STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

BURNT ISLAND PIER BID SET

EXISTING CONDITIONS TOPOGRAPHIC SITE PLAN

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CIVIL DETAILS & DEMOLITION PLAN

NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

PIER FRAMING AND FLOAT PLANS

S1.0 PIER PILE AND BRACING PLANS

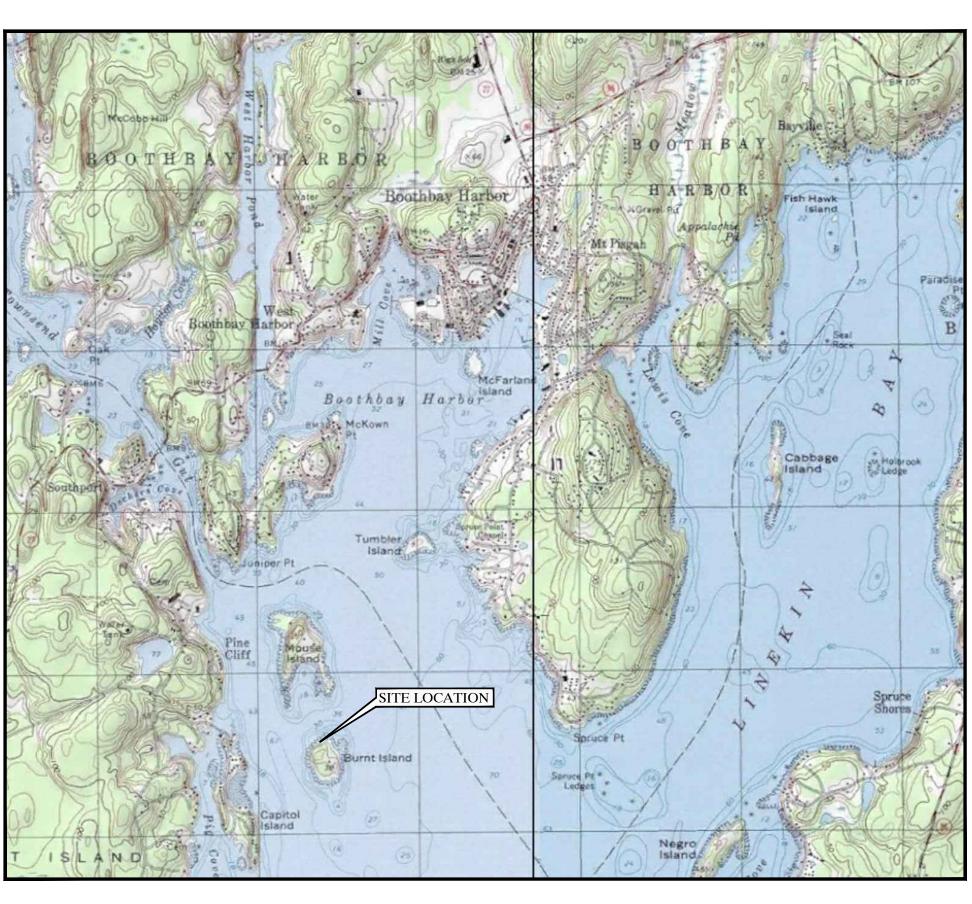
STRUCTURAL DETAILS

STRUCTURAL DETAILS

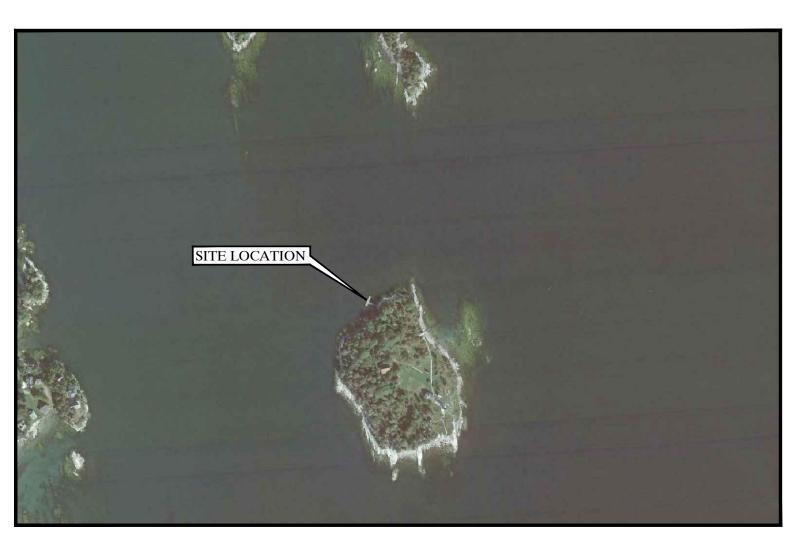
CROSS SECTIONS

COVER SHEET

SITE PLAN



LOCATION MAP 1"=2000'



AERIAL LOCATION MAP 1"=500'

COMMISSIONER MAINE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

PATRICK KELIHER

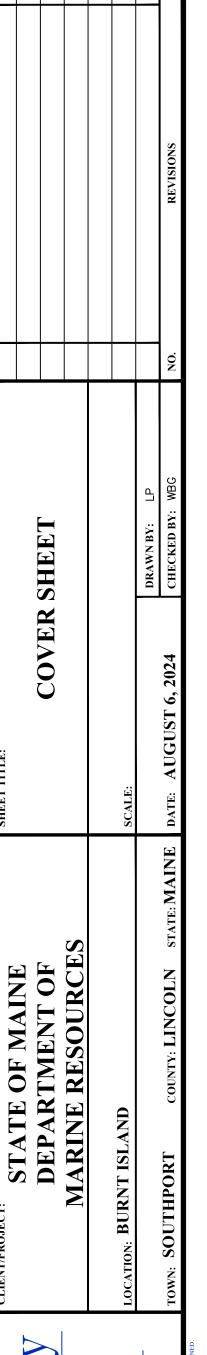
21 STATE HOUSE STATION, AUGUSTA 04333-0021.

DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF MARINE SCIENCE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

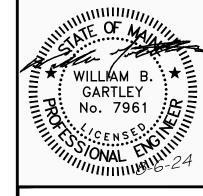
CARL WILSON P.O. BOX 8, 194 MCKOWN POINT ROAD WEST BOOTHBAY HARBOR, ME 04575

GARTLEY & DORSKY ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, INC.

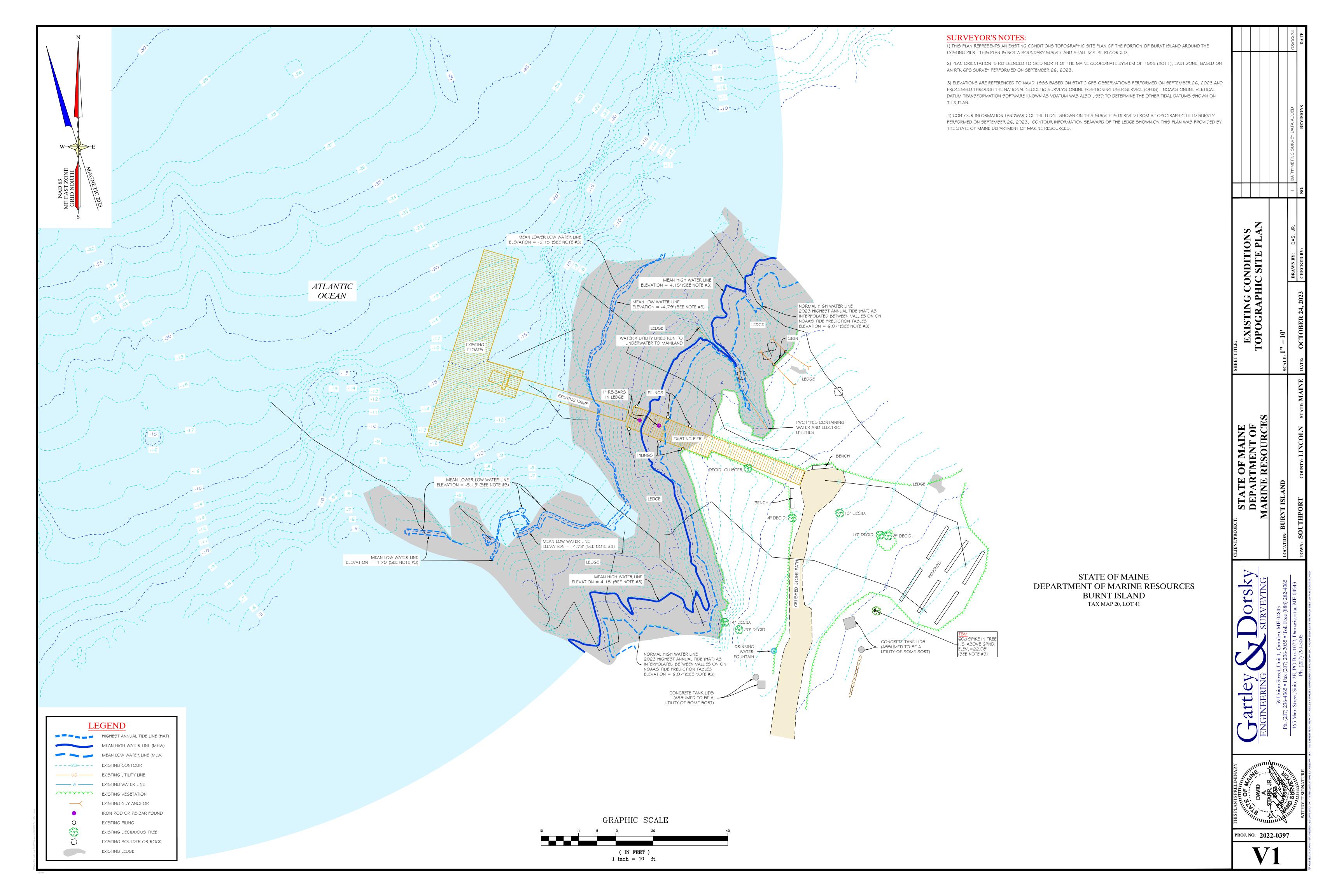
WILLIAM B. GARTLEY, P.E. 59 UNION STREET - UNIT 1 CAMDEN, ME 04843 TEL: (207) 236-4365

