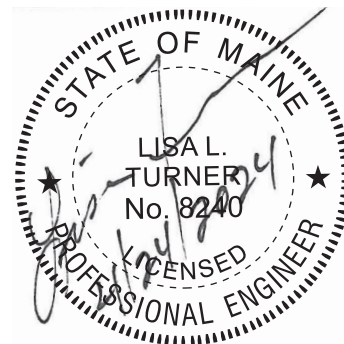


# ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL OLD TOWN, MAINE

Prepared for

**NEWSME LANDFILL OPERATIONS LLC**

April 2024



4 Blanchard Road  
P.O. Box 85A  
Cumberland, Maine 04021  
Phone: 207.829.5016 smemaine.com

**SME**   
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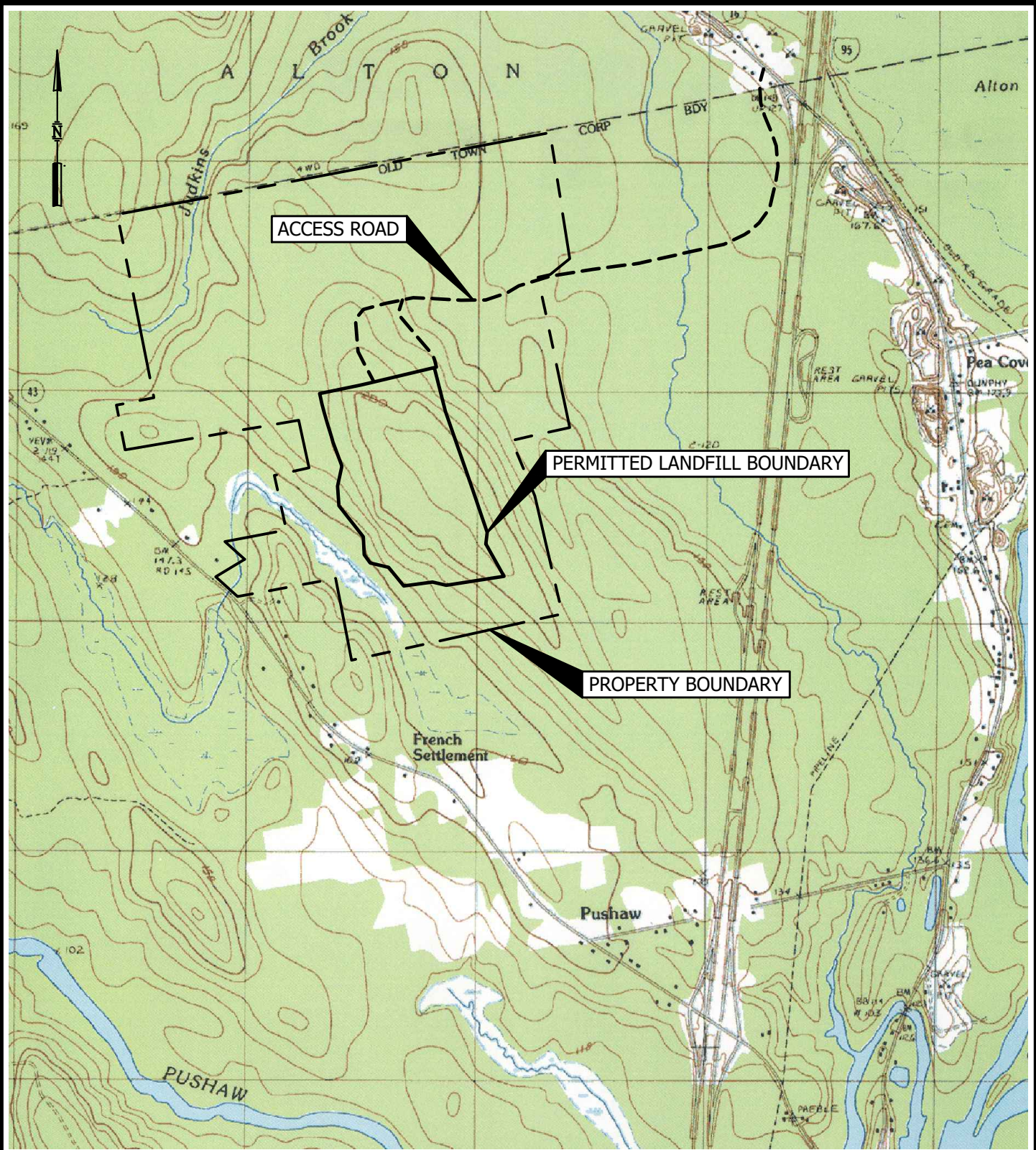
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**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN  
JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL  
OLD TOWN, MAINE**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) summarizes the sampling procedures and analytical techniques that will be used to monitor groundwater, surface water, pore-water, leachate, and landfill gas around the Juniper Ridge Landfill (JRL) site (see Figure 1-1), which is operated by New England Waste Services of Maine Landfill Operations, LLC (NEWSME) on behalf of the state of Maine and the Maine Bureau of General Services (BGS). The EMP has been revised as necessary to address changes in site conditions; historical monitoring changes are summarized in Appendix A. This EMP combines the EMP approved for Cell 1 through Cell 10 and the EMP approved for the permitted expansion (Cell 11 through Cell 17). As of April 2024, Cells 1 through 15 have been constructed, Cell 16 construction is planned for the summer of 2024, and Cell 17 construction is planned for 2026.



BASE MAP ADAPTED FROM 7.5 MIN  
 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE  
 OLD TOWN, MAINE-1988



FIGURE 1-1  
 SITE LOCATION MAP  
 JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL  
 OLD TOWN, MAINE



## **2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN**

The purposes of the JRL monitoring plan are to routinely:

- Evaluate the quality of groundwater, stormwater, pore-water, and surface water in the vicinity of the JRL;
- Evaluate the performance of the primary liner systems, including routine characterization of the liquid in the underdrain layer beneath Cells 1 through 10, the underdrain beneath Cells 12 through 14, the former leachate pond, and the leak detection layer beneath Cells 11 through 17; and
- Evaluate the quality and quantity of leachate generated at the site.

### **3.0 MONITORING LOCATIONS AND FREQUENCY**

The EMP includes monitoring at fifty groundwater monitoring wells, five surface water monitoring locations, five pore-water monitoring locations, two stormwater monitoring locations, thirteen underdrain monitoring locations, seven leak detection monitoring locations, and one leachate monitoring location. Monitoring locations are summarized in Tables 3-1 and 3-2 and shown on Figures 3-1 and 3-2.

#### **3.1 Groundwater Monitoring Wells**

The JRL groundwater monitoring well locations are described in Table 3-1 and are shown on Figures 3-1 and 3-2. Groundwater monitoring well locations are sampled during the spring, summer, and fall as shown on Table 3-3 for the monitoring parameter list established for the site as described in the site's 2017 license and in Section 4.0.

The JRL groundwater monitoring locations include piezometers that are typically one-inch-diameter wells (designated as P-XXX), observation wells that are typically two-inch-diameter wells (designated as OW-XXX) and monitoring wells that are also typically two-inch-diameter wells (designated as MW-XXX). The piezometers were typically installed during the site investigation phase, as were many of the monitoring wells, particularly near Cells 1 through 10. For Cells 11 through 17, the wells referred to as observation wells are located immediately adjacent to the Expansion boundary and are closely spaced, and the wells referred to as monitoring wells are located further from the landfill boundary between the Expansion boundary and the sensitive receptors. The groundwater monitoring locations have been located based upon the hydrogeologic site characterization work.

The groundwater elevations will be analyzed on an annual basis in accordance with the site's MEDEP license.

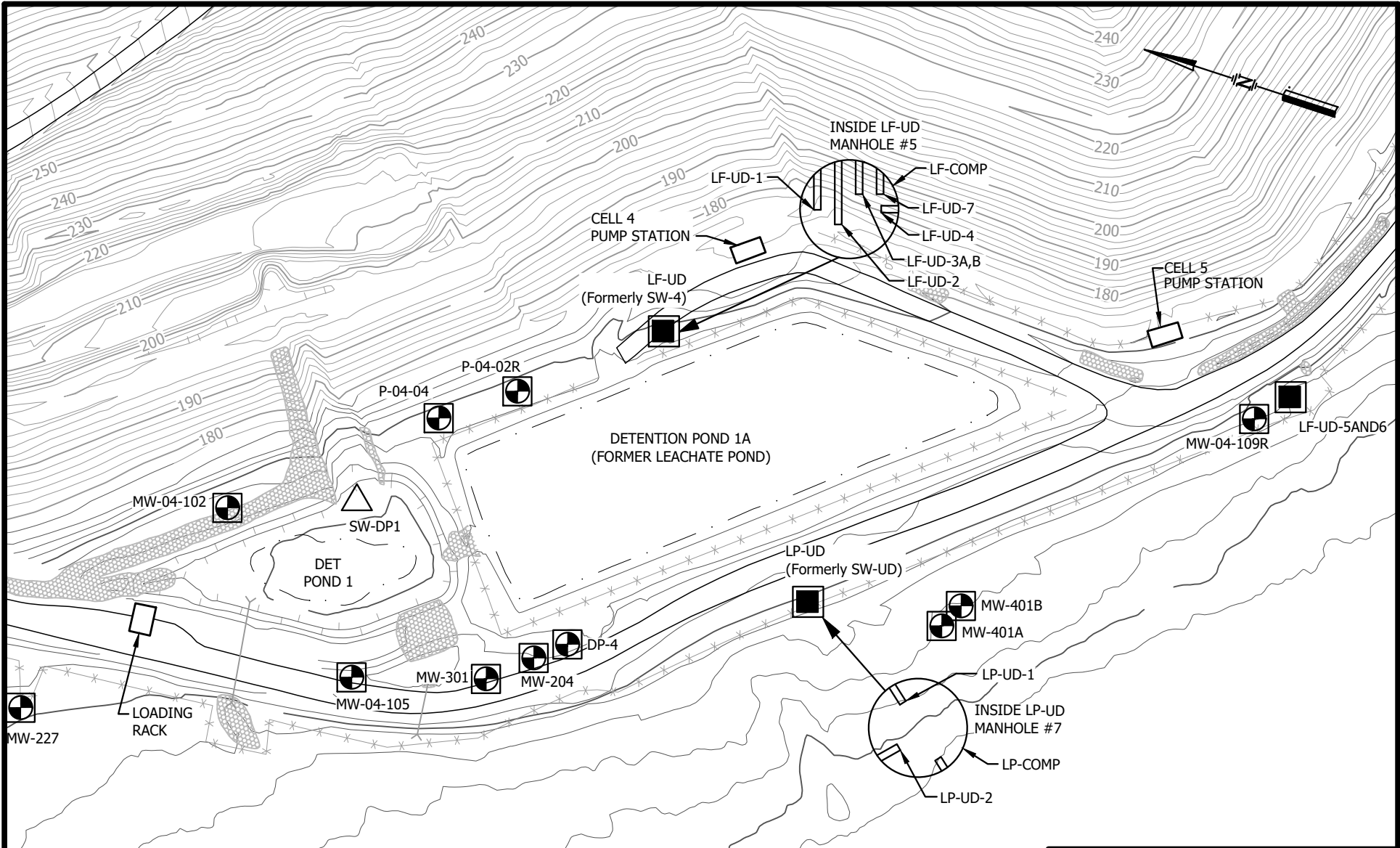
#### **3.2 Surface Water, Stormwater, and Pore-Water Monitoring**

The JRL surface water, stormwater, and pore-water monitoring locations are described in Table 3-2 and shown on Figures 3-1 and 3-2. As of April 2024, there are:






- Four surface water monitoring locations along the unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream (located west of the landfill);
- Four pore-water monitoring locations located in the soils along the east side of the unnamed tributary to Pushaw Stream; and
- Two stormwater monitoring locations in facility stormwater detention ponds.



\\nservers\cds\Casella\OldTown\Landfill\General\SiteInfo\Acad\EMP\EMP FIG 3-2\_4/23/2024\_9:59:31 AM.dwg



**LEGEND**

-  GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATION
-  SURFACE WATER MONITORING LOCATION
-  UNDERDRAIN MONITORING LOCATION
-  GAS MONITORING LOCATION
-  LEACHATE PUMP STATION



**FIGURE 3-2**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING LOCATIONS**  
**ADJACENT TO**  
**DETENTION POND 1A**  
**JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL**  
**OLD TOWN, MAINE**



TABLE 3-1

GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

Monitoring Wells	Location (Upgradient or Downgradient)	Screen Interval (ft below ground surface)	Well Type	Installation Year
MW-204	Downgradient	13.8 – 18.8	Overburden	1990
MW-206	Upgradient	15.0 – 20.0	Overburden	1990
P-206A	Upgradient	85.5 – 90.5	Bedrock	1990
MW-223A	Downgradient	28.0 – 33.0	Bedrock	1990
MW-223B	Downgradient	12.6 – 17.6	Overburden	1990
MW-227	Downgradient	15.0 – 20.0	Overburden	1990
MW-301	Downgradient	162.7 – 182.7	Bedrock	1996
MW12-303R	Upgradient	30.4 – 40.4	Overburden	2012
MW-401A	Downgradient	98.8 – 108.8	Bedrock	2004
MW-401B	Downgradient	10.0 – 20.0	Overburden	2004
MW-402A	Downgradient	95.5 – 105.5	Bedrock	2004
MW-402B	Downgradient	12.0 – 22.0	Overburden	2004
DP-4	Downgradient of former leachate pond	18.5 – 24.5	Overburden	2004
P-04-02R	Downgradient of former leachate pond	30.0 – 35.0	Overburden	2015
P-04-04	Downgradient of former leachate pond	25.0 – 30.0	Overburden	2004
P-04-11A	Downgradient	48.0 – 49.0	Overburden	2004
P-04-11B	Downgradient	9.0 – 10.0	Overburden	2004
MW-04-09A	Downgradient	38.0 – 39.0	Bedrock	2004
MW-04-09B	Downgradient	14.0 – 15.0	Overburden	2004
MW04-102	Downgradient of former leachate pond	10.0 – 15.0	Overburden	2004
MW04-105	Downgradient of former leachate pond	14.8 – 19.8	Overburden	2004
MW04-109R	Downgradient	15.0 – 20.0	Overburden	2009
P-04-07A	Downgradient	19.7 – 24.7	Bedrock	2004
P-04-07B	Downgradient	12.0 - 13.0	Bedrock	2004
MW-501	Downgradient	35.0 – 45.0	Bedrock	2018
MW-502	Downgradient	38.0 – 43.0	Bedrock	2019
MW-503	Downgradient	60.0 – 70.0	Bedrock	2020
MW-504	Downgradient	71.5 – 81.5	Bedrock	2020
MW-505	Downgradient	72.2-82.2	Bedrock	2020
MW-506	Downgradient	50.0-60.0	Bedrock	2020
MW-507	Downgradient	22.5 – 220.0	Bedrock (Open Borehole)	2017
MW-508	Downgradient	26.0 – 36.0	Bedrock	2022
MW06-01	Downgradient	10.0 – 20.0	Overburden	2006
MW09-901	Downgradient	15.0 – 20.0	Overburden	2009
OW-601A	Downgradient	66.6 – 76.6	Bedrock	2018
OW-601B	Downgradient	46.2 – 56.2	Overburden	2018
OW-602A	Downgradient	22.5 – 240.0	Bedrock (Open Borehole)	2017
OW-603B	Downgradient	16.2 – 26.2	Overburden/Bedrock	2018
OW-604A	Downgradient	22.5 – 32.5	Bedrock	2018
OW-605A	Downgradient	62.5 – 260.0	Bedrock (Open Borehole)	2017
OW-606A	Downgradient	42.5 – 240.0	Bedrock (Open Borehole)	2017
OW-606B	Downgradient	7.0-12.7	Overburden/Bedrock	2020
OW-607B	Downgradient	41.0 – 51.0	Overburden	2020

**TABLE 3-1 (cont'd)  
GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM**

<b>Monitoring Wells</b>	<b>Location (Upgradient or Downgradient)</b>	<b>Screen Interval (ft below ground surface)</b>	<b>Well Type</b>	<b>Installation Year</b>
OW-608A	Downgradient	62.5 – 260.0	Bedrock (Open Borehole)	2017
OW-608B	Downgradient	33.5 – 43.5	Overburden	2020
OW-609B	Downgradient	39.0 – 49.0	Overburden	2020
OW-610A	Downgradient	26.7 – 36.7	Bedrock	2022
OW-611A	Downgradient	12.5 – 220.0	Bedrock (Open Borehole)	2017
OW-06-03	Downgradient	13.0 – 23.0	Overburden	2018
MW-08-01	Downgradient	117.0-127.0	Bedrock	2020

**TABLE 3-2  
SURFACE WATER, PORE-WATER, STORMWATER, LEACHATE, LEAK DETECTION,  
AND UNDERDRAIN MONITORING LOCATIONS**

<b>Location Designation</b>	<b>Location Description</b>	<b>Collection Method</b>	<b>Position Relative To Landfill</b>	<b>First Recorded</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
<b>Surface Water</b>					
SW-1	Unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream	Grab	Downgradient	November 1990	Active
SW-2	Unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream	Grab	Upgradient	November 1990	Active
SW-3	Unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream	Grab	Downgradient	May 1994	Active
SW 23-4	Surface water feature which drains to unnamed tributary to Judkins Brook East	Grab	Downgradient	March 2023	Active
SW-5	Surface water feature which drains to unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream West	Grab	Downgradient	To Be Established	To be established upon completion of Cell 17
<b>Pore-Water</b>					
PWS10-1	Pore-water sample east of unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream	Std	Downgradient	April 2010	Active
PWS10-2	Pore-water sample east of unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream	Std	Downgradient	April 2010	Active
PWS10-3	Pore-water sample east of unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream	Std	Downgradient	April 2010	Active
PWS-4	Pore-water sample near surface water feature which drains to unnamed tributary to Judkins Brook East	Std	Downgradient/Northeast of Landfill	March 2023	Active
PWS-5	Pore-water sample near surface water feature which drains to unnamed tributary of Pushaw Stream West	Std	Downgradient/Northwest of Landfill	To Be Established	To be established upon completion of Cell 17

**TABLE 3-2 (cont'd)**  
**SURFACE WATER, PORE-WATER, STORMWATER, LEACHATE, LEAK DETECTION,**  
**AND UNDERDRAIN MONITORING LOCATIONS**

<b>Location Designation</b>	<b>Location Description</b>	<b>Collection Method</b>	<b>Position Relative To Landfill</b>	<b>First Recorded</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
<b>Stormwater</b>					
SW-DP1	Detention pond #1	Grab	Downgradient	May 2004	Active
SW-DP6	Detention pond #6	Grab	Downgradient	October 2009	Active
<b>Leachate</b>					
LT-C4LR	Leachate storage tank	Grab	Upgradient/South	July 2013	Active
<b>Underdrains and Leak Detection</b>					
LF-UD-1	Cell 1 underdrain at manhole #5	Grab	Underdrain	July 2004	Active
LF-UD-2	Cell 2 underdrain at manhole #5	Grab	Underdrain	July 2004	Active
LF-UD-3A,B	Cell 3A, 3B underdrain at manhole #5	Grab	Underdrain	July 2011	Active
LF-UD-4	Cell 4 underdrain at manhole #5	Grab	Underdrain	March 2009	Active
LF-UD-5 and 6	Outfall pipe	Grab	Underdrain	July 2011	Active
LF-UD-6	Cell 6 underdrain	Grab	Underdrain	February 2011	Active
LF-UD-7	Cell 7 underdrain at manhole #5	Grab	Underdrain	November 2011	Active
LF-UD-8	Cell 8 underdrain	Grab	Underdrain	April 2013	Active
LF-UD-9	Cell 9 underdrain	Grab	Underdrain	April 2016	Active
LF-UD-10	Cell 10 underdrain	Grab	Underdrain	October 2017	Active
LF-UD-12+13+14	Cell 11, 12, 13, and 14 underdrain	Grab	Underdrain discharge on Eastern side of Cell 14	August 2022	Active
LF-LD-11	Cell 11 Leak Detection System	Grab	Eastern Perimeter Dike Leak Detection	October 2019	Active
LF-LD-12	Cell 12 Leak Detection System	Grab	Eastern Perimeter Dike Leak Detection	October 2020	Active
LF-LD-13	Cell 13 Leak Detection System	Grab	Eastern Perimeter Dike Leak Detection	April 2022	Active
LF-LD-14	Cell 14 Leak Detection System	Grab	Eastern Perimeter Dike Leak Detection	July 2022	Active
LF-LD-15	Cell 15 Leak Detection System	Grab	Western Perimeter Dike Leak Detection	July 2023	Active
LF-LD-16	Cell 16 Leak Detection System	Grab	Western Perimeter Dike Leak Detection	To Be Established	Upon completion of Cell 16
LF-LD-17	Cell 17 Leak Detection System	Grab	Western Perimeter Dike Leak Detection	To Be Established	Upon completion of Cell 17
LP-UD-1	Former Leachate Pond underdrain south end at manhole #7	Grab	Leachate pond underdrain	July 2004	Active
LP-UD-2	Former Leachate Pond underdrain north end at MH #7	Grab	Leachate pond underdrain	July 2004	Active
LF-COMP	Composite sample of LF-UD-1, LF-UD-2, LF-UD-3A,B, LF-UD-4, and LF-UD-7 when water level in manhole #5 covers all of the inlet pipes	Grab	Underdrain	August 2004	Active
LP-COMP	Composite sample of LP-UD-1 and LP-UD-2 when water level in manhole #7 covers both inlet pipes	Grab	Underdrain	May/October 2004	Active
<p><b>Acronyms:</b>  SW-X – Surface Water Location  SW-DPX – Stormwater Detention Pond Location  LT-C4LR – Leachate Sample Location  PWS-X – Pore-Water Sample Location  LF-UD-X – Landfill Underdrain Sample Location  LF-LD-X – Landfill Leak Detection System Sample Location  LP-UD-X – Former Leachate Pond Underdrain Sample Location</p>					

TABLE 3-3

SAMPLING FREQUENCY  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

Sample Type	Monitoring - Detection (D)/Expansion Landfill Detection (D(E))/Field Parameters Only (FP)					Field Parameters Monthly <sup>1</sup>
	Monitoring Location	Characterization Monitoring	Spring	Summer	Fall	
Groundwater	MW-204	N/A	-	-	FP <sup>2</sup>	-
	MW-206	N/A	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	P-206A	N/A	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-223A	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW-223B	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW-227	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW-301	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW12-303R	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW-401A	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW-401B	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW-402A	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW-402B	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	-
	DP-4	N/A	-	-	FP <sup>2</sup>	-
	P-04-02R	N/A	D	D	D	-
	P-04-04	N/A	D	D	D	-
	P-04-11A	2021	FP	D(E)	FP	-
	P-04-11B	2021	FP	D(E)	FP	-
	MW-04-09A	2020	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-04-09B	2020	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW04-102	N/A	D	D	D	-
	MW04-105	N/A	-	-	FP <sup>2</sup>	-
	MW04-109R	N/A	D	D	D	-
	P-04-07A	2022 - 2023	FP	D(E)	FP	-
	P-04-07B	2022 - 2023	FP	D(E)	FP	-
	MW-501	2018	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-502	2020	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-503	2021	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-504	2021	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-505	2021	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-506	2021	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-507	2018	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	MW-508	2022 - 2023	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
MW06-01	2018	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-	
MW09-901	N/A	D	D	D	-	
OW-601A	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-601B	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-602A	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-603B	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-604A	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-605A	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-606A	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-606B	2021	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-607B	2021	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-608A	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-608B	2021	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-609B	2021	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-610A	2022 - 2023	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-611A	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
OW-06-03	2018	FP	D(E)	FP	-	
MW-08-01	2021	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-	

**TABLE 3-3 (cont'd)  
SAMPLING FREQUENCY  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM**

Sample Type	Monitoring - Detection (D)/Expansion Landfill Detection (D(E))/ Field Parameters Only (FP)/Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/ DISSOLVED METHANE (M)					Field Parameters Monthly <sup>1</sup>
	Monitoring Location	Characterization Monitoring	Spring	Summer	Fall	
Surface Water <sup>3</sup>	SW-1	N/A	D	D	D	-
	SW-2	N/A	D	D	D	-
	SW-3	N/A	D	D	D	-
	SW 23-4	2023	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	SW-5 <sup>4</sup>	TBD <sup>5</sup>	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
Pore-Water	PWS10-1	N/A	D, M	D	D	-
	PWS10-2	N/A	D, M	D	D	-
	PWS10-3	N/A	D, M	D	D	-
	PWS-4	2023	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
	PWS-5 <sup>4</sup>	TBD <sup>5</sup>	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	-
Stormwater	SW-DP1	N/A	D	D	D	-
	SW-DP6	N/A	D	D	D	-
Leachate	LT-C4LR	N/A	D <sup>6</sup> , VOC	D, VOC	D, VOC	-
Leak Detection	LF-LD-11 <sup>7</sup>	N/A	-	D(E)	-	X
	LF-LD-12 <sup>7</sup>	N/A	-	D(E)	-	X
	LF-LD-13 <sup>7</sup>	N/A	-	D(E)	-	X
	LF-LD-14 <sup>7</sup>	N/A	-	D(E)	-	X
	LF-LD-15 <sup>7</sup>	N/A	-	D(E)	-	X
	LF-LD-16 <sup>4,7</sup>	N/A	-	D(E)	-	X
	LF-LD-17 <sup>4,7</sup>	N/A	-	D(E)	-	X
Underdrain	LF-UD-1	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-2	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-3A,B	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-4	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-5 and 6	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-6	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-7	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-8	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-9	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-10	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-UD-12+13+14	N/A	D, VOC	D(E)	-	X
	LP-UD-1	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LP-UD-2	N/A	D, VOC	D	D	X
	LF-COMP	N/A	D	D	D	
	LP-COMP	N/A	D	D	D	

**Notes:**

- JRL personnel will complete monthly underdrain and leak detection monitoring during the nine months that water quality sampling is not conducted. Monthly parameters include flow and specific conductance.
- Only field parameters will be collected at monitoring wells DP-4, MW04-105, and MW-204 during the fall round; no samples will be collected.
- Landfill gas monitoring does not include surface water, pore-water, or stormwater locations.
- Monitoring location to be established; see Table 3-2 for the installation schedule.
- Characterization monitoring (four rounds) as summarized in Table 4-2 will be completed prior to waste placement of expansion cells Cell 16 and Cell 17.
- Analyzed for MEDEP Rules Chapter 405 Appendix A Column 3 parameters.
- Discharge from pump stations will be measured monthly for specific conductance and flow as noted in the Liner Action Plan (See Appendix B). Appendix A contains details of historical monitoring program changes.

