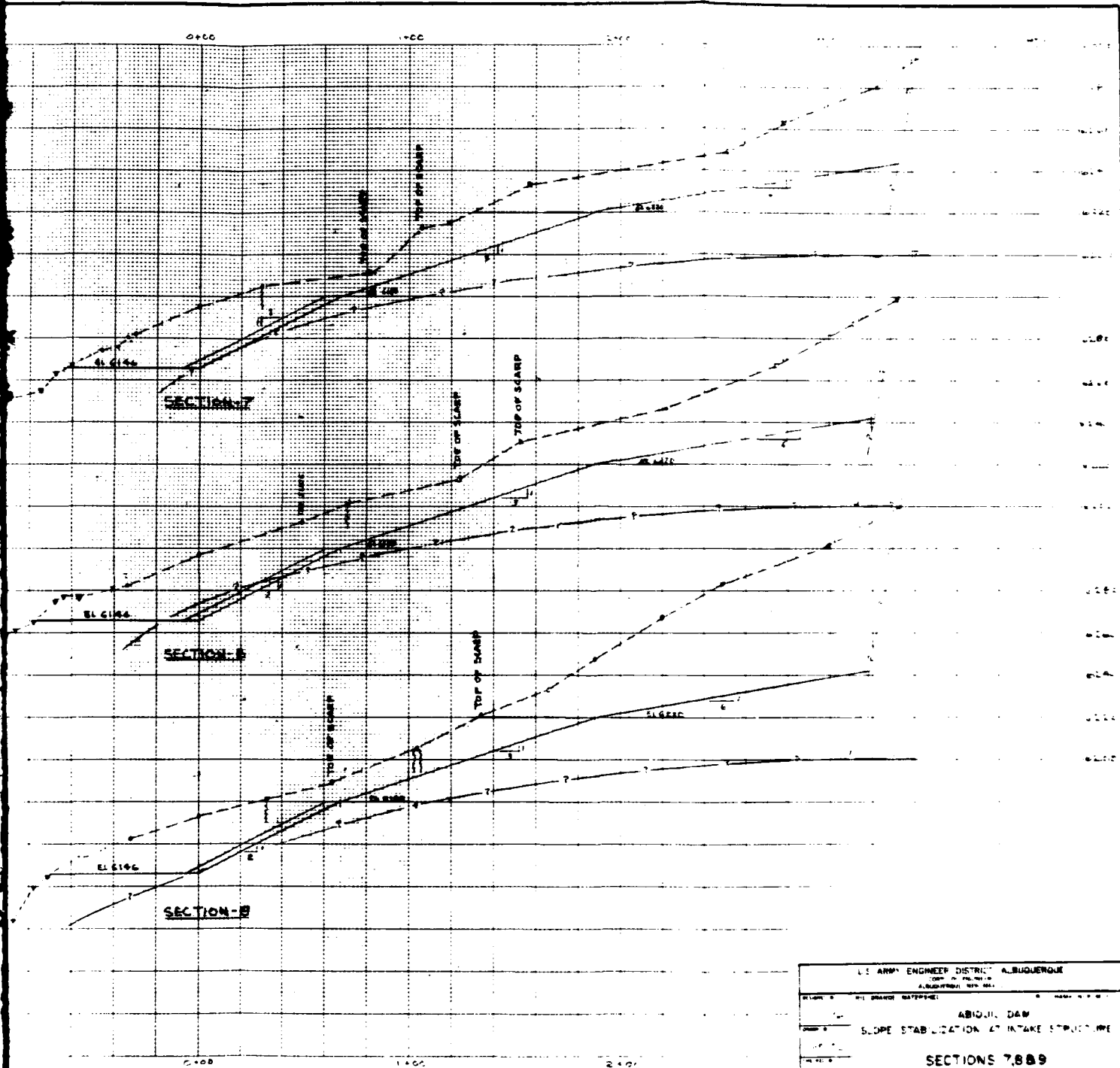
SECTION-1
SECTION-2
SECTION-3



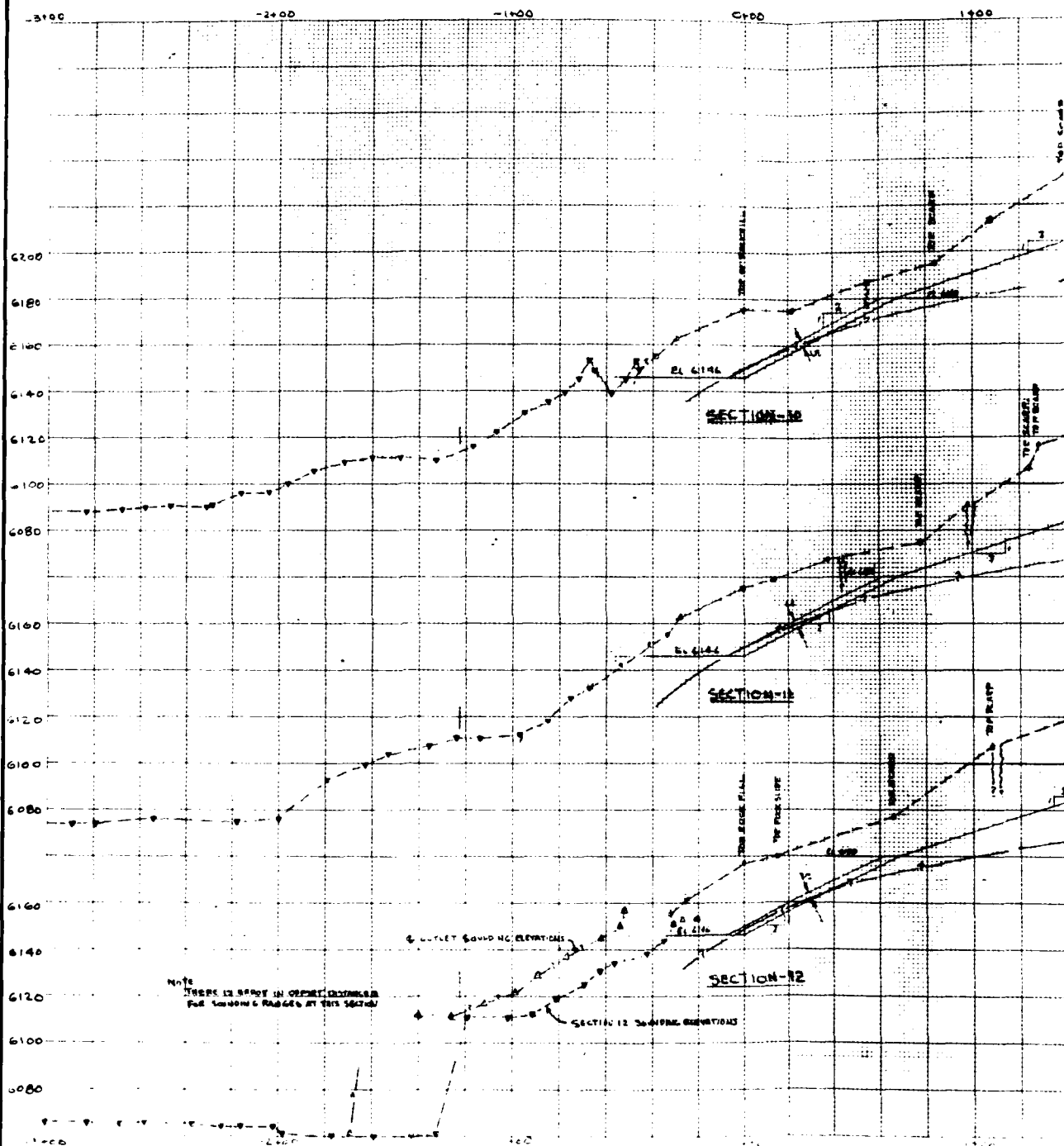


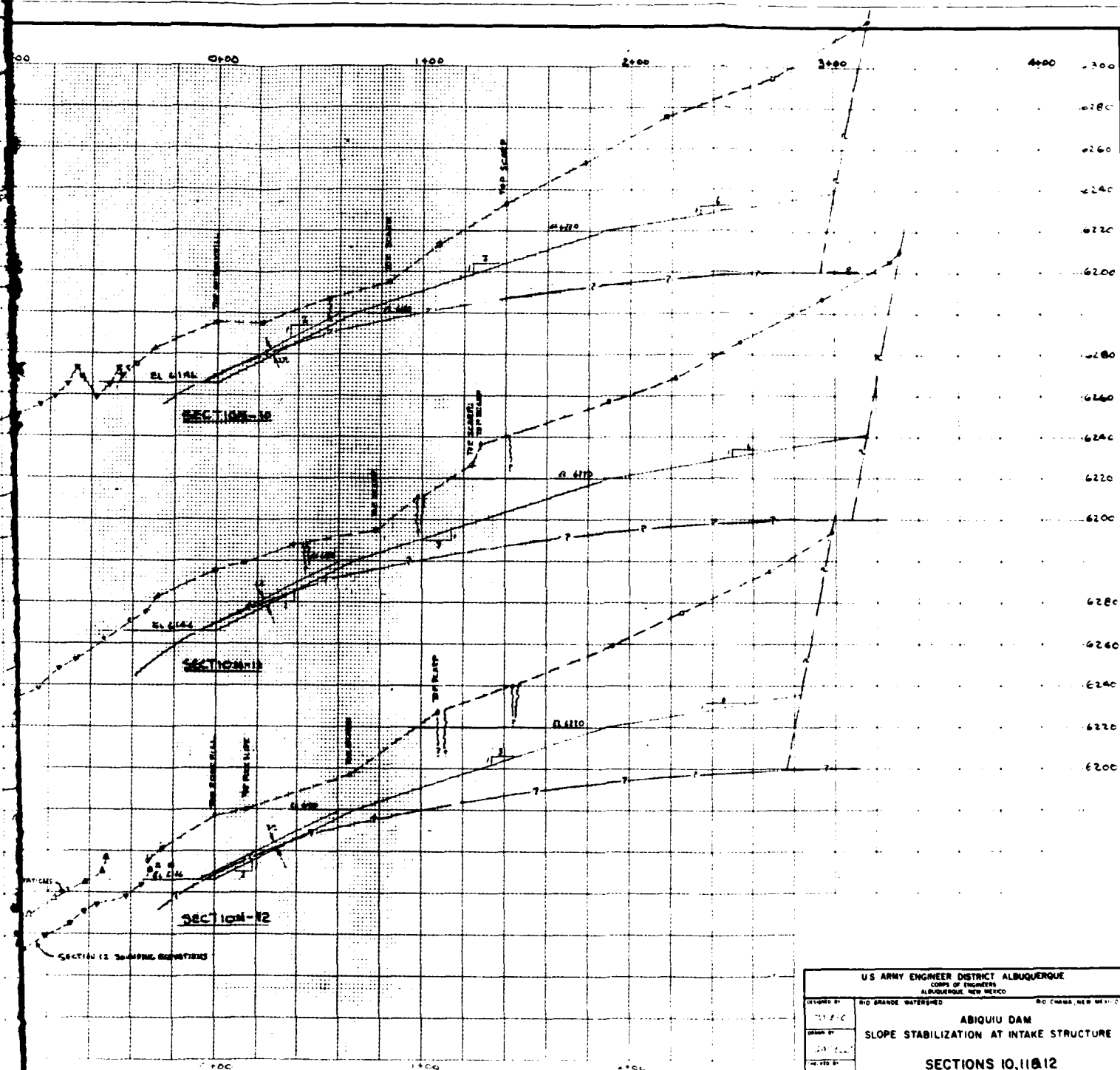
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO			
DESIGNED BY	RIO GRANDE WATERWAYS	RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO	
NAME	PCU		
DRAWN BY	JH 9400		
CHECKED BY	JVM		
LOCATED BY			
ABIGUQU DAM		SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE	
SECTIONS 4, 5 & 6		DACW 47-78-B-0016	
FILE NUMBER		RG-AB-AM-4	
DATE		APR 1978	
PLAT		4	



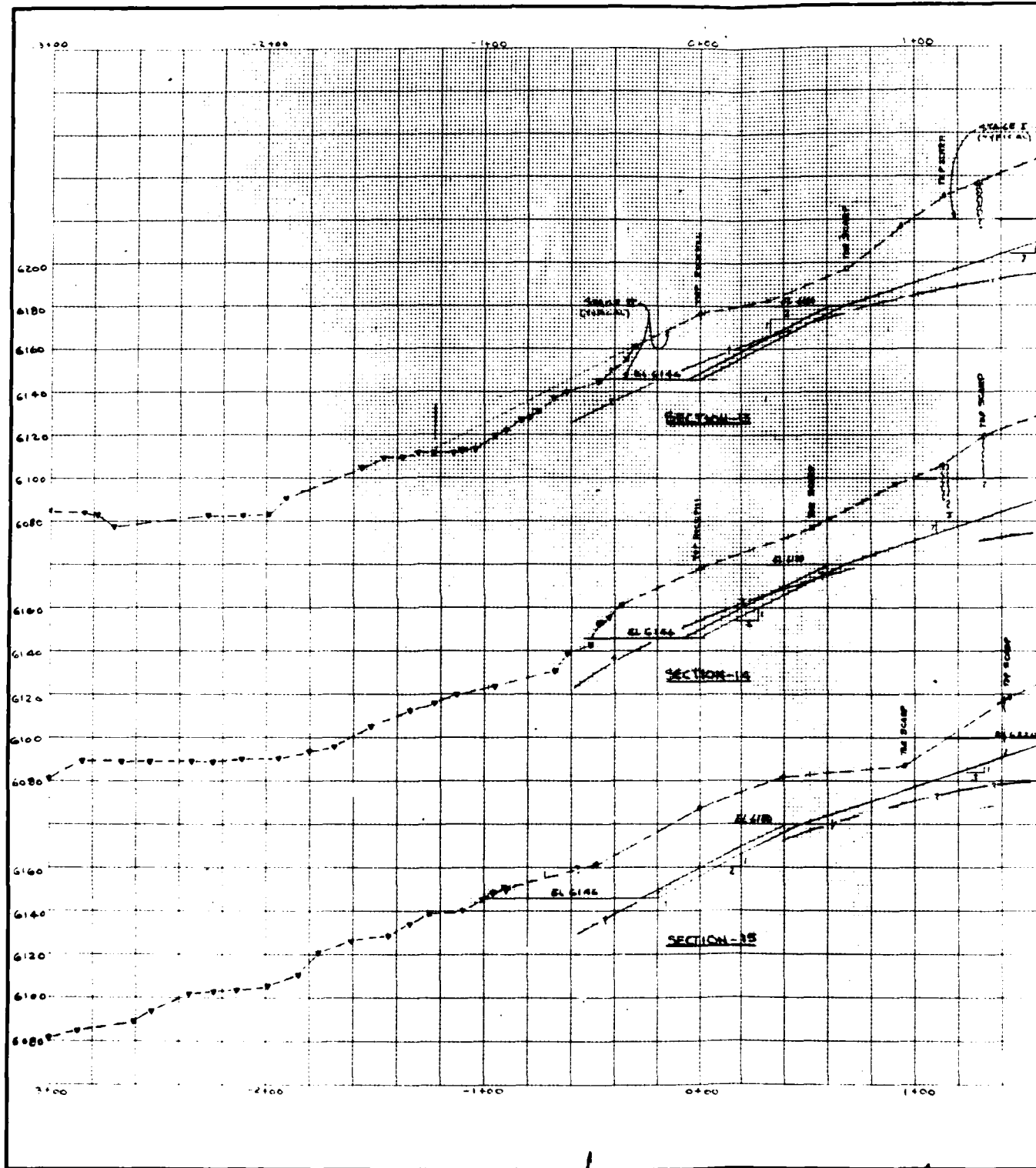


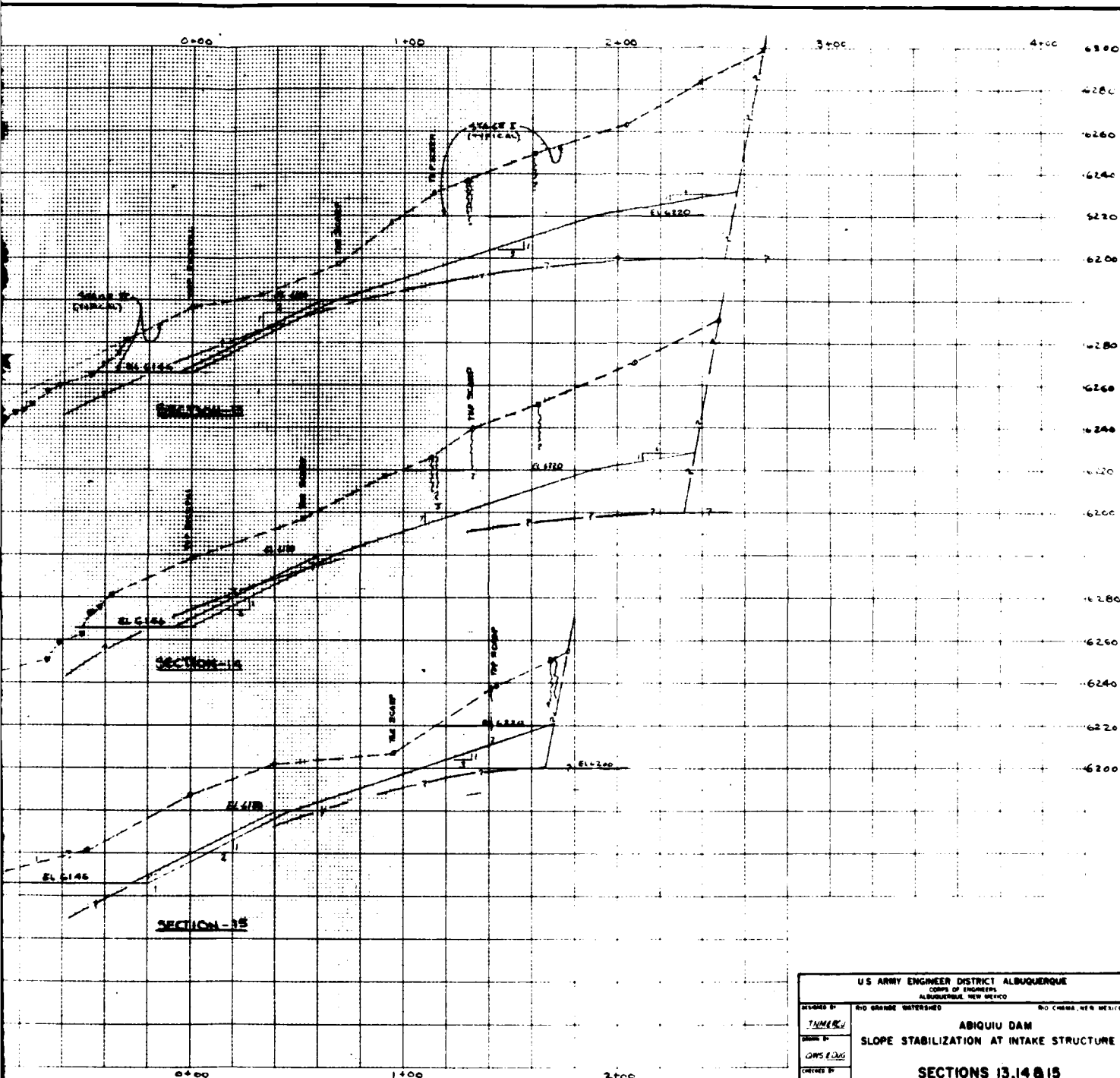
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE	
CORP. OF ENGINEERS	
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.	
PROJECT: ABUQUERQUE DAM	
SUBJECT: SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE	
SECTIONS 7, 8 & 9	
DRAWN BY: [Signature]	
CHECKED BY: [Signature]	
DATE: [Date]	
RG-AB-AM-5	



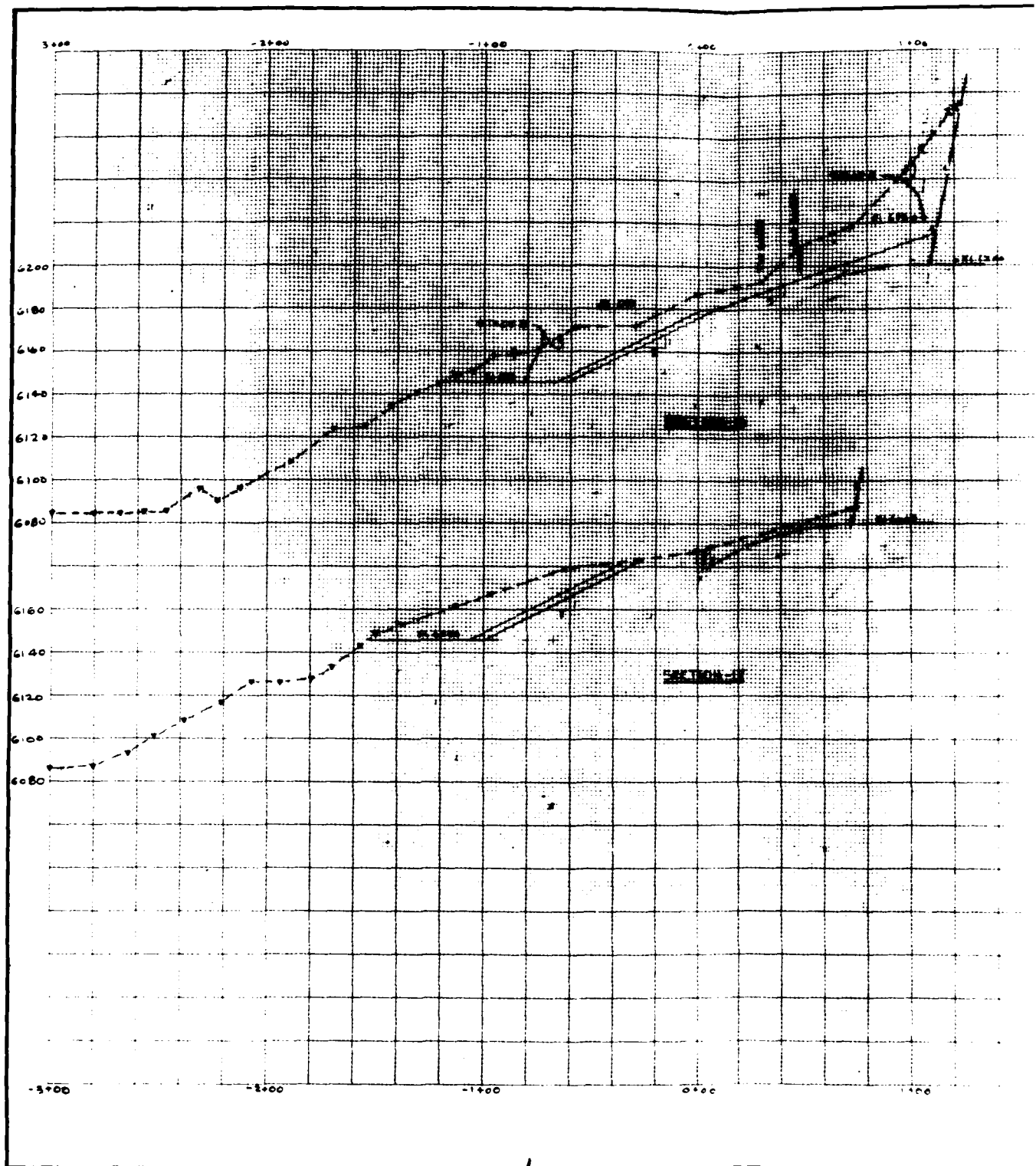


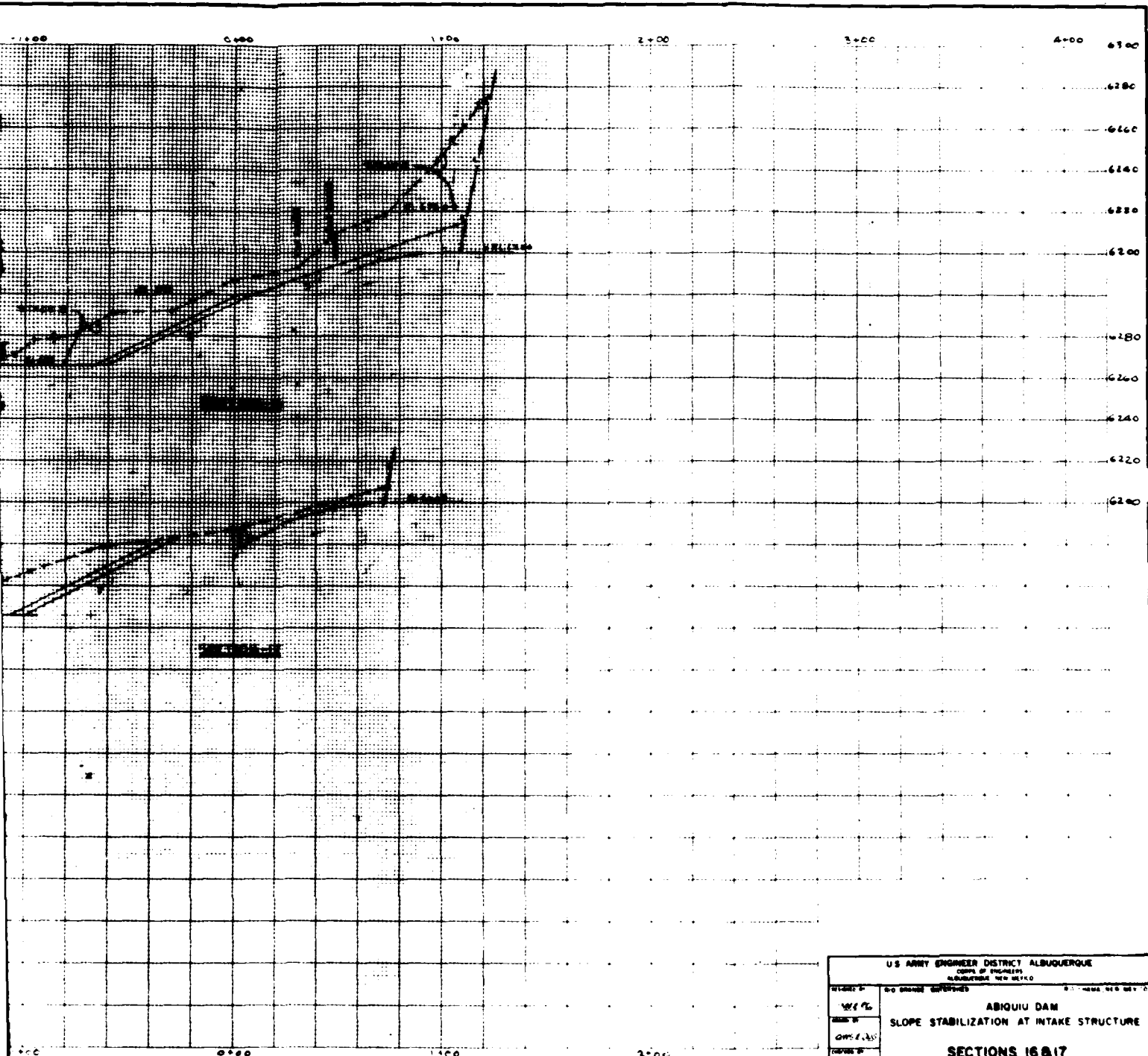
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE		
CORPS OF ENGINEERS		
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO		
DESIGNED BY	RIO GRANDE WATERSHED	RIO GRANDE, NEW MEXICO
DRAWN BY	ABIGUQUI DAM	
CHECKED BY	SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE	
DATE	SECTIONS 10, 11 & 12	
BY	RG-AB-AMC	



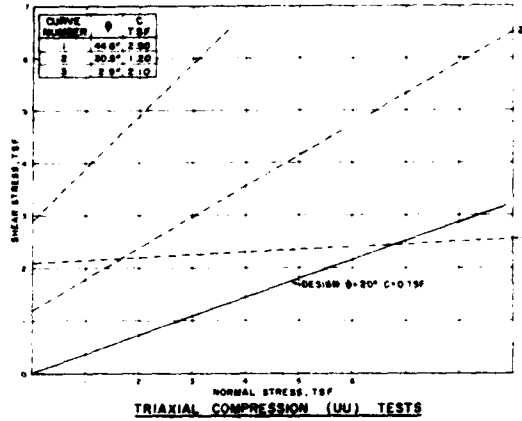


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE		ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
DESIGNED BY	T.M.M.	NO. GRADE WATER	NO. CHINA, NEW MEXICO
DRAWN BY	G.W.S. E.D.G.	ABOQUO DAM	
CHECKED BY	T.M.M.	SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE	
SUBMITTED BY		DATE JULY 1978	
FILE NUMBER		RG-AB-AM-7	
PAGE		7	

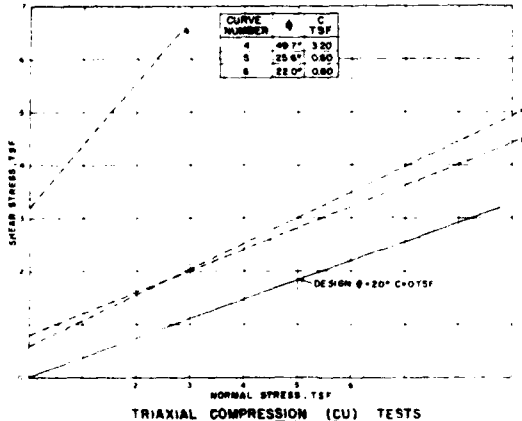




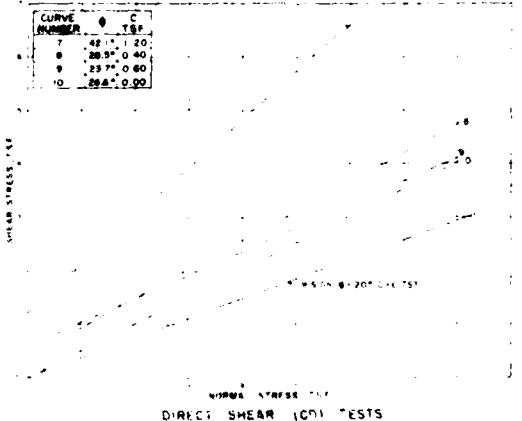
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO			
DESIGNED BY W.F.C.	ABUQUERQUE DAM		
MADE BY G.W.F./J.S.	SLOPE STABILIZATION AT INTAKE STRUCTURE		
CONSTRUCTED BY T.M.	SECTIONS 16&17		
DESIGNED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DAEW 47 78 8 006	FILE NUMBER	PLATE
DATE OF DESIGN MAY 1978	RG-AB-AM-8		8



TRIAxIAL COMPRESSION (UU) TESTS

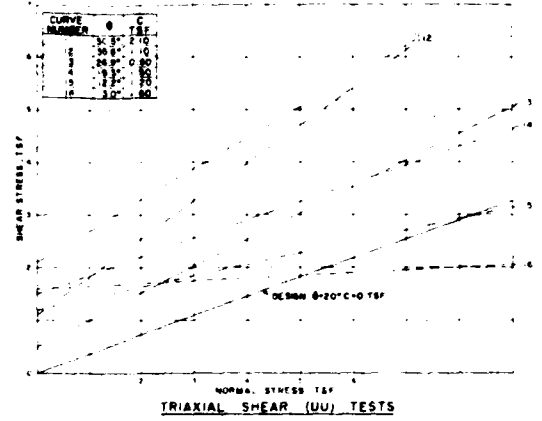


TRIAxIAL COMPRESSION (CU) TESTS

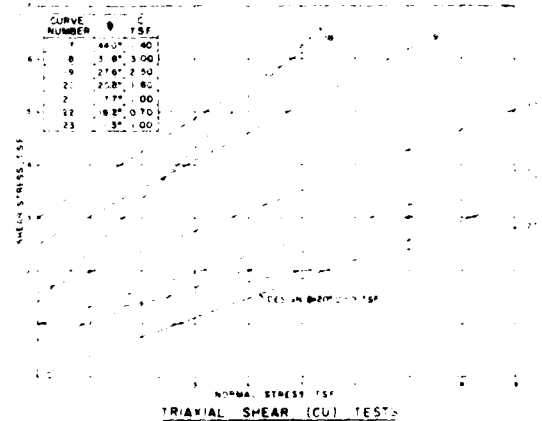


DIRECT SHEAR (CD) TESTS

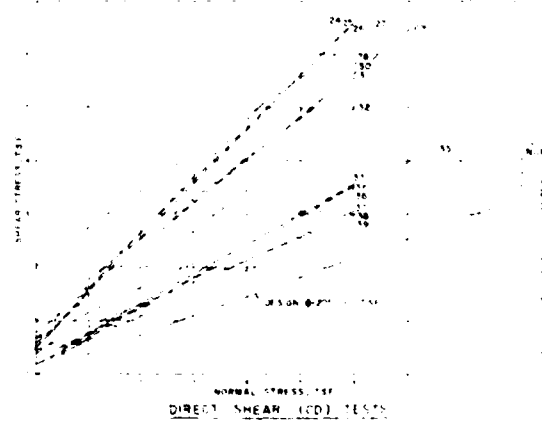
ABUTMENT PRIMARY FORMATION MATERIAL



TRIAxIAL SHEAR (UU) TESTS

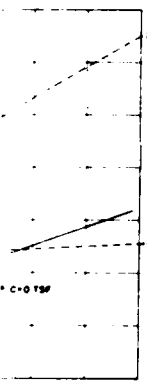


TRIAxIAL SHEAR (CU) TESTS



DIRECT SHEAR (CD) TESTS

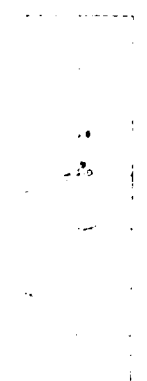
STREAMBED PRIMARY FORMATION MATERIAL



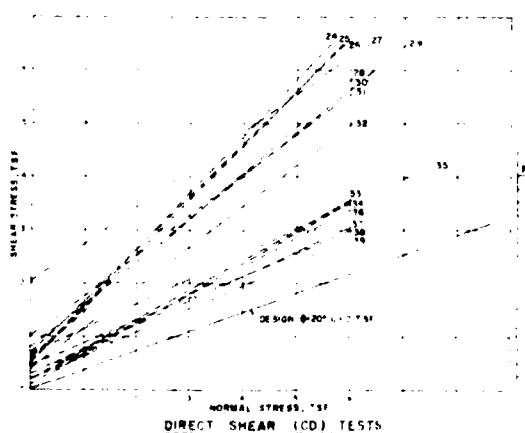
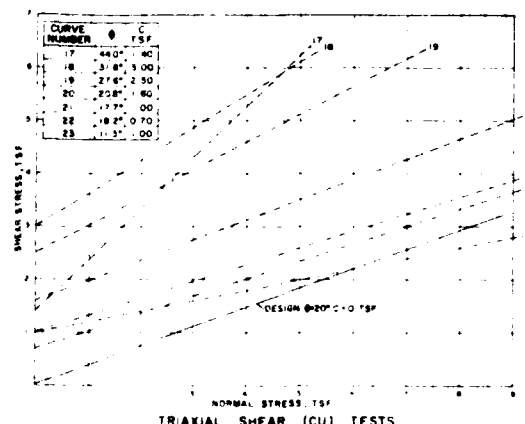
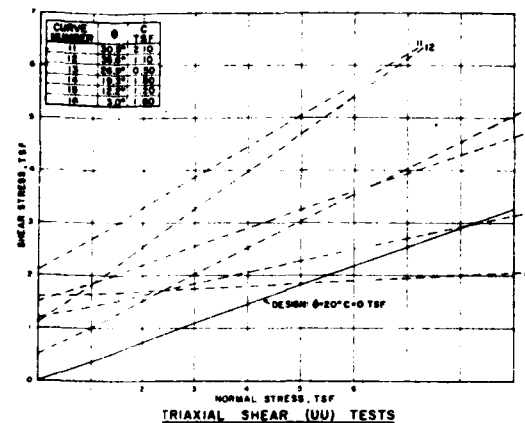
TESTS



TESTS



MATERIAL

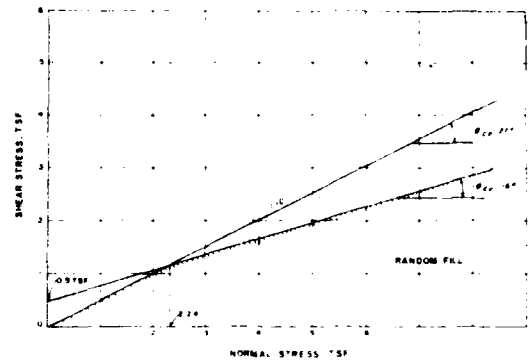
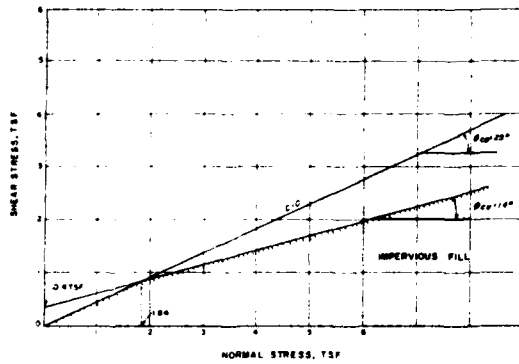


STREAMBED PRIMARY FORMATION MATERIAL

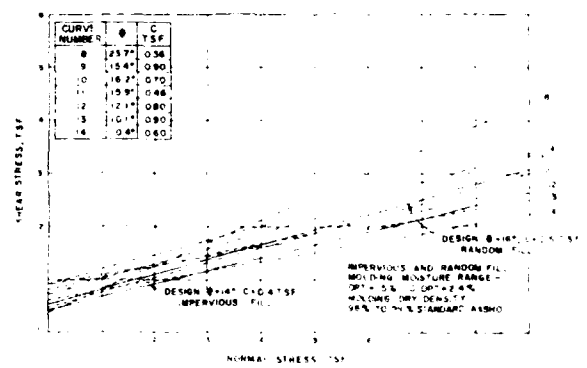
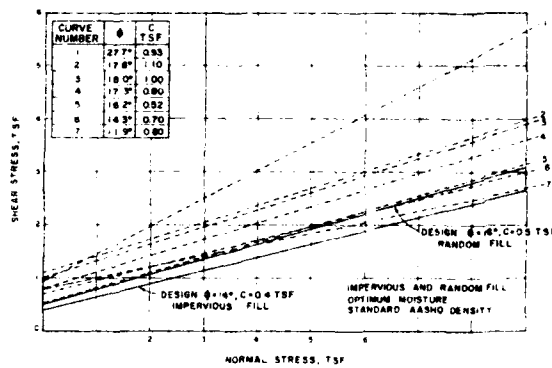
TEST NO.	DATE	TEST TYPE	TEST RESULT	TEST RESULT	TEST RESULT
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2	1/15/58	UU	15	16	17
3	1/15/58	UU	18	19	20
4	1/15/58	UU	21	22	23
5	1/15/58	UU	24	25	26
6	1/15/58	UU	27	28	29
7	1/15/58	UU	30	31	32
8	1/15/58	UU	33	34	35
9	1/15/58	UU	36	37	38
10	1/15/58	UU	39	40	41
11	1/15/58	UU	42	43	44
12	1/15/58	UU	45	46	47
13	1/15/58	UU	48	49	50
14	1/15/58	UU	51	52	53
15	1/15/58	UU	54	55	56
16	1/15/58	UU	57	58	59
17	1/15/58	UU	60	61	62
18	1/15/58	UU	63	64	65
19	1/15/58	UU	66	67	68
20	1/15/58	UU	69	70	71
21	1/15/58	UU	72	73	74
22	1/15/58	UU	75	76	77
23	1/15/58	UU	78	79	80
24	1/15/58	UU	81	82	83
25	1/15/58	UU	84	85	86
26	1/15/58	UU	87	88	89
27	1/15/58	UU	90	91	92
28	1/15/58	UU	93	94	95
29	1/15/58	UU	96	97	98
30	1/15/58	UU	99	100	101
31	1/15/58	UU	102	103	104
32	1/15/58	UU	105	106	107
33	1/15/58	UU	108	109	110
34	1/15/58	UU	111	112	113
35	1/15/58	UU	114	115	116
36	1/15/58	UU	117	118	119
37	1/15/58	UU	120	121	122
38	1/15/58	UU	123	124	125
39	1/15/58	UU	126	127	128
40	1/15/58	UU	129	130	131
41	1/15/58	UU	132	133	134
42	1/15/58	UU	135	136	137
43	1/15/58	UU	138	139	140
44	1/15/58	UU	141	142	143
45	1/15/58	UU	144	145	146
46	1/15/58	UU	147	148	149
47	1/15/58	UU	150	151	152
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49	1/15/58	UU	156	157	158
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52	1/15/58	UU	165	166	167
53	1/15/58	UU	168	169	170
54	1/15/58	UU	171	172	173
55	1/15/58	UU	174	175	176
56	1/15/58	UU	177	178	179
57	1/15/58	UU	180	181	182
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61	1/15/58	UU	192	193	194
62	1/15/58	UU	195	196	197
63	1/15/58	UU	198	199	200

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
 ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
RESULTS OF SHEAR TESTS
 EMBANKMENT FOUNDATION MATERIAL

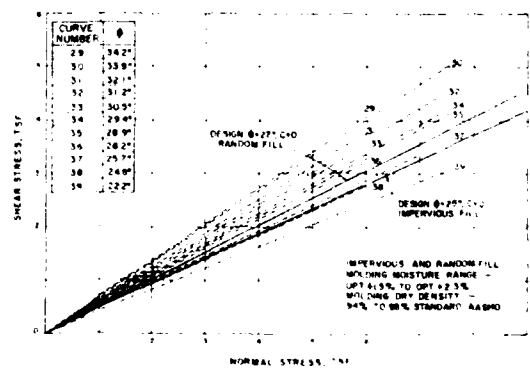
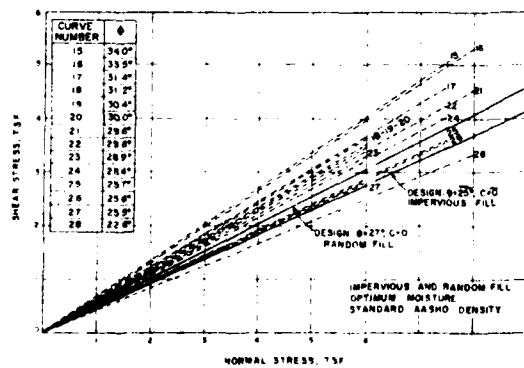
ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.
 TO ACCOMPANY DESIGN MEMORANDUM FILE NO
 ON EMBANKMENT AND SPILLWAY RG-CH-G-24/8
 DATED MAY 1958



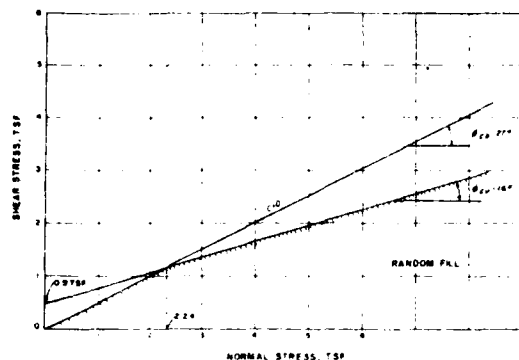
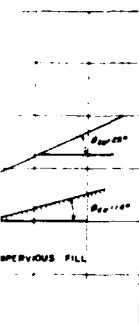
COMBINED CD-CU SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPES



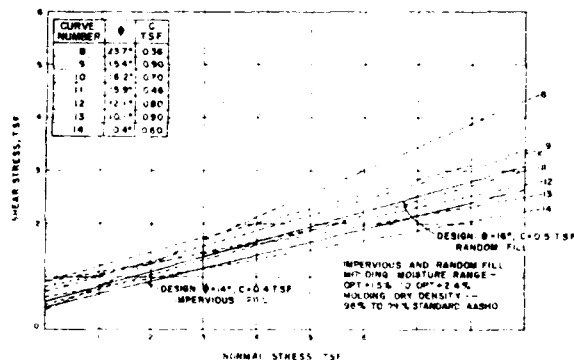
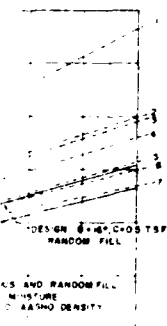
TRIAxIAL COMPRESSION (CU) TESTS



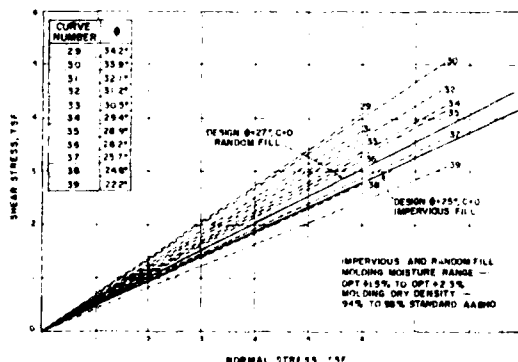
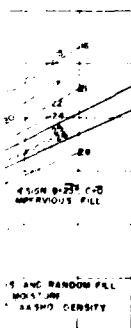
DIRECT SHEAR (CD) TESTS



COMBINED CD-CU SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPES



TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION (CU) TESTS



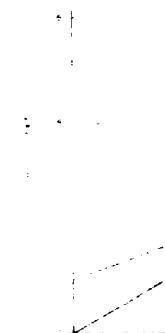
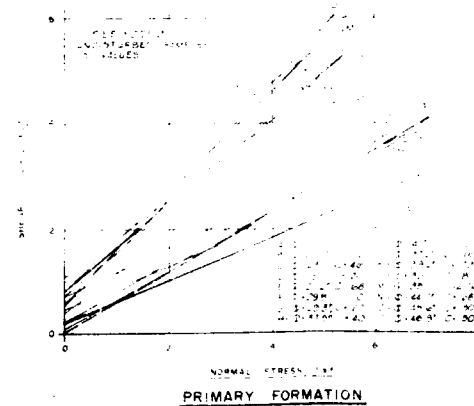
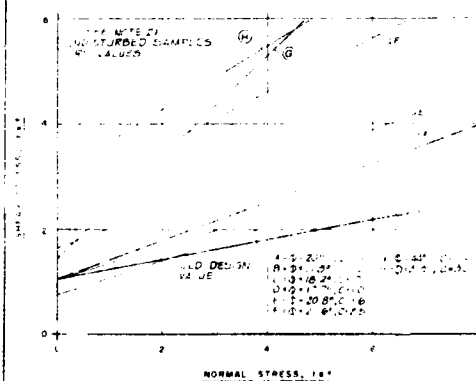
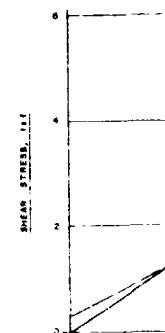
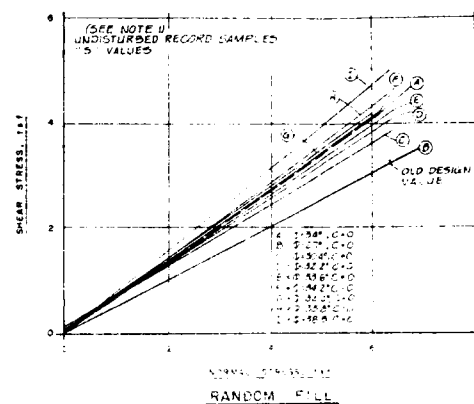
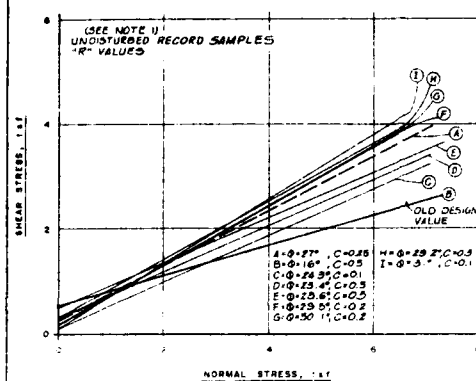
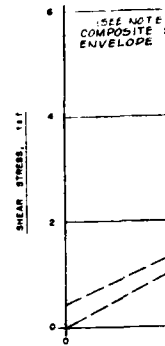
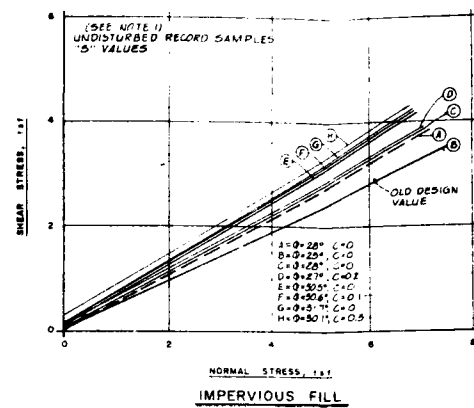
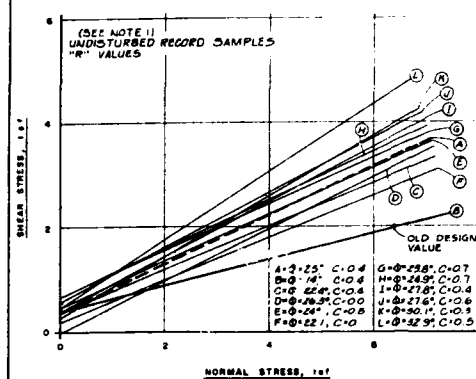
DIRECT SHEAR (CD) TESTS

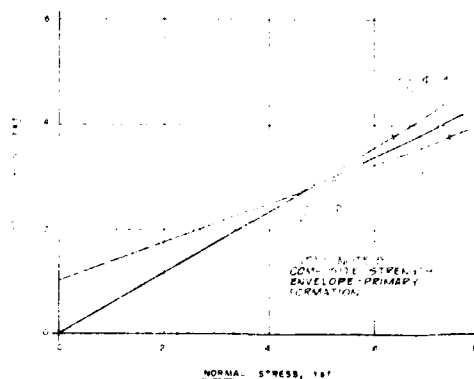
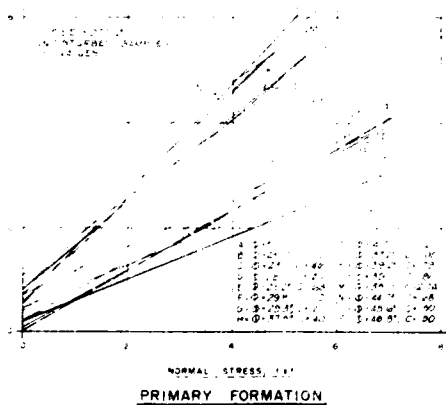
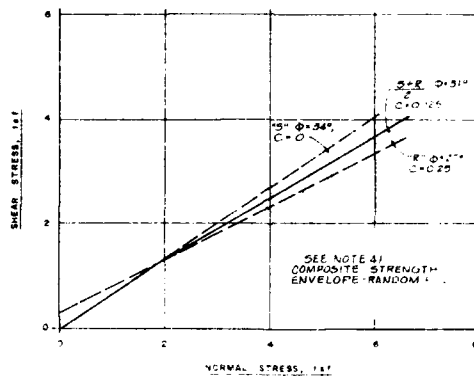
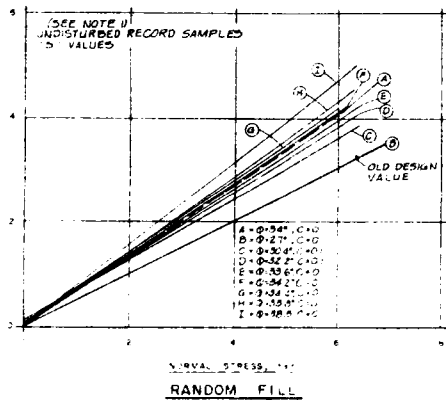
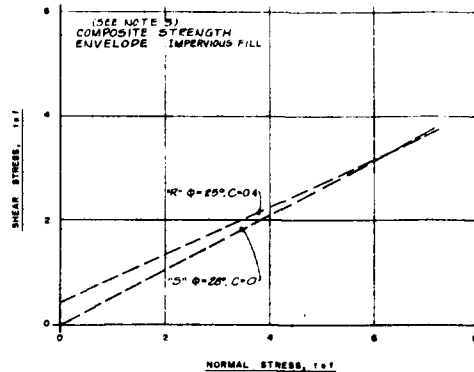
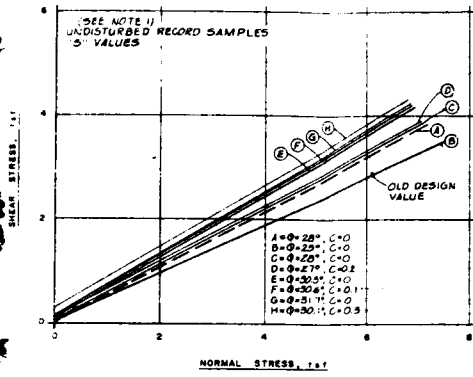
SAMPLE DATA									
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1	10000	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
2	10001	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
3	10002	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
4	10003	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
5	10004	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
6	10005	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
7	10006	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
8	10007	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
9	10008	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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13	10012	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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26	10025	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
27	10026	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
28	10027	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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30	10029	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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32	10031	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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47	10046	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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58	10057	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
59	10058	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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61	10060	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
62	10061	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
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65	10064	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
66	10065	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
67	10066	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
68	10067	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
69	10068	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
70	10069	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
71	10070	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
72	10071	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
73	10072	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
74	10073	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
75	10074	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
76	10075	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
77	10076	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
78	10077	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
79	10078	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
80	10079	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
81	10080	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
82	10081	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
83	10082	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
84	10083	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
85	10084	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
86	10085	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
87	10086	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
88	10087	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
89	10088	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
90	10089	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
91	10090	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
92	10091	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
93	10092	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
94	10093	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
95	10094	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
96	10095	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
97	10096	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
98	10097	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
99	10098	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
100	10099	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
 ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
SHEAR SUMMARY CURVES
 IMPERVIOUS AND RANDOM BORROW MATERIAL

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.
 TO ACCOMPANY DESIGN MEMORANDUM
 ON EMBANKMENT AND SPILLWAY
 DATED MAY 1958

FILE NO
 RG-CH-G-24/9





- NOTES
- UNDISTURBED RECORD SAMPLES TAKEN DURING CONSTRUCTION
 - UNDISTURBED SAMPLES TAKEN DURING DESIGN, SEE DM-7, E 8
 - S' STRENGTH VALUES WERE USED FOR ALL STABILITY ANALYSES
 - S' STRENGTH VALUES WERE USED FOR MATERIAL ABOVE 1', BELOW 2' R/S/E VALUES WERE USED FOR STEADY SEEPAGE AND EARTHQUAKE WITH SEEPAGE, R' VALUES WERE USED BELOW 2' FOR SUDDEN DRAWDOWN ANALYSIS
 - S' STRENGTH VALUES WERE USED FOR MATERIAL ABOVE 65', BELOW 65' R-S/E VALUES WERE USED FOR CONDITIONS.

SHEAR STRENGTHS

MATERIAL	ANGLE OF FRICTION- ϕ			SHEAR TEST CONDITION		
	SUDDEN DRAW-DOWN	STEADY SEEPAGE	EARTHQUAKE	SUDDEN DRAW-DOWN	STEADY SEEPAGE	EARTHQUAKE
IMPERVIOUS	35°	35°	35°	S	S	S
RANDOM	27°	31°	31°	R	R+S/E	R+S/E
IMPERVIOUS	34°	34°	34°	S	S	S
PRIMARY FORMATION	28°	28°	28°	S	S	S
STREAM BED	30°	25°	25°	S	R+S/E	R+S/E
ALLUVIUM	33°	33°	33°	S	S	S
WASTE	20°			S		

COMBINED S' VALUES

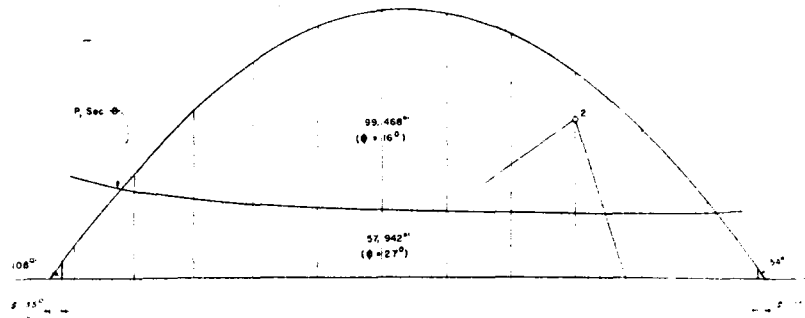
MATERIAL	SUDDEN DRAW-DOWN	STEADY SEEPAGE	EARTHQUAKE
IMPERVIOUS	35	35	35
RANDOM	27	31	31
IMPERVIOUS	34	34	34
PRIMARY FORMATION	28	28	28
STREAM BED	30	25	25
ALLUVIUM	33	33	33
WASTE	20		

ABOQUA DAM AND RESERVOIR

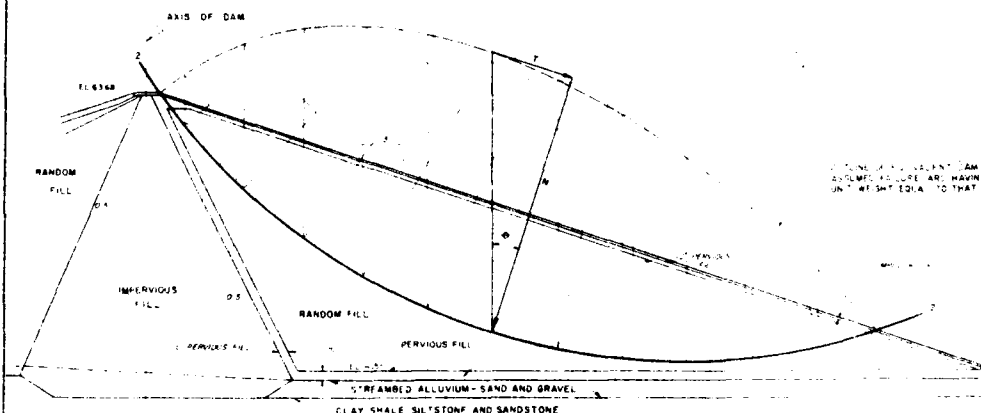
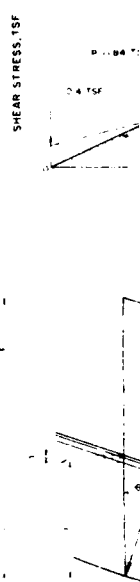
SHEAR STRENGTHS FOR STABILITY ANALYSIS

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

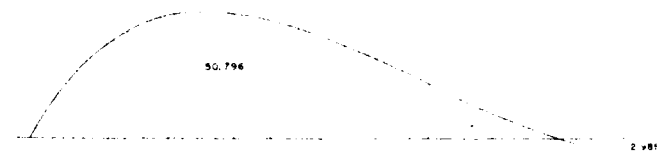
FILE NO.