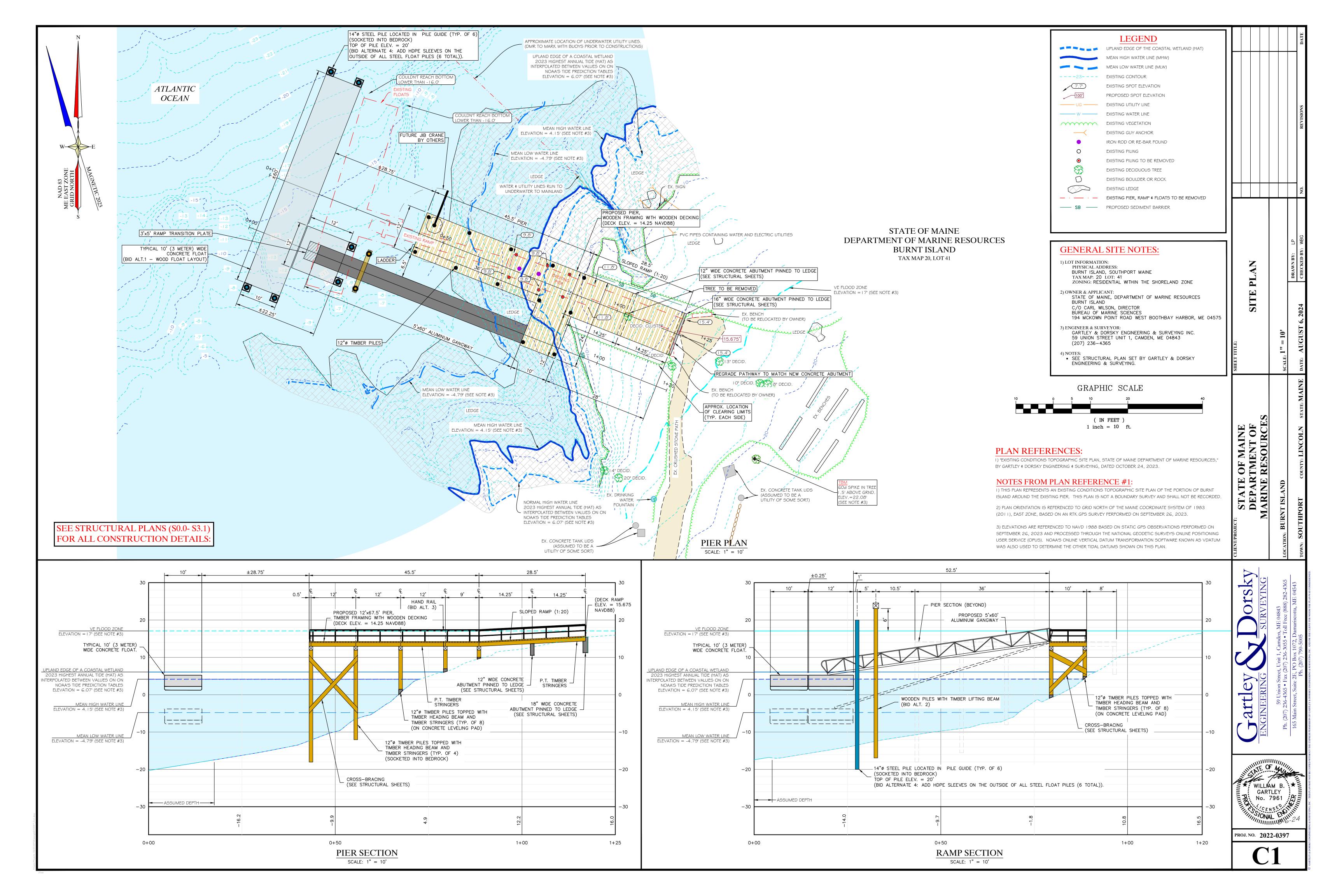






PROJ. NO. 2022-0397





EROSION & SEDIMENTATION

CONTROL NOTES IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES OF THIS DEVELOPMENT AND ADJACENT LANDS,

THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN: (WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS INITIATED ON FROZEN GROUND, WOOD WASTE COMPOST/BARK FILTER BERM SHALL BE UTILIZED IN LIEU OF SILT FENCE. SEE DETAIL, THIS SHEET.)

A. EROSION CONTROL/TEMPORARY MEASURES

THE FOLLOWING TEMPORARY MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION SHALL BE USED.

SEDIMENT BARRIER (SILT FENCE OR WOOD WASTE COMPOST/BARK FILTER (BERM) WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE LIMITS OF CLEARING ASSOCIATED WITH EACH PORTION OF THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 1/4 ACRE PER 100 ft. OF BARRIER LENGTH (THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SLOPE ABOVE THE BARRIER IS 100 FEET AND THE MAXIMUM GRADIENT BEHIND THE BARRIER IS 50 PERCENT (2:1). IF THE SLOPE IS GREATER, OTHER MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS MAY BE NECESSARY TO REDUCE THE SLOPE LENGTH. SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. SEDIMENT BARRIER WILL BE INSTALLED TO SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED IN THE MOST RECENT MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT

GROUND AREA OPENED OR EXPOSED, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY DUE TO THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE MINIMIZED AND SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF THE MINERAL SOIL, AND SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.

TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE EITHER BY TEMPORARY MULCHING, TEMPORARY SEEDING, PERMANENT BASE GRAVEL, OR ASPHALT BASE COURSE AS FOLLOWS:

A. TEMPORARY SEEDING SEED SHALL BE AROOSTOOK RYE APPLIED AT 3.0#/1000 sf. LIME SHALL BE AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE APPLIED AT 138#/1000 sf. FERTILIZER SHALL BE 10-10-10 CLASSIFICATION APPLIED AT 13.8#/1000 sf. MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF HAY OR STRAW MULCH AND SPREAD EVENLY AT A RATE OF 70-90#/1000 sf. TEMPORARY SEEDINGS SHALL ONLY BE MADE BETWEEN APRIL 15TH AND OCTOBER 15TH. AND SHALL NOT BE PLACED OVER SNOW. IF THE SEEDING IS NOT COMPLETED BY OCTOBER 15TH, ADDITIONAL MULCH SHALL BE ADDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE WINTER PROTECTION.

B. TEMPORARY MULCHING MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF CHOPPED HAY OR STRAW MULCH AND SPREAD BY MECHANICAL BLOWER, OR BY HAND IF ADJACENT TO WETLAND HABITAT, EVENLY AT A RATE OF 150- 200#/1000 sf. TEMPORARY MULCH SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION. MULCH MUST NOT BE PLACED

C. PERMANENT BASE GRAVEL BASE GRAVEL UNDER PAVEMENT SHALL BE SUITABLE AS TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

 SLOPES SHALL BE LESS THAN 5 PERCENT. GRAVEL SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR BASE OR SUB-BASE GRAVEL FOR THE PROPOSED COMPLETED.

D. <u>ASPHALT BASE COURSE</u> ASPHALT BASE SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ASPHALT BASE COURSE FOR THE PROPOSED COMPLETED PAVEMENT.

4. PRIOR TO TOPSOIL REMOVAL, SILT FENCING SHALL BE STAKED AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.

5. STRIPPED TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED FOR REUSE DURING FINAL GRADING. THE PILE SHALL BE HEAVILY MULCHED WITH HAY WHILE STOCKPILED.

3. TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE TRACKING OF EARTH MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS, A STABILIZED PAD OF CRUSHED STONE LOCATED AT THE DESIGNATED ACCESS POINT SHALL BE ESTABLISHED.

STABILIZE AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF A WETLAND OR WATERBODY WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF THE

BASED ON SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

B. EROSION CONTROL/PERMANENT MEASURES

SOIL OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.

MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO STOP SOIL FROM LEAVING THE SITE.