- = not sampled  
N/A = Not Applicable

Surface water, stormwater, and pore-water monitoring locations are sampled during the spring, summer, and fall seasons for the monitoring parameters summarized in Section 4.0.

Surface water monitoring location SW-5 and pore-water monitoring location, PWS-5, will be established and monitoring will begin once Cell 17 has been constructed.

### 3.3 Leachate Monitoring

The leachate sampling occurs at the on-site leachate storage tank shown on Figure 3-1. The leachate is sampled during the spring, summer, and fall seasons. During the spring monitoring event, the leachate sample is analyzed for the MEDEP Rules Chapter 405 Appendix A Column 3 parameters as described in Section 4.0.

### 3.4 Underdrain Monitoring

The JRL underdrain system consists of sand, stone, and perforated collection piping installed beneath the liner systems of the leachate pond and Cells 1 through 10 and portions of Cells 12 through 14 of the landfill and the former leachate pond. The underdrain pipe sampling locations are shown on Figures 3-1 and 3-2. The underdrain location designations and descriptions are included in Table 3-2 and the sampling frequency is noted in Table 3-3. The samples are analyzed for the monitoring parameters summarized in Section 4.0.

### 3.5 Leak Detection Monitoring

The leak detection monitoring for expansion cells (Cells 11 through 17) consists of sampling ports on the discharge lines at each expansion cell leak detection pump station. The leak detection locations are sampled during the spring, summer, and fall seasons for the monitoring parameters summarized in Section 4.0. The results of the monthly monitoring of the leak detection system will be compared to Action Levels defined in the expansion's Liner Action Plan (LAP) provided in Appendix B. The LAP outlines the procedures to evaluate the data collected from the leak detection systems, and actions that will be implemented if the water quality data suggest the primary liner is not performing as designed. If action levels are exceeded, the monitoring parameters may be expanded as described in the LAP.

### 3.6 Landfill Gas Monitoring

Landfill gas monitoring for methane equivalent, hydrogen sulfide, and carbon dioxide at the JRL will be performed during the spring, summer, and fall seasons at the groundwater monitoring locations and the manhole locations shown on Figures 3-1 and 3-2. Landfill gas monitoring will follow the procedures described in Section 5.5.

Landfill gas monitoring for hydrogen sulfide is monitored continuously at four stations located beyond the facility's property boundary shown on Figure 3-1.

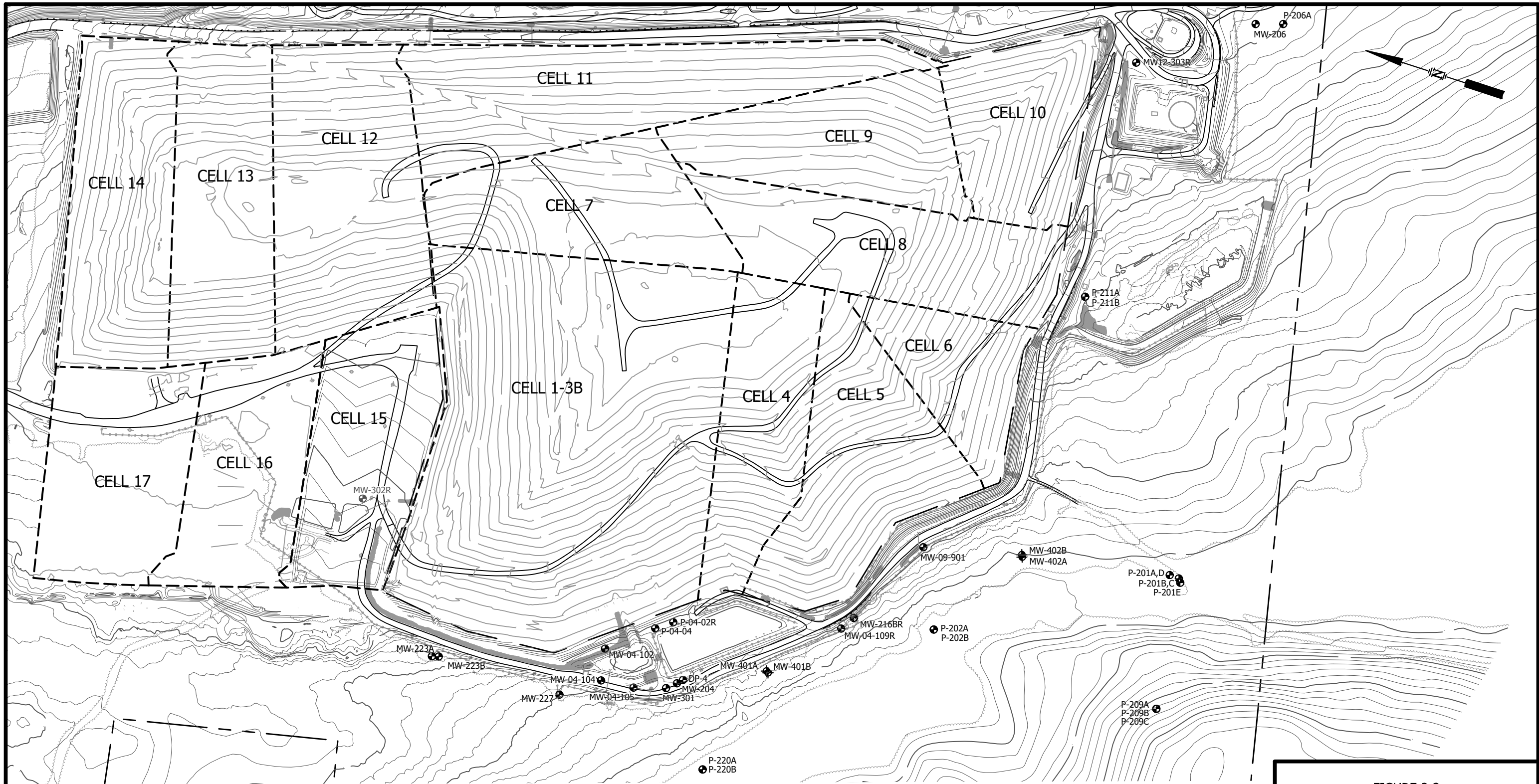
### 3.7 Annual Monitoring Well Specific Conductance Measurements

Specific conductance measurements are measured annually from an expanded list of monitoring wells surrounding the existing landfill operations at JRL during the October monitoring event based on the MEDEP's request in 2008. Locations measured annually for specific conductance are listed in Table 3-4 and shown on Figure 3-3.

**TABLE 3-4**

**2023 MONITORING WELL AND PIEZOMETER LOCATIONS  
USED FOR ANNUAL SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE MEASUREMENTS**

Location Designation	
DP-4	P-04-02R
MW04-102	P-04-04
MW04-104	P-201A
MW04-105	P-201B
MW04-109R	P-201C
MW09-901	P-201D
MW12-303R	P-201E
MW-204	P-202A
MW-206	P-202B
MW-216BR	P-206A
MW-223A	P-209A
MW-223B	P-209B
MW-227	P-209C
MW-301	P-211A
MW-401A	P-211B
MW-401B	P-220A
MW-402A	P-220B
MW-402B	



**NOTES**

1. TOPOGRAPHY FROM AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY AERIAL SURVEY & PHOTO INC., NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE. PHOTO DATE 6/23/2023. VERTICAL DATUM: BRASS PLUG AT FORMER LEACHATE POND PUMP STATION. HORIZONTAL DATUM: MAINE STATE COORDINATES EAST ZONE NAD 83. GROUND CONTROL BY SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC, CUMBERLAND, MAINE.
2. REMAINDER OF BASE MAP PREPARED BY AERIAL SURVEY & PHOTO INC., NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE. PHOTO DATE 6/24/21. VERTICAL DATUM: BRASS PLUG AT PUMP STATION AND AT THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING. HORIZONTAL DATUM: MAINE STATE COORDINATES EAST ZONE NAD 83. GROUND CONTROL BY SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC, CUMBERLAND, MAINE.
3. PROPERTY LINE LOCATIONS ARE A RESULT OF FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY HERRICK AND SALSBURY, INC. LAND SURVEYORS, ELLSWORTH, MAINE FOR TRYTON TREE FARM PROJECT, PATTEN CORPORATION-DOWNEAST, OLD TOWN, MAINE, FEBRUARY 23, 1988, REVISED APRIL 7, 1988.
4. LOCATIONS OF EXPLORATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

**LEGEND**

- MW-402B GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATION
- MW-302R DECOMMISSIONED GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATION



**FIGURE 3-3**  
**MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS USED FOR**  
**ANNUAL CONDUCTIVITY MEASUREMENTS**  
**JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL**  
**OLD TOWN, MAINE**



#### **4.0 SELECTION OF MONITORING PARAMETERS**

The environmental monitoring program of the JRL was initiated in March 1990 as part of the landfill site search study performed by Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. (SME) for Fort James Paper Company of Old Town, Maine. A selection of parameters of interest was made after a thorough review of the site characterization monitoring performed in the early 1990s and the chemical characterization of the JRL leachate. Subsequent changes have been made to the facility's monitoring program based upon MEDEP and SME recommendations. Water quality and leachate parameters, analytical method references, and practical quantitation limits are presented in Table 4-1.

The analytical laboratory will utilize the practices and procedures described in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (OSWER, SW-846, Third Edition, as revised); Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (EMSL, U.S.EPA 600/4-79/020, revised March 1983); and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012).

TABLE 4-1

## DETECTION MONITORING ANALYTICAL PROGRAM

Water Quality Parameter	Method	PQL <sup>1</sup> (mg/l) <sup>2</sup>
Total Dissolved Solids	SM 2540C	10
Total Suspended Solids	SM 2540D	2.5
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	SW9060A	2.0
BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>3</sup>	SM 5210B	2
Arsenic (As)	SW6010C/3010A	0.005
Calcium (Ca)	SW6010C/3010A	0.3
Iron (Fe)	SW6010C/3010A	0.05
Magnesium (Mg)	SW6010C/3010A	0.3
Manganese (Mn)	SW6010C/3010A	0.05
Potassium (K)	SW6010C/3010A	0.3
Sodium (Na)	SW6010C/3010A	0.3
Chloride (Cl <sup>-</sup> )	SWE300/9056A	1.0
Copper (Cu) <sup>9</sup>	SW6010C/3010A	0.003
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	SWE300/9056A	2.0
Sulfide <sup>4,9</sup>	HACH 8131	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) <sup>5,6</sup>	U.S.EPA 8260C	0.005-0.02
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) <sup>9</sup>	SM 4500 NH <sub>3</sub> B/ SM4500 NH <sub>3</sub> C	0.5
Total Alkalinity <sup>9</sup>	SM 2320B	1.5
Nitrate + Nitrite	U.S.EPA 353.2	0.05
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) <sup>7</sup>	SM 4500 NorC/NH <sub>3</sub> D-11	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Total Phosphorous <sup>8</sup>	U.S.EPA 365.3	0.04
Boron <sup>9</sup>	SW6010C/3010A	0.05
Bromide	SW9056A	0.1
Methane <sup>9,10</sup>	U.S.EPA 8015B(MOD RSK-175)	0.02
<b>FIELD PARAMETERS</b>		
Groundwater Elevation	Field Measurement	NA
Specific Conductance	Field Measurement	NA
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement	NA
pH	Field Measurement	NA
Temperature	Field Measurement	NA
Turbidity	Field Measurement (APHA 2130)	NA
Eh	Field Measurement	NA
Monitoring Well Pumping Rate	Field Measurement	NA
Water Flow Rate <sup>11</sup>	Field Measurement	NA
Field Observations	Field Observations	NA
<b>Notes:</b>		
1 Practical Quantitation Limits (PQLs) have been defined by U.S.EPA as up to 10 times the method or instrument detection limit and therefore may vary between laboratories.		
2 Abbreviations: mg/l = milligrams per liter; NA = Not Applicable.		
3 Surface water locations only.		
4 Sulfide is analyzed on the spring leachate sample.		
5 VOCs are the 47 organic constituents listed in Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 258. PQLs for VOCs are the lab method detection limits which are reported as micrograms per liter (µg/l). Also, diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran will be included in the reported compounds. After two rounds of Characterization monitoring these compounds will only be sampled in the landfill leachate on a routine basis.		
6 During spring sample event, MW-401B, LF-UD-1, LF-UD-2, LF-UD-3A,B, LF-UD-4, LF-UD-5and6, LF-UD-6, LF-UD-7, LF-UD-8, LF-UD-9, LF-UD-10, LF-UD-12+13+14, LP-UD-1, and LP-UD-2 are analyzed for VOC compounds. Leachate is analyzed for VOC compounds during all three monitoring events.		
7 Monitoring wells and leachate only.		
8 Pore-water, surface waters, stormwater, and underdrain only.		
9 Cells 11 through 17 monitoring wells. Cells 11 through 17 Leak Detection and Underdrain locations (summer only).		
10 Pore-water, P-04-07A&B, MW-04-09A&B, P-04-11A&B, MW-206, P-206A, and MW-223B.		
11 Surface water, leak detection, and underdrain samples only.		
<b>Method Reference:</b> The analytical methods selected are presented in <u>Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste</u> , OSWER, SW-846, Third Edition, as revised; <u>Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes</u> , EMSL, EPA-600/4-79-020, revised March 1983; and <u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u> , APHA, 22nd Edition, 2012. Equivalent and appropriate analytical methods may be substituted with Juniper Ridge Landfill approval, e.g., manual for automated and vice versa.		

## **5.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES**

This section describes the protocols involved in sampling groundwater, surface water, leachate, leak detection, underdrains, and pore-water at the JRL.

### **5.1 Groundwater Sampling**

Appropriately prepared sample containers will be procured prior to each sampling episode. Participating laboratories will provide these bottles upon request to the sampling personnel.

Upon arrival at each sampling location, the sampling personnel will observe the physical condition of the monitoring wells. The inspection will include checking the condition of the ground surface seal and the well guard pipe to ascertain any evidence of frost-heaving, cracks, or vandalism. The condition of the monitoring well will be recorded on the field data records. Periodically, the area around the well may need to be cleared of weeds or other materials prior to beginning the sampling activity.

Following inspection of the sampling location, the water level in the well casing will be measured by lowering a clean electronic sounding probe into the well until contact is made with the water surface. The distance from the reference elevation to the water contact will be entered in the field records. Depth to water in the monitoring wells will be determined to the nearest 0.01 feet, referenced to the top of the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well casing (i.e., permanently marked measurement reference point). In cases where water is flowing from the well casing, the water level will be noted as such. Upon removal of the water level probe, it will be decontaminated as described in Section 6.1.

#### **5.1.1 Low-flow Sampling Procedure**

The low-flow sampling procedure, which uses flow rates of 100 to 200 milliliters per minute (mL/min), will be used to collect the water quality samples from monitoring wells at the site. The objective of the sampling is to minimize the drawdown and disturbance in the well in order to obtain a sample that is representative of the in-situ water chemistry. Low-flow groundwater sampling assessments have previously been completed for existing groundwater monitoring wells and, as groundwater monitoring wells are added to the monitoring program, a low-flow sampling assessment will be completed at each new location. The low-flow sampling procedure for each monitoring well was determined by implementing the assessment procedure summarized in Appendix C of this EMP. The facility's current sampling procedure is summarized in Table 5-1.

TABLE 5-1

LOW-FLOW SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Monitoring Well	Sampling Equipment	Well Diameter (in.)	Recommended Flow Rate (ml/min)	Results of Low-Flow Rate Sampling Assessment	Recommended Sample Collection Procedure
MW-204	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, MFP
MW-206	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
P-206A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-223A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-223B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-227	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-301	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW12-303R	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-401A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-401B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-402A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-402B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
DP-4 <sup>1</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, MFP
P-04-02R	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
P-04-04 <sup>2</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
P-04-11A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
P-04-11B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-04-09A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-04-09B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW04-102	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW04-105	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, MFP
MW04-109R <sup>1</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-04-07A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-04-07B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-501	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-502	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-503	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	1	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-504	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	1	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-505	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	1	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-506	bladder pump w/ dedicated tubing	¾	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-507	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	6 (Open Borehole)	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW-508 <sup>1</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW06-01	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
MW09-901	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
OW-601A	bladder pump w/ dedicated tubing	1	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-601B	bladder pump w/ dedicated tubing	1	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-602A <sup>3</sup>	bladder pump w/ dedicated tubing	6 (Open Borehole)	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-603B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	1	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-604A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	1	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-605A <sup>3</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	6 (Open Borehole)	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-606A	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	6 (Open Borehole)	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-606B <sup>3</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-607B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-608A <sup>3</sup>	bladder pump w/ dedicated tubing	6 (Open Borehole)	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-608B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	6 (Open Borehole)	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS

TABLE 5-1 (cont'd)

LOW-FLOW SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Monitoring Well	Sampling Equipment	Well Diameter (in.)	Recommended Flow Rate (ml/min)	Results of Low-Flow Rate Sampling Assessment	Recommended Sample Collection Procedure
OW-609B	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
OW-610A <sup>1</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-611A <sup>3</sup>	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	6 (Open Borehole)	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
OW-06-03	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	100	Grab	1TV, CS, MFP
MW-08-01	peristaltic pump w/ dedicated tubing	2	200	Std	5MR, 3MR, CS
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p><sup>1</sup> Boring Log not provided in Appendix D.  <sup>2</sup> Screen length on P-04-04 is measured from top of PVC.  <sup>3</sup> Screen depths not labeled on log and based on visual observations.</p> <p><b>Sample collection criteria designations:</b></p> <p>5MR: 5-Minute interval field parameter readings to verify field parameter stabilization.  3MR: 3-Minute interval field parameter readings to verify field parameter stabilization.  1TV: Purge 1 tubing volume at low flow rate.  CS: Collect sample.  MFP: Measure field parameters.</p>					

Copies of well installation diagrams for the groundwater monitoring wells are provided in Appendix D for reference. As new monitoring wells are installed, the associated well installation diagrams will be incorporated into Appendix D.

Where possible, sampling equipment for each monitoring location will consist of a peristaltic pump with dedicated tubing in each monitoring well. Monitoring wells with static water levels greater than 25 feet below ground surface will be sampled using a dedicated bladder pump. Equipment used to measure field parameters must be calibrated on a daily basis.

Placement or replacement of dedicated sampling tubing in any well will be done a minimum of 24 hours before sampling. The bottom of the tubing or pump inlet will be positioned at the middle of the screened interval, or in the middle of the water column if the water table is in the well screen. Tubing, pumps, or measuring devices will not be placed into the water column within 24 hours of sampling or during sampling of the well.

During initial well installation and development, it will be determined if the drawdown will stabilize in a reasonable amount of time for sampling purposes for each well. Separate procedures are included below for wells that will stabilize and wells that will not stabilize.

Procedure for Wells Where Drawdown Stabilizes

1. Low flow rates will be used for purging, as specified in Table 5-1.

2. Water level measurements must be recorded at three- or five-minute intervals as described in Table 5-1 until drawdown stabilization has been achieved. The static water level and the pumping start time must be recorded as the first reading on the second page of the Monitoring Well Sample Purging Form (Appendix E). All subsequent field measurements will also be recorded on the Monitoring Well Sample Purging Form.
3. Until drawdown stabilizes, field parameters (i.e., pH, specific conductance, and turbidity) must be monitored and recorded at 5-minute intervals.
4. Once drawdown stabilization is achieved and three successive 5-minute interval field parameter measurements meet the conditions listed below, complete stabilization will be verified by three successive field parameter measurements at 3-minute intervals, which also meet the conditions listed below:

pH:	$\pm 0.1$ standard pH unit with respect to previous pH measurement
Specific conductance:	$\pm 5\%$ of previous measurement
Turbidity:	$\pm 10\%$ of previous measurement when turbidity is above 10 nephelometer turbidity units (NTU) $\pm 1$ NTU with respect to previous measurement when turbidity is below 10 NTU
Dissolved oxygen:	$\pm 1$ mg/L when dissolved oxygen is greater than 1 mg/L; $\pm 0.1$ mg/L when dissolved oxygen is less than 1 mg/L

Note: It is possible for the field parameters to stabilize prior to or at the same time as the drawdown.

5. Once complete stabilization has been achieved and a complete set of field readings has been measured (i.e., temperature, pH, specific conductance, turbidity, Eh, and dissolved oxygen), groundwater samples will be collected in appropriately preserved containers. The sampling personnel will complete and attach labels to each sample container for the location of interest. Table 5-2 presents the minimum information to be supplied on each container. Samples will be obtained directly from the pump discharge line. The sample labeling procedures described above will be used for all water quality samples collected at the JRL.

**TABLE 5-2**

**SAMPLE LABEL INFORMATION**

Site Name
Sample Location
Sampler Name/Company
Sample Collection Date
Sample Collection Time
Analyses to be Performed
Preservative Used

6. Following completion of sampling, the monitoring well will be secured with protective devices and the field instrumentation will be decontaminated as described in Section 6.1.

Procedure for Wells Where Drawdown Does Not Stabilize

1. Purge one tubing volume at the flow rate specified in Table 5-1.
2. Collect samples in appropriately preserved and labeled containers as previously described.
3. Measure field parameters (i.e., temperature, pH, specific conductance, turbidity, Eh, and dissolved oxygen) as soon as possible after sample collection.
4. Following completion of sampling, secure the monitoring well with protective devices and decontaminate the field instrumentation as described in Section 6.1.

The chain-of-custody (COC) procedures will be initiated following sample collection.

5.2 Surface Water Sampling Procedure

Surface water will be collected in the following manner:

1. Collect the sample by immersing the sample bottle not more than 1 foot below the water surface. If a stream is being sampled, the sample will be upstream of the sampler with the opening of the sampling device oriented upstream but avoiding floating debris.
2. Directly fill the appropriate sample containers from the sampling device if needed.
3. If possible, measure the following parameters in the water body, not the sample:
  - Temperature;
  - pH;
  - Specific Conductance;
  - Dissolved Oxygen;

- Eh; and
- Turbidity.

If direct measurement is not possible, these parameters will be measured from water remaining in the sampling device or another sample bottle. This information will be recorded in the sample data record, sample labels will be completed, and the COC procedures will be initiated.

4. Observe the surface water flow rate (i.e., still, slow, etc.).
5. Complete the Surface Water/Leachate Sample Data Record (Appendix E).