SUMMATION OF NORMAL FORCES



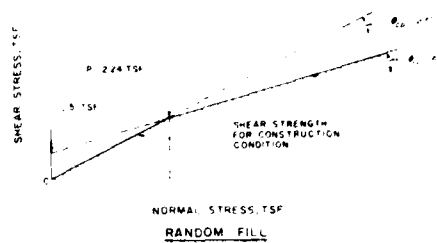
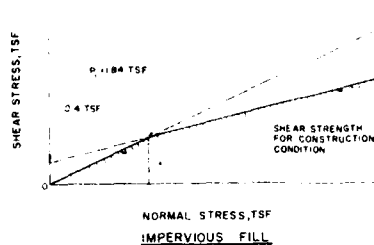
MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION



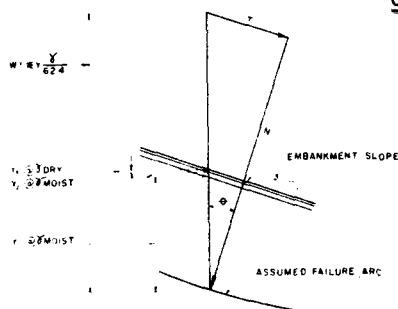
SUMMATION OF TANGENTIAL FORCES

MATERIAL	UNIT WEIGHT, PCF	SAT. MOIST. %	DRY. %
PERVIOUS FILL	48	4	56
IMPERVIOUS FILL	120	10	100
STREAMBED ALLUVIUM	48	4	56
CLAY, SHALE, ETC.	120	10	100
PERVIOUS FILL	34	3	72
RANDOM FILL	24	15	76

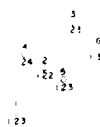
RESISTING FORCES			
AREA	PERCENT	FORCE	RESISTANCE
1	10	100	100
2	20	200	200
3	30	300	300
4	40	400	400
5	50	500	500
6	60	600	600
7	70	700	700
8	80	800	800
9	90	900	900
10	100	1000	1000



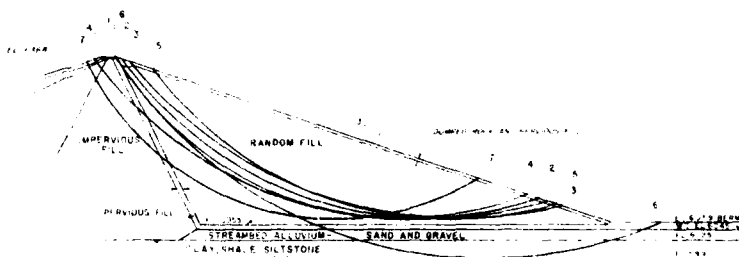
COMBINED CD-CU SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPES



TYPICAL VECTOR DIAGRAM



OUTLINE OF EQUIVALENT LAM ABOVE
ASSUMED FAILURE ARC HAVING A
UNIT WEIGHT EQUAL TO THAT OF WATER



LOCATION OF TRIAL FAILURE ARCS
MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

TABLE 4. EFFET

MATERIAL	UNIT WEIGHT, PCF			SHEAR STRENGTH (D.O.S.)	
	SAY	MOIST	DRY	PCF	PSI
IMPERVIOUS FILL	148	140	36	86	34°
GRAVEL			120		14°
STREAMBED ALLUVIUM	148			86	35°
CLAY SHALES, ETC	149			86	20°
IMPERVIOUS FILL	134	130		76	SEE STRENGTH
RANDOM FILL	126	135		76	VALUES

RESISTING FORCES

[illegible]

DRIVING FORCES

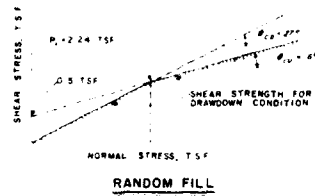
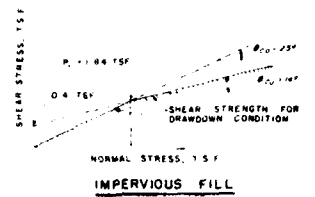
APFA \$ 6 7.805
50.79% 3.692
7.998 - 8.15
6.7 2.9832

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR

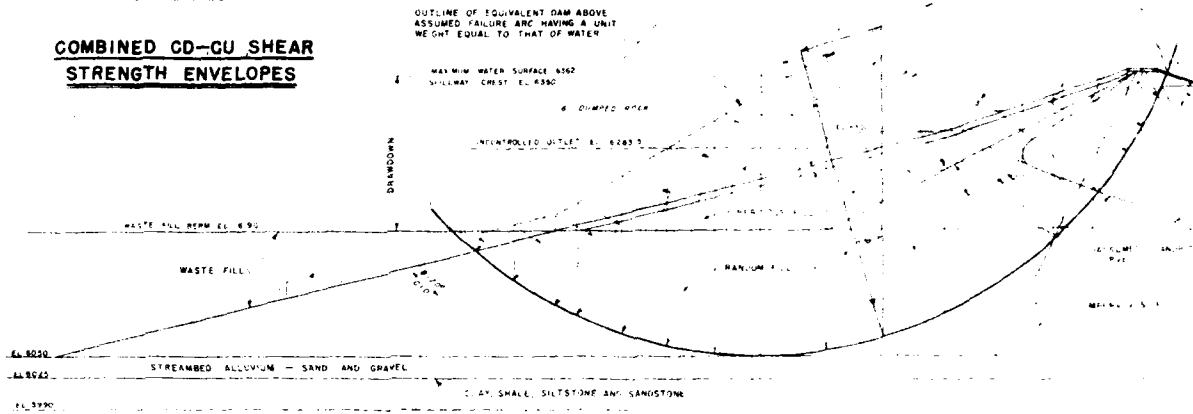
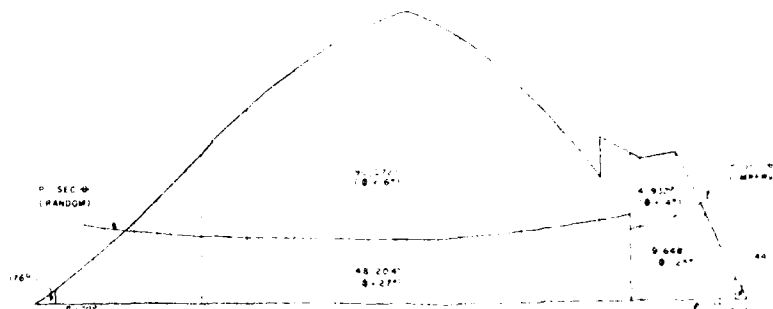
STABILITY ANALYSIS-DOWNSTREAM SLOPE CONSTRUCTION CONDITION

SCALE AS SHOWN

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.
TO ACCOMPANY DESIGN MEMORANDUM FILE NO
ON EMBANKMENT AND SPIEGWAY RG-CH-G-24/13
DATE: MAY 1958

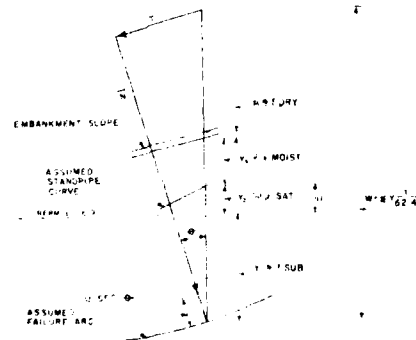


COMBINED CD-CU SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPES

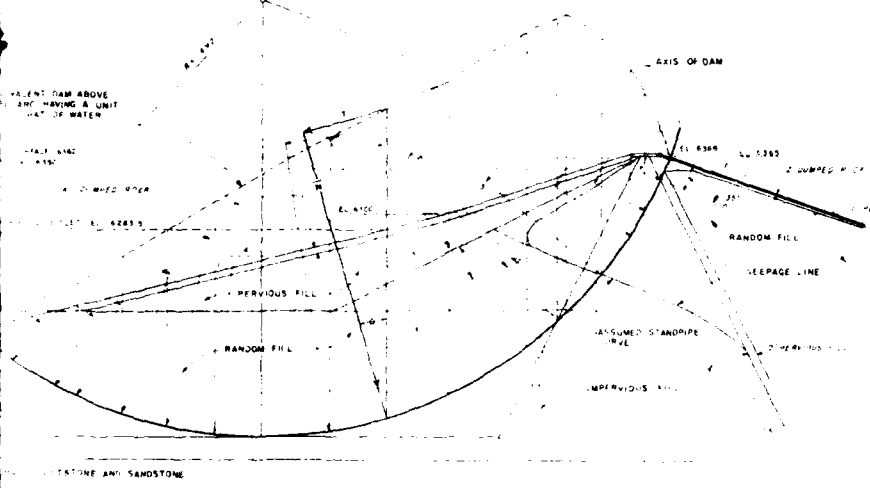
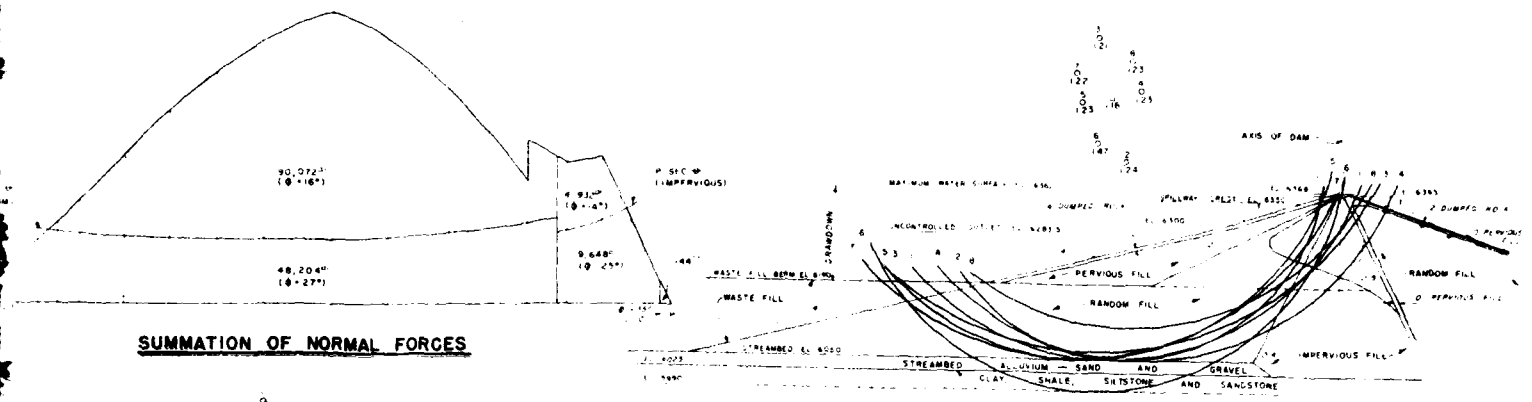


MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

SCALE IN FEET



SUMMATION OF TANGENTIAL FORCES



MATERIAL	UNIT WEIGHT, PCF			SHEAR STRENGTH	
	SAT	MOIST	DRY	C, PSF	φ, DEGS
PERVIOUS FILL	148	140	86	35	0
DUMPED HOK			100	35	0
STREAMBED ALLUVIUM	148		86	35	0
CLAY, SHALE, ETC	148		86	20	0
IMPERVIOUS FILL	134	130	72	SEE STRENGTH ENVELOPES	
RANDOM FILL	118	135	76		
WASTE FILL	115		53	20	0

RESISTING FORCES					
AREA, SF	N, KIPS	tan φ	N tan φ	TAN δ	N TAN δ
176	11.2	0.20	2.24	4.0	4.0
57.072	3.6	0.20	0.72	6.3	6.3
49.204	3.07	0.20	0.61	1.4	1.4
4.932	0.31	0.20	0.06	1.6	1.6
9.648	0.62	0.25	0.16	2.8	2.8
44	2.8	0.35	0.98	6.1	6.1
Σ N TAN φ = 15.45					

DRIVING FORCES		
AREA, SF	T, KIPS	γ
60.170	1.60	1.0
2.472	0.07	1.0
Σ T = 1.67		
SAFETY FACTOR = $\frac{15.45}{1.67} = 9.25$		

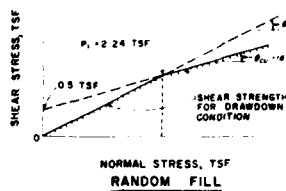
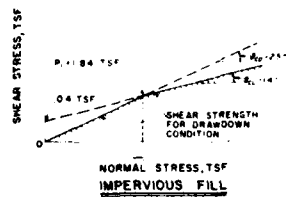
NOTE
1. THE LOCATION OF EMBANKMENT TO EL 6362
2. THE LOCATION OF EMBANKMENT TO EL 6362
3. THE LOCATION OF EMBANKMENT TO EL 6362
4. THE LOCATION OF EMBANKMENT TO EL 6362
5. THE LOCATION OF EMBANKMENT TO EL 6362

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
ABUQUERQUE DAM AND RESERVOIR
STABILITY ANALYSIS — UPSTREAM SLOPE
SUDDEN DRAWDOWN FROM MAXIMUM
WATER SURFACE EL 6362 TO EL 6190

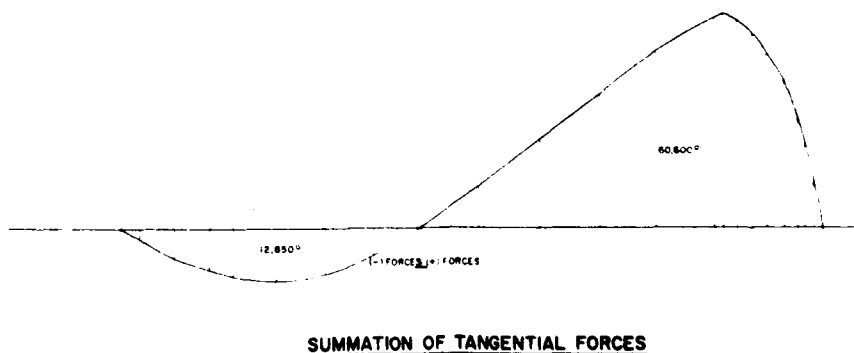
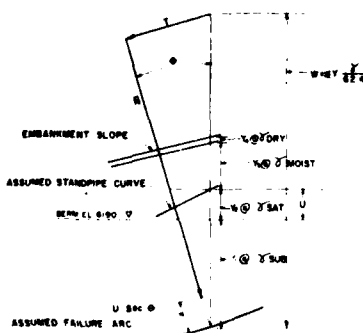
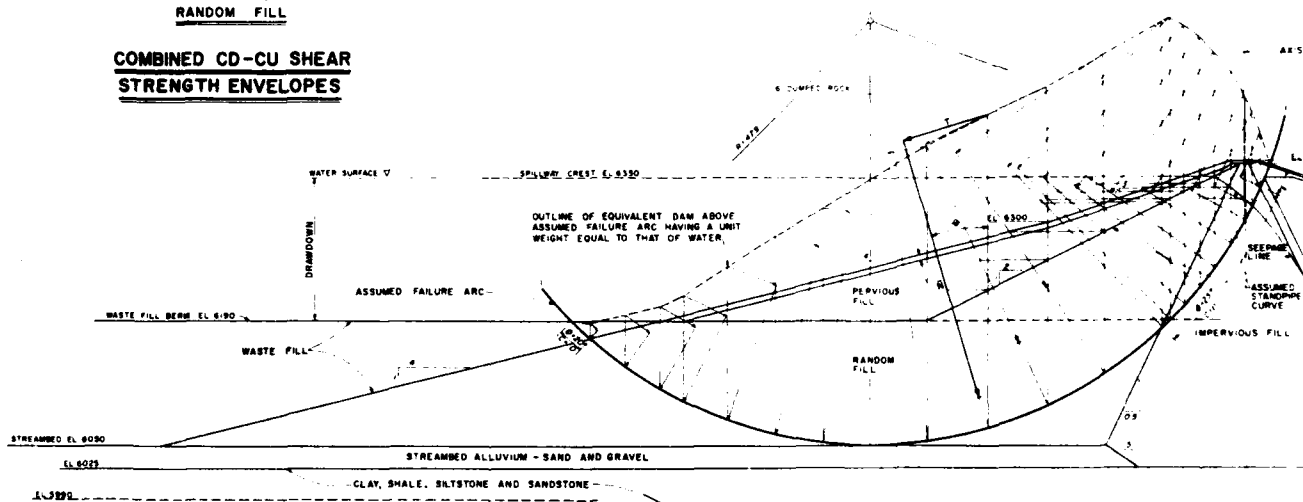
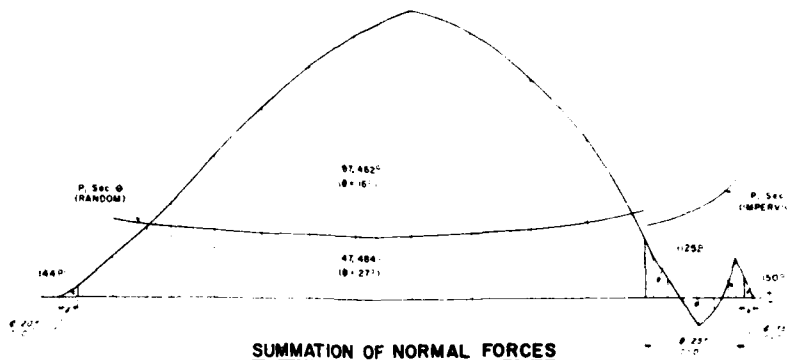
SCALE AS SHOWN

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.
TO ACCOMPANY DESIGN MEMORANDUM FILE NO
ON EMBANKMENT AND SPILLWAY
DATED MAY 1958 RG-CH-G-24/10

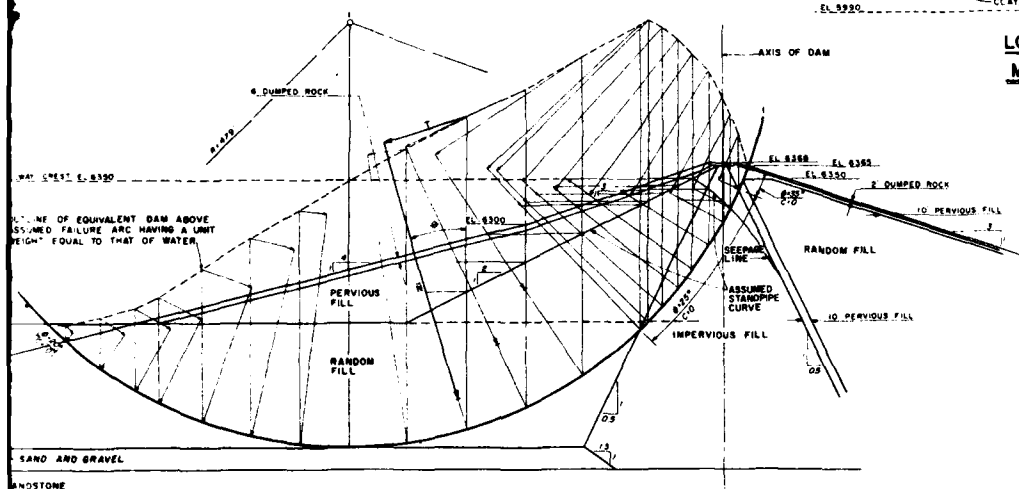
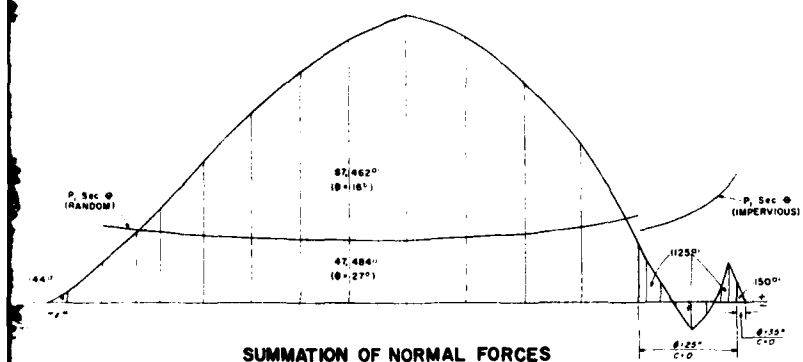
SUMMATION OF TANGENTIAL FORCES



COMBINED CD-CU SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPES



SUMMATION OF NORMAL FORCES

LOCATION OF TRIAL FAILURE ARCS
MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTIONSCALE IN FEET
0 100 200

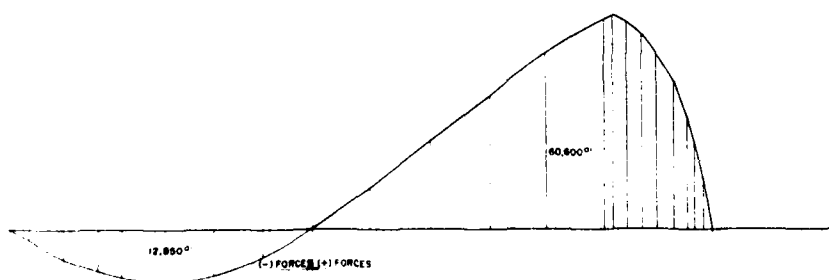
MATERIAL	UNIT WEIGHT, PCF			SHEAR STRENGTH	
	SAT	MOIST	DRY	φ	C, PSF
PERVIOUS FILL	148	140	86	35°	0
DUMPED ROCK			100	35°	0
STREAMBED ALLUVIUM	148			35°	0
CLAY, SHALE, ETC	148			20°	0
IMPERVIOUS FILL	134	130		72	SEE STRENGTH
RANDOM FILL	138	135		76	ENVELOPES
WASTE FILL	115			53	20°

RESISTING FORCES				
AREA, S.F.	N, KIPS	φ	TAN φ	N TAN φ, KIPS
144	9.0	20°	364	3.3
87,462	5,457.6	18°	2.07	1,125.2
47,484	2,963.0	10°	5.10	1,511.1
1,125	70.2	25°	466	32.7
180	9.4	35°	700	6.6
Σ N TAN φ = 3,120.0°				

DRIVING FORCES	
AREA, S.F.	T, KIPS
60,800	3,781.4
-12,850	-801.8
Σ T = 2,979.6°	

$$\text{SAFETY FACTOR} = \frac{\Sigma N \tan \phi + c}{\Sigma T} = \frac{3,120.0 + 1.05}{2,979.6} = 1.05$$

MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

SCALE IN FEET
0 50 100

SUMMATION OF TANGENTIAL FORCES

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
ABQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR
STABILITY ANALYSIS-UPSTREAM SLOPE
SUDDEN DRAWDOWN FROM SPILLWAY CREST
EL 6350 TO EL 6190

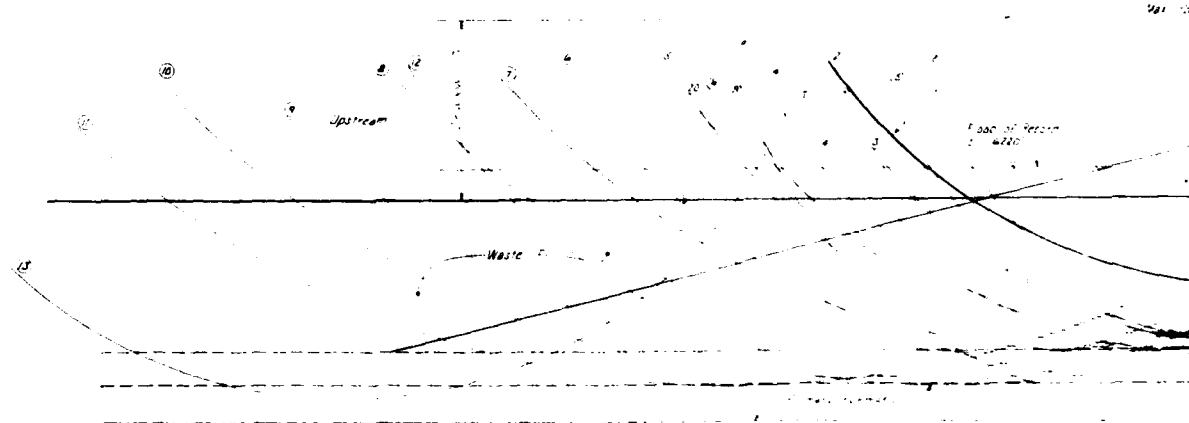
SCALE AS SHOWN

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

TO ACCOMPANY DESIGN MEMORANDUM
ON EMBANKMENT AND SPILLWAY
DATED MAY 1958FILE NO
RG-CH-G-24/11

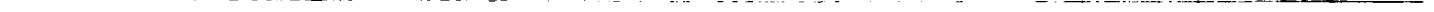
Arc	x	y	r	FS
1	350	50	370	3.27
2	350	50	383	2.82
3	400	150	465	2.12
4	400	150	566	2.14
5	450	350	463	2.06
6	500	550	700	2.55
7	550	450	766	1.99
8	650	450	766	2.51
9	700	550	903	2.45
10	800	550	900	2.66
11	900	594	940	2.76
12	700	250	600	3.08
13	426	100	465	4.5
14	435	170	500	2.34
15	405	25	374	2.51
16	446	285	593	1.97
17	315	185	310	2.43
18	490	125	487	2.40
19	460	85	469	2.51
20	500	217	540	2.66
21	400	241	504	1.92

STRENGTH VALUES				
Material	Unit Weight	ϕ	c	Strength
Permeable soil	120	35°	—	—
Random soil	120	27°	175	—
Random moist	120	35°	—	—
Impermeable soil	120	30°	—	—
Impermeable (silt)	120	28°	0	—
Aluminum	120	31°	0	—
Waste (silt)	120	20°	—	—
Primary Formation (silt)	120	30°	—	—



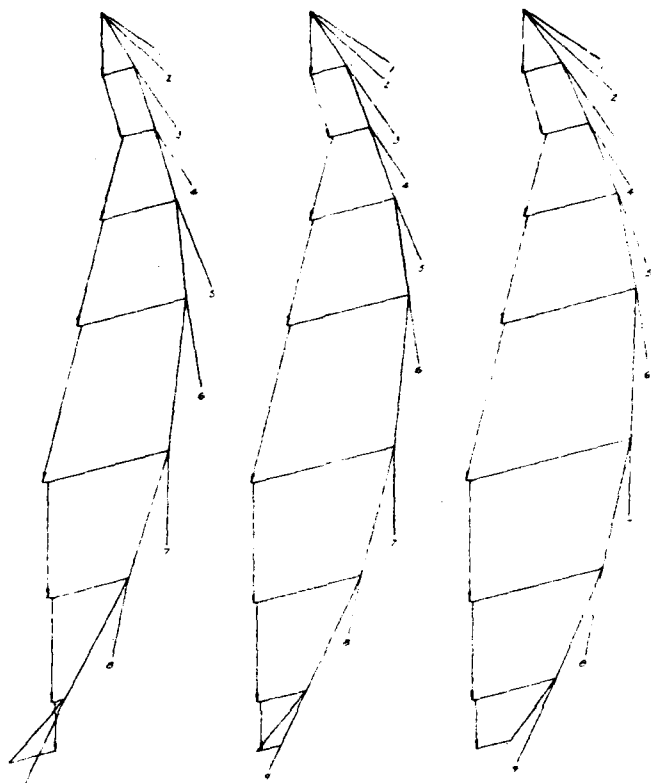
LOCATION OF TRIAL FAILURE ARCS
MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

SCALE 1" = 50' 0"



SCALE 1" = 50' - 0"

3X

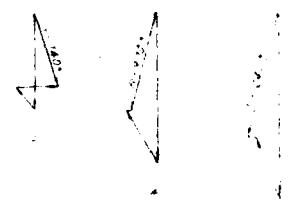


FS = 1.75 FS = 2.0 FS = 2.50
 ERROR OF CLOSURE = .002" ERROR OF CLOSURE = .00" ERROR OF CLOSURE = .00"

COMPOSITE FORCE POLYGONS

SCALE: 1" = 500'

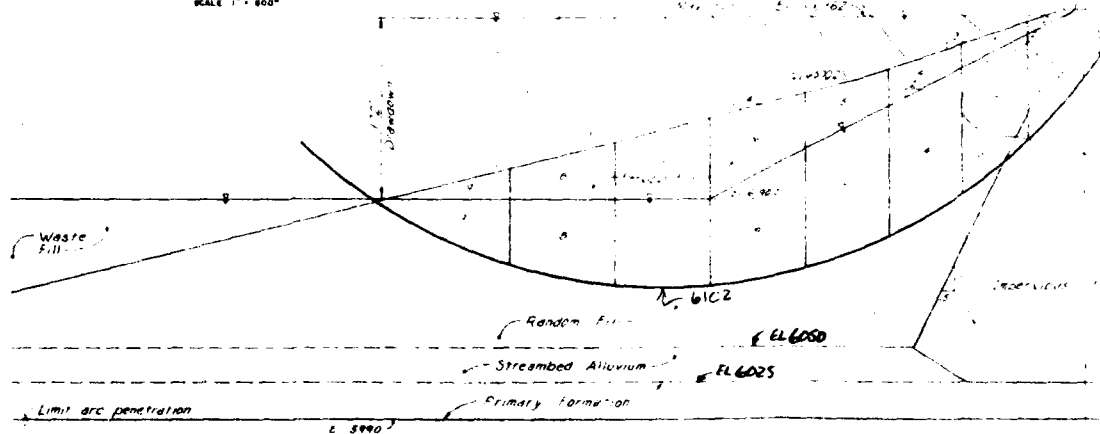
Material	γ	γ _{sat}	γ _{sub}	γ _{sub} / γ
Waste Fill	120	150	30	0.25
Random Fill	120	150	30	0.25
Streambed Alluvium	120	150	30	0.25



RESULTANT OF WEIGHT AND WATER

SCALE: 1" = 500'

Material	γ	γ _{sat}	γ _{sub}	γ _{sub} / γ
Waste Fill	120	150	30	0.25
Random Fill	120	150	30	0.25
Streambed Alluvium	120	150	30	0.25

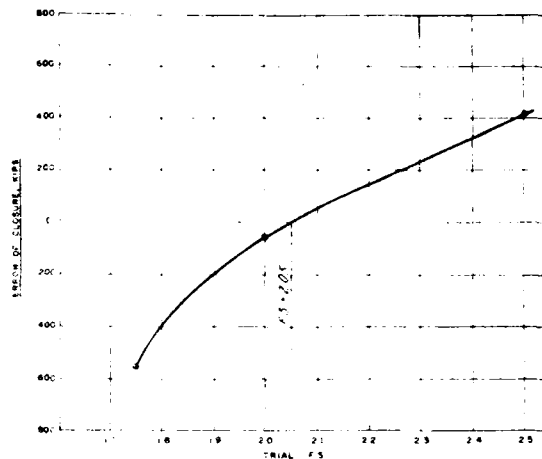


MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

SCALE: 1" = 50'

NOTE:
 This section is based on the
 EM 1110-2-2.102, "Design of
 and Reclamation of Dams"

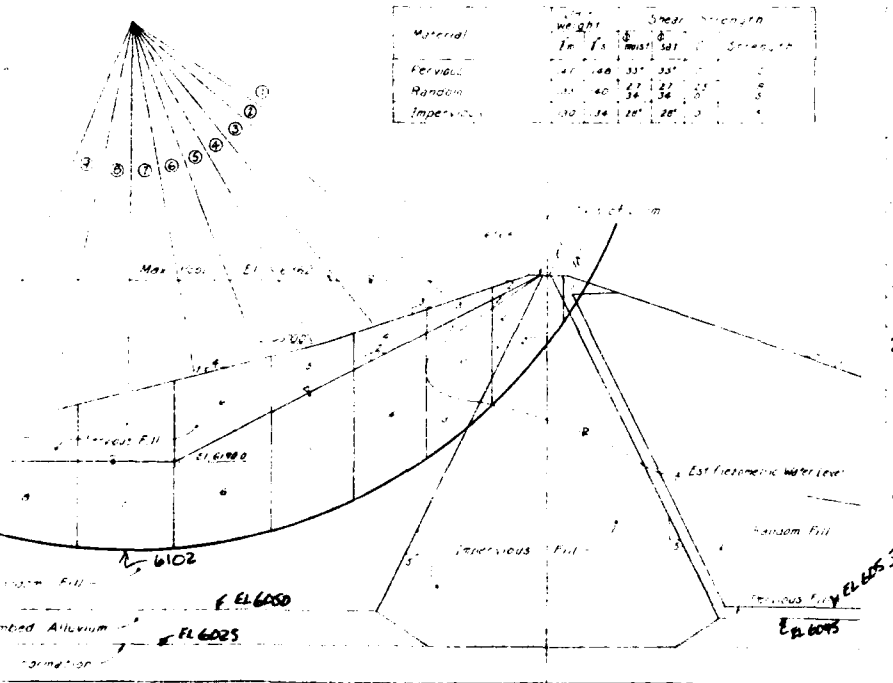
Material	γ _{sat}	γ _{sub}	φ (°)	c (lb/ft ²)	Area (sq ft)
Permeable	120	60	30	100	1.00
Random	120	60	30	100	1.00
Impermeable	120	60	30	100	1.00



TRIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY VS. ERROR OF CLOSURE

RESULTANT OF WEIGHT AND WATER FORCES ON SLICE

SCALE: 1" = 100'



Material	Weight	Shear Strength
Permeable	120	60
Random	120	60
Impermeable	120	60

Material	Weight	Shear Strength
Permeable	120	60
Random	120	60
Impermeable	120	60

EMBANKMENT SECTION

1.2.1. Analysis in accordance with
1.4.2.2. Stability - Earth
and Rock - Dams, (April 1971)

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO

ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR

STABILITY ANALYSIS-UPSTREAM SLOPE

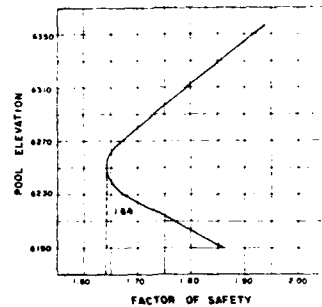
SUDDEN DRAWDOWN CONDITION

MANUAL SOLUTION

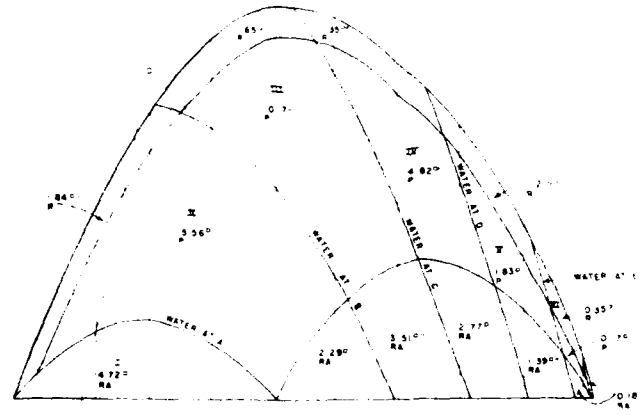
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

FILE NO.

DATE: OCT. 1976



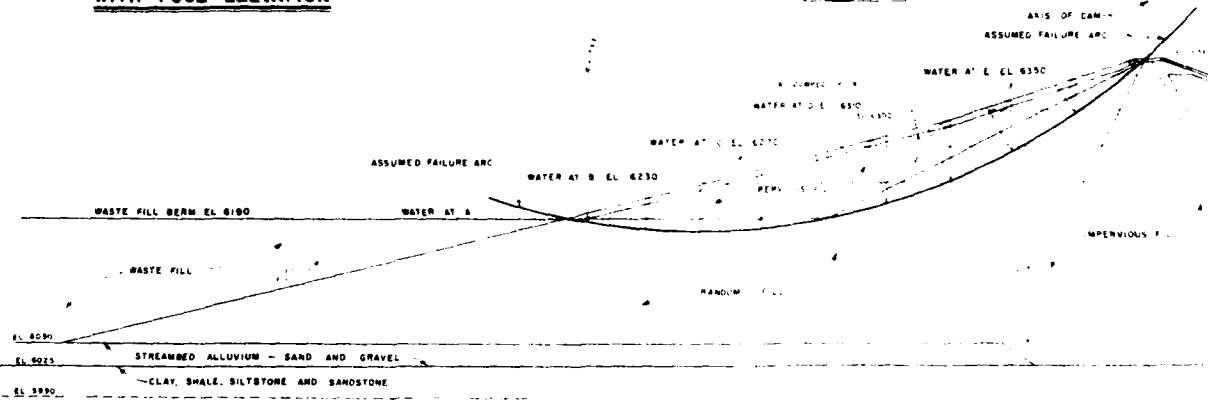
**VARIATION OF SAFETY FACTOR
WITH POOL ELEVATION**



SUMMATION OF NORMAL FORCES

HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

VERTICAL SCALE IN FEET



MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

SCALE IN FEET



SUMMATION OF TANGENTIAL FORCES

HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

VERTICAL SCALE IN FEET

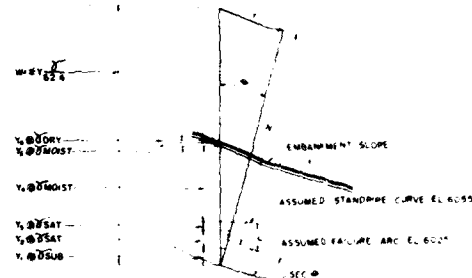
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MATERIAL	UNIT WEIGHT, PCF				SHEAR STRENGTH	
	γ_{SAT}	γ_{MOIST}	γ_{DRY}	γ_{SUB}	ϕ (DEG)	c (PSF)
DUMPED ROCK			100		35°	0
PERVIOUS FILL	140	140		86	35°	0
IMPERVIOUS FILL	134	130		72	25°	0
RANDOM FILL		135			27°	0
STREAMBED ALLUVIUM	148			86	35°	0
CLAY, SHALE, ETC.				86	20°	0

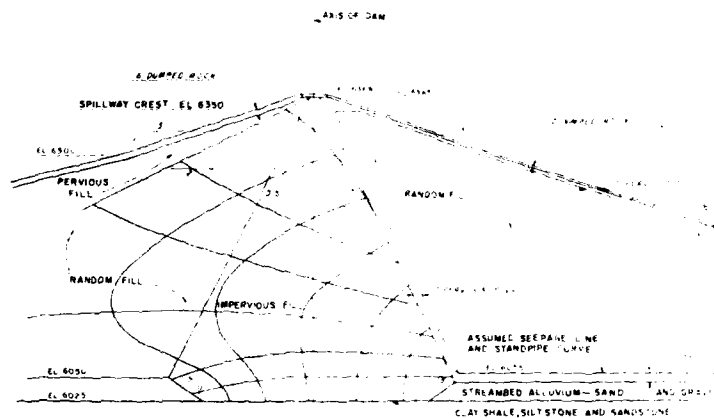
RESISTING FORCES					
AREA, S.F.	N, KIPS	ϕ	TAN ϕ	NTAN ϕ , KIPS	
11,232	700.9	35°	.700	490.6	
1,192	71.9	35°	.700	50.3	
16,756	88.6	25°	.510	45.2	
35,764	347.7	20°	.364	126.6	
Σ NTAN ϕ = 2,261.2					

DRIVING FORCES	
AREA, S.F.	T, KIPS
+31,780	1,983.6
- 5,796	- 361.7
Σ T = 1,621.9	

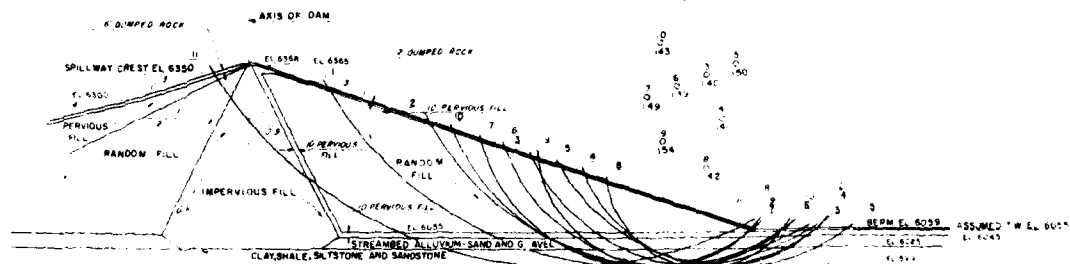
SAFETY FACTOR = $\frac{\Sigma NTAN \phi}{\Sigma T} = \frac{2,261.2}{1,621.9} = 1.39$



TYPICAL VECTOR DIAGRAM

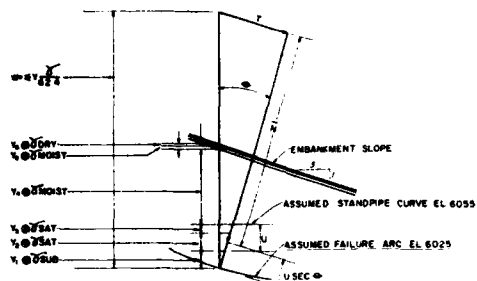


MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

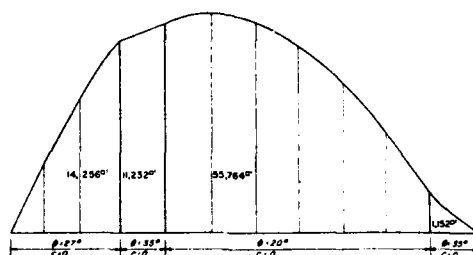


LOCATION OF TRIAL FAILURE ARCS
MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

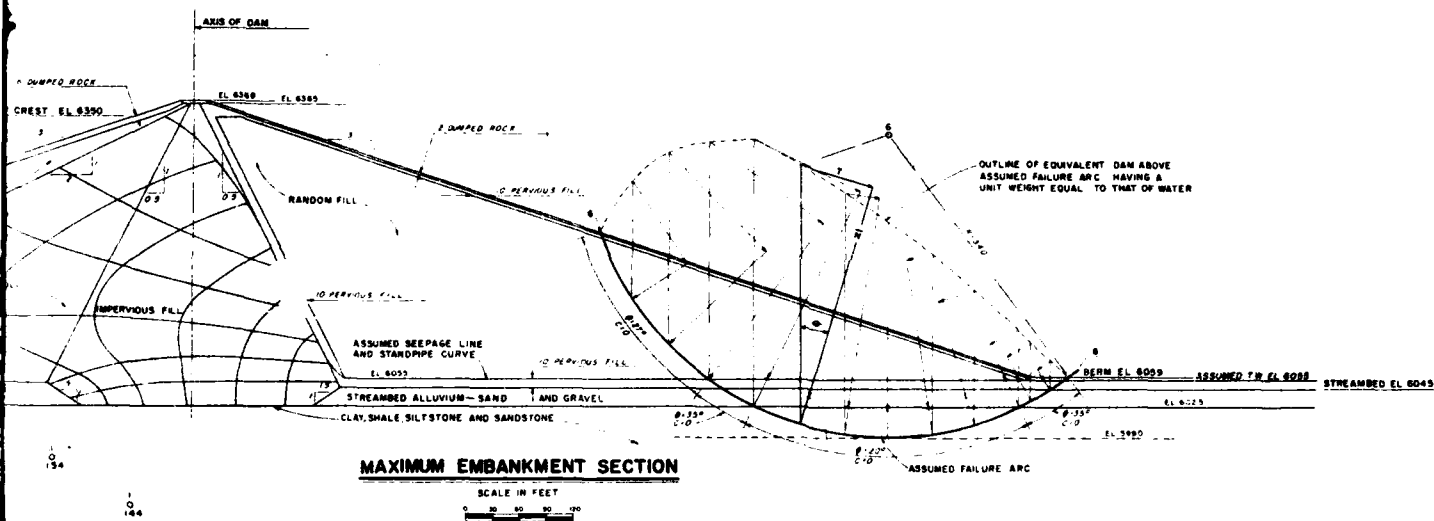
SCALE IN FEET



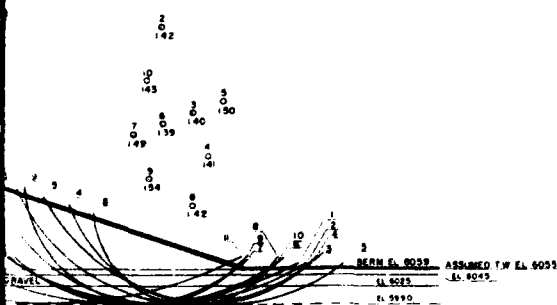
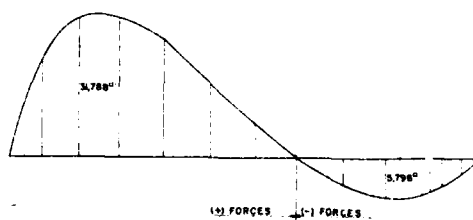
TYPICAL VECTOR DIAGRAM



SUMMATION OF NORMAL FORCES



MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

SCALE IN FEET
0 20 40 60 80 100ARCS
SECTION

SUMMATION OF TANGENTIAL FORCES

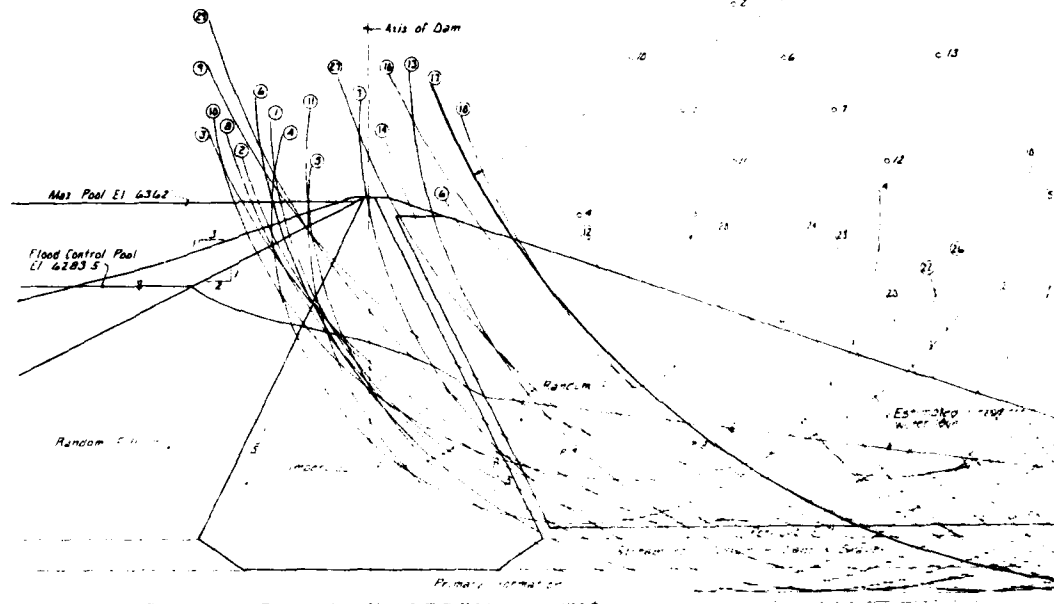
RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO
ABUQUERQUE DAM AND RESERVOIRSTABILITY ANALYSIS-DOWNSTREAM SLOPE
POST CONSTRUCTION CONDITION WITH SEEPAGE

SCALE AS SHOWN

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

TO ACCOMPANY DESIGN MEMORANDUM FILE NO.
ON EMBANKMENT AND SPILLWAY
DATED MAY 1958 RG-CH-G-24/14

Arc	x	y	R	F.S.
1	300	82	394	2.96
2	350	182	494	2.59
3	400	282	594	2.38
4	450	382	694	2.28
5	500	482	794	2.25
6	550	582	894	2.28
7	600	682	994	2.35
8	650	782	1094	2.45
9	700	882	1194	2.58
10	750	982	1294	2.75
11	800	1082	1394	2.98
12	850	1182	1494	3.25
13	900	1282	1594	3.57
14	950	1382	1694	3.94
15	1000	1482	1794	4.35
16	1050	1582	1894	4.80
17	1100	1682	1994	5.28
18	1150	1782	2094	5.78
19	1200	1882	2194	6.30
20	1250	1982	2294	6.83
21	1300	2082	2394	7.38
22	1350	2182	2494	7.94
23	1400	2282	2594	8.51
24	1450	2382	2694	9.09
25	1500	2482	2794	9.68
26	1550	2582	2894	10.28
27	1600	2682	2994	10.88
28	1650	2782	3094	11.49
29	1700	2882	3194	12.10
30	1750	2982	3294	12.71



LOCATION OF TRIAL FAILURE ARCS
MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

DATE: 11-10-50

STRENGTH VALUES				
Material	Unit Weight pcf	B	C	Strength
Perforated (mass)	140	35°	0	5
Random (mass)	140	37°	0	8-3/2
Random (mass)	135	34°	0	5
Impermeable (mass)	134	28°	0	5
Impermeable (mass)	130	28°	0	5
Streambed (mass)	148	35°	0	5
Aluminum	148	35°	0	5
Waste (mass)	115	20°	0	5
Primary (mass)	115	25°	0	5
Formation (mass)	148	30°	0	5

CALL 1-800-800-0000

28 February

NOTE: Diagrams Location shown are for
the main Re. 200, 1st and 2nd
Re. 200 "1st" and 2nd "1st"

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

R-2 GEORGE WATERSHED BID CHAMA NEW MEXICO

ABIGAIL GALT AND ROSEBOLD

ARIZONA DAM AND RESERVOIR

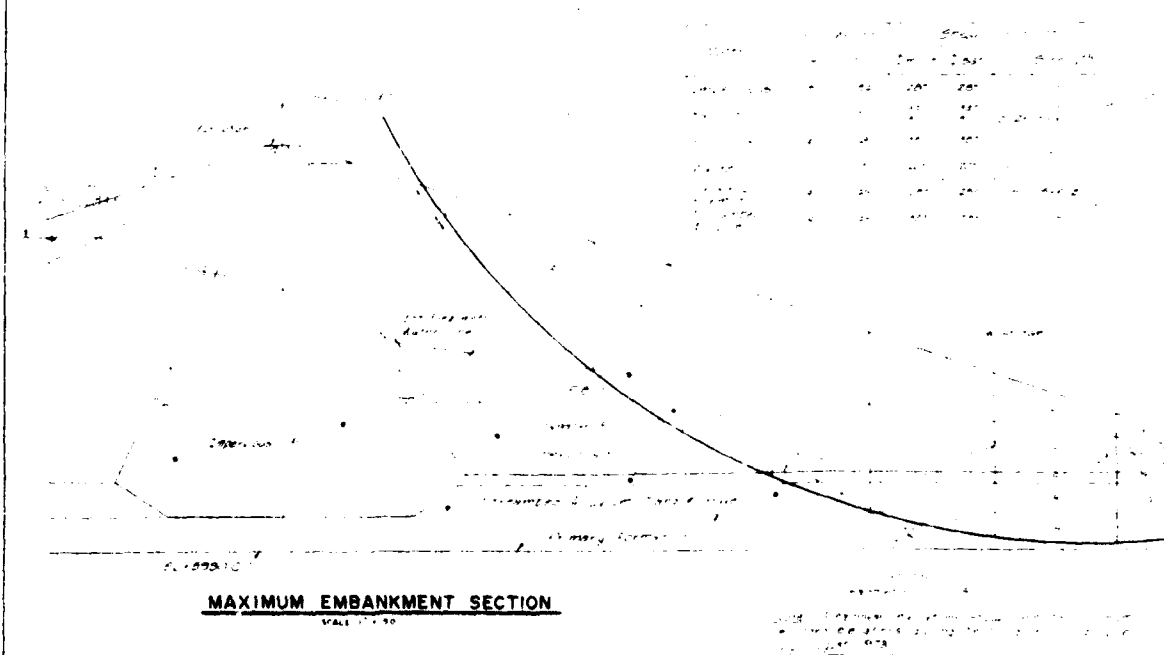
STABILITY ANALYSIS DOWNSTREAM SLOPE STEADY SEEPAGE CONDITION

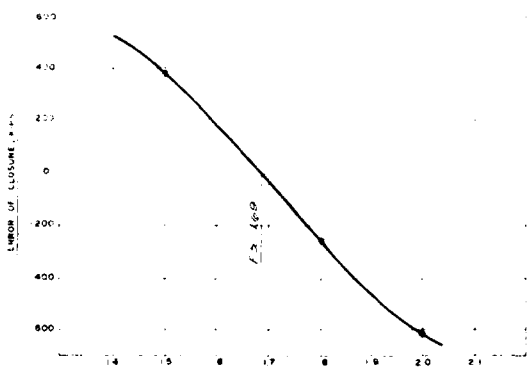
COMPUTER SOLUTION

26

Number of Cycles	Number of Closure Points
4	550
5	480
7	300
8	250
21	50

TRIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY VS ERROR OF CLOSURE

[illegible]

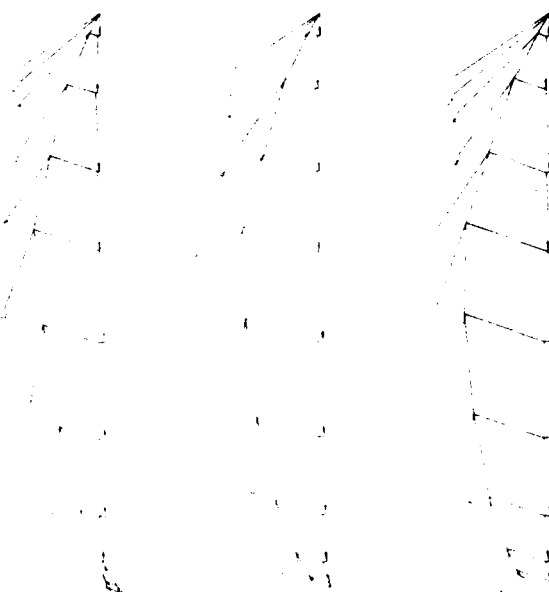


TRIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY VS ERROR OF CLOSURE

Method	FS	C	Tan ϕ/F_5			Tan ϕ For F_5		
			$F_5 \sin \phi$	$F_5 \cos \phi$	$F_5 \tan \phi$	$F_5 \sin \phi$	$F_5 \cos \phi$	$F_5 \tan \phi$
Interlocks	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
Equation	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
Perimeter	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
Failure	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
AS-10	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
By many	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
Comparison	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
AS-10	10	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000

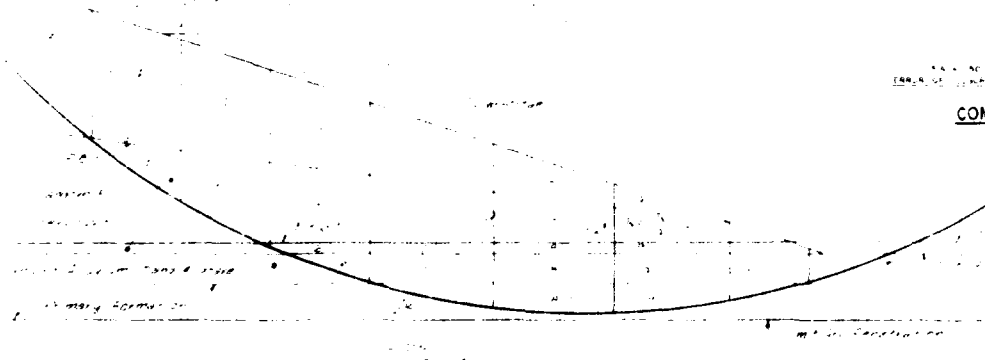
Method	FS	C	FS	C
Interlocks	10	1000000	10	1000000
Equation	10	1000000	10	1000000
Perimeter	10	1000000	10	1000000
Failure	10	1000000	10	1000000
AS-10	10	1000000	10	1000000
By many	10	1000000	10	1000000
Comparison	10	1000000	10	1000000
AS-10	10	1000000	10	1000000

RESULTANT OF WEIGHT AND WATER FORCES ON SLICE



FS = 10.000000 FS = 10.000000 FS = 10.000000
ERROR OF CLOSURE = 0.000000 ERROR OF CLOSURE = 0.000000 ERROR OF CLOSURE = 0.000000

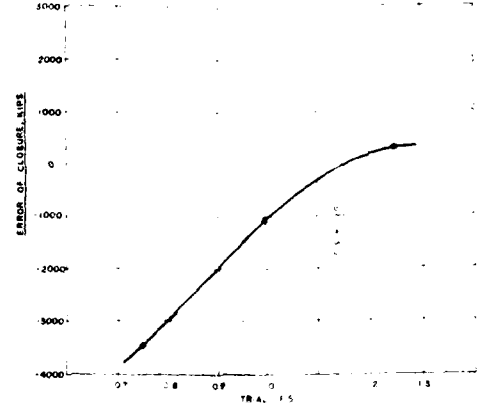
COMPOSITE FORCE POLYGONS



ABUQUILU DAM AND RESERVOIR
STABILITY ANALYSIS-DOWNSTREAM SLOPE
STEADY SEEPAGE CONDITION
MANUAL SOLUTION
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.
FILE NO.

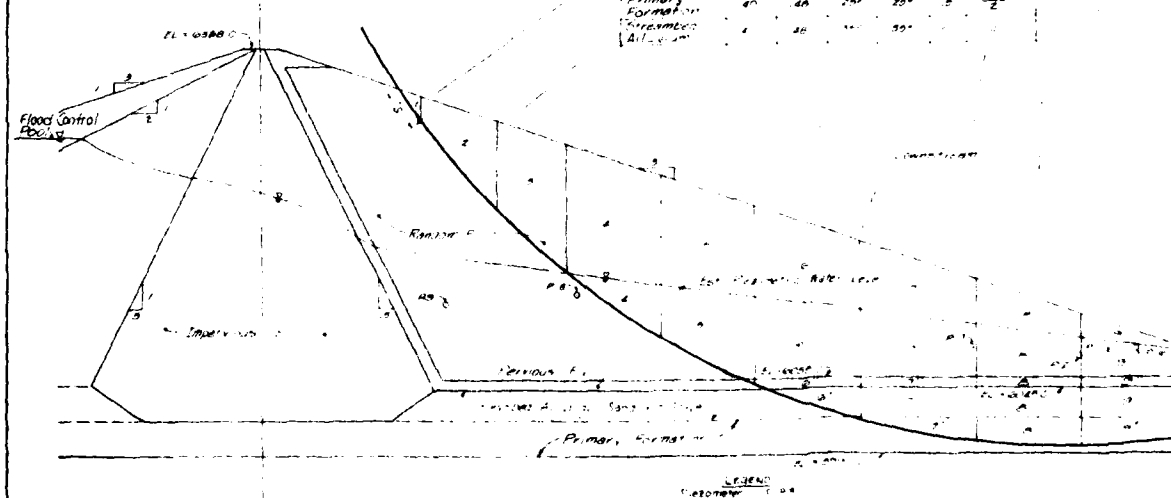
2

Slice	Horizontal Width Base Length of Slice, ft.	Height, ft.	Left Right	Average	Area of Slice Sq. Ft.	Moist Content	Wet Weight Kips	Submerged Weight Kips	Eff. Total Weight Kips	Topsoil Weight Kips	Bottomsoil Weight Kips	Water Weight Kips	Uplift Weight Kips	Uplift Weight Kips
1	25	30	0	29	4.4	333.5	46.08	46.08	46.08	0	0	0	0	0
2	25	113	15	86	57.5	4,975	566	566	566	0	0	0	0	0
3	46.5	90	74	73	104.5	4,949.9	538.5	538.5	538.5	0	0	0	0	0
4	90	100	81	95	4	916.0	388	388	388	0	0	0	0	0
5	90	100	81	95	4	916.0	388	388	388	0	0	0	0	0
6	104	112	11	11	11	1166	1226	1226	1226	0	0	0	0	0
7	111	115	33	28	30.5	3386.5	3204	3204	3204	0	0	0	0	0
8	100	100	43	23	33	3300	445.5	445.5	445.5	0	0	0	0	0
9	109	112	56	23	29.5	4619.5	400.1	400.1	400.1	0	0	0	0	0
10	70	80	23	11	11	897.0	1256	1256	1256	0	0	0	0	0
11	82	87	20	0	0	1148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



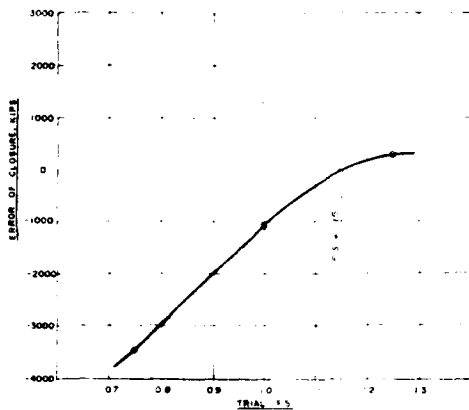
TRIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY VS. ERROR OF CLOSURE

Material	Unit Weight		Shear Strength	
	γ_m	γ_s	ϕ_{max}	ϕ_{min}
Impervious	130	134	20°	20°
Random	80	140	40°	30°
Permeable	80	48	30°	30°
Gravel	80	48	20°	20°
Primary Formation	80	48	20°	20°
Secondary Formation	80	48	20°	20°

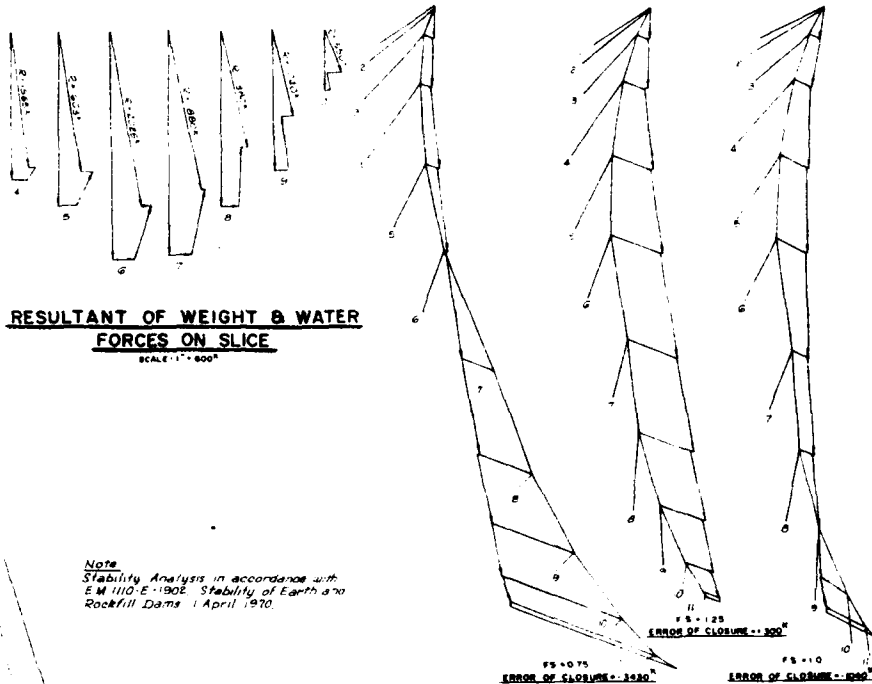


MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION
SCALE 1" = 50'

Note: The embankment is shown on the basis of the maximum recorded elevation during the flood of record June 17, August 93.



**TRIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY VS
ERROR OF CLOSURE**



**RESULTANT OF WEIGHT & WATER
FORCES ON SLICE**

Note
Stability Analysis in accordance with
EM 1110-2-1902, Stability of Earth and
Rockfill Dams, 1 April 1970.

Material	Unit Weight		Shear Strength			
	γ_m	γ_s	ϕ_{max}	ϕ_{sat}	c	Strength
Impervious	130	136	28°	28°	0	5
Random	135	140	18°	24°	0	5
Permeous	140	148	12°	31°	125	2 1/2
Waste	115	120	20°	20°	0	5
Primary Formation	140	140	27°	25°	0	5 1/2
Streambed Alluvium	140	148	35°	35°	0	10

Material	c psi	ϕ °	Tan ϕ	Arc Tan For FS				
				FS=75	FS=125	FS=100	FS=75	FS=125
Impervious	0	28°	.5317045	.5317045	.5317045	.5317045	.5317045	.5317045
Random	0	18°	.3191492	.3191492	.3191492	.3191492	.3191492	.3191492
Permeous	125	12°	.2079116	.2079116	.2079116	.2079116	.2079116	.2079116
Waste	0	20°	.3639702	.3639702	.3639702	.3639702	.3639702	.3639702
Primary Formation	0	27°	.5099021	.5099021	.5099021	.5099021	.5099021	.5099021
Streambed Alluvium	0	35°	.7002074	.7002074	.7002074	.7002074	.7002074	.7002074

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED
RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO

ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR

STABILITY ANALYSIS-DOWNSTREAM SLOPE
EARTHQUAKE CONDITION WITH SEEPAGE

MANUAL SOLUTION

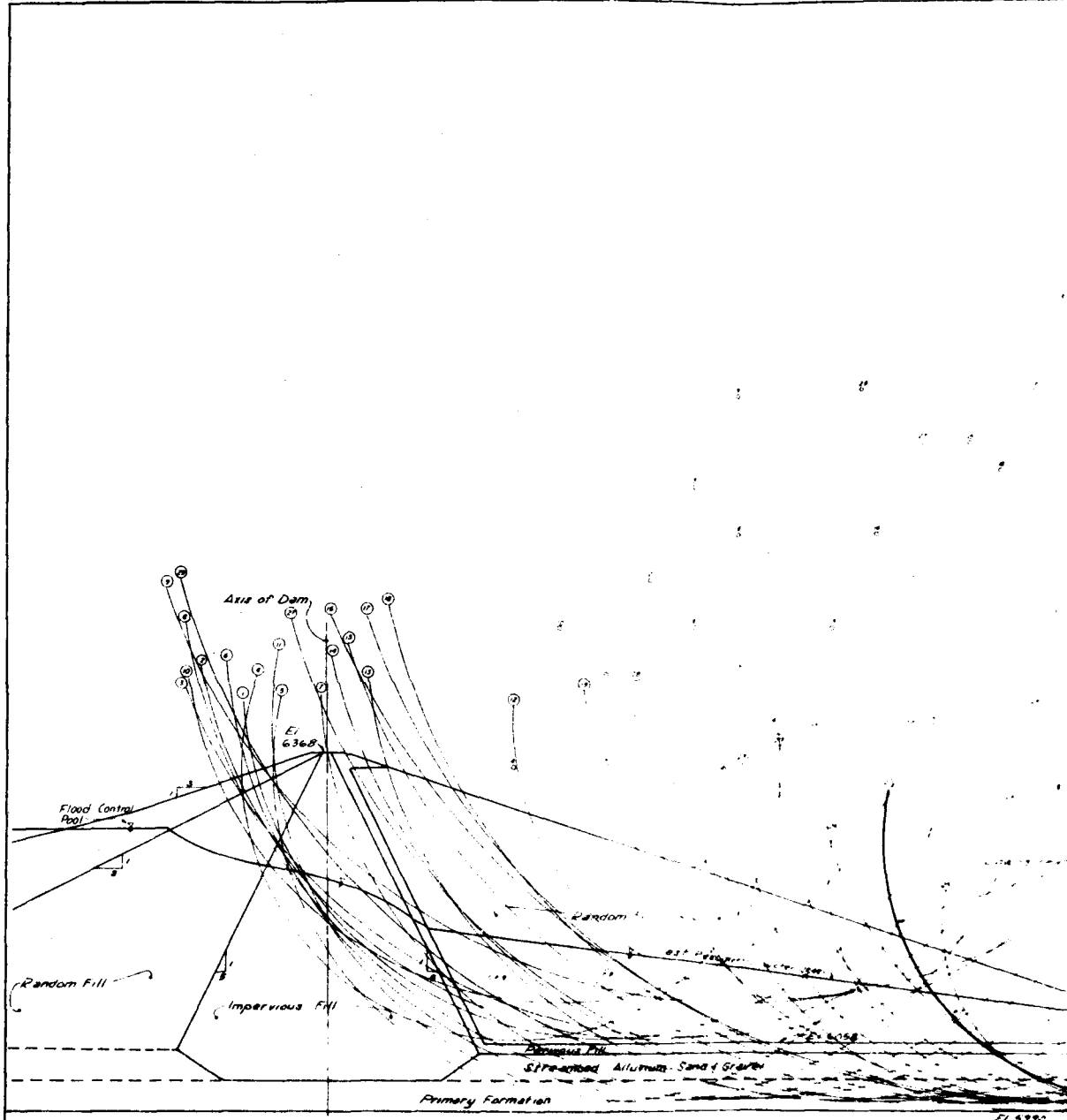
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

FILE NO.

TO ACCOMPANY PERIODIC INSPECTION REPORT NO. 1

DATE, OCT. 1974

CORPS OF ENGINEERS



Legend
 Piezometer - P.B.
 Note: Piezometer elevations shown are the
 maximum elevations recorded during
 the flood of Record June July Aug '73

LOCATION OF TRAIL FAILURE ARCS
MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT SECTION

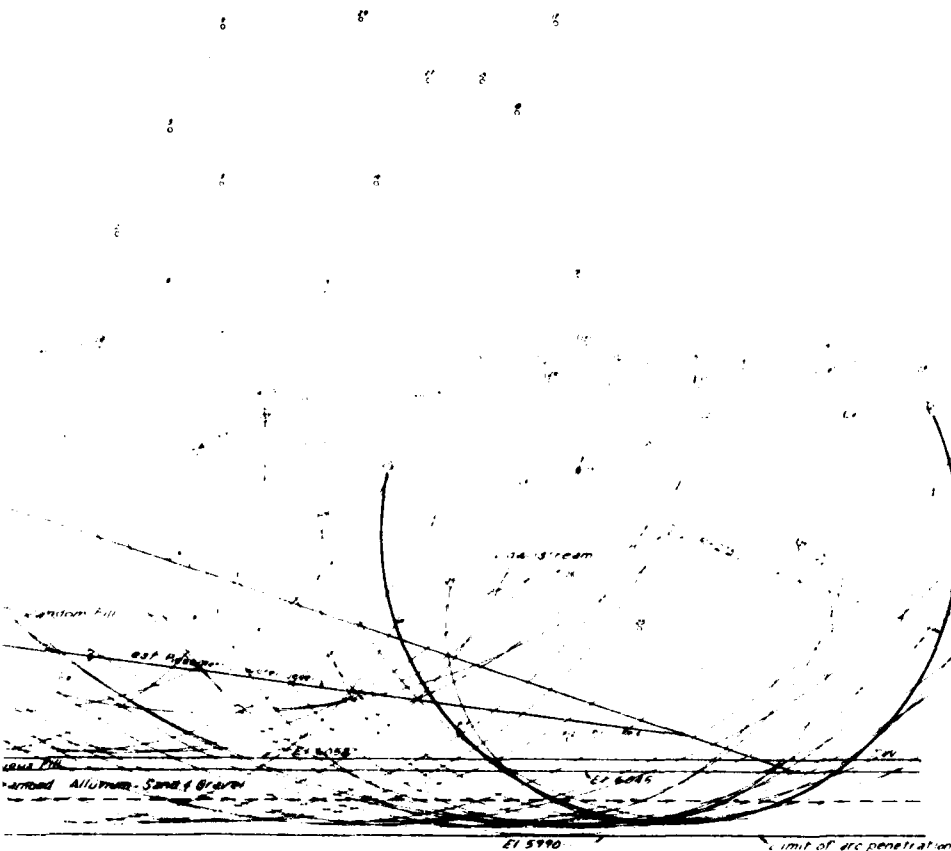
SCALE 1"=100'-0"

100' Scale
 The location
 of the
 maximum
 elevation
 of the
 flood of
 record
 is shown
 on the
 map.

STRENGTH VALUES

Material	Unit Weight pcf	ϕ	ψ	Strength
Permeable	80	35°	3	
Gravelly soil	100	30°	4	R-32
Gravelly sand	115	25°	4	
Gravelly sand	130	20°	5	
Gravelly sand	140	15°	6	
Gravelly sand	150	10°	7	
Gravelly sand	160	5°	8	
Gravelly sand	170	0°	9	
Gravelly sand	180	0°	10	
Gravelly sand	190	0°	11	
Gravelly sand	200	0°	12	
Gravelly sand	210	0°	13	
Gravelly sand	220	0°	14	
Gravelly sand	230	0°	15	
Gravelly sand	240	0°	16	
Gravelly sand	250	0°	17	
Gravelly sand	260	0°	18	
Gravelly sand	270	0°	19	
Gravelly sand	280	0°	20	
Gravelly sand	290	0°	21	
Gravelly sand	300	0°	22	
Gravelly sand	310	0°	23	
Gravelly sand	320	0°	24	
Gravelly sand	330	0°	25	
Gravelly sand	340	0°	26	
Gravelly sand	350	0°	27	
Gravelly sand	360	0°	28	
Gravelly sand	370	0°	29	
Gravelly sand	380	0°	30	
Gravelly sand	390	0°	31	
Gravelly sand	400	0°	32	
Gravelly sand	410	0°	33	
Gravelly sand	420	0°	34	
Gravelly sand	430	0°	35	
Gravelly sand	440	0°	36	
Gravelly sand	450	0°	37	
Gravelly sand	460	0°	38	
Gravelly sand	470	0°	39	
Gravelly sand	480	0°	40	
Gravelly sand	490	0°	41	
Gravelly sand	500	0°	42	
Gravelly sand	510	0°	43	
Gravelly sand	520	0°	44	
Gravelly sand	530	0°	45	
Gravelly sand	540	0°	46	
Gravelly sand	550	0°	47	
Gravelly sand	560	0°	48	
Gravelly sand	570	0°	49	
Gravelly sand	580	0°	50	
Gravelly sand	590	0°	51	
Gravelly sand	600	0°	52	
Gravelly sand	610	0°	53	
Gravelly sand	620	0°	54	
Gravelly sand	630	0°	55	
Gravelly sand	640	0°	56	
Gravelly sand	650	0°	57	
Gravelly sand	660	0°	58	
Gravelly sand	670	0°	59	
Gravelly sand	680	0°	60	
Gravelly sand	690	0°	61	
Gravelly sand	700	0°	62	
Gravelly sand	710	0°	63	
Gravelly sand	720	0°	64	
Gravelly sand	730	0°	65	
Gravelly sand	740	0°	66	
Gravelly sand	750	0°	67	
Gravelly sand	760	0°	68	
Gravelly sand	770	0°	69	
Gravelly sand	780	0°	70	
Gravelly sand	790	0°	71	
Gravelly sand	800	0°	72	
Gravelly sand	810	0°	73	
Gravelly sand	820	0°	74	
Gravelly sand	830	0°	75	
Gravelly sand	840	0°	76	
Gravelly sand	850	0°	77	
Gravelly sand	860	0°	78	
Gravelly sand	870	0°	79	
Gravelly sand	880	0°	80	
Gravelly sand	890	0°	81	
Gravelly sand	900	0°	82	
Gravelly sand	910	0°	83	
Gravelly sand	920	0°	84	
Gravelly sand	930	0°	85	
Gravelly sand	940	0°	86	
Gravelly sand	950	0°	87	
Gravelly sand	960	0°	88	
Gravelly sand	970	0°	89	
Gravelly sand	980	0°	90	
Gravelly sand	990	0°	91	
Gravelly sand	1000	0°	92	
Gravelly sand	1010	0°	93	
Gravelly sand	1020	0°	94	
Gravelly sand	1030	0°	95	
Gravelly sand	1040	0°	96	
Gravelly sand	1050	0°	97	
Gravelly sand	1060	0°	98	
Gravelly sand	1070	0°	99	
Gravelly sand	1080	0°	100	
Gravelly sand	1090	0°	101	
Gravelly sand	1100	0°	102	
Gravelly sand	1110	0°	103	
Gravelly sand	1120	0°	104	
Gravelly sand	1130	0°	105	
Gravelly sand	1140	0°	106	
Gravelly sand	1150	0°	107	
Gravelly sand	1160	0°	108	
Gravelly sand	1170	0°	109	
Gravelly sand	1180	0°	110	
Gravelly sand	1190	0°	111	
Gravelly sand	1200	0°	112	
Gravelly sand	1210	0°	113	
Gravelly sand	1220	0°	114	
Gravelly sand	1230	0°	115	
Gravelly sand	1240	0°	116	
Gravelly sand	1250	0°	117	
Gravelly sand	1260	0°	118	
Gravelly sand	1270	0°	119	
Gravelly sand	1280	0°	120	
Gravelly sand	1290	0°	121	
Gravelly sand	1300	0°	122	
Gravelly sand	1310	0°	123	
Gravelly sand	1320	0°	124	
Gravelly sand	1330	0°	125	
Gravelly sand	1340	0°	126	
Gravelly sand	1350	0°	127	
Gravelly sand	1360	0°	128	
Gravelly sand	1370	0°	129	
Gravelly sand	1380	0°	130	
Gravelly sand	1390	0°	131	
Gravelly sand	1400	0°	132	
Gravelly sand	1410	0°	133	
Gravelly sand	1420	0°	134	
Gravelly sand	1430	0°	135	
Gravelly sand	1440	0°	136	
Gravelly sand	1450	0°	137	
Gravelly sand	1460	0°	138	
Gravelly sand	1470	0°	139	
Gravelly sand	1480	0°	140	
Gravelly sand	1490	0°	141	
Gravelly sand	1500	0°	142	
Gravelly sand	1510	0°	143	
Gravelly sand	1520	0°	144	
Gravelly sand	1530	0°	145	
Gravelly sand	1540	0°	146	
Gravelly sand	1550	0°	147	
Gravelly sand	1560	0°	148	
Gravelly sand	1570	0°	149	
Gravelly sand	1580	0°	150	
Gravelly sand	1590	0°	151	
Gravelly sand	1600	0°	152	
Gravelly sand	1610	0°	153	
Gravelly sand	1620	0°	154	
Gravelly sand	1630	0°	155	
Gravelly sand	1640	0°	156	
Gravelly sand	1650	0°	157	
Gravelly sand	1660	0°	158	
Gravelly sand	1670	0°	159	
Gravelly sand	1680	0°	160	
Gravelly sand	1690	0°	161	
Gravelly sand	1700	0°	162	
Gravelly sand	1710	0°	163	
Gravelly sand	1720	0°	164	
Gravelly sand	1730	0°	165	
Gravelly sand	1740	0°	166	
Gravelly sand	1750	0°	167	
Gravelly sand	1760	0°	168	
Gravelly sand	1770	0°	169	
Gravelly sand	1780	0°	170	
Gravelly sand	1790	0°	171	
Gravelly sand	1800	0°	172	
Gravelly sand	1810	0°	173	
Gravelly sand	1820	0°	174	
Gravelly sand	1830	0°	175	
Gravelly sand	1840	0°	176	
Gravelly sand	1850	0°	177	
Gravelly sand	1860	0°	178	
Gravelly sand	1870	0°	179	
Gravelly sand	1880	0°	180	
Gravelly sand	1890	0°	181	
Gravelly sand	1900	0°	182	
Gravelly sand	1910	0°	183	
Gravelly sand	1920	0°	184	
Gravelly sand	1930	0°	185	
Gravelly sand	1940	0°	186	
Gravelly sand	1950	0°	187	
Gravelly sand	1960	0°	188	
Gravelly sand	1970	0°	189	
Gravelly sand	1980	0°	190	
Gravelly sand	1990	0°	191	
Gravelly sand	2000	0°	192	
Gravelly sand	2010	0°	193	
Gravelly sand	2020	0°	194	
Gravelly sand	2030	0°	195	
Gravelly sand	2040	0°	196	
Gravelly sand	2050	0°	197	
Gravelly sand	2060	0°	198	
Gravelly sand	2070	0°	199	
Gravelly sand	2080	0°	200	
Gravelly sand	2090	0°	201	
Gravelly sand	2100	0°	202	
Gravelly sand	2110	0°	203	
Gravelly sand	2120	0°	204	
Gravelly sand	2130	0°	205	
Gravelly sand	2140	0°	206	
Gravelly sand	2150	0°	207	
Gravelly sand	2160	0°	208	
Gravelly sand	2170	0°	209	
Gravelly sand	2180	0°	210	
Gravelly sand	2190	0°	211	
Gravelly sand	2200	0°	212	
Gravelly sand	2210	0°	213	
Gravelly sand	2220	0°	214	
Gravelly sand	2230	0°	215	
Gravelly sand	2240	0°	216	
Gravelly sand	2250	0°	217	
Gravelly sand	2260	0°	218	
Gravelly sand	2270	0°	219	
Gravelly sand	2280	0°	220	
Gravelly sand	2290	0°	221	
Gravelly sand	2300	0°	222	
Gravelly sand	2310	0°	223	
Gravelly sand	2320	0°	224	
Gravelly sand	2330	0°	225	
Gravelly sand	2340	0°	226	
Gravelly sand	2350	0°	227	
Gravelly sand	2360	0°	228	
Gravelly sand	2370	0°	229	
Gravelly sand	2380	0°	230	
Gravelly sand	2390	0°	231	
Gravelly sand	2400	0°	232	
Gravelly sand	2410	0°	233	
Gravelly sand	2420	0°	234	
Gravelly sand	2430	0°	235	
Gravelly sand	2440	0°	236	
Gravelly sand	2450	0°	237	
Gravelly sand	2460	0°	238	
Gravelly sand	2470	0°	239	
Gravelly sand	2480	0°	240	
Gravelly sand	2490	0°	241	
Gravelly sand	2500	0°	242	
Gravelly sand	2510	0°	243	
Gravelly sand	2520	0°	244	
Gravelly sand	2530	0°	245	
Gravelly sand	2540	0°	246	
Gravelly sand	2550	0°	247	
Gravelly sand	2560	0°	248	
Gravelly sand	2570	0°	249	
Gravelly sand	2580	0°	250	
Gravelly sand	2590	0°	251	
Gravelly sand	2600	0°	252	
Gravelly sand	2610	0°	253	
Gravelly sand	2620	0°	254	
Gravelly sand	2630	0°	255	
Gravelly sand	2640	0°	256	
Gravelly sand	2650	0°	257	
Gravelly sand	2660	0°	258	
Gravelly sand	2670	0°	259	
Gravelly sand	2680	0°	260	
Gravelly sand	2690	0°	261	
Gravelly sand	2700	0°	262	
Gravelly sand	2710	0°	263	
Gravelly sand	2720	0°	264	
Gravelly sand	2730	0°	265	
Gravelly sand	2740	0°	266	
Gravelly sand	2750	0°	267	
Gravelly sand	2760	0°	268	
Gravelly sand	2770	0°	269	
Gravelly sand	2780	0°	270	
Gravelly sand	2790	0°	271	
Gravelly sand	2800	0°	272	
Gravelly sand	2810	0°	273	
Gravelly sand	2820	0°	274	
Gravelly sand	2830	0°	275	
Gravelly sand	2840	0°	276	
Gravelly sand	2850	0°	277	
Gravelly sand	2860	0°	278	
Gravelly sand	2870	0°	279	
Gravelly sand	2880	0°	280	
Gravelly sand	2890	0°	281	
Gravelly sand	2900	0°	282	
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Gravelly sand	2960	0°	288	
Gravelly sand	2970	0°	289	
Gravelly sand	2980	0°	290	
Gravelly sand	2990	0°	291	
Gravelly sand	3000	0°	292	
Gravelly sand	3010	0°	293	
Gravelly sand	3020	0°	294	
Gravelly sand	3030	0°	295	
Gravelly sand	3040	0°	296	
Gravelly sand	3050	0°	297	
Gravelly sand	3060	0°	298	
Gravelly sand	3070	0°	299	
Gravelly sand	3080	0°	300	
Gravelly sand	3090	0°	301	
Gravelly sand	3100	0°	302	
Gravelly sand	3110	0°	303	
Gravelly sand	3120	0°	304	
Gravelly sand	3130	0°	305	
Gravelly sand	3140	0°	306	
Gravelly sand	3150			

Age	Sex	Weight	Length	Wing	Tail	Culmen	Gape	Toe	Middle toe	Claw	Weight of egg	Weight of young
1	♂	300	92	100	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1	♀	150	92	100	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1	♂	600	181	179	100	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
1	♀	400	160	160	90	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
4	♂	300	80	90	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4	♀	400	110	110	60	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♀	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♀	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♀	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♀	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
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4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
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4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♀	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♂	450	120	120	70	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
4	♀	450	120	120								



ION OF TRAIL FAILURE ARCS M EMBANKMENT SECTION

With Computer Solution by the use of
the Simplified Bishop Analysis.
Programmed for the GE 235 Compute
Technique Work No. 1 197 March 1965
J.H. Bishop

RIO GRANDE WATERBURY RIO GRANDE NEW MEXICO

ABIQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR

STABILITY ANALYSIS, DOWNSTREAM SLOPE
EARTHQUAKE CONDITION WITH SEEPAGE
COMPUTER SOLUTION

U S ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N M

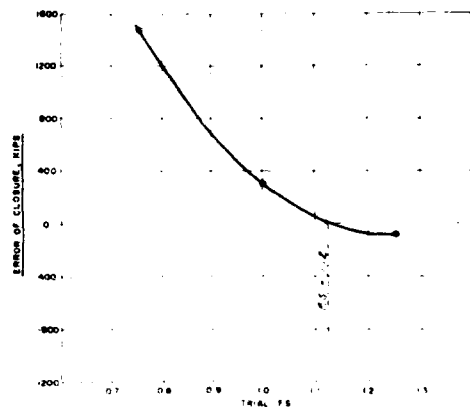
FORM NO. 104-101 (Rev. 1-65) FILE NO.

DATE OCT 1979

RGAB-Pt-1

[illegible]

Material	Dry Weight		Shear Strength		
	T_m	T_s	ϕ_{max}	ϕ_{sat}	C Strength
Impervious	130	34	26°	26°	0 5
Random	135	140	34°	34°	0.65 $\frac{1+A}{2}$
Nervous	140	140	35°	35°	0 5
Waste		115	20°	20°	0 5
Primary treating	140	140	23°	23°	0.5 $\frac{1+A}{2}$
Advanced A	140	40	35°	35°	0 5



TRIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY VS ERROR OF CLOSURE

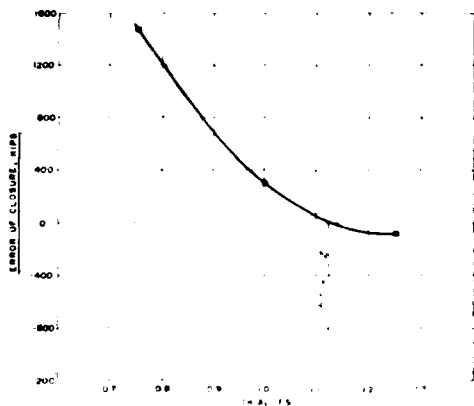
294

Note. Piezometer elevations shown are the maximum record elevations during the flood of record June, July, August 1913

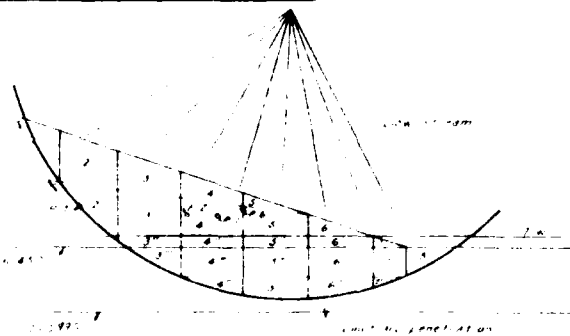
Note
Stability Analysis in all
EM 1110-2 1972 Stability,
and Rockfill Dams, Apr.

Material	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Impervious	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000	
Random	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000
Random	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000
Permeable	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000
Waste	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000
Primary Formation	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000
Streambed Alluvium	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000

Material	Unit Weight	Shear Strength
	γ	c
Impervious	130	14
Random	135	14
Permeable	140	15
Waste	145	15
Primary Formation	140	14
Streambed Alluvium	140	14

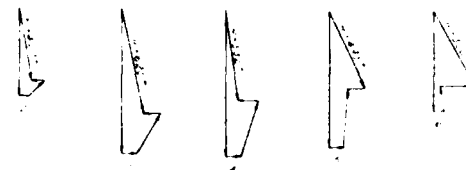


TRIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY VS ERROR OF CLOSURE



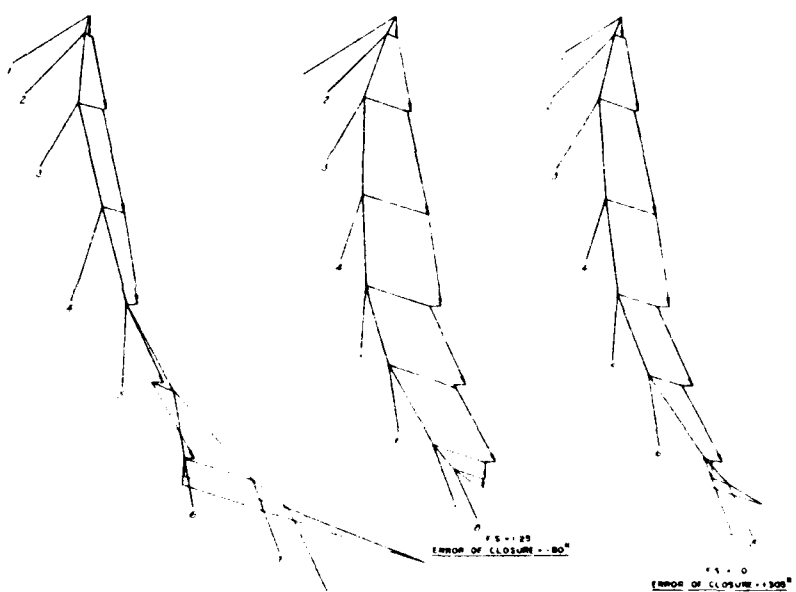
Legend
 1. Dam
 2. Reservoir
 3. Foundation
 4. Failure Surface
 5. Seepage
 6. Earthquake
 7. Water Level
 8. Dam Crest
 9. Dam Abutment
 10. Dam Foundation
 11. Dam Foundation
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 100. Dam Foundation

Note
 1. Stability Analysis in accordance with
 2. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1952, Stability of Earth
 3. and Rock-Fill Dams, April 1952, 9-10



RESULTANT OF WEIGHT WATER AND EARTHQUAKE FORCES ACTING ON SLICE

SCALE 1" = 500'



COMPOSITE FORCE POLYGONS

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO

ABUQUERQUE DAM AND RESERVOIR

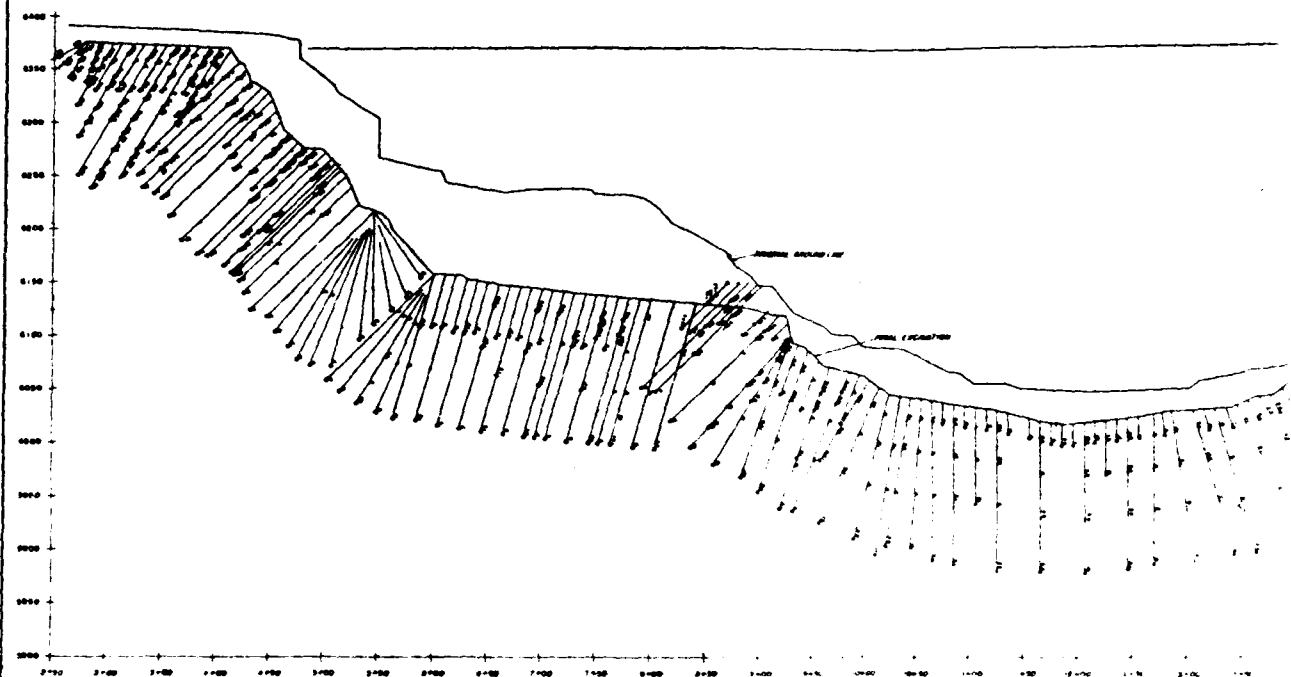
STABILITY ANALYSIS - DOWNSTREAM SLOPE
 EARTHQUAKE CONDITION WITH SEEPAGE
 MANUAL SOLUTION

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

FILE NO.

DATE: OCT. 1974

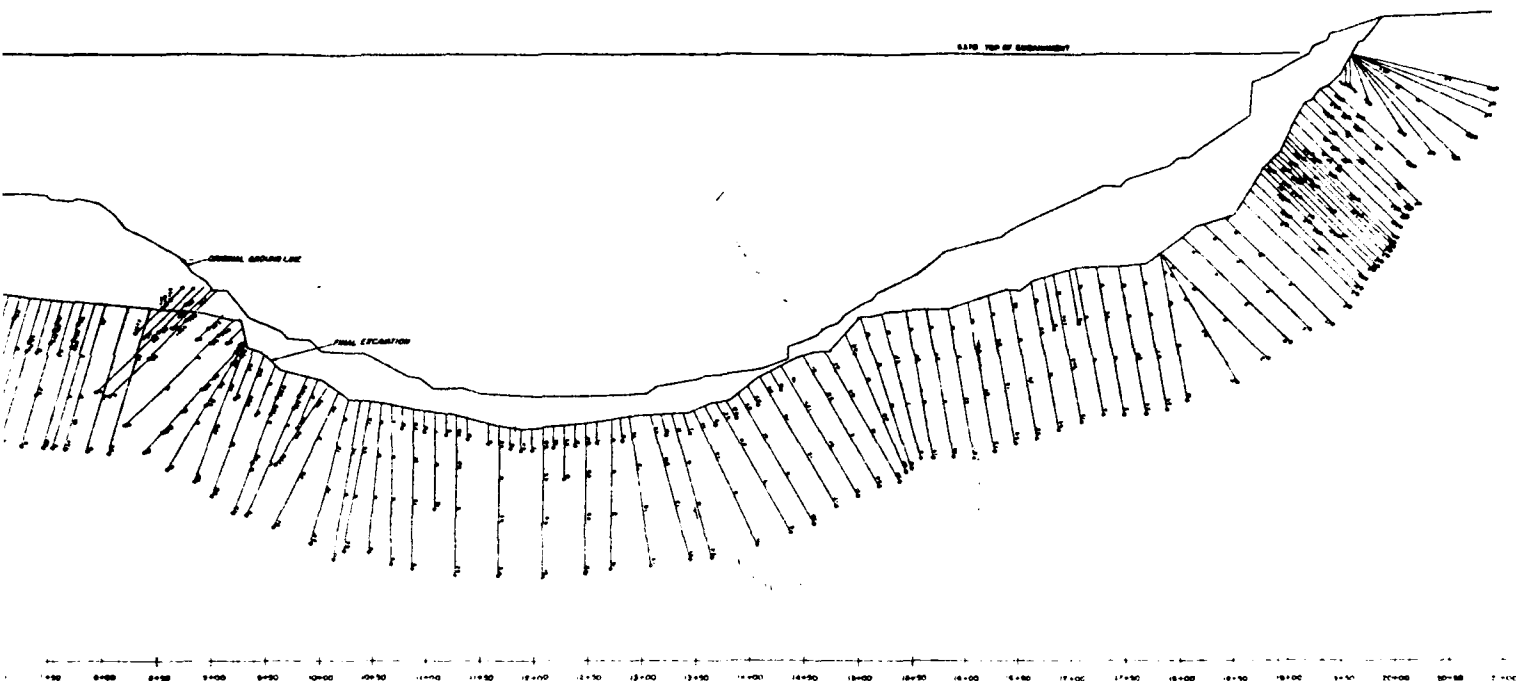
CORPS OF ENGINEERS



PROFILE ON AXIS OF EMBANKMENT

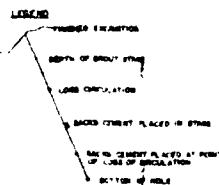
SHOWING LOCATION OF GROUT HOLES AND QUANTITIES OF GROUT

42



PROFILE ON AXIS OF EMBANKMENT

SHOWING LOCATION OF GROUT HOLES AND QUANTITIES OF GROUT

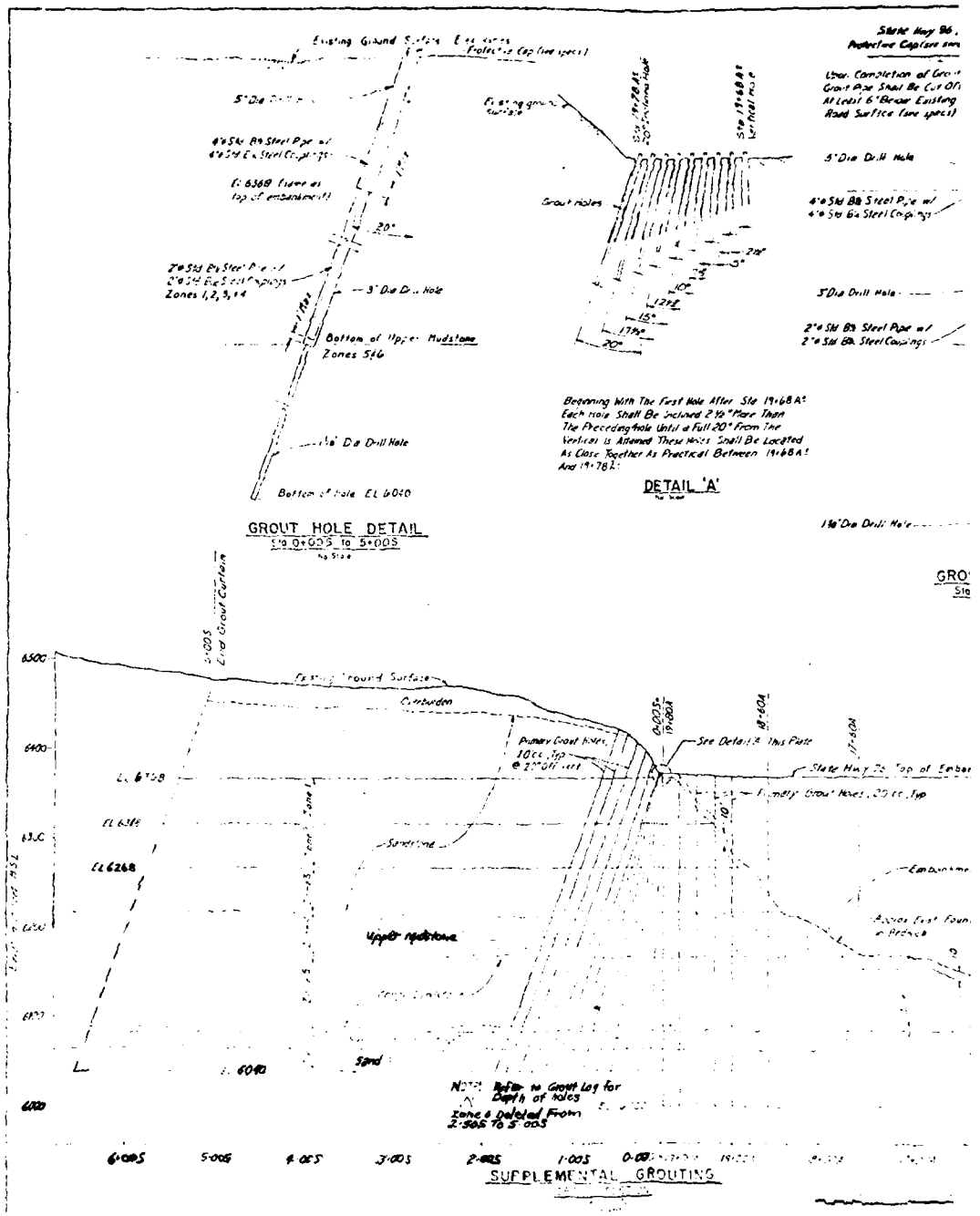


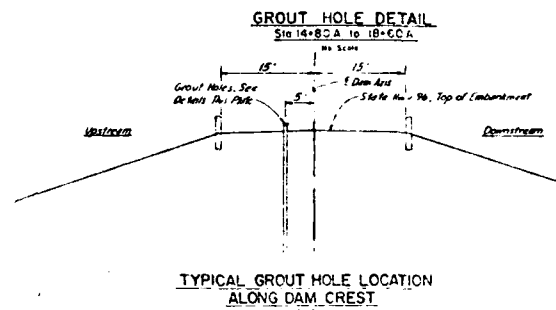
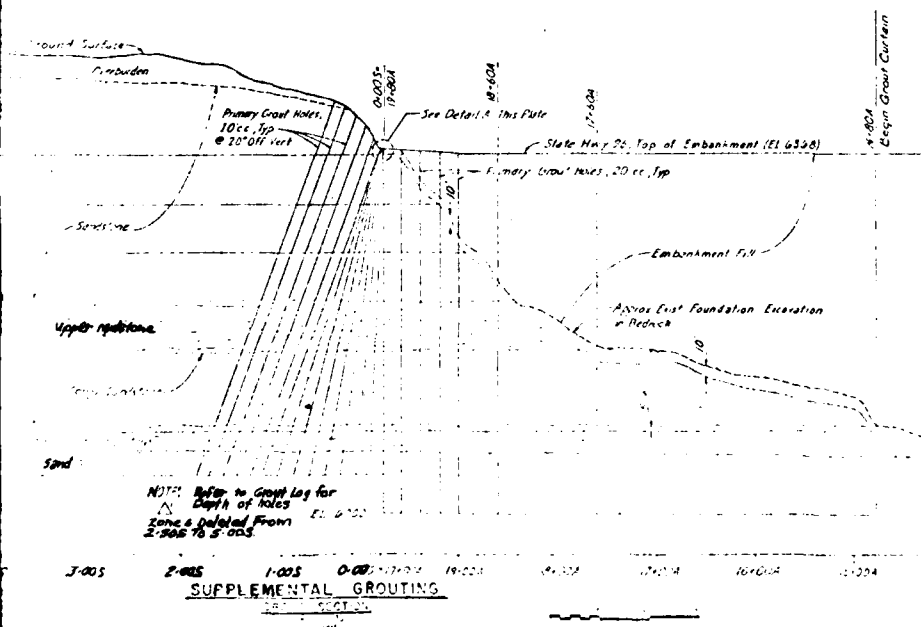
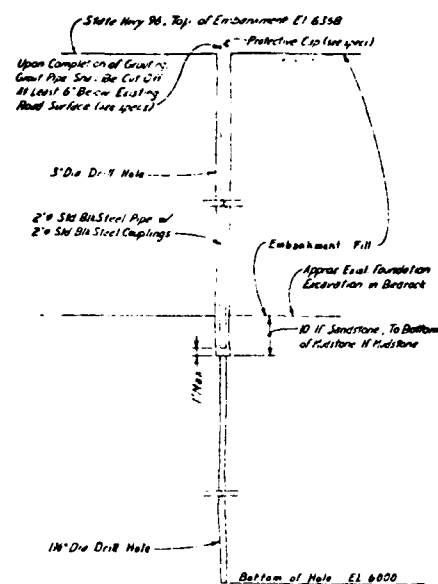
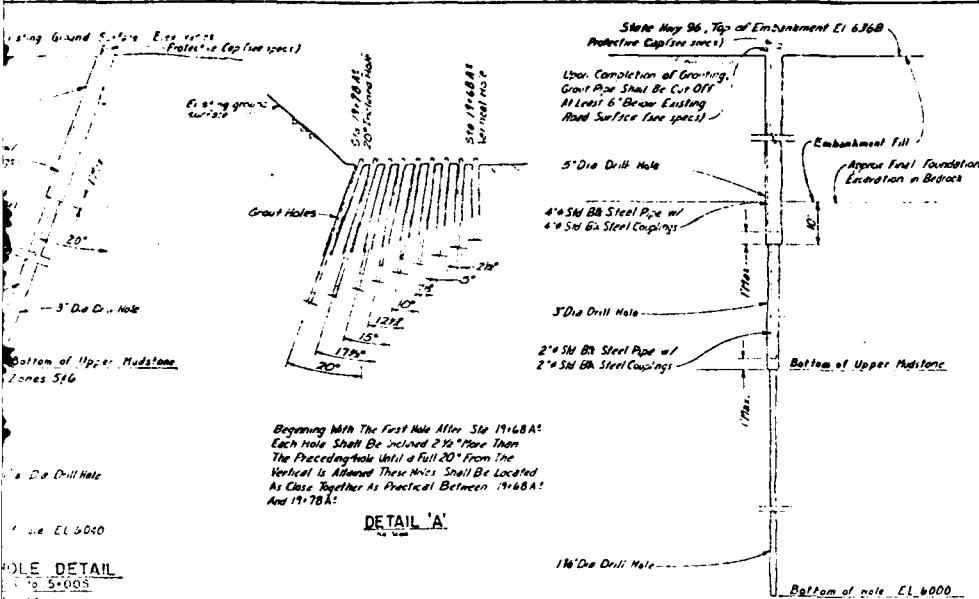
RIO GRANDE WATERSHED		RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO	
ABQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR			
DETAILS OF GROUTING ETC.			
SCALE AS SHOWN			
ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.			
TO ACCOMPANY FOUNDATION REPORT,		EMBANKMENT AND SPILLWAY, ABQUIU	
DAM AND RESERVOIR.		PLATE 3	

GENERAL PLAN

100



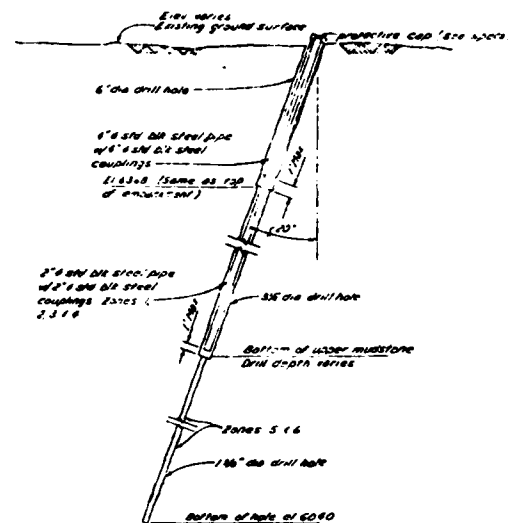




LEGEND

- ASSUMED LITHOLOGIC CONTACT
- - - LIMITS OF GROUTING
- ZONE BOUNDARIES

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS ENGINEERING DISTRICT OFFICE FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA	
PROJECT NO. 10-100-100	AS QUOTED
SUPPLEMENTAL GROUTING & DRAINAGE SYSTEM	
GROUTING DETAILS & CROSS-SECTION	
DRAWN BY: [Signature]	
RGAB-AN-2.1	

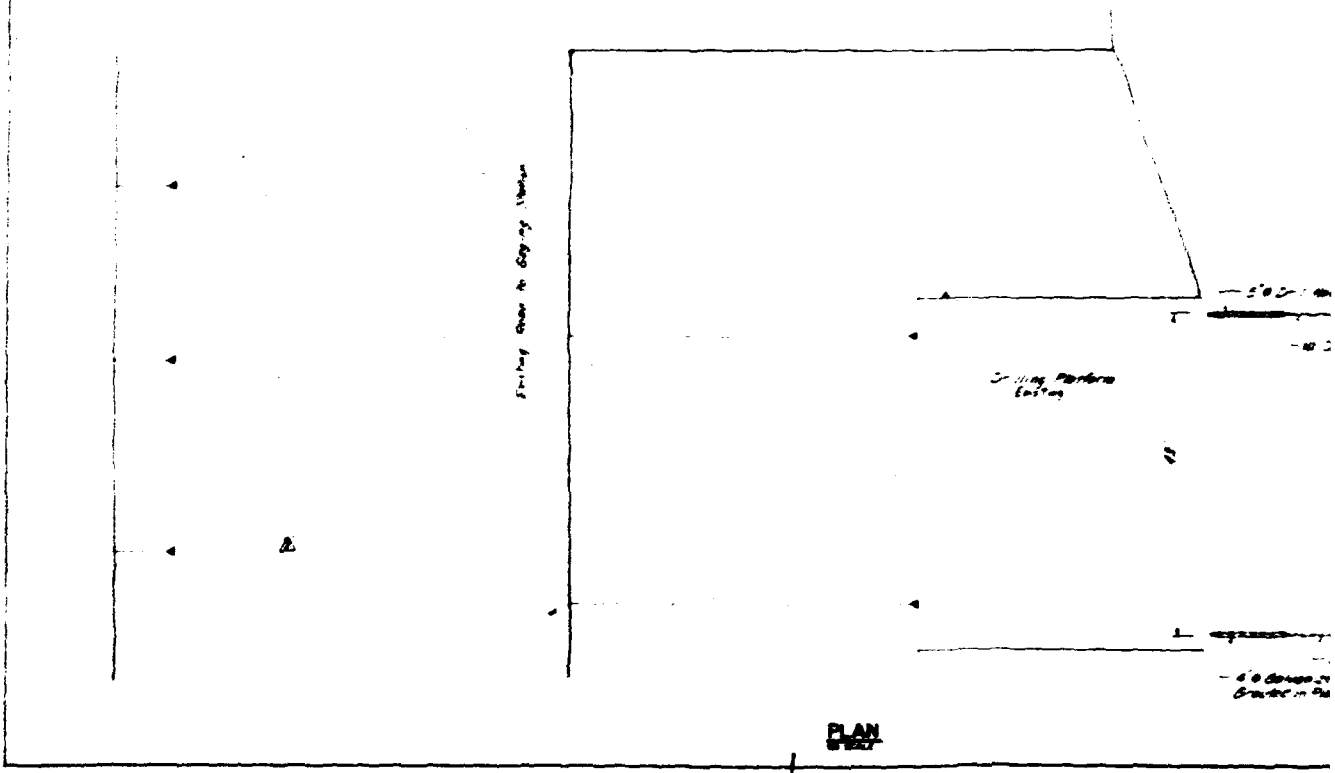
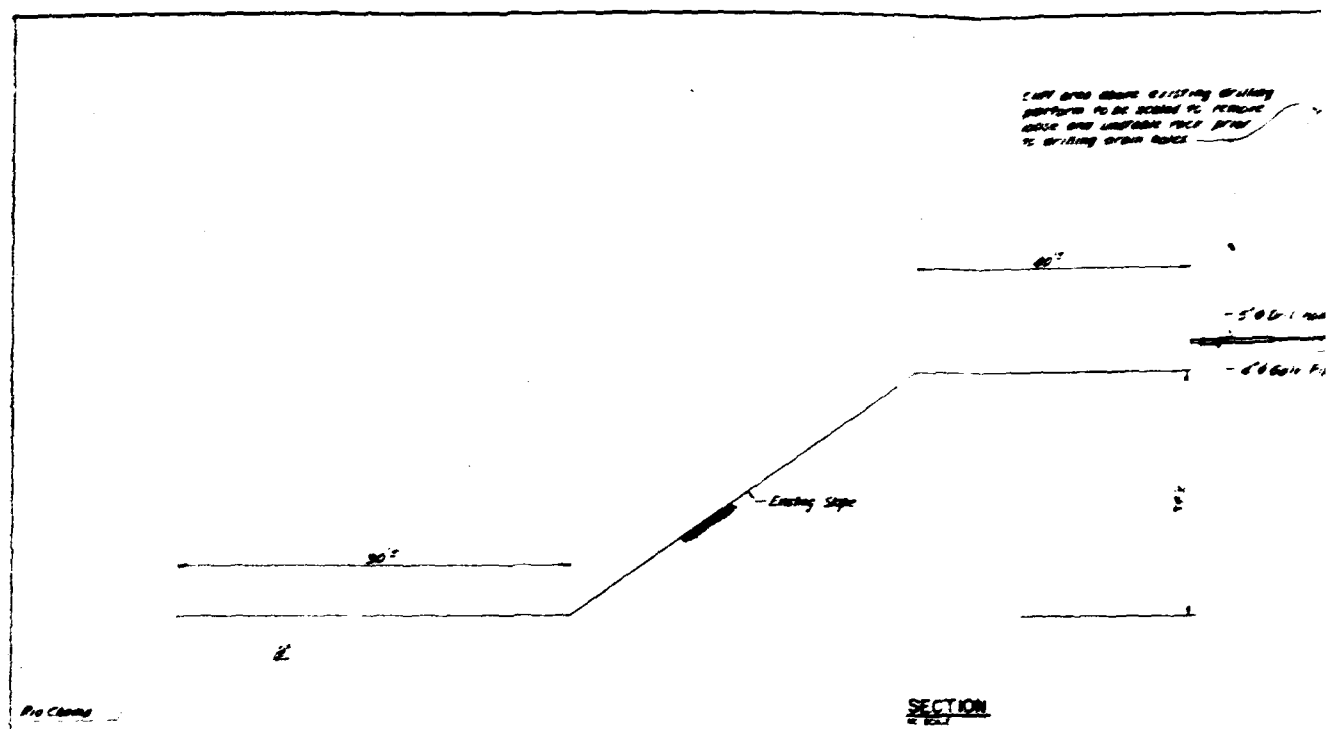


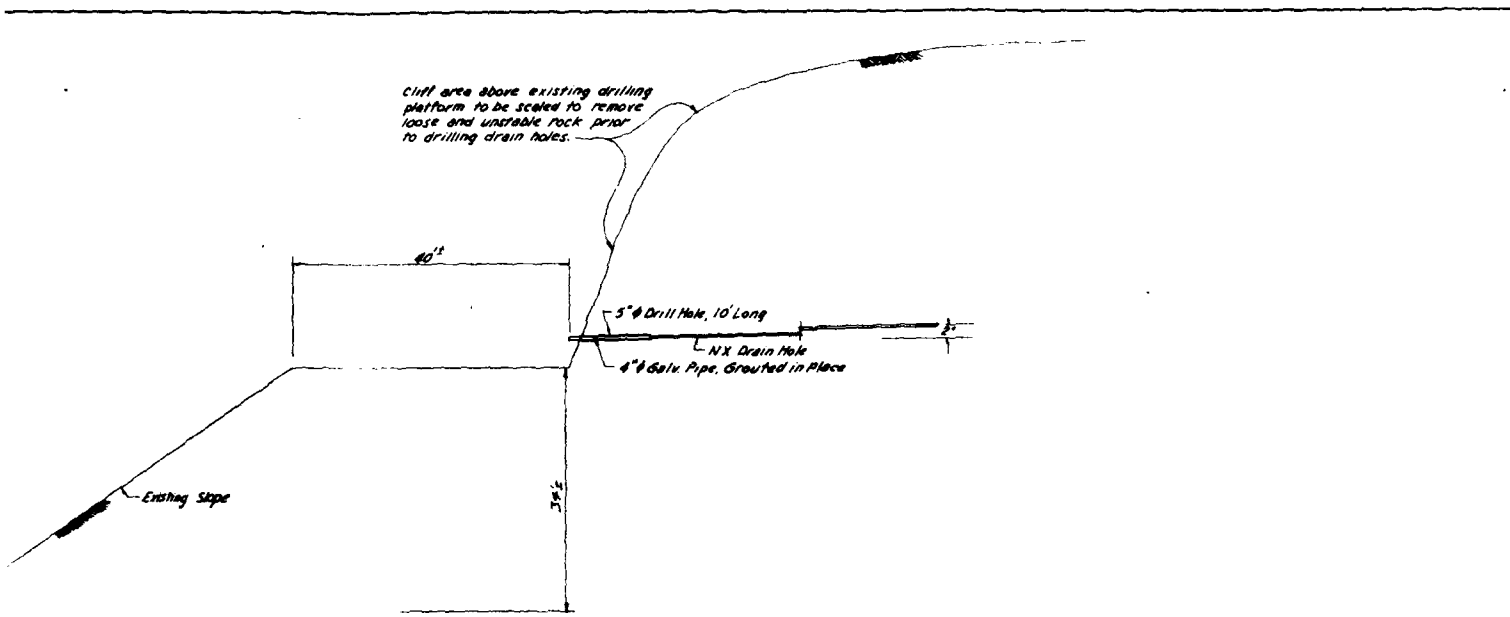
LEGEND

- ASSUMED LITHOLOGIC CONTACT
- LIMITS OF GROUTING
- ZONE BOUNDARIES

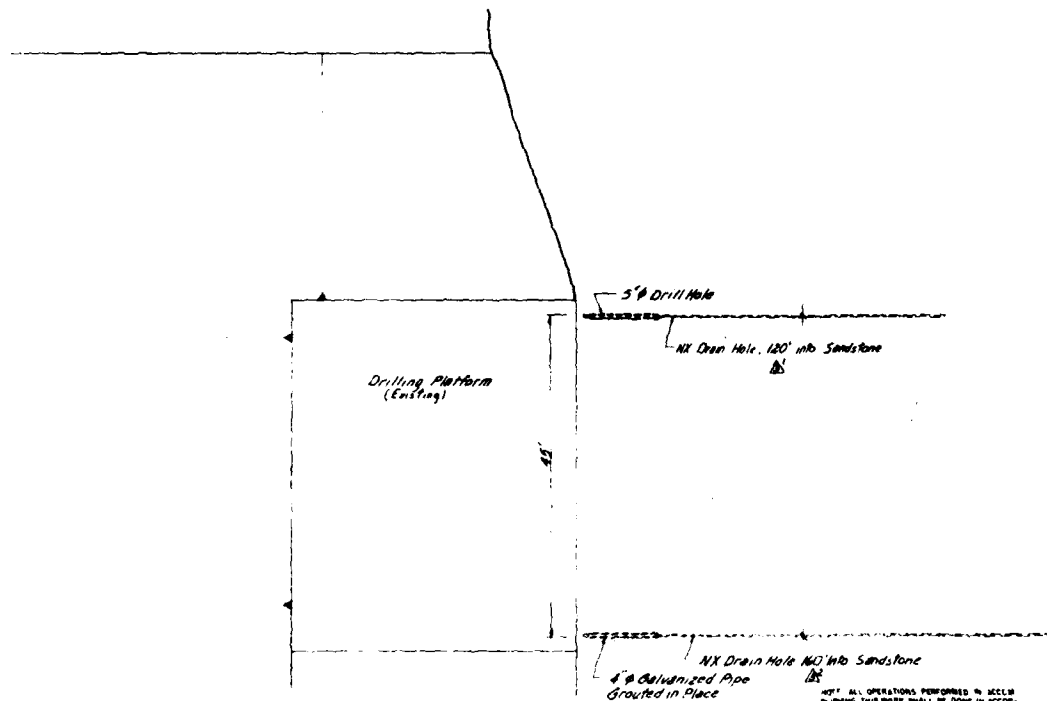
AS 200 DAM
SUPPLEMENTAL GROUTING
INSTRUMENT II
GROUTING DETAIL & CROSS SECTION

Cut area above existing drilling platform to be scaled to remove loose and unstable rock prior to drilling drain holes.