EXCESSIVELY STEEP SLOPES (2:1 OR GREATER) SHALL BE PROTECTED BY EROSION CONTROL EXCELSIOR BLANKET WITH BIODEGRADABLE PLASTIC OR JUTE MESH AFTER SEEDING.

PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AS EACH DISTURBED AREA HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINISH GRADE. ALL AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

A. CONSERVATION/WILDLIFE MIX 20% KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 30% CREEPING RED FESCUE

6% WHITE CLOVER 15% ANNUAL RYEGRASS 15% PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 14% PENNFINE RYEGRASS

15% CHEWING FESCUE

50% CREEPING RED FESCUE

20% ANNUAL RYEGRASS 15% PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 15% TALL FESCUE

25% KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 20% ANNUAL RYEGRASS 30% CREEPING RED FESCUE 10% PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

D. NORTHEAST WILDFLOWER MIX (SEE NOTE 4 THIS SECTION)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE SEEDED AND MULCHED AREAS UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK MAINTENANCE SHALL CONSIST OF PROVIDING PROTECTION AGAINST TRAFFIC AND REPAIRING ANY AREAS DAMAGED DUE TO WIND, WATER, EROSION, FIRE OR OTHER CAUSES. SUCH DAMAGED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED TO RE-ESTABLISH THE CONDITION AND GRADE OF THE SOIL PRIOR TO SEEDING AND SHALL THEN BE RE-FERTILIZED, RE-SEEDED AND

PERMANENT WILDFLOWER STABILIZATION: PROVIDE 3" OF LOAM OVER DISTURBED OR NEWLY GRADED SLOPES. APPLY WILDFLOWER SEED MIX ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING MIX SPECIFICATIONS. ESTABLISH WILDFLOWER MIX PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 1. MULCH SHALL BE WEED-SEED FREE STRAW MULCH, APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 4 BALES PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION D, WINTER STABILIZATION. JUTE MULCH NETTING ANCHORING SHALL BE PROVIDED, APPLIED IN CONTINUOUS OVERLAPPING ROLLS WITH THE CONTOUR. NETTING SHALL BE APPLIED FROM THE BOTTOM OF SLOPES UP. 8 GAUGE, 6" PLAIN IRON WIRE STAPLES SHALL BE APPLIED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.

12% BACHELORS BUTTONS

8% BABY'S BREATH

8% SCARLET FLAX

2% CATCHFLY

8% ROCKET LARKSPUR

1% SPURRED SNAPDRAGON

NORTHEAST WILDFLOWER MIX: 14% PERENNIAL LUPINE

7% LANCE LEAF COREOPSIS

6% DAVEY'S ROCKET 6% PURPLE CONEFLOWER

5% BLACK EYED SUSAN

5% SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER 4% CORN POPPY

4% EVENING PRIMROSE 2% BLANKET FLOWER

2% SHASTA DAISY 1% NEW ENGLAND ASTER 1% WHITE YARROW

WINTER STABILIZATION

PROVIDE WINTER STABILIZATION IN LIEU OF PERMANENT SEEDING AFTER SEPTEMBER 1, IN LIEU OF SODDING AFTER NOVEMBER 15, AND FOR ALL WORK REQUIRING TEMPORARY STABILIZATION AFTER OCTOBER 15 AS FOLLOWS:

STRAW MULCH: PLACE STRAW MULCH AT THE APPLICATION RATE OF 150 LBS/1000 sf ON DISTURBED AREAS LESS THAN 8% SLOPE AND NOT SUBJECT TO FLOWING WATER REQUIRING STABILIZATION. ANCHOR ALL MULCH WITH MULCH NETTING AND STAPLES OR WITH STAKES AND TWINE. STAKES AND TWINE SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 4 TO 6 PEGS PER SQUARE YARD WITH CRISS-CROSSED TWINE STRUNG TAUT BETWEEN ALL PEGS AND SECURED AT EACH PEG WITH ONE OR MORE TURNS OF TWINE.

EROSION CONTROL MIX MULCH: APPLY EROSION CONTROL MIX MULCH AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO STRAW MULCH OR MATS ON STEEP SLOPES ONLY AT RATES SPECIFIED IN DEP PUBLICATION "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" (MOST RECENT EDITION).

. MATS: PLACE FABRICATED MULCH AND NETTING CONTROL MATS WITH ANCHORING AS SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, TO STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AND SLOPES GREATER THAN 8%, SUBJECT TO FLOWING WATER (SUCH AS SWALE OR DITCH SECTIONS), OR CUT SLOPE SUBJECT TO WEEPING GROUNDWATER.

5. RIPRAP: ALL RIPRAP MINIMUM D50=2", PLACED IN 4" LIFTS AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO STRAW MATS ON STEEP SLOPES OR FLOWING WATER CONDITIONS.

D. STABILIZATION PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

. PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

. SEEDED AREAS. FOR SEEDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS A 90% COVER OF THE DISTURBED AREA WITH MATURE, HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR RILLING OF THE TOPSOIL.

3. SODDED AREAS. FOR SODDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE COMPLETE BINDING OF THE SOD ROOTS INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL WITH NO SLUMPING OF THE SOD OR DIE-OFF.

H. NEWLY SEEDED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, AND CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL-ESTABLISHED WITH 90% COVER BY HEALTHY VEGETATION. IF NECESSARY, AREAS MUST BE REWORKED AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE, PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT. FOR MULCHED AREAS, PERMANENT MULCHING MEANS TOTAL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA WITH AN APPROVED MULCH MATERIAL. EROSION CONTROL MIX MAY BE USED AS MULCH FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED APPLICATION RATES AND LIMITATIONS.

RIPRAP. FOR AREAS STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP. PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THAT SLOPES STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP. HAVE AN APPROPRIATE BACKING OF A WELL-GRADED GRAVEL OR APPROVED GEOTEXTILE TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT FROM BEHIND THE RIPRAP. STONE MUST BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ANGULAR STONE BE USED.