### 5.3 Leachate, Leak Detection, and Underdrain Sampling Procedure

Leachate, leak detection, and underdrain samples will be obtained in the following manner:

- Sample Collection from Pumping Station Manholes and Underdrain Pipes: A peristaltic pump will be used to collect samples from manholes and underdrains. Dedicated polyethylene and silicone pump tubing will be used at each location. If the underdrain is directly accessible, a sample can be collected directly from the discharge end of the underdrain pipe.
- Sample Collection from a Pump Station: Leachate and leak detection samples will be obtained from the sampling ports installed at the pump station for each cell.

For all leachate and underdrain samples, measure the following parameters in a separate sample bottle:

- Temperature;
- pH;
- Specific Conductance;
- Dissolved Oxygen;
- Eh; and
- Turbidity.

The flow rate for the leachate and leak detection systems and underdrain pipes will be measured by timing the filling of a container of known volume, if possible.

This information will be recorded in the Surface Water/Leachate Sample Data Record (see Appendix E), sample labels will be completed, and the COC procedures will be initiated.

The discharge from the pump stations and flow from underdrain monitoring locations will be measured monthly for specific conductance and flow.

#### 5.4 Procedure for Pore-Water Sampling

The pore-water samples will be collected in the following manner:

1. Decontaminate the pore-water sampler with an Alconox® and deionized water solution followed by several deionized water rinses.
2. Enter from an area downstream of the sample point and approach the sample point with caution so as not to disrupt the area where pore-water sampler will be installed.
3. Gently push the pore-water sampler approximately two feet into the soil surface in the desired location. The inner rod should be present in the sampler at the time of installation in order to maintain the integrity of the pore-water sampler.
4. Remove the inner rod from the sampler and connect a new piece of polyethylene tubing to the top of the sampler with a small new piece of silicone tubing.
5. With a peristaltic pump, remove water from the sampler at a rate of 100 to 200 ml/min.
6. Monitor field parameters (temperature, conductivity, pH, turbidity, Eh, and dissolved oxygen) every three minutes until the stabilization criteria listed in Section 5.1.1 is met or the pore-water sampler runs out of water. If the pore-water sampler runs out of water, allow sufficient time for recharge and collect samples. If the stabilization criteria are met, collect samples. For a sample with turbidities over 20 NTU, the metals sample will be filtered through a 0.45-micron high-capacity filter.
7. Install a grade stake with the sample location identification clearly marked on the grade stake to allow for future sample collection from the same general location.
8. Initiate COC procedures as described in Section 7.0.

#### 5.5 Standard Gas Monitoring Procedure

The landfill gas monitoring procedures described in this section are only related to the locations where water quality samples are collected. The procedures do not describe landfill gas monitoring done as part of the operations of the active gas collection system, or the facility's air permit monitoring program.

Landfill gas and ambient methane will be monitored three times per year at all monitoring well, underdrain, leak detection, and leachate collection locations. Additionally, four locations just beyond the property boundary will be monitored for hydrogen sulfide. Gas monitoring is conducted using a hand-held

meter such as a GEM 2000 Combustible Gas Indicator, or similar equipment. Figure 3-1 shows each monitoring location and the hydrogen sulfide monitoring locations. The meter will be calibrated to a methane standard in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The monitoring procedure is as follows:

1. Note the weather conditions at the time of sampling.
2. Remove the protective cap from the monitoring well.
3. Insert the meter's inlet tube approximately two inches into the top of the monitoring well. Set the operation mode of the meter to measure percent gas (methane equivalent) by volume. Measure the percent methane equivalent by volume and record the measurement on the Gas Monitoring Form (see Appendix E). Measure and record the hydrogen sulfide in parts per million (ppm) and the oxygen content in percent.
4. If the meter indicates less than 5 percent methane equivalent by volume, set the operation mode of the meter so that it measures in percent Lower Explosive Limit (LEL). Measure the percentage of the LEL for methane, and record the measurement on the Gas Monitoring Form. Note the LEL for methane is 5 percent by volume or 50,000 parts per million.
5. Measurements recorded as the percentage of the LEL for methane will be converted to percent methane equivalent by volume using the following calculation:  
$$\text{LEL Conversion: } (\% \text{LEL} / 100) \times 5 = \% \text{ Volume.}$$
6. Purge the instrument with fresh air in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
7. Proceed with the well purging and sampling procedures specified in Section 5.0.

## 5.6 Sample Volume, Preservation, and Holding Times

Obtaining required sample volumes and observation of procedures for sample preservation and allowable holding times are necessary to yield test results that will be representative of site conditions. Table 5-3 summarizes the volume, preservation, and holding time requirements for the samples to be collected.

TABLE 5-3

## SAMPLE HANDLING, PRESERVATION, AND HOLDING TIME

Parameter Group <sup>1</sup>	Container	Preservation	Holding Time (days)
As, Ca, Fe, Mg, Mn, K, Na, Cu, B	250 ml (P)	4°C, HNO <sub>3</sub> to pH <2	180
TDS, TSS, SO <sub>4</sub> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Bromide, Total Alkalinity, Bicarbonate Alkalinity	1,000 ml (P)	4°C	7
TOC	40 ml (G)	4°C, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH <2	28
NO <sub>2</sub> -N + NO <sub>3</sub> -N	125 ml (P)	4°C, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH <2	28
Ammonia, Total Phosphorous	250 ml (P)	4°C, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH <2	28
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	125 ml (P)	4°C, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH <2	28
BOD	500 ml (P)	4°C	1
Sulfide	250 ml (P)	4°C, NaOH, ZNAC to pH >12	7
VOCs	40 ml (G)x3	4°C, HCL, pH <2	14
Methane	20 ml (G)x2	4°C, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH <2	14
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p><sup>1</sup> Parameter combinations and sample volume requirements may vary between laboratories.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Holding times are calculated from the time of sample collection. The most restrictive holding time is presented for each parameter group.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> G = Glass P = Plastic</p>			

### 5.6.1 Sample Volume

A minimum sample volume must be obtained from each monitoring location to allow the laboratory to perform the required testing. Table 5-3 presents the minimum sample volumes and container composition required for the monitoring program.

### 5.6.2 Sample Preservation

Preservation of collected samples is accomplished by refrigerating samples at 4 degrees Celsius (°C) and, in some cases, by adding acids or bases. Aqueous samples scheduled for metals analyses need not be refrigerated.

Table 5-3 summarizes preservation requirements for each sample. In most cases bottles will arrive from the laboratory with the necessary preservative. When acidification is required, disposable pipettes will be used to introduce the preservative into the sample container. After adding the appropriate amount of preservative to the sample container, the container will be capped and gently inverted several times to mix the preservative and the sample. Samples will be spot-checked with a pH meter or pH paper to confirm that the preservation procedure is adequate. In no case will the pH meter be introduced into the sample bottle. A portion of the bottle contents will be poured into a separate clean container and the pH will be verified.

Physical preservation of the samples will be accomplished by storing the filled sample bottles in covered insulated coolers constructed of impact resistant plastic. Efforts will be made to pack the coolers so that sample bottles are not subject to movement or breakage (see Section 7.2).

### 5.6.3 Holding Times

Analytical testing of samples must be completed within specified holding times to yield representative results. Table 5-3 summarizes the maximum allowable holding time for each sample type. In preparing for each sampling episode, the sampling personnel will prepare schedules that will permit adequate laboratory notification and sample delivery to allow laboratory analysis within the allowable holding times.

## 5.7 Sampling Quality Control

Sampling quality control (QC) will include the proper decontamination of sampling equipment prior to use; regular calibration of field equipment to measure temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, Eh, turbidity, and specific conductance; collection of duplicate samples for laboratory testing; and analysis of trip blanks when sampling for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

### 5.7.1 Equipment Blanks

Dedicated tubing will be used at the monitoring well locations, thereby eliminating the need for equipment blanks.

### 5.7.2 Duplicate Samples

Duplicate samples will be collected at a rate of 10 percent during each sampling event. The duplicate sample identification will be such that the sampling location is unknown to the laboratory. The duplicate will be analyzed for the same parameters as its companion sample.

### 5.7.3 Trip Blanks

Trip blanks are required to detect additional sources of contamination that might potentially influence VOC concentrations reported in actual samples both quantitatively and qualitatively. A trip blank consists of a set of sample bottles filled at the laboratory with laboratory demonstrated analyte-free water. The following requirements will be observed:

- Trip blanks must be handled, transported, and analyzed in the same manner as the VOC samples acquired that day, except that the sample containers themselves are not opened in the field. Rather, they just travel with the sample collector.

- The temperature of the trip blanks must be maintained at 4°C while on-site and during shipment.

## **6.0 DECONTAMINATION OF EQUIPMENT**

Decontamination of sampling equipment is required both before initiation of sampling and between each sample location to minimize the potential for cross-contamination of samples with the analytes of interest. When conducting decontamination activities, as well as when handling cleaned equipment prior to and during sampling, clean nitrile or PVC gloves will be worn to further reduce potential for contamination.

### **6.1 Field Instrumentation**

Field instrumentation (i.e., pH, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, Eh, turbidity, and temperature probes) will not be introduced into a sampling device or sample bottle under any circumstances. However, to minimize latent influences between sampling locations, the probes and flow-through cell will be rinsed with clean water and, when appropriate, wiped dry with clean paper towels. The electronic water level probe will be introduced into monitoring wells prior to the purging process. Upon extraction from each well, the probe and associated electronic leads will be washed with consecutive rinses of clean water.

### **6.2 Sampling Equipment**

A peristaltic pump with dedicated tubing will be used at most well locations, thereby eliminating the need for sampling equipment decontamination. A dedicated bladder pump with dedicated tubing will be used in wells too deep to sample with a peristaltic pump.

## **7.0 SAMPLE CUSTODY**

Sample COC procedures will be followed during sample collection and handling activities in both the field and laboratory operations. These procedures ensure that each sample is accounted for at all times. To maintain the highest degree of control in sample handling, preprinted labels will be used so that all necessary information is retained with the sample. COC records will be used to maintain control over sample access during and after shipment from the location of sample collection. Additionally, proper completion of field sample logs, accession books, tracking sheets, and extraction logs by appropriate field and laboratory personnel will provide for thorough monitoring of the samples from collection through analysis and final report generation.

The objective of sample identification, COC, and monitoring procedures is to ensure that:

- All samples collected for analysis are uniquely labeled for identification purposes throughout the analytical process;
- Samples are correctly analyzed, and results are traceable to field records;
- Important sample characteristics are preserved;
- Samples are protected from loss, damage, or tampering;
- Any alteration of samples (e.g., preservation or damage due to shipment or other processes) is documented; and
- A record of sample integrity and analytical fate is established.

Samples to be collected from the JRL will be identified in accordance with SME's standard procedure. A copy of the sample identification procedure is in Appendix F.

### **7.1 Sample Monitoring Forms**

The use of forms accomplishes one or more of the specific objectives of sample custody, identification, or control. Standard SME forms will be utilized as discussed in the following subsections. These include the COC Record, Monitoring Well Sample Purging Form, Surface Water Sample Data Record, Leachate Sample Data Record, and the Instrument Calibration Form. A copy of each form is in Appendix E.

#### **7.1.1 Chain-of-Custody Record**

The COC Record (see Appendix E) is completed in the field by the person physically in charge of sample collection. The COC Record must be completed prior to shipment of samples to the laboratory. The COC Record contains information on the date and time of sample collection, the sampler, the project name

and number, the laboratory project number, the number of containers of each sample being shipped, and an itemization of the analyses requested for each sample, together with any remarks about the sample prior to shipment. The COC Record is enclosed with the samples after it has been signed by the sampler. It is then signed each time possession of the samples changes, with the signatures of the people relinquishing and receiving the sample, as well as the time of exchange, indicated on the form.

### 7.1.2 Monitoring Well, Surface Water, and Leachate Monitoring Forms

The Monitoring Well Sample Purging Form, Surface Water Monitoring Form, and Leachate Monitoring Forms (see Appendix E) will be completed in the field by the person placed in charge of sample collection. These forms correlate the assigned sample bottle designation to a specific well or sample location or other distinguishing feature or attribute (e.g., duplicate sample). The forms also list pertinent sampling information that must be recorded at the time of sample collection (e.g., day and time of sampling, and pH, specific conductance, temperature, Eh, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity measurements).

### 7.1.3 Instrument Calibration Form

Field instrument calibration procedures will be recorded on the Instrument Calibration Form (see Appendix E) on a daily basis.

## 7.2 Packing and Shipping

In addition to sample collection and preservation requirements, especially the maintenance of sample temperatures at 4°C until extraction or analysis, samples will be packed and shipped so as to maintain the sample container integrity and the health and safety of sample transporters.

Sample containers are generally packed in picnic coolers for shipment. Bottles will be packed tightly so that no motion is possible. Styrofoam, vermiculite, and "bubble-pack" are suitable in most cases. (High-hazard samples require different packing.) Ice is placed in double Ziploc® bags and added to the cooler, along with all paperwork in a separate Ziploc® bag. The cooler top is then taped shut. Custody seals and taping of coolers may be required for certain samples.

The standard procedures for shipping environmental samples to the analytical laboratory are as follows:

1. All shipping of environmental samples must be done via Federal Express or an equivalent overnight delivery service.
2. If prompt shipping and laboratory receipt of the samples cannot be guaranteed (e.g., a Sunday arrival), the samplers will be responsible for proper storage of the samples until suitable transportation arrangements can be made.

The laboratory must be kept informed of all field sampling activities. This communication is critical to allow the laboratory enough time to prepare for arrival of the samples. The samples are shipped to the laboratory together with the COC documents.

## **8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL**

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) is an integral part of this sampling and analytical program to allow assessment of the adequacy of analytical results for their intended use. QA/QC activities associated with sampling include the use of standardized collection procedures and sample data records (as described previously), calibration of field instruments, and COC procedures. Analytical QA/QC involves the use of approved analytical protocols by qualified laboratories. Analytical data quality is assessed through review of method-specified QC data, to be delivered along with the analytical results.

### **8.1 Data Validation**

The following data validation methods will be used to verify the accuracy and precision of the reported results:

- Chain-of-Custody for each sample is continuous and included with report;
- Verification that all sample holding times were met;
- TDS/specific conductance calculated. Samples outside range (0.55 – 0.75) identified;
- Calculation and tabulation of relative percent differences. Values greater than (>) 10 percent reported;
- Identification of values falling outside of historical range (once 5 sampling rounds have been collected);
- Identification of parameters present in equipment blanks:
  - o Not applicable: dedicated equipment used for all samples;
- Identification of parameters present in trip blanks; and
- Identification of wells whose depths have changed since construction.

### **8.2 Statistical Analyses**

Where data are sufficient, statistical analysis of the sample data from each monitoring well will be completed and reported annually. The statistical analysis will consist of water quality data plots that can be used to identify trends in the data. Parameters will be plotted which are indicative of the leachate quality or the geochemical effects of the leachate in the natural soils or bedrock.

## **9.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

Monitoring data will be submitted to MEDEP within 30 days of the landfill's receipt of the evaluation of laboratory results along with the data validation calculations. This data transmittal will also include a tabulation (in electronic format) of the monthly measurements of the landfill's underdrain and leak detection systems. This will be submitted with the spring, summer, and fall sampling results.

Annually, a report summarizing the results of the environmental monitoring program; historical data summaries including analytical and field data; statistical analysis; a comparison to the Remedial Action Guidelines (RAG) for groundwater samples or the Maine Freshwater Criterion Continuous Concentration (MFCCC) for surface water samples; an evaluation of historical changes in water levels around the site; and recommendations for any proposed changes (e.g., locations, parameters, frequency, etc.) will be submitted to MEDEP. The annual report will also include responses to any MEDEP comments on the previous year's Annual Report.

## **10.0 WELL ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE**

Some monitoring wells and piezometers designated for sampling by this EMP will be abandoned as construction progresses with the development of the expansion cells. They will be sealed in a manner appropriate to geologic conditions at each location and in accordance with MEDEP procedures, as follows:

1. Remove all material installed in the original borehole, including casing, screen, and annular materials, to the greatest extent possible;
2. Seal the borehole by pressure injection from bottom to top with cement bentonite or other appropriate material to within 5 feet of the ground surface. The upper 5 feet may be backfilled with native material and the entire site must be restored to a safe condition; and
3. Document the abandonment through a written description of the procedures, drilling methods and depths, borehole depth, and volume and type of sealant.

**APPENDIX A**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN REVISION TABLE**

**JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL FACILITY  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN REVISION TABLE  
(UPDATED APRIL 2024)**

Date	EMP Revision	Location of Change in EMP	Page Location
April 2024	Combined EMP for Cells 1 thru 10 and the EMP for expansion Cells 11 thru 17 into a single document. Abandoned MW-302R as part of cell development and construction.	Changes made throughout the entire document	
January 2023	Added pore-water location PWS-4 and surface water location SW-4 to the monitoring program.		Table 3-2
October 2022	Added Cell 15-17 wells to the monitoring program (MW-508, P-04-07A, P-04-07B, and OW-610A)	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
October 2020	Added Cell 12 wells to the monitoring program (MW-04-09A, MW-04-09B, MW-502). Former scale house and office building water supply wells abandoned during Cell 12 construction.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
October 2018	Added Cell 11 wells to the monitoring program (MW-501, OW-601A, OW-601B, OW-603B, OW-604A, OW-06-03). MW-304A and MW11-207R abandoned during Cell 11 construction.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
July 2016	MW-304A decommission.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
April 2016	Landfill underdrain location -UD-9 added to monitoring program.	Tables 3-2 and 3-3	3-5 and 3-7
April 2016	Casella office well and scale house well added to monitoring program to be sampled in spring only.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
April 2016	Removed dissolved methane from PWS-1, PWS-3, PWS-3, and MW-223B.	Table 4-1	4-2
July 2015	Monitoring well P-04-02R installed (to replace P-04-02) and monitored.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
April 2015	Removed tannin-lignins from monitoring program.	Table 4-1	4-2
April 2015	Removed nickel, cadmium, nitrate, bicarbonate, field alkalinity, and COD from monitoring program.	Table 4-1	4-2
April 2015	Added NO <sub>2</sub> +NO <sub>3</sub> , bicarbonate, and alkalinity to the monitoring program.	Table 4-1	4-2
April 2015	Added dissolved methane to PWS10-1, PWS10-2, and PWS10-3 to the monitoring program.	Table 4-1	4-2
October 2013	Monitoring well MW-216BR removed from program.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
October 2013	Leak detection monitoring location LP-LD-1 removed from program.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
July 2013	Monitoring wells MW-212 and P-04-02 removed from monitoring program.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
July 2013	Monitoring location P-206A added to program.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
July 2013	Frequency of MW-204, DP-4, and MW04-105 changed from tri-annual monitoring to field parameter only during the fall event.	Tables 3-1 and 3-3	3-4 and 3-7
July 2013	Surface water location SWDP-2 was removed from monitoring program.	Tables 3-2 and 3-3	3-5 and 3-7
April 2013	Location SWDP-5 was added to monitoring program.	Tables 3-2 and 3-3	3-5 and 3-7
January 2012	Landfill underdrain locations LF-UD-3A and B added to monitoring program.	Tables 3-2 and 3-3	3-5 and 3-7
January 2012	Landfill underdrain locations LF-UD-5 and 6 added to monitoring program.	Tables 3-2 and 3-3	3-5 and 3-7
November 2011	Landfill underdrain location LF-UD-7 added to monitoring program.	Tables 3-2 and 3-3	3-5 and 3-7
February 2011	Landfill underdrain location LF-UD-6 added to monitoring program.	Tables 3-2 and 3-3	3-5 and 3-7

**APPENDIX B**

**LINER ACTION PLAN (JULY 2015)**

**JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION  
APPLICATION  
LINER ACTION PLAN**

**Submitted by:**

**STATE OF MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL  
SERVICES,  
as Owner  
and  
NEWSME LANDFILL OPERATIONS, LLC,  
as Operator**

**July 2015**



ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE

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# JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION LINER ACTION PLAN

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This document describes the Liner Action Plan (Plan) for Cells 11 through 16 of the proposed landfill expansion (Expansion) at the Juniper Ridge Landfill (JRL) in Old Town, Maine. The Plan describes the method to be used by NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC (NEWSME) to monitor the performance of the Expansion's primary liner, and if appropriate, trigger response activities in the event monitoring suggests additional actions are warranted. The monitoring and evaluation techniques described in this Plan have been successfully employed at other landfill facilities in the State of Maine to monitor the performance of primary liner systems.

The expansion cells (i.e., Cells 11 through 16) have a primary and secondary liner system with a dedicated leak detection system (LDS) between them. The primary liner is a composite liner consisting of an 80-mil HDPE geomembrane, a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and one foot of compacted clay. The secondary liner is a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane.<sup>1</sup> Under the entire landfill base a one foot compacted clay layer exists. The leak detection system for the cells is located between the primary and secondary liners and consists of a geocomposite, one foot of sand, and piping which drains to an internal sump located within the cells. The sumps are equipped with a dedicated pumping system in each cell which allows both the flow and water quality of LDS fluids to be monitored by means of data collected from the totalizing flow meter and dedicated sample ports on each cell's LDS pump discharge.

The Plan describes a procedure to monitor the performance of the primary liner system using water quantity and quality data from the cell's LDS to a calculated Action Leakage Rates (ALRs). ALRs are calculated flow rates collected by the leak detection layer that trigger further

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<sup>1</sup> In some areas of the landfill the secondary geomembrane is augmented with a GCL and one foot of clay.

investigations or actions that will be undertaken to evaluate primary liner's performance. For the Expansion two ALRs have been identified and are discussed in Section 3.0

The procedure for monitoring the primary liner performance uses a comparison of the specific conductance measurements in the LDS with the specific conductance identified as LDS Action Levels (LDSALs). The LDSALs are calculated using the ALR flow rates, the background flow rates in the leak detection system, and the specific conductance measurements of the LDS discharge prior to active use of the cell, and the specific conductance of the landfill leachate. This approach allows for a more representative evaluation of primary liner performance than a straight comparison of flow from the LDS system to the ALR's since flow in the LDS system can be from a number of sources which are not leachate related. These can include fluid present in the system as a result of construction or non-leachate leakage into the system from the perimeter of the cells. By incorporating specific conductance measurements into the evaluation of the primary liner performance the source of water collected in the LDS system can be better quantified. As the landfill cells are operated, actual flow and specific conductance measurements, obtained from the LDSs will be incorporated into the monitoring program. The procedures for both calculating the LDSALs and incorporating data into the monitoring program are discussed in Section 3.0.

NEWSME will be responsible for collecting the monitoring data (i.e., flows and conductivity measurements), compiling and evaluating the data, and reporting the data to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP). In the event the data suggests a leak has occurred, they may also involve a professional technical consultant to evaluate the data and assist in determining whether a leak has occurred and appropriate response actions. NEWSME will collect flow data and water quality samples from the leachate and individual cell's leak detection systems on a monthly basis for use in implementing this Plan.

The remainder of this Plan discusses the approach and methodology for monitoring the performance of the landfill cells' primary liner. Section 2.0 provides an overview of the Expansion containment systems design, and possible sources of fluids that would be collected by the leak detection layer. Section 3.0 discusses the two specific ALRs selected for the Expansion, and the corresponding Response Activities (RAs). This section also describes the

methodology for converting ALRs to LDSALs. Section 4.0 describes the location and frequency of monitoring associated with the Plan, as well as the methodology for collecting samples from the Expansion cells' leachate sumps.

## **2.0 OVERVIEW OF CONTAINMENT SYSTEM DESIGN AND PROJECTED FLOW RATES**

### **2.1 Containment System Design**

The cells' containment system is designed to contain and collect leachate generated in the cells and monitor the performance of the primary liner system with a dedicated leak detection system. The containment system design includes the following components:

Leachate collection layer:

- a 12-inch layer of drainage sand ( $K \geq 1 \times 10^{-2}$  cm/sec),
- a network of 6 and 8-inch diameter perforated HDPE pipe,
- a geocomposite drainage net and piping system, and
- an internal leachate sump and pump system.

Primary liner system:

- a 80-mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) textured geomembrane,
- a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), and
- a 12-inch clay layer (hydraulic conductivity (K) less than or equal to  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec).

Leak detection system:

- a 12-inch layer of drainage sand ( $K \geq 1 \times 10^{-2}$  cm/sec),
- a network of 6-inch diameter perforated HDPE pipe with sampling,
- a geocomposite drainage net and piping system, and
- an internal leak detection sump and pump system within each cell.