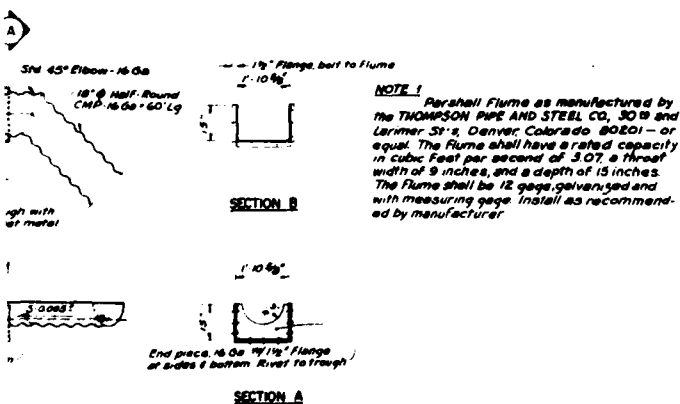
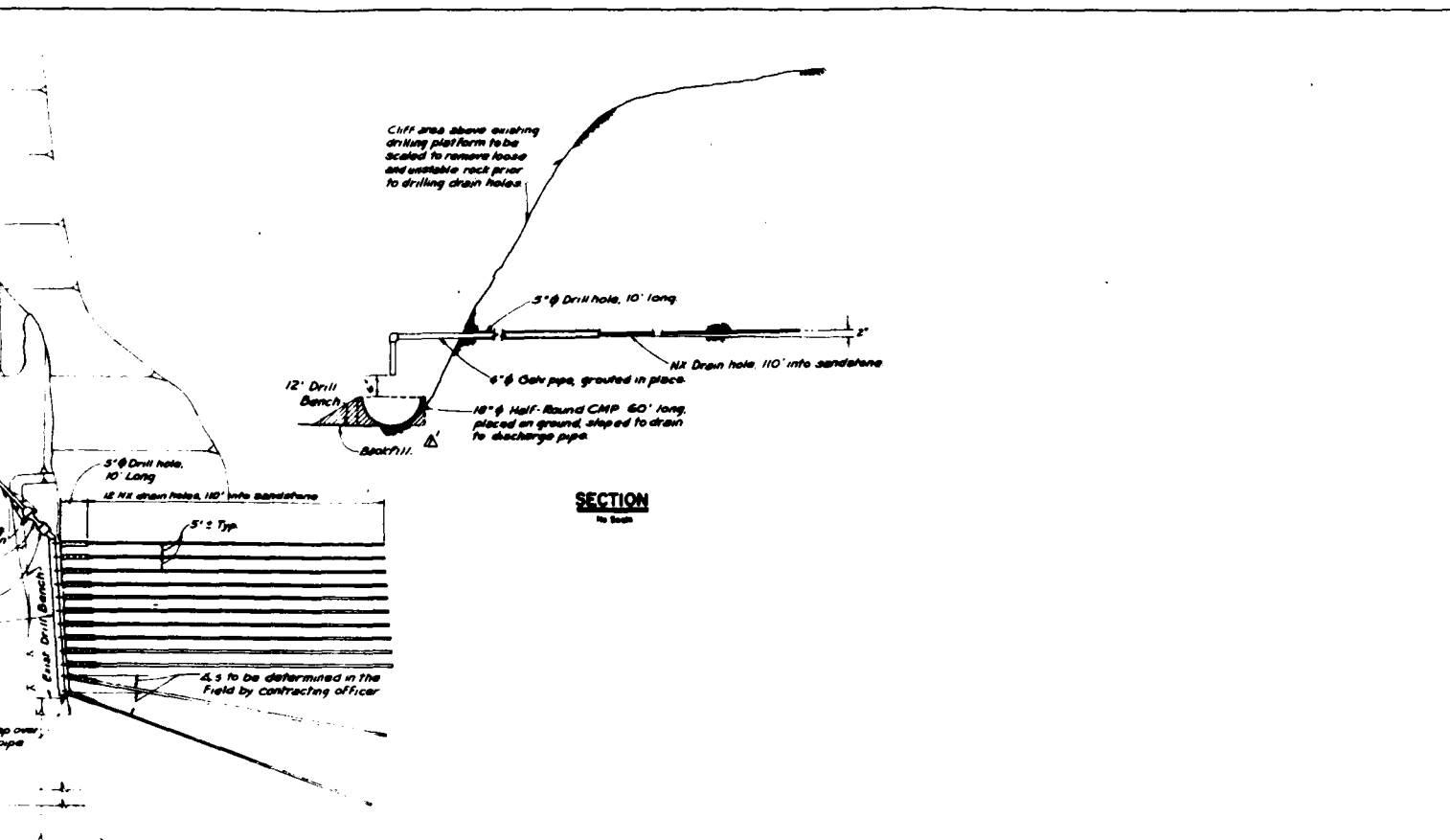
SECTION



PLAN

Revised drawing "As Built"		FEB 80	
DELETED FROM PLOT COMPLETED		20 DEC 77	
Added numeral 1 in title block		21 OCT 77	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
<p align="center">REVISIONS</p> <p align="center">U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE</p> <p align="center">CORPS OF ENGINEERS</p> <p align="center">ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO</p>			
DESIGNED BY	NO. DRAWN	DATE	NO. CHECKED
BY	BY	DATE	BY
BY	BY	DATE	BY
BY	BY	DATE	BY
<p align="center">ABUQUIN DAM AND RESERVOIR</p> <p align="center">HORIZONTAL DRAINS & COLLECTION SYSTEM I</p>		<p>DACW67-77-8-0015</p> <p>FILE NUMBER</p> <p>RGAN-AJ-33</p>	<p>PLATE</p> <p>3</p>
DATE 1/65/77			





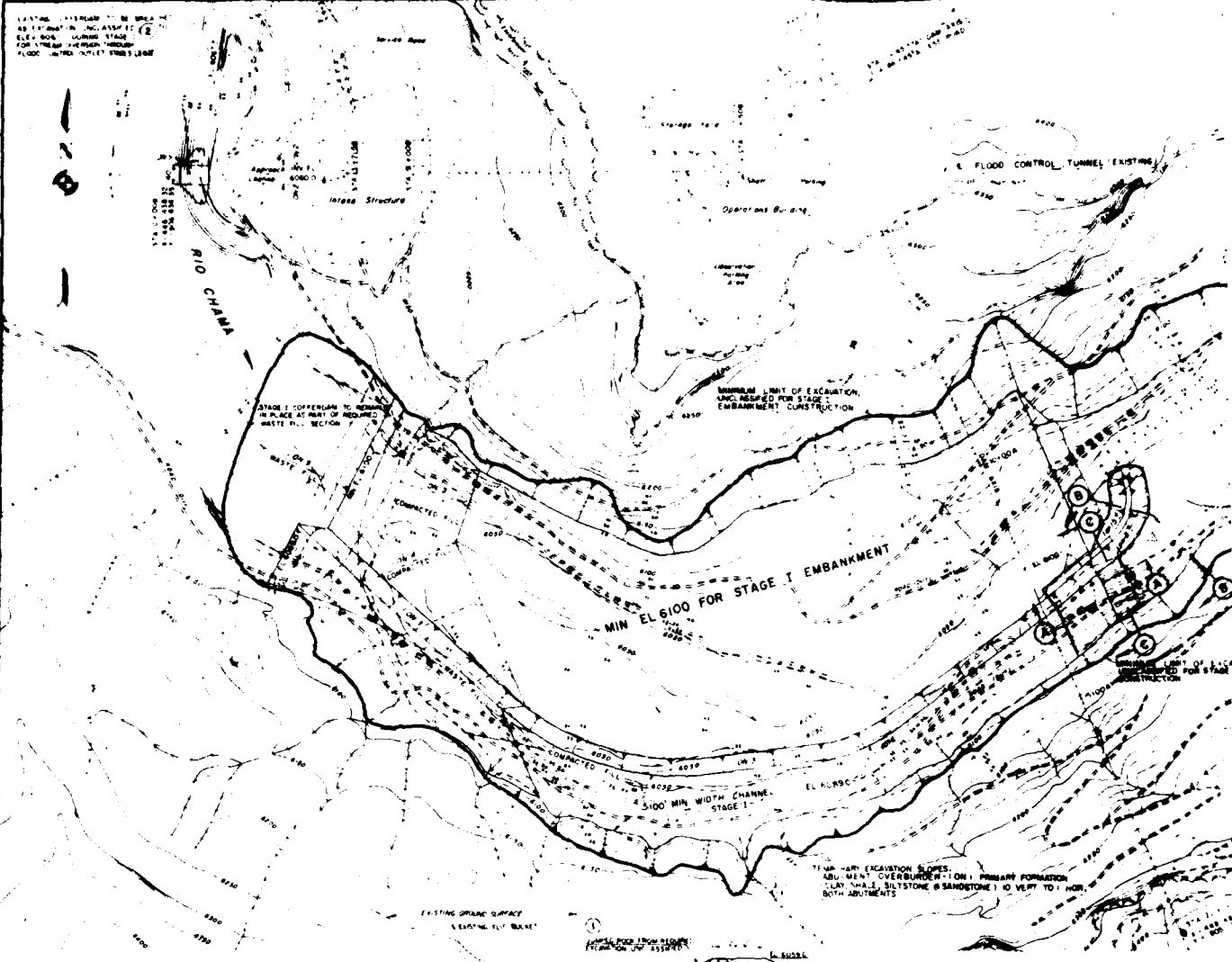
NOTE 1
Parshall Flume as manufactured by the THOMPSON PIPE AND STEEL CO., 309 and Larimer St's, Denver, Colorado 80201 - or equal. The Flume shall have a rated capacity in cubic feet per second of 3.07, a throat width of 9 inches, and a depth of 15 inches. The Flume shall be 12 gage galvanized and with measuring gage. Install as recommended by manufacturer.

WITH ALL OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE (COPPS OF ENGINEERS PUBLICATION "GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS MANUAL", DATED 1 JUNE 1971 AND THE COMPANY'S SPECIFICATIONS.

SYMBOL		DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
<p>U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO</p>				
<p>ABOQUO DAM AND RESERVOIR COLLECTION SYSTEM II</p>				
<p>DESIGNED BY: JES & GWE</p>		<p>DATE: 22 NOV 77</p>		
<p>CHECKED BY: JES</p>		<p>FILE NUMBER: RGAB-AJ-4.1</p>		
<p>DATE: 22 NOV 77</p>		<p>PLATE: 4</p>		

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

EXISTING ELEVATION TO BE MAINTAINED AS EXISTING IN ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION
 FLOOD CONTROL TUNNEL EXISTING



SECTION D-D

SCALE 1" = 20'

PLAN

SCALE 1" = 100'

TEMPORARY DAMPED ROCK AT INLET (B) NORTH SIDE OF STAGE I EMBANKMENT (12) TO BE REMOVED IN STAGE II AT ELEVATION UNCLASSIFIED (12)

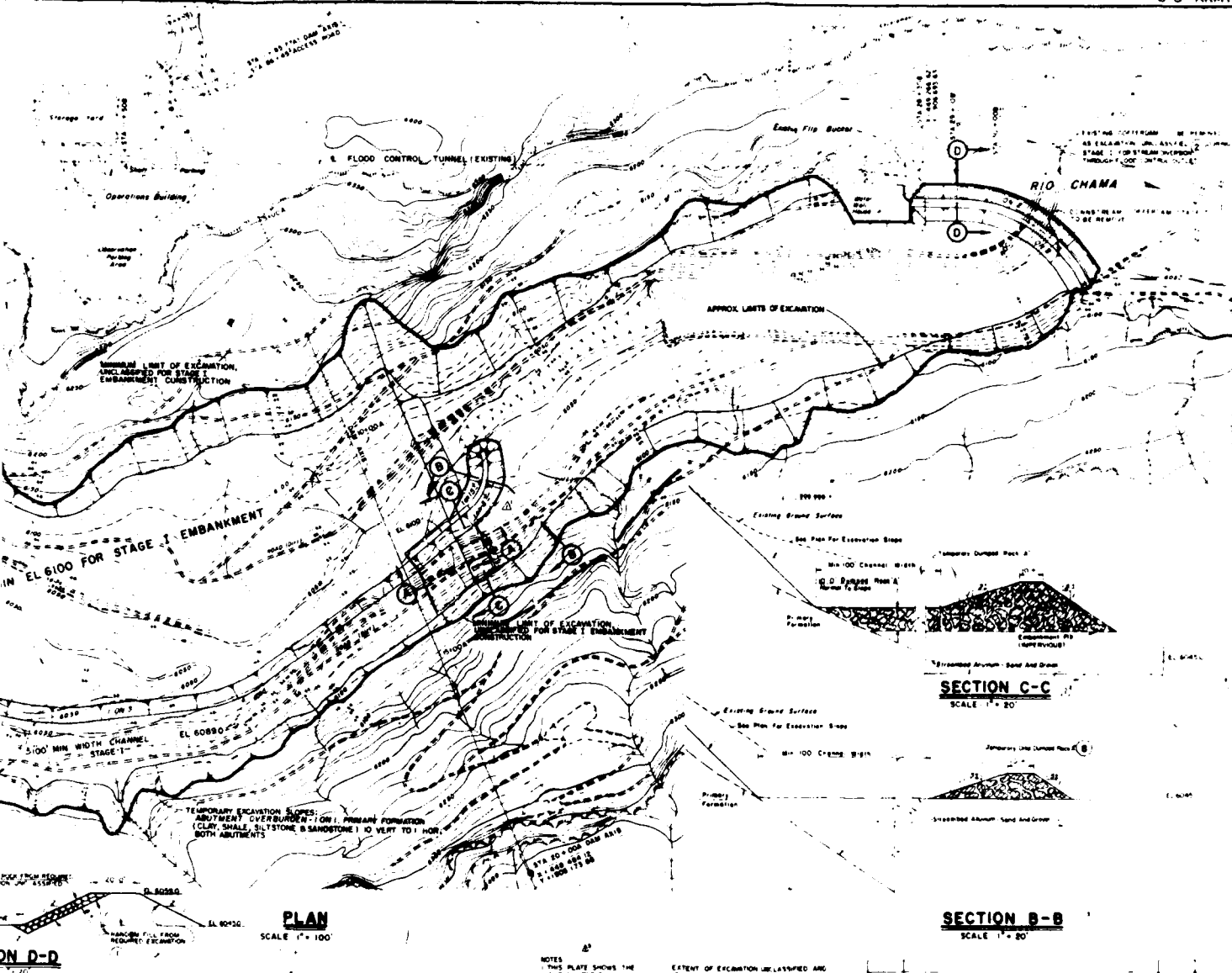
TEMPORARY DAMPED ROCK AT INLET (B) NORTH SIDE OF STAGE I EMBANKMENT (12) TO BE REMOVED IN STAGE II AT ELEVATION UNCLASSIFIED (12)

TEMPORARY DAMPED ROCK AT INLET (B) NORTH SIDE OF STAGE I EMBANKMENT (12) TO BE REMOVED IN STAGE II AT ELEVATION UNCLASSIFIED (12)

SECTION A-A

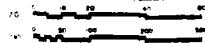
SCALE 1" = 20'

NOTES:
 1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET.
 2. ALL DISTANCES ARE IN FEET.
 3. ALL ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
 4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET.
 5. ALL MATERIALS ARE TO BE OF THE BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE.
 6. ALL WORK IS TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MANUALS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 7. ALL CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
 8. ALL COSTS ARE TO BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
 9. ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ARE TO BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.
 10. ALL RECORDS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED UP-TO-DATE.

SECTION C-C
SCALE 1" = 20'SECTION B-B
SCALE 1" = 20'

- NOTES
1. THIS PLATE SHOWS THE EXTENT OF EXCAVATION UNCLASSIFIED AND EMBANKMENT FILL FOR STAGE I. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO IN STAGE I IF HE WISHES DO PART OR ALL OF THE TOTAL REQUIRED EMBANKMENT STAIRING TO PRIMARY FORMATION BETWEEN ELEVATIONS 5000 & 5370.
 2. FOR FULL EXTENT OF STAGES I & II EXCAVATION & FILL SEE PLATE 2.
 3. ANY CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT PREPARED BY THE CONTRACTOR MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.
 4. FOR LOCATIONS OF OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL WASTE FILL AREAS SEE PLAN PLATE 2.
 5. TEMPORARY DUMPED ROCK IS FOR STAGE I OVERFLOW PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS INDICATED IN SECTION 800 AT THE BEGINNING OF STAGE II AS DIRECTED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.

GRAPHIC SCALES



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
REVISIONS			
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO			
DESIGNED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE: <i>[Date]</i>	APPROVAL: <i>[Signature]</i>
ABOQUO DAM EMBANKMENT & SPILLWAY EMBANKMENT STAGE I PLAN AND SECTIONS			
SCALE AS SHOWN		SERIAL NO CIVENS 25 009 99 0	FILE NUMBER RGAB-D-61
DATE: <i>[Date]</i>		SHEET 6 OF 6	PLATE 6

AD-A187 342

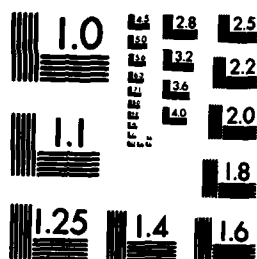
ABIEQUIU DAM AND RESERVOIR RIO GRANDE BASIN RIO CHAMA
NEW MEXICO EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT
(U) CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA OK TULSA DISTRICT APR 87
P/G 13/2

3/3

UNCLASSIFIED

NE

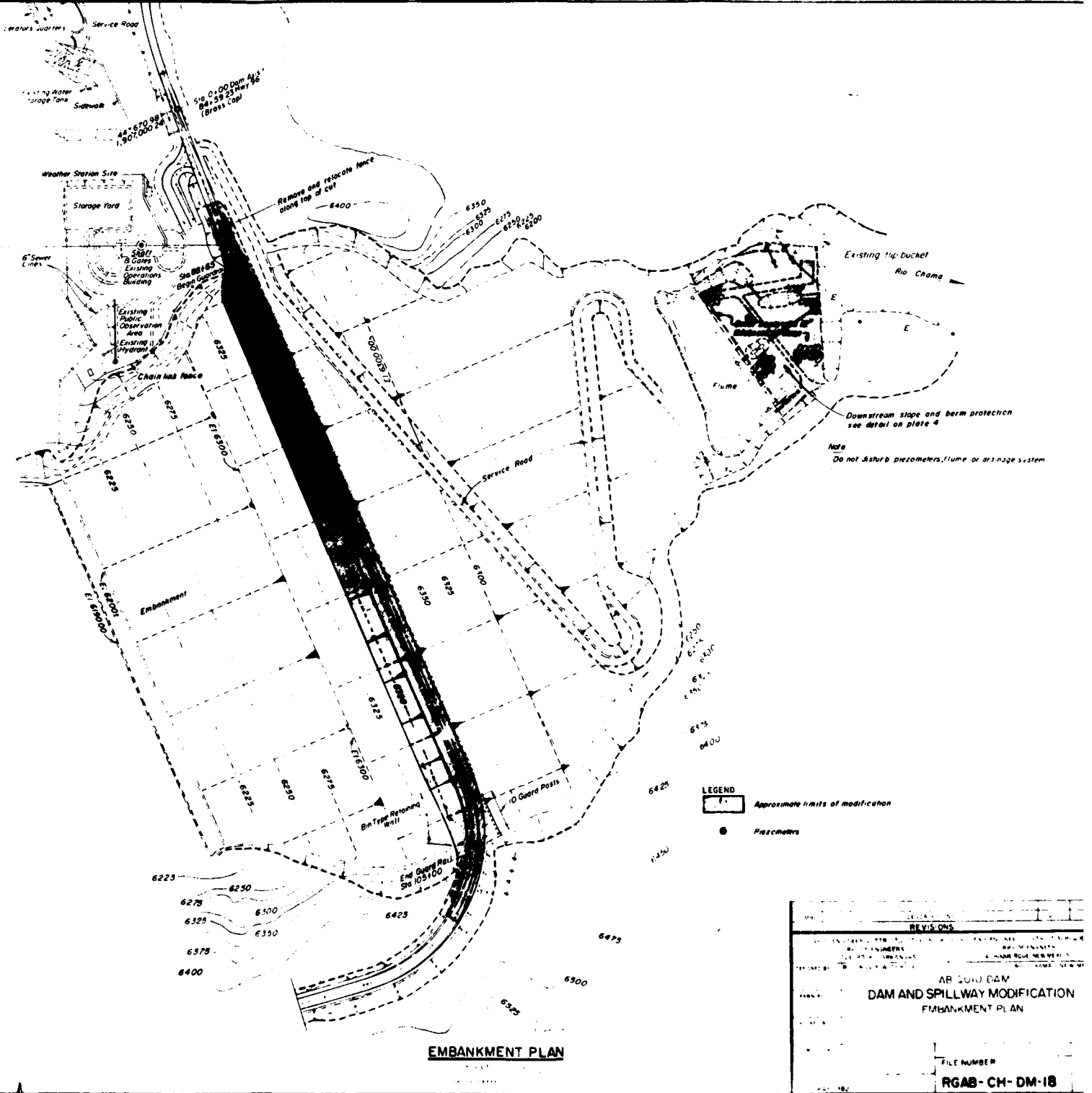
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14-00000
14-00000
14-00000

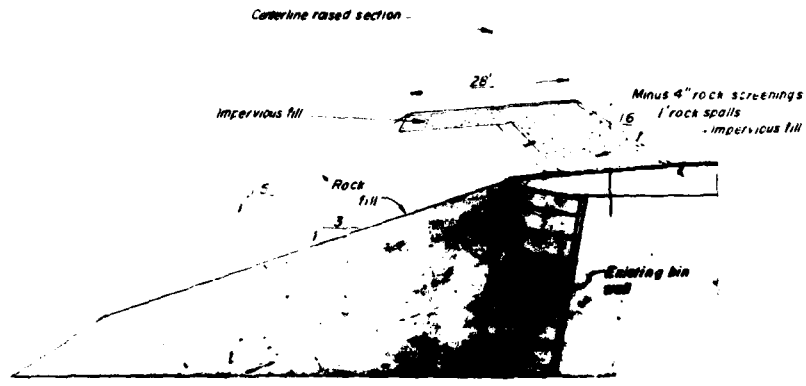
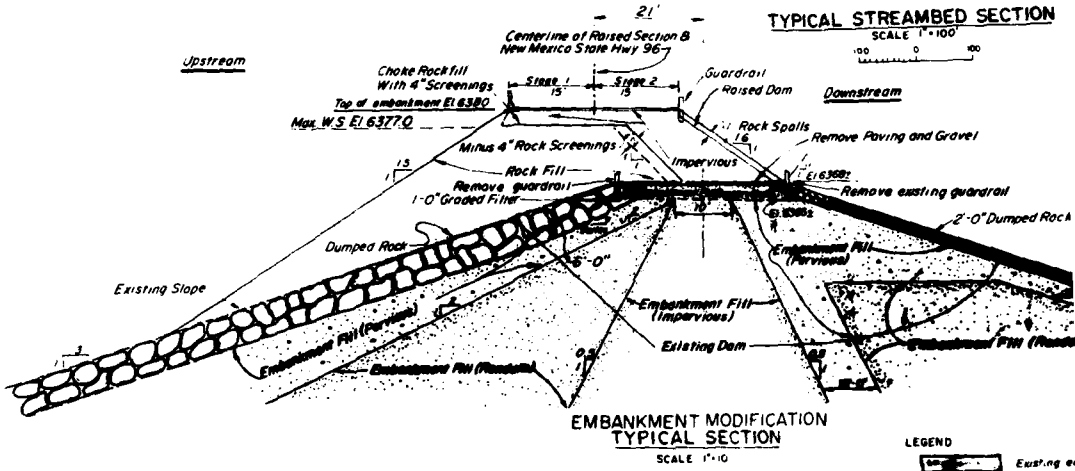
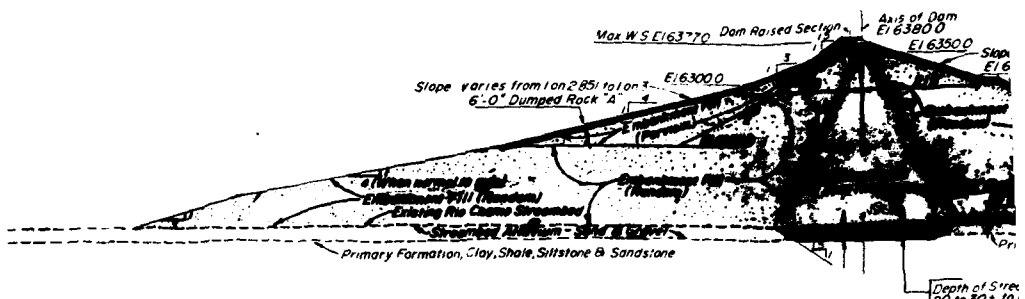


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

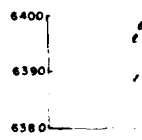
WORK SAFELY

VALUE ENGINEERING WILL INCREASE YOUR PROFIT



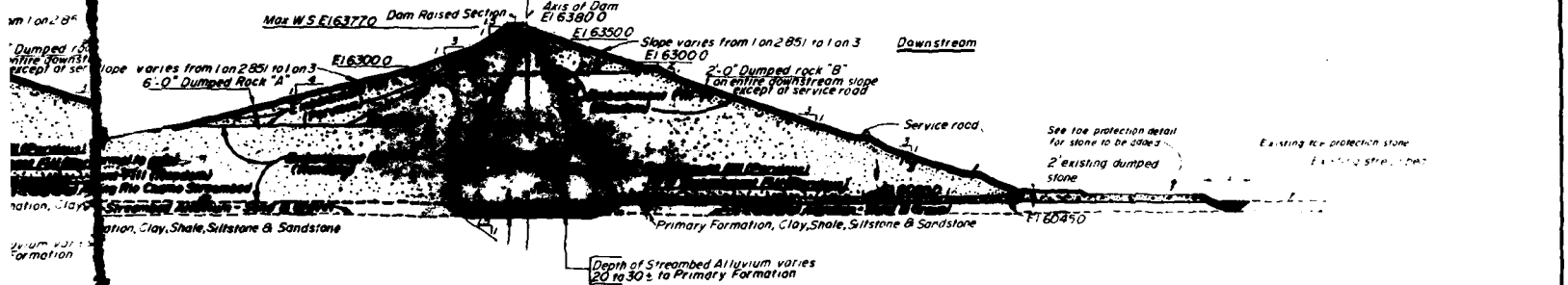


SECTION AT BIN WALL

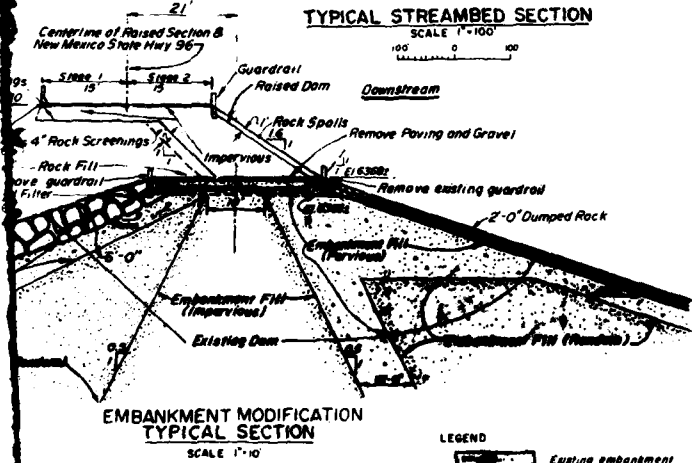


WORK SAFELY

VALUE ENGINEERING WILL INCREASE YOUR PROFIT



TYPICAL STREAMBED SECTION



EMBANKMENT MODIFICATION TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE 1"=10'

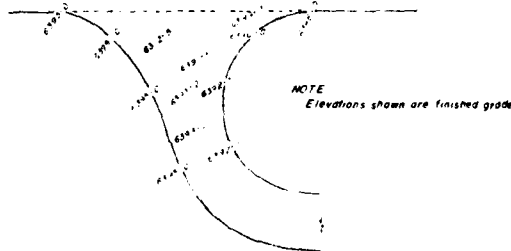
LEGEND

Existing embankment

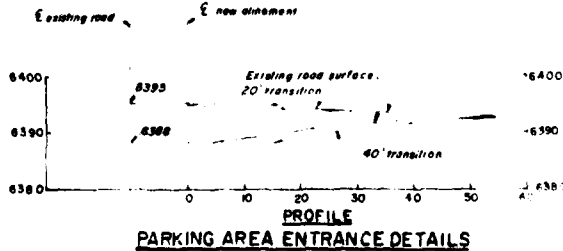


TOE PROTECTION DETAIL

NOTES

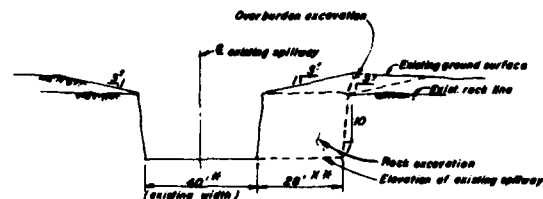
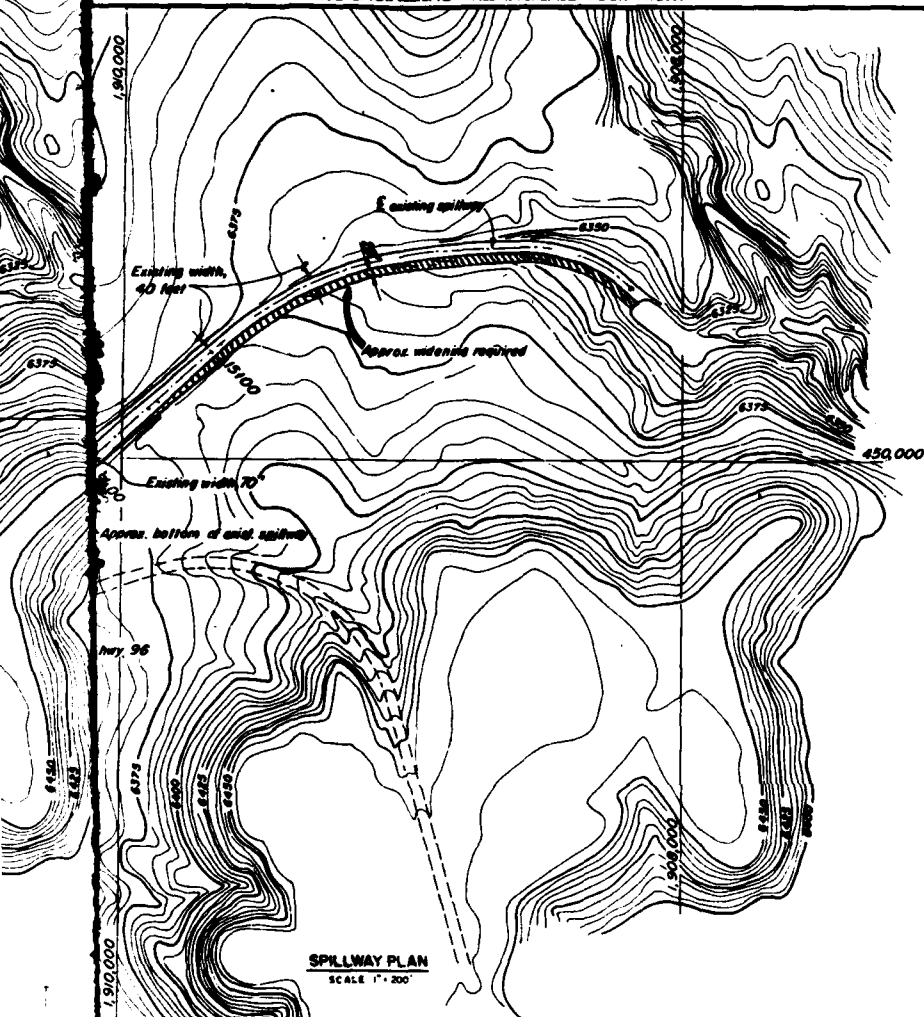


PLAN - PARKING AREA ENTRANCE



REVISIONS	
1	REVISION
ABIGUO DAM DAM AND SPILLWAY MODIFICATION TYPICAL DAM RAISE SECTIONS	
FILE NUMBER RGAB-CH-DM-18	

VALUE ENGINEERING WILL INCREASE YOUR PROFIT



TYPICAL SPILLWAY SECTION

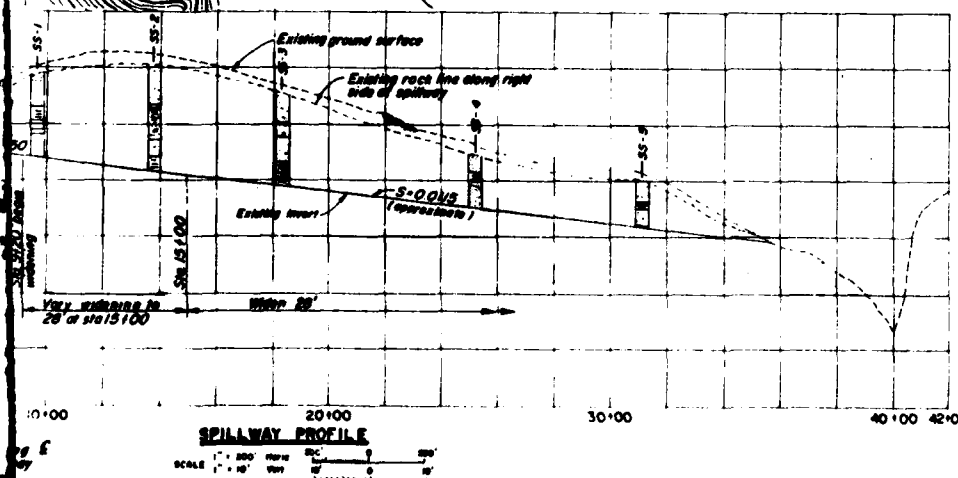
SCALE 1" = 20'

H Varies from 70' to 40' between Sta. 9+00 and 15+00
H-H Widening varies from 0' to 26' between Sta. 9+20' and 15+00

GEOLOGY LEGEND

- Sand stone
- Sand stone with silt stone or mud stone
- Conglomerate
- Mud stone or silt stone

NOTE
1 Logs for section are shown in appendix I
2 IOV:1 H slopes are approximate



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
REVISIONS			
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT LITTLE ROCK U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
LITTLE ROCK, ARIZONA			
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO			
DESIGNED BY: 100 GRANDE WATERSHED			
DRAWN BY: 100 GRANDE WATERSHED			
CHECKED BY: 100 GRANDE WATERSHED			
SUBMITTED BY: 100 GRANDE WATERSHED			
DATE: MAY 1958			
FILE NUMBER			PLATE
RGAB-CH-DM-18			7

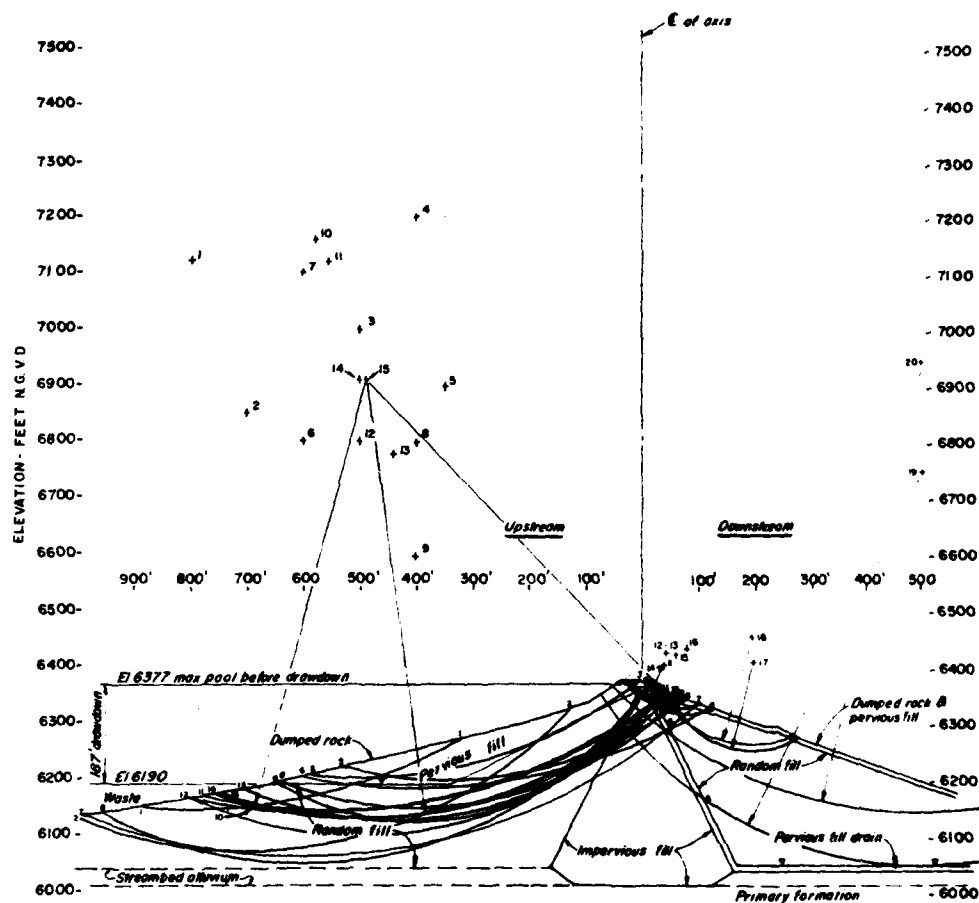


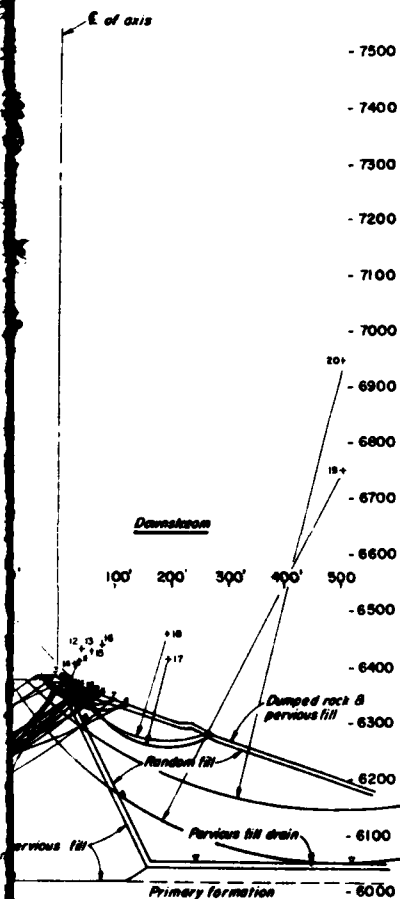
FIGURE NO. 1
EMBANKMENT SECTION

Scale: 1" = 100'
Horizontal: 1" = 100'
Vertical: 1" = 100'

LEGEND

Δ indicates saturation line in embankment

WORK SAFELY



ARC NO	X	Y	R	F. S.
1	- 800	7120	980	3.51
2	- 700	6850	780	2.6
3	- 500	7000	800	2.18
4	- 400	7200	1020	2.14
5	- 350	6900	700	2.06
6	- 600	6800	750	2.04
7	- 600	7100	1040	2.01
8	- 400	6800	650	1.81
9	- 400	6600	470	1.80
10	- 580	7160	1020	1.75
11	- 560	7120	980	1.73
12	- 500	6800	700	1.72
13	- 440	6780	650	1.67
14	- 500	6910	780	1.67
15	- 490	6910	780	1.67

⁹⁰ Minimum verified by manual solution, $FS = 1.65$, see plate 11

NOTES

- NOTES:
- 1 Refer to plate II for manual solution of minimum critical failure arc and soil strengths and properties used in computer analysis.
 - 2 Arc numbers listed in "Summary of Computer Analysis" table shown above refer to upstream failure arcs; failure arcs shown in figure 1 are medium and downstream failure arcs shown in table on plate 12, and are for end of construction computer solution.

SYMBOL		DESCRIPTION		DATE		APPROVAL	
		REVISIONS					
U S ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT 1, LITTLE ROCK CORPS OF ENGINEERS LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS				U S ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT ALBUQUERQUE CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO			
DESIGNED BY		RHO GRANDE WATERSHED		RHO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO			
DRAWN BY		ABIGUJU DAM DAM AND SPILLWAY MODIFICATION SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS SUDDEN DRAWDOWN - CASE II (COMPUTER SOLUTION SUMMARY)					
CHECKED BY							
R/LA							
SUBMITTED BY		FILE NUMBER				P. 11	
DATE MAY 1962		RGAB - CH - DM - 18				11	

WORK SAFELY

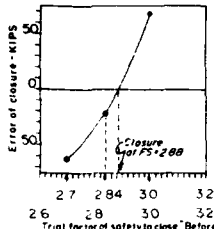


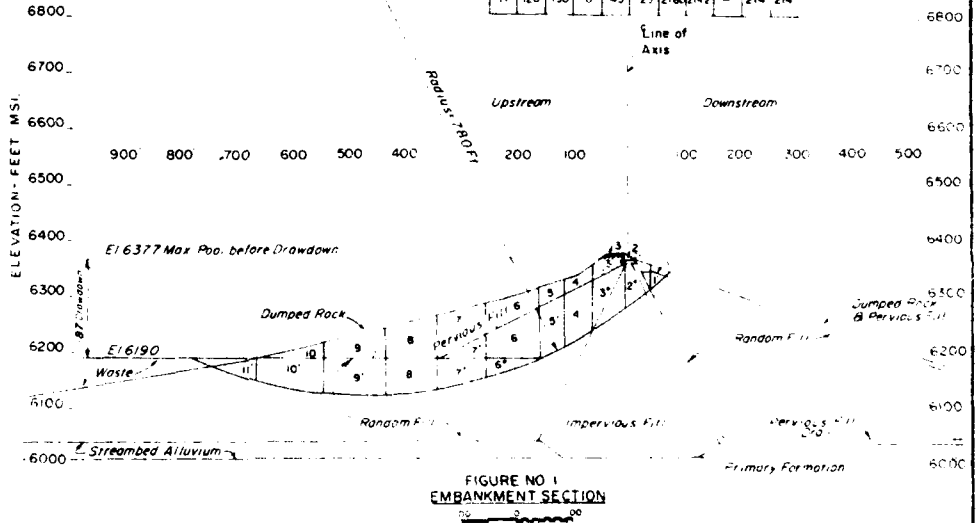
FIGURE NO. 5
TRIAL FS VS ERROR OF CLOSURE
FOR BEFORE DRAWDOWN POLYGON

AFTER DRAWDOWN FS CALCULATION TABLE										
Material	Slice	No. Kips	θ°	No. Tons	AL Ft	C KSF	θ°	W Kips	W Tons	W Kips
Random (R)	1	108	34	73	49	0	0	433	119	82
	2	227	28	121	57	0	0	375	343	209
	3	536	28	285	71	0	0	331	911	500
Impervious (I)	4	439	27	224	58	0.5	29	290	891	432
	5	424	27	216	66	0.5	33	243	815	335
	6	950	27	484	86	0.5	43	212	1639	593
	7	951	27	485	90	0.5	45	118	1424	291
	8	977	27	498	95	0.5	48	49	1282	110
	9	1023	27	521	110	0.5	55	12	1210	25
	10	788	27	402	121	0.5	61	103	757	135
	11	290	27	148	89	0.5	45	196	214	72
	TOTALS	-Σ		3456			358			2319

Manual FS = $\frac{\Sigma N \tan \phi + \Sigma C}{\Sigma W \sin \theta}$

Manual FS = $\frac{3456 + 358}{2319} = 1.65$

MEASUREMENTS AND WEIGHTS TABLE										
Slice	Horizontal Width (ft)	Base Length of Slice (ft)	Slice Height (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Average (ft)	Volume of Slice (cu ft)	Submerged Weight (Kips)	Moist or Saturated Weight Before Drawdown (Kips)	Weight After Drawdown (Kips)	Weight in Kips
1	34	49	12	2	12	408	570	570	119	119
2	20	57	14	0	7	140	175	175	238	343
3	32	88	0	44	1672	130	274	274	911	500
4	32	8	8	8	256	320	320	320	891	432
5	60	71	25	25	1500	1284	210	556	911	500
6	50	58	29	29	1450	1241	203	465	891	432
7	44	66	38	38	1452	1243	203	445	815	335
8	66	86	40	40	1400	1394	245	990	639	209
9	87	90	57	57	1596	1506	482	979	1424	291
10	95	95	67	67	1596	1457	961	1282	110	49
11	110	110	28	28	1460	1438	235	959	1210	25
12	120	121	0	0	1680	1438	235	665	757	135
13	120	130	0	0	2760	1214	214	214	72	290



NOTES
1) Analysis performed according to EM110-2-1902, circular arc modified Swedish Method, finite slice procedure
2) Computer solution FS = 1.65 by 10009 (WESLIB/KCWEG) program on Southwestern Division System
3) Symbols outline Porewater Surface after drawdown for manual and computer solution
4) The lower of R or S strength used in analysis depending on normal stress on slice base (See Figure 3)

MATERIAL TYPE	UNIT WEIGHT (LBS/FT ³)		R STRENGTHS		S STRENGTHS	
	8 MOIST	8 SAT	C (KSF)	ϕ	C (KSF)	ϕ
Impervious Fill (1)	125.0	130.0	1.8	25°	0	28°
Waste Fill (2)	110.0	115.0	0	20°	0	20°
Rock Fill (1)	140.0	148.0	0	40°	0	40°
Pervious Fill (2)	140.0	148.0	0	35°	0	35°
Random Fill (1)	135.0	140.0	0.3	27°	0	34°
Streambed Alluvium (2)	142.0	148.0	0	35°	0	35°
Primary Formation (2)	132.0	148.0	0	20°	0	20°

Note
(1) Data taken from record sample test.
(2) Data from original design data
(3) Assumed Data

FIGURE NO. 4
ADOPTED ANALYSIS DATA
(SUDDEN DRAWDOWN CASE)

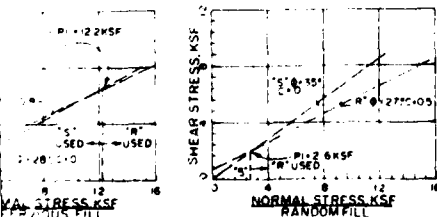


FIGURE NO. 3
COMPOSITE STRENGTH ENVELOPES

DESIGNED BY		CHECKED BY	
DRAWN BY		APPROVED BY	
DATE		FILE NUMBER	
SUBMITTED BY		12	
DATE MAY 1982		RGAB-CH-DM-18	

ABIGUQU DAM
DAM AND SPILLWAY MODIFICATION
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS
SUDDEN DRAWDOWN - CASE II
(MANUAL SOLUTION)

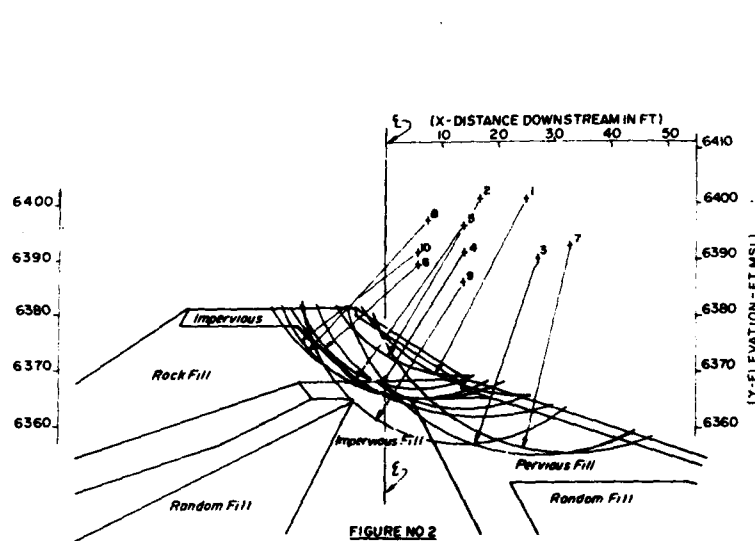


FIGURE NO. 2
EMBANKMENT SECTION FAILURE ARCS
BY COMPUTER SOLUTION

NOTE:
Additional arcs are shown on Plate 9, Fig. 1 downstream slope

DATA USED IN COMPUTER SOLUTION
END OF CONSTRUCTION CASE

MATERIAL TYPE	UNIT WEIGHT (LBS/FT ³)			Q STRENGTHS		S-STRENGTHS		S ₁ -STRENGTHS	
	MOIST	SAT	SUB	C(KSF)	φ	C(KSF)	φ	C(KSF)	φ
Impervious Fill	125.0	130.0	68	1.9	8.0	0	28°	0.1	28°
Rock Fill and Dumped Rock	140.0	148.0	86	—	—	0	40°	0	40°
Pervious Fill	140.0	148.0	86	—	—	0	35°	0	35°
Random Fill	135.0	140.0	78	0.3	27°	0	34°	0	34°

* Q strength assumed to be same as R-strength from record sample tests

COMPUTER SOLUTION SUMMARY OF ARCS									
NO	X	Y	R	Q	S	S ₁	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃
1	25	6401	35	19.8	0.94	1.88			
2	17	6401	39	4.7	2.1	2.2			
3	27	6390	35	4.1	2.5	2.7			
4	14	6391	28	4.9	2.0	2.1			
5	14	6398	27	11.3	1.0	1.88			
6	6	6399	22	6.2	2.2	2.3			
7	53	6392	37	3.7	2.5	2.6			
8	8	6397	32	3.1	2.5	2.6			
9	14	6398	29	3.7	3.2	3.2			
10	6	6396	26	3.5	2.7	NA			
11	33	6414	71	3.0	2.6	NA			
12	41	6434	81	2.7	2.1	NA			
13	61	6434	91	3.0	2.6	2.3			
14	30	6412	81	2.7	2.4	NA			
15	54	6431	95	2.8	2.5	NA			
16	74	6441	115	2.7	2.4	NA			
17	194	6421	185	2.3	2.3	2.2			
18	194	6481	195	2.1	2.2	NA			
19	500	6750	700	2.3	2.5	2.5			
20	500	6990	800	1.9	2.1	2.1			

NA - Not analyzed on computer

NOTE: This is not believed a realistic failure arc (shown) therefore failure arc NO. 5 selected as criterion for S₁ strength analysis and is verified by manual solution.

All failure arcs lying entirely in new construction imp. zone will have high F₂ when Q-strength used in calculations (refer to arcs 1 and 5)

Minimum factor of safety for computer analysis with S₁ strengths used in impervious material

Q - Factor of safety obtained on computer by using record sample Q - test strengths

S - Factor of safety obtained on computer by using record sample S - test strengths

S₁ - Factor of safety obtained on computer by using S₁ test condition strengths selected for verifying embankment stability for end of construction case

F₁ - Factor of safety obtained on computer by using record sample Q - test strengths

F₂ - Factor of safety obtained on computer by using record sample S - test strengths

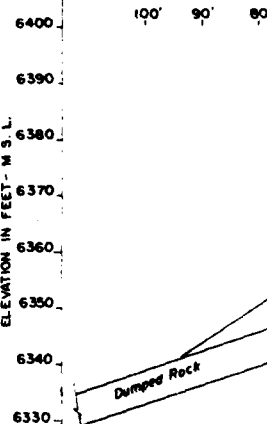
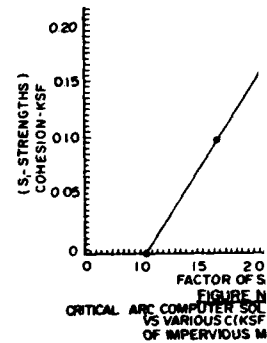
F₃ - Factor of safety obtained on computer by using record sample S₁ - test strengths

NOTE: Arc numbers 1 thru 10 shown on Fig. 2

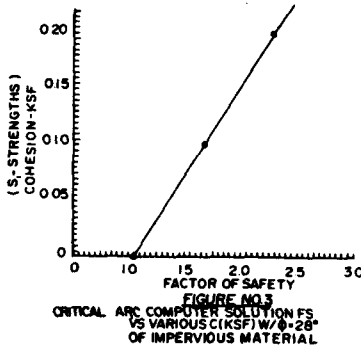
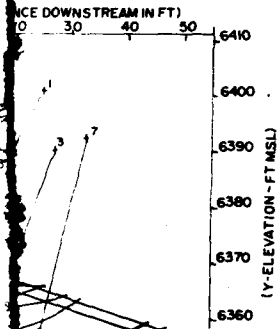
Arc numbers 11 thru 20 are shown on plate 9, Fig. 1 downstream slope

The designation (S₁) is used to indicate the soil strengths used in the end of construction case analysis

This designation is used to differentiate between the record sample S - test strengths and the S₁ - test strengths selected for use in the analysis



WORK SAFELY



MANUAL SOLUTION											
CALCULATION TABLE											
MATERIAL	SLICE	HORIZONTAL WIDTH (FEET)	Slice Height (Feet)		AVERAGE AREA OF SLICE (SQ. FT.)	WEIGHT OF SLICE (LBS.)	BASE LENGTH OF SLICE (FEET)	CAL. LBS	θ - DEGREES	WT SING - LBS	WT COSθ - LBS
			LEFT SIDE	RIGHT SIDE							
IMPERVIOUS	1	37	0	46	23	85	1063	60	600	507	823
	2	60	46	50	48	288	3600	73	730	360	2116
	3	57	50	36	43	245	3063	61	610	198	1043
	4	70	36	0	18	126	1578	71	710	85	228
Σ								245		480	808

ARC NO 5 MANUAL SOLUTION FS = $\frac{\sum WT(Cos\theta)}{\sum WT(Sin\theta)} + \frac{C}{\tan\theta}$

MANUAL FS = $\frac{8024(\tan 26^\circ) + 265000}{164} = 4210$

COMPUTER SOLUTION			
CONSTRUCTION CASE			
LENGTHS	S-STRENGTHS	S-STRENGTHS	
θ	C(KSF)	θ	C(KSF)
80°	0	28°	0.1
—	0	40°	0
—	0	33°	0
27°	0	34°	0

NOTE: This is not believed a realistic failure arc (shown) (Random failure arc NO 5 adopted as criterion for S-strength analysis and is verified by manual solution.)

All failure arcs lying entirely in new construction imp. zone will have high P & S values Q-strength used in calculations (refer to arcs 1 and 5)

Minimum factor of safety for computer analysis with S-strengths used in impervious material

Factor of safety obtained on computer by using record sample Q-strengths

Factor of safety obtained on computer by using record sample S-strengths

Factor of safety obtained on computer by using S-strengths selected for verifying embankment stability for end of construction case

NOTE: Arc numbers 1 thru 10 shown on Fig. 2 Arc numbers 11 thru 20 are shown on plate 5, Fig. 1 downstream slope

The designation (S) is used to indicate the soil strengths used in the end of construction case analysis. This designation is used to differentiate between the record sample S-strengths and the S-strengths selected for use in the analysis.

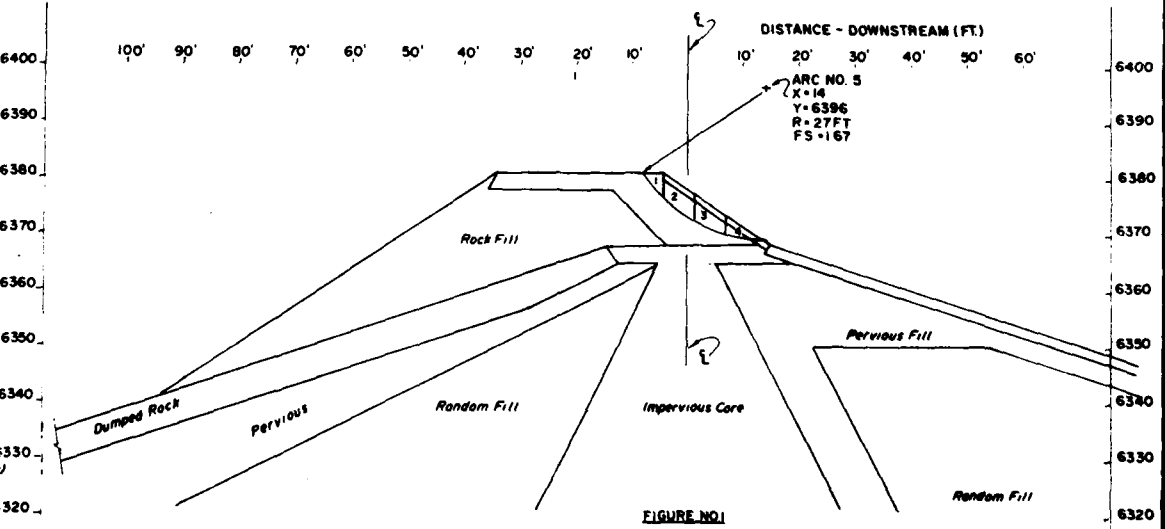
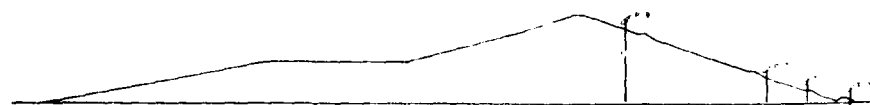
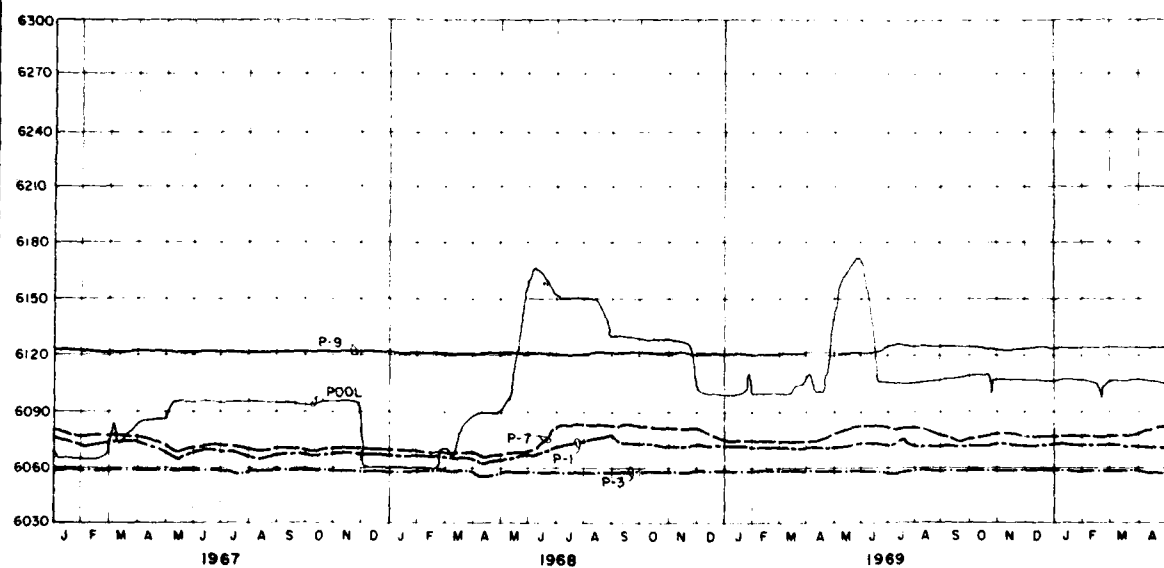
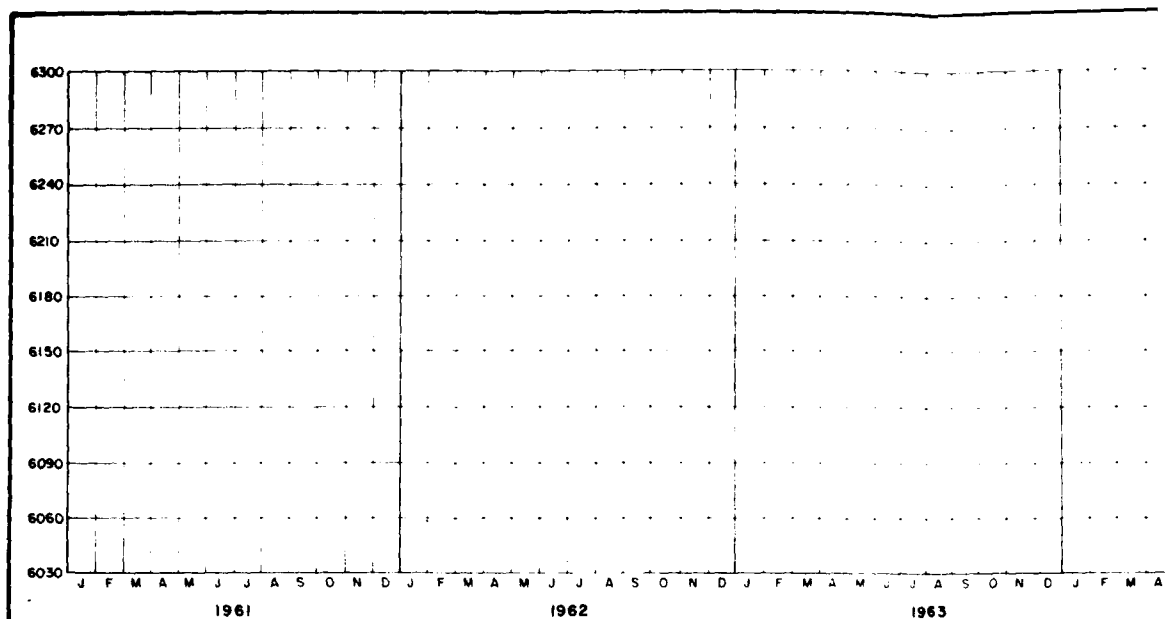