. PAVED AREAS. FOR PAVED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE PLACEMENT OF THE COMPACTED GRAVEL SUBBASE IS COMPLETED, PROVIDED IT IS FREE OF FINE MATERIALS THAT MAY RUNOFF WITH A RAIN EVENT

DITCHES, CHANNELS, AND SWALES. FOR OPEN CHANNELS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE CHANNEL IS STABILIZED WITH A 90% COVER OF HEALTHY VEGETATION, WITH A WELL-GRADED RIPRAP LINING, TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT, OR WITH ANOTHER NON-EROSIVE LINING SUCH AS CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVEMENT. THERE MUST BE NO EVIDENCE OF SLUMPING OF THE CHANNEL LINING, UNDERCUTTING OF THE CHANNEL BANKS, OR DOWN-CUTTING OF THE CHANNEL

GENERAL NOTES

AGGREGATE FOR GRAVEL BASE & SUBBASE AGGREGATE FOR GRAVEL BASE FOR TYPE A, B & C SHALL BE CRUSHED LEDGE OR GRAVEL OF HARD DURABLE PARTICLES FREE FROM VEGETABLE MATTER, LUMPS OR BALLS OF CLAY AND OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES. AGGREGATE FOR GRAVEL BASE FOR TYPE D SHALL BE SAND OR GRAVEL OF HARD DURABLE PARTICLES FREE FROM VEGETABLE MATTER, LUMPS OR BALLS OF CLAY AND OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES.

THE GRADATION OF THE PART THAT PASSES A 3 INCH SIEVE SHALL MEET THE GRADING REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING

SIEVE DESIGNATION	PERCENTAGE BY WEIGHT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES							
	TYPE A AGGREGATE	TYPE B AGGREGATE	TYPE C AGGREGATE	TYPE D AGGREGATE				
4 INCH			100					
3 INCH			90-100					
2 INCH			75-100					
1 INCH			50-80					
1/2 INCH	45-70	35-75	30-60	35-80				
1/4 INCH	30-55	25-60		25-65				
No. 4			15-40					
No. 40	0-20	0-25		0-30				
No. 200	0-6.0	0-6.0	0-6.0	0-7.0				

TYPE A AGGREGATE SHALL NOT CONTAIN PARTICLES WHICH WILL NOT PASS THE 2 INCH SQUARE MESH SIEVE. TYPE B & C AGGREGATE SHALL NOT CONTAIN PARTICLES WHICH WILL NOT PASS THE 4 INCH SQUARE MESH SIEVE.

TYPE D AGGREGATE SHALL NOT CONTAIN PARTICLES WHICH WILL NOT PASS THE 6 INCH SQUARE MESH SIEVE.

EACH LAYER AS APPLIED SHALL BE ROLLED WITH A 20 TON ROLLER. THE MATERIAL AS SPREAD SHALL BE WELL MIXED WITH NO POCKETS OF EITHER FINE OR COARSE MATERIAL. OVERSIZED STONES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE AGGREGATE. EACH LAYER OF AGGREGATE SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" MAX. LIFTS OVER THE FULL WIDTH OF THE SECTION. AGGREGATE

BASE AND SUB-BASE COURSES MAY BE PLACED UPON FROZEN SURFACES WHEN SUCH SURFACES HAVE BEEN PROPERLY THE SURFACE OF EACH LAYER SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING COMPACTION OPERATIONS IN SUCH A MANNER THAT A UNIFORM TEXTURE IS PRODUCED AND THE AGGREGATE IS FIRMLY KEYED. THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE MATERIAL SHALL

BE MAINTAINED AT THE PROPER PERCENTAGE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED COMPACTION AND STABILITY. COMPACTION OF EACH LAYER SHALL BE CONTINUED UNTIL DENSITY OF NOT LESS THAN 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557 "MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY" HAS BEEN ACHIEVED FOR THE FULL WIDTH AND DEPTH OF EACH LAYER AS APPLIED.

THE SURFACE TOLERANCE OF EACH BASE COURSE AS APPLIED SHALL BE 3/8 INCHES ABOVE OR BELOW THE REQUIRED TEMPLATE LINES.

COMMON BORROW SHALL CONSIST OF EARTH, SUITABLE FOR EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION. IT SHALL BE FREE FROM FROZEN MATERIAL, PERISHABLE RUBBISH, PEAT AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

THE MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE THE REQUIRED COMPACTION AND STABLE EMBANKMENT. IN NO CASE SHALL THE MOISTURE CONTENT EXCEED 4 PERCENT ABOVE OPTIMUM.

STRUCTURAL BACKFILL

STRUCTURAL BACKFILL CONFORMING TO MaineDOT 703.20 SHALL BE UTILIZED IN THE ABSENCE OF GEOTECHNICAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FILL BELOW AND ADJACENT TO FOUNDATIONS, FOOTINGS AND SLABS. PROVIDE DEWATERING AND PERMANENT DRAINS WHERE INDICATED. COMPACT ALL STRUCTURAL BACKFILL TO 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY. PLACE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL IN LIFTS OF 10"-12" MAXIMUM DEPTH.

4. LOAM - MAINE DOT SECTION 615

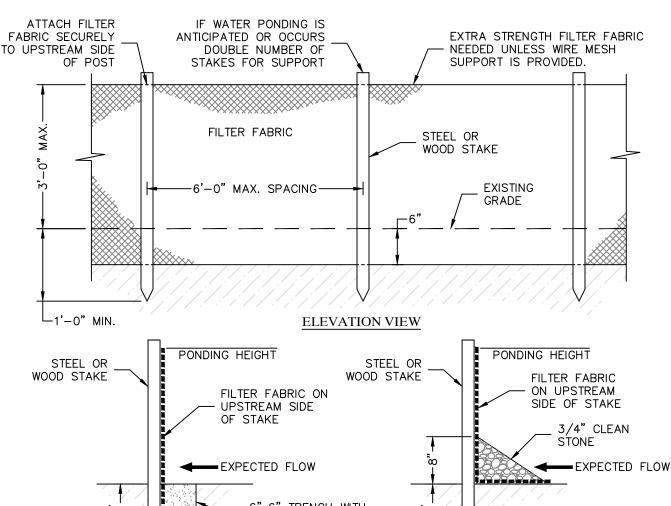
LOAM SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS

ORGANIC CONTENT PERCENT BY VOLUME 5% - 10%, AS DETERMINED BY IGNITION TEST

MINERAL CONTENT PERCENT PASSING SIEVE 85-100% #10

35-85% #40 10-35% #200

THE LOAM SHALL BE SCREENED, LOOSE, FRIABLE, AND SHALL BE FREE FROM ADMIXTURE OF SUBSOIL, REFUSE, LARGE STONES, CLODS, ROOTS, OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE FOREIGN MATTER. IT SHALL BE REASONABLY FREE OF WEEDS. ROOTS OR RHIZOMES



6"x6" TRENCH WITH COMPACTED BACKFILL ALTERNATE INSTALLATION TYPICAL PREFERRED WITHOUT TRENCHING: INSTALLATION METHOD: SECTION VIEW **SECTION VIEW**

FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY. 2. THE FENCE SHALL BE ANCHORED TO RESIST PULL-OUT, AND BE STRETCHED TIGHTLY BETWEEN STAKES TO PREVENT SAGGING.

5. PREFABRICATED SILT FENCE IS ACCEPTABLE IF INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS 4. A 6" WIDE BY 6" DEEP TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED UPGRADIENT OF THE FENCE POSTS TO KEY THE FLAP OF FILTER FABRIC INTO THE GROUND. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED. IN AREAS WHERE THE FLAP OF FILTER FABRIC CAN NOT BE KEYED PROPERLY (DUE TO FROZEN GROUND, BEDROCK, STONE SOIL, ROOTS, NEAR PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCES, ETC.) THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE ANCHORED WITH AGGREGATE,

CRUSHED STONE, EROSION CONTROL MIX OR OTHER MATERIAL. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE SPLICED BY WRAPPING END STAKES TOGETHER.

. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY.

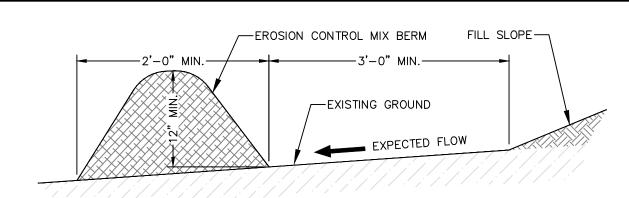
. MAXIMUM SEDIMENT STORAGE HEIGHT IS 9".

B. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 9. SHOULD THE SILT FENCE FABRIC DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF

THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE, AND THE BARRIER IS STILL NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY

10. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE IN STREAMS OR CONCENTRATED FLOW CONDITIONS. 11. SILT FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UP SLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

SILT FENCE DETAIL NO SCALE



. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM SHALL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL INCLUDING SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS. WOOD OR BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS, REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, OR MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

2. THE MIX SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

A. ORGANIC CONTENT: 80% TO 100% (DRY WEIGHT) B. PARTICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT: 100% PASSING 6" SCREEN, 70%-85% PASSING 34"

ORGANIC CONTENT SHALL BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED NO STONES LARGER THAN 4" IN DIAMETER

NO LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS, OR FINE SANDS SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 4.0 mmhos/cm

pH SHALL BE BETWEEN 5.0 AND 8.0 3. THE COMPOSTED BERM SHALL BE PLACED, UNCOMPACTED, ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR.

EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM NO SCALE

PLAN REFERENCES:

1) "EXISTING CONDITIONS TOPOGRAPHIC SITE PLAN. STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES." BY GARTLEY & DORSKY ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, DATED OCTOBER 24, 2023.

NOTES FROM PLAN REFERENCE #1

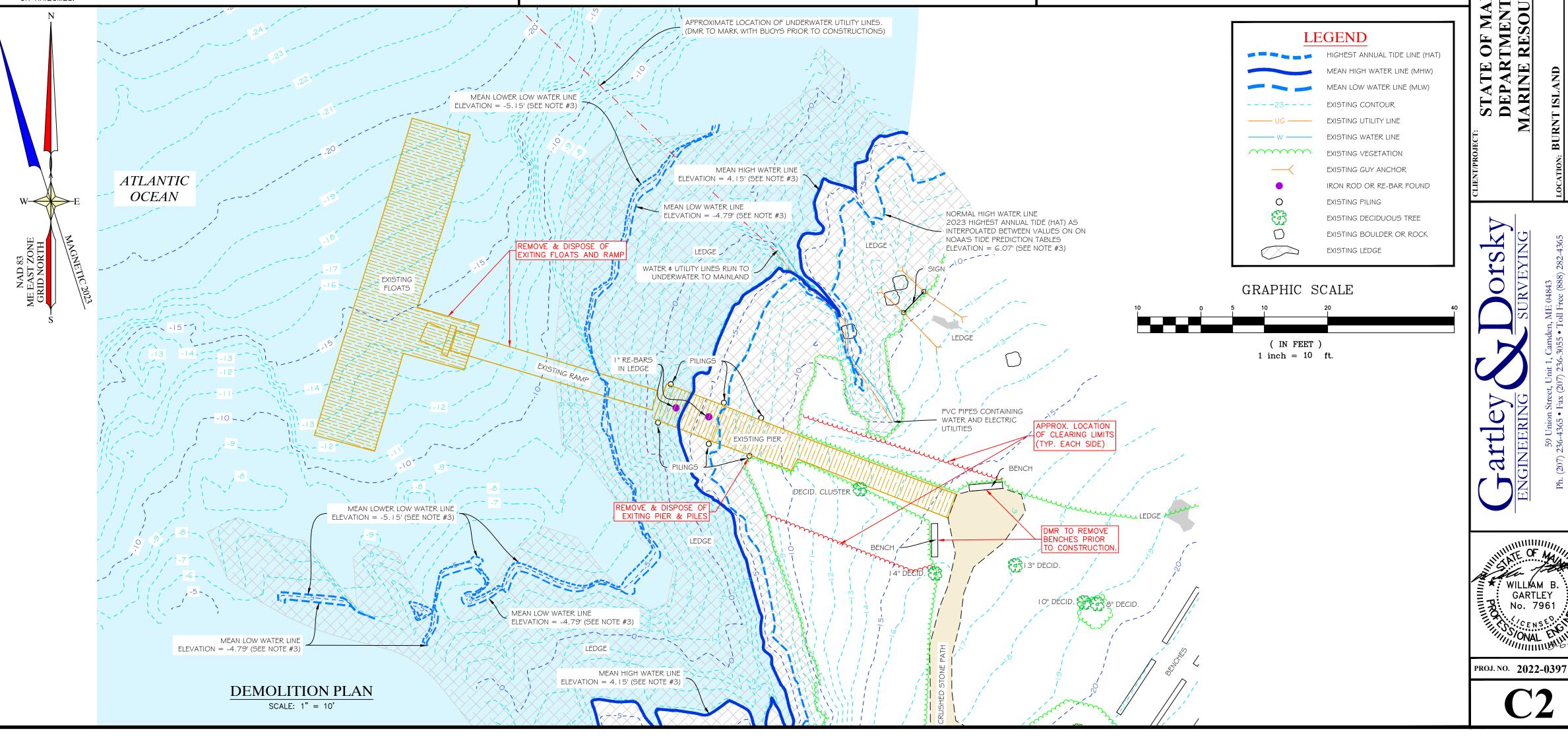
I) THIS PLAN REPRESENTS AN EXISTING CONDITIONS TOPOGRAPHIC SITE PLAN OF THE PORTION OF BURNT ISLAND AROUND THE EXISTING PIER. THIS PLAN IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY AND SHALL NOT BE RECORDED.

