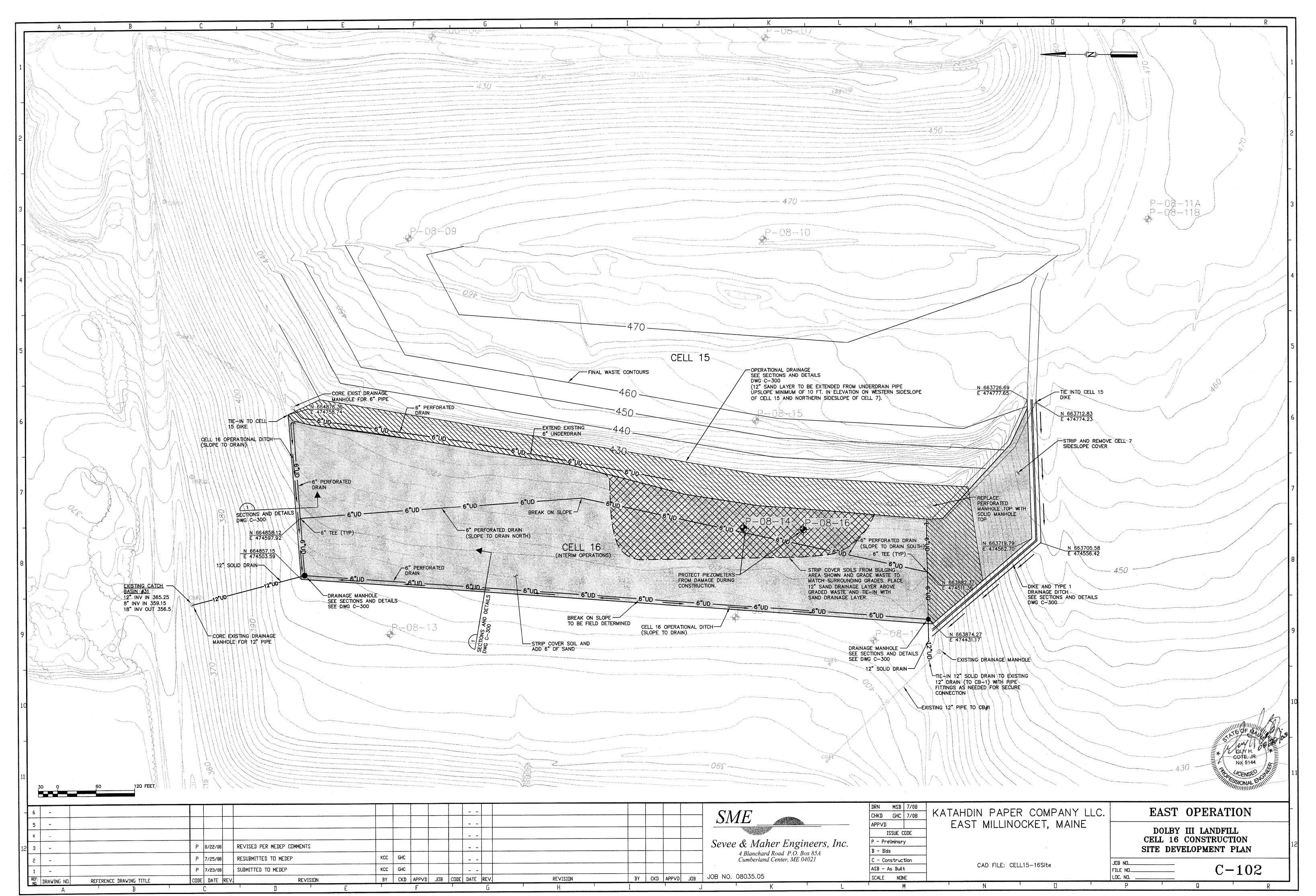
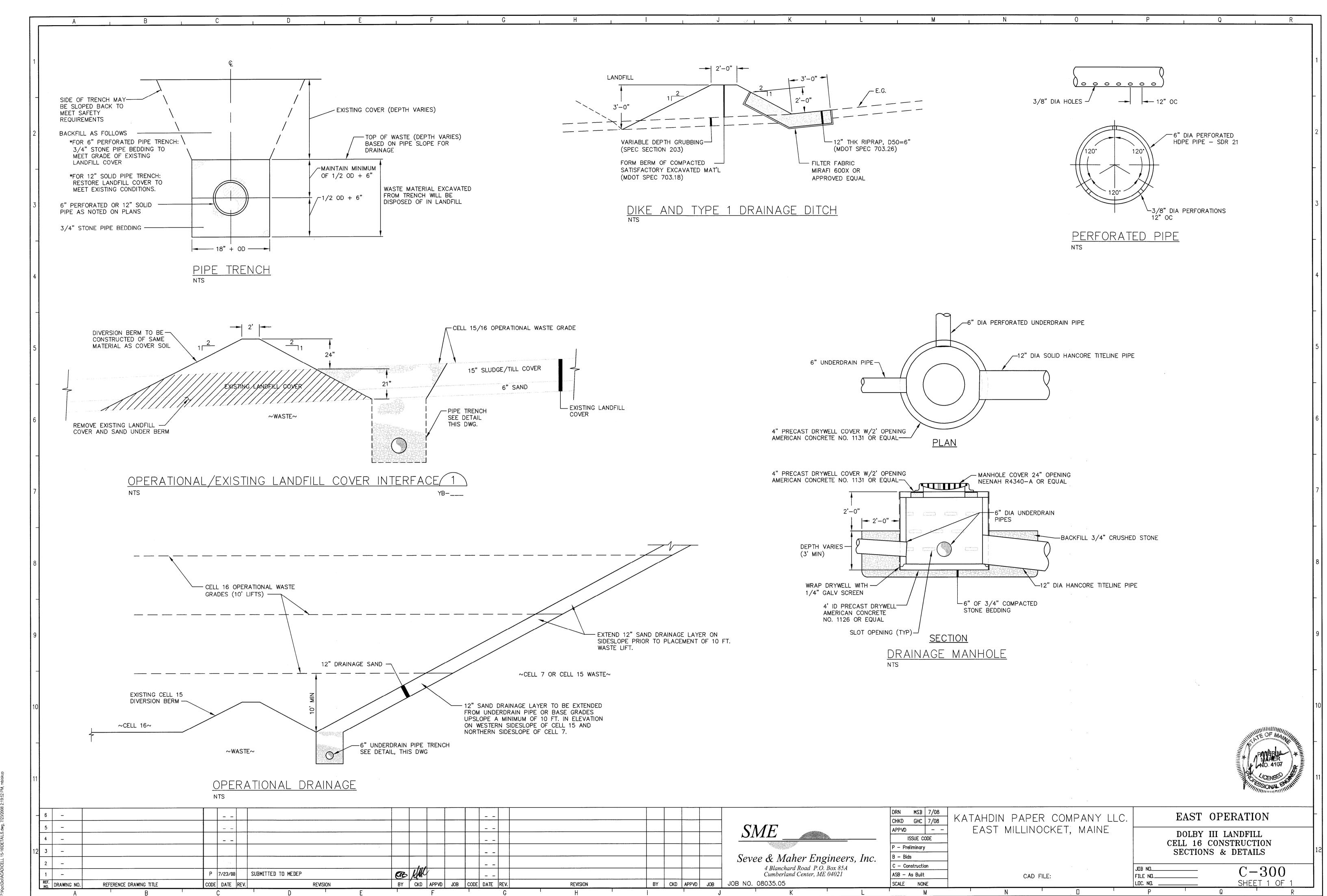
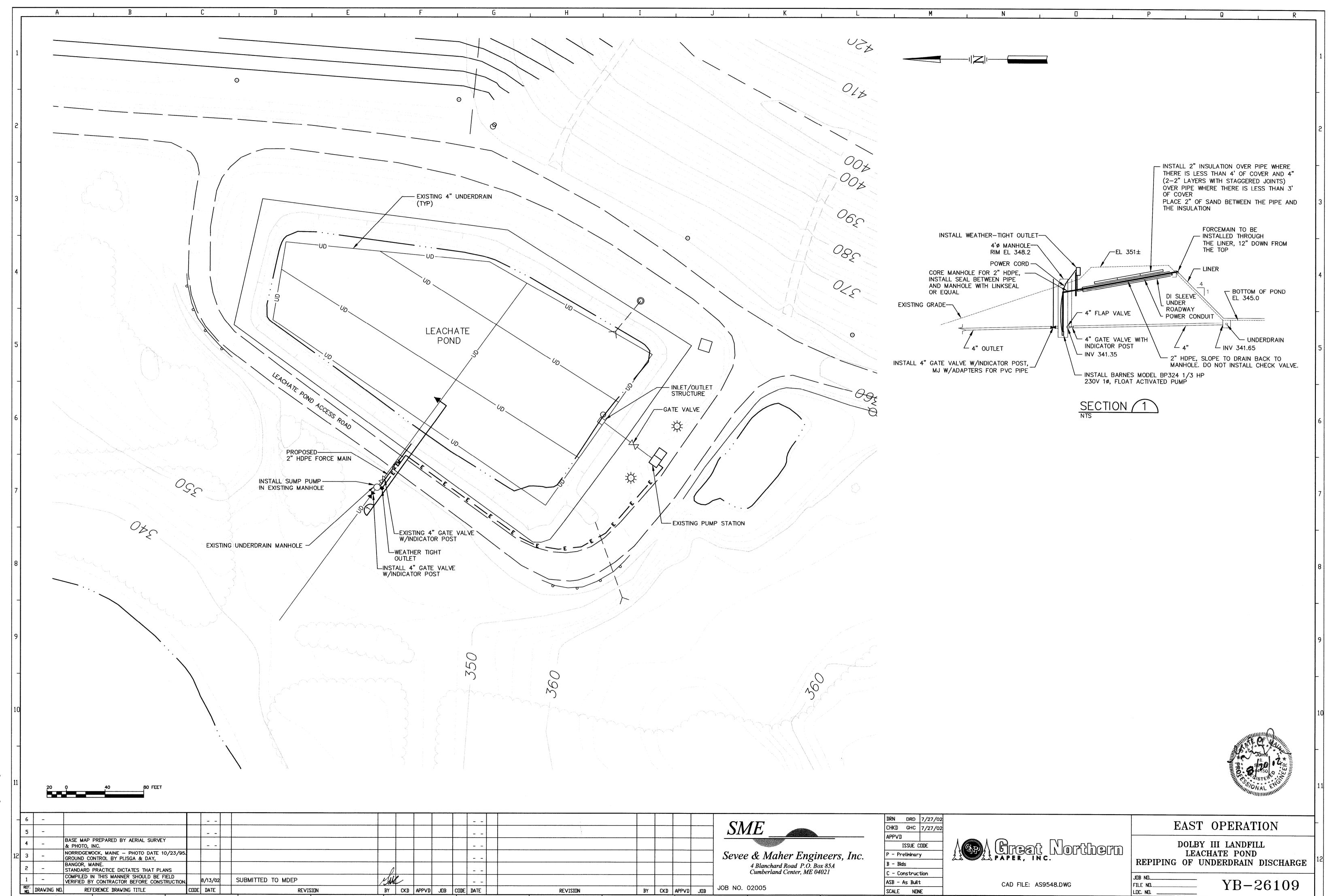


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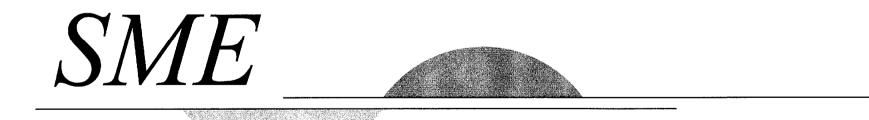
\\Aserver\cfs\Kpe\Dol\ACAD\CELL 15-16\Cell15-16Site.dwg, 8/22/2008 8:17:04 AM, pv





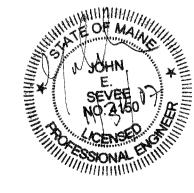
KATAHDIN PAPER COMPANY LLC. EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE DOLBY III LANDFILL LEACHATE POND REDEVELOPMENT

SHT NO	TITLE	DWG NO
1	COVER SHEET	YB-26187
2	SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS	YB-26188
3	SITE LOCATION PLAN	YB-26189
4	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	YB-26190
5	BASE GRADING AND UNDERDRAIN PLAN	YB-26191
6	LEAK DETECTION PLAN	YB-26192
7	SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 3)	YB-26193
8	SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 3)	YB-26193
9	SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 3 OF 3)	YB-26193



Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc.