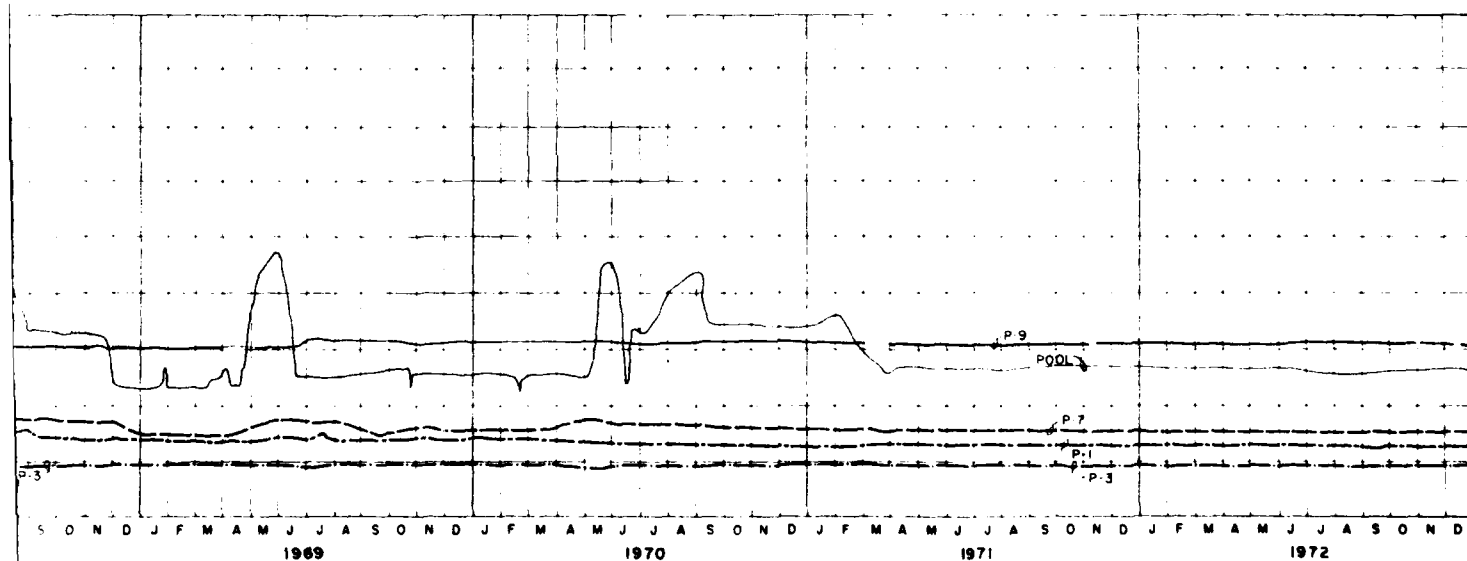
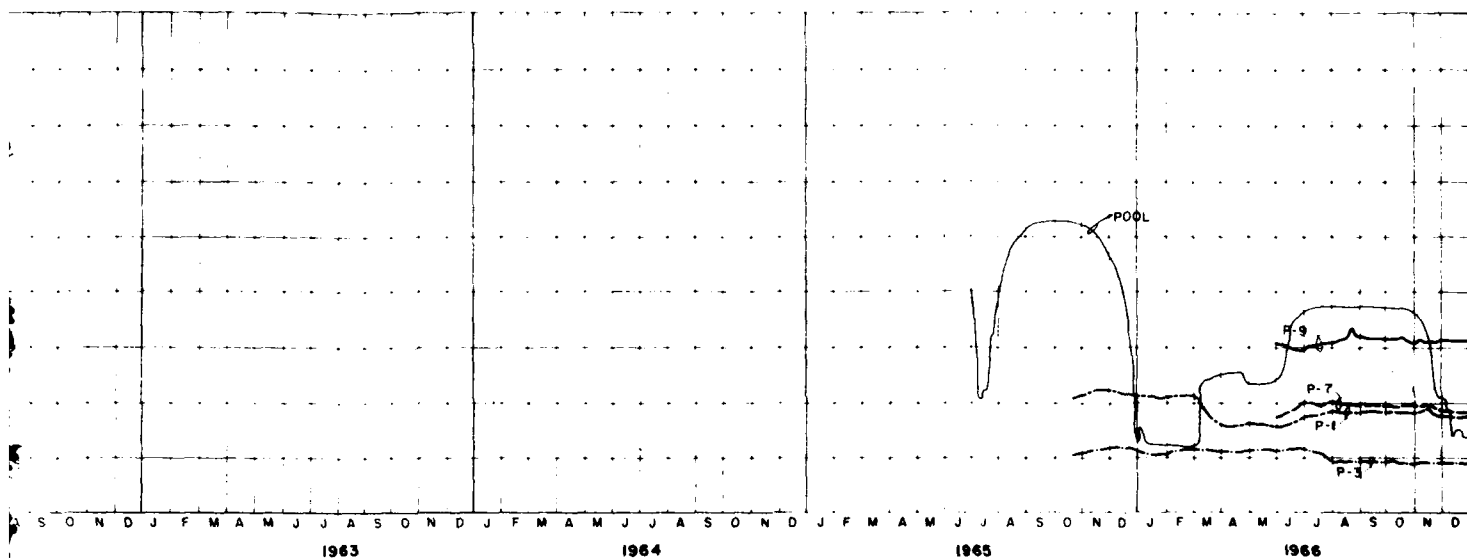
FIGURE NO. 1
EMBANKMENT SECTION
WITH FAILURE ARC NO. 5
MANUAL ANALYSIS

MATERIAL TYPE	UNIT WEIGHT (LBS/FT ³)			S-STRENGTHS	
	MOIST	SAT	SUB	C(KSF)	θ
ImperVIOUS Fill	125.0	150.0	88	0.1	28°
Rock Filled Dumped Rock	140.0	148.0	86	0	40°
Pervious Fill	140.0	148.0	86	0	33°
Random Fill	133.0	140.0	78	0	33°

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, LITTLE ROCK (COMP. OF ENGINEERS)	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALBUQUERQUE (COMP. OF ENGINEERS)		
DESIGNED BY	AND GRABER WATERPOWER	AND CHAMBERLAIN	
CHECKED BY			
APPROVED BY			
ABUQUERQUE DAM DAM AND SPILLWAY MODIFICATION STABILITY ANALYSIS END OF CONSTRUCTION COMPUTER AND MANUAL SOLUTION		FILE NUMBER	3
DATE MAY 1968		RGAB-CH-DM-18	

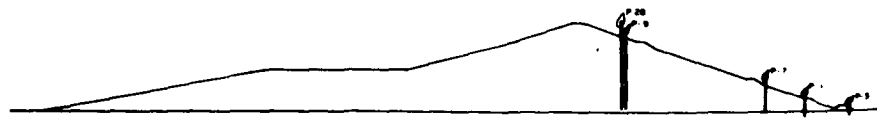
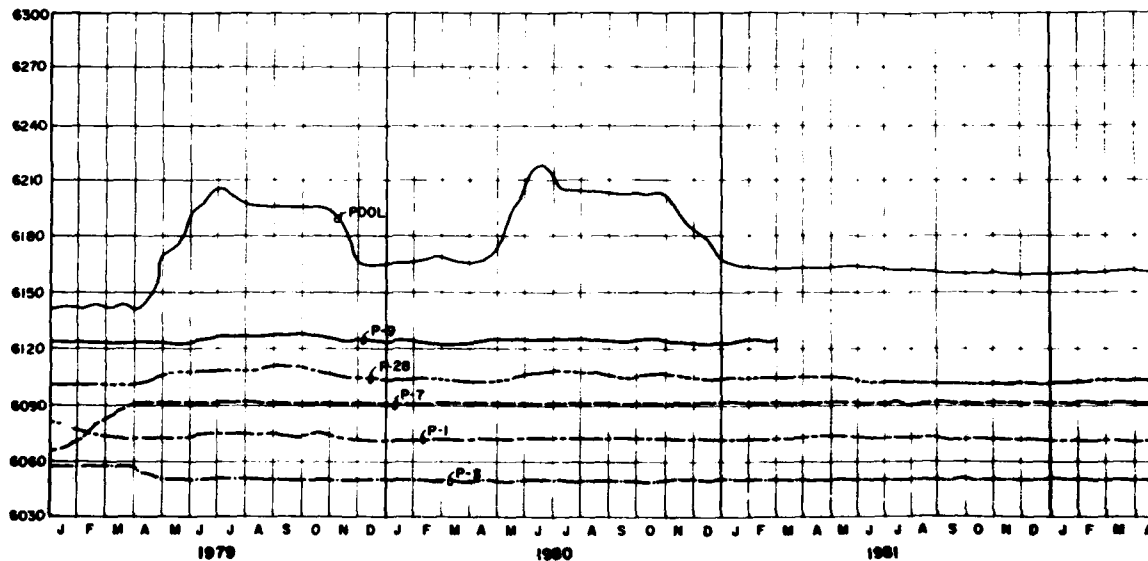
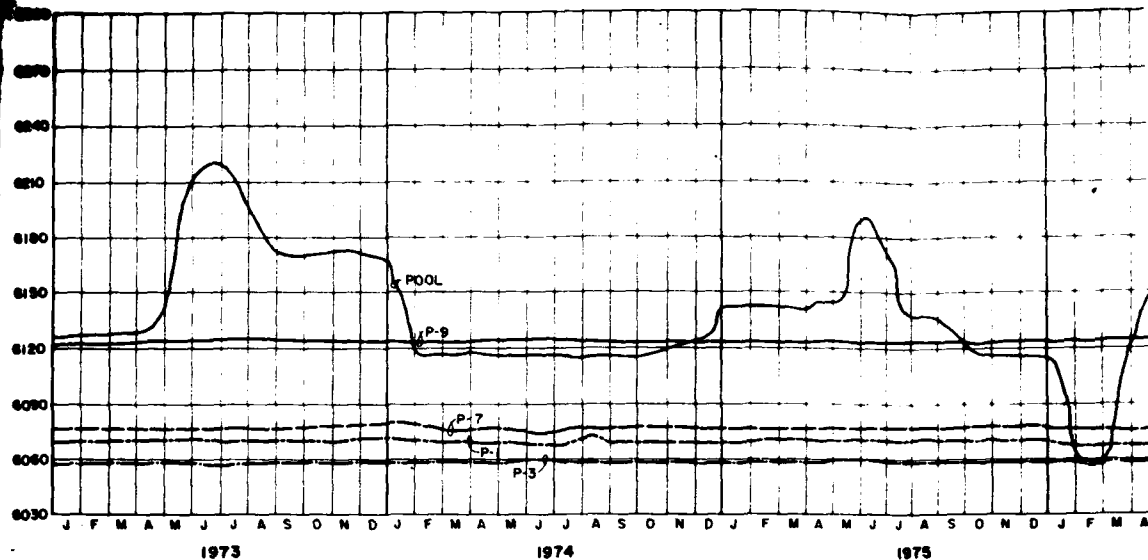


POOL
 P-9
 P-7
 P-1
 P-3

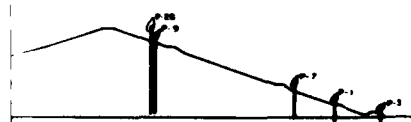
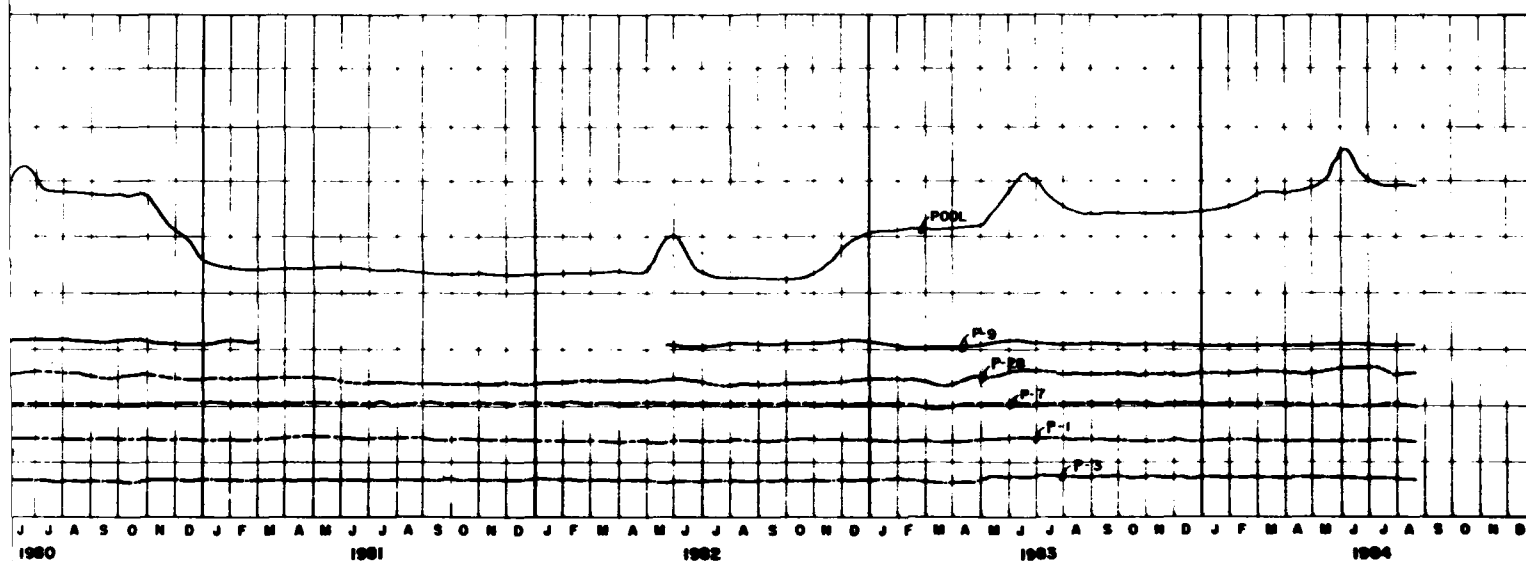


POOL	—————	10.5
P-9	—————	9.5
P-7	—————	9.2
P-1	—————	8.8
P-3	—————	8.5

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
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EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-1, P-3, P-7, P-9	

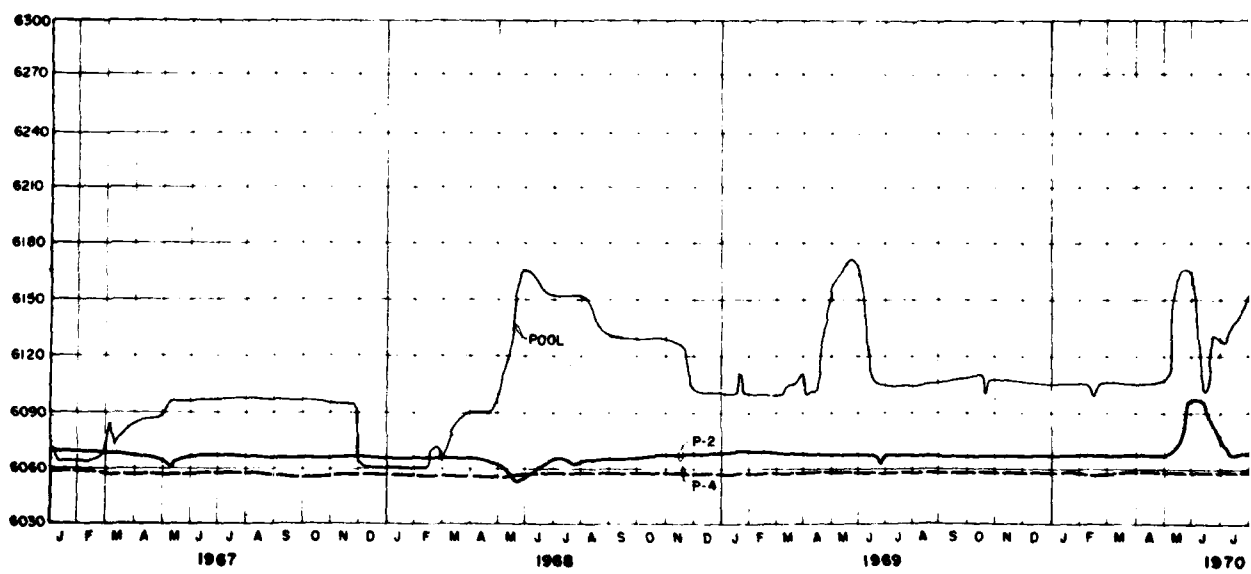
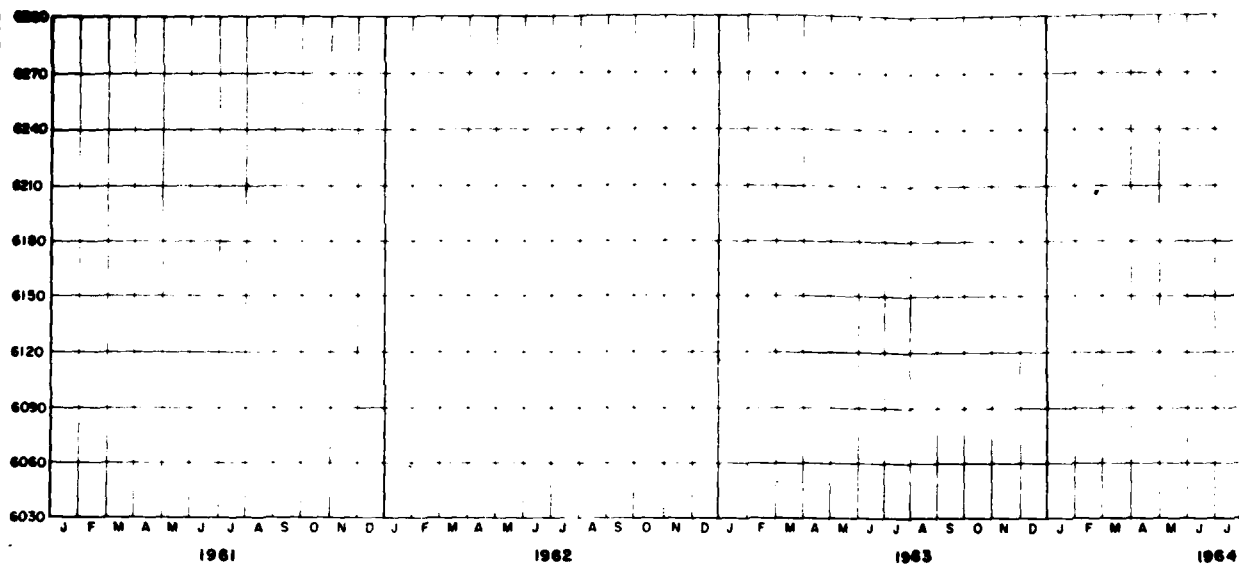


POOL
 P-28
 P-7
 P-3



	WIB YIP	TOP OF WIND
POOL		
P-6	0-25 10	0325 22
P-28	0000 00	0320 20
P-7	0040 30	0150 12
P-1	0045 30	0145 07
P-3	0045 70	0015 04

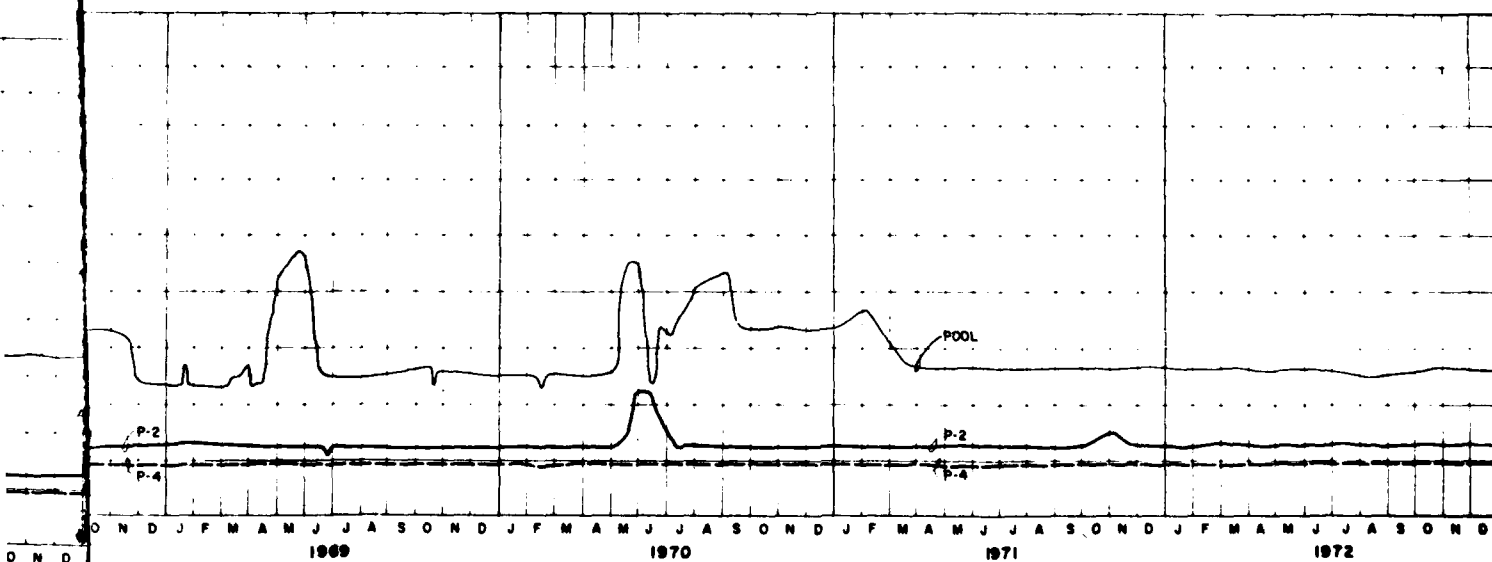
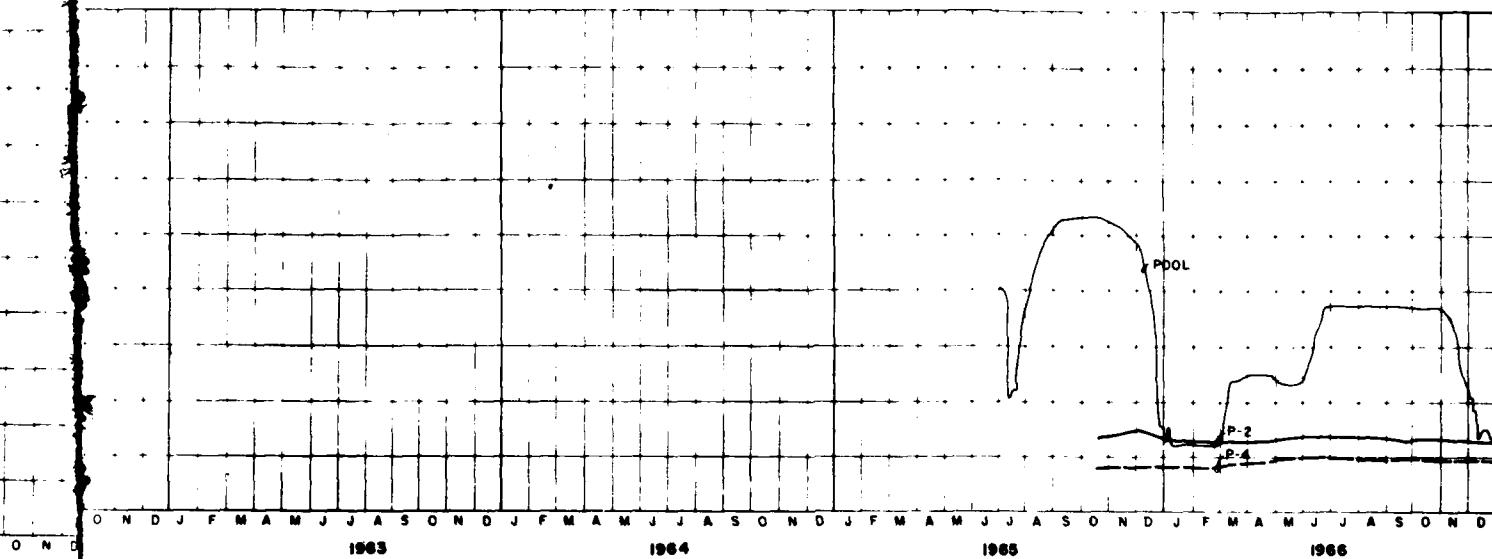
[illegible]



POOL ———
 P-2 - - -
 P-4 . . .

100%
 TOP
 OF
 R. SEA
 5100' 20" 5. 4. 22
 6000' 30" 50' 48



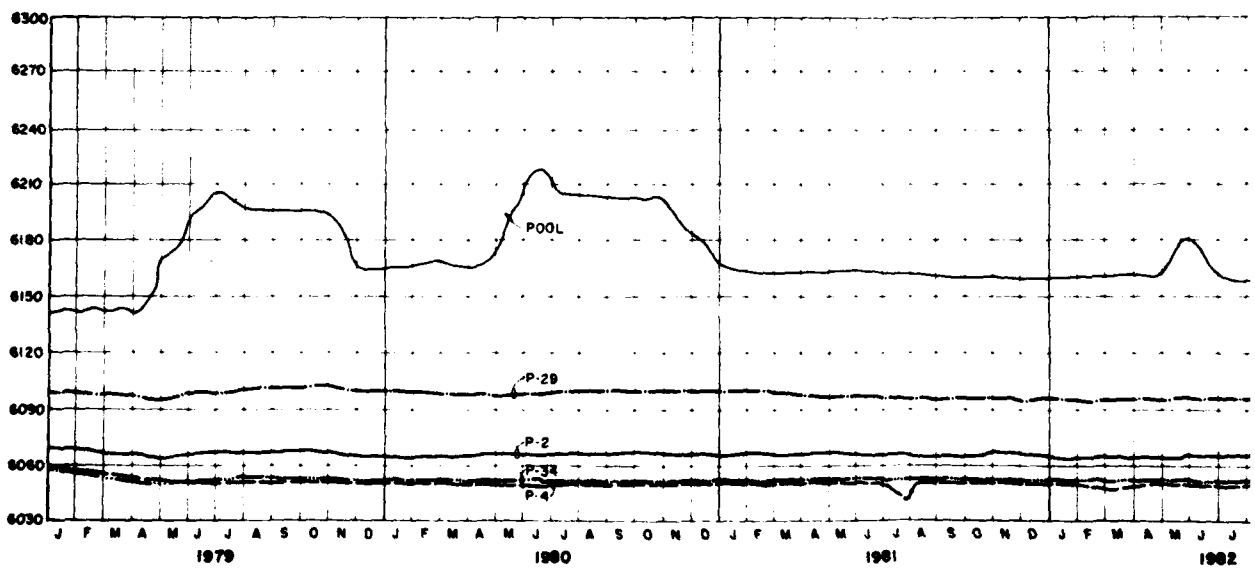
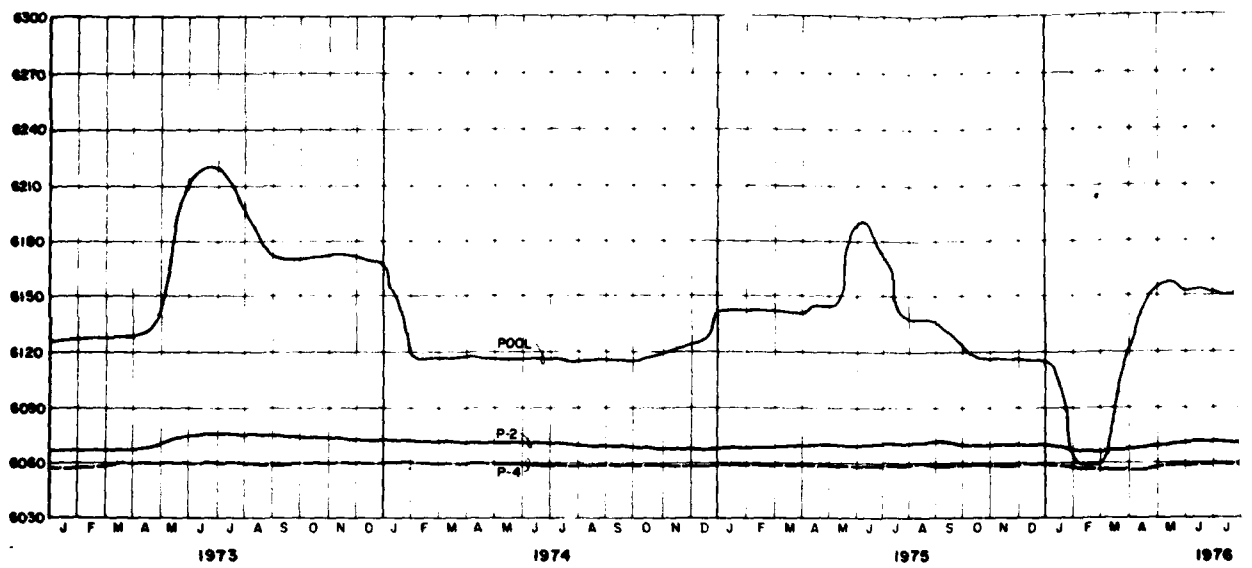


POOL ———
 P-2 ———
 P-4 ———

RIO TOP OF
 TIP OF
 #589

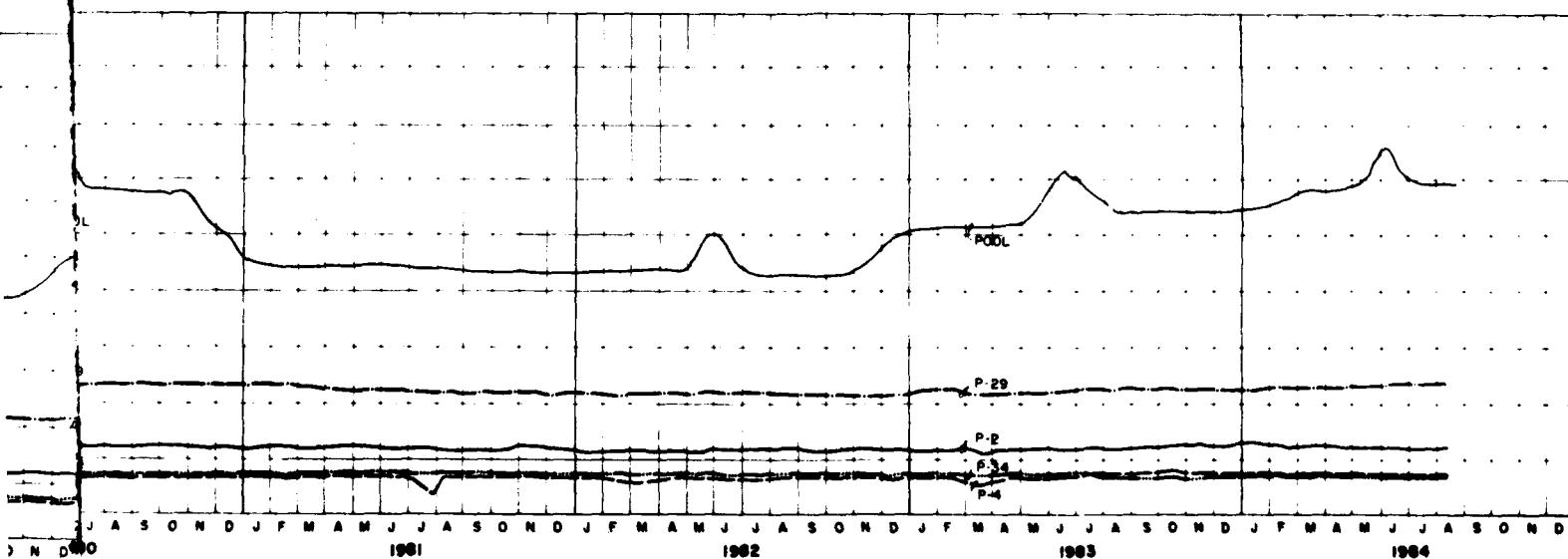
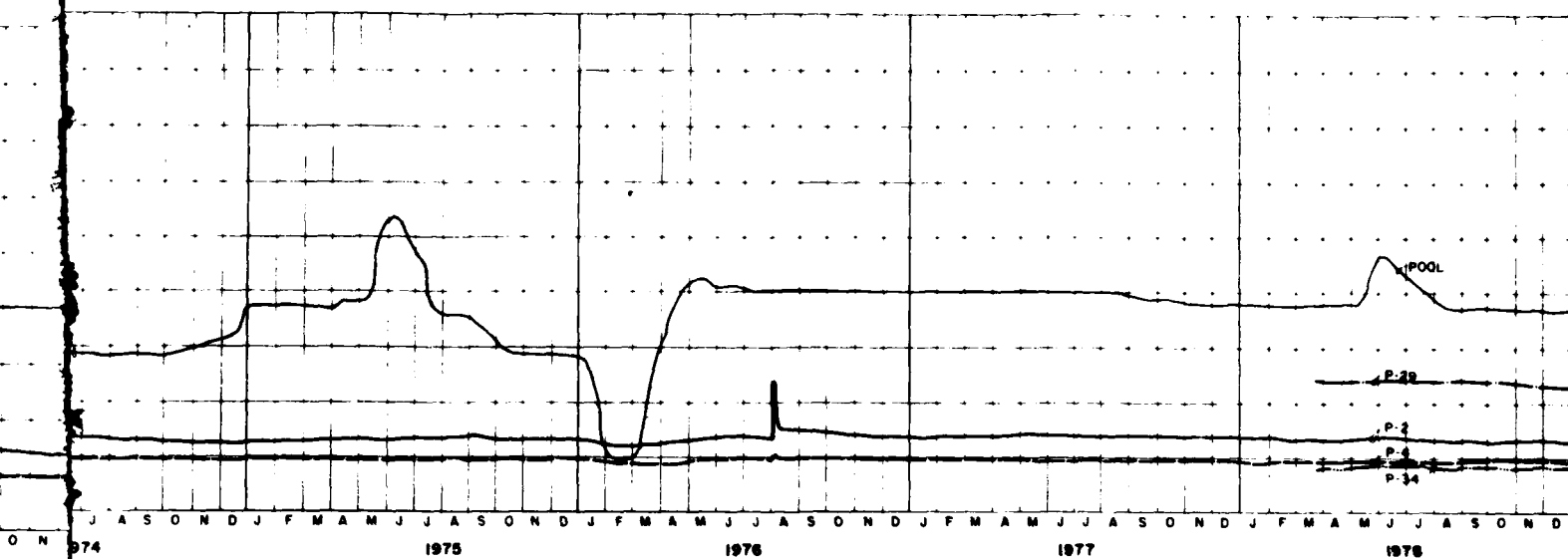
5049.20 514.22
 5049.00 507.48

US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS FORT MONROE DISTRICT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA	US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS FORT MONROE DISTRICT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA
ABIGUO DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO GRANDE RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4	



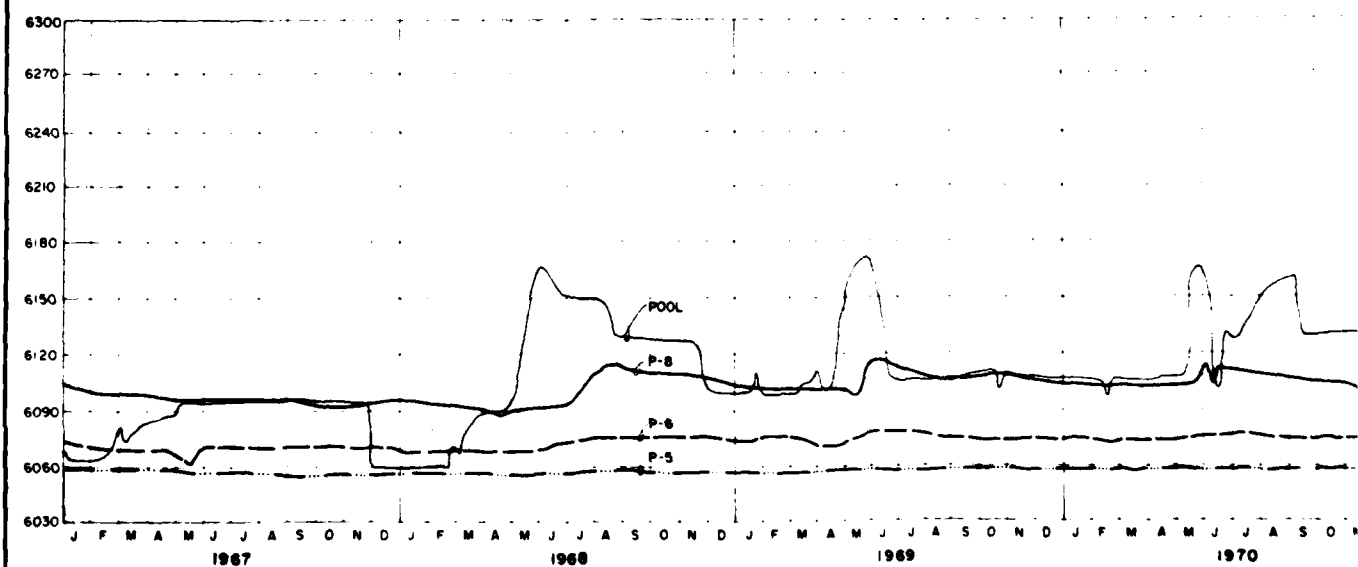
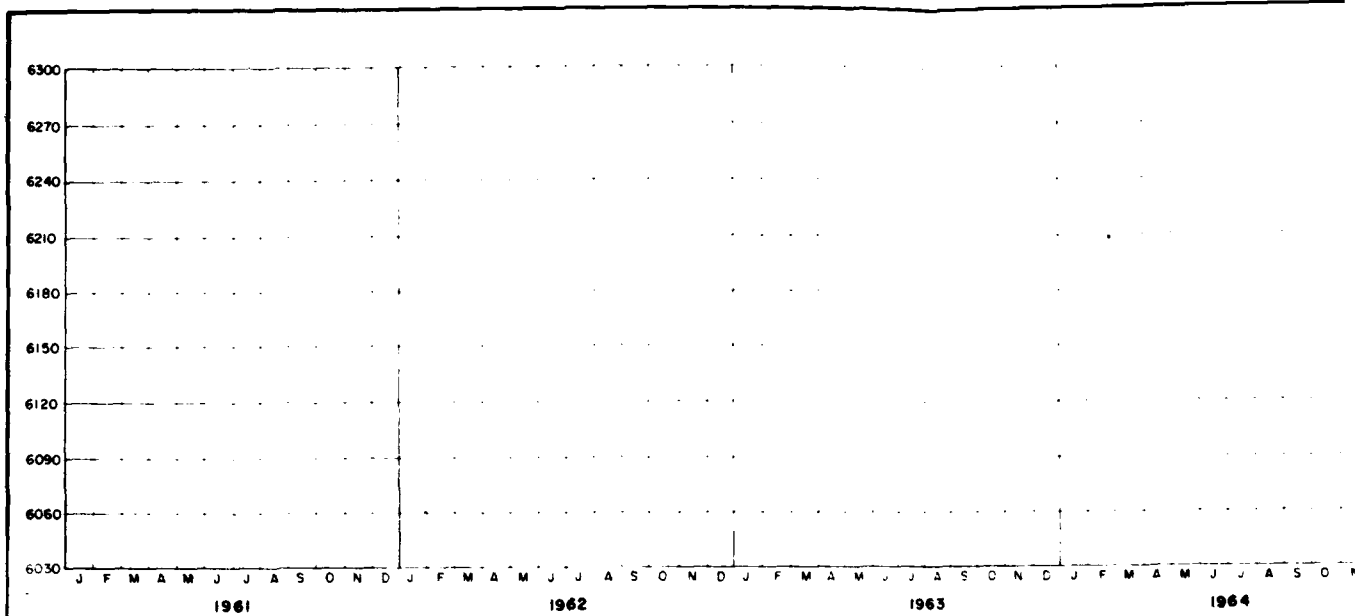
		MID P.D.	TOP OF 4 SEP
POOL	————	6045.00	6300.4
P-29	————	6048.20	6114.22
P-2	————	6048.00	6071.48
P-4	————	6045.00	6061.95



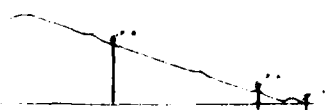
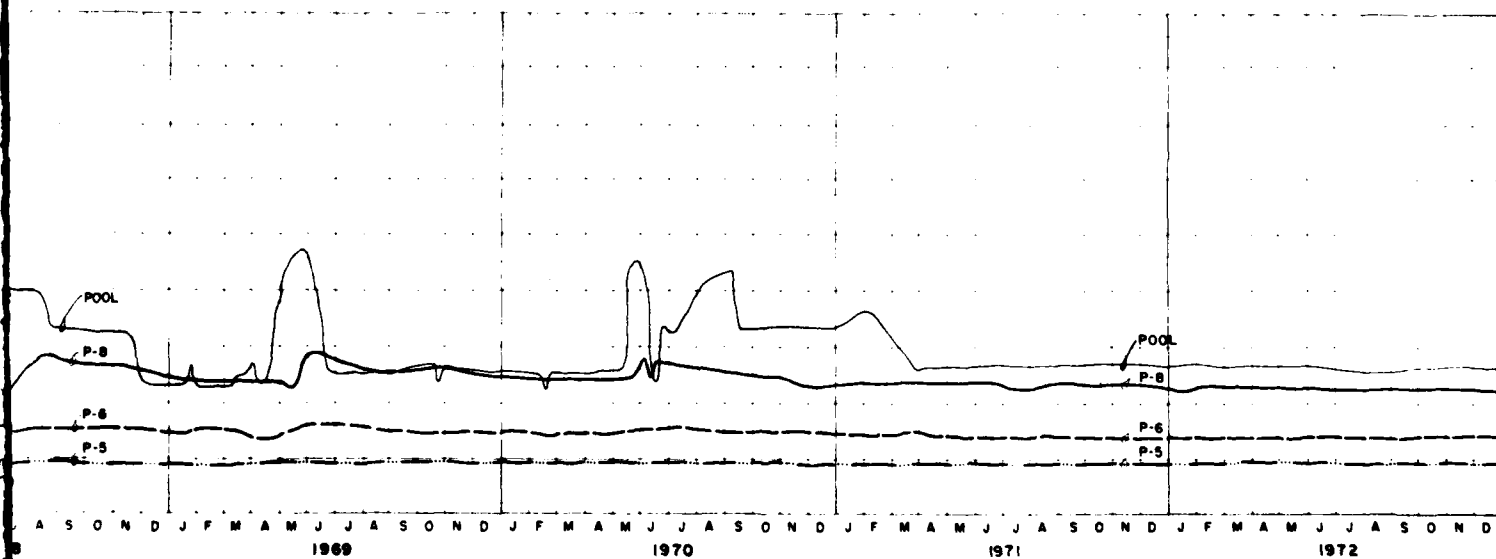
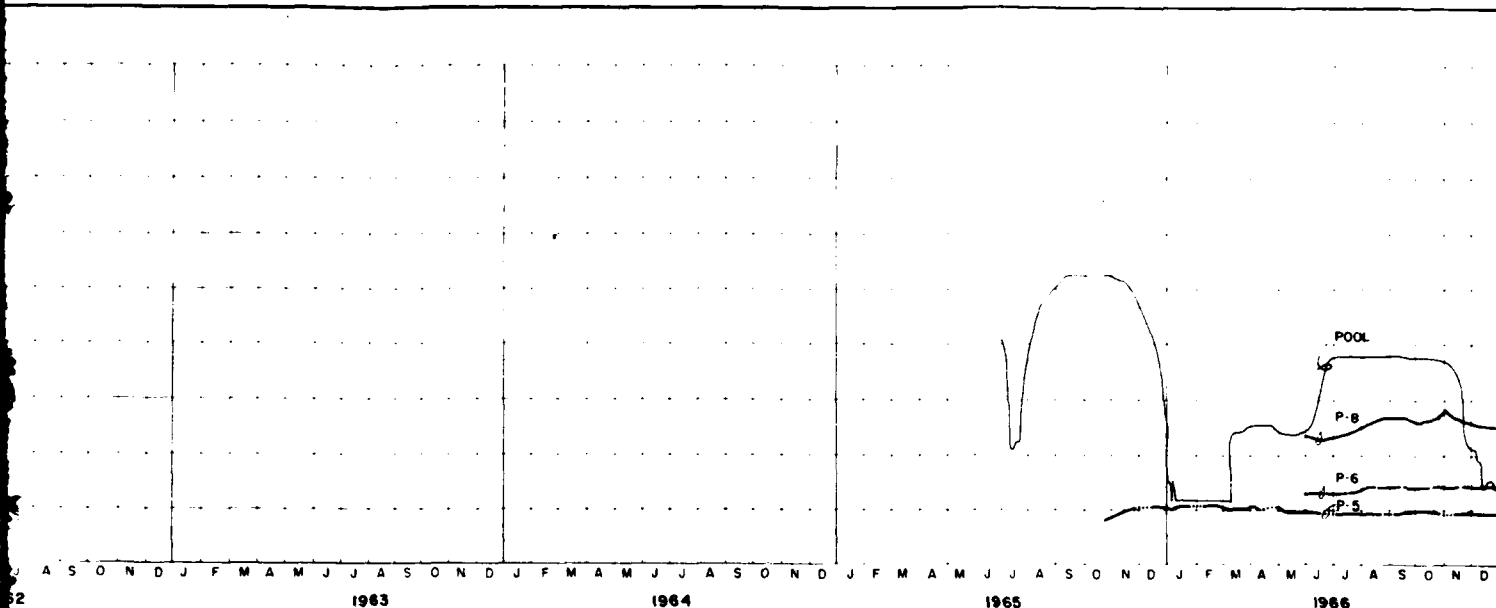


	WID TIP	TOP OF R. SEA
POOL	8045 00	8300 6
P-29	8045 00	8300 6
P-2	8045 20	8114 22
P-4	8044 00	8071 48
P-34	8045 00	8061 95

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT FORT OF GEORGIA TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT FORT OF GEORGIA ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE DISTRICT, RIO GRANDE RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-29, P-2, P-4, P-34	



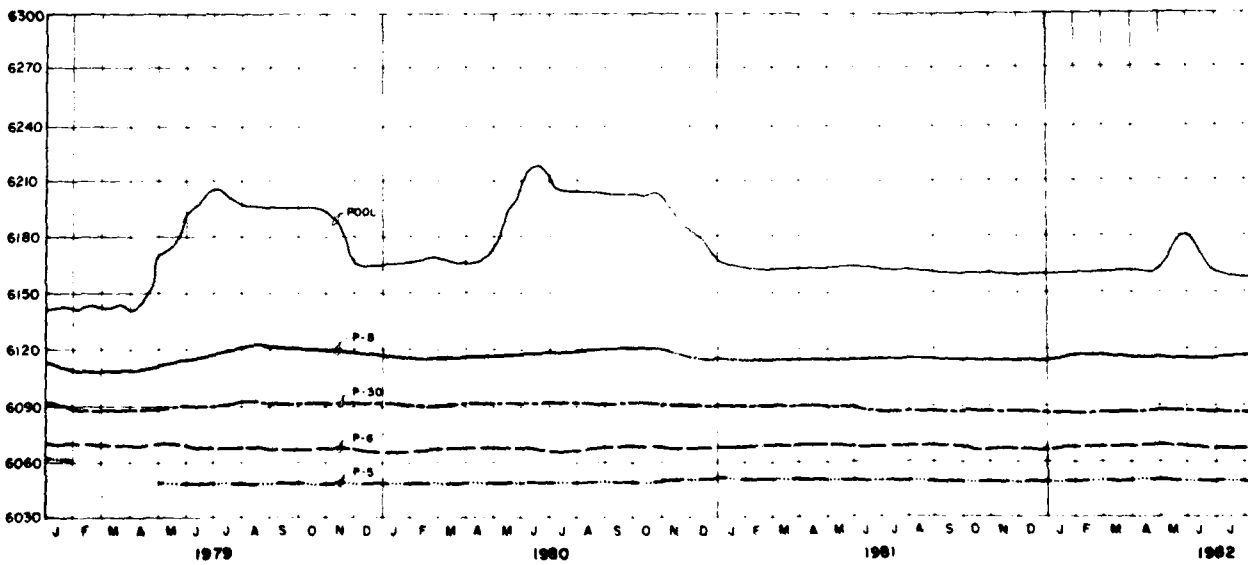
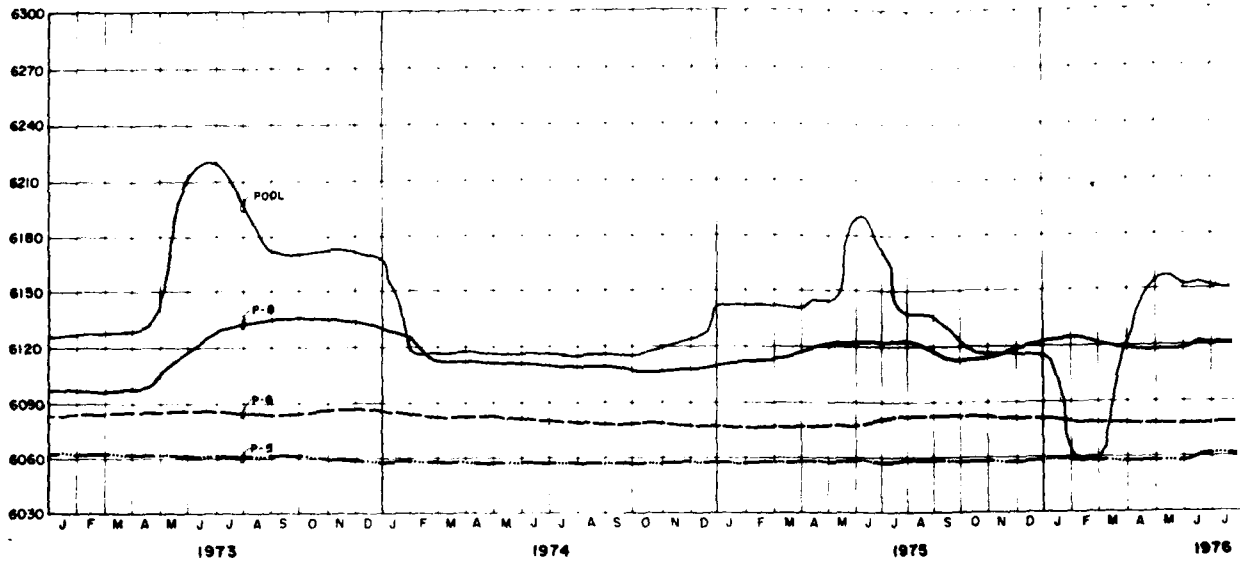
POOL
P-8
P-6
P-5



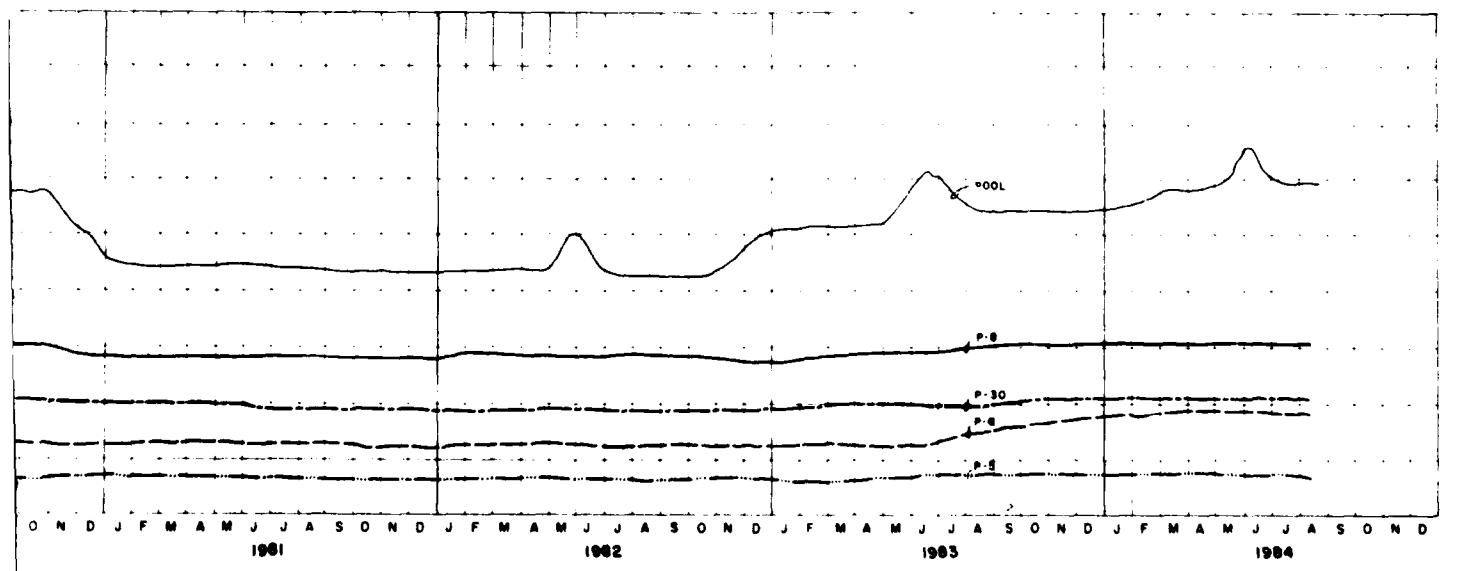
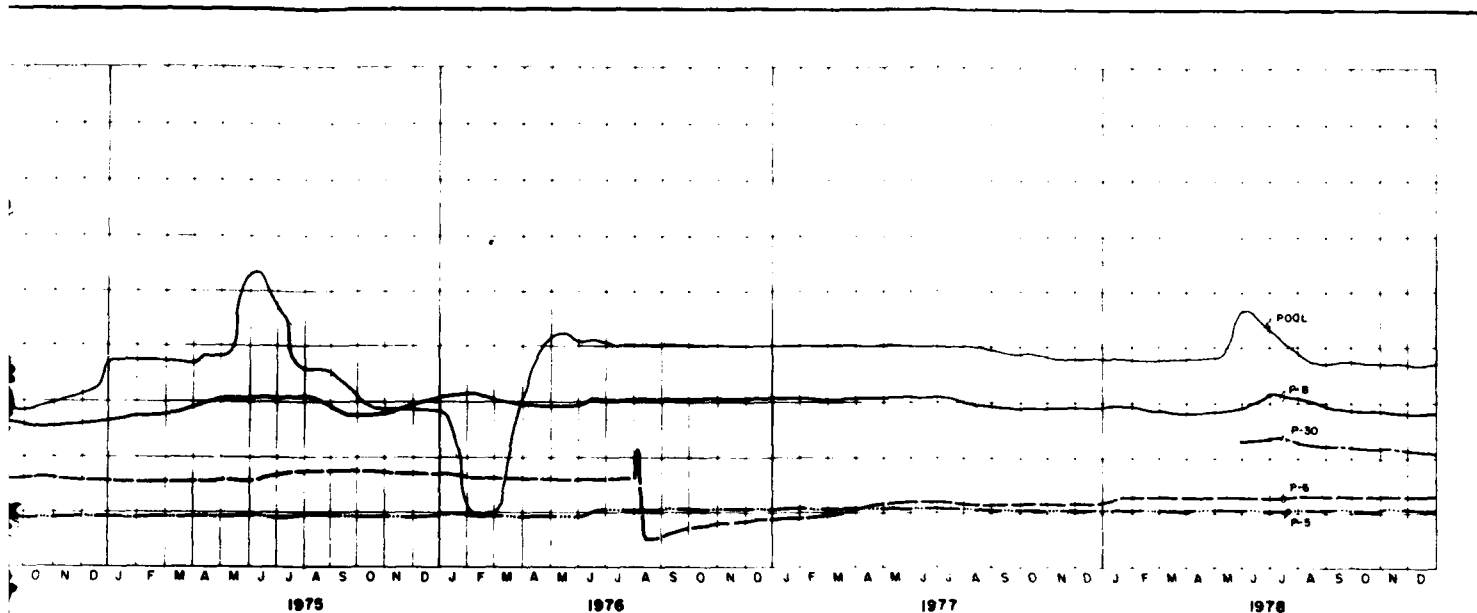
POOL —————
 P-8 —————
 P-6 —————
 P-5 —————

N.B. 50' 42.72' 56
 A.L.S. 50' 42.72' 56
 A.L.S. 50' 42.72' 56

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
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EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-5, P-6, P-8, P-9	

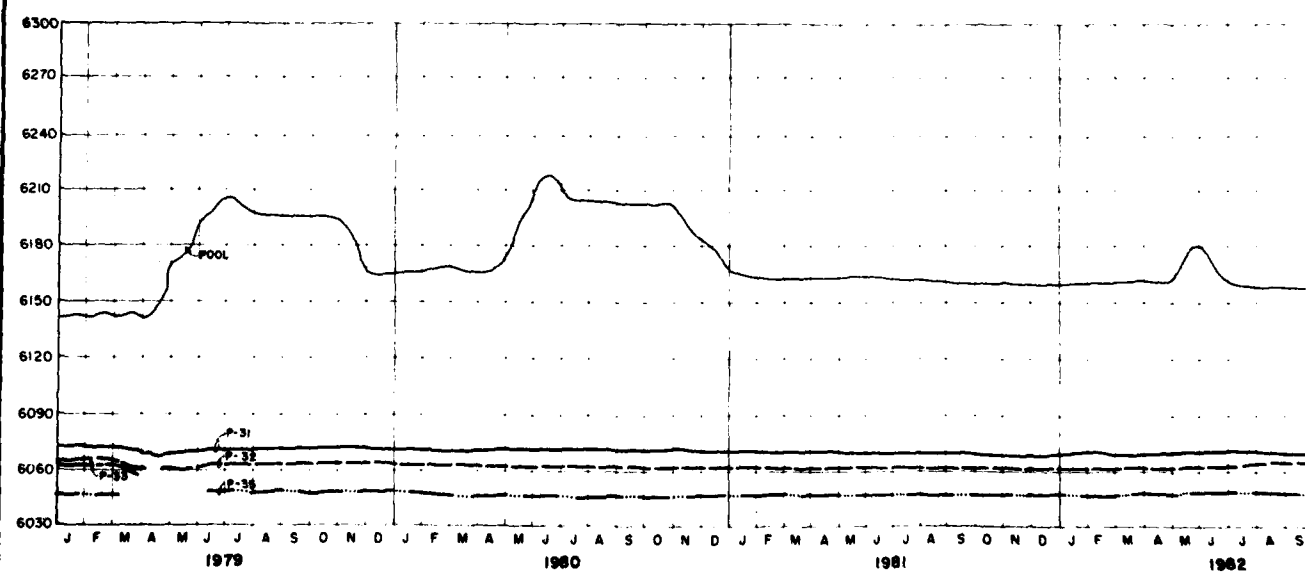
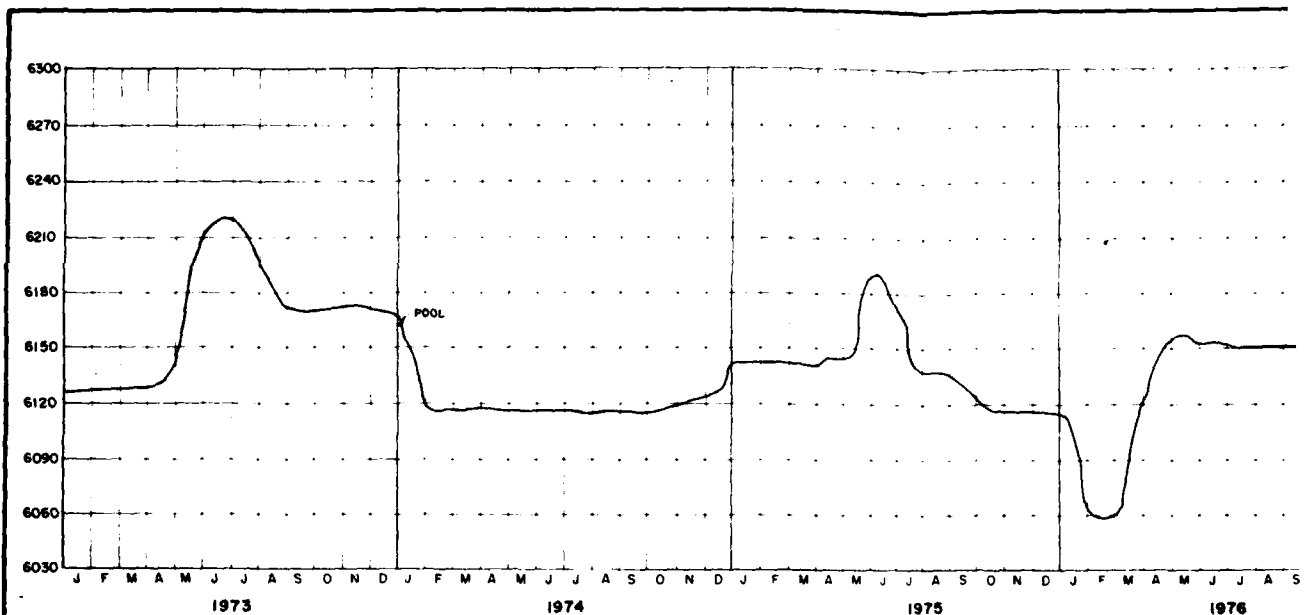