2) PLAN ORIENTATION IS REFERENCED TO GRID NORTH OF THE MAINE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983 (2011). EAST ZONE, BASED ON AN RTK GPS SURVEY PERFORMED ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2023.

3) ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO NAVD 1988 BASED ON STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS PERFORMED ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2023 AND PROCESSED THROUGH THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEYS ONLINE POSITIONING USER SERVICE (OPUS). NOAA'S ONLINE VERTICAL DATUM TRANSFORMATION SOFTWARE KNOWN AS VDATUM WAS ALSO USED TO DETERMINE THE OTHER TIDAL DATUMS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.

4) CONTOUR INFORMATION LANDWARD OF THE LEDGE SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY IS DERIVED FROM A TOPOGRAPHIC FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2023. CONTOUR INFORMATION SEAWARD OF THE LEDGE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS PROVIDED BY THE STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE

GARTLEY



PROJECT INFORMATION:

OWNER: STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES, 194 MCKOWN POINT RD, WEST BOOTHBAY HARBOR, MAINE

GARTLEY & DORSKY ENGINEERING & SURVEYING HAS BEEN ENGAGED BY THE OWNER TO PROVIDE STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING SERVICES, INCLUDING DEVELOPMENT OF THESE STRUCTURAL PLANS.

GENERAL NOTES:

THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE PIER IS BASED ON THE FULL INTERACTION OF ALL ITS CONNECTED PARTS, INCLUDING ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE. NO PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ANY TEMPORARY CONDITIONS THAT MAY ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF THE STRUCTURE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADEQUATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ALL FORMS, SHORING AND TEMPORARY BRACING DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE PROJECT.

PRINCIPAL OPENINGS THROUGH THE FRAMING ARE SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL EXAMINE THE DRAWINGS FOR THE REQUIRED OPENINGS, AS HE SHALL PROVIDE FOR ALL OPENINGS WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, AND SHALL VERIFY SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL OPENINGS WITH OTHER PROJECT REQUIREMENTS. ANY DEVIATION FROM THE OPENINGS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ENGINEER'S ATTENTION FOR APPROVAL.

ALTERNATE CONNECTION DETAILS MAY BE USED IF SUCH DETAILS ARE SUBMITTED TO THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE IS GRANTED. HOWEVER, THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER SHALL BE THE SOLE JUDGE OF ACCEPTABILITY AND THE CONTRACTOR'S BID SHALL ANTICIPATE THE USE OF THOSE SPECIFIC DETAILS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST TO DESIGN ANY ALTERNATE DETAILS WHICH HE PROPOSES.

WORK NOT INDICATED ON A PART OF THE DRAWINGS, BUT REASONABLY IMPLIED TO BE SIMILAR TO THAT SHOWN AT CORRESPONDING PLACES SHALL BE INCLUDED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES, PROPERTY, AND THE PUBLIC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

ANY MODIFICATION OR ALTERATION OF THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS OR CHANGES IN CONSTRUCTION FROM THE INTENT OF THESE DOCUMENTS BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER SHALL REMOVE ALL PROFESSIONAL AND LIABLE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE PART OF THE ENGINEER.

ALL CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO EXAMINE THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULLY, VISIT THE SITE AND FULLY INFORM THEMSELVES AS TO ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS, PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THE PROPOSAL. FAILURE TO VISIT THE SITE AND FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS WILL IN NO WAY RELIEVE THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER FROM FURNISHING ANY MATERIALS OR PERFORMING ANY WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST TO

DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS.

DESIGN CRITERIA

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DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS, INCLUDING:
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MAINE UNIFORM BUILDING AND ENERGY CODE (MUBEC) WITH AMENDMENTS
ASCE 7-10 MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS FOR BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES
AASHTO LRFD GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE DESIGN OF PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
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GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN CRITERIA:

ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE: 12,000 PSF (CRYSTALLINE BEDROCK PER IBC TABLE 1806.2) SEISMIC DESIGN SITE CLASSIFICATION: SITE CLASS B

NOTE: NOTIFY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER OF RECORD IF UNSUITABLE MATERIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED

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BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE AFFECTED AREA OF WORK.
DESIGN LOADS ON THE STRUCTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS:
   RISK CATEGORY = II
    DEAD LOAD
       PIER = SELF WEIGHT
        GANGWAY = SELF WEIGHT
        FLOATS = SELF WEIGHT
    LIVE LOAD
       PIER:
            UNIFORM LL = 100 psf OR
            CONCENTRATED LL = JOHN DEERE 420 TRACTOR + BUCKET (5,000 LBS COMBINED) &
                          ½ TON (1,000 lbs) HOIST
        GANGWAY:
                UNIFORM LL = 60 \text{ psf OR}
                CONCENTRATED LL = 500 lbs
       FLOATS:
            VERTICAL
               UNIFORM LL = 60 \text{ psf OR}
               CONCENTRATED LL = 500 lbs
                60' POWER BOAT
    SNOW LOAD
       FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD (Pf) = 37.8 psf
        GROUND SNOW LOAD (Pg) = 50 psf
        SNOW EXPOSURE FACTOR (Ce) = 0.9
        SNOW LOAD IMPORTANCE FACTOR (I) = 1.0
        THERMAL FACTOR (Ct) = 1.2
    WIND LOAD
       BASIC WIND SPEED (V) = 118 \text{ mph } (3-\text{SEC GUST})
        WIND IMPORTANCE FACTOR (I) = 1.0
        WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY = D
    SEISMIC LOAD
        SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY = A
        SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR (I) = 1.0
        S_{S} = 0.200g
        S_1 = 0.072g
        SITE CLASS = B
        S_{DS} = 0.133g
        S_{D1} = 0.048g
    WAVE LOAD
       10-YEAR Hs = 2.8 FT
```

Tp = 2.8 sec

Tp = 3.1 sec

100-YEAR Hs = 3.8 FT

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS:

@	=	AT	FT	=	FEET OR FOOT	PSI	=	POUNDS PER SQUARE
ø, DIA	=	DIAMETER	FTG	=	FOOTING	PSL		INCH PARALLEL STRAND
±	=	PLUS OR MINUS	GA	=	GAUGE	P3L	=	LUMBER
AB	=	ANCHOR BOLT	GALV	=	GALVANIZED	PT	=	PRESERVATIVE TREATED
ALT	=	ALTERNATE,	GL	=	GRIDLINE	REC	=	RECOMMENDATION
A 1 1 1 1 A 4		ALTERNATIVE	GR	=	GRADE	REF	=	REFERENCE
ALUM	=	ALUMINUM	HDR	=	HEADER	REINF	_	REINFORCE, REINFORCED,
APB	=	ANTHONY POWER BEAM	HOR	=	HORIZONTAL	KEIINE	_	REINFORCEMENT
APC	=	ANTHONY POWER COLUMN	HSS	=	HOLLOW STRUCTURAL	REQ	=	REQUIRED
APPRO	v _	APPROXIMATE	ın		SECTION	RIM	=	RIMBOARD
ARCH	^— =	ARCHITECT.	ID	=	INSIDE DIAMETER	RS	=	ROUGH SAWN
ANCH	_	ARCHITECT, ARCHITECTURAL	IN	=	INCH	RSS	=	RUGGED STRUCTURAL
ASD	=	ALLOWABLE STRESS	JST	=	JOIST	K33	_	SCREW (GRK)
ASD		DESIGN	K	=	KIP	SF	=	SQUARE FOOT
BLDG	=	BUILDING	LBS	=	POUNDS	SHT	=	SHEET
BM	=	BEAM	LFL	=	LAMINATED FINGER-	SIM	=	SIMILAR
ВОТ	=	ВОТТОМ	LLV	=	JOINTED LUMBER LONG LEG VERTICAL	SIMP	=	SIMPSON STRONG-TIE
BP.	=	BASE PLATE	LRFD		LOAD AND RESISTANCE	SLV	=	SHORT LEG VERTICAL
CANT	=	CANTILEVER	LKFD	=	FACTOR DESIGN	SEV SP	=	
CIP	=	CAST-IN-PLACE	LSL	=	LAMINATED STRAND	SPEC		SOUTHERN PINE
CJ	=	CONTRACTION JOINT	LJL	_	LUMBER	SPEC	=	SPECIFICATION SPRUCE-PINE-FIR
Ę.	=	CENTERLINE	LVL	=	LAMINATED VENEER	SQ	=	SQUARE
CMU	=	CONCRETE MASONRY			LUMBER	SS		STAINLESS STEEL
CIVIO	_	UNIT	MFR	=	MANUFACTURER		=	
COL	=	COLUMN	ML	=	MICROLLAM	STD STL	=	STANDARD STEEL
CONC	=	CONCRETE	MAX	=	MAXIMUM	SIL	=	
CONT	=	CONTINUOUS	MIN	=	MINIMUM		=	SHEAR WALL
D	=	DROPPED	MISC	=	MISCELLANEOUS	T&B	=	TOP AND BOTTOM
DBL	=	DOUBLE	NIC	=	NOT IN CONTRACT	THK	=	THICK OR THICKNESS
DIA	=	DIAMETER	NO	=	NUMBER	T.O.	=	TOP OF
DIM	=	DIMENSION	NTS	=	NOT TO SCALE	T.O.C.	=	TOP OF CONCRETE
DET	=	DETAIL	OC	=	ON CENTER	T.O.F.	=	TOP OF FOOTING
DWG	_	DRAWING	OCEW	=	ON CENTER EACH WAY	T.O.S.	=	TOP OF SLAB
EA	=	EACH	OD.	=	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	T.O.STL		TOP OF STEEL
EJ	=	EXPANSION JOINT	OH	=	OPPOSITE HAND	T.O.W.	=	TOP OF WALL
ENG	=	ENGINEER	OPNG	=	OPENING	TYP	=	TYPICAL
EQ	=	EQUAL, EQUIVALENT	OSB	=	ORIENTED STRAND	UNO	=	UNLESS NOTED
EW	_	EACH WAY	OOD		BOARD	\		OTHERWISE
EX	=	EXISTING	PCF	=	POUNDS PER CUBIC	VIF	=	VERIFY IN FIELD
F	=	FLUSH			FOOT	VL VL	=	VERSALAM
		FLOOR DRAIN	PL	=	PLATE	W/	=	WITH
FD FFE	=	FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION	PLF	=	POUNDS PER LINEAR	W	=	WIDE, WIDTH
FL	=	FLOOR			FOOT	WD	=	WOOD
FL FND	=	FOUNDATION	PSF	=	POUNDS PER SQUARE	WWF	=	WELDED WIRE FABRIC
וועט		1 0011011			FOOT			