Secondary liner system:

- a 60-mil HDPE textured geomembrane.

The entire double liner system is underlain by and a 12 inch clay layer, having a hydraulic conductivity (K) less than or equal to  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec.

## 2.2 Leak Detection Flow Rates

Fluid within the leak detection layer will flow to the individual LDS pump stations. There are several potential sources of fluid that could be present in the leak detection layer. These include construction water and liquids that enter the LDS before waste filling begins; liquids that enter the LDS system from areas not in contact with wastes, such as along the perimeter of the landfill cells in the vicinity of the anchor trench, and any fluid which may flow through the liner system due to defects in the primary liner system. The amount of these fluids can vary depending on the site conditions.

### **3.0 ACTION LEAKAGE RATES \ACTION LEVELS\ AND RESPONSE ACTIONS**

#### **3.1 Background**

40 CFR § 265.302 defines Action Leakage Rate as the "maximum design flow rate that the leak detection system can remove without the fluid head on the bottom liner exceeding one foot." The action leakage rate must include an adequate safety margin to allow for uncertainties in the design (e.g., slope, hydraulic conductivity, thickness of drainage material), construction operation, and location of LDS, waste and leachate characteristics, likelihood and amounts of other sources of liquids in the LDS and proposed response actions (e.g. the action leakage rate must consider decreases in flow capacity of the system over time resulting from siltation, and clogging, rib layover and creep of synthetic components of the system overburden pressure, etc.) U.S.EPA initially proposed a range for ALRs of between 5 and 20 gallon per acre per day (gpad) for waste management units with a composite liner system (Federal Register, 1987). In a supplemental document supporting final rulemaking, U.S.EPA acknowledged that these values may not be achievable in waste facilities meeting the minimum U.S.EPA design standards for double lined facilities (U.S.EPA, 1992). U.S.EPA recommended an ALR of 100 gpad for landfill facilities. This recommendation was based on measurements of actual flow rates in leakage detection systems of operating facilities, which meet the U.S.EPA minimum design requirements, and a theoretical analysis using a sophisticated three-dimensional seepage model. In recommending the 100 gpad, U.S.EPA states "leakage rates above this value often indicate that major localized or general failure of the top liner system. Flow rates of 1,000 gpad or greater represent significant flow rates and potentially significant hole sizes that may be readily identified and repaired."

The information contained in the supplemental U.S.EPA document (U.S.EPA, 1992) suggests that facilities constructed with proper QA/QC, as proposed for the Expansion cells, typically have flow rates in their LDS of less than 100 gpad; whereas, only 70 percent of the well-designed facilities with good QA/QC can meet the original proposed upper bounds of 20 gpad, included in U.S.EPA's original proposal. The Expansion cells will be constructed with an extensive amount of QA/QC testing and oversight as is currently done for the existing landfill

cells. Therefore, site-specific ALRs were being proposed to the Expansion as described in Section 3.2

### 3.2 Landfill Cells Action Leakage Rates

For Cells 11 through 16, two ALRs will be used to monitor and evaluate the primary liner's performance. These ALR's have been established based on the EPA guidance and the site specific design assumptions, characteristics, and QA/QC Plans. Each ALR has an appropriate Response Activity (RA) associated with it. The purpose of defining two ALRs is to provide an initial response level set at a low level that triggers an initial review and increased monitoring of the data collected from the LDS, and a second level that warrants a more immediate investigation of potential sources of primary liner leaks. The exceedance of the first ALR would trigger a more frequent sampling regime. Then a more detailed analysis of LDS water quality to determine the cause for the ALR exceedance. The first ALR (ALR-I) will require obtaining additional measurements during the work week to confirm the initial results; notification of the MEDEP after obtaining four weekly sets of readings; continue monitoring the LDS during the work week for four consecutive months to confirm the ALR-I is consistently being exceeded. If four consecutive monthly readings indicate a leak, then monitor the individual LDS sumps for detection monitoring water quality parameters. The second ALR (ALR-II) will indicate a potential compromise of the primary liner system requiring a more immediate action, including additional investigations and the notification of MEDEP.

The Action Leakage Rates established for the cells consist of two liner leakage rates that were utilized to evaluate the potential impact of landfill leakage on the surrounding environment.<sup>1</sup>

- The first ALR (ALR-I) is set at 4.6 gallons gpad. This value was used to evaluate the effect on site groundwater if three 1 cm<sup>2</sup> holes develop in the secondary liner

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<sup>1</sup> In a total liner failure, the amount of leachate that would enter the environment will be controlled by the hydraulic conductivity of the soil present under the liner including the imported clay layer. Volume III of the MEDEP Application contained a contaminant transport analysis (Section 4.0) as required by the MEDEP Solid Waste Management Rules (Section 401.2.D.).

system. This ALR is below the 20 gpad that has historically been used in the State of Maine.

- The second ALR (ALR-II) is set 92 gpad. This value was used in the contaminant transport analysis to evaluate potential effect of on-site groundwater assuming no liner is present.<sup>2</sup>

The total leachate leakage rates for the individual cells based on these ALRs are summarized in Table 1.

**TABLE 1  
ACTION LEAKAGE RATES – EXPANSION CELLS**

Cell ID	Cell Area (Acres)	LDS-ALR-I (gallons per day)	LDS-ALR-II (gallons per day)
11	9.5	44	874
12	12.6	58	1159
13	11.8	54	1085
14	6.7	31	616
15	6	28	552
16	7.1	33	653

### 3.3 Leak Detection System Action Levels

To determine if an ALR has been exceeded in a landfill cell, the monthly measured specific conductance value of the LDS discharge will be compared to a calculated Leak Detection System Action Level (LDSAL). The LDSAL will be calculated using ALR values in Table 1; the base LDS flow rate and the baseline LDS specific conductance measurement collected before active cell operations, and the specific conductance measurements of the leachate. The LDSAL will be calculated for each cell using the equation:  $LDSAL = \frac{[(base\ flow\ rates) * (the\ baseline\ specific\ conductance)] + [action\ leakage\ rates) * (leachate\ specific\ conductance)]}{((base\ flow\ rate\ to\ the\ underdrain) + action\ leachate\ rates)}$ .

Tables 2 shows the general specific conductance values associated LDSAL-1 and LDSAL-2 for Cell 11 with for the solution to this equation for each of the ALRs, and assumed values for both

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<sup>2</sup> The contaminant transport analysis demonstrated that a leak of this level would not result in contamination at sensitive receptors.

baseline flow in the LDS and Specific conductance of the leachate. As the facility is operated, operational data will be incorporated into the calculation of the LDSALs for each of the individual cells. The collection of this data, and its incorporation into determining the LDSAL, is discussed in Section 4.1.

**TABLE 2**  
**LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM ACTION LEVELS**

Cell	Cell Size acres	Total Leachate Seepage Flows (gpd)		Baseline Values			Leak Detection System Action Levels	
		ALR I 4.6 gpad	ALR II 92 gpad	Flow gpd	LDS Cond. $\mu$ mhos/cm	Leach. Cond. $\mu$ mhos/cm	LDSAL I $\mu$ mhos/cm	LDSAL II $\mu$ mhos/cm
11	9.5	44	874	2,025	400	20,000	817	6,309

### 3.4 Response Actions

NEWSME will notify the MEDEP within 15 working days of obtaining four consecutive monthly readings from the leak detection discharge, suggesting exceedance of ALR-I (as determined by comparing the specific conductance measurement to the corresponding LDSAL). After notifying the MEDEP, NEWSME will monitoring the leak detection discharges at weekly intervals for four consecutive months, and notify the MEDEP of the results. If the results from the four months of weekly monitoring program suggests that liner seepage in excess of the ALR-I rate has occurred, a sample of the water from the offending LDS will be analyzed for the detection monitoring parameters contained in the facility's Environmental Monitoring Plan, at the end of the four months to assist in evaluating the source of the fluid in the LDS system. The MEDEP will be kept informed either verbally or written of the results of the sampling. NEWSME will prepare a report summarizing the results of the sampling and submit it to the MEDEP for its review within 60 days of receiving the detection monitoring test results. The report will contain recommendations for addressing the ALR-1 exceedance.

If the results of LDS monitoring exceed the LDSAL value associated ALR-II rate, NEWSME will notify MEDEP within 10 working days, and after consultation with MEDEP will submit a plan to the MEDEP which identifies the approach it will implement to evaluate the cause of the exceedance of ALR-II and identify appropriate corrective actions. Upon receipt of approval of

this plan, NEWSME will undertake the plan and provide MEDEP with monthly progress reports. NEWSME will continue to collect measurements of flow and specific conductance from the LDS on a weekly basis until NEWSME and MEDEP agree to a modified plan.

## **4.0 MONITORING PROCEDURES**

### **4.1 Monitoring Frequency**

To implement the Plan, water quality and quantity samples will be collected from the LDS for each landfill cell. The total flows will be obtained from the totalizing flow meters installed on the discharge lines for the LDSs. The water quality samples will be collected from the sampling port on the LDS pump station discharge from each cell.

During the initial baseline period of operations, after a cell has been constructed and waste placed in the cell, LDS water quality and quantity samples will be collected at a frequency defined in Table 3. The baseline period is anticipated to last up to a year after the construction of a cell is completed and waste is placed in the cell.<sup>4</sup> Data collected during this baseline period will be used to calculate the LDSALs used to monitor the performance of the primary liner, and provide baseline conductivity measurements at each sampling port. After this baseline period, the frequency of data collection will be modified during the operating and closure life of the facility. The frequency of sample collections during the operational and closure period is summarized in Table 3. At the end of each calendar year, the data from that preceding year will be incorporated into the calculation of the UALs values used to monitor the primary liner performance. This will be done by calculating the monthly-means of the leachate specific conductance measurement, and recalculating the LDSAL values using this data for each cell. NEWSME will make appropriate recommendations for changes to the methodology for calculating the LDSALs based on the data collected as part of the annual report prepared for the Landfill. NEWSME will make no changes to the methodology until it receives MEDEP's approval.

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<sup>4</sup> The baseline period will be extended after initial waste is placed in the landfill cell provided the data collected suggests that the liner system is functioning as designed.

TABLE 3

LINER ACTION PLAN SAMPLING FREQUENCY

Item	Baseline Period <sup>2</sup>	After Baseline Period Provided LDSAL-I is not Exceeded	After Baseline Period If LDSAL-I is Exceeded for Four Consecutive Months	After Baseline Period If LDSAL-II is Exceeded
LDS Flow Rate(gpd)	Bi-Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
LDS Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	Bi-Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Weekly
Leachate Specific Conductance(µmhos/cm)	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Weekly
Leak Detection Water Quality Characterization	1	1	2	As Required <sup>3</sup>
<p><u>Notes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leak detection water quality will be characterized as outlines in the Facility's EMP.</li> <li>2. The sample period during the baseline period may be decreased as the data collected is consistent. The data will be collected no less than monthly during the baseline period.</li> <li>3. A sample will be obtained after four consecutive months of LDSAL-1 exceedance.</li> </ol>				

#### 4.2 Reporting Procedures

During the baseline period of operation for each cell, NEWSME will submit a report to the MEDEP with the results of the sampling program three times per year. The report will include cumulative flow data from the LDS with specific conductance measurements. After the baseline period for each cell, NEWSME will submit a yearly report presenting all of the data collected during the preceding year, and any recommended changes to the monitoring program, such as adjustments of the LDSAL values for each cell.

**APPENDIX C**

**LOW-FLOW GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ASSESSMENT  
AND SAMPLING PROCEDURE**

## **LOW-FLOW GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ASSESSMENT AND SAMPLING PROCEDURE**

### **OBJECTIVES**

To perform both a low-flow sampling assessment and to sample each individual well at the same time the assessment is being performed.

### **SAMPLING PROCEDURES**

The following sampling procedures should be followed for this Low Flow Assessment/Sampling Event:

1. Obtain static water level.
2. Begin pumping the well at a flow rate of 200 ml/min. In the event the well drawdown is equal or greater than 1 foot during a five minute period, the flow rate will be reduced to 100 ml/min.
3. During the first ten minutes of pumping, the water level measurements should be taken at two minute intervals. A set of field parameters should be taken at the five and ten minute marks.
4. Both field parameters and water level measurements will then be measured at five minute intervals. These five minute readings will continue until one of the four conditions described below are met. Once one of the following four conditions are met, a complete set of field measurements will be obtained (i.e., temperature, pH, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity) prior to filling the sample bottles. All samples will be obtained through the peristaltic pump. None of the samples will be filtered. Once sampling is complete, obtain a bottom depth from the well (annual requirement) and lock the well.

### Condition 1

Both field parameters and water levels stabilize within 30 minutes. The stabilization criteria is listed below.

Complete stabilization will be verified by three successive field parameter and water level measurements at 3-minute intervals, which meet the following criteria::

pH:	$\pm 0.1$ standard pH unit with respect to previous pH measurement
Specific conductance:	$\pm 5\%$ of previous measurement
Turbidity:	$\pm 10\%$ of previous measurement when turbidity is above 10 nephelometer turbidity units (NTU)
	$\pm 1$ NTU with respect to previous measurement when turbidity is below 10 NTU

### Condition 2

A drawdown of three feet from the static water level has occurred.

### Condition 3

A time period of 30 minutes has elapsed and the field parameter stabilization listed in Condition 1 has been met.

### Condition 4

A time period of one hour has elapsed without field parameter or water level stabilization.

5. A note should be made that in rare cases, the water level in the well being sampled may drawdown and approach the tubing inlet. If the field sampler feels that he may not be able to obtain the appropriate sample volume from the well due to this condition, the sampler should use his best judgement and collect the water sample prior to meeting any of the four conditions listed above.
  
6. Sampling procedure should be documented and duplicated for all successive sampling rounds.

**APPENDIX D**

**MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION DIAGRAMS**

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	MC (%)	% PASS #200	WATER-BEARING CAPACITY	PERMEABILITY (FT/DAY)	INSTRUMENT LOG	WATER LEVEL	DEPTH (FT)
	1D	TOPSOIL	8							
	2D		36							
5	3D	BROWN SANDY GRAVELLY SILT	24							5
	4D	TO SILTY SAND W/ TRACE OF COBBLES	72							
10	5D	(BASAL TILL)	43	14						10
	6D		62							
	7D									
	8D									
15	9D	15.0	116	6	43					15
	10D		80							
20	11D	GRAY SANDY GRAVELLY SILT-LIM	74	10						20
	12D	TRACE OF COBBLES (BASAL TILL)	45							
25	13D		64	11						25
	14D		55							
30	15D		46	10						30
	16D		117							
35	17D		76	9	59					35
	18D									
40	19D									40
	20D									
45	21D	45.0	104	9						45
		B.O.E.*								

NOTES \* BOTTOM OF BORING 45.0'; DRIVE SHOE BROKE OFF

PROJECT <u>West Old Town Landfill</u>	JOB NO. <u>9006</u>	BORING NO. <u>B206</u>
DATE COMPLETED <u>05 08 90</u>	WELLS INSTALLED <u>B206 A &amp; B</u>	DRILLING METHOD <u>WASHED BORING</u>
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) <u>201.5</u>	DRILLER <u>MAING TEST BORINGS</u>	LOGGED BY <u>KAN</u>
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) <u>0-12' 4.5" O.D.</u> <u>13-70.5 35" O.D.</u>	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) <u>2.0 I.D.</u>	SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>2</u>

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	MC (%)	LOG PORE-LOG PRESS	ATTOR. BRACK. W. - W.	SEC. PERCENT. (P/PAL)	INSTRUMENT LOG	WATER LEVEL	DEPTH (FT)
	1D		11							
	2D	Brown Silty Gravelly	69							
5	3D	Silt-clay w/	122							
	4D	COBBLES	145							
	5D	(Basal Till)	100							
10	6D		130	10						
	7D		107	11	LL=32 PI=6					
	8D	Brownish Gray Silty	123							
15	9D	Gravelly Silt-clay	106							
	10D	trace of cobbles	114	11	30					
	11D	(Basal Till)	—	11	57					
	12D	Gray Silty Gravelly	187	30						
	13D	Silt-clay w/	212	62						
25	14D	COBBLES	100	8	59					
	15D	(Basal Till)	—		50					
	16D	Brown Silty	—							
30	17D	Gravelly Sand	130							
	18D	trace of cobbles	130	12						
	19D	(Washed Till)	135	23						
35	20D	Brown Gravelly	113	22	10					
	21D	Sand some silt	122	10						
	22D	trace of cobbles	99	17	10					
	23D	w/ silty sand	111	17	9					
40	24D	layers	106	18	10					
	25D	has till-like	96	8						
	26D	appearance	110	12						
50	27D	Black to gray	110	21	14					
	28D	silty sand	—		67					
	29D	Brown silty	200	20						
55	30D	gray-	136	8	9					
	31D	elly sand	237	11						
60		(Washed Till)								

NOTES

Revised as per  
inter correspondence

PROJECT	West Old Town Landfill	JOB NO.	2006	BORING NO.	B206
DATE COMPLETED	05.08.90	WELLS INSTALLED	B206 A-B	DRILLING METHOD	WASHED BORING
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	2015	DRILLER	MAING TEST CORNER	LOGGED BY	KDN
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	0-12" 43" O.D. 12-70" 35" O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	2.0 I.D.	SHEET 2 OF 2	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	M (%)	% PASS #20	APPR. SPEC. LIMIT	PERM. SABILITY (PT/0.01)	INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)
								WATER LEVEL		
65	32D	Brown Gravelly Sand some silt traces of cobbles	102	9	10			Δ Δ	65	65
	33D	w/ silty sand layers (washed till)	112		11			Δ Δ	65	65
70		699							68	70
75	1-R	interbedded metabasite and phyllite (georock)								75
80	2-R	RQD: 96%								80
85	3-R	RQD: 28%								85
	4-R	RQD: 60% many desmatite veins								85
90	5-R	205								90
95		B.O.E.								95

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PROJECT	WEST OLD TOWN LAURELL	JOB NO.	7006	BORING NO.	BZ06 A
DATE COMPLETED	05.10.90	WELLS INSTALLED	MW206 PZ06 C	DRILLING METHOD	WASHED BORING
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	201.2	DRILLER	MANNING TEST BORINGS	LOGGED BY	KPN
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5 O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)		SHEET	1 OF 1

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	MC (%)	70 PASS #200	APPROX. BESS LIMIT	PERMEABILITY (FT/DAY)	INSTRUMENT LOG	WATER LEVEL	DEPTH (FT)
5		BROWN SANDY GRASSY SILT-CLAY					$K_f = 0.03$		0.0	5
10		TRACE OF COBBLES (BASAL TIL)							7200 5' 3/4" SCREEN	10
15	11.9	BROWNISH-GRAY SANDY GRASSY SILT-CLAY w/ COBBLES (BASAL TIL)					$K_p = 0.00096$		11.0 11.6 ENTRANCE (TYP)	15
20	22.0	B.O.E							MW206 5' 2" SCREEN SAND (TYP) 20.0 20.6 22.0	20
25										25

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PROJECT	WEST OLD TOWN LANDFILL	JOB NO.	9006	BORING NO.	B223 A JMM
DATE COMPLETED	09.10.90	WELLS INSTALLED	MW223A	DRILLING METHOD	WASHED BORING
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	173.5	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	MAINE TEST BORING INC	LOGGED BY	KPN/MWM
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	3 25/32" O.D.	SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	MC (%)	WATERS 2200	AFTER BERG	PERMEABILITY LIMIT (PT/DAY)	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
	1D	25 TOP SOIL	44						
	2D		33					BENTONITE (TYP)	
	3D	Brown Sandy	47					3.0	
5	4D	GRAVELLY SILT-LAY	51						
	5D	TRACE OF COBBLES AND Boulders (BASAL TILL)	56	10					
10	6D		124						
	7D		65						
	8D		—						
15	9D		71	12	59				
	10D	18.6	—						
20	1R	INTAL BEDDED PHYLITE AND							
	2R	METAGRAYWACKE (BEDROCK)							
25	3R							25.0	
	4R								
30								MW-223A 5' SCREEN	
35								SAND (TYP)	
		33.3						33.0	

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PROJECT	WEST OLD TOWN LANDFILL	JOB NO.	2006	BORING NO.	BZZ3 B DSM
DATE COMPLETED	09.11.90	WELLS INSTALLED	MW-223B	DRILLING METHOD	WASHED BORING
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	173.5	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	MAINE TEST BRINGS, INC	LOGGED BY	MWM
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	N/A	SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	M (%)	PLUMBER'S PERCENT	ATOMIC GRAVITY	PERMEABILITY LIMITS (FT/HR)	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0		0.5 TOPSOIL							
5	SEE BZZ3A FOR SOIL SAMPLES	BROWN SANDY GRAVELLY SILT-CLAY EDGE OF LOBBLES AND BOULDERS (BASAL TILL)						BENTONITE (TYP)	5
10								90	10
15								SAND (TYP) MW223B 5' SCREEN	15
17.6		17.6 B.O.E						17.6	17.6
20									20

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PROJECT West Old Town Landfill JOB NO. 9006 BORING NO. B227  
 DATE COMPLETED 09.17.90 WELLS INSTALLED MW-227 DRILLING METHOD WASHED BORING  
 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) 161.0 DRILLING CONTRACTOR MAINE TEST BORING, INC LOGGED BY KON  
 BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) 3.5" O.D. ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	MC (%)	% PASS #20	WATER BURG LIMIT (FT/DAY)	PERMEABILITY (FT/DAY)	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
	1D	0.2 TOPSOIL	103						
5	2D	BROWN VEIN SILTY GRAVELLY SAND TRACE OF COBBLES (BASAL TILL)	51					2" GROUT (TYP)	5
10	3D			11				10.2 SAND/CLAYE	10
15	4D	13.0 GRAY SANDY GRAVELLY SILT-CLAY TRACE OF COBBLES (BASAL TILL)	116	11	67		K <sub>F</sub> = 0.0004	MW-227 5' SCREENS 2" Ø SAND (TYP)	15
20	5D	22.0 B.O.E	60	10				20.4 BENTONITE 22.0 (TYP)	20
25									25

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DATE COMPLETED 07-02-90	DATE WELLS INSTALLED 07-02-90	DRILLING METHOD SPIN CASE
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DRILLING CONTRACTOR <sup>MAHAR</sup> SEVEE & MAHER, INC.	LOGGED BY T. SUMMER / KAN
BORING HOLE DIAMETER (IN) 4 1/2"	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) 3 1/2"	SHEET 1 OF 4

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT LOG				DEPTH (FT)
0							
6	6	MEDIUM BROWN SILT, CLAY, AND GRAVEL FILL					
9	9	Orange clayey silt TRACE OF GRAVEL					
17		Brown sandy granular silt w/ COBBLES					
27	27	Gray Sand / granular silt w/ COBBLES					
30							
35							
40							
45							
50							
55							
60							

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DATE COMPLETED	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	LOGGED BY
BORERHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	SHEET 2 OF 4

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	CORRECTION				INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)
0		... becoming gray clayey sandy silt of orange ; pebbles						05	
20								73	
75									
90		B1.3 basal till							
85	1R				92				
90	2R	BEDROCK			99				
95	3R				100				
100	4R				100				
105	5R				100				
110	6R				100				
115	7R				100				
120									

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DATE COMPLETED	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	LOGGED BY
HOLE DIAMETER (IN)		ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PERMEABILITY	TEST INTERVAL	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
82			$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec			
92						
102			$7.0 \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec	(106.9 - 102.7) TEST INTERVAL		
112						
122						
132			$6.0 \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec	(146.9 - 142.7) TEST INTERVAL		
142						
152			$6.0 \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec	(151.7 - 147.7) TEST INTERVAL		
162					155.0 3" SAND (150)	
172					2" SAND (140)	
182			$1.2 \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec	(161.5 - 157.7) TEST INTERVAL	2" SAND SECTION No 10 SLOTTED L=20 FT	
192						

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DATE COMPLETED	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	DRILLING METHOD
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	LOGGED BY
BORING DIAMETER (IN)	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	SHEET 4 OF 4

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Rad	INSTRUMENT LOG			DEPTH (FT)
165	20R	187 0 B.O.E.	94				

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PROJECT: CASELLA - JRL DETENTION POND #5		JOB NO.: 07086	BORING NO.: B-302R
DATE STARTED: 10/01/07		DATE FINISHED: 10/01/07	DRILLING METHOD: DRIVE & WASH
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 204.49		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: MTB	LOGGED BY: EJL / JES
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4 1/4 in.		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 2 1/2	SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N-VALUE (bpf)	RECOVERY (ft.)	RQD (%)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
		0.4 Dark brown silty SAND with organics				cuttings sand b-chips	
5	1D	Brown silty c-f SAND, trace gravel, dense (basil till)	136	2			5
10	1R	Refusal at 7.7 ft. Drive casing to 7.4 ft. Wash to 8.0 ft. and begin coring		3.9	100	9.4 bentonite chips	10
15	2R	Interbedded PHYLLITE and Metagray WACKE		5.0	88	12.9 filter sand	15
20	3R			5.0	92	19.5	20
25	4R			5.0	94	schedule 40 #10 slot waf screen L=10 ft.	25
30	5R		(bedrock)		3.0	100	29.5
		29.9 BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION					
35							35
40							40
45							45
50							50
55							55
60							60








NOTES: Installed 2" PVC Piezometer with 10 ft. screened interval at 29.5 ft.	Filter Sand
Elevation MW-302R = 206.86 TPVC	Bentonite Chips
Wire line system used for rock coring (HQ)	Mixture of borehole cuttings, sand, and chips

		PROJECT		REPORT OF BORING No. <b>MW-303R</b>		
		Replacement Well CASELLA - Juniper Ridge Landfill West Old Town, ME		SHEET 1 OF 2 JOB No. 12064.00 CHKD. BY		
Driller: MAINE TEST BORINGS 18 Mack Lane, Hermon, ME		BORING LOCATION N 477517.1 E 927635.5 Maine State Plane				
INSPECTOR: Brian Johnson		GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 206.1 feet DATUM (Site Datum)				
SAMPLER: UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, SAMPLER CONSISTS OF A 2" SPLIT SPOON DRIVEN USING A 140 lb. HAMMER FALLING 30 in.		DATE START 9/11/2012 DATE END 9/11/2012				
AUGER: NA		GROUNDWATER READINGS				
HAMMER: High-speed winch and safety hammer		DATE	TIME	WATER	CASING	STABILIZATION TIME
CASING SIZE: 4-inch OTHER: NA		9/19/2012		28.72 ft BTOC		

DEPTH (ft)	WELL DETAILS (See Below)	SAMPLE				SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SPT N Value	STRATUM DESCRIPTION
		NO.	PEN./ REC	DEPTH (Ft.)	BLOWS/6"			
0						Surface has topsoil and grass.		BROWN SANDEY SILT WITH GRAVEL AND COBBLES (TILL)
5		S-1	2.0/2.0	5-7	19/17/25/28	Brown Silt; little coarse sand to fine gravel; trace clay; subrounded to rounded.	42	
10		S-2	1.6/2.0	10-12	17/26/31/36	Similar to above.	57	
15		S-3	1.8/2.0	15-17	17/29/33/41	Brown; Silt; little clay; little to trace fine sand to fine gravel; rounded to subrounded.	62	
20		S-4	1.5/1.5	20-21.5	15/67/98	Brown; Silt, little clay; little fine sand to fine gravel; trace fine gravel; rounded to subrounded.	>100	
25		S-5	1.2/1.5	25-26.5	36/126/65	Gray, black and rust colored; Coarse to medium SAND; little to some fine gravel; trace to little silt; subangular to angular.	>100	
30		S-6	0.5/1.5	30-31.5	58/93/63	Rust colored, brown and gray; Sandy GRAVEL; little sand and silt; trace clay; angular.	>100	
						Cobbles encountered.		