POOL
P-8
P-30
P-5

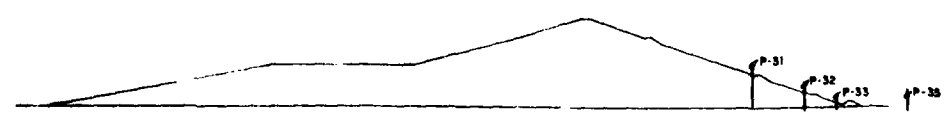


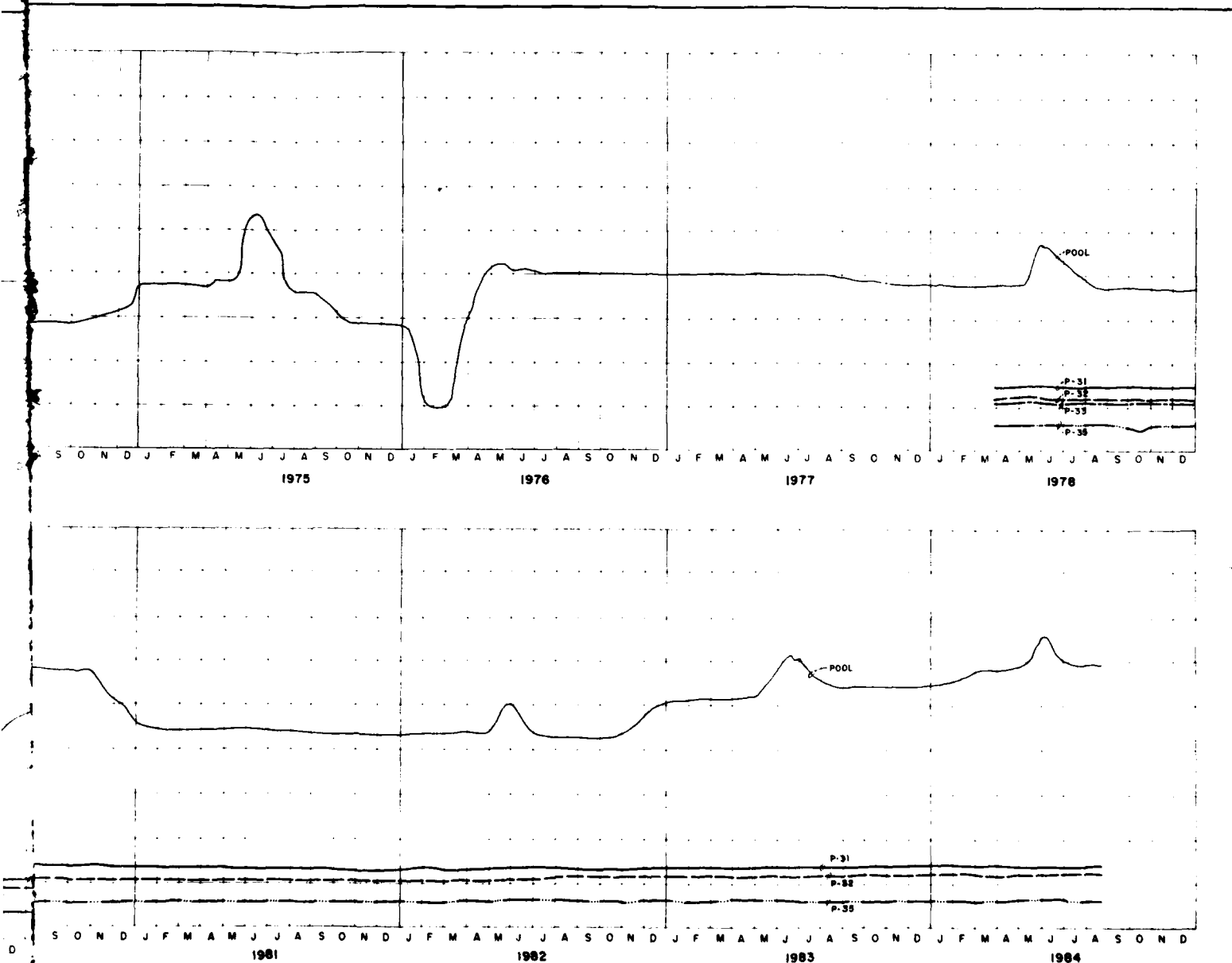
POOL	—————	5.1758
P-8	—————	5.1758
P-30	—————	5.1758
P-6	—————	5.1758
P-5	—————	5.1758

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
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OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-1	



	W.C.	TOT
	P	OF
		BASE
POOL	=====	
P-31	=====	6145 X 6170
P-32	=====	6145 X 6170
P-33	=====	6145 X 6170
P-35	=====	6145 X 6170

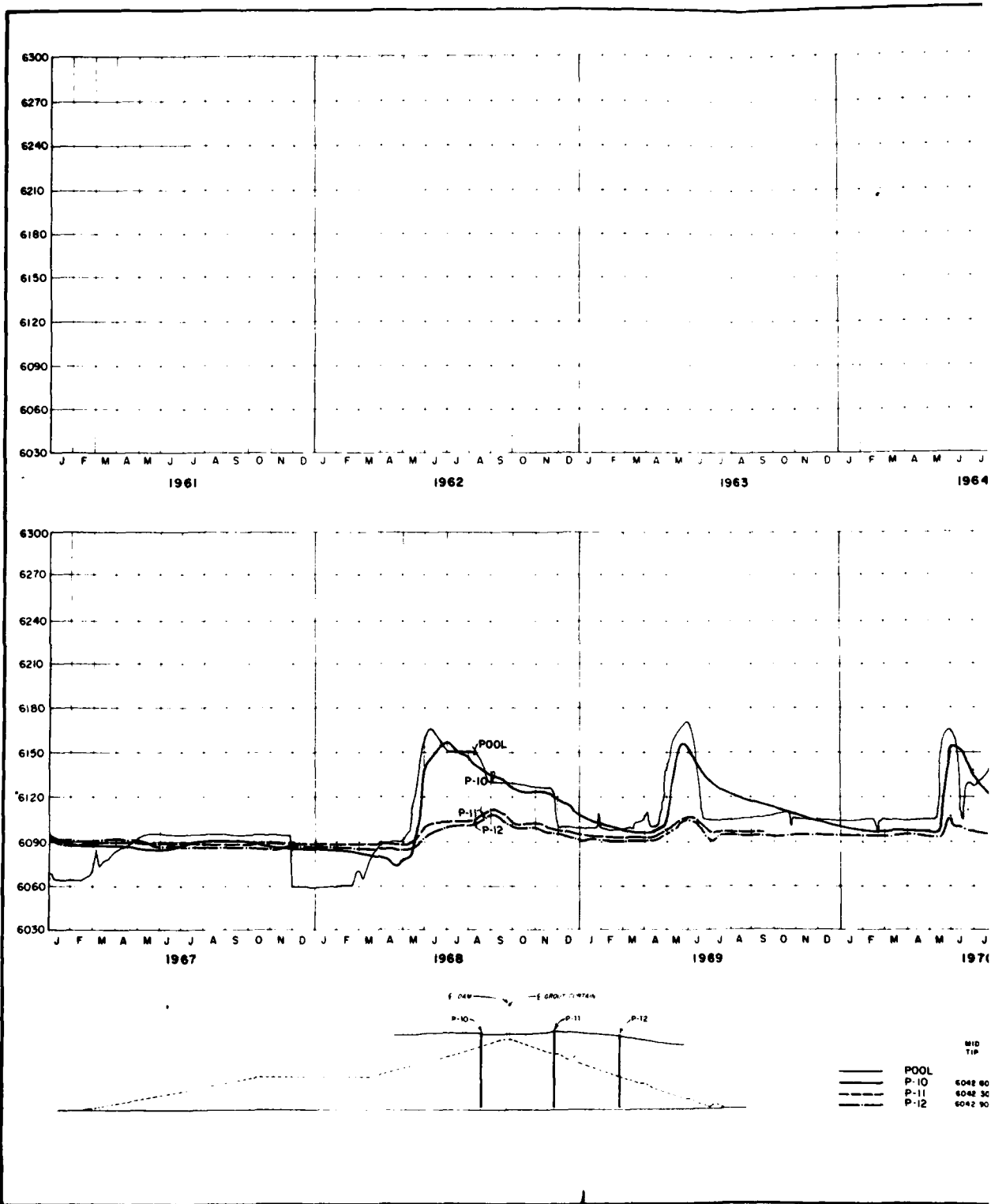


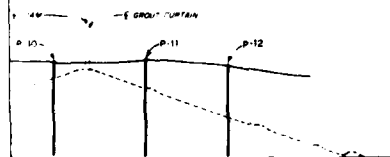
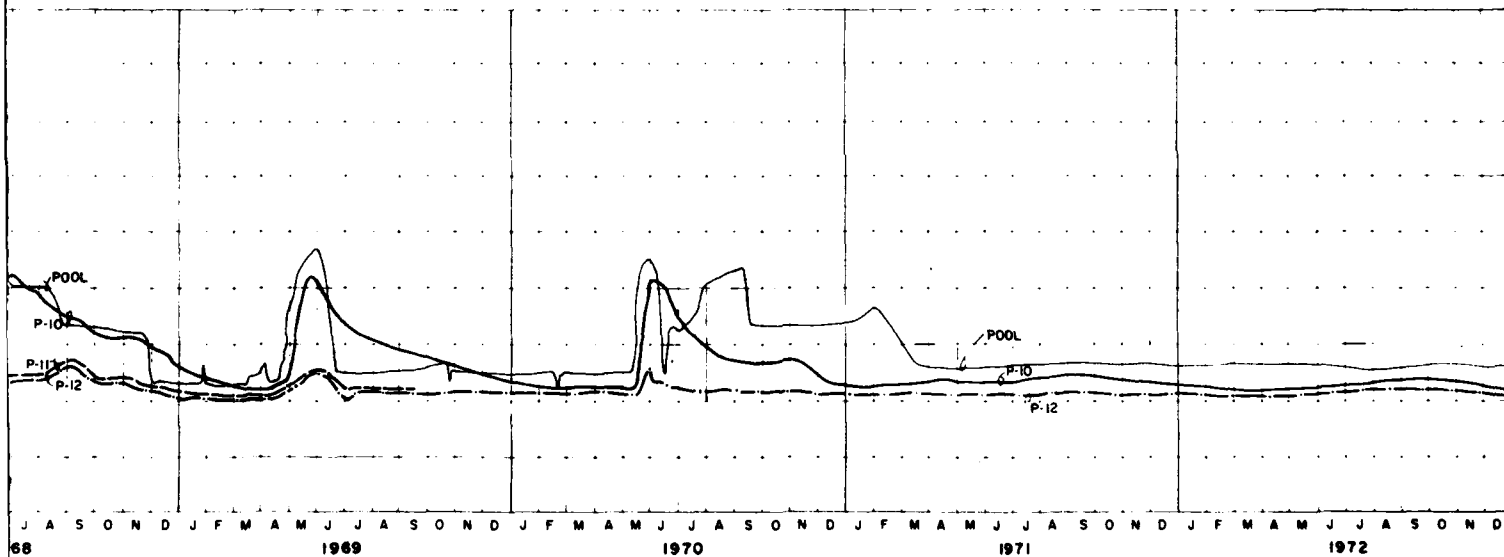
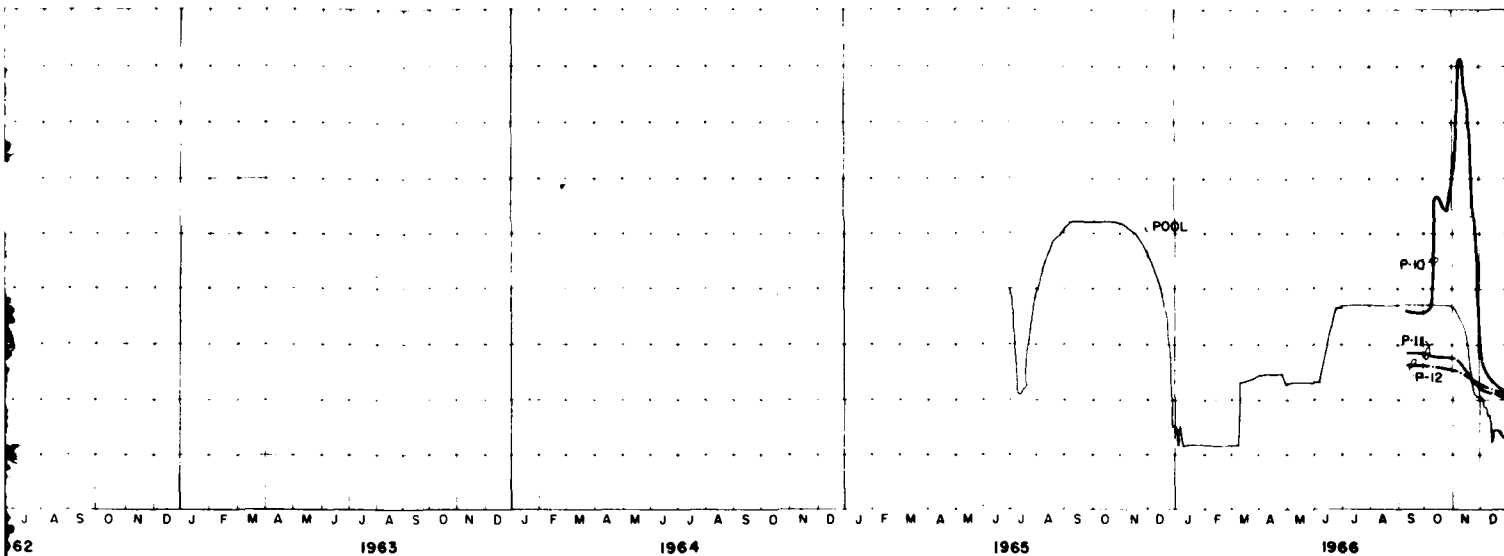


POOL
 P-31
 P-32
 P-33
 P-35

M.D.
 P
 T
 P-31
 P-32
 P-33
 P-35

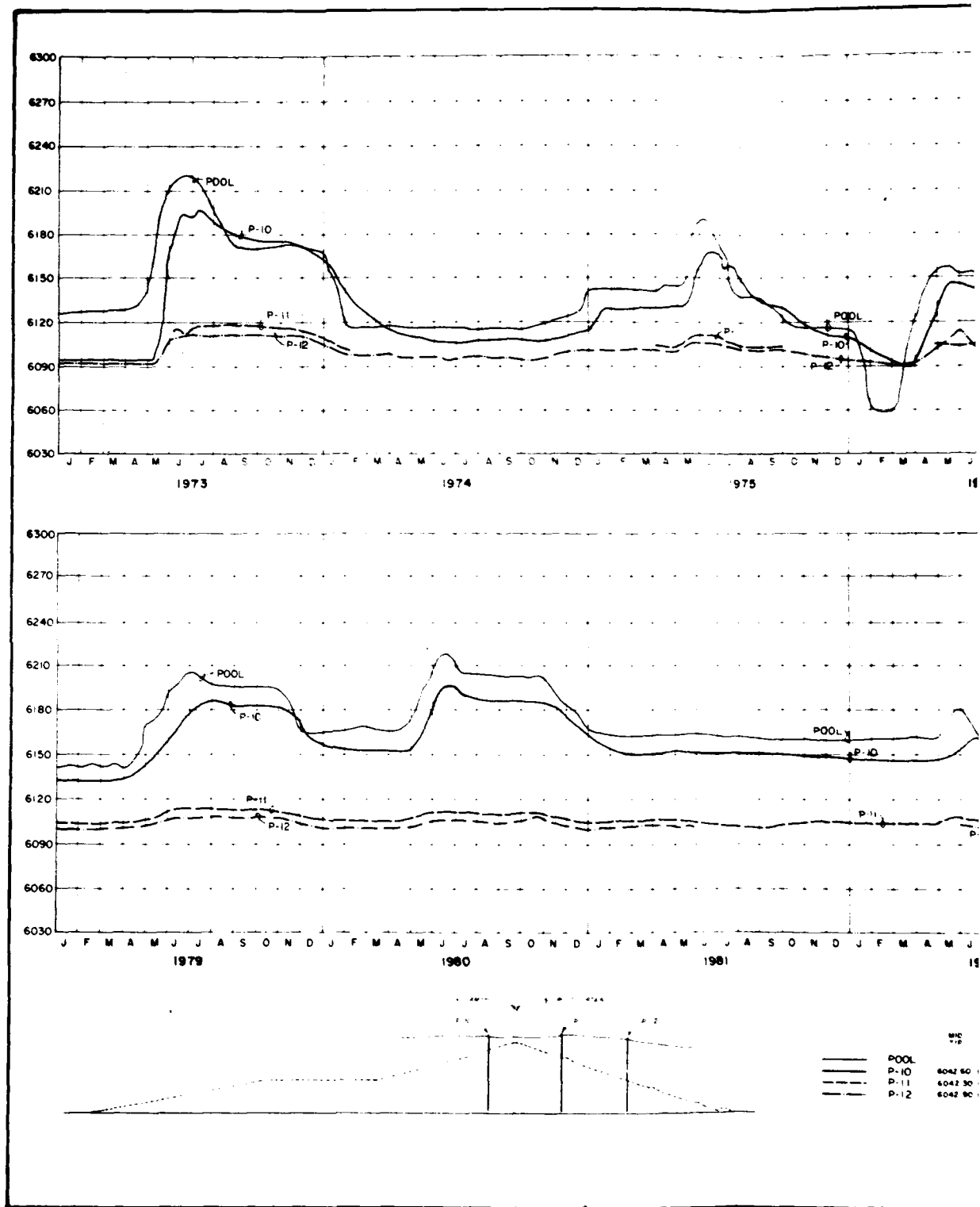
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ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIAGA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
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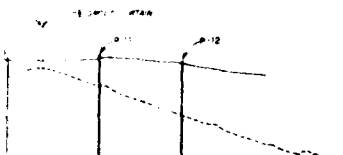
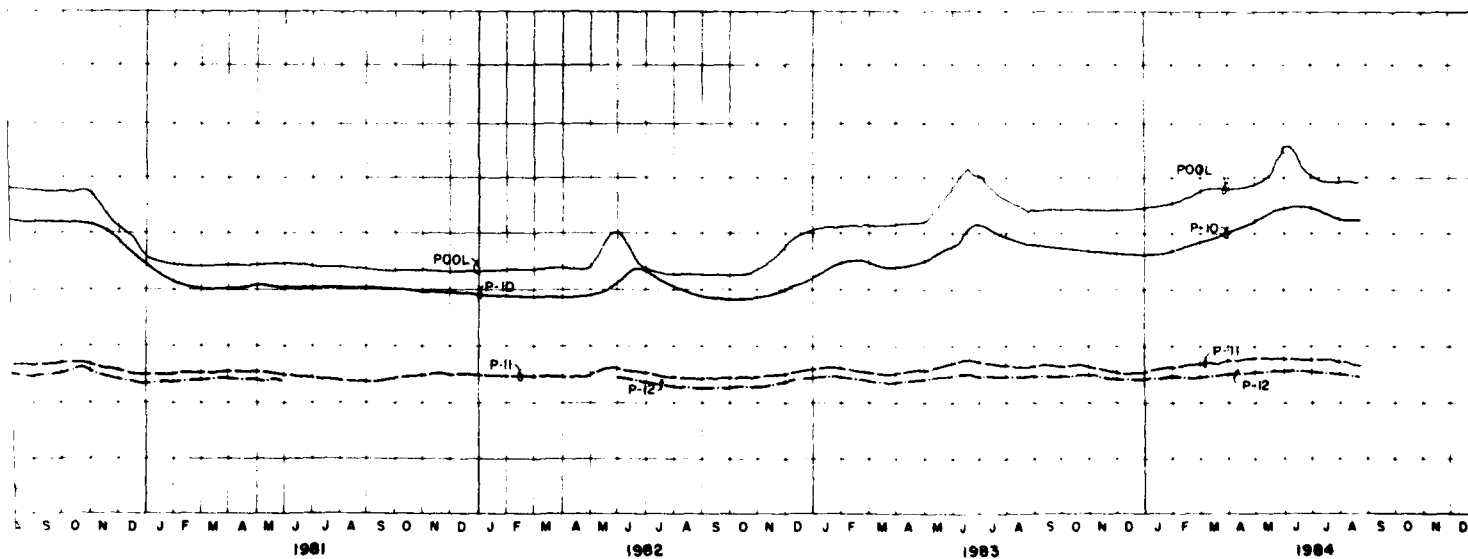
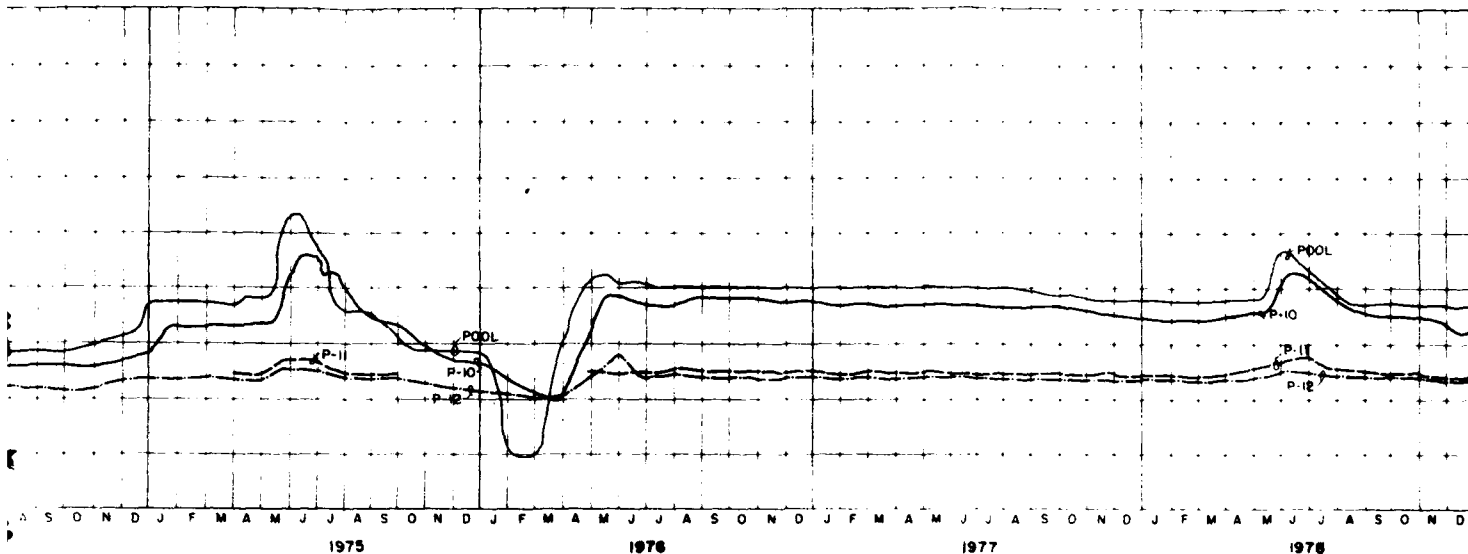




	MID TIP	TOP OF RISER
POOL	6042 80	6384 71
P-10	6042 30	6400 25
P-11	6042 30	6400 25
P-12	6042 30	6379 30

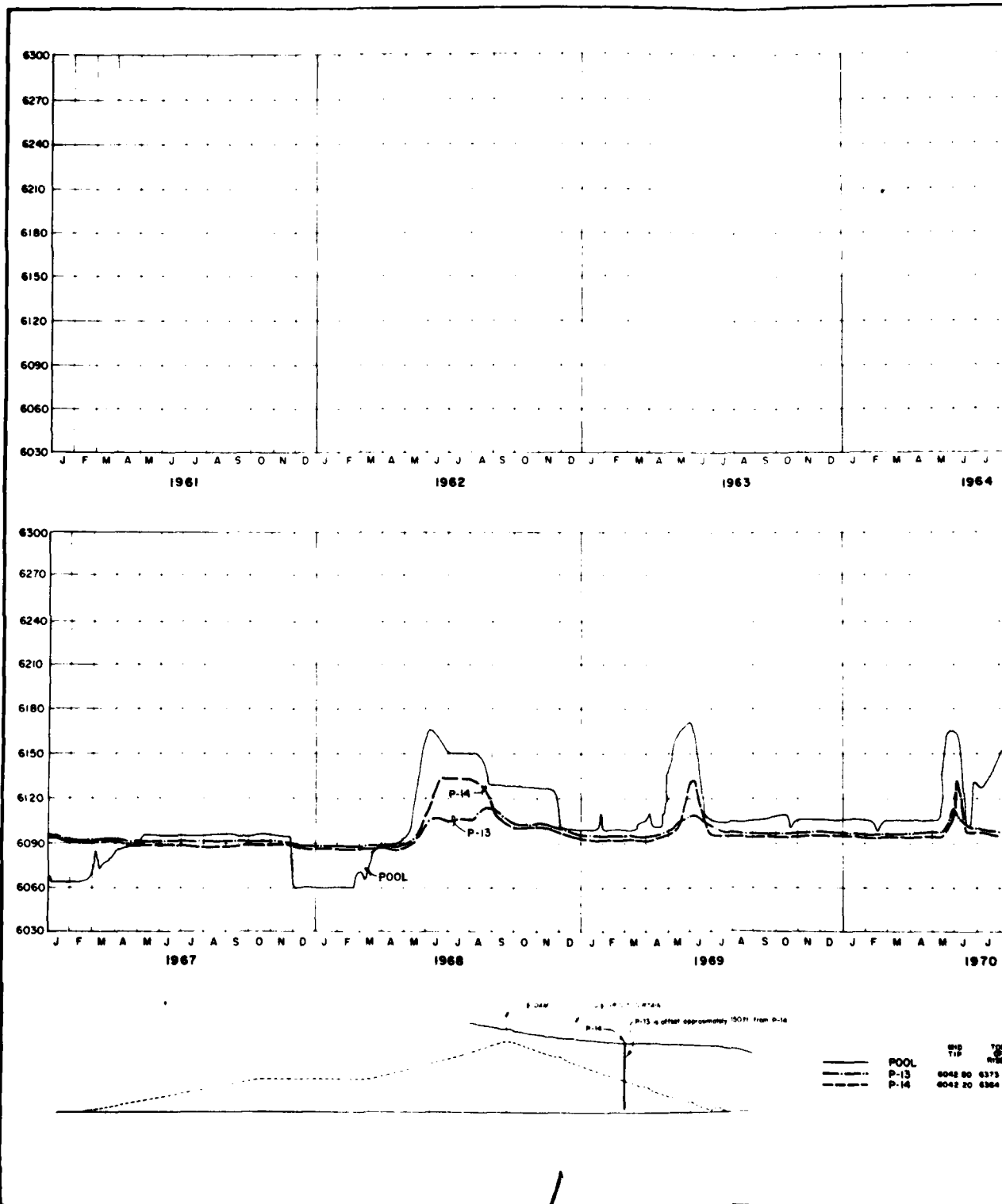
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUEU DAM	
RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIAS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA	
PIEZOMETERS P-10, P-11, P-12	

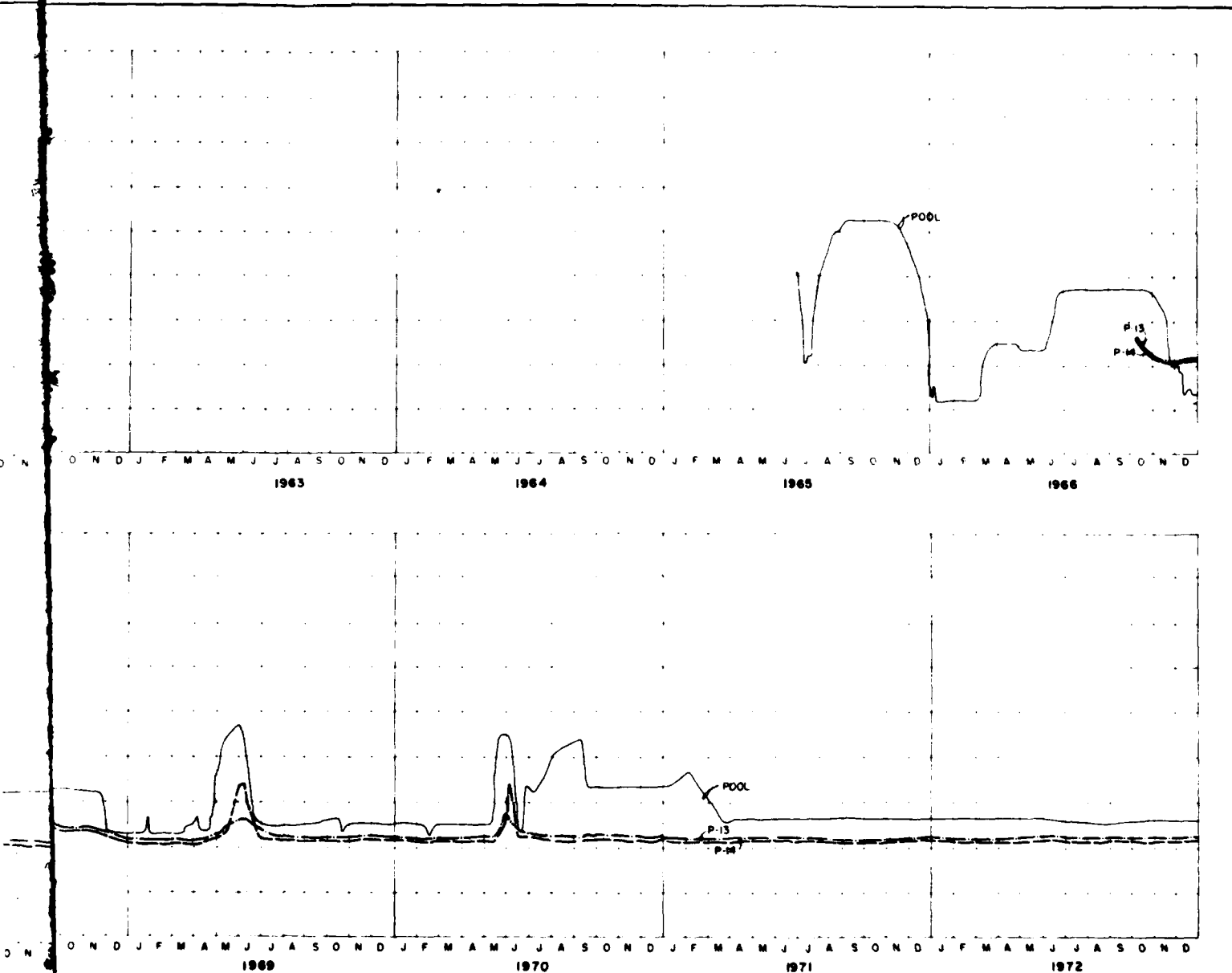




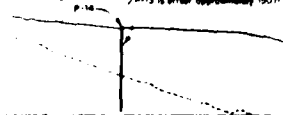
	MID T/P	TOP OF RISER
POOL	6042 60	6384 71
P-10	6042 30	6400 25
P-12	6042 90	6379 90

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIEQUIU DAM	
RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-10, P-11 & P-12	



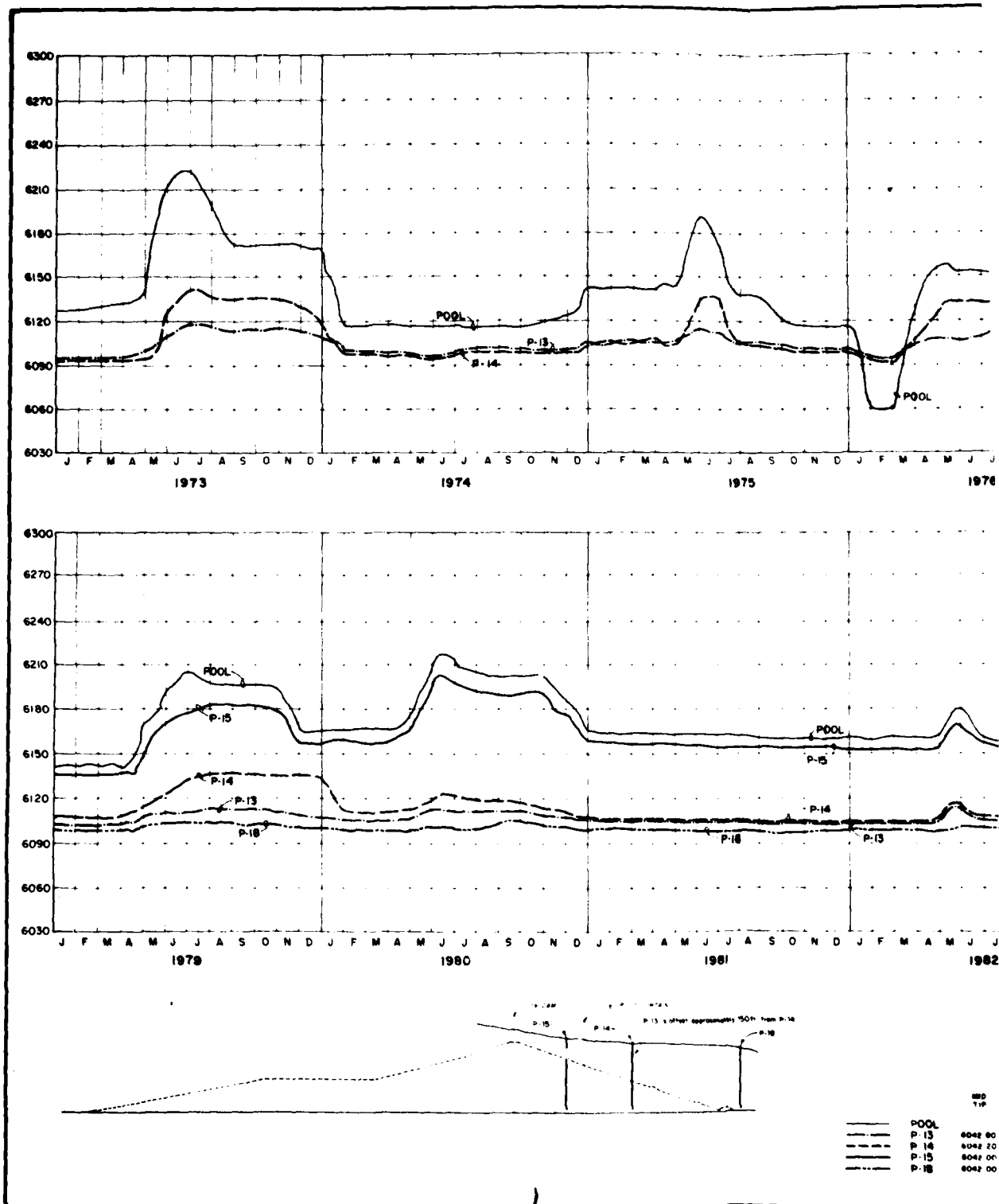


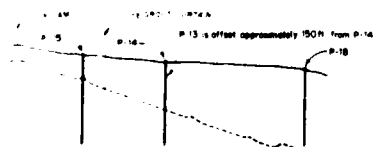
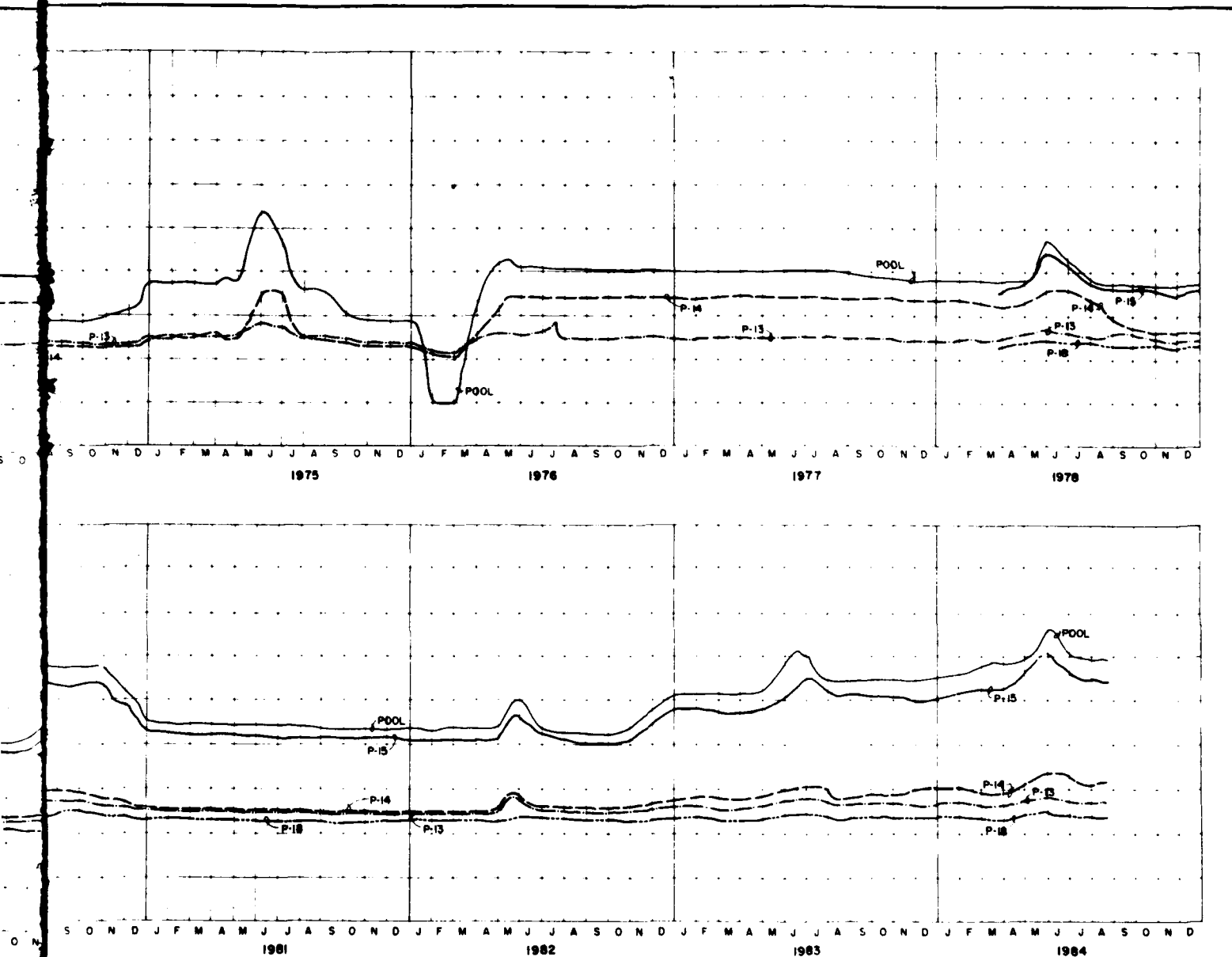
P-13 is offset approximately 150 ft from P-14



	POOL	815 TIP	TOP RIVER
---	P-13	6042.80	6375.74
---	P-14	6042.20	6364.80

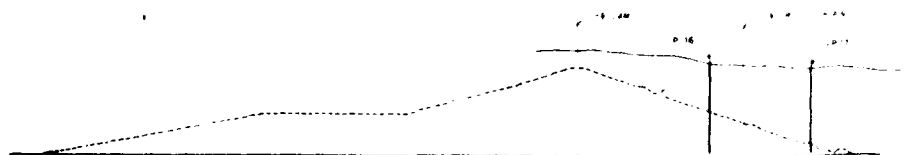
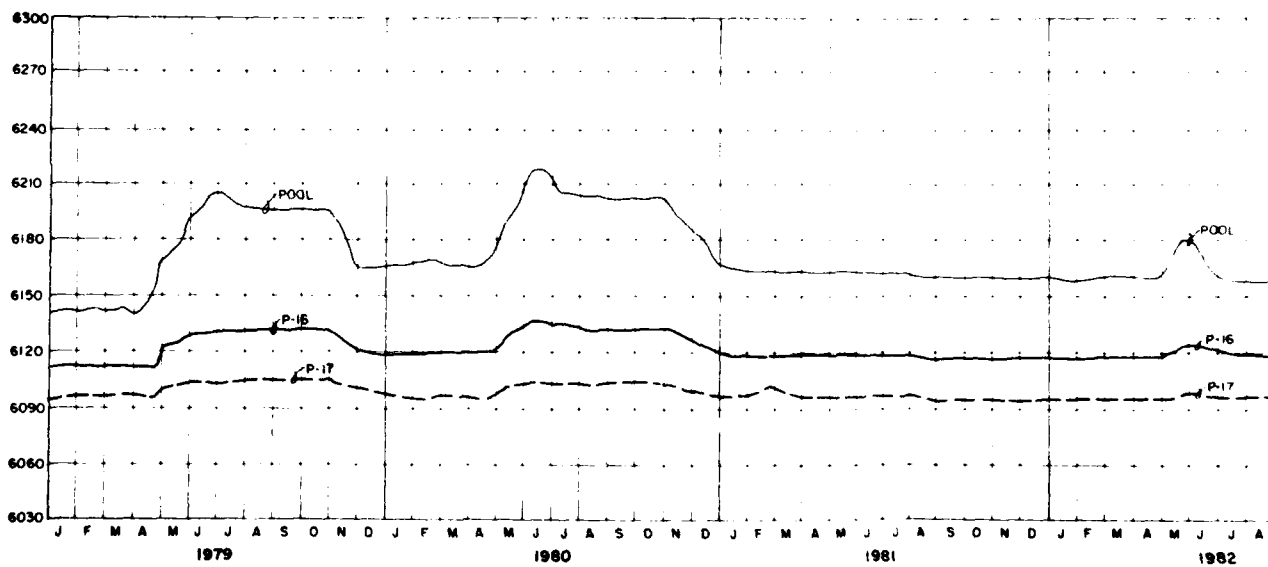
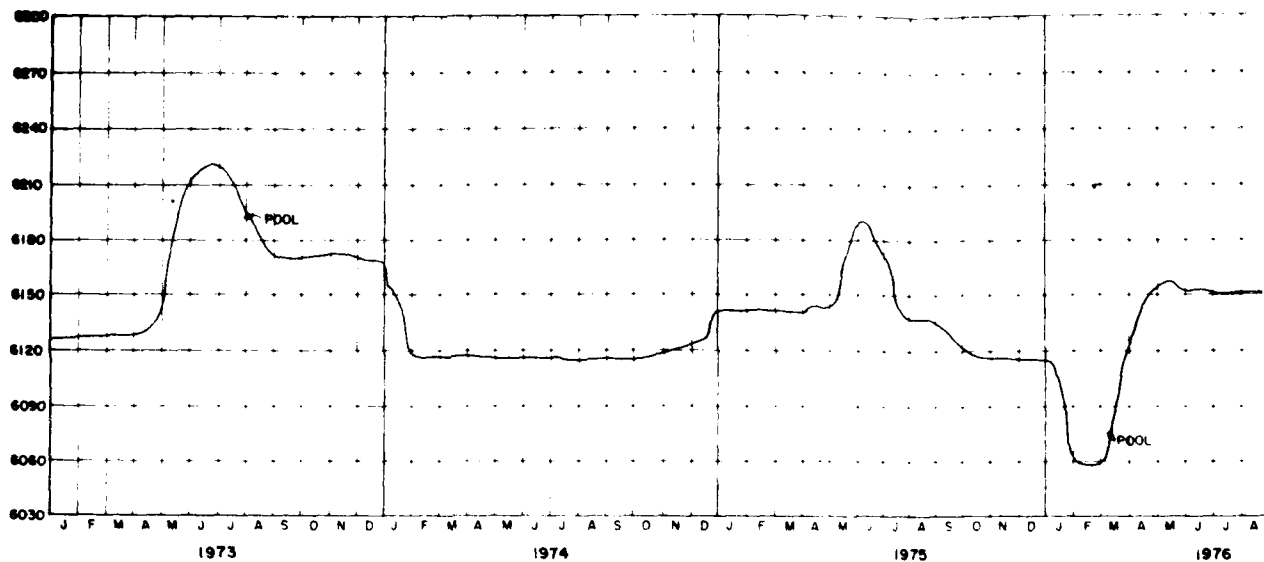
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-13 AND P-14	





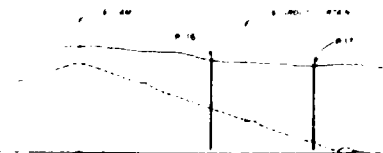
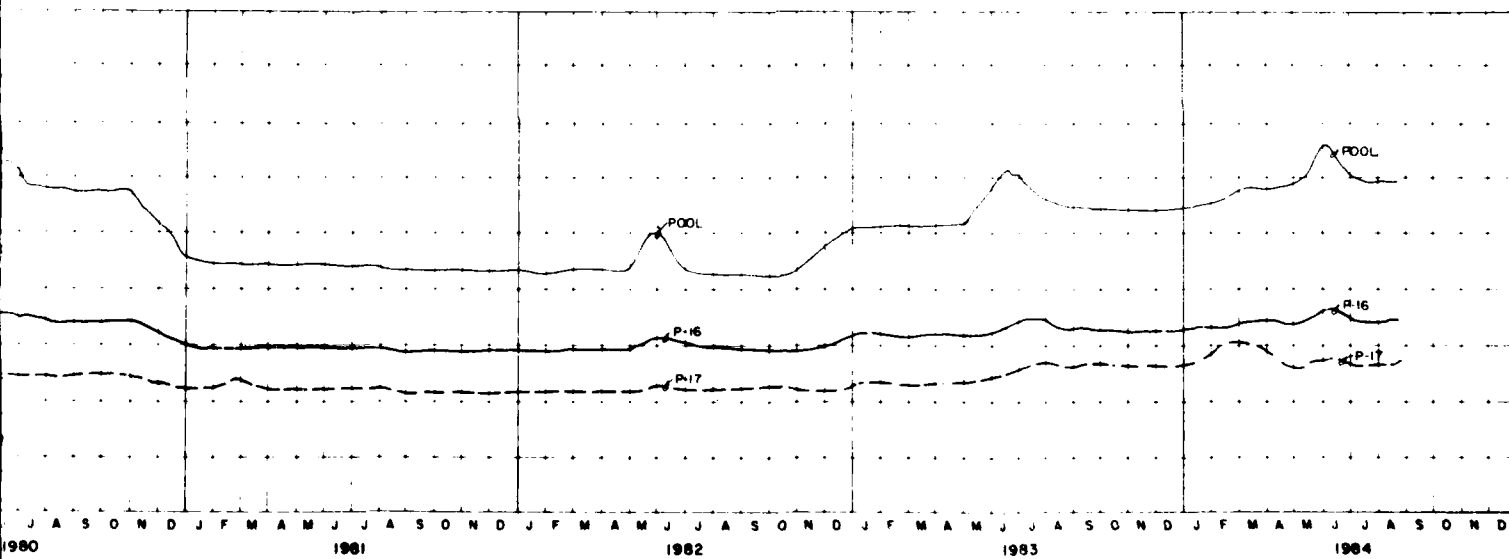
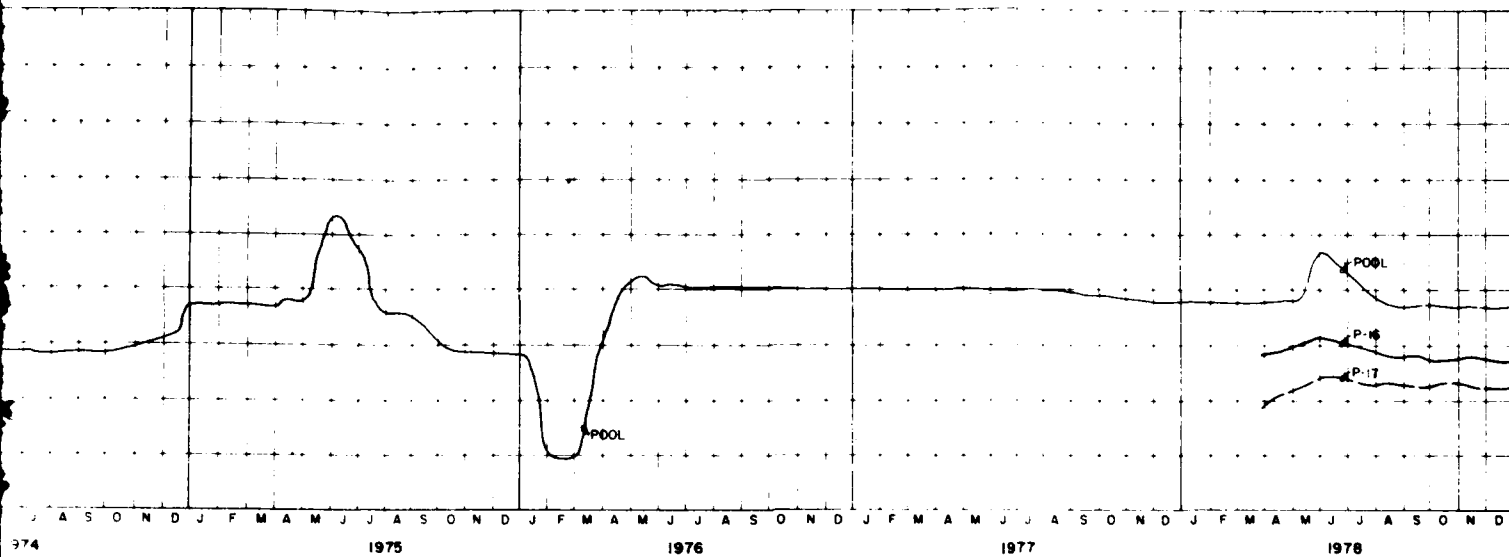
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POOL	6046.80	6373.74
P-13	6043.20	6364.60
P-14	6042.00	6368.63
P-15	6042.00	6348.36

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIAGA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS: P-13, P-14, P-15 & P-16	



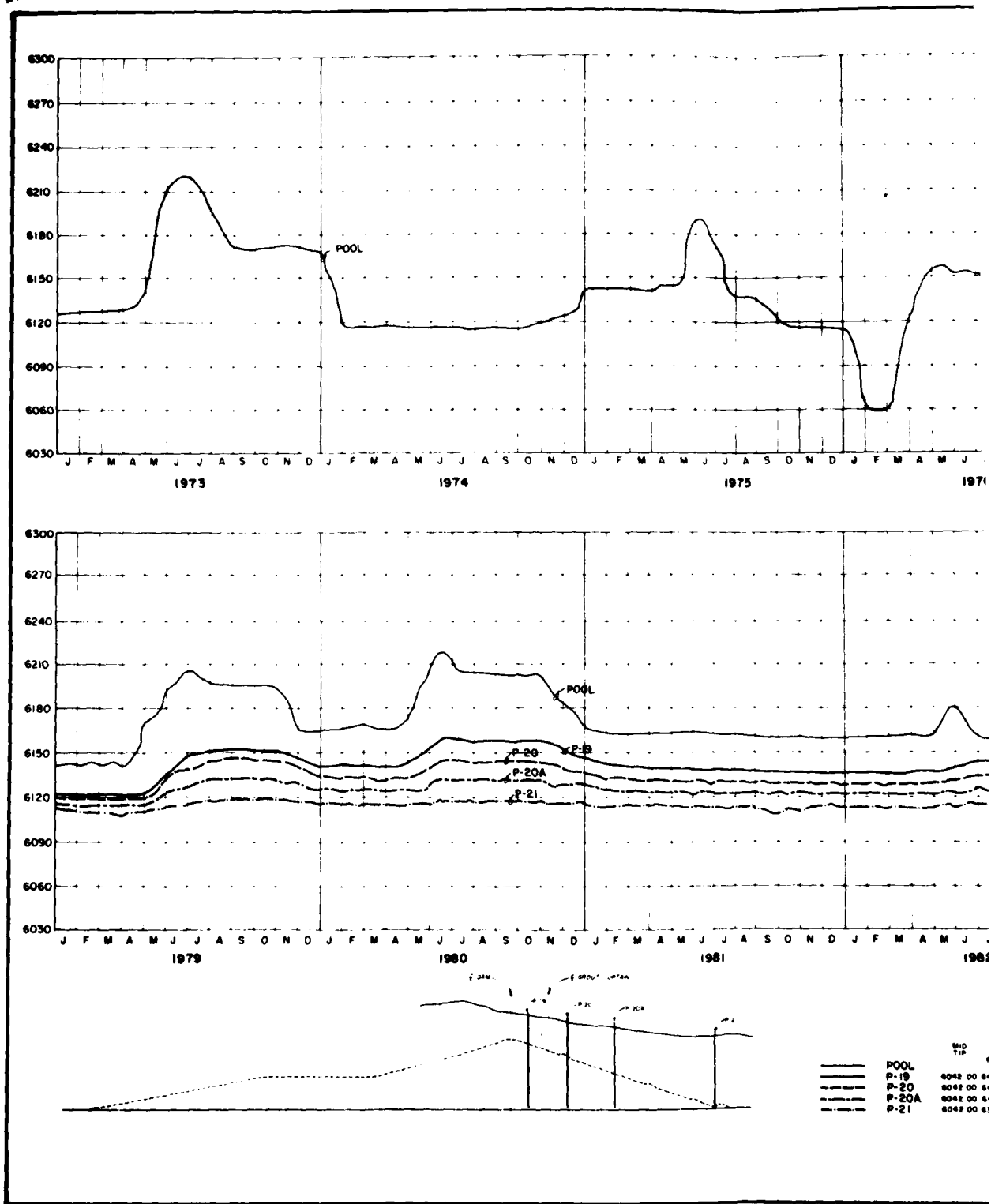
— POOL
 - - - P-16
 . . . P-17

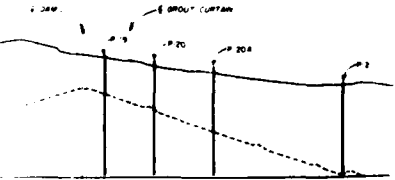
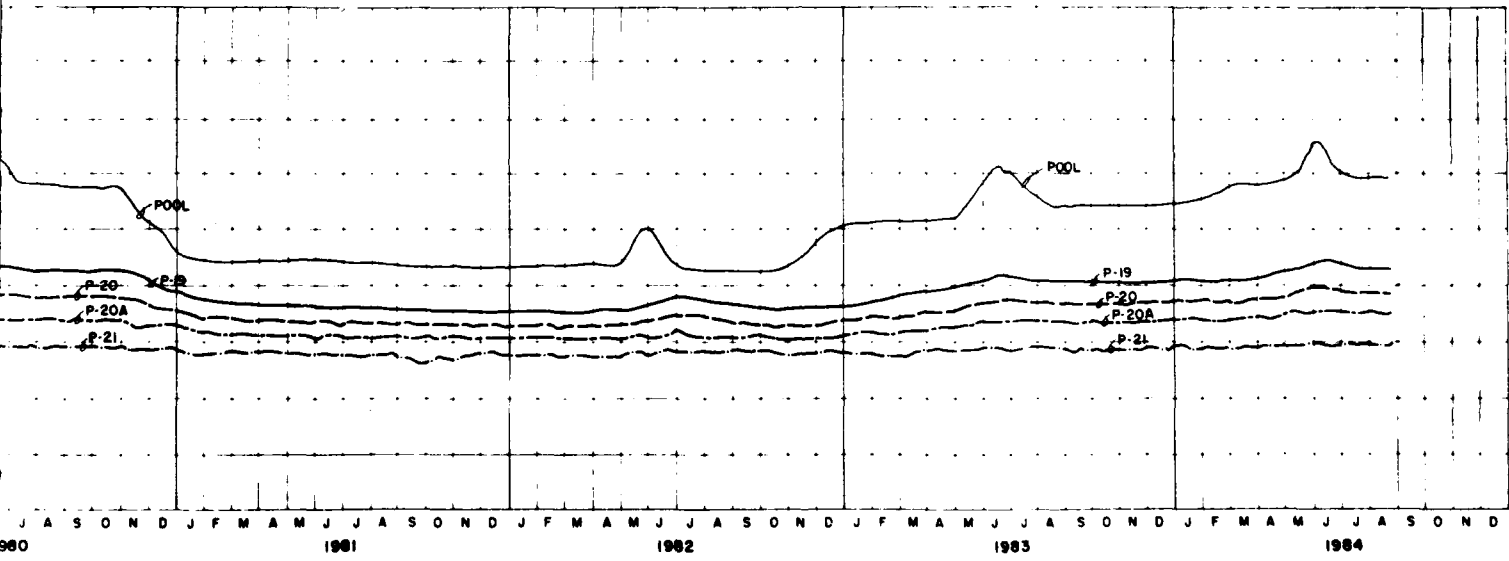
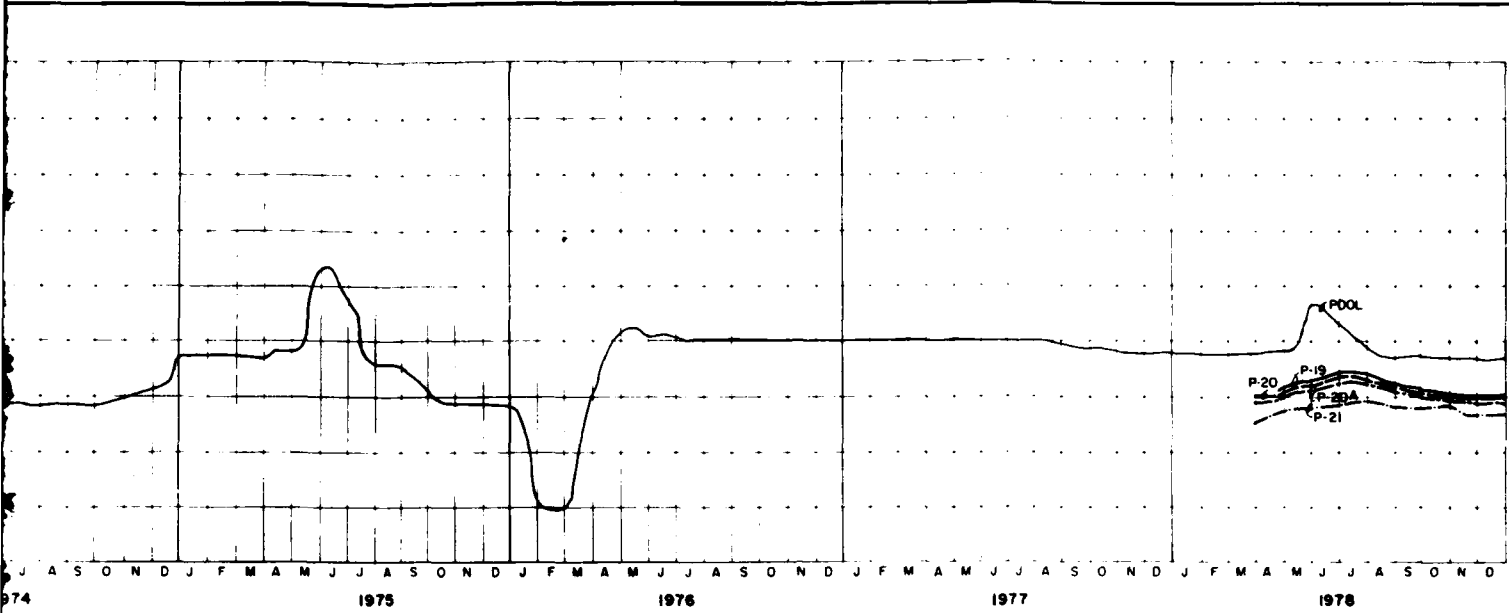
MIC TOP
 TOP OF RISE
 6042 ON 6382
 6042 ON 6365



	WIG TOP	TOP OF RIVER
POOL	8042.00	8182.04
P-16	8042.00	8182.04
P-17	8042.00	8182.04

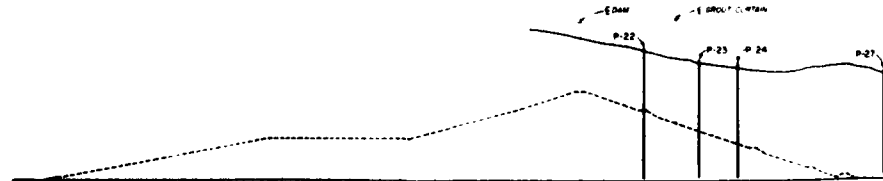
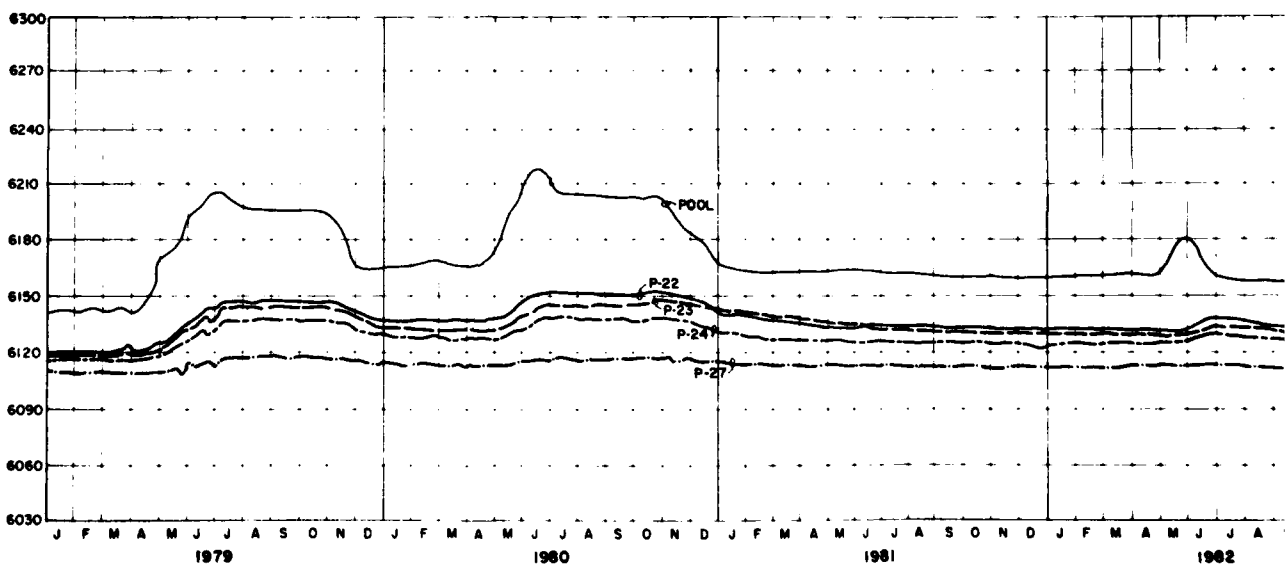
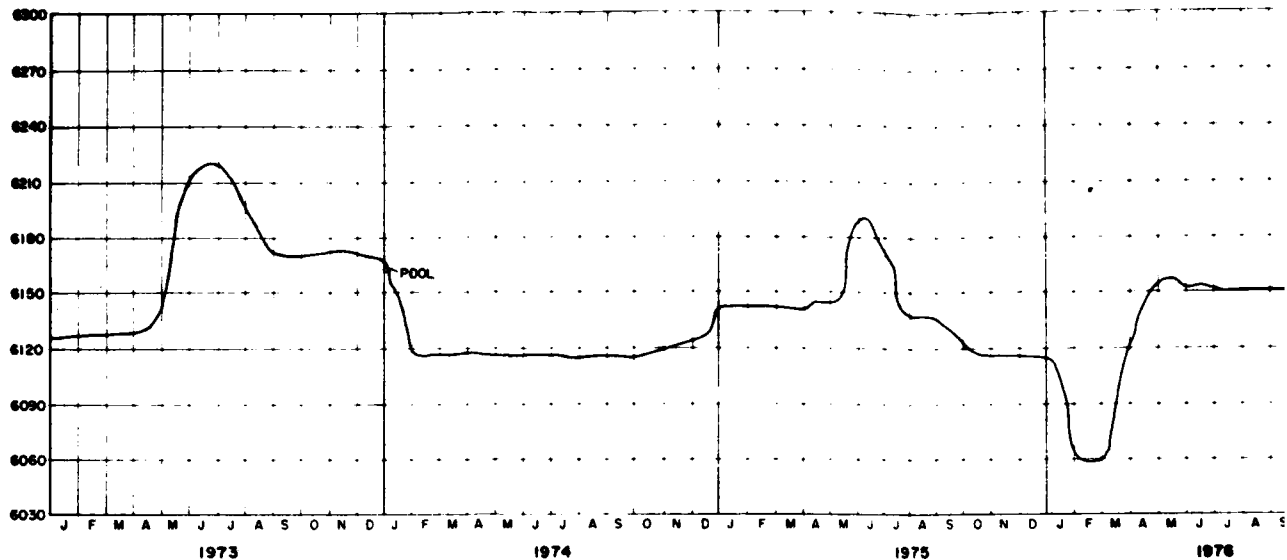
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIJA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-16 AND P-17	