Waste Management and Hydrogeologic Consultants Cumberland Center, Maine



PO- 6 -								,	DRN DRD 11/05 CHKD GHC 11/05	KATAHDIN PAPER COMPANY LLC.	EAST OPERATION
5 -		11/26/07 ASB	RECORD DRAWING	Sale					APPVD	EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE	DOLBY III LANDFILL
2 3 - 3 -			ISSUED FOR BID	GHC					P - Preliminary		LEACHATE POND REDEVELOPMENT COVER SHEET
5 -		5/17/06 P	REVISED PER MEDEP COMMENTS	GHC					C - Construction		
1 -		12/9/05 P	SUBMITTED TO MEDEP	GHC				05034.01	ASB - As Built	CAD FILE: LPOND-COVER.DWG	$_{ ext{FILE ND.}}^{ ext{JOB ND.}} = 00000 = YB - 26187$
REF. DRAWING ND.	REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE	CODE DATE REV.	REVISION F.	BY CKD APPV	VD JOB CODE DATE REV.	REVISION H	BY CKD APPVD JOB	K	SCALE NONE M	N D	P Q R

EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		NORTH ARROW (TRUE)			DRAINAGE COURSE (WITH DIRECTION)	* '.	ug	UNDERGROUND GAS MAIN
DATE &		NORTH ARROW (MAGNETIC)			EDGE OF WATER		——UT——	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
N		NORTH ARROW (PLAN NORTH)			WATER ELEVATION (GROUND OR SURFACE)		——-UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINE
	25	CONTOUR LINES		• • •	FENCE LINE (WOOD)		OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
	INV 25.56	SPOT ELEVATION (INVERT ELEVATION)	xx	XX	FENCE LINE (WIRE)			OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINE
		EXISTING GROUND			STONE WALL		—12" SS —	SANITARY SEWER
		SURVEY BASELINE WITH TRIANGULATION OR INTERSECTION PT.			RETAINING WALL	e kontra e e e	—8" FM ——	FORCE MAIN
		PROPERTY LINE OR R.O.W.			GUARD RAIL		—8* W——	WATER MAIN
5'-10'-10"W 251.17'	N35'-10'-10"W	PROPERTY LINE W/ BEARING AND DISTANCE			BUILDING AND STRUCTURES	and the	12* SD>	STORM DRAIN
	0+00 1+00	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE	Abol 1	1  OR 2:1	SLOPE RATIO (HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL)	and the second of the second	——8" UD———	UNDERDRAIN
		BOUNDARY LINE (State, County, Municipality)	TOP OF SLOPE	TOP OF SLOPE	SLOPES (WITH SLOPE RATIO)	e e esta el como e	6" PD	PERIMETER DRAIN
•		SURVEY MONUMENT			EDGE OF ROAD	1 Ut was	—6" LT——	LEACHATE TRANSPORT
₼		SURVEY CONTROL		OF	CUT OR FILL LINE	to the second second	—6" LC——	LEACHATE COLLECTION
0	•	PROPERTY PIN, DRILL HOLE, PK, OR STAKE			BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT		—6" LD——	LEAK DETECTION
~~~		WOODS OR BRUSH LINE			CONCRETE		—6" G ——	GAS COLLECTION
\otimes		INDIVIDUAL TREE	₩-12 HW-12 P-12	♣ B-12 MW-12 P-12	TEST BORING, MONITORING WELL, OR PIEZOMETER AND NUMBER	\triangleright	>	REDUCER
علاد علاد		MAPPED WETLAND	₩TP-12	- ∰ -TP−12	TEST PIT AND NUMBER	<u> </u>	E	MECHANICAL CAP OR PLUG
Φ	•	GAS VENT	<u> </u>	▲ SW−12	SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION			COUPLING
Φ		GAS VENT (CAPPED)	-	•	GAS EXTRACTION WELL	T ₄	٦,	BEND
0	0	CLEAN OUT STRUCTURE	0	•	MANHOLE	į į	<u>L</u>	TEE
		CULVERT	0	0	CATCH BASIN			PIPE TO BE ABANDONED
		RAILROAD	-₩-	→	WATER OR GAS VALVE		- • -	RISER PIPE & INLET GRATE
⊘	•	SLOPE INCLINOMETER	٧	~	HYDRANT			STORM GRATE
\boxtimes	Ø	VIBRATING WIRE SETTLEMENT CELL		Ŷ	AIR RELEASE VALVE	0	0	DRAINAGE INLET STRUCTURE
⊗	•	VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT		-	SURGE RELEASE VALVE			UNDERDRAIN SUMP
\triangleright	>	VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT	ø	ø	UTILITY POLE		SF	SILTATION FENCE
⊗	•	LIQUID SETTLEMENT GAGE	*	*	LIGHT POLE		ar	CLEARING OR CONSTRUCTION LIMIT LIN