PIEZOMETER DETAILS		GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		MODIFIED BERMISTER SYSTEM		Well Details Screen: 40.4 to 30.4 ft bgs Sand: 41.5 to 28.3 ft bgs Chips: 28.3 to 19 and 11 to 1 ft bgs Cuttings: 19 to 11 ft bgs Stickup = 2.9 feet
Measuring Pt. from Grade		Blows/Ft	Rel. Density	Blows/Ft	Rel. Density	Approx Su. (psf)	Descriptive Term	
Flush-Mount		0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	0-250	Trace	
Solid Riser		4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	250-500	Little	
Cave		10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med. Stiff	500-1000	Some	
Bentonite Seal		30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	1000-2000	Adjective (e.g., clayey)	
Sand Pack		>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	2000-4000		
Well Screen				>30	Hard	>4000		

NOTES: 1) This well was installed to replace MW-303, which was damaged in the summer of 2012.



PROJECT <u>West Old Town Land Fill Expansion</u>	JOB NO. <u>03076-09</u>	BORING NO. <u>401A</u>
DATE COMPLETED <u>7/13/04</u>	DATE WELLS INSTALLED <u>7/12/04</u>	DRILLING METHOD <u>Wash Rotary</u>
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) <u>153.8'</u>	DRILLING CONTRACTOR <u>MTS</u>	LOGGED BY <u>T. Riley</u>
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) <u>4.5" O.D.</u>	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN.) <u>2.6"</u>	SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>2</u>

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	% Passing #200 Sieve	Water Content %	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0	10	<sup>0.5' to 1.0' Topsoil</sup> Mottled silty very fine sand w/ trace of clay	18				0.5' SAND (TYP)	0
5	20	Brown silty fine to medium sand w/ little gravel and trace of cobbles	25				4' Bentonite chips (TYP)	5
10	30	Brown fine to medium sand w/ little silt, coarse sand and gravel, trace of cobbles.	50-0.1'		27.7%	11.9%	8.5'	10
15	40	Increased clay color silt Silt w/ very fine sand and some cobbles	115					15
20		Boulder						20
25	50	Gray clayey silty fine to medium sand with little gravel and cobbles	68				Bentonite Gravel (TYP) 8.5' to 94'	25
30	60		56					30
35	70	Increased clay content	48					35
40	80		50-0.4'					40
45	90		50-0.2'					45
50	100		50-0.4'					50
55	110	Gray clayey silt w/ some gravel and cobbles	50-0.3'		62.3%	11.1%		55
60		BASAL TILL						60

NOTES

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PROJECT WEST Old Town Expansion		JOB NO. 0307609	BORING NO. 401A
DATE COMPLETED 7/13/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED 7/12/04	DRILLING METHOD Wash Rotary	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) 153.8'	DRILLING CONTRACTOR MTB	LOGGED BY T. Riley	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) 4.5" O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) 2.5"	SHEET 2 OF 2	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)
60	12D	Grey clayey silt w/ some gravel and cobbles	56-0.1'				60
65	13D		90-0.5'				65
70	14D	Brown Gravelly silt, fine sand, many fine cobbles	NA				70
75	15D		NA				75
	16D		50-0.2'				
80		78.5' BASAL Till					80
	1R			0%			
85	2R			48%			85
90	3R			86%			90
95	4R			62%			95
100	5R			30%			100
105	6R			0%			105
	7R			80%			
110		109.4' B.O.E. Bedrock					110

NOTES

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PROJECT <u>West Old Town Landfill Expansion</u>	JOB NO. <u>03076.09</u>	BORING NO. <u>401B</u>
DATE COMPLETED <u>7/13/04</u>	DATE WELLS INSTALLED <u>7/13/04</u>	DRILLING METHOD <u>WASH-ROTARY</u>
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) <u>154.6'</u>	DRILLING CONTRACTOR <u>M.T.B.</u>	LOGGED BY <u>T. Riley</u>
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) <u>4.5" O.D.</u>	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) <u>N/A</u>	SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u>

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT LOG				DEPTH (FT)
0							0
5		See Log 401A for stratigraphy.					5
10			10				
15			15				
20	20.5'	BASH TILL B.O.E.	20				
25			25				

NOTES

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PROJECT	WEST O'RTOWN LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO.	03076.09	BORING NO.	402A
DATE COMPLETED	6/29/09	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	6/29/09	DRILLING METHOD	WASH-RATELY	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	149.5'	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	MTB	LOGGED BY	T. Riley / JES	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	2.5"	SHEET 1 OF 2		

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	% Passing #200 screen	WATER CONTENT %	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
	1D	0-3' TOP SOIL mottled clayey silty FINE SAND	10				1.4' 3' BENTONITE CHIPS AND SAND (top)	
5	2D	5.5' --- Gray silty sandy clay	14		86.9%	21.9%	4.0' BENTONITE CHIPS (top)	5
10	3D	11' --- (MARINE CLAY) MARINE SANDINGS	50-0.2'					10
15	4D	BROWN GRAVELY SANDY SILT WITH A TRACE & COBBLES. ...Becoming gray with a TRACE & CLAY.	50-0.1'					15
20	5D	20' ---	53					20
25	6D	60-0.1'	60-0.1'					25
30	7D	Gray Gravelly Sandy CLAYEY SILT. TRACE & COBBLES.	50-0.2'				BENTONITE GROUT (top)	30
35	8D		78					35
40	9D		92					40
45	10D	45' --- ...Becoming TRACE & CLAY (0.9' thick cobbles)	50-0.2'					45
50								50
55	11D		106		65.5%	11.0%		55
60		BASAL TILL						60

NOTES

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PROJECT	WEST ELDTOWN LANDFILL EXPANSION	JOB NO.	03076.09	BORING NO.	402A
DATE COMPLETED	6/27/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	6/27/04	DRILLING METHOD	WASH-ROTARY
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	149.5'	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	MTB	LOGGED BY	TCK LJS
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	2.5"	SHEET 2 OF 2	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	% < 200	K cm/sec	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
60	12D	From Above... Gray Gravelly Sandy Clayey SILT. TRACE of Cobbles. TRACE of CLAY						60
65	13D							65
70	14D	(BASALTIC) 1" thick Boulder			53%	$4.6 \times 10^{-4}$		70
75	15D	Basaltic Till						75
80	3R				63%			80
85	4R				76%			85
90	5R				10%			90
95	6R				63%			95
100	7R				56%			100
105	8R				80%			105
110	9R				92%			110
		106' Bedrock B.O.E.						

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PROJECT	WEST OLD TOWN LANDFILL EXPANSION	JOB NO.	03076.09	BORING NO.	402B
DATE COMPLETED	6/29/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	6/29/04	DRILLING METHOD	Wash-Rotary
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	149.8	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	MTB	LOGGED BY	T. Riley
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" o.d.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	2.5"	SHEET	1 OF 1

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT LOG				DEPTH (FT)
0							0
5		See LOG 402A for STRATIGRAPHY					5
10			10				
15			15				
20			20				
22.5'		B.O.E. BASAL Till	22.5'				
25			25				

NOTES

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PROJECT: A JRL Landfill, Old Town, ME		JOB NO.: 15093.00	<b>Boring ID: P-04-02R</b>
DATE STARTED: 07/09/2015	DATE FINISHED: 07/09/2015	DRILLING METHOD: 4-inch casing	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: NewEngland Boring Contractors	LOGGED BY: Tom S.	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4-inches	ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): NA	SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	DRILLING DESCRIPTION	Notes	Piezometer Detail (See Note 2)	DEPTH (FT)	
	This is a replacement of P-04-02. See P-04-02 for soil conditions. P-04-02R was installed adjacent to P-04-02. P-04-02 was abandoned, see Note 1.			3	
5				28	
10				30	
15				35	
20					
25					
30					
35					
40		BOTTOM OF BORING AT 35 feet			
45					

NOTES: Piezometer is located approximately 5 feet north of the original P-04-02 location.

2. Piezometer construction (completed 7/9/2015), bottom up: drilled to approximately 35 ft bgs; sand 35 to 28 ft bgs; bentonite chips 28 to 3 ft bgs; 2-inch diameter PVC screen 35 - 30 ft; 2-inch PVC riser pipe to 30 to 2.87 ft above ground surface. Water measured at 14.89 ft below the top of PVC on 7/15/2015.

PROJECT	VERTICAL LANDFILL EXP	JOB NO.	03076	BORING NO.	P0404
DATE COMPLETED	03/03/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	03/03/04	DRILLING METHOD	DRIVE WASH
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	SEE PLAN	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	ME. TEST	LOGGED BY	KFN
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4 1/2 OD	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	N/A	SHEET	1 OF 1

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PID ppm	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0					0
5		BROWN SILTY GRAVELLY SAND TRACE OF COBBLES		SU 2.5'	5
14.0		14.0			15
20		... 3 BEHIND GRAY AND FINER		BENTONITE CLAY (MYP)	20
25				23.3	25
30				SAND (MYP)	30
30.5		30.5		30.0	30
30.5		B.O.E.		2" Ø SCREEN P.I.C. 1.5" ID SLOT SCREEN L=5'	35

NOTES

VERY MINIMAL WASH WATER LOSS MUD TUB DOWN

15" SAND WASH AT SLUG ESTIMATE 10-15 GAL.

MOISTURE BURENDS DISPLACEMENT

<b>MAINE TEST BORINGS, INC.</b> BREWER, MAINE 04412	CLIENT Sevee & Maher Engineering, Inc.	SHEET 1 OF 2 HOLE NO. P-04-11
DRILLER Tom Schaefer	PROJECT NAME West Old Town Landfill, 03076.09	LINE & STATION
M.T.B. JOB NUMBER 04-095-B	LOCATION Old Town, ME	OFFSET

<b>GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS</b> 09/08/04 7:15am Water @ 1.2', Hole Depth=10.9'; 09/09/04 7:30am Water @ 3.8', Hole depth= 39.5'	TYPE SIZE I.D. HAMMER WT. HAMMER FALL	CASING HW 4" 300# 16"	SAMPLER SS 1 3/8" 140# 30"	CORE BARREL HQ 2.5"	DATE 09/07/04 Start	DATE 09/09/04 Finish	SURFACE ELEVATION
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CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLE					BLOWS PER 6" ON SAMPLER				VANE READING	DEPTH	STRATUM DESCRIPTION
	NO.	O.D.	PEN.	REC.	DEPTH @ BOT.	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24			
Auger											0.2	Topsoil
"	1D	2"	24"		2.0	1	3	2	2		2.0	Brown Fine Sandy Silt
"												
"	2D	2"	17"		3.4	6	27	50				
62												
15	3D	2"	14"		5.2	28	70	50			5.2	Brown Silty F/M Sand, w/Little Coarse Sand, w/Trace of Gravel
28												
34	4D	2"	17"		7.4	35	60	50				
25	5D	2"	2"		8.2	50						
52												
15	6D	2"	23"		10.9	38	40	52	50			
18												
23												
27	7D	2"	24"		14.0	20	45	45	52		14.0	Brown Silty F/M Sand, w/Some Coarse Sand & Gravel, w/Trace of Cobbles
30	D	2"	0"	0"	14.0	25						
29	8D	2"	10"		15.8	38	50					
40												
31												
92	9D	2"	8"		18.7	30	50				20.5	Brown Silty F/M Sand, w/Some Coarse Sand, Gravel & Cobbles, w/Trace of Clay
54												
25												
22	10D	2"	23"		21.9	24	47	58	50		22.0	Brown Silty F/M Sand, w/Little Coarse Sand, Gravel & Cobbles
25												
25	11D	2"	24"		24.0	20	40	53	46			
18												
17	12D	2"	24"		26.0	20	35	35	40			
18												
29	13D	2"	22"		27.8	22	48	68	50		28.0	Brown Silty Fine Sand, w/Fine Sandy Silt & F/M Sand Layers
78												
122	14D	2"	16"		29.3	38	42	50			29.0	Brown Silty Fine Sand w/Little Gravel
53												
45	15D	2"	12"		32.0	32	70					
48	D	2"	0"	0"	33.0	25						
105												
190	16D	2"	6"		34.5	75						
68												
45	17D	2"	6"		36.5	80						
165												
25												
58	18D	2"	6"		39.5	85						Olive Silty Cobbley Gravelly Sand

<b>SAMPLES</b> D = SPLIT SPOON C = 2" SHELBY TUBE S = 3" SHELBY TUBE U = 3 1/2" SHELBY TUBE	R = ROCK CORE V = VANE TEST	<b>SOIL CLASSIFIED BY:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILLER-VISUALLY <input type="checkbox"/> SOIL TECHNICIAN-VISUALLY <input type="checkbox"/> LABORATORY TESTS	<b>REMARKS:</b> Washed ahead from 5.0' to 28.0' and from 30.0' to 50.0'
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HOLE NO. P-04-11



PROJECT	WEST OLD TOWN LAUNDRII EXPANSION	JOB NO.	0307609	BORING NO.	P-04-11	PERMANENTS	A+B
DATE COMPLETED	9/14/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	9/9/04	DRILLING METHOD	WASH-RETARY		
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	101.0'	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	M.T.B	LOGGED BY	T. Riley / JCS		
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" O.D.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	N/A			SHEET	1 OF 1

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	% PASSING #200 SIEVE	WATER CONTENT %	INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)	
						A	B		
0	1D	0-0.2' TOBSON Brown sandy silt	4			3.09'	3.15'	0-3'	Benomite chips & sand (CSP)
5	2D	Brown silt/clay w/ little coarse sand and a trace of gravel.	50/0.4'	55.1%	13.2%			3'-8'	Benomite chips (CSP)
	4D		50/0.4'					8'-10.5'	SAND (CSP)
	6D		50/0.2'					10.5'	#10 SLOT Schedule 40 PVC SCREEN 3/4" φ L=1'
	7D		50/0.4'						Benomite chips (CSP)
	8D		97						
	9D	... BECOMING CLAYEY	50/0.3'						
	10D		50/0.2'						
	11D		50/0.4'						
	12D	Brown silt/clay w/ fine sandy silt and fine to medium sand layers.	99						
	13D		75	50.3%	20.6%				
	14D		50/0.3'						
	15D		50/0.3'						
	16D	Brown silt gravelly sand with some cobbles.	102						
	17D		75/0.5'						
	18D		80/0.5'						
	19D	VERY TOULAYEY OLIVE SILTY COBBLEY GRVELLY SAND.	85/0.5'						
	20D		118	32.9%	10.4%				
	21D		110/0.5'						
	22D		100/0.2'						
	23D		50/0.1'						
	24D		85/0.5'						
50	24D	50.5' (BASAL Till)	90/0.5'						
55									
60									

NOTES

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**MAINE TEST BORINGS, INC.**  
**BREWER, MAINE 04412**

CLIENT **Sevee & Maher Engineering, Inc.**

SHEET **1** OF **2**  
 HOLE NO. **P-04-09**

DRILLER **Tom Schaefer**

PROJECT NAME **West Old Town Landfill, 03076.09**

LINE & STATION

M.T.B. JOB NUMBER **04-095-A**

LOCATION **Old Town, ME**

OFFSET

GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS

TYPE  
 SIZE I.D.  
 HAMMER WT.  
 HAMMER FALL

CASING  
 HW  
 4"  
 300#  
 16"

SAMPLER  
 SS  
 1 3/8"  
 140#  
 30"

CORE BARREL  
 NQ2  
 2"

DATE **08/02/04**  
 Start

DATE **08/03/04**  
 Finish

SURFACE ELEVATION

CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLE					BLOWS PER 6" ON SAMPLER				VANE READING	DEPTH	STRATUM DESCRIPTION
	NO.	O.D.	PEN.	REC.	DEPTH @ BOT.	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24			
Auger											0.3	Topsoil
"	1D	2"	24"		2.0	1	2	2	10			
"												
"	2D	2"	24"		4.0	14	35	33	40			
25												
3	3D	2"	24"		6.0	12	17	23	28			
5												
9	4D	2"	17"		7.4	29	45	50				
17												
22	5D	2"	24"		10.0	21	30	51	48			
2												
7	6D	2"	24"		12.0	17	34	47	40			
27												
52	7D	2"	24"		14.0	21	28	29	37			
135												
14	8D	2"	17"		15.4	25	33	50				
16												
14	9D	2"	20"		17.7	14	18	33	50		18.0	
20	10D	2"	11"		18.9	22	50				18.9	Gray Fine Sandy Silt w/Trace of Gravel
50											19.9	Boulder
Spun Casing	11D	2"	10"		20.8	30	50					
"	12D	2"	11"		22.9	35	50					
"												
"	13D	2"	8"		25.7	35	50				25.0	Gray Fine Sandy Silt w/Some Gravel & Cobbles
"												
"	14D	2"	6"		28.5	125						
"												
"	D	2"	2"	0"	30.2	50						
"	15D	2"	7"		31.6	55	50				31.6	Gray Silty Very Fine Sand w/Little M/C Sand, Some Gravel & Cobbles
	1R	3"	3.0'	3.0'	35.1	100%						
	2R	3"	4.9'	4.9'	40.0	100%						Rock

SAMPLES  
 D = SPLIT SPOON R = ROCK  
 C = 2" SHELBY TUBE CORE  
 S = 3" SHELBY TUBE V = VANE  
 U = 3 1/2" SHELBY TUBE TEST

SOIL CLASSIFIED BY:  
 DRILLER-VISUALLY  
 SOIL TECHNICIAN-VISUALLY  
 LABORATORY TESTS

REMARKS:  
 4" Casing refusal @ 19.2', Boulder from 18.9' to 19.9', Went open hole to 25.0', some cave in, Changed over to 3" casing & spun 3" casing to 28.0', pulled 4" casing out

HOLE NO. **P-04-09**



# BEDROCK CORE LOG

PROJECT West Old Town Landfill

BORING NO. P-04-09 PAGE 1 OF 1

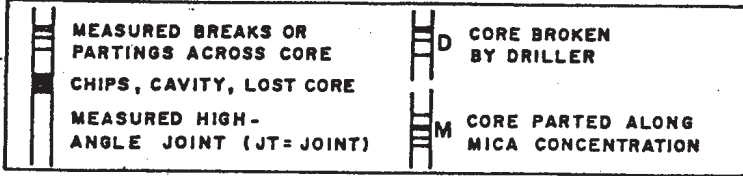
JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2"

ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) 31.6-45'  
INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90°

LOGGED BY M. Scully 1/3/05  
(NAME) (DATE)



WX: WEATHERED - WEATHERING  
SL - SLIGHT  
MOD - MODERATE  
SEV - SEVERE  
DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
31						
31.6			0	0	<del>X</del>	31.6': Top of Bedrock - roller cone no recovery to 32'
33	80° - minor FeOx 80° " "	75° 80°	94	70	R1	32'-40': Interbedded black sulfidic phyllite + med. gray siltstone/graywacke - same as P-04-10. - thin Qtz-Ca veinlets common.
35	D 75° w. FeOx					
37	D w. minor FeOx 5°	70° 75°	100	82	R2	
39	80° - w FeOx + silt 70° D 75° w. FeOx 75° w. FeOx					
41		65° 75°	100	100	R3	40': Rock changes to med. gray massive-bedded, fine grained meta-graywacke - as P-04-07
43	25° D - on Qtz vein					
45	20° D					45': End of core: TD?