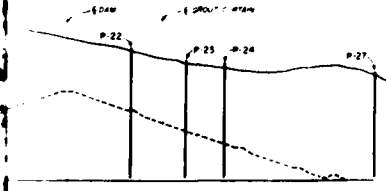
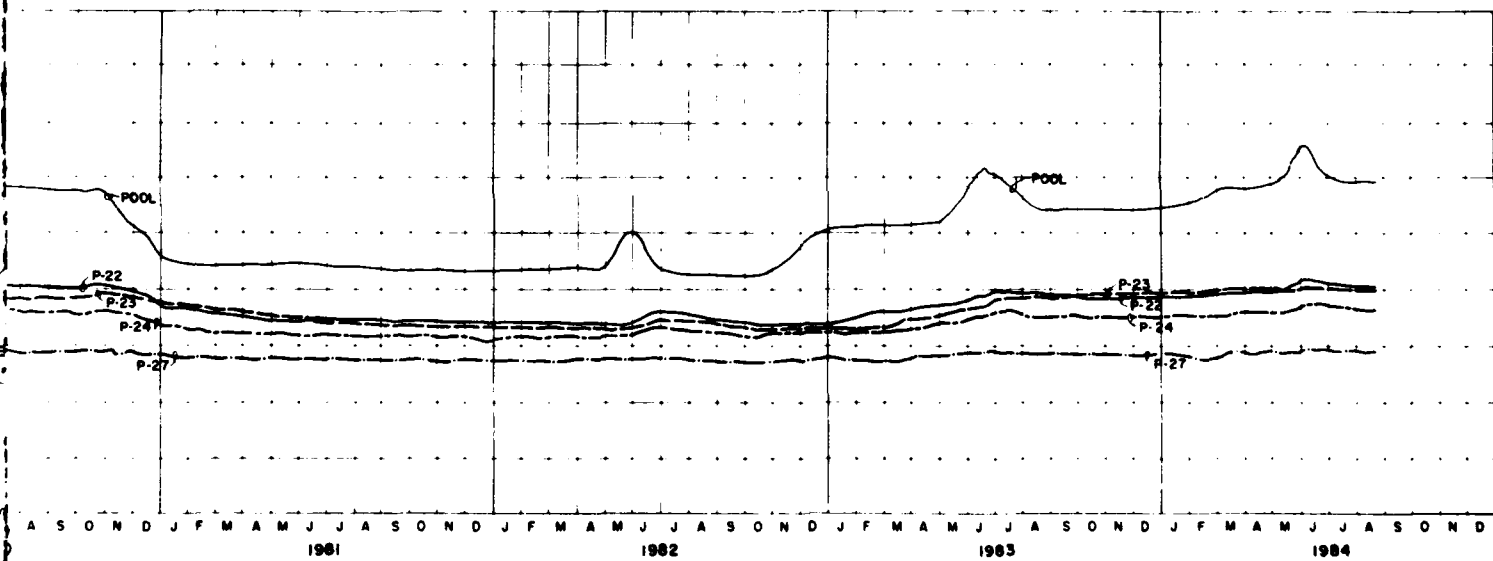
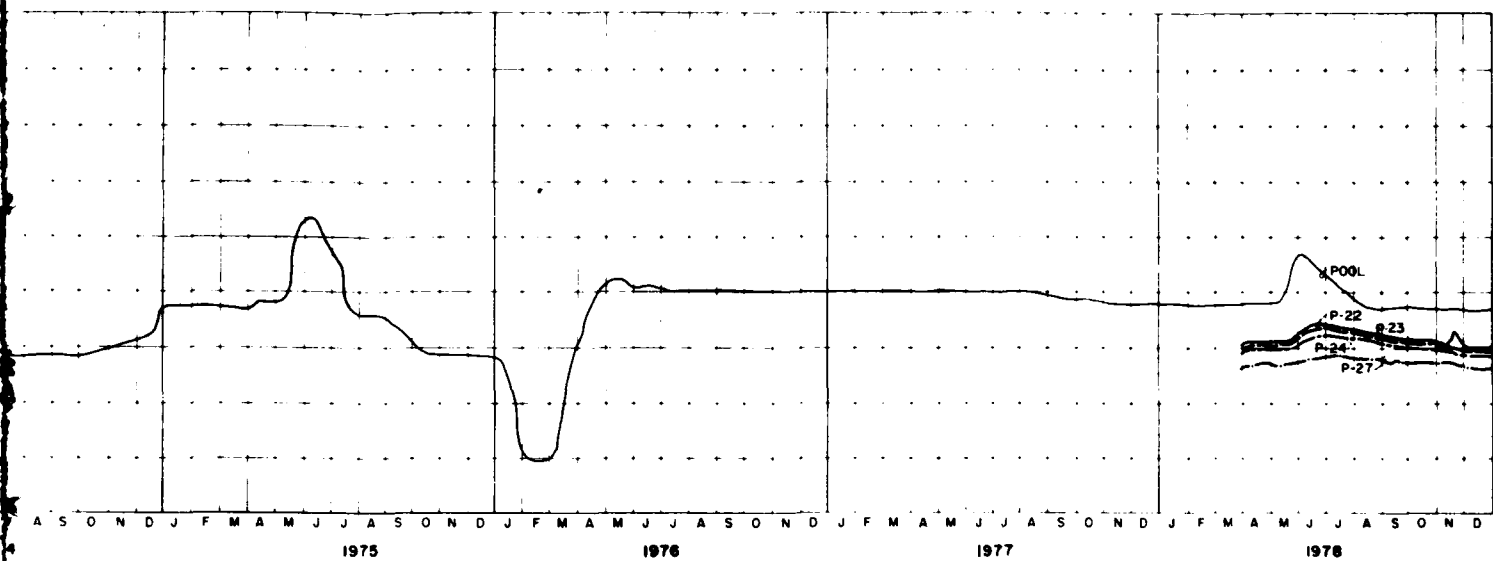


	MID TIP	TOP OF RISER
POOL	6042 00	6482 36
P-19	6042 00	6482 14
P-20	6042 00	6443 39
P-20A	6042 00	6398 96
P-21		

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-19, P-20, P-20A, P-21	

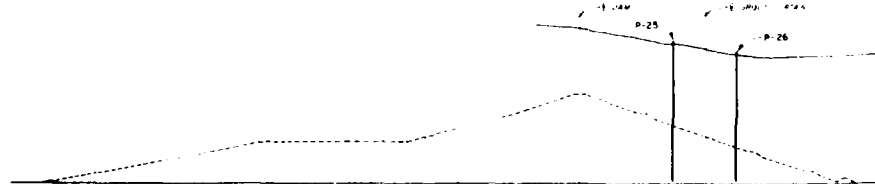
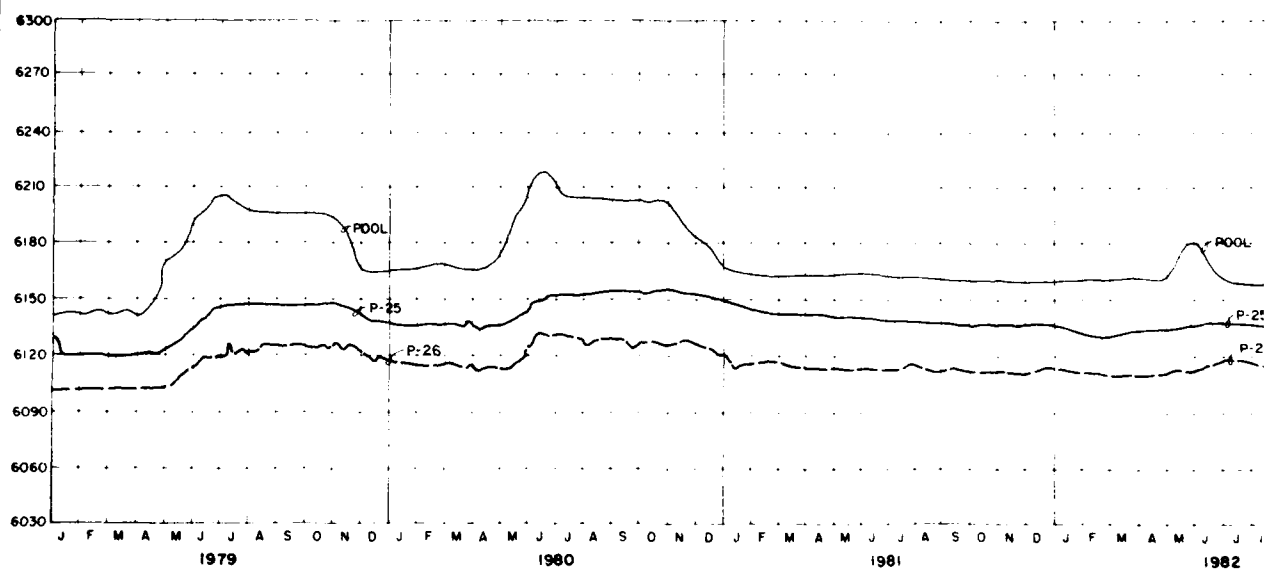
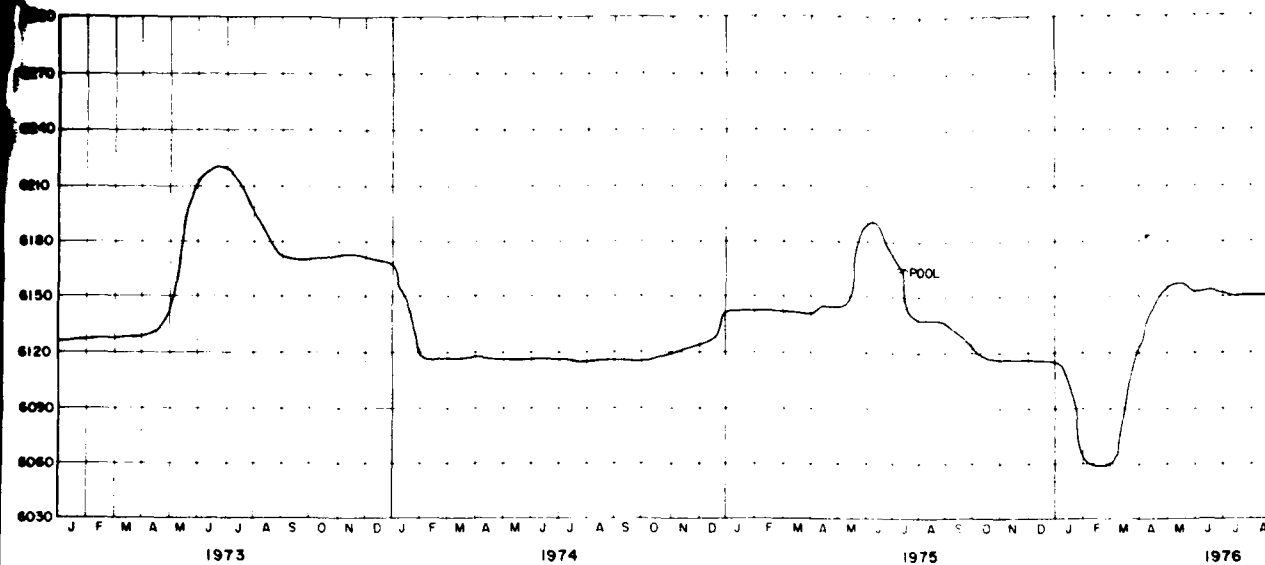


	MID TIP	TOP OF RISER
POOL	6042.00	65.5 83
P-22	6042.00	64.7 80
P-23	6042.00	64.7 84
P-24	6042.00	64.7 84
P-27	6042.00	64.7 86

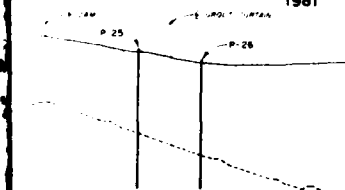
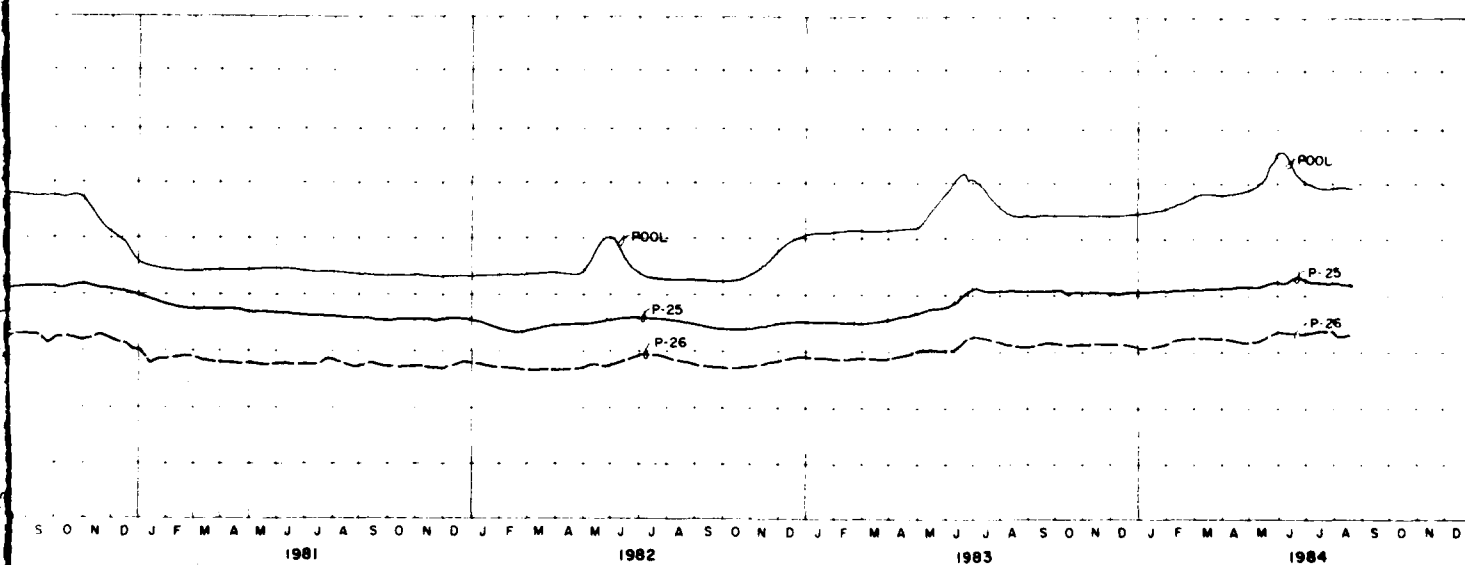
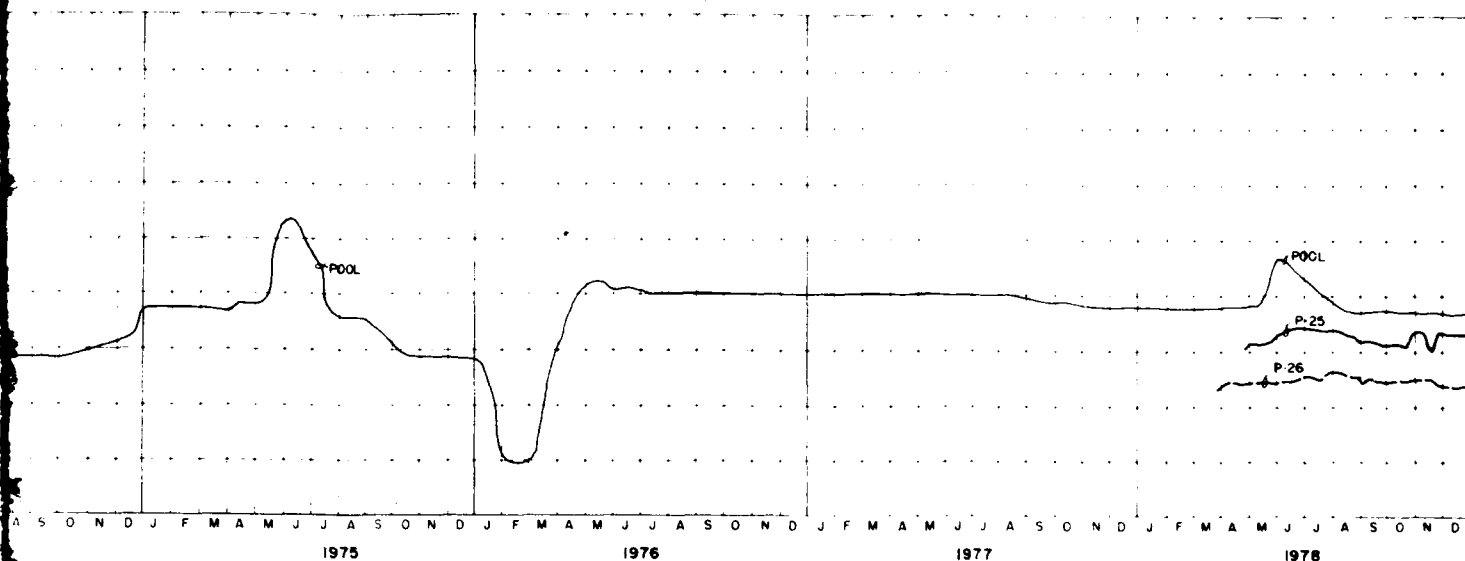


	MID TIP	TOP OF RISER
POOL	6042.00	6513.83
P-22	6042.00	647.80
P-23	6042.00	647.64
P-24	6042.00	6437.06
P-27		

US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIEQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHICO RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-22, P-23, P-24 & P-27	

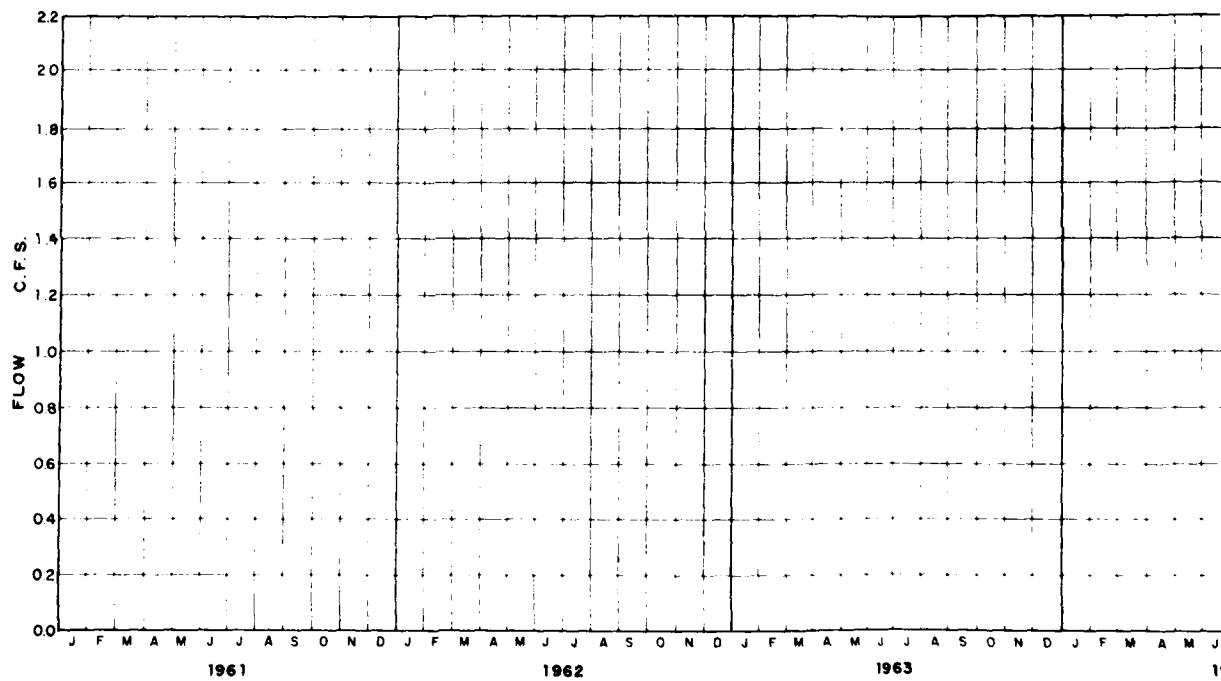
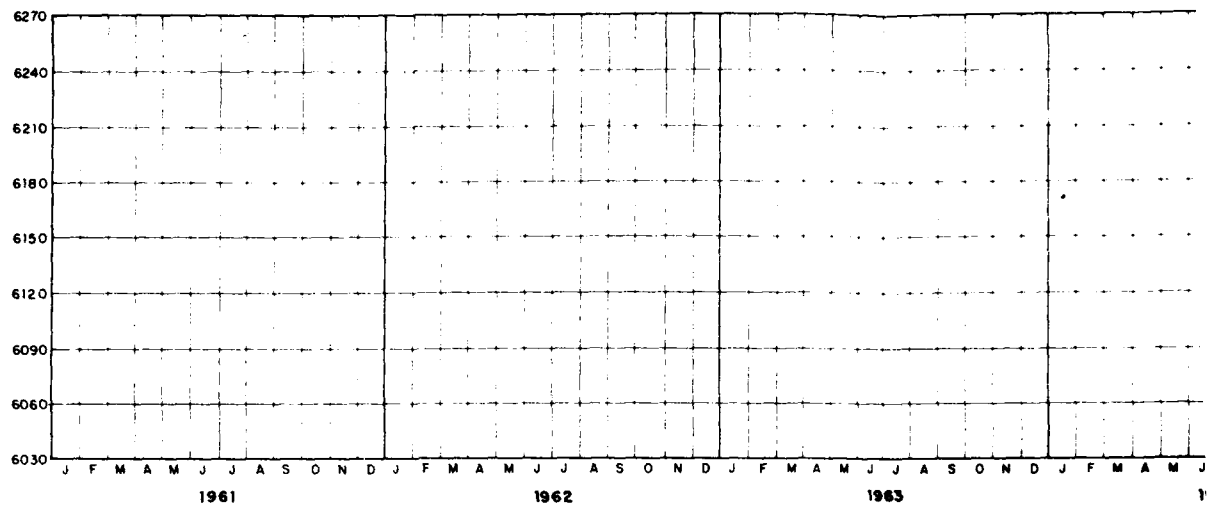


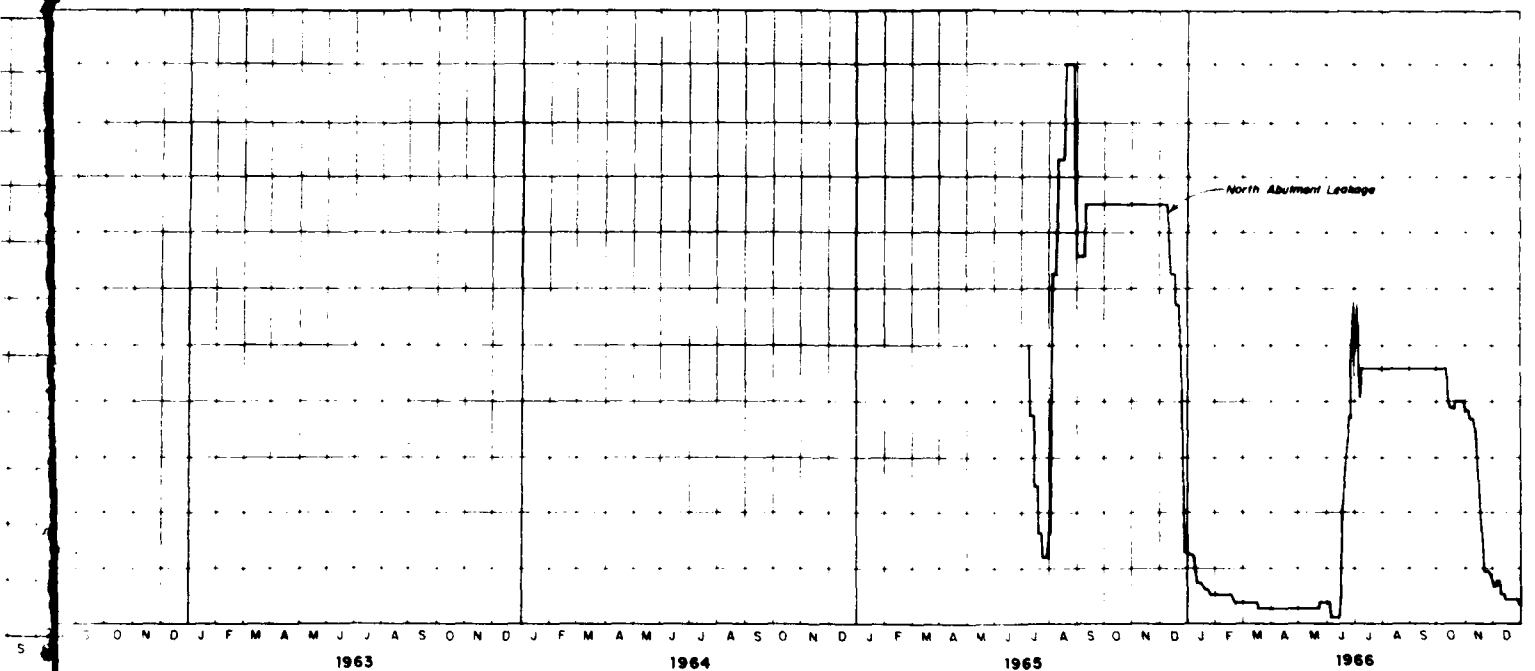
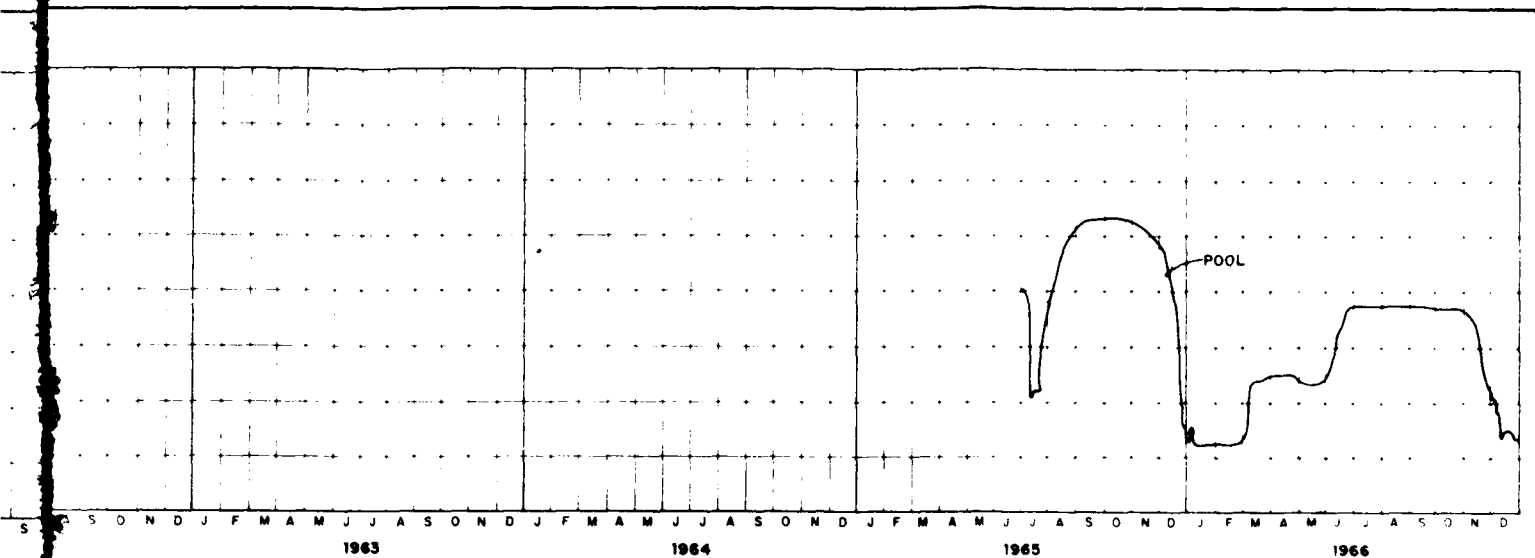
	W	T
POOL	6042	6056
P-25	6042	6052
P-26	6042	6052



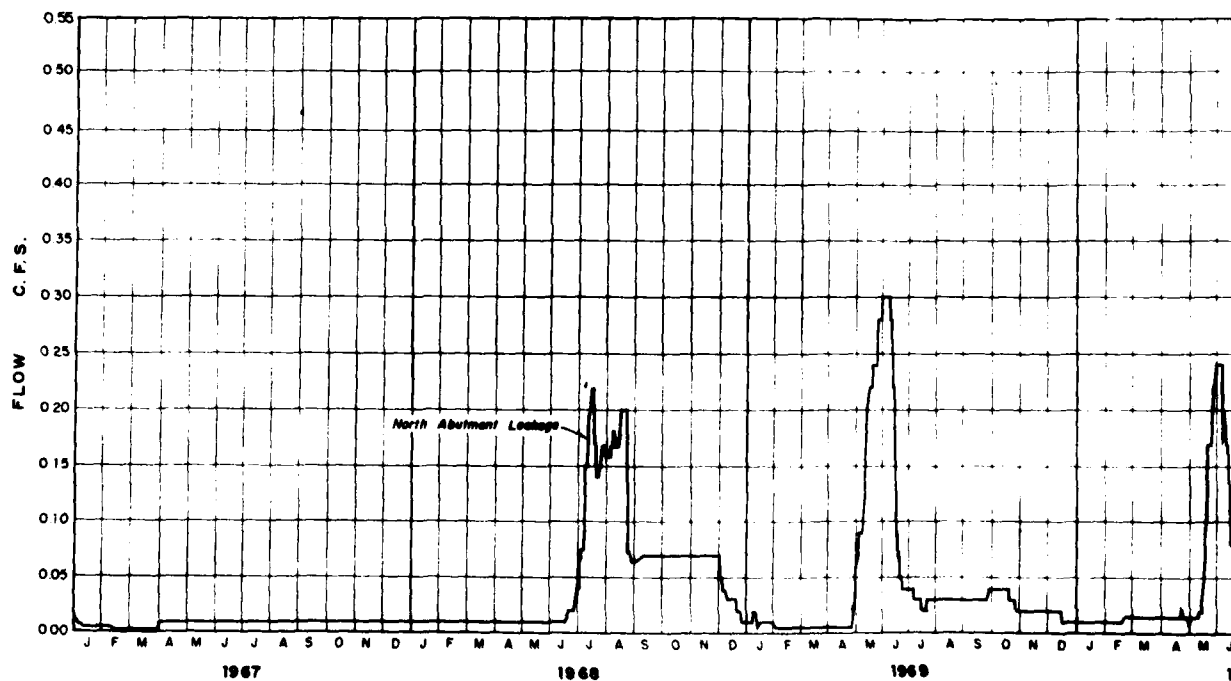
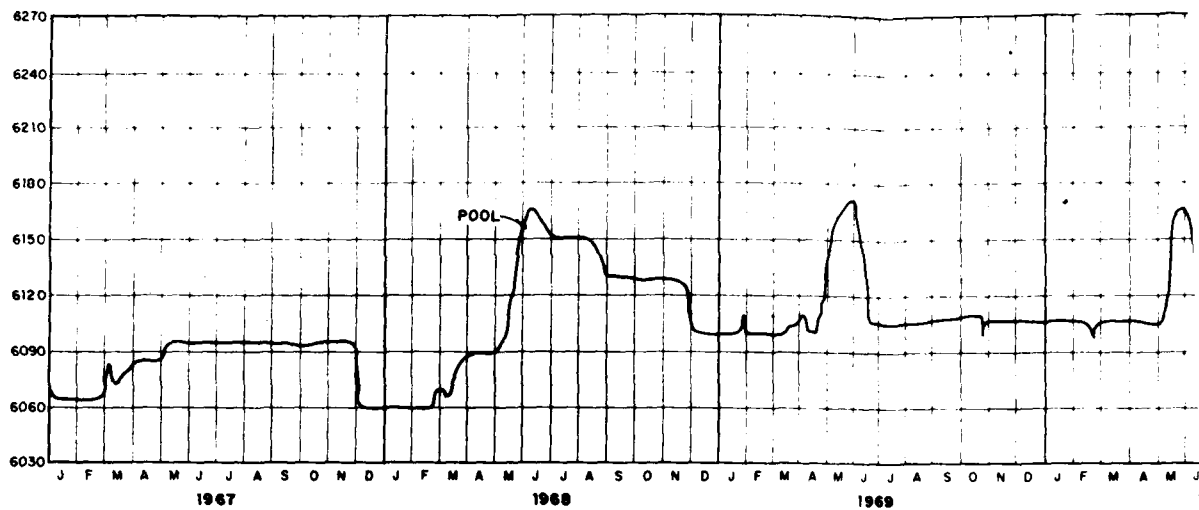
		MID TID	TOP OF RISER
=====	POOL		
-----	P-25	6042.00	6560.43
.....	P-26	6042.00	6521.84

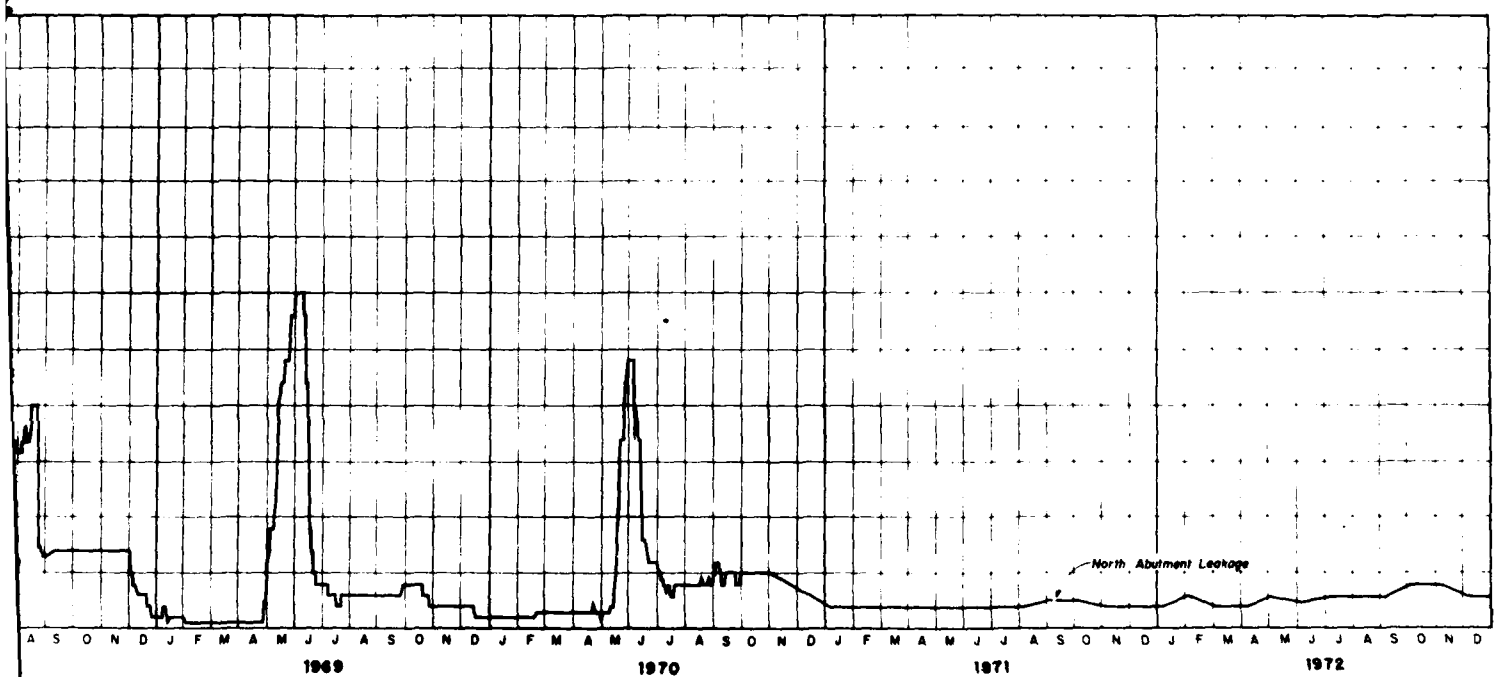
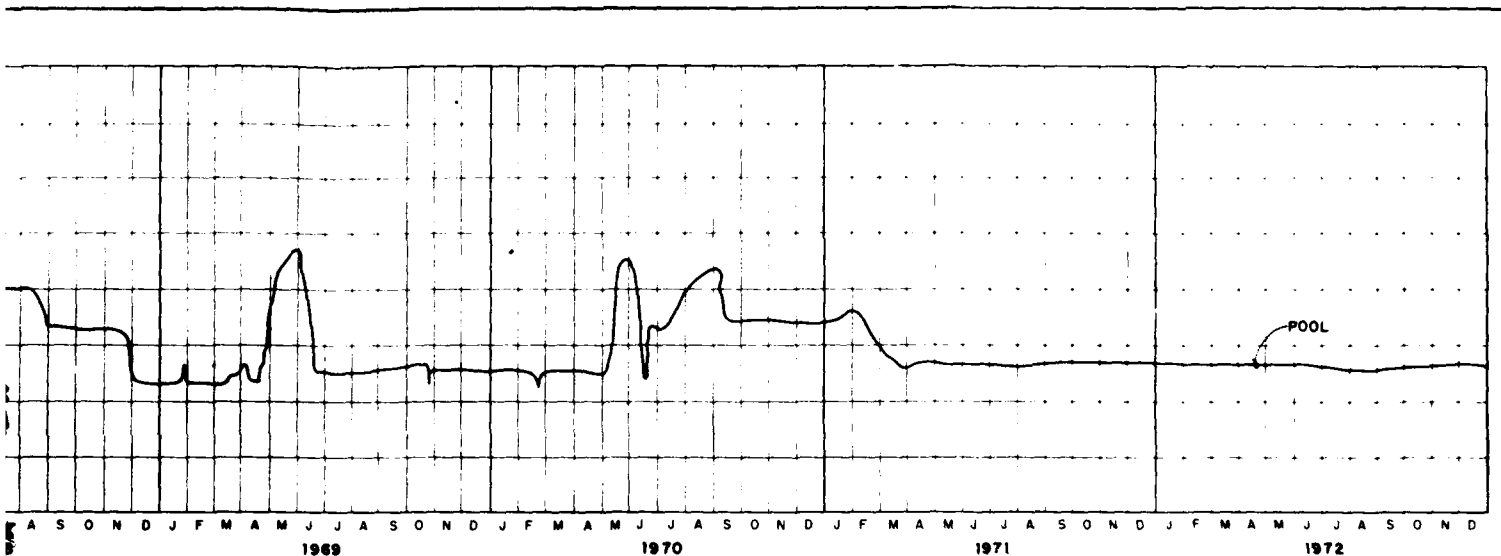
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
OPEN TUBE PIEZOMETER DATA PIEZOMETERS P-25 AND P-26	





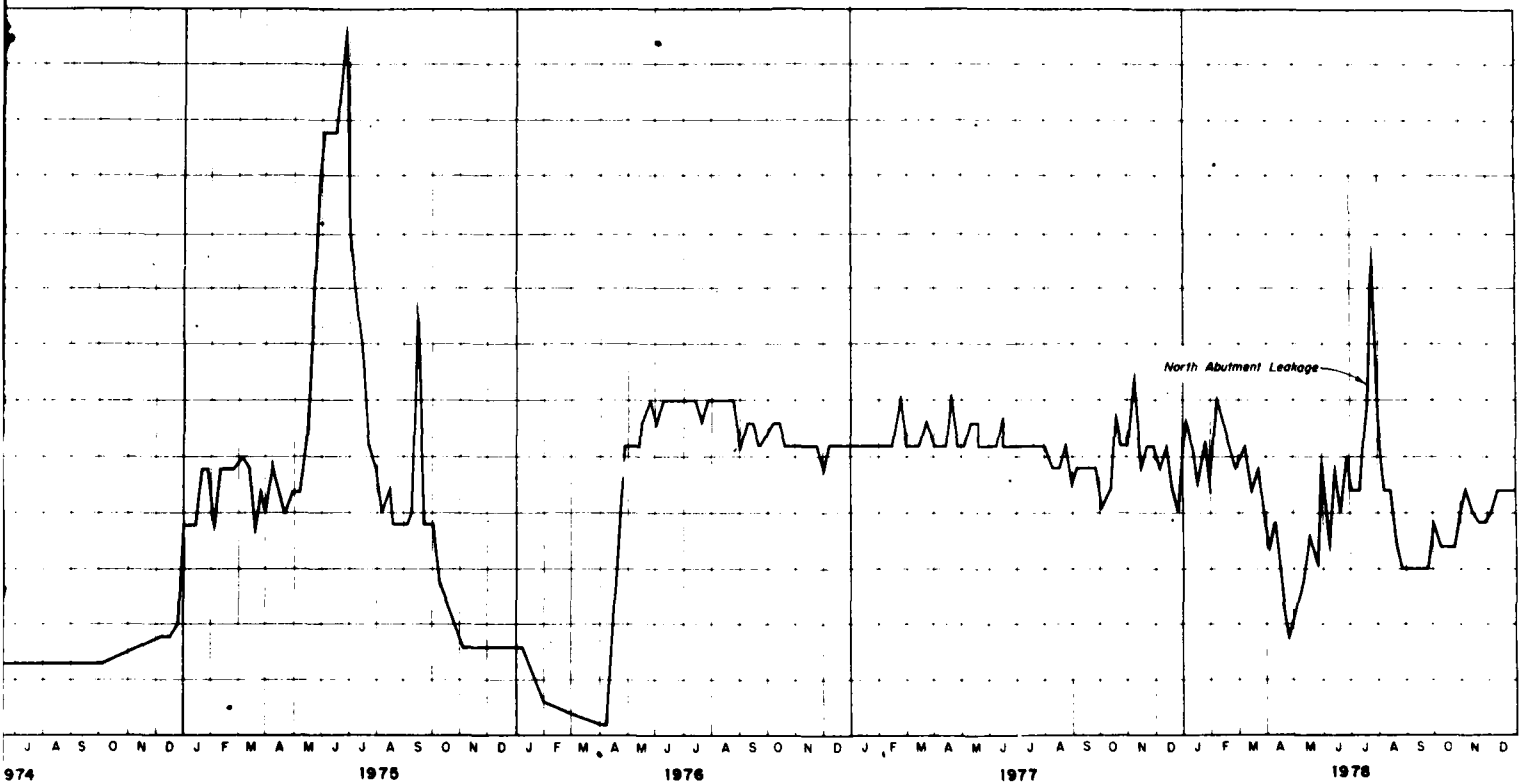
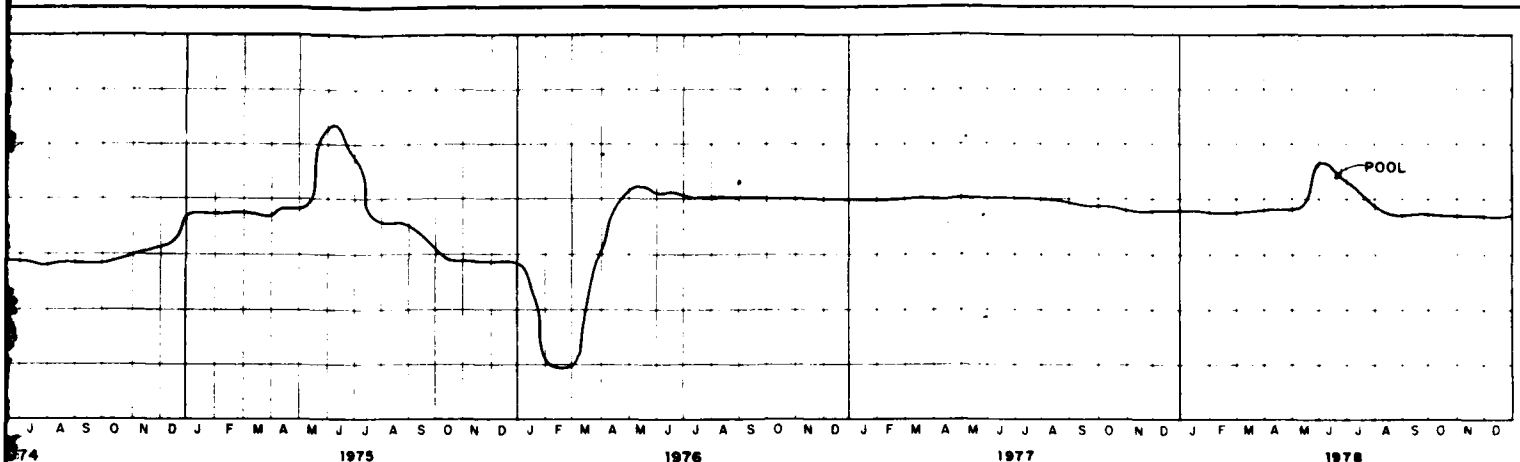
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUEU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO HAMA RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE NORTH ABUTMENT LEAKAGE FLOW	



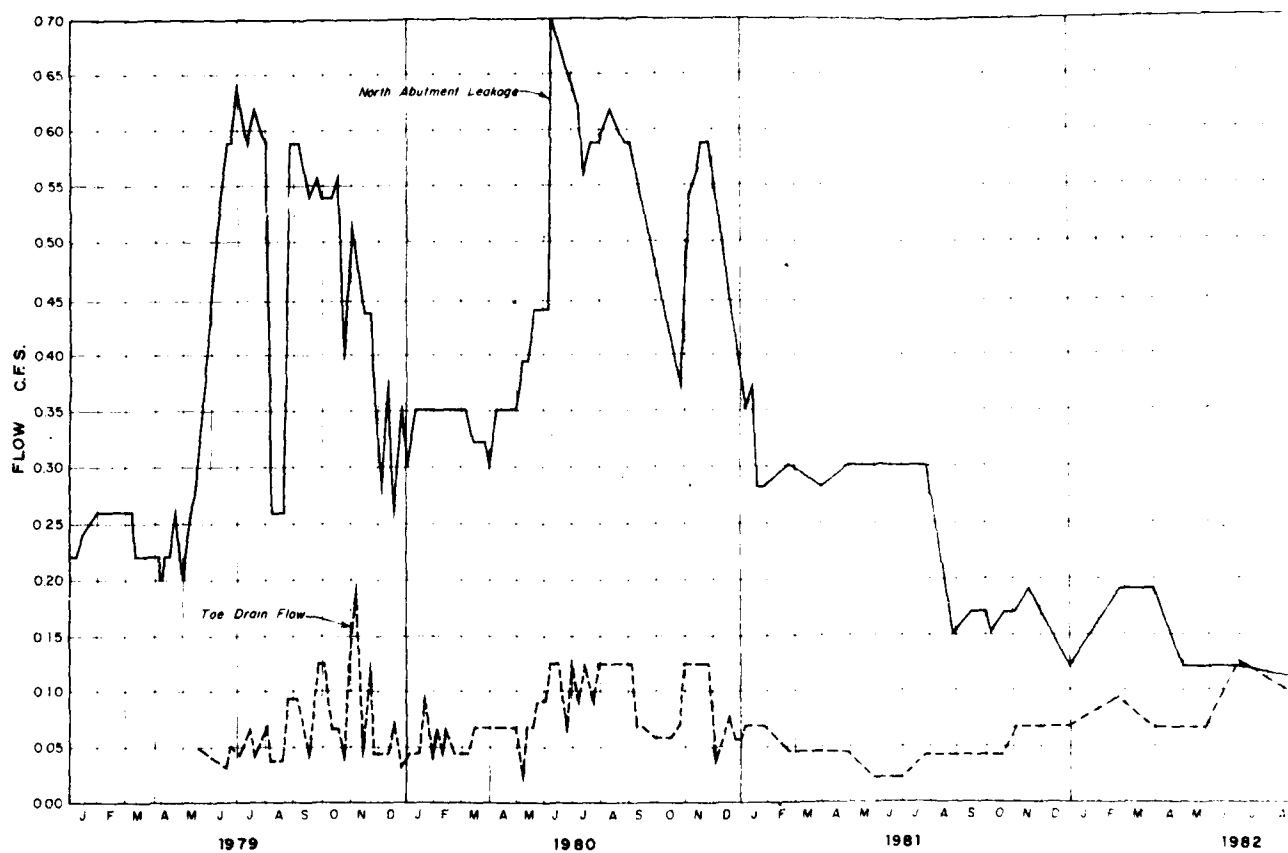
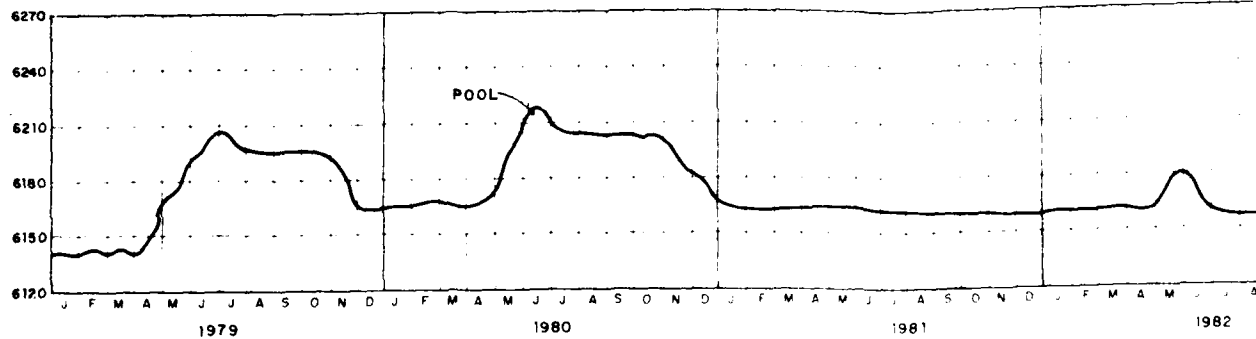


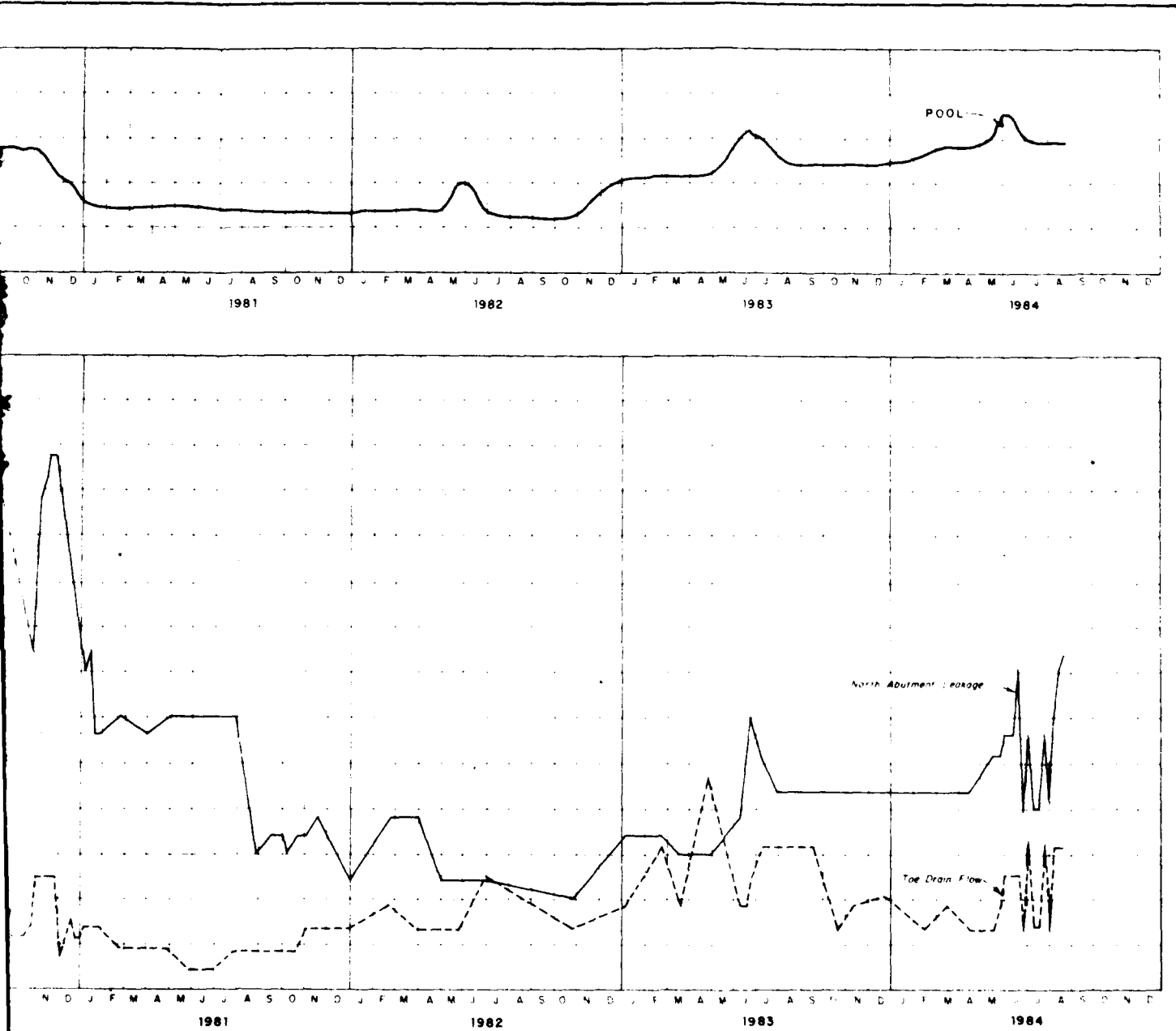
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUEU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE NORTH ABUTMENT LEAKAGE FLOW	

2

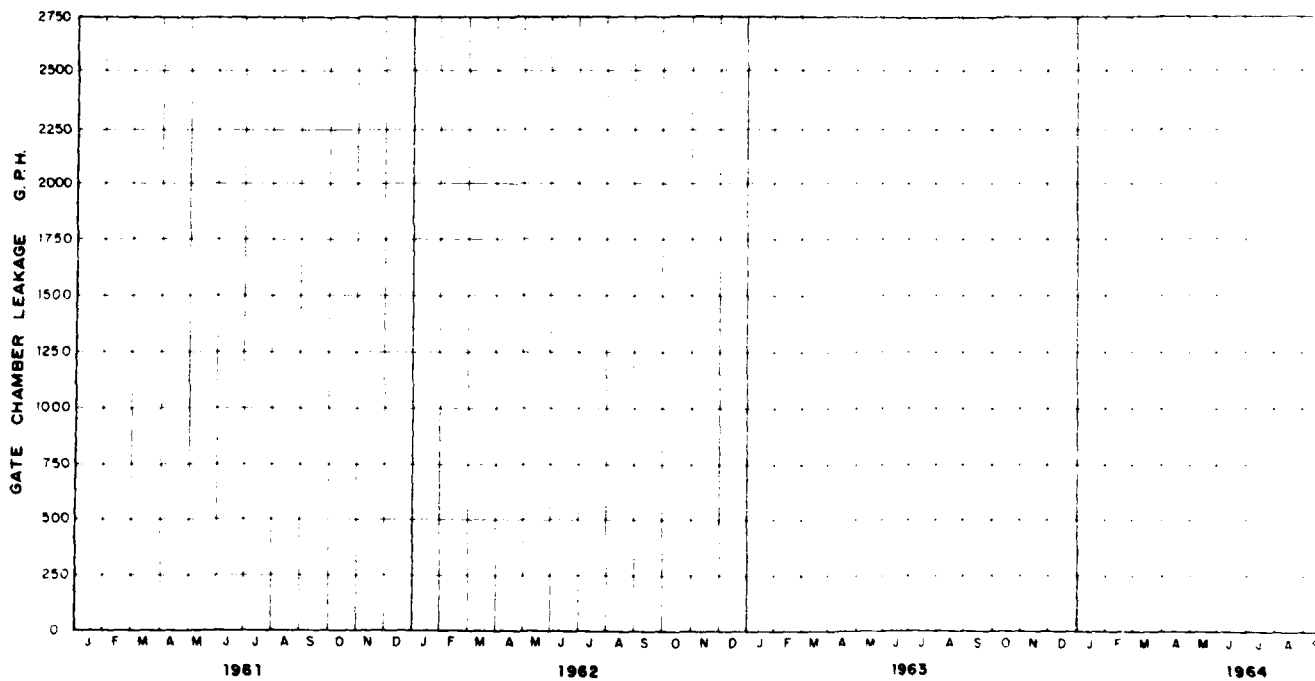
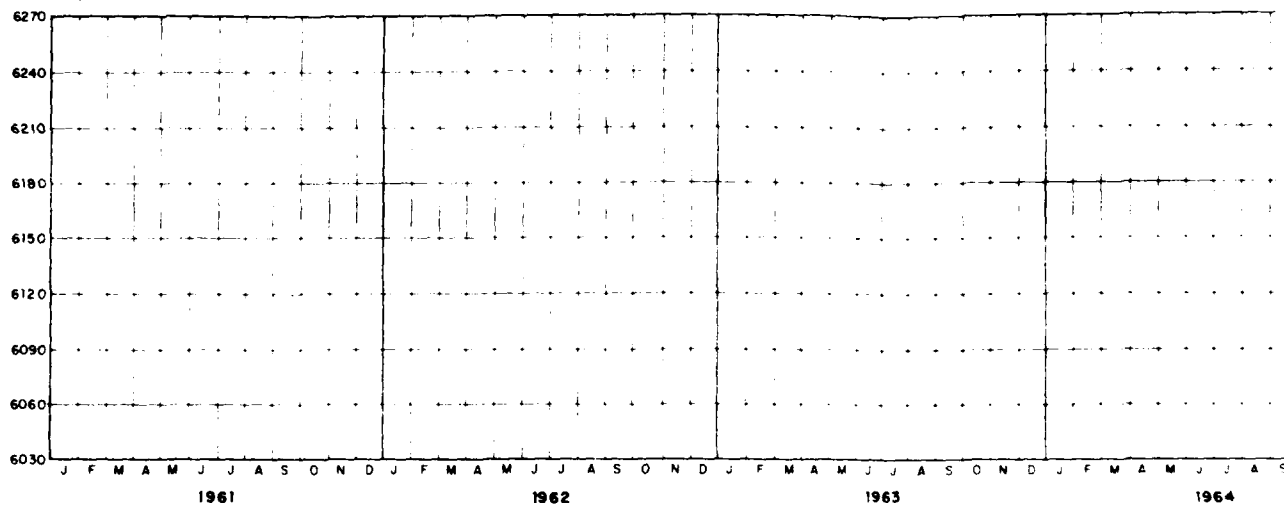