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PAVEMENT PVC PVMT AGG AGGREGATE DEPARTMENT **HYDRANT** HYDALUMINUM DUCTILE IRON INSIDE DIAMETER APPROVED DIA OR Ø DIAMETER APPD APPROX **APPROXIMATE** DIMENSION QTY QUANTITY AIR RELEASE MANHOLE DISTANCE INVERT ELEVATION INV EL ASBESTOS RCP REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DRAIN ASPHALT ROW RAD REQD RIGHT OF WAY POUND AUTOMATIC DRAMING LEACHATE COLLECTION **AUXILIARY** REQUIRED AVENUE LEAK DETECTION EXISTING GROUND OR GRADE ROUTE ELECTRIC ELEVATION LEACHATE TRANSPORT SLOPE BITUMINOUS COATED CMP SCHEDULE BENCH MARK MANHOLE MECHANICAL JOINT EDGE OF PAVEMENT SQUARE FEET BITUMINOUS FOUIPMENT SHEET SANITARY MANHOLE BUILDING ESTIMATED MATERIAL воттом **EXCAVATE** MAXIMUM BEARING EXISTING MANUFACTURE STATION BALL VALVE SQUARE YARD FINISH GRADE MISCELLANEOUS CATCH BASIN TANGENT **FIBERGLASS** MONUMENT TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD FOUNDATION CEMENT LINED TEMPORARY CORRUGATED METAL PIPE FLEXIBLE FLANGE NOT IN THIS CONTRACT NOT TO SCALE CLEAN OUT FLOOR UNDERDRAIN NOW OR FORMERLY FEET PER SECOND CUBIC FEET PER SECOND CAST IRON VA TEE VALVE ANCHORING TEE ON CENTER FOOTING OUTSIDE DIAMETER CONCRETE GAUGE CONSTRUCTION POINT OF CURVE WATER GATE CONTRACTOR GALVANIZED PERIMETER DRAIN CURB STOP POINT OF INTERSECTION CENTER GALLONS PER DAY WITHOUT COPPER GALLONS PER MINUTE POST INDICATOR VALVE

CUBIC YARD

REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE

NO DRAWING NO.

CODE DATE REV.

SECTION TITLE & NO. ACCESS ROAD DRAWING WHERE— SECTION APPEARS

MANHOLE SEE YB-DRAWING WHERE--DETAIL APPEARS

DETAIL TITLE

GENERAL NOTES:

THE DOLBY LANDFILL IS AN ACTIVE FACILITY THAT RECEIVES WASTE ON A DAILY BASIS. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH THE OWNER WITH REGARDS TO USE OF PREMISES, INCLUDING HAUL ROUTES AND VEHICULAR ACCESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH ACTIVE LANDFILLING OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBEY ALL TRAFFIC, NOISE, AND DUST CONTROL POLICIES OF THE DOLBY LANDFILL.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY FULLY WITH CONDITIONS OF THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, (MEDEP), NRPA PERMIT BY RULE CONDITIONS, MEDEP CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT, AND MEDEP "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES", AS APPLICABLE, AND SHALL TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION TO INSURE THAT NO SILTATION OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE COURSES OCCURS AS A RESULT OF SOIL DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONTRACT SCOPE OF WORK.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING COMPLETE PROTECTION OF THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION FROM ANY ACTS OF NATURE OR MAN, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FLOODS, WIND DAMAGE, EARTHEN SLIDES, AND SLOPE FAILURES. DAMAGE TO THE PROJECT CAUSED BY SUCH ACTS WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENT CAUSE TO INCREASE CONTRACTOR COSTS TO THE OWNER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING: MONITORING WELLS, POWER LINES, SURVEY POINTS, AND EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS REQUIRED TO CORRECT DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES DESCRIBED ABOVE RESULTING FROM ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

THE CONTRACTOR AND ITS SUBCONTRACTORS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE SAFETY PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (OSHA) AND REGULATIONS ISSUED THEREUNDER AND STATE LABOR (SAFETY) DEPARTMENT AND MILL RULES, PROCEDURES, AND REGULATIONS REGARDING SAFETY.

CONTOURS SHOWN ON PLANS MAY NOT REPRESENT EXISTING CONDITIONS OF THE SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY CONDITIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS: (SEE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MORE INFORMATION)

SCREENED TILL: SHALL BE EARTH, SUITABLE FOR EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION. SCREENED TILL SHALL BE GLACIAL TILL FREE OF FROZEN MATERIALS, PERISHABLE RUBBISH, PEAT, ORGANIC MATTER, LARGE ROCK FRAGMENTS, OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL AND SHALL BE SCREENED TO LESS THAN 1" IN DIAMETER WITH GREATER THAN 20 PERCENT FINES. THE FINAL SURFACE OF THE SCREENED TILL SHALL BE FREE FROM PROTRUDING ROCKS GREATER THAN 1-INCH IN DIAMETER.