PROJECT WEST OLD TOWN LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO. 03076.09	BORING NO. P-04-C9
DATE COMPLETED 8/5/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED 8/5/04	DRILLING METHOD Wash-RainRy	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) 167.01	DRILLING CONTRACTOR M.T.B	LOGGED BY T. Riley	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) 4.5" O.D. / 3.5" O.D. IN ROCK.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) 2"	SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	% Passing #200 Screen	Water Content %	INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)
							A	B	
0	1D	0-0.3' Topsoil	12				0.5'	SAND (SP)	0
1	2D		73						1
2	3D	OHILE SILTY FINE SAND WITH LITTLE GRAVEL, COARSE SAND AND A TRACE OF COBBLES.	51		46% 51.4%	11.4%	4'	BENTONITE CHIPS (CYP)	2
3	4D		50-0.4'						3
4	5D		99						4
5	6D		87						5
6	7D		66						6
7	8D		50-0.4'						7
8	9D		50-0.2'						8
9	10D	49' Boulders	50-0.4'						9
10	11D	Gray Fine Silty Silt with some gravel and cobbles	50-0.3'						10
11	12D		50-0.4'						11
12	13D		50-0.2'						12
13	14D	Gray silty clay fine sand w/ little medium to coarse sand and some gravel and cobbles	125-0.5'		46.5%	13.0%			13
14	15D	316' BASAL Till	55'-0.1'						14
15	1R	Refer to 15D, no sample		70%					15
16	2R			82%					16
17	3R			100%					17
18		45' Bedrock							18
19		R.O.E.							19

NOTES

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PROJECT	WEST OLD TOWN LANDFILL EXPANSION	JOB NO.	03076.09	BORING NO.	P-04-09
DATE COMPLETED	8/10/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	8/5/04	DRILLING METHOD	WASH-ROTORRY
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	167.0'	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	M.T.B	LOGGED BY	T. Riley / JES
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" O.D. / 3.5" O.D. IN ROCK.	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	2"	SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	% Pass #200	Water Content %	INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)
							A	B	
0	1D	0-0.3' Topsoil	12				2.89'	2.92'	0
0.3	2D		73				5.0'		0.3'
0.3-5	3D	OLIVE SILTY FINE SAND WITH LITTLE GRAVEL, COARSE SAND AND A TRACE OF COBBLES.	51		51.4%	11.4%			4'
5	4D		50/0.4'						Pressure chips (CSP)
5-10	5D		99						
10	6D		87						
10-15	7D		66						
15	8D		50/0.4'						1" #10 SLOT Schedule 40 PRESSURE CHIPS
15-20	9D		50/0.2'						1.5" #4 P L=1'
20	10D	19' 20' Boulder	50/0.4'						
20-25	11D	Gray Fine Sand SILT/CLAY with some gravel and cobbles	50/0.3'						
25	12D		50/0.4'						Barium chips (CSP)
25-30	13D		50/0.2'						
30	14D	VERY Gray silty very fine sand w/ little medium to coarse sand and some gravel and cobbles	125/2.5		46.8%	13.0%			
30-35	15D	316' (BRN TILL)	56/0.1'						
35	1R	INTAL BEDDING		50%					
35-40	2R	PHYLLITE, SILTSTONE, METAGRAY WACKE		50%					
40	3R	META-GRAY WACKE		100%					36" SAND (CSP) K <sub>f</sub> = 9.7x10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/s
40-45									20" #10 SLOT Schedule 40 PRESSURE CHIPS L=1'
45		45' R.O.E. (Bedrock)							Pressure chips (CSP)
45-50									
50									
55									
60									

NOTES

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PROJECT <i>West old Tenn Landfill</i>	JOB NO. <i>04119.00</i>	BORING NO. <i>B-04-102</i>	<i>MN-04-102</i>
DATE COMPLETED <i>12/29/04</i>	DATE WELLS INSTALLED <i>12/29/04</i>	DRILLING METHOD <i>AUGER + Rotary Wash</i>	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) <i>167.68'</i>	DRILLING CONTRACTOR <i>M.F.B</i>	LOGGED BY <i>T. Riley</i>	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) <i>4.5"</i>	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) <i>N/A</i>	SHEET <i>1 OF 2</i>	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	DRINKER	DEPTH (IN)	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0						0
0.5	1D			25		0.5
2.5						2.5
5	2D	BROWN SILTY FINE SAND w/ LITTLE COARSE SAND, GRANUL & CARBLES	AUGER	57-50/0.2'	2-64' STICKUP BENTONITE CHIPS & SAND 4'	5
10	3D		Rotary Wash	55-59/0.2'	10' 2" PRESSURE SAND 94516'	10
13						13
15	4D	GRAY FINE SANDY SILT w/ COARSE SANDY GRANUL TRACE OF CLAY		50-59/0.2'	15'	15
19						19
20	5D	GRAY CLAYE SANDY SILT. w/ COARSE SAND + GRANUL.	OPEN HOLE	36	16' BENTONITE CHIPS CF22	20
22						22
23						23
25	6D	GRAY FINE SANDY SILT w/ COARSE SAND + GRANUL. TRACE CLAY		64		25
26		BOE. 26'				26

NOTES

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PROJECT <u>West Alt Town Landfill</u>		JOB NO. <u>07/19.00</u>		BORING NO. <u>B-04-105</u>		MW-04-105	
DATE COMPLETED <u>12/21/09</u>		DATE WELLS INSTALLED <u>12/21/09</u>		DRILLING METHOD <u>Auger + Rotary Wash</u>			
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) <u>162.86'</u>		DRILLING CONTRACTOR <u>M.T.B.</u>		LOGGED BY <u>T.Riley</u>			
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) <u>4.5"</u>		ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) <u>N/A</u>				SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u>	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	DRILLING SEQUENCE	INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0	1D	Brown silt fine to medium sand w/ little coarse sand + gravel	5	↑ Auger	2.77' stick up	0
5	2D	Mottled clayey sandy silt	20	↑ Rotary Wash	Sand + Bentonite chips	5
10	3D	Brown fine to medium sand w/ little silt, coarse sand, and gravel, trace of cobbles	42		Bentonite chips (CTD)	10
15	4D	Becoming - and a trace of silt.	90		19.8' #10 slot 2" PVC screen L=5'	15
20	5D	Olive clayey silt w/ fine to medium sand and some coarse sand, gravel and a trace of cobbles.	105-0.5'	↑ open hole	19.4' Bentonite chips (CTD)	20
25	6D	25' B.O.E	98	↓	25'	25
					← 4.5" →	

NOTES

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**MAINE TEST BORINGS, INC.**  
**BREWER, MAINE 04412**

CLIENT  
 Sevee & Maher Engineering, Inc.

SHEET 1 OF 3  
 HOLE NO. P-04-07  
 P-04-03

DRILLER  
 Tom Schaefer

PROJECT NAME  
 West Old Town Landfill, 03076.09

LINE & STATION  
 OFFSET

M.T.B. JOB NUMBER  
 04-095-A

LOCATION  
 Old Town, ME

DATE 07/22/04  
 DATE 07/28/04  
 Start Finish  
 SURFACE ELEVATION

CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLE					BLOWS PER 6" ON SAMPLER				VANE READING	DEPTH	STRATUM DESCRIPTION
	NO.	O.D.	PEN.	REC.	DEPTH @ BOT.	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24			
Auger												
"	1D	2"	24"	22"	2.0	3	3	9	20		0.2	Topsoil
"											0.5	Gray Brown Fine Sandy Silt
"	2D	2"	24"		4.0	28	46	32	32		3.0	Mottled Silty Fine Sand, w/Little Coarse Sand & Gravel
130	3D	2"	10"		4.8	24	50				4.0	Olive Silty Fine Sand w/Little Coarse Sand, Gravel & Cobbles
Spun Casing											4.8	Olive Silty Fine Sand, w/Little Coarse Sand & Gravel
	1R	3"	4.5'	4.5'	11.5	100%						
	2R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	16.5	100%						
	3R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	21.5	100%						
	4R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	26.5	100%						
	5R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	31.5	100%						
	6R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	36.5	100%						

CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL	DATE	DATE
HW	SS	NQ2	07/22/04	07/28/04
4"	1 3/8"	2"	Start	Finish
300#	140#		SURFACE ELEVATION	
16"	30"			

SAMPLES  
 D = SPLIT SPOON  
 C = 2" SHELBY TUBE  
 S = 3" SHELBY TUBE  
 U = 3 1/2" SHELBY TUBE

SOIL CLASSIFIED BY:  
 DRILLER-VISUALLY  
 SOIL TECHNICIAN-VISUALLY  
 LABORATORY TESTS

REMARKS:  
 Washed ahead from 4.0' to 7.0';  
 Artesian Pressure @ 25.0'

HOLE NO. P-04-03

**MAINE TEST BORINGS, INC.**  
**BREWER, MAINE 04412**

CLIENT  
 Sevee & Maher Engineering, Inc.

SHEET 2 OF 3  
 HOLE NO. P-04-07  
 P-04-03

DRILLER  
 Tom Schaefer

PROJECT NAME  
 West Old Town Landfill, 03076.09

LINE & STATION

M.T.B. JOB NUMBER  
 04-095-A

LOCATION  
 Old Town, ME

OFFSET

GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS

TYPE  
 SIZE I.D.  
 HAMMER WT.  
 HAMMER FALL

CASING  
 HW  
 4"  
 300#  
 16"

SAMPLER  
 SS  
 1 3/8"  
 140#  
 30"

CORE BARREL  
 NQ2  
 2"

DATE 07/22/04  
 Start

DATE 07/28/04  
 Finish

SURFACE ELEVATION

CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLE					BLOWS PER 6" ON SAMPLER				VANE READING	DEPTH	STRATUM DESCRIPTION
	NO.	O.D.	PEN.	REC.	DEPTH @ BOT.	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24			
	7R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	41.5	100%						
	8R	3"	5.0'	4.0'	46.5	80%						
	9R	3"	4.2'	4.7'	50.7	111.9%						
	10R	3"	4.3'	5.0'	55.0	116.3%						
	11R	3"	3.2'	3.2'	58.2	100%						
	12R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	63.2	100%						
	13R	3"	5.0'	4.8'	68.2	96%						
	14R	3"	5.0'	5.2'	73.2	104%						
	15R	3"	4.5'	4.5'	77.7	100%						

Rock

SAMPLES  
 D = SPLIT SPOON  
 C = 2" SHELBY TUBE  
 S = 3" SHELBY TUBE  
 U = 3 1/2" SHELBY TUBE

R = ROCK  
 CORE  
 V = VANE  
 TEST

SOIL CLASSIFIED BY:  
 DRILLER-VISUALLY  
 SOIL TECHNICIAN-VISUALLY  
 LABORATORY TESTS

REMARKS:  
 Washed ahead from 4.0' to 7.0';  
 Artesian Pressure @ 25.0'

HOLE NO. P-04-03

**MAINE TEST BORINGS, INC.**  
**BREWER, MAINE 04412**

CLIENT  
 Sevee & Maher Engineering, Inc.

SHEET 3 OF 3  
 HOLE NO. P-04-07  
 P-04-03

DRILLER  
 Tom Schaefer

PROJECT NAME  
 West Old Town Landfill, 03076.09

LINE & STATION

M.T.B. JOB NUMBER  
 04-095-A

LOCATION  
 Old Town, ME

OFFSET

GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS

TYPE  
 SIZE I.D.  
 HAMMER WT.  
 HAMMER FALL

CASING  
 HW  
 4"  
 300#  
 16"

SAMPLER  
 SS  
 1 3/8"  
 140#  
 30"

CORE BARREL  
 NQ2  
 2"

DATE 07/22/04  
 Start  
 DATE 07/28/04  
 Finish  
 SURFACE ELEVATION

CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLE					BLOWS PER 6" ON SAMPLER				VANE READING	DEPTH	STRATUM DESCRIPTION
	NO.	O.D.	PEN.	REC.	DEPTH @ BOT.	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24			
	16R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	82.7	100%						Rock
	17R	3"	5.0'	5.0'	87.7	100%						
	18R	3"	5.0'	4.8'	92.7	96%						
	19R	3"	4.8'	5.0'	97.5	104%						
	20R	3"	5.0'	4.9'	102.5	98%						
	21R	3"	5.0'	4.8'	107.5	96%					107.5	
												Bottom of Boring @ 107.5' Piezometer Installed @ 83.0' Piezometer Installed @ 25.4'

SAMPLES  
 D = SPLIT SPOON R = ROCK  
 C = 2" SHELBY TUBE CORE  
 S = 3" SHELBY TUBE V = VANE  
 U = 3 1/2" SHELBY TUBE TEST

SOIL CLASSIFIED BY:  
 DRILLER-VISUALLY  
 SOIL TECHNICIAN-VISUALLY  
 LABORATORY TESTS

REMARKS:  
 Washed ahead from 4.0' to 7.0';  
 Artesian Pressure @ 25.0'

HOLE NO. P-04-03

# BEDROCK CORE LOG

PROJECT West old Town Land Fill

BORING NO. P-04-07 PAGE 1 OF 8

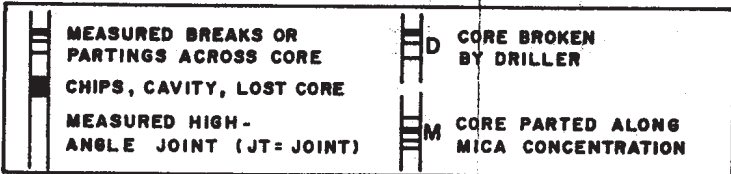
JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2"

ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) 4.8'-107.5'  
INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH \_\_\_\_\_ INCLINATION 90°

LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
(NAME) (DATE)



WX: WEATHERED-WEATHERING  
SL - SLIGHT  
MOD - MODERATE  
SEV - SEVERE

DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
4						
6	Rollercored No recovery	-	0	-	X	4.8' - Top of Bedrock Rollercored to 7.0' no recovery
8	20° D	88° 90°	100	100	R1	7'-25.5': Rock is interbedded dark gray to black sulfidic, carbonaceous shale/phyllite and light to medium gray siltstone. - weathered fracture surfaces have abundant FeOx staining. - Black phyllite beds occasionally have abundant disseminated pyrite. - Bedding is nearly vertical
12						
14	10° w. FeOx stain	88° 90°	100	100	R2	
16	D No stain					
18	100 w. FeOx stain 200 " "	80° 90°	100	88		17'-23': several thin white quartz-Ca veinlets. weathered fractures have small cavities due to dissolution of calcite.

# BEDROCK CORE LOG

PROJECT West Old Town Land Fill

BORING NO. P-04-07 PAGE 2 OF 8

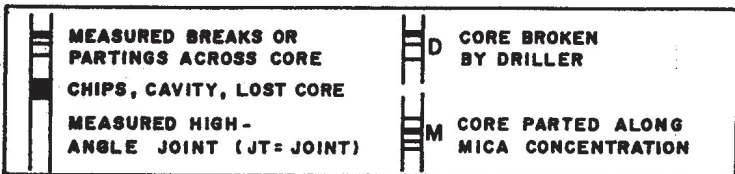
JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2"

ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) \_\_\_\_\_  
INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90°

LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
(NAME) (DATE)



WX: WEATHERED-WEATHERING  
SL - SLIGHT  
MOD - MODERATE  
SEV - SEVERE

DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
18						
18-20	35° D 40° D 15° D	80° -90°	100	88	R3	
22	50° - stained 5° " 50° "					
23.3-23.7	20° - Rubbly core - stained	80°			R4	23.3-23.7: Fracture zone - rubbly + FeOx - stained core.
24.1-25.2	Rubbly core - stained w. FeOx	-90°	96	50		24.1-25.2: "
25.5'	20° FeOx					25.5' Rock shows abrupt change to medium gray, fine to medium grained meta-graywacke
26	20° D					- rock is generally hard and competent
28	D					- whitish Qtz+Ca veins are common at various angles.
28-30	40° D		100	100	R5	
30	10° D					
32	D					31.8-32.2: Qtz-Ca vein

# BEDROCK CORE LOG

PROJECT West Old Town Landfill

BORING NO. P-04-07 PAGE 3 OF 8

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2" ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) \_\_\_\_\_  
 INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90° LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
(NAME) (DATE)

<p> MEASURED BREAKS OR PARTINGS ACROSS CORE                  CHIPS, CAVITY, LOST CORE</p> <p> MEASURED HIGH-ANGLE JOINT (JT=JOINT)</p>	<p> CORE BROKEN BY DRILLER</p> <p> CORE PARTED ALONG MICA CONCENTRATION</p>
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WX: WEATHERED-WEATHERING  
 SL - SLIGHT  
 MOD - MODERATE  
 SEV - SEVERE

DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
32	D					
	20° stained					
34	10° weathered	80°	98	86	R6	
	Rubbly-weathered	90°				
	70° - on contact					35.3: Thin layer of black phyllite at ~ 80°
36	D					
						37-40: several thin, whitish Qtz-Ca veins.
38		80°				
		90°	100	90	R7	
40	5° D					
	D					
42	75° - FeOx stained					
	5° D	85°				
44	D	90°	100	93	R8	
	25° - FeOx stained					
46						

# BEDROCK CORE LOG

PROJECT West Old Town Landfill

BORING NO. P-04-07 PAGE 4 OF 8

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2" ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) \_\_\_\_\_  
 INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90° LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
(NAME) (DATE)

<p><b>MEASURED BREAKS OR PARTINGS ACROSS CORE</b>                  CHIPS, CAVITY, LOST CORE                  MEASURED HIGH-ANGLE JOINT (JT=JOINT)</p>	<p><b>D CORE BROKEN BY DRILLER</b>  <b>M CORE PARTED ALONG MICA CONCENTRATION</b></p>
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WX: WEATHERED-WEATHERING  
 SL - SLIGHT  
 MOD - MODERATE  
 SEV - SEVERE  
 DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
46	15° D 50° clean	85° 90°	100	87	R9	
48	50° D D - clean					
50						
52	20° D 20° FeOx stain	80° 90°	100	90	R10	
54	Rubby-weathered to reddish-brown					54.2'-55.3': Rock is Rubby and bleached to a medium reddish brown.
56	10° 50° w. FeOx stain	85° 90°	81	67	R11	
58	Rubble - D					
60	22° 40° w. FeOx stain	85° 90°				

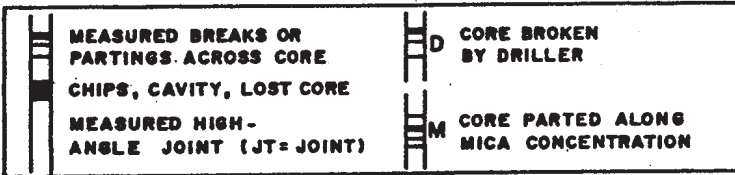
# BEDROCK CORE LOG

PROJECT West Old Town Land Fill BORING NO. P-04-07 PAGE 5 OF 8

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2" ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) \_\_\_\_\_  
 INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90° LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
 (NAME) (DATE)



WX: WEATHERED - WEATHERING  
 SL - SLIGHT  
 MOD - MODERATE  
 SEV - SEVERE

DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
60	0° 20° staining	85° -90°	96	82	R12	60' - Rock begins to show a fragmental texture + has some layers and lenses of black phyllite.
62	D					
64						
66	70° FeOx stain.	80° -90°	98	84	R13	
68	5° - FeOx D					
70	D 85° D	80° -90°	102	100	R14	
72	D 20° D					
74						

# BEDROCK CORE LOG

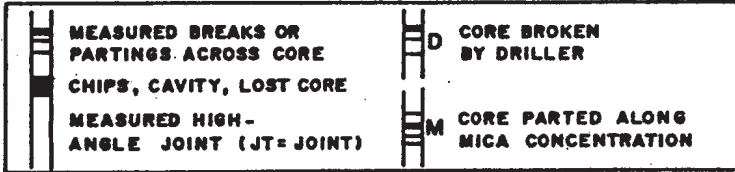
PROJECT West Old Town Landfill

BORING NO. R-04-07 PAGE 6 OF 8

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2" ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) \_\_\_\_\_  
 INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90° LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
 (NAME) (DATE)



WX: WEATHERED-WEATHERING  
 SL - SLIGHT  
 MOD - MODERATE  
 SEV - SEVERE  
 DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
74						
76	5° stained, Rubbly 70° FeOx 10° FeOx D D	85° 90°	96	75	R15	
78	15° D 50° stained 25° "					
80	5° FeOx	85° 90°	98	78	R16	
82	D 5° D					
84	10° D					
86		85° 90°	100	96%	R17	
88						

# BEDROCK CORE LOG

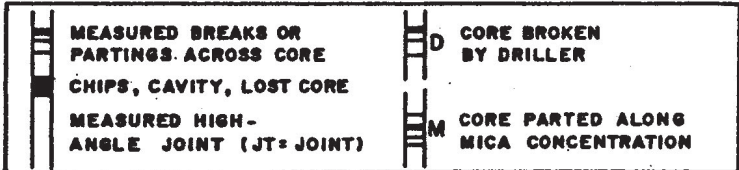
PROJECT West Old Town Landfill

BORING NO. P-04-07 PAGE 7 OF 8

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2" ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) \_\_\_\_\_  
 INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90° LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
 (NAME) (DATE)



WX: WEATHERED - WEATHERING  
 SL - SLIGHT  
 MOD - MODERATE  
 SEV - SEVERE  
 DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	ROD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
88						
88-90	20° D	85° 90°	100	100	R18	
90-92	30° D 20° D					
92-94	D					
94-96		85° 90°	100	100	R19	
96-98	D					
98-100		85° 90°	100	100	R20	
100-102	15° D					
102						

# BEDROCK CORE LOG

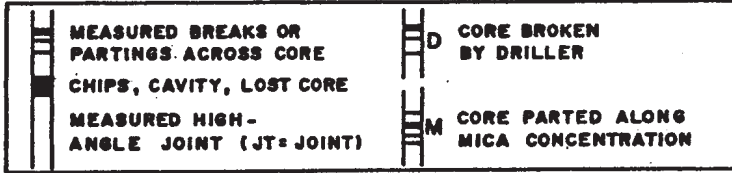
PROJECT West Old Town Landfill

BORING NO. P-04-07 PAGE 8 OF 8

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_

CORE DIAMETER (IN.) 2" ELEVATION (FT) \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH (FT) \_\_\_\_\_  
 INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVAL \_\_\_\_\_

AZIMUTH - INCLINATION 90° LOGGED BY M. Scully 12/30/04  
 (NAME) (DATE)



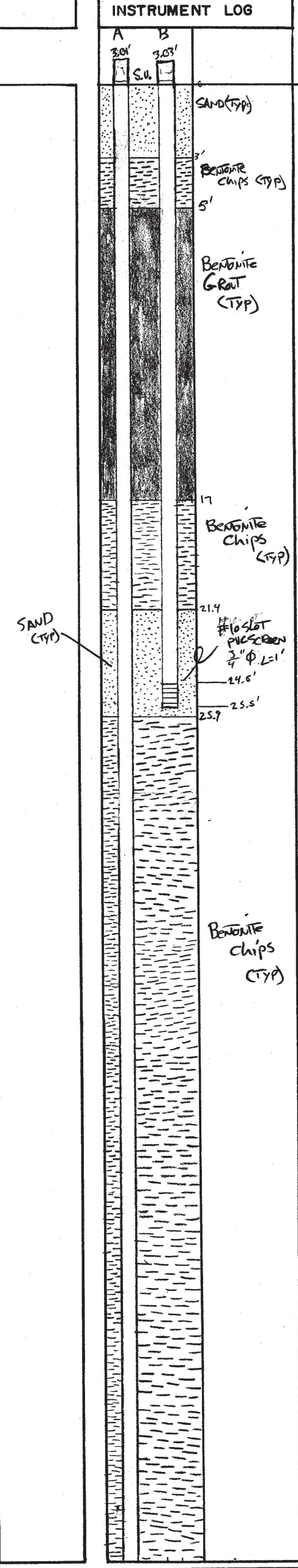
WX: WEATHERED - WEATHERING  
 SL - SLIGHT  
 MOD - MODERATE  
 SEV - SEVERE

DIP: DIP OF LAYERING, TEXTURE, FOLIATION, BEDDING, ETC.

DEPTH	CONDITION OF CORE, WX, ETC.	DIP	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	GRAPHIC LOG	ROCK TYPE, GRAIN SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE, ETC.
102	75° - on Qtz-Ca vein					
104		85° 90°	95	100	R21	
106	20°D					
108						107.5' TD

PROJECT <b>West Old Town Landfill Extension</b>		JOB NO. <b>03076.09</b>	BORING NO. <b>P-04-07</b>	PERMETERS <b>A&amp;B</b>
DATE COMPLETED <b>7/29/04</b>	DATE WELLS INSTALLED <b>7/28/04</b>	DRILLING METHOD <b>Wash-Rotary</b>		
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) <b>174.1'</b>	DRILLING CONTRACTOR <b>M.T.B</b>	LOGGED BY <b>T. Riley</b>		
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) <b>4.5" O.D. / 3.5" O.D. IN ROCK</b>	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) <b>2"</b>	SHEET <b>1</b> OF <b>2</b>		

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	% PASSING #200 SCREEN	WATER CONTENT %	INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)
							A	B	
0	1D	0-0.2' <del>TOPSOIL</del> Grey Brown Fine Sandy Silt Mottled Silty Fine Sand with little coarse sand and gravel	29		60.2%	11.6%	3.0'	3.03'	0
2	2D	0.2-0.4' <del>Red Clay</del> Increased Gravel	64						2
4	3D	0.4-0.6' <del>Red Clay</del> Mottled Silty Fine Sand w/ little coarse sand + gravel	50-0.3'		60%	11.4%			4
4.8		4.8' Red Rock at 4.8'							4.8
5		Roller Cone - No Sample.							5
10	1R			100%					10
15	2R			100%					15
20	3R			88%					20
25	4R			50%					25
30	5R			100%					30
35	6R			86%					35
40	7R			90%					40
45	8R			93%					45
50	9R			87%					50
55	10R			90%					55
60	11R			67%					60
		Bedrock							60



NOTES

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PROJECT	West Old Town Landfill Extension	JOB NO.	03076.09	BORING NO.	P-04-07	PERMITS	A&B
DATE COMPLETED	7/29/04	DATE WELLS INSTALLED	7/29/04	DRILLING METHOD	Wash-Rotary		
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	174.6'	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	M.T.B	LOGGED BY	T. Riley / JES		
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	4.5" O.D. / 3.5" O.D. IN ROCK	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN)	2"			SHEET	1 OF 2

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	RQD	% Passing #20 Screen	Water Content %	INSTRUMENT LOG		DEPTH (FT)
							A	B	
0	1D	Grey Brown fine sandy silt Mottled silty fine sand with little coarse sand and gravel	29		60.2%	11.6%	3.0'	3.0'	0
1	2D	Mottled Brown silt Increased Gravel content	64				3.0'	3.0'	1
5	3D	0.1% silty fine sand w/ little coarse sand & gravel Roller core. - no sample.	59/0.31		60%	11.4%	5'	5'	5
10	1R			100%					10
15	2R	DARK GRAY PHYLLITE AND GRAY SILTSTONE ... WX		100%					15
20	3R			88%					20
25	4R	... FRACIURE ZONE 25.5'		20%					25
30	5R	GRAY MATA-GRAY WACKE		100%					30
35	6R			86%					35
40	7R	... OCCASIONAL PHYLLITE LAYERS		90%					40
45	8R			93%					45
50	9R			87%					50
55	10R	... WX ZONE		90%					55
60	11R	(Bedrock)		67%					60

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PROJECT <u>WEST Old Town Landfill Extension</u>	JOB NO. <u>03076.09</u>	BORING NO. <u>P-04-07</u>
DATE COMPLETED <u>7/29/04</u>	DATE WELLS INSTALLED <u>7/28/04</u>	DRILLING METHOD <u>Wash-Retrieve</u>
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT) <u>174.1'</u>	DRILLING CONTRACTOR <u>M.T.B</u>	LOGGED BY <u>T. Riley</u>
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN) <u>4.5" O.D. / 3.5" O.D. IN ROCK</u>	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) <u>2"</u>	SHEET <u>2</u> OF <u>2</u>

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	RQD					INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
60								A	60
	12R		82%					Bentonite chips (typ)	
65	13R		84%						65
	14R		100%					71'	70
70								73'	75
75	15R		75%					#10 SLOT Schedule 40 PVC Screen 3/4" φ L=10'	80
80	16R		78%					Sand (typ)	85
85	17R		96%					83'	90
90	18R		100%					85'	95
95	19R		100%					Bentonite chips (typ)	100
100	20R		100%						105
105	21R		100%						
		107.5' Bedrock							
		B.O.E.							