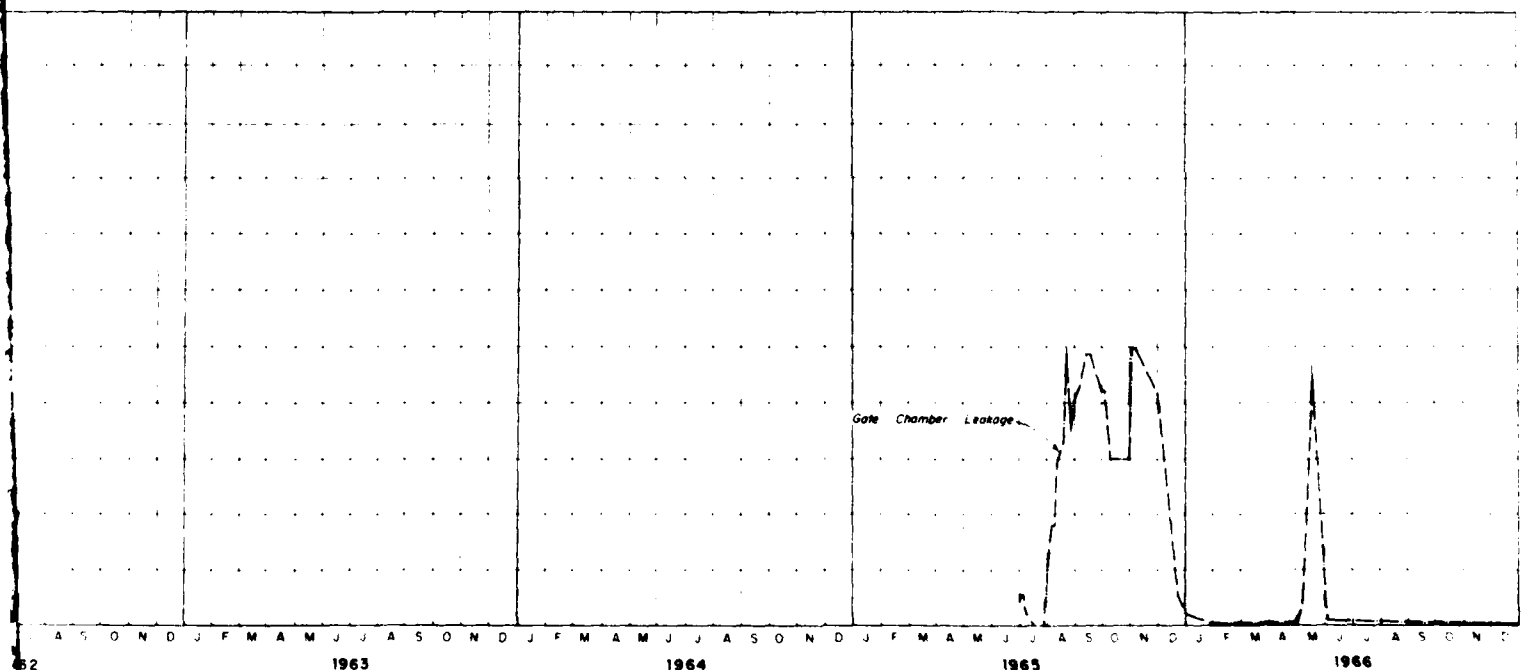
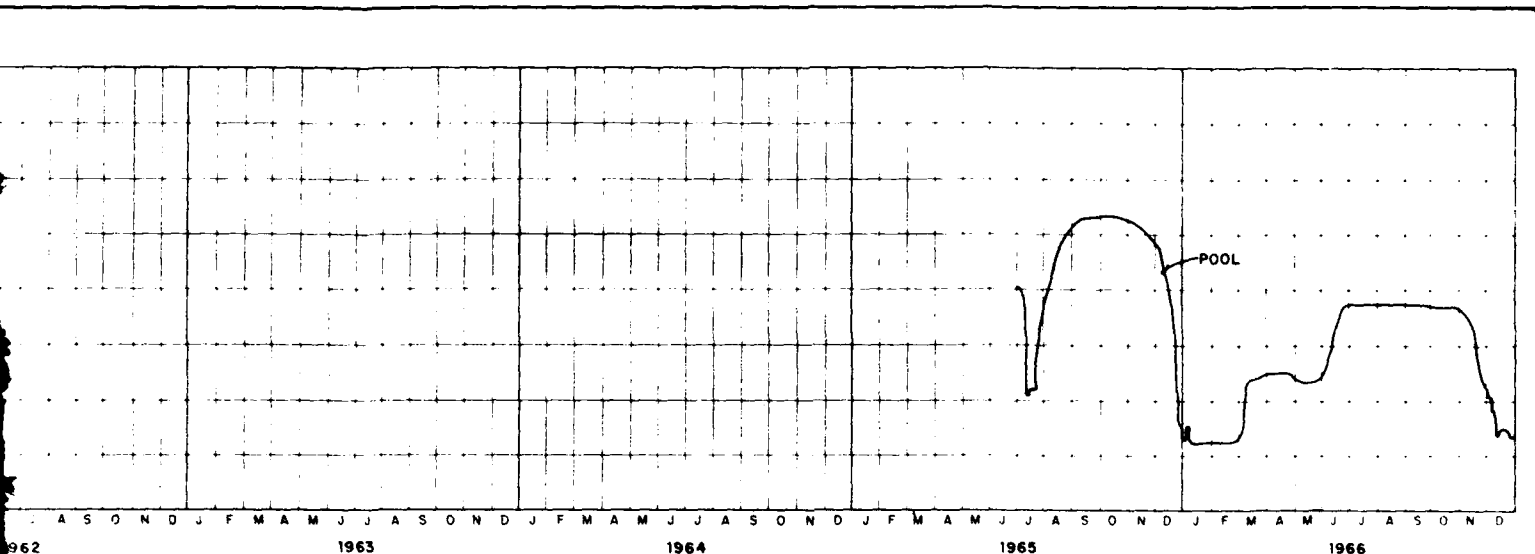
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ABIQUEIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIABA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE NORTH ABUTMENT LEAKAGE FLOW	



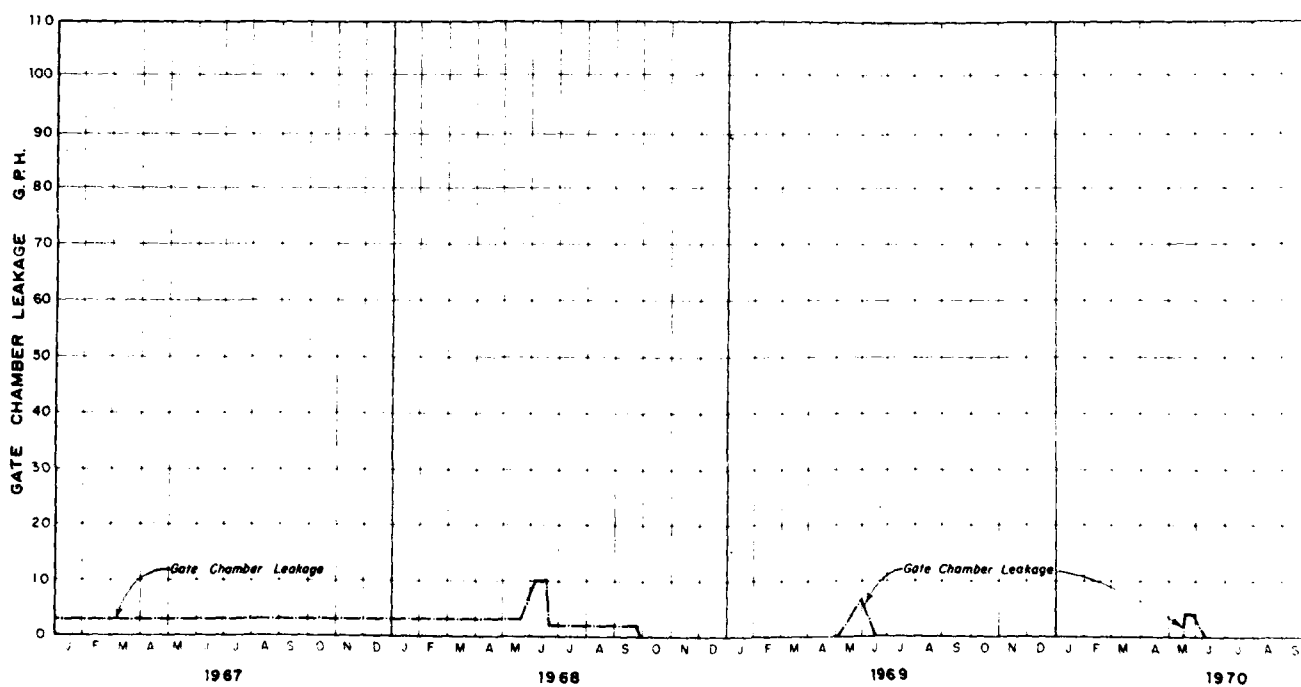
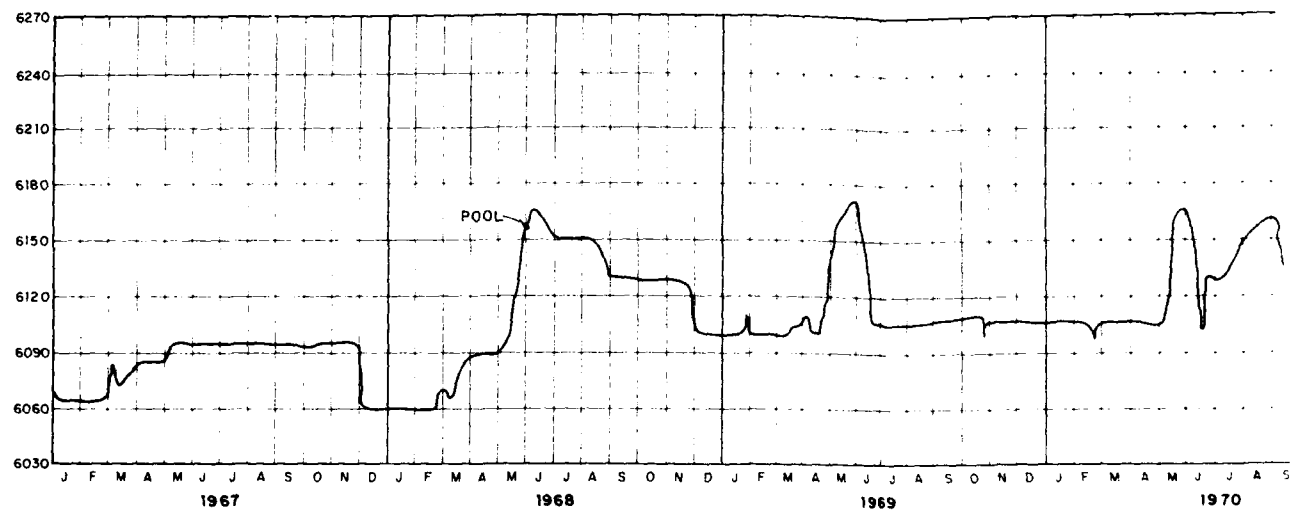


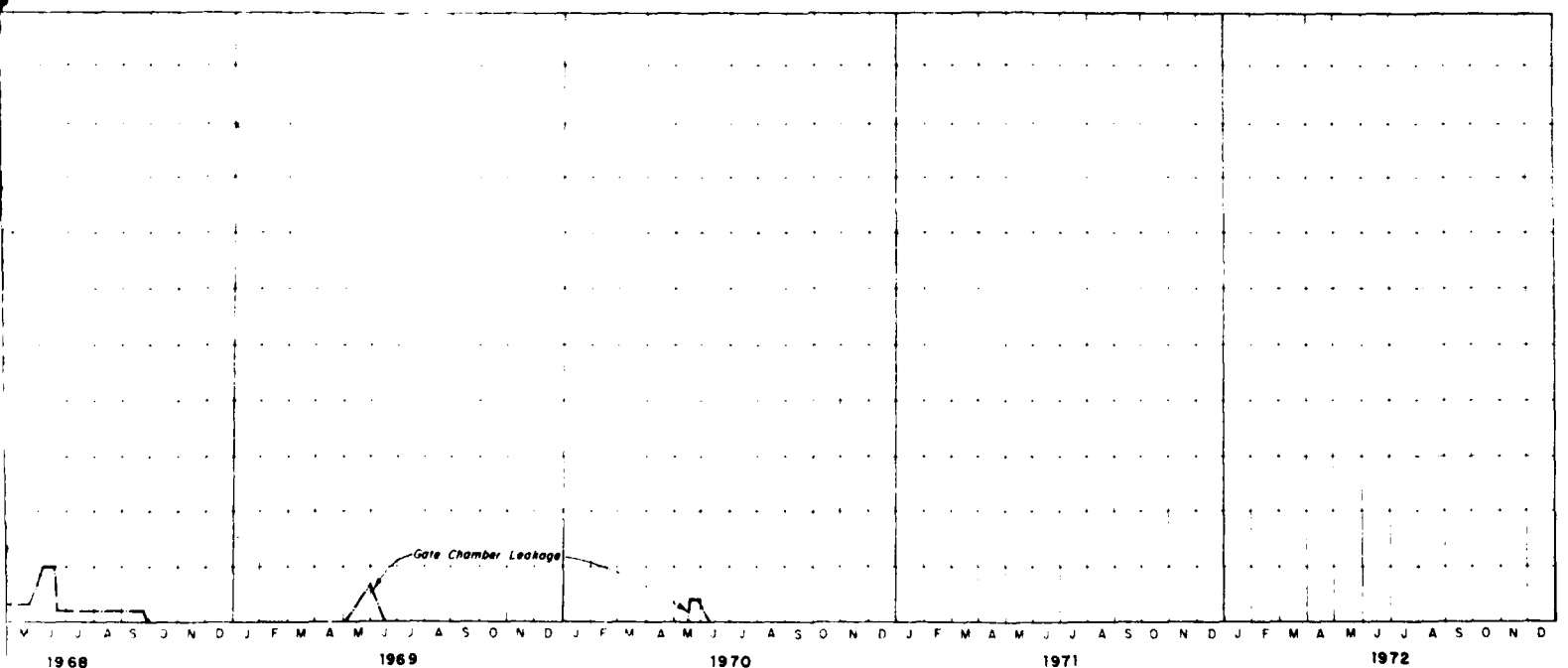
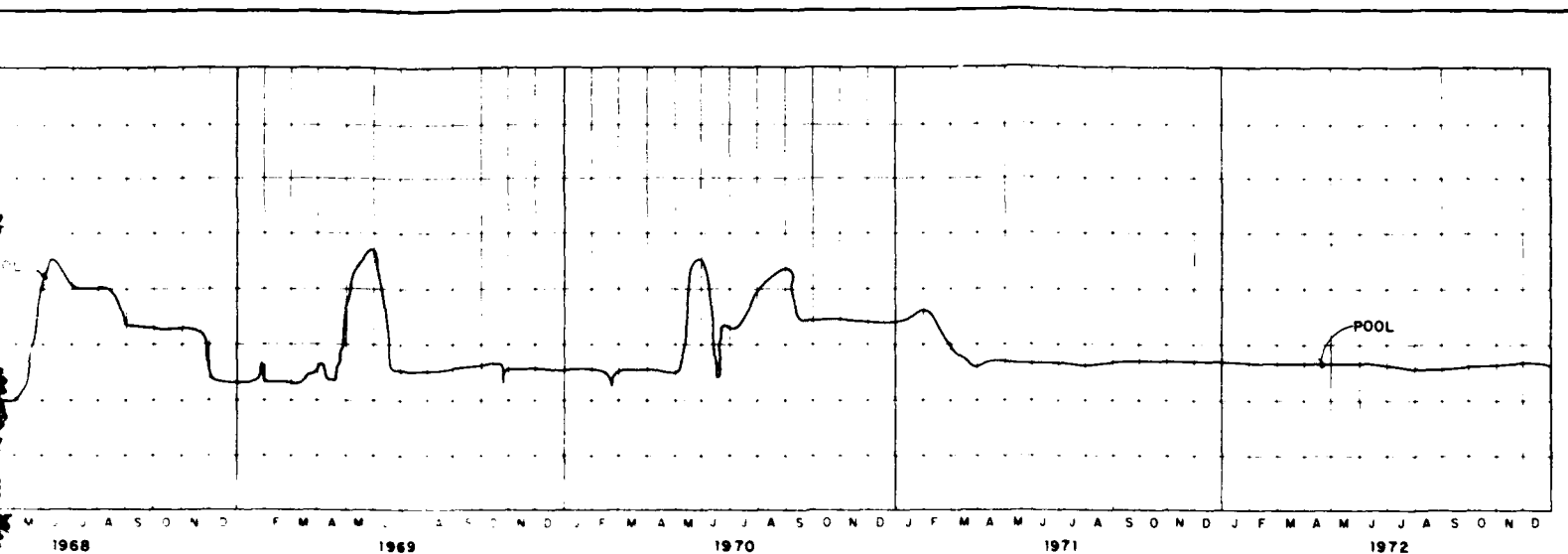
PROJECT NO.	DATE
PROJECT NAME	BY
ABUQUILU DAM	
R. GRANDE BATHING, N. HAMA	
R. ARRIBA COUNTY NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE	
NORTH ABUTMENT LEAKAGE FLOW AND	
TOE DRAIN FLOW	





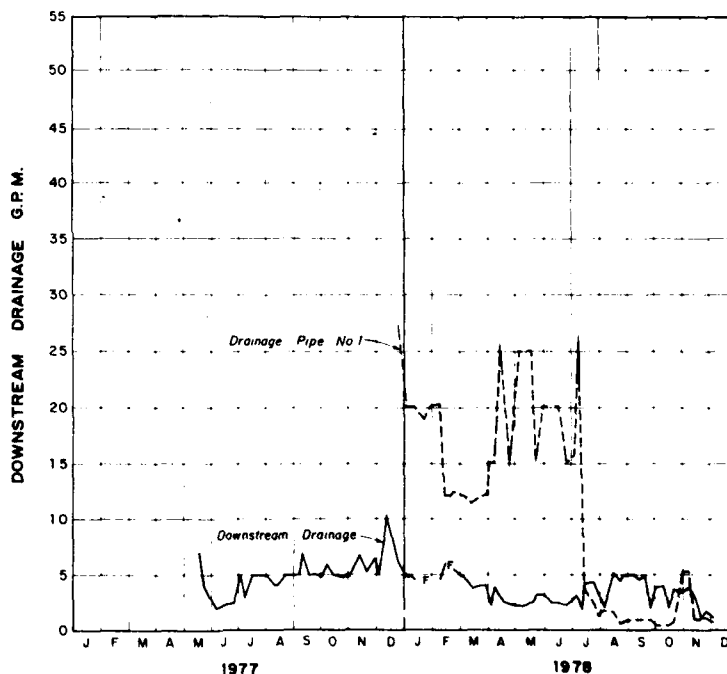
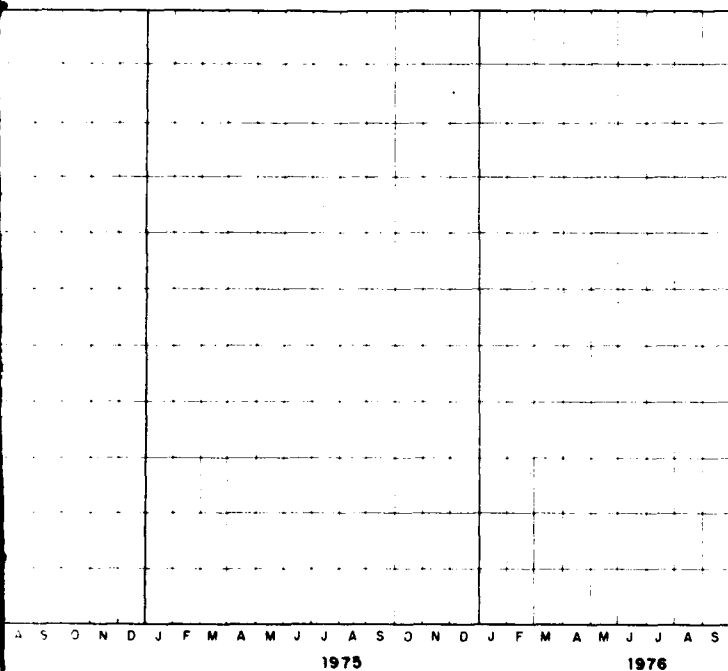
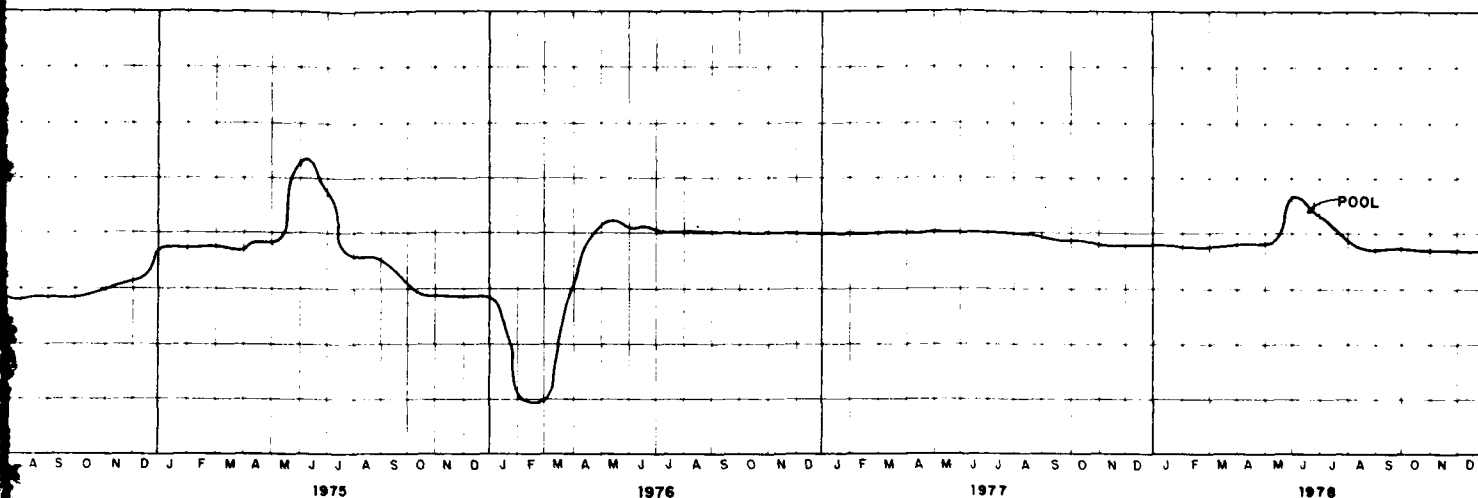
ENGINEER	ARCHITECT
JOHN J. LINDSEY, P.E.	JOHN J. LINDSEY, P.E.
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUEU DAM	
RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO HAMA RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE GATE CHAMBER LEAKAGE FLOW	



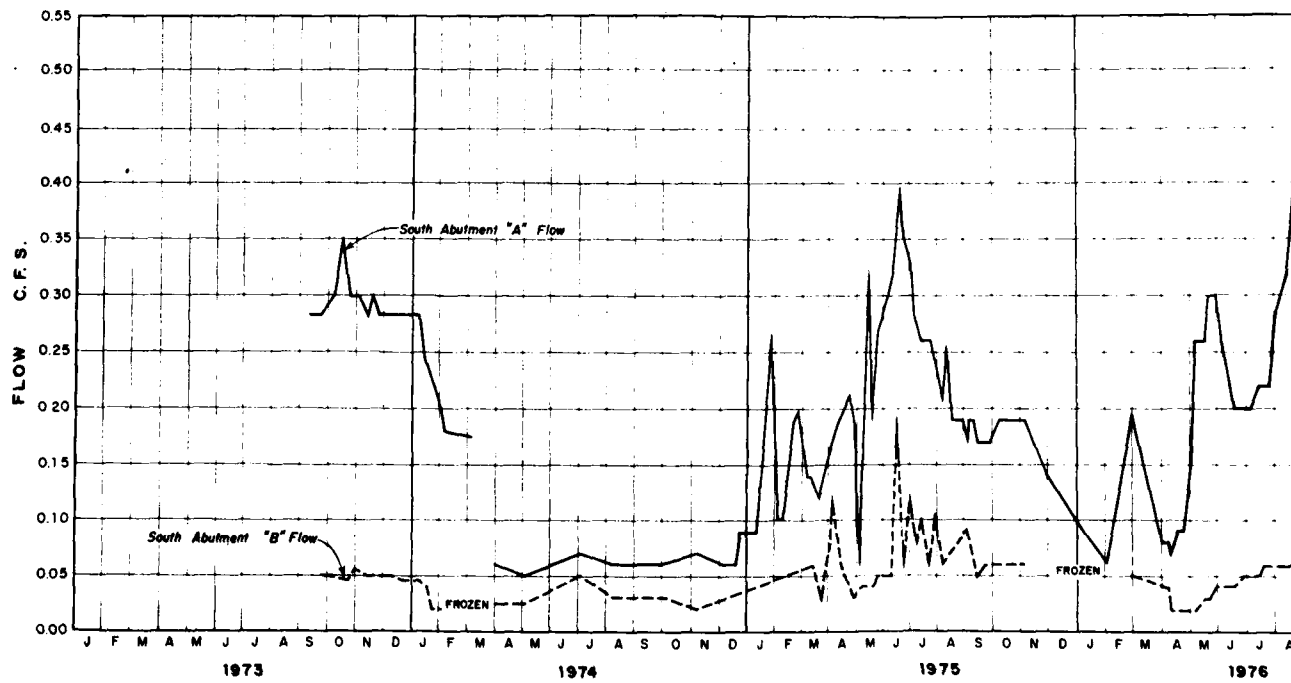
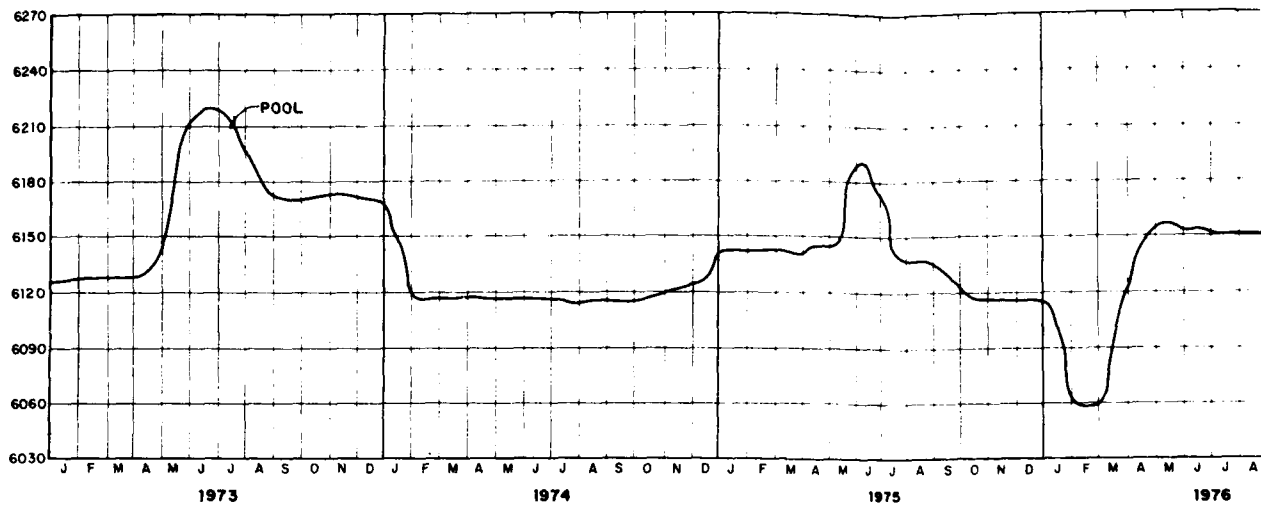


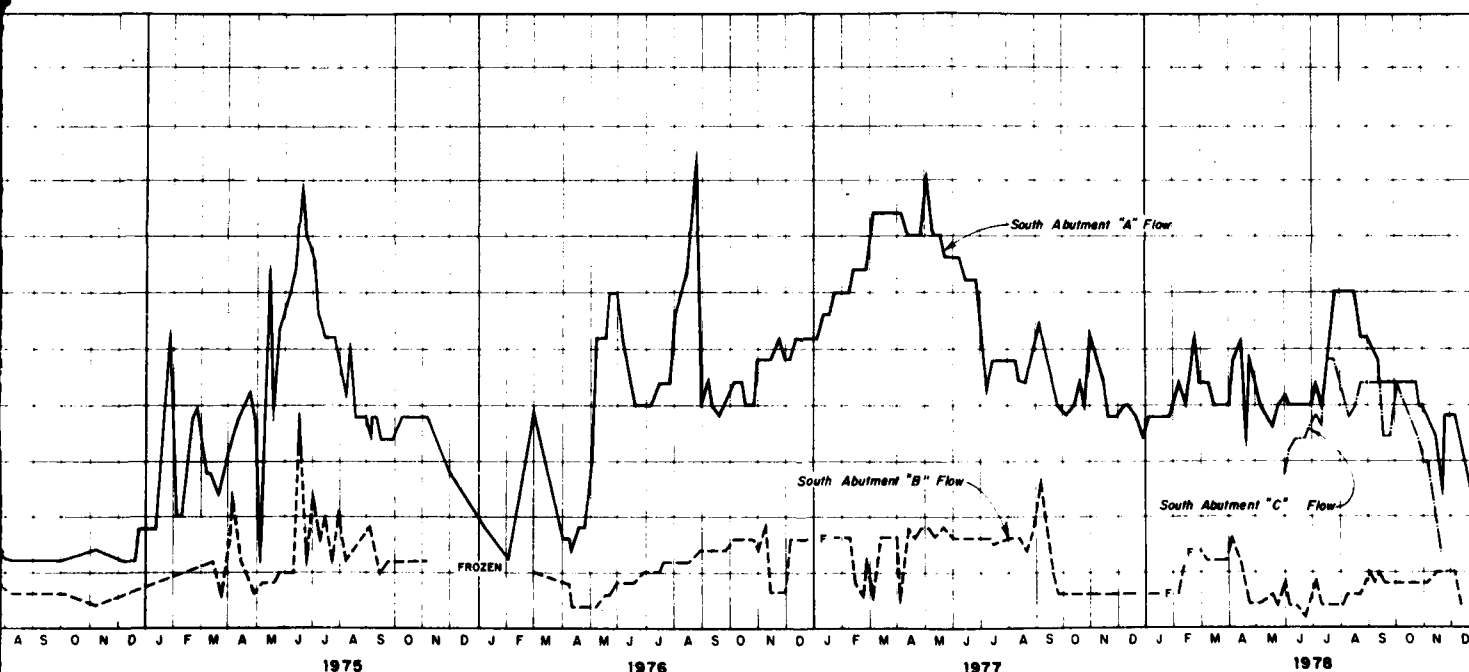
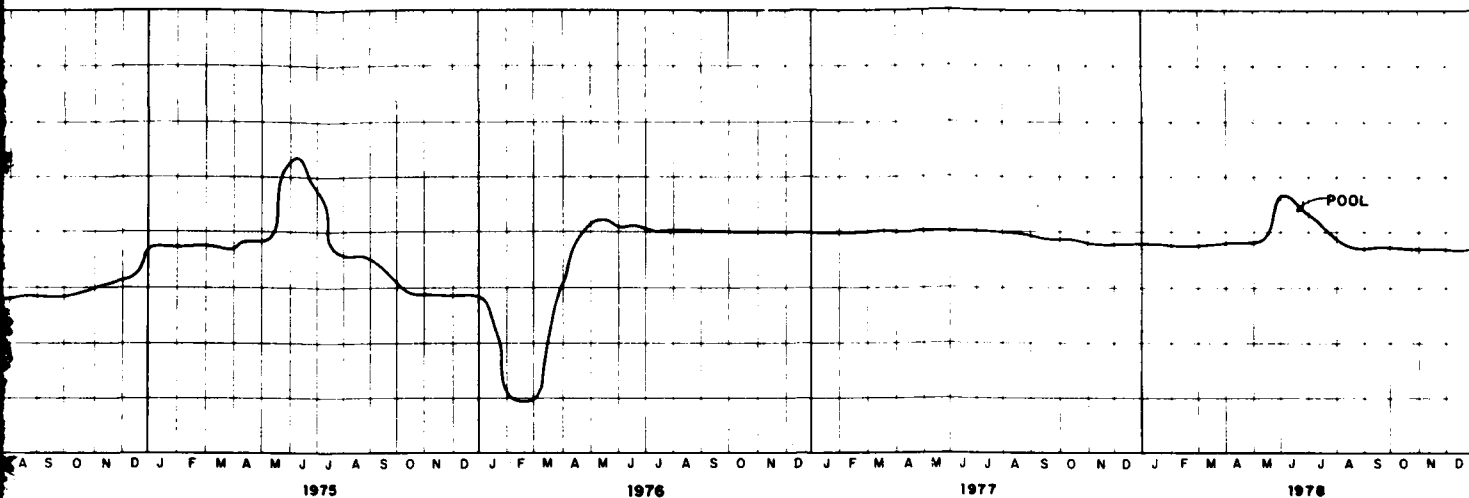
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ABIQUEIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE GATE CHAMBER LEAKAGE FLOW	

DOWNSTREAM DRAINAGE G.P.M.

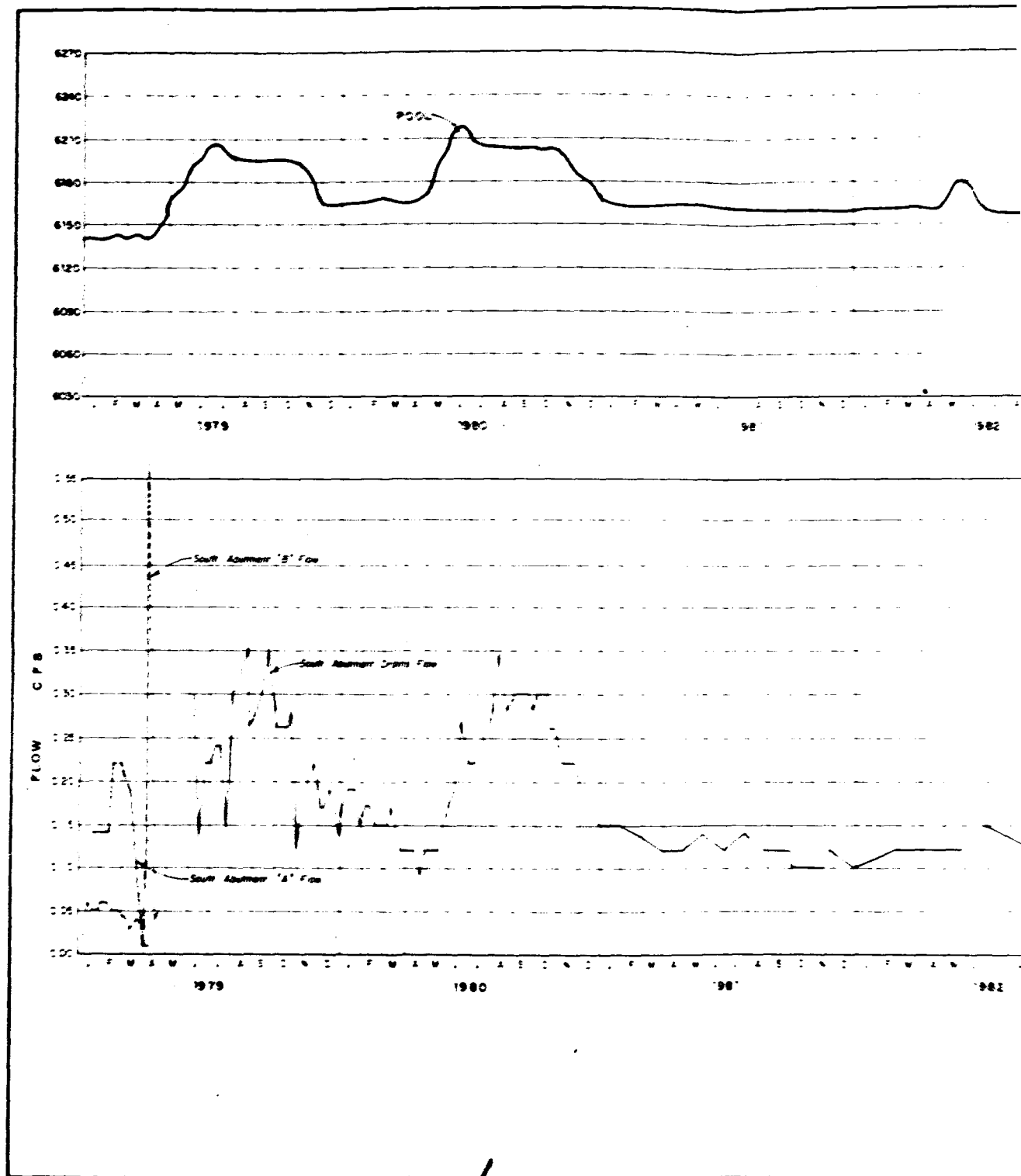


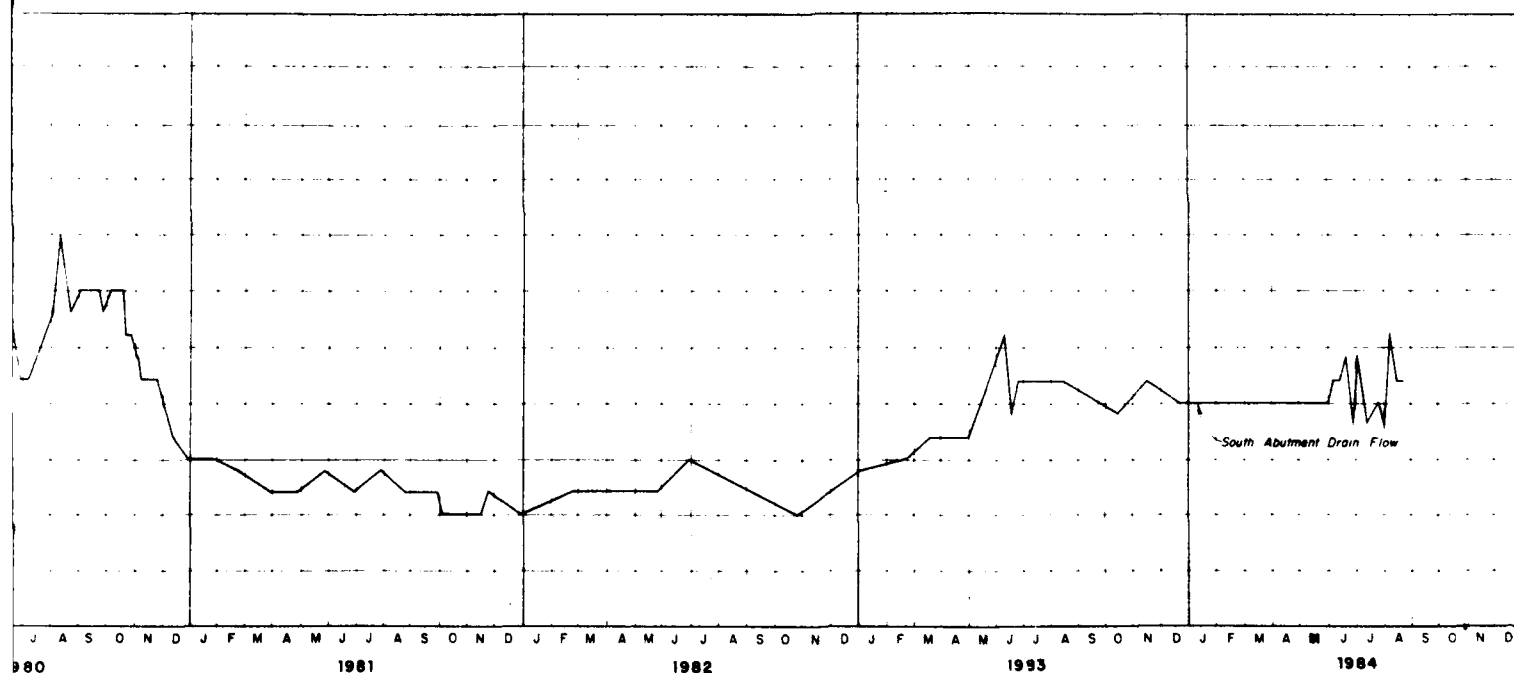
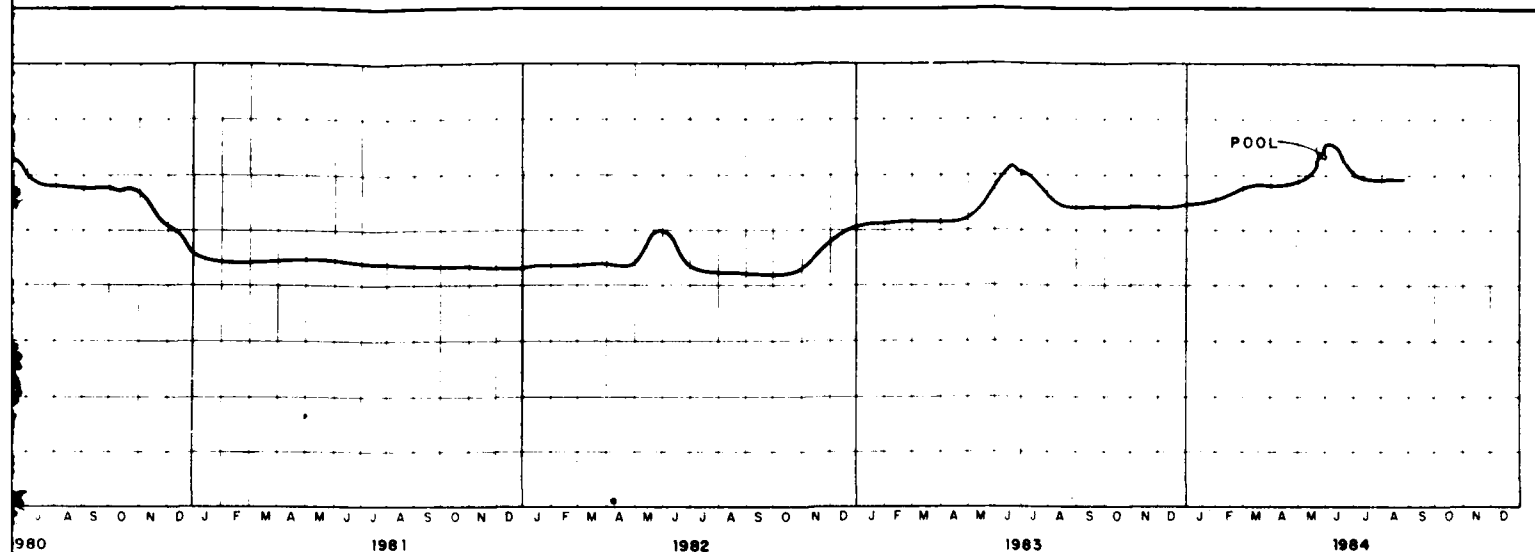
ASAP ENGINEERING 1000 N. 10TH ST. ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87102	ASAP ENGINEERING 1000 N. 10TH ST. ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87102
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE GATE CHAMBER LEAKAGE FLOW DRAINAGE PIPE NO 1 FLOW, AND DOWNSTREAM DRAINAGE FLOW	



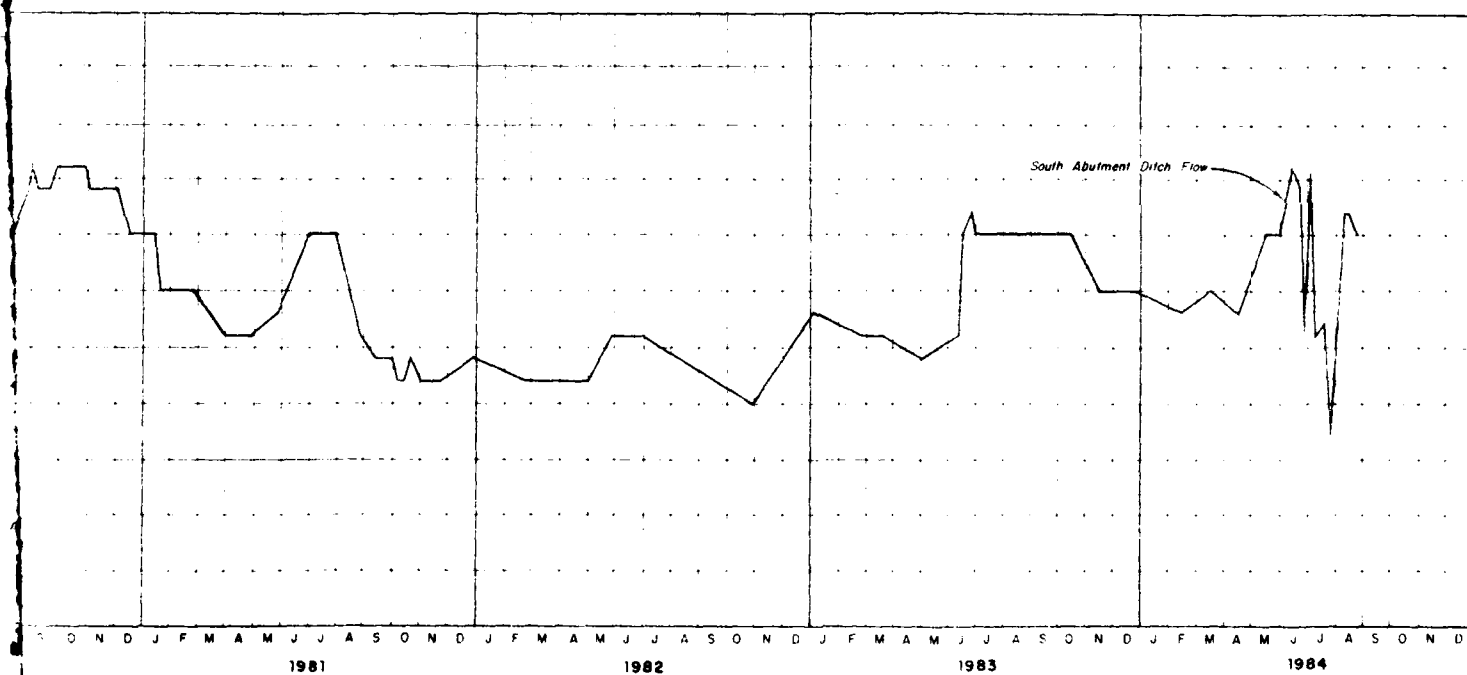
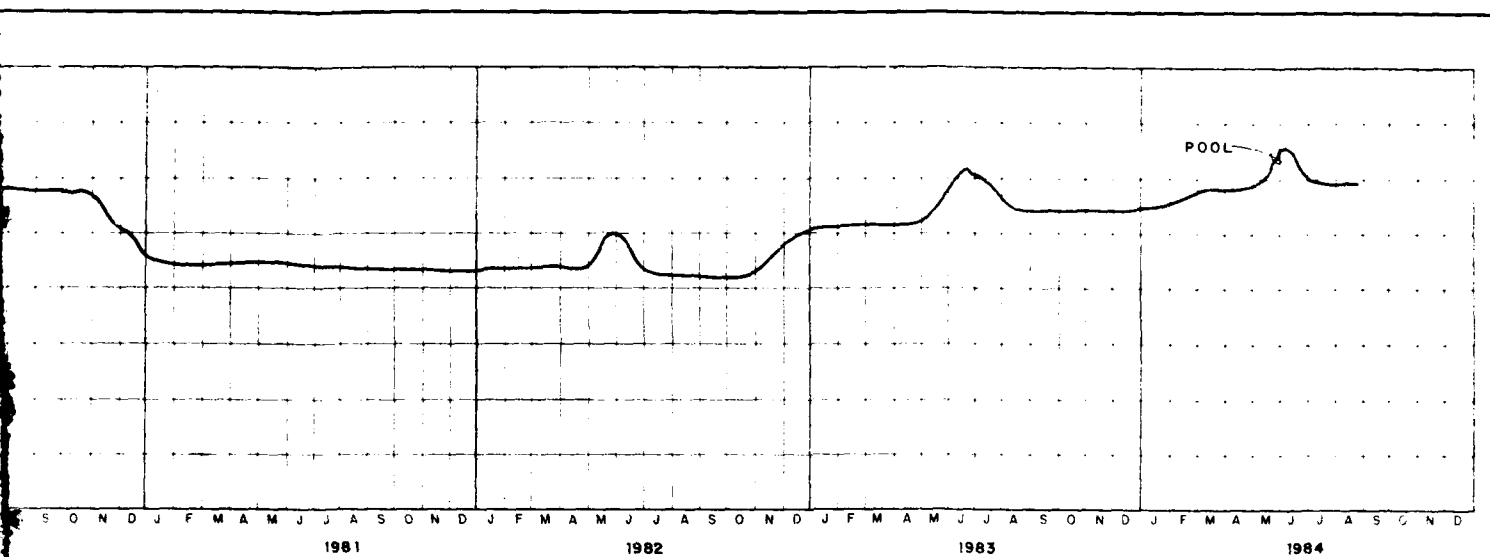


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUEU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE SOUTH ABUTMENT A, B, AND C FLOW	

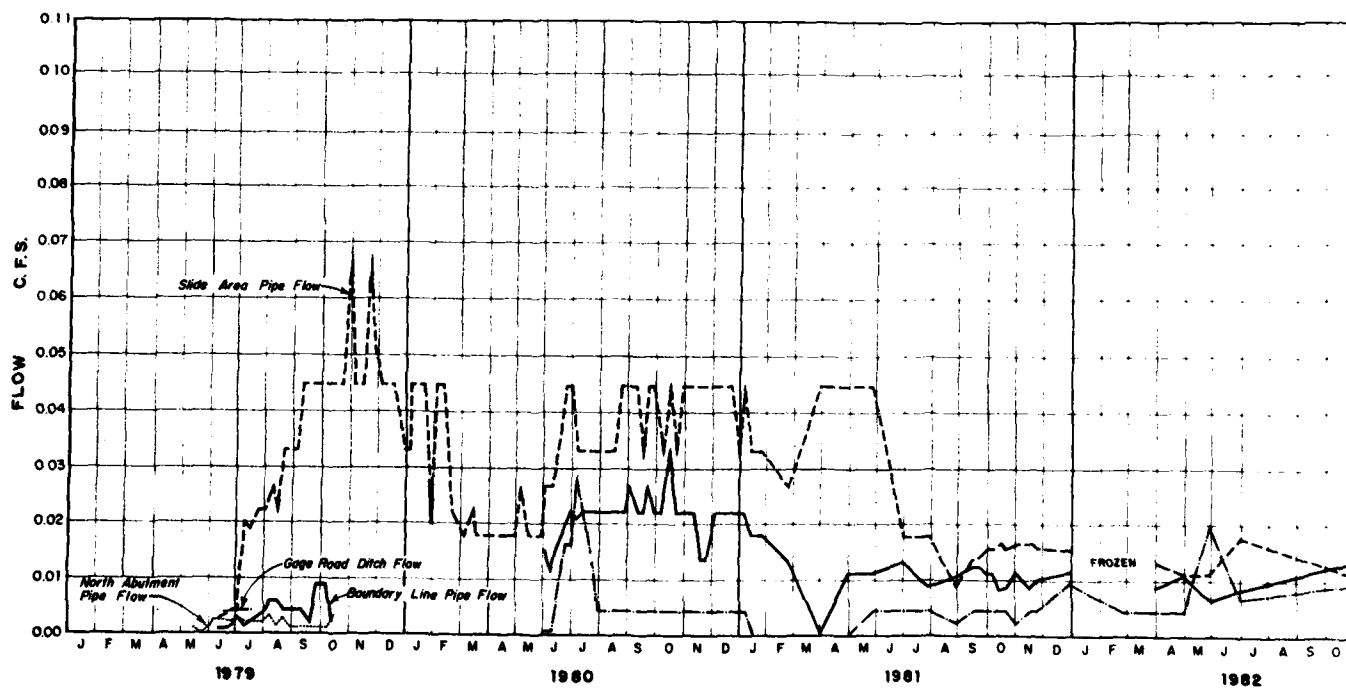
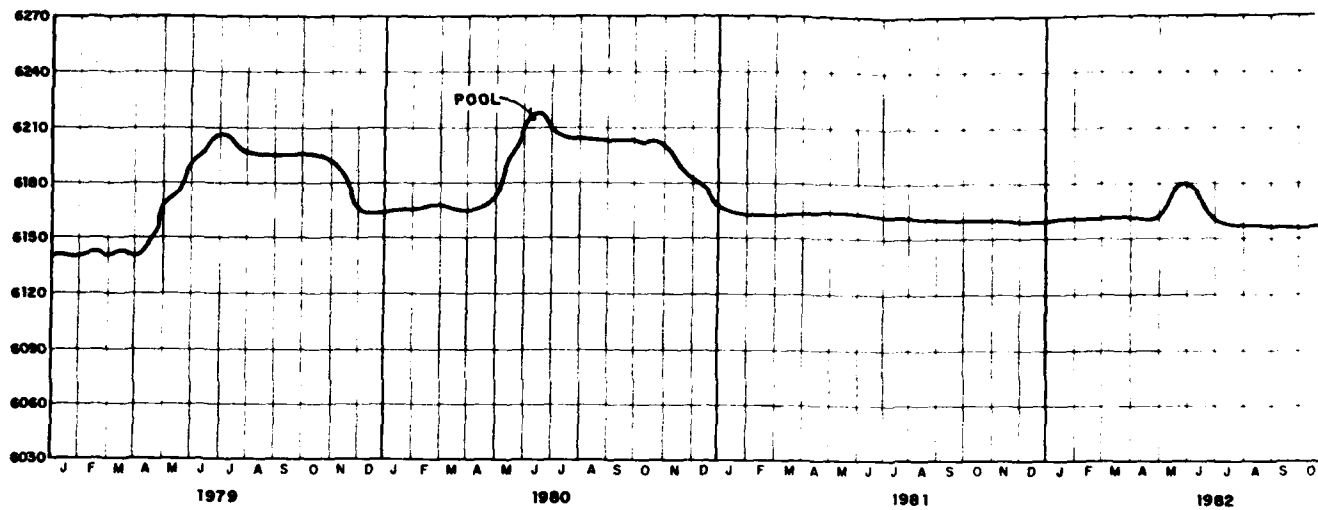


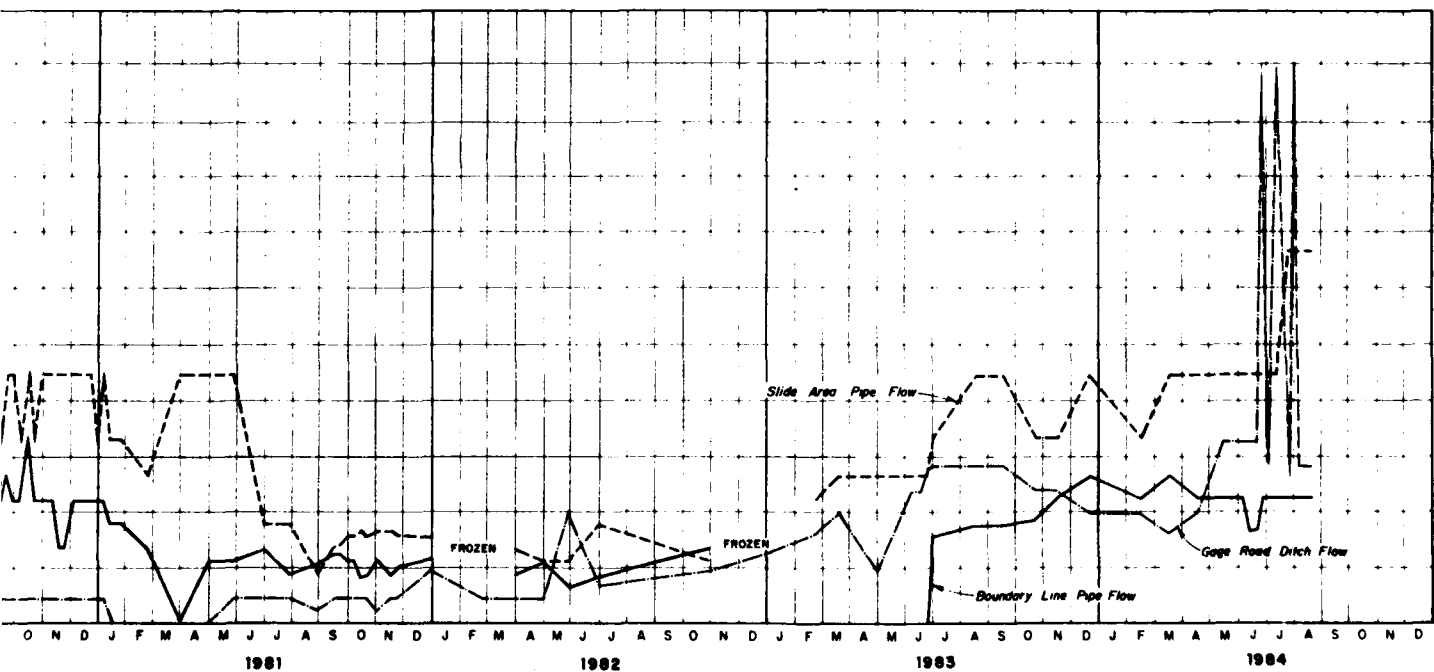
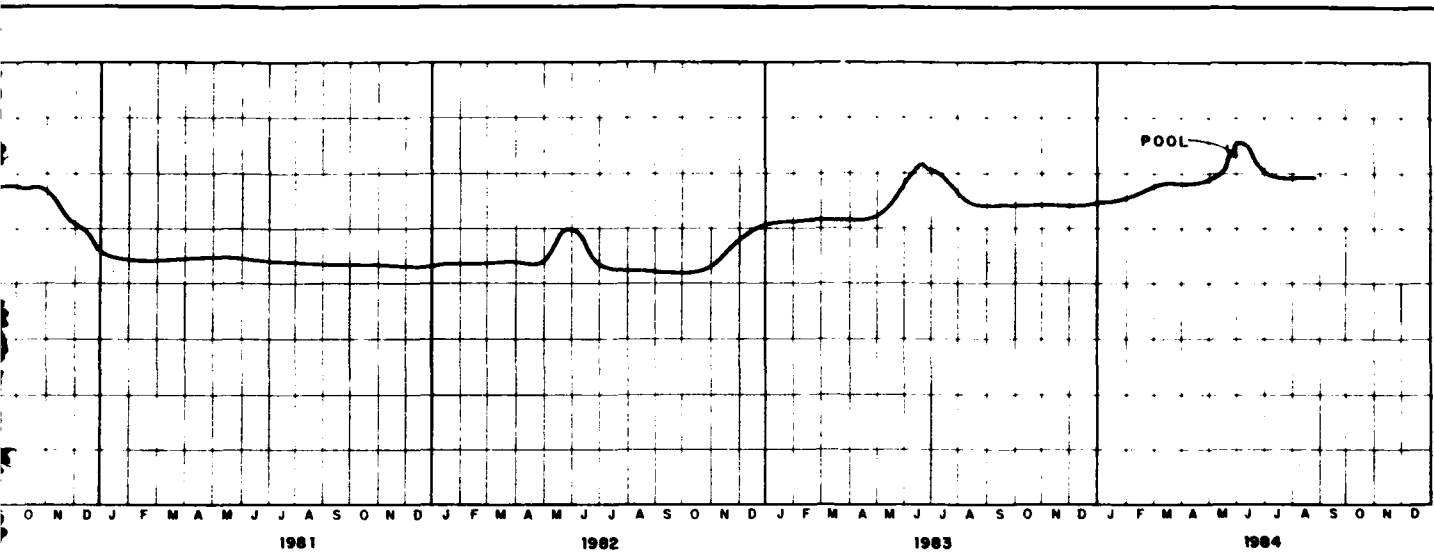


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUEU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIABA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE SOUTH ABUTMENT DRAIN FLOW	



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT FORTS 1 & 2 ENGINEERS FLORENCE, ARIZONA	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT FORTS 1 & 2 ENGINEERS FLORENCE, ARIZONA
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARriba COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE SOUTH ABUTMENT DITCH FLOW	





US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA, OKLAHOMA	US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
ABIQUIU DAM RIO GRANDE WATERSHED, RIO CHAMA RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO EMBANKMENT CRITERIA AND PERFORMANCE REPORT	
ABUTMENT LEAKAGE SLIDE AREA PIPE FLOW, GAGE ROAD DITCH FLOW, NORTH ABUTMENT PIPE FLOW, AND BOUNDARY LINE PIPE FLOW	

END

DATE

FILMED

28R