COMMON BORROW - MDOT SPECIFICATION 703.18

CLAY - THE CLAY FOR POND LINER BASE SHALL BE SILTY CLAY SOIL FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER, DEBRIS, AND ROCK FRAGMENTS LARGER THAN 1 INCH IN DIAMETER. CLAY SHALL MEET A GRADATION AND HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY REQUIREMENT AS FOLLOWS:

PERCENT BY WEIGHT a. <u>SIEVE DESIGNATION</u> PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVE 90-100 75-100

b. REMOLDED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (ASTM D 5084-90) MAXIMUM ≤ 1X10-7 cm/sec

c. LIQUID LIMIT: > 20 PLASTICITY INDEX: 8 ≤ P.E. <30

STONE BEDDING - THE STONE BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE 3/4 INCH SCREENED OR CRUSHED STONE. FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER, SILT OR CLAY LUMPS, OR DELETERIOUS MATERIAL.

3/4" STONE - THE PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE 3/4 INCH SCREENED OR CRUSHED STONE, FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER, SILT OR CLAY LUMPS, OR DELETERIOUS MATERIAL.

COMPACTION - DIKE EMBANKMENT SOIL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF 90 PERCENT OF ITS MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 698 (STANDARD PROCTOR)

2" SOLID SDR 11 PVC LEAK DETECTION FORCE MAIN 4" PERFORATED SDR 15.5 HDPE PIPE 6" SOLID AND PERFORATED SDR 17 HDPE PIPE 12" SOLID SDR 17 HDPE PIPE

24" SOLID SDR 17 HDPE PIPE

SEED AND FERTILIZER: AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND THE OUTBOARD SLOPES OF THE DIKE SHALL BE FERTILIZED AND SEEDED.

MATERIAL:

AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE: 25 LBS PER UNIT (1,000 SF)

FERTILIZER: GRANULAR FERTILIZER 18.5, 18.5, 18.5 (N,P,K) 10 LBS PER UNIT

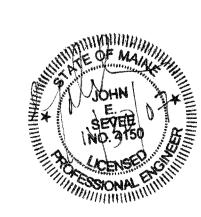
TALL FESCUE RED FESCUE 25% 5% RED TOP 3% LADINO CLOVER 8% ANNUAL RYEGRASS

THIS SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 3 LBS PER UNIT

MULCH - THE MULCH APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 2 TONS PER ACRE

INSTALLATION - MDOT 618.05 AND MDOT 618.06

RECOMMENDED TIME OF SEEDING IS FROM APRIL 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15.



11/26/07 ASB RECORD DRAWING 10/31/06 B | ISSUED FOR BID GHC GHC |5/17/06| P | REVISED PER MEDEP COMMENTS 12/9/05 P SUBMITTED TO MEDEP GHC

REVISION

POINT OF TANGENT

BY CKD APPVD JOB CODE DATE REV

YARD

BY CKD APPVD JOB

SME

Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. Waste Management and Hydrogeologic Consultants Cumberland Center, Maine JOB NO. 05043.01

DRN	DRD	11/05
CHKD	GHC	11/05
APPVD		
I	SSUE C	ODE
P - Pro	eliminar	У
B - Bid	s	
C - Coi	nstruc	tion
ASB - A	As Built	
SCALE	NON	E

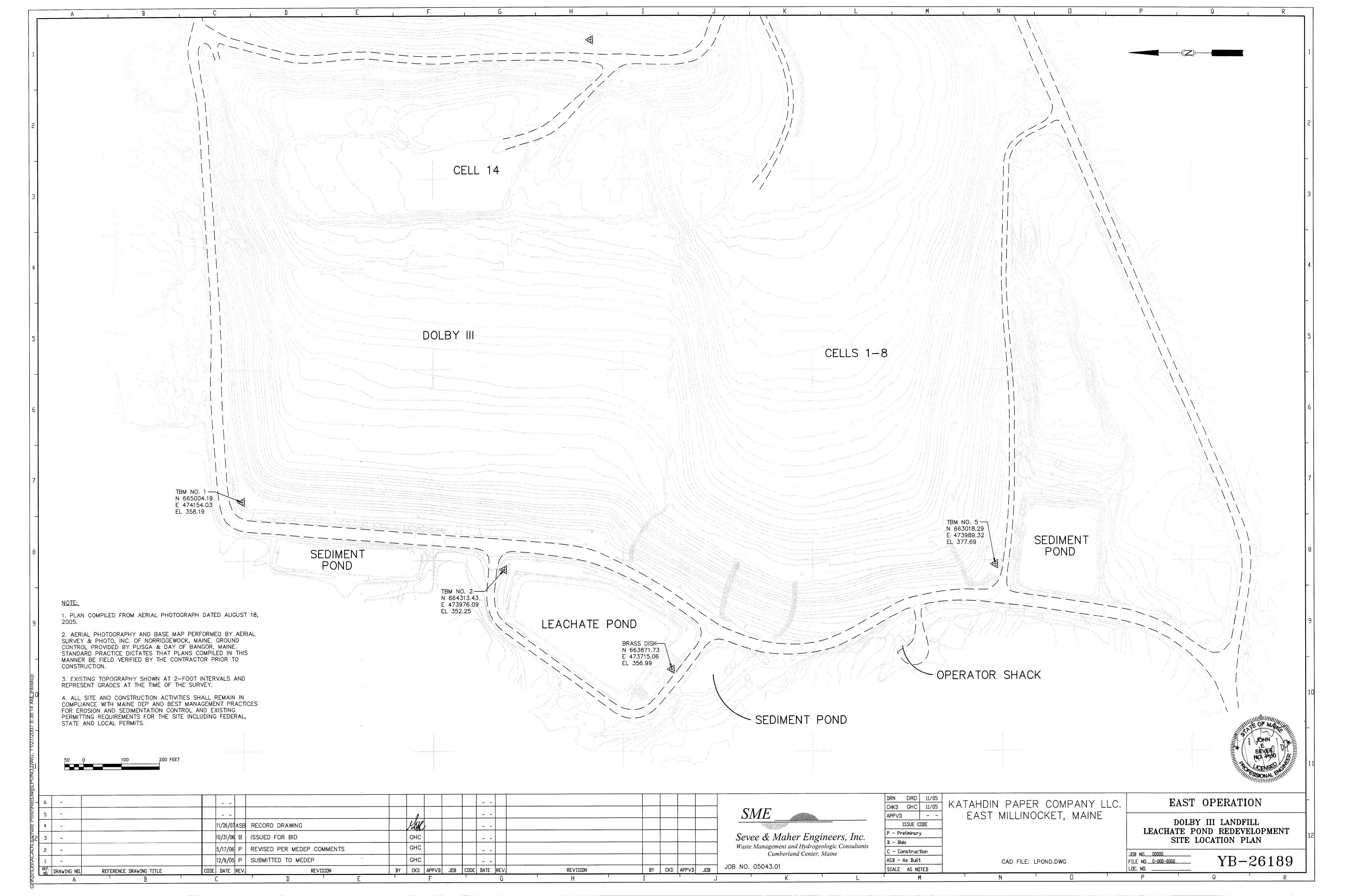
KATAHDIN PAPER COMPANY LLC. EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

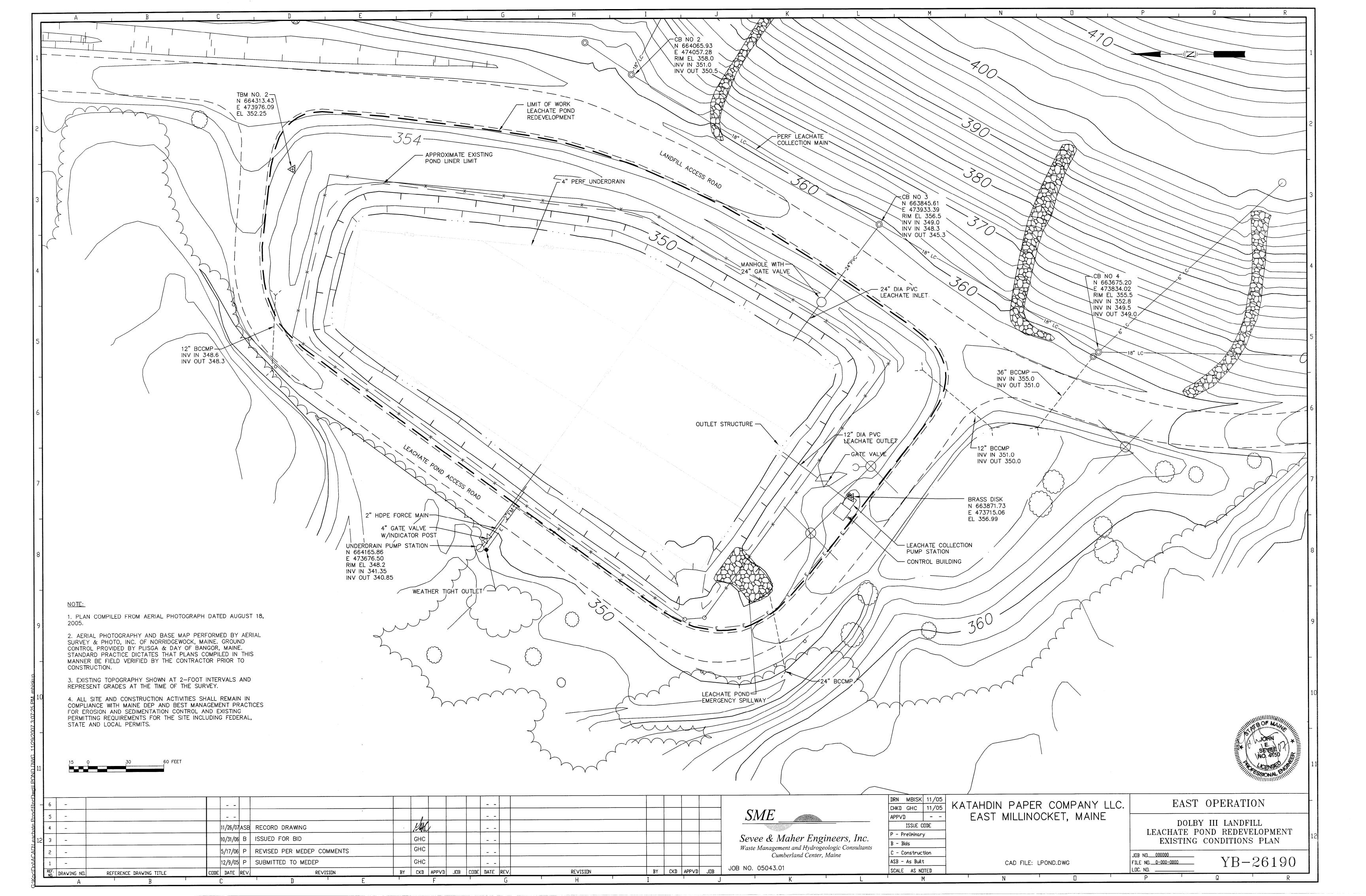
EAST OPERATION DOLBY III LANDFILL

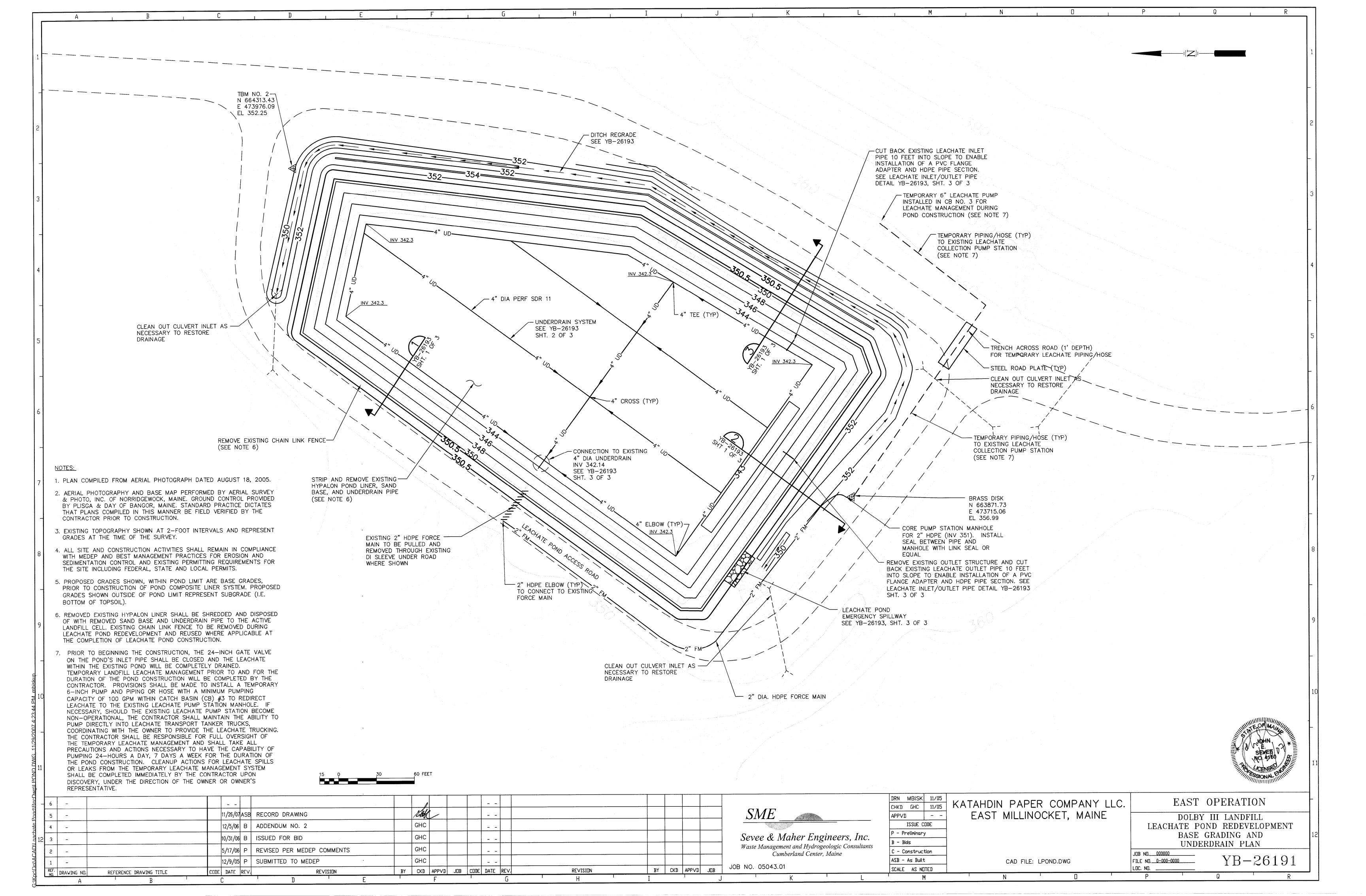
LEACHATE POND REDEVELOPMENT SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

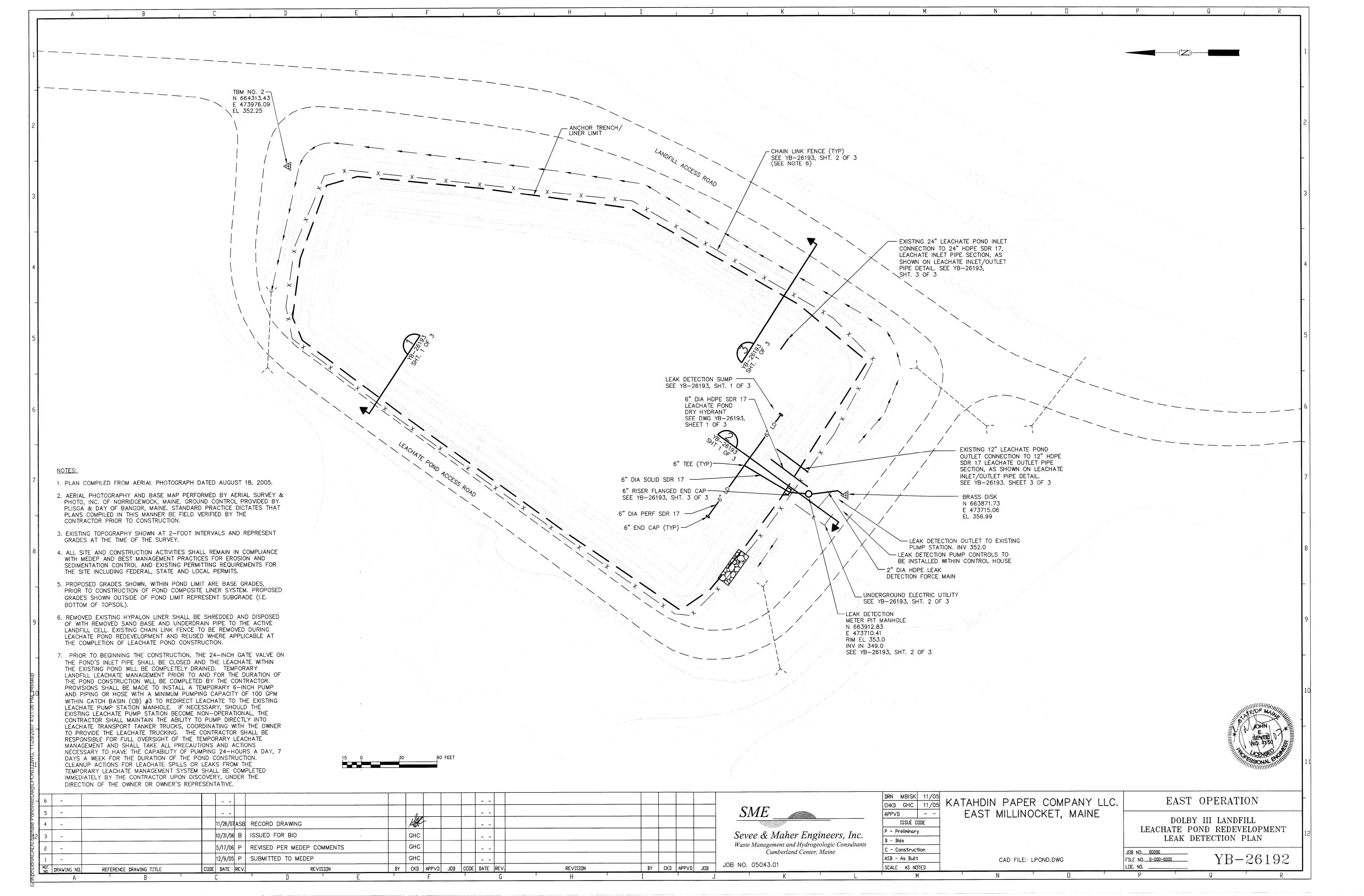
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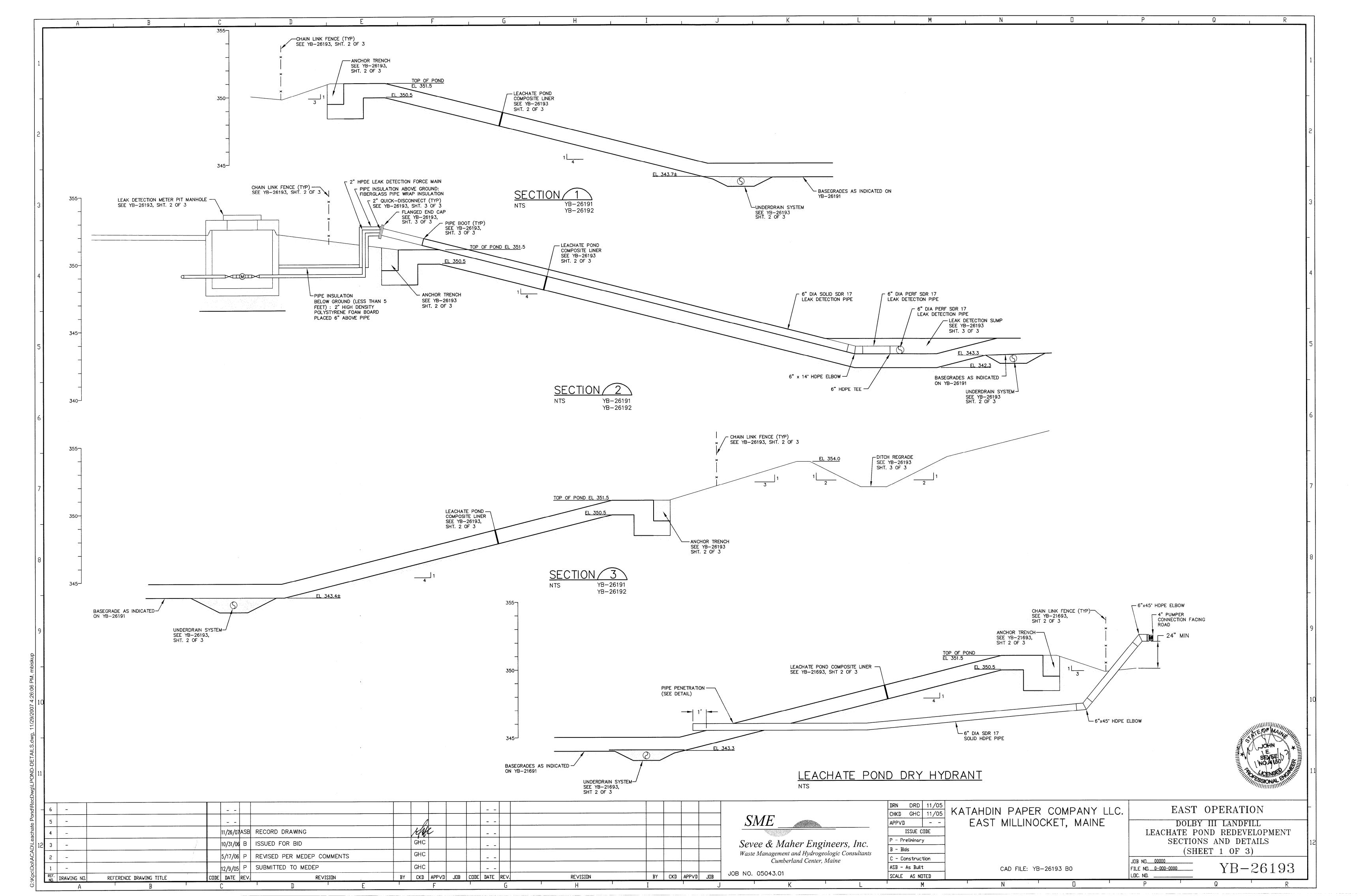
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