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PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO.: 18018.00		BORING NO.: MW-501	
DATE STARTED: 3/27/2018		DATE FINISHED: 3/29/2018		DRILLING METHOD: DRIVE & WASH	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 163.19		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: NMT	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 2 (NQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N-VALUE (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
		Brown fine sandy SILT				
	1E		2,3,4,6	19		
5						5
	2E	Same as above	10,17,26,22	17		
		5-6.3				
		Becoming gray, silty sand with cobble				
10						10
	3E	10-10.7	27,27,21,24	0		
15						15
	4E	Gray, silty sand with cobble	10,14,49,38	14.5		
20					20	
	5E	Gray silty sand with cobble	10,13,17,19	12.5		
		Refusal at 22 ft.				
25		Began rock coring at 22.8 ft.			25	
30					30	
35					35	
40					40	
45		BOB at 45 ft.			45	

NOTES: MW-501 --10 ft slotted screen set from 45 to 35 ft. TPVC elevation = 166.19  
Well is flowing on 4/3/2018.

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL CELL 12		JOB NO.: 19063.00		BORING NO.: MW-502	
DATE STARTED: 10/24/2019		DATE FINISHED: 10/25/2019		DRILLING METHOD: DRIVE & WASH	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY:RNF	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
5							5
10							10
15		Refusal at 14 ft.					15
20	Run 1	14' - 19'					20
25	Run 2	19--24'					25
30	Run 3	24'-29'					30
35	Run 4	29'-34'					35
40	Run 5	34'-39'					40
45	Run 6	39'-44'					45
50	Run 7	44'-48'					50
		BOB at 48 ft.					

NOTES: 5 ft slotted screen set from 38 to 43 ft.

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-503	
DATE STARTED: 12/9/20		DATE FINISHED: 12/11/20		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 160.7		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: RNF	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)		WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
5	1A	Silty sand with some small stones, some moisture	9, 10, 18, 15	14			5
10	2A	Silty sand with some small stone	10, 22, 15, 17	15			10
15	3A	Silty sand with some small stone	12, 10, 11, 18	24			15
20							20
25							25
30	4A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	26, 26, 28, 19	18			30
35					1" Schedule 40 PVC Riser		35
40	5A	Grey gravel	28, 32, 38, 55	12			40
45	6A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	12, 14, 19, 24	14			45
50	Run 1	46' - 48'. Bedrock at 46'. RQD = 71%					50
	Run 2	48' - 53'. RQD = 77%.			Bentonite Chips	50	
55	Run 3	53' - 58'. RQD = 87%			Bentonite Pellets	55	
60	Run 4	58' - 63'. RQD = 48%			Top of Screen @ 60.0'	60	
65	Run 5	63' - 65'. Bedrock at 46'; Saple did not meet soundness requirmetns and RQD not calculated.			Sand	65	
	Run 6	65' - 69'; RQD = 60%			1" Schedule 40 PVC	65	
70	Run 4	69' - 72'. RQD = 94%			Bottom of Screen @ 70.0'	70	
					Bottom of Boring @ 72.0'	70	

NOTES: 1" PVC Well

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750	BORING NO.: MW-504
DATE STARTED: 11/9/20	DATE FINISHED: 11/12/20	DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 172.6	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: BAM
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)	ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		SHEET 1 OF 2

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
5	1A	Silty sand with some gravel (<0.5"), some moisture	7, 10, 17, 20	24		5
10		Boulder				10
15	2A	Silt, sand, fragmented rock	25, 35, 59, 40	24		15
20	3A		21, 20, 30, 30	24		20
25	4A		14, 30, 47, 60	24		25
30	5A	Brown Sand with silt, trace gravel	17, 37, 33, 45	18.5		30
35	6A	Brown Sand with silt, some gravel	38, 70	9		35
40	7A	Brown Sand with silt, some gravel (~1")	50, 52	9.5		40
45	8A	Brown Sand with silt, some gravel Boulder	27, 50 / 0.3	9		45
50	9A	Olive silt with sand, gravel, some clay	50 / 0.4	5		50
55	10A	Olive silt with some sand, trace clay, trace gravel	50, 55 / 0.2	10		55
60	11A	Olive silt with trace sand, clay at tip	65, 50 / 0.2	11.25	60	
60	Run 1	57' - 62'; Bedrock at 57'; RQD = 100%		60	60	

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-504	
DATE STARTED: 11/9/20		DATE FINISHED: 11/12/20		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):		172.6		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		LOGGED BY: BAM	
SHEET 1 OF 2					
65	Run 2	62' - 67'; RQD = 100%.		60	
70	Run 3	67' - 72'; RQD = 95%.		57	Sand
75	Run 4	72' - 77'; RQD = 92%.		60	Top of Screen @ 71.5'
80	Run 5	77' - 82'; RQD = 100%.			1" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen
85					Bottom of Screen @ 81.5'
					Bottom of Boring @ 82.0'
NOTES: 1" PVC Well					

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-505	
DATE STARTED: 11/18/20		DATE FINISHED:		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 197.0		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: BAM	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		SHEET 1 OF 2	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)		WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)	
5							5	
	1A	Brown sand with silt and organics	20, 50 / 0.2	8.5				
10								10
	2A	Dark gray/olive sand with silt	22, 22, 23, 23	22.5				
15								15
	3A	Brown silty sand wth trace gravel	14, 18, 18, 34	18				
20								20
	4A	Brown silty sand with some gravel, trace clay	10, 11, 50 / 0.1	11				
25								25
	5A	Brown sand with some silt, trace gravel	12, 12, 15, 16	13				
30							30	
	6A	Light brown silt with clay, trace gravel	19, 27, 50 / 0.4	11.5				
					1" Schedule 40 PVC Riser			
35							35	
	7A	Olive silt with sand, some gravel	32, 57, 54, 50	16.5				
40							40	
	8A	Brown silt with sand, some gravel	67, 50 / 0.3	8				
45							45	
	9A	Brown silt with sand, some gravel	50 / 0.3	3				
					Bentonite Chips			
50							50	
	10A	Gravel	50 / 0.2	3				
55							55	
	11A	Gray silt with clay, trace gravel	75 / 0.4	7.5				
60	Run 1	58.5 - 63.5': Bedrock 58.5 - 59.5'; Silt 59.5' - 61', Bedrock 61'. Mechanical fracture at 61.75'		56.5			60	

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-505	
DATE STARTED: 11/18/20		DATE FINISHED:		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 197.0		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.			LOGGED BY: BAM
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)			SHEET 1 OF 2

65	Run 2	63.5 - 68.5'. Mechanical fracture at 65.5'		54	Bentonite Pellets		65
70	Run 3	68.5 - 73.5'		56.5	Top of Sand @ 69.5' Top of Screen @ 72.2'		70
75	Run 4	73.5 - 78.5'. Bedrock with natural fractures throughout		42	Sand		75
80	Run 5	78.5 - 83.0'. Bedrock with natural fractures throughout		60	1" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen Bottom of Screen @ 82.2' Bottom of Boring @ 82.5'		80
85							85

NOTES: 1" PVC Well

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-506	
DATE STARTED: 12/3/20		DATE FINISHED: 12/7/20		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 195.8		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: RNF	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)		WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
5	1A	Silty sand with some small stones, some moisture	7, 8, 8, 13	24			5
10	2A	Silty sand with some small stone	14, 23, 24, 50 / 0.2	20			10
15	3A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	10, 12, 12, 18	24			15
20	4A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	6, 8, 8, 12	24	1" Schedule 40 PVC Riser		20
25	5A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	5, 5, 7, 10	24			25
30	6A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	7, 15, 20, 32	24			30
35	7A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	19, 25, 31, 60	24			35
40	8A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	20, 32, 36, 45	24			40
45	9A	Clay silt with some sand and small stones	14, 25, 50 / 0.4	17	Bentonite Chips		45
50	Run 1	47 - 52'. Bedrock at 47'. RQD = 92%			Top of Screen @ 50.0'		50
55	Run 2	52 - 57'. RQD = 98%			1" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen		55
60	Run 3	57 - 62'. RQD = 92%			Bottom of Screen @ 60.0'		60
65					Bottom of Boring @ 62.0'		65

NOTES: 1" PVC Well

# WELL INSTALLATION LOG

<b>PROJECT:</b> Juniper Ridge Landfill, Old Town, Maine		<b>JOB NO.:</b> 18018.00	<b>BORING NO.</b> MW-507
<b>DATE STARTED:</b> 12/13/2017		<b>DRILLING METHOD:</b> Air Rotary w/ 6" dia. casing	
<b>GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):</b> 174.72 Site Datum	<b>TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FT):</b> 176.83 Site Datum	<b>LOGGED BY:</b> Sevee & Maher	
<b>BOREHOLE DIA.:</b> Soil 8.75", Rock 6"		<b>SHEET 1 OF 2</b>	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0					OW-602A	0
		Basal Till Brown, gravely, sandy silt, trace of cobbles and boulders			6" Dia. Black Steel Casing	
25		Dirty fracture zone 28' 30 GPM				25
		light brown soft phyllite				
50						50
75						75
		Bedrock				
100						100
		Gray/White Phyllite				
125						125

**NOTES:**

Monitoring Point Elevation for MW-507= 176.83 ft (top of DI casing)

Water level measured on 1/2/2018: 3.8 ft-below monitoring point, 173.03 ft

Water level measured on 1/11/2018: 3.88 ft-below monitoring point, 172.95 ft

Soil Key	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Fill</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Marine Clay</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Submarine Sand &amp; Gravel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(-45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Ablation Till</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Basal Till</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Bedrock</li> </ul>





PROJECT: WOTL Expansion		JOB NO.: 05055.00	BORING NO.: MW06-01
DATE STARTED: 2-28-06		DATE FINISHED: 3-1-06	DRILLING METHOD: Auger (0-5 ft) Drive & Wash (5-20 ft)
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 163.3		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Maine Test Borings	LOGGED BY: JAB / JBS
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): NA	SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Blows/ .5'	Recovery (%)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
		0.3 ft Topsoil				
	D-1	(BASAL TILL)	4-5-8-18	100	Bentonite Chips (typ)	
5	D-2		45-50	100	2" schedule 40 PVC pipe	5
10					Sand (typ)	10
	D-3	Brown gravelly silt transitioning to silty gravel transitioning to silty sand with trace of cobble	24-27-63-30	10		
15					2" schedule 40 PVC screen, No. 10 slot	15
	D-4			13-11-11-12	12	
20						20
	D-5	22 ft BOE (CORBBLE ZONE)	15-11-16-17	90		

NOTES:

Artesian flow through casing @ 15'

PROJECT JRL WDL REPLACEMENT		JOB NO.	BORING NO. MW 09-901
DATE COMPLETED 11-9-09	DATE WELLS INSTALLED 11-9-09	DRILLING METHOD	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DRILLING CONTRACTOR MTS	LOGGED BY PLM	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER (IN)	ROCK CORE DIAMETER (IN) N/A	SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				INSTRUMENT LOG	DEPTH (FT)
-5		BROWN CLAY (SILTY) 0-10'	AUGER TO 5.0'			CHIPS TO SURFACE	5
-10		BROWN TILL / CORBLES 10-20'				TOP SAND 14' TOP SCREEN 15'	10 15
-15		GREY TILL 20-25' NO SAND PRESENT				BOT SCREEN 20'	20
-20		GREY TILL 25-31' NO SAND PRESENT					25
-25							30
-30			31'- SPONS REFUSAL				35
-35							

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PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO.: 18018.00		BORING NO.: OW-601 A			
DATE STARTED: 3/15/2018		DATE FINISHED: 3/20/2018A		DRILLING METHOD: SPIN & WASH			
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 214.89		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: NMT			
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 2 (NQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1			
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N-VALUE (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)	
			35,28,18,19	15			
	1A	Brown fine sandy SILT					
5							5
	2A	5-6.2	33,73,50/.2	10			
10							10
	3A	Olive sandy SILT, little gravel	16,25,5,7	19.5			
15							15
	4A		22,25,27,36	5			
20							20
	5A	20-21.5 Gray sandy SILT, little gravel	12,30,50	21.5			
25							25
	6A	25-25.5 Granular dense silty sand (till) w/ areas of cobble and sand	26	3			
30						30	
	7A		26,25,19,50	13			
35						35	
	8A	35.5-36.4	44,50	5			
40						40	
	9A	40-41.7	18,22,50	6			
45						45	
	10A	Gray sandy SILT, with gravel	14,31,23,31	12.5			
50						50	
	11A		25,31,38,19	16			
55						55	
	12A		21,37,13,13	12.5			
60		Refusal at 56.8 ft. Begin Rock Coring at 56.8 ft.				60	
65						65	
70						70	
75						75	
		BOB at 76.6 ft.					

NOTES: OW-601A --10 ft slotted screen set from 76.6 to 66.6 ft. TPVC elevation = 217.94  
Water level on 4/4/2018.

DEPTH (FT)		SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N-VALUE (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO.: 18018.00		BORING NO.: OW-601B			
DATE STARTED: 3/29/2018		DATE FINISHED: 4/3/2018		DRILLING METHOD: SPIN & WASH			
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 214.5		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: NMT			
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 2 (NQ)				SHEET 1 OF 1	
5	1A	5-6.2	Brown fine sandy SILT	35,28,18,19	15		5
10	2A	5-6.2	Olive sandy SILT, little gravel	33,73,50/.2	10		10
15	3A			16,25,5,7	19.5		15
20	4A			22,25,27,36	5		20
25	5A	20-21.5	Gray sandy SILT, little gravel	12,30,50	21.5		25
30	6A	25-25.5	Granular dense silty sand (till) w/ areas of cobble and sand	26	3		30
35	7A			26,25,19,50	13		35
40	8A	35.5-36.4		44,50	5		40
45	9A	40-41.7		18,22,50	6		45
50	10A		Gray sandy SILT, with gravel	14,31,23,31	12.5		50
55	11A			25,31,38,19	16		55
60	12A			21,37,13,13	12.5		60
		Refusal at 56.8 ft. BOB at 56.2 ft.					

NOTES: OW-601B --10 ft slotted screen set from 56.2 to 46.2 ft. TPVC elevation = 217.5  
Water level on 4/4/2018.

# WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PROJECT: Juniper Ridge Landfill, Old Town, Maine	JOB NO.: 18018.00	BORING NO. <b>OW-602A</b>
DATE STARTED: 12/11/2017	DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary w/ 6" dia. casing	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 211.69 Site Datum	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FT): 213.17 Site Datum	LOGGED BY: Sevee & Maher
BOREHOLE DIA.: Soil 8.75", Rock 6"		SHEET 1 OF 2

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0					OW-602A	0
		Basal Till Brown, gravelly, sandy silt, trace of cobbles and boulders			6" Dia. Black Steel Casing	
25		increasing hardness...				25
		light brown soft phyllite				
50		increasing hardness...				50
75						75
		Bedrock				
100		light brown soft phyllite at 105', 20 GPM				100
125						125

**NOTES:**

Monitoring Point Elevation for OW-602A= 213.17 ft (top of DI casing)

Water level measured on 1/2/2018: 34.40 ft-below monitoring point, 178.77 ft

Water level measured on 1/11/2018: 34.55 ft-below monitoring point, 178.62 ft

Soil Key	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Fill</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Marine Clay</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Submarine Sand &amp; Gravel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(-45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Ablation Till</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: radial-gradient(circle, #cccccc 1px, transparent 1px); background-size: 4px 4px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Basal Till</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(-45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Bedrock</li> </ul>



PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO.: 18018.00		BORING NO.: OW-603B	
DATE STARTED: 3/21/2018		DATE FINISHED: 3/21/2018		DRILLING METHOD: DRIVE & WASH	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 205.07		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: NMT	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): N/A		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N-VALUE (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)	
		Brown fine sandy SILT					
	1B		12,18,15,16	23			
5		Same as above				5	
	2B		12,19,19,25	24			
10		Grayish brown and sandy SILT with cobble				10	
	3B		20,20,22,32	19			
15		Grayish Brown, sandy SILT, trace of clay with cobble				15	
	4B		22,34,38,32	17.5			
20		Granular dense silty sand (till) w/ areas of cobble and sand				20	
	5B		17,27,30,49	15			
25		Weathered Bedrock				25	
	6B		25-26.2	14,46,50		13	
30		Refusal at 26.2 ft. BOB at 26.2 ft.				30	
							35
35							40
40							

NOTES: OW-603B --10 ft slotted screen set from 26.2 to 16.2 ft. TPVC elevation = 208.07  
Water Level on 4/3/2018.

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO.: 18018.00		BORING NO.: OW-604A	
DATE STARTED: 3/22/2018		DATE FINISHED: 3/27/2018		DRILLING METHOD: DRIVE & WASH	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 195.8		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: NMT	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 2 (NQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N-VALUE (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)	
		Brown fine sandy SILT					
	1D		29,25,41,38	19.5			
5							5
	2D	Olive sandy SILT trace of gravel	20,30,50	15.5			
10		Gray sandy SILT with gravel					10
	3D	Refusal at 10.7 ft. Began rock coring at 12.5 ft.	35,50	0.3			
15							15
20							20
25							25
30							30
35		BOB at 32.5 ft.				35	
40						40	

NOTES: OW-604A --10 ft slotted screen set from 32.5 to 22.5 ft. TPVC elevation = 198.8  
 Water level on 4/3/20118.

# WELL INSTALLATION LOG

<b>PROJECT:</b> Juniper Ridge Landfill, Old Town, Maine		<b>JOB NO.:</b> 18018.00	<b>BORING NO. OW-605A</b>
<b>DATE STARTED:</b> 12/12/2017		<b>DRILLING METHOD:</b> Air Rotary w/ 6" dia. casing	
<b>GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):</b> 184.71 Site Datum	<b>Top of Casing Elevation (FT):</b> 186.76 Site Datum	<b>LOGGED BY:</b> Sevee & Maher	
<b>BOREHOLE DIA.:</b> Soil 8.75", Rock 6"		<b>SHEET 1 OF 2</b>	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0					OW-605A	0
30		Basal Till Brown, gravelly, sandy silt, trace of cobbles and boulders	6" Dia. Black Iron Steel Casing			30
60		Gray/White Phyllite				60
90		Dirty fracture zone 83' 4 GPM				90
120		Bedrock				120
150						150

**NOTES:**

Monitoring Point Elevation for OW-605A = 186.76 ft-Site Datum (top of DI casing)

Water level measured on 1/02/2018: 25.5 ft-below monitoring point, 161.26 ft

Water level measured on 1/11/2018: 25.35 ft-below monitoring point, 161.41 ft

<b>Soil Key</b>	
Fill	Ablation Till
Marine Clay	Basal Till
Submarine Sand & Gravel	Bedrock



# WELL INSTALLATION LOG

<b>PROJECT:</b> Juniper Ridge Landfill, Old Town, Maine		<b>JOB NO.:</b> 18018.00	<b>BORING NO.</b> OW-606A
<b>DATE STARTED:</b> 12/14/2017		<b>DRILLING METHOD:</b> Air Rotary w/ 6" dia. casing	
<b>GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):</b> 156.98 Site Datum	<b>TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FT):</b> 159.62 Site Datum	<b>LOGGED BY:</b> Sevee & Maher	
<b>BOREHOLE DIA.:</b> Soil 8.75", Rock 6"		<b>SHEET 1 OF 2</b>	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0					OW-606A	0
25		Basal Till Brown, gravely, sandy silt, trace of cobbles and boulders	6" Dia. Black Steel Casing			25
50		light brown soft phyllite Fracture at 48', 4 GPM				50
75		increasing hardness... Gray/White Phyllite				75
100		Bedrock				100
125						125

**NOTES:**

Monitoring Point Elevation for OW-606A= 159.62 ft (top of DI casing)

Water level measured on 1/2/2018: Flowing, 159.62+ ft

Water level measured on 1/11/2018: Flowing, 159.62+ ft

**Soil Key**

Fill	Ablation Till
Marine Clay	Basal Till
Submarine Sand & Gravel	Bedrock



PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: OW-606B	
DATE STARTED: 12/8/20		DATE FINISHED: 12/8/20		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 162.9		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: RNF	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)		WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
					2" Schedule 40 PVC Riser		
5					Bentonite Chips		5
	1A	Silty sand with some small stone	7, 15, 17, 20	12			CONFIRM TOP OF SAND
10					Top of Screen @ 7.0'		10
	2A	Silty sand with some small stone	9, 15, 18, 22	20	2" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen		
	3A	Bedrock at 12 ft. Rollacone Cuttings 12.2 ft - 13.7 ft			Bottom of Screen @ 12.7'		
15					Bottom of Boring @ 13.7'	15	
					Sand		

NOTES: 2" PVC Well  
Augur refusal at 12.2'

DEPTH (FT)		SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
5		1A	Brown sand, some organics, trace gravel	25, 40, 38, 36	18		5
10							10
15		2A	Light brown sand with silt, some gravel	24, 20, 17, 22	14.5		15
			Boulder				
20		3A	Light brown sand with silt, some gravel throughout	37, 55, 55, 47	18		20
25		4A	Light brown sand with silt, gravel in top 0.5'	16, 32, 30, 34	20		25
30		5A	Light brown sand with silt, some clay, trace gravel	6, 13, 21, 48	17.5		30
35		6A	Olive silty sand, some dark brown strains, trace gravel	32, 55, 50, 50 / 0.1	14		35
					Bentonite Chips		
40		7A	Olive silty sand, some gravel	45, 50 / 0.1	8		40
45		8A	Gravel with some olive silty sand	50 / 0.3	6.5	45	
					Top of Screen @ 41.0'		
50		9A	Gravel with some olive silt, trace clay	50 / 0.3	7	50	
					2" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen		
55		10A	Gray silt with clay, some gravel	50 / 0.4	8.5	55	
			Bedrock at 53'				
					Bottom of Screen @ 51.0'		
					Bottom of Boring @ 53.0'		
60						60	

NOTES: 2" PVC Well

# WELL INSTALLATION LOG

<b>PROJECT:</b> Juniper Ridge Landfill, Old Town, Maine		<b>JOB NO.:</b> 18018.00	<b>BORING NO. OW-608A</b>
<b>DATE STARTED:</b> 12/15/2017		<b>DRILLING METHOD:</b> Air Rotary w/ 6" dia. casing	
<b>GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):</b> 196.07 Site Datum	<b>Top of Casing Elevation (FT):</b> 196.61 Site Datum	<b>LOGGED BY:</b> Sevee & Maher	
<b>BOREHOLE DIA.:</b> Soil 8.75", Rock 6"		<b>SHEET 1 OF 2</b>	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0					OW-608A	0
30		Basal Till Brown, gravelly, sandy silt, trace of cobbles and boulders	6" Dia. Black Iron Steel Casing			30
60		Gray/White Phyllite				60
90		light brown soft phyllite Gray/White Phyllite				90
120		Bedrock				120
150		light brown soft phyllite at 148', 100+ GPM				150

**NOTES:**

Monitoring Point Elevation for OW-608A = 196.61 ft-Site Datum (top of DI casing)

Water level measured on 1/02/2018: 33.5 ft-below monitoring point, 163.11 ft

**Soil Key**

Fill	Ablation Till
Marine Clay	Basal Till
Submarine Sand & Gravel	Bedrock



PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: OW-608B	
DATE STARTED: 12/15/2020		DATE FINISHED: 12/16/2020		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 198.4		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: DPW	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): N/A		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)		WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
5	1A	Brown/Olive Sand with some silt and organics	23	18			5
10	2A	Brown/Olive Sand, Silt, Some Stone	36	19	2" Schedule 40 PVC Riser		10
15	3A	Brown/Olive Sand Silt, Some Stone	42	21			15
20	4A	Brown/Olive Silt, Sand, and Stone	40	19			20
25	5A	Brown/Olive Silt, Sand, More Sand than previous samples	46	23	Bentonite Chips		25
30	6A	Brown/Olive/Gray Sand, Silt, Clay, More prominent stone.	42	11.5			30
35	7A	Olive/Green/Gray Sand, Silt, Clay, Some Stone.	44.5	25	Sand		35
40	8A	Olive/Green/Gray Sand, Silt, Clay, Some Stone.	36	9	2" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen		40
45					Bottom of Screen @ 43.5' Bottom of Boring @ 44.0'	45	

NOTES: 2" PVC Well

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: OW-609B	
DATE STARTED: 12/2/20		DATE FINISHED: 12/3/20		DRILLING METHOD: Drive & Wash	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 209.9		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: RNF	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): 3.88 (HQ)		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)		WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)	
5							5	
	1A	Silty sand, some moisture	7, 10, 17, 20	24				
					2" Schedule 40 PVC Riser			
10							10	
	2A	Silt, sand, fragmented rock	16, 29, 24, 21	12				
		Boulder						
15							15	
	3A	Silt, sand, some clay	10, 12, 12, 21	18				
20							20	
	4A	Grey silty clay	7, 7, 7, 9	18				
25							25	
	5A	Grey silty clay	11, 14, 15, 20	24				
30						30		
	6A	Grey glacial till	18, 16, 27, 42	18				
					Bentonite Chips			
35						35		
	7A	Grey glacial till	13, 19, 20, 31	24				
					Top of Screen @ 39'			
40						40		
	8A	Grey glacial till	13, 50 / 0.1	7.2				
					2" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen			
45						45		
	9A	Grey glacial till, some stones	11, 18, 22, 28	24				
					Sand			
					Bottom of Screen @ 49'			
50						50		
	10A	Weathered Rock	50, 50, 30, 50	3.6				
					Bottom of Boring @ 51'			
55						55		

NOTES:

# WELL INSTALLATION LOG

<b>PROJECT:</b> Juniper Ridge Landfill, Old Town, Maine		<b>JOB NO.:</b> 18018.00	<b>BORING NO.</b> OW-611A
<b>DATE STARTED:</b> 12/13/2017		<b>DRILLING METHOD:</b> Air Rotary w/ 6" dia. casing	
<b>GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):</b> 183.07 Site Datum	<b>TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (FT):</b> 185.15 Site Datum	<b>LOGGED BY:</b> Sevee & Maher	
<b>BOREHOLE DIA.:</b> Soil 8.75", Rock 6"		<b>SHEET 1 OF 2</b>	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
0		Basal Till Brown, gravely, sandy silt, trace of cobbles and boulders			OW-611A 6" Dia. Black Steel Casing	0
25		Dirty fracture zone 28' 28 GPM				25
50		Gray/White Phyllite				50
75		Bedrock				75
100		Dirty fracture zone 82' 88+ GPM				100
125		Gray/White Phyllite				125

**NOTES:**

Monitoring Point Elevation for OW-611A= 185.15 ft (top of DI casing)

Water level measured on 1/2/2018: 9.7 ft-below monitoring point, 175.45 ft

Water level measured on 1/11/2018: 9.85 ft-below monitoring point, 175.3 ft

<b>Soil Key</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Fill</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Marine Clay</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Submarine Sand &amp; Gravel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(-45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Ablation Till</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Basal Till</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #cccccc 2px, #cccccc 4px); border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Bedrock</li> </ul>



PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL EXPANSION		JOB NO.: 18018.00		BORING NO.: OW-06-03	
DATE STARTED: 3/22/2018		DATE FINISHED: 3/22/2018		DRILLING METHOD: DRIVE & WASH	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT): 203.04		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.		LOGGED BY: NMT	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 4.5 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): N/A		SHEET 1 OF 1	

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N-VALUE (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)	WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
		Brown fine sandy SILT				
	1C		2,2,6,10	14		
5		Gray sandy SILT trace of gravel				5
	2C			7,10,8,9	20	
10						10
	N/A		3,5,7,8	0		
15						15
	3C	Grayish brown silty sand with cobble	11,5,6,16	15		
20						20
	4C	20.5-22.5 Granular dense silty sand (till) w/ areas of cobble and sand BOB 23 ft.	20,54,34,33	14.5		
25						25
30						30
35						35
40						40

NOTES: OW-06-03 --10 ft slotted screen set from 23 to 13 ft. TPVC elevation = 206.04  
 Water level on 4/3/2018.

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-08-01	
DATE STARTED: 11/17/20		DATE FINISHED: 11/17/20		DRILLING METHOD: N/A	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):		173.1		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 6 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): N/A		LOGGED BY: BAM	
SHEET 1 OF 3					

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/ 0.5' (bpf)	RECOVERY (in.)		WELL LOG	DEPTH (FT)
10							10
20							20
30							30
40							40
50					2" Schedule 40 PVC Riser		50
60					Bentonite Chips		60
70							70
80					Bentonite Pellets		80
90							90
100							100
110							110
120					Top of Screen @ 117.0'		120
					2" Schedule 40 PVC Slotted Screen		
130					Bottom of Screen @ 127.0'		130

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-08-01	
DATE STARTED: 11/17/20		DATE FINISHED: 11/17/20		DRILLING METHOD: N/A	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):		173.1		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 6 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): N/A		LOGGED BY: BAM	
					SHEET 1 OF 3

					Sand	
140						140
150						150
160						160
170						170
180						180
190						190
200						200
210						210
220						220
230						230
240						240
250						250

PROJECT: JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL		JOB NO.: 20750		BORING NO.: MW-08-01	
DATE STARTED: 11/17/20		DATE FINISHED: 11/17/20		DRILLING METHOD: N/A	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):		173.1		DRILLING CONTRACTOR: N.E.B.C.	
BOREHOLE DIA. (IN): 6 (HW)		ROCK CORE DIA. (IN): N/A		LOGGED BY: BAM	
				SHEET 1 OF 3	
260				Bottom of Boring @ 259.7'	260
270					270
NOTES: 2" PVC Well, installed in existing PW-08-01					

**APPENDIX E**

**SAMPLE MONITORING FORMS**



**ANNUAL CONDUCTIVITY MEASUREMENTS  
JUNIPER RIDGE, OLD TOWN, MAINE**

	Date	Time	Water Level (TPVC)	Well Depth (TPVC)	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	Sampling Equipment Used
P-206A						Geotech
DP-4						Geotech
MW04-101						Geotech
MW04-102						Geotech
MW04-104						Geotech
MW04-105						Geotech
MW04-109R						Geotech
MW12-303R						Geotech
MW-204						Geotech
MW-223A						Geotech
MW-223B						Geotech
MW-227						Geotech
MW-301						Geotech
MW-302R						Geotech
MW-401A						Geotech
MW-401B						Geotech
MW-402A						Geotech
MW-402B						Geotech
MW-216BR						Geotech
MW09-901						Geotech
P-04-02R						Geotech
P-04-04						Geotech
P-201A						Bailer
P-201B						Bailer
P-201C						Bailer
P-201D						Bailer
P-201E						Bailer
P-202A						Geotech
P-202B						Geotech
P-206A						Bailer
P-209A						Bailer
P-209B						Bailer
P-209C						Bailer
P-211A						Geotech
P-211B						Geotech
P-220A						Bailer
P-220B						Bailer

Sampler Name \_\_\_\_\_



**GAS VENT MONITORING  
JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL, OLD TOWN, MAINE**

PROJECT NO. 21044	WEATHER: _____
DATE: _____	CALIBRATION GAS: See Attached Calibration Sheet
METER ID: RKI GX-2003	

Vent ID Number	Time of Reading	Methane Equivalent		Methane Equiv. Ambient		H <sub>2</sub> S ppm	H <sub>2</sub> S Ambient ppm	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	Comments
		% LEL	% Vol	% LEL	% Vol					
MW04-102										
MW04-105										
MW04-109R										
MW-204										
MW-206										
MW - 223A										
MW - 223B										
MW - 227										
MW - 301										
MW - 302R										
MW - 303R										
MW - 401A										
MW - 401B										
MW - 402A										
MW - 402B										
MW09-901										
DP-4										
P-206A										
P-04-04										
P-04-02R										
MW-06-01										
MW-501										
OW-06-03										
OW-601A										
OW-601B										
OW-602A										
OW-603B										
OW-604A										

Vent ID Number	Time of Reading	Methane Equivalent	Methane Equiv. Ambient	H <sub>2</sub> S ppm	H <sub>2</sub> S Ambient ppm	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	Comments
		% LEL	% Vol	% LEL	% Vol			
LF-UD								
LP-UD								
LP-LD								
LT-C4LR								
West Property Line A								
West Property Line B								
South Property Line								

LEL CONVERSION: (% LEL/100) X 5 = % VOLUME

SAMPLER SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES:**

Ambient readings for % LEL and H<sub>2</sub>S should be taken next to the sample site prior to the reading taken at the sample site.

**ATTENTION:** If your % Methane reading equals 0, please write 0.1US as your reading

US – Not detected above the minimal reporting limit determined by interpreted instrument specification.

**FIELD INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION  
DAILY OPERATING LOG**

<b>CLIENT:</b>	<b>DATE:</b>
<b>PROJECT SITE:</b>	<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>

METER SET	INSTRUMENT	MODEL ID NUMBER	UNIT ID NUMBER	STANDARDS USED FOR CALIBRATION *	WAS CALIBRATION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED? (If yes, place ✓ in appropriate area) (For ORP, place results of calibration in appropriate box)		MIDDAY STANDARD(S) CHECK *		OPERATOR INITIALS	
							(Check off appropriate standard if meter is in calibration)			
							Standard	Reading		
<b>A</b>	pH	YSI PRO PLUS	SME001	4.01 7.00 _____	4 ___ reading _____ 7 ___ reading _____ 10 ___ reading _____		7.00	_____		
	Specific Conductivity	YSI PRO PLUS	SME001	___ Microsiemens	___ reading _____		___ Microsiemens	_____		
	DO	YSI PRO PLUS	SME001	100% ZERO Oxygen solution	___ 100% reading _____ ___ ZERO reading _____		100%	_____		
	ORP	YSI PRO PLUS	SME001	240 mV ORP Solution	___ 240 mV Reading _____	Reading _____	240 mV ORP	_____		
	Turbidity	LaMotte 2020we	SME001	1 NTU 10 NTU	___ 1 NTU Reading _____	___ 10 NTU Reading _____	___ 1 NTU ___ 10 NTU	_____		
<b>B</b>	pH	YSI PRO PLUS	SME002	4.01 7.00 _____	4 ___ Reading _____ 7 ___ Reading _____ 10 ___ Reading _____			_____		
	Specific Conductivity	YSI PRO PLUS	SME002	___ Microsiemens	___ Reading _____		___ Microsiemens	_____		
	DO	YSI PRO PLUS	SME002	100% ZERO Oxygen solution	___ 100% Reading _____ ___ ZERO Reading _____		100%	_____		
	ORP	YSI PRO PLUS	SME002	240 mV ORP Solution	___ 240 mV Reading _____	Reading _____	240 mV ORP	_____		
	Turbidity	LaMotte 2020we	SME002	1 NTU 10 NTU	___ 1 NTU Reading _____	___ 10 NTU Reading _____	___ 1 NTU ___ 10 NTU	_____		

\* Calibration of meters is completed once daily before work starts – a standards check for pH, conductivity, and turbidity should be completed midway through each day or if a particular field value falls outside of historic ranges.

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**MONITORING WELL – SAMPLE PURGING  
JUNIPER RIDGE LANDFILL, OLD TOWN, MAINE**

PROJECT: _____	PROJECT NO.: 144021 _____ DATE: _____
SAMPLE LOCATION ID: _____	ACTIVITY _____
	START TIME: _____ END TIME: _____

<b>WELL DEPTH:</b> _____ FT	<input type="checkbox"/> Measured <input type="checkbox"/> Top of Well <input type="checkbox"/> Historical <input type="checkbox"/> Top of Casing
	CASING STICK-UP (FROM GROUND) _____ CASING/ F WELL DIFF _____

<b>WATER DEPTH:</b> _____ FT	<b>WELL MATERIAL</b> <input type="checkbox"/> PVC <input type="checkbox"/> SS <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<b>WELL LOCKED</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>WELL DIAMETER</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 2" <input type="checkbox"/> 6" <input type="checkbox"/> 4" <input type="checkbox"/> _____"	<b>WATER LEVEL EQUIPMENT USED</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Elect. Cond. Probe <input type="checkbox"/> Float Activated <input type="checkbox"/> Press Activated <input type="checkbox"/> _____
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<b>HEIGHT OF WATER COL</b> _____ FT	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.16 GAL/FT (2") <input type="checkbox"/> 0.65 GAL/FT (4")	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.50 GAL/FT (6") <input type="checkbox"/> _____ GAL/FT (_____ in.)	_____ GAL/VOL _____ TOTAL GAL. PURGED
--	--	--	--

<b>PURGING/SAMPLING EQUIPMENT USED:</b> Check if used for <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width:10%;">PURGING</th> <th style="width:10%;">SAMPLING</th> <th style="width:80%;"></th> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>PERISTALTIC PUMP _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>SUBMERSIBLE PUMP _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>BAILER _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>PVC/SILICON TUBING _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TEFLON/SILICON TUB. _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>AIR LIFT _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>HAND PUMP _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>IN-LINE FILTER _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>PRESS/VAC FILTER _____</td> </tr> </table>	PURGING	SAMPLING		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PERISTALTIC PUMP _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUBMERSIBLE PUMP _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BAILER _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PVC/SILICON TUBING _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TEFLON/SILICON TUB. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AIR LIFT _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HAND PUMP _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN-LINE FILTER _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS/VAC FILTER _____	<b>DECONTAMINATION FLUIDS USED:</b> <i>(check all that apply at that location)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> ETHYL ALCOHOL <input type="checkbox"/> DEIONIZED WATER <input type="checkbox"/> TSP SOLUTION <input type="checkbox"/> HEXANE <input type="checkbox"/> HN03/D.I. WATER SOLUTION <input type="checkbox"/> POTABLE WATER <input type="checkbox"/> NONE OTHER _____ OTHER _____
PURGING	SAMPLING																														
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PERISTALTIC PUMP _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUBMERSIBLE PUMP _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BAILER _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PVC/SILICON TUBING _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TEFLON/SILICON TUB. _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AIR LIFT _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HAND PUMP _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN-LINE FILTER _____																													
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS/VAC FILTER _____																													

PURGE VOLUME	@ _____ GAL	@ _____ GAL	@ _____ GAL	@ _____ GAL	@ _____ GAL	<b>SAMPLE OBSERVATIONS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> TURBID <input type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/> CLOUDY <input type="checkbox"/> CLEAR <input type="checkbox"/> ODOR  ORP OFFSET: _____ mV
TEMPERATURE (°C)						
pH units						
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (µmhos/cm)						
OXIDATION REDUCTION (+/- mV)						
DISSOLVED OXYGEN (PPM)						
TURBIDITY						

LAB SAMPLE ID \_\_\_\_\_ DUPLICATE ID \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES:**

**SAMPLED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_



**SAMPLE DATA RECORD  
SURFACE WATER**

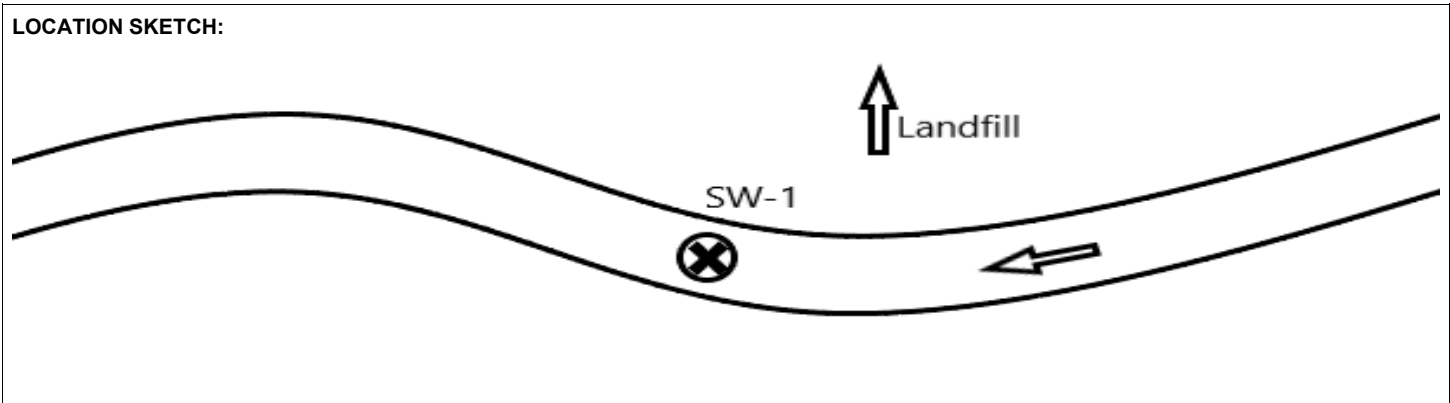
<b>SITE ID:</b> JRL	<b>SAMPLE DATE:</b> _____
<b>SAMPLE LOCATION:</b> SW-1	<b>SAMPLE TIME:</b> _____
<b>SAMPLE ID:</b> _____	<b>SAMPLER:</b> _____

<b>WATER BODY SAMPLED:</b> Bog Stream	<b>DEPTH AT SAMPLE SITE:</b> _____
<b>COLLECTION METHOD:</b> Grab	<b>DEPTH OF SAMPLE:</b> _____
<b>DECONTAMINATED:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<b>FLOW RATE/VELOCITY:</b> _____

<b>INSTRUMENTS CALIBRATED (date):</b> _____	
<b>DUPLICATE SAMPLE COLLECTED:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>IF YES, SAMPLE ID:</b> _____
<b>SAMPLE BOTTLES FILLED (ID):</b> <i>See Chain of Custody</i>	

<b>SAMPLE APPEARANCE / ODOR:</b> _____	
<b>TEMPERATURE:</b> _____ °C	<b>DISSOLVED OXYGEN:</b> _____ mg/L
<b>ORP:</b> _____ mV	<b>TURBIDITY:</b> _____ NTU
<b>ORP OFFSET:</b> _____ mV	
<b>pH:</b> _____ SU	
<b>SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE:</b> _____ μmhos/cm	

<b>NOTES:</b>
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**SAMPLE DATA RECORD  
SURFACE WATER / LEACHATE**

<b>SITE ID:</b> _____	<b>SAMPLE DATE:</b> _____
<b>SAMPLE LOCATION:</b> _____	<b>SAMPLE TIME:</b> _____
<b>SAMPLE ID:</b> _____	<b>SAMPLER:</b> _____

<b>WATER BODY/STRUCTURE SAMPLED:</b> _____	<b>DEPTH AT SAMPLE SITE:</b> _____
<b>COLLECTION METHOD:</b> _____	<b>DEPTH OF SAMPLE:</b> _____
<b>DECONTAMINATED:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<b>FLOW RATE/VELOCITY:</b> _____

<b>INSTRUMENTS CALIBRATED (date):</b> _____	
<b>DUPLICATE SAMPLE COLLECTED:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>IF YES, SAMPLE ID:</b> _____
<b>SAMPLE BOTTLES FILLED (ID):</b> <i>See Chain of Custody</i>	

<b>SAMPLE APPEARANCE / ODOR:</b> _____
--

<b>TEMPERATURE:</b> _____ °C	<b>DISSOLVED OXYGEN:</b> _____ mg/L
<b>ORP:</b> _____ mV	<b>TURBIDITY:</b> _____ NTU
<b>ORP OFFSET:</b> _____ mV	<b>TOTAL ALKALINITY:</b> _____ (# of drops) x
<b>pH:</b> _____ SU	_____ (mg/L per drop) =
<b>SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE:</b> _____ µmhos/cm	_____ mg/L

<b>NOTES:</b>
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<b>LOCATION SKETCH:</b>
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**APPENDIX F**

**IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES**

## IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

### PURPOSE

To uniquely and systematically identify the source of environmental samples within a designated site, especially those destined for chemical analysis. The structure of the identification system is selected to be compatible with computerized database management.

### SCOPE

This procedure should be utilized whenever environmental samples are collected for either physical or chemical analysis.

### PROCEDURE

The sample identification system consists of 9 alphanumeric characters in four information groups:

#### SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE

12-345-6-789

-- --- - ---

GW-101-1-0A6

Type                      GW (see type codes below)

Horizontal Locator      101 (corresponds to boring, well ID or other location)

Vertical Locator A (A = deepest well in a cluster)

Serial Code                0A6 (computer generated unique serial code)

If only one character is needed in a multi-character field, the character should be right-justified, and the leading spaces filled with an X for alphanumeric fields or zeros (0) for numeric fields.

Type: The two-character sample type code identifies the general source type and media of the sample. The physical location coordinates are addressed in the horizontal and vertical codes.

Standard sample type codes are:

GW - groundwater	SL - sludge
SW - surface water	SD - sediment
WW - wastewater	WT - waste
DW - drinking water	WP - wipe
WS - water supply	AA - ambient air, grab sample
LT - leachate	LA - ambient air, long-term sample
PC - primary clarifier effluent	SG - soil gas
SC - secondary clarifier effluent	LV - landfill vent gas
DF - drilling fluid	TP - test pit
BS - blank, sampler	SS - surface soil
BB - blank, bailer	SB - soil boring
BU - blank, tubing	RC - rock core
BL - blank, lot	DC - drum cuttings
BF - blank, filtration	TE - treated effluent
BT - blank, trip	RI - raw influent
BP - blank, pump	RW - raw water

Horizontal Locator: Also known as the “sampling point,” this code locates the sampling/exploration on the surface of the site (x, y coordinates). The horizontal locator allows designation of a variety of samples (e.g. AA, SS, SB, MW) all from the same point on site. Two approaches may be used:

- (1) a number sequence for the exploration (e.g. MW-010). For wells and borings it is important to note that a boring #10 which subsequently has a monitoring well installed has the same horizontal locator, #10.
- (2) use of a grid system. If a sampling program utilizes a grid system, as surface soil sampling often does, it is recommended that the grid system be used for all horizontal locations. A three-character grid system allows about 2,600 locations (A00 through Z99).

Vertical Locator: The vertical locator is primarily used for water samples taken from monitoring well clusters. The convention used is a capital letter where “A” represents the deepest well in the cluster. “B” and “C” would represent progressively less deep wells in the same cluster. Soil samples will not use the vertical locator in the sample ID. Depths for soil samples are recorded as field data and this space contains an X.

Serial Code: The sample serial code is generated by the computer sample tracking program when a planned sample is entered into the database. The serial code is unique for each sample on a given site. The serial code is made up of numeric characters [0-9] and alphanumeric characters [A-J] and is a

sequential numbering using a base 20 numeric system. The first sample entered into the tracking program receives the code "001", the tenth sample "00A", the twentieth sample "010" and so on. In this way over 8,000 unique sample codes can be generated in the three character group. Sample codes are never reissued even if a sample has been dropped from the plan. The last 1,000 serial codes are reserved for contingency samples, that is those samples which are not planned but are collected due to some technical decision made in the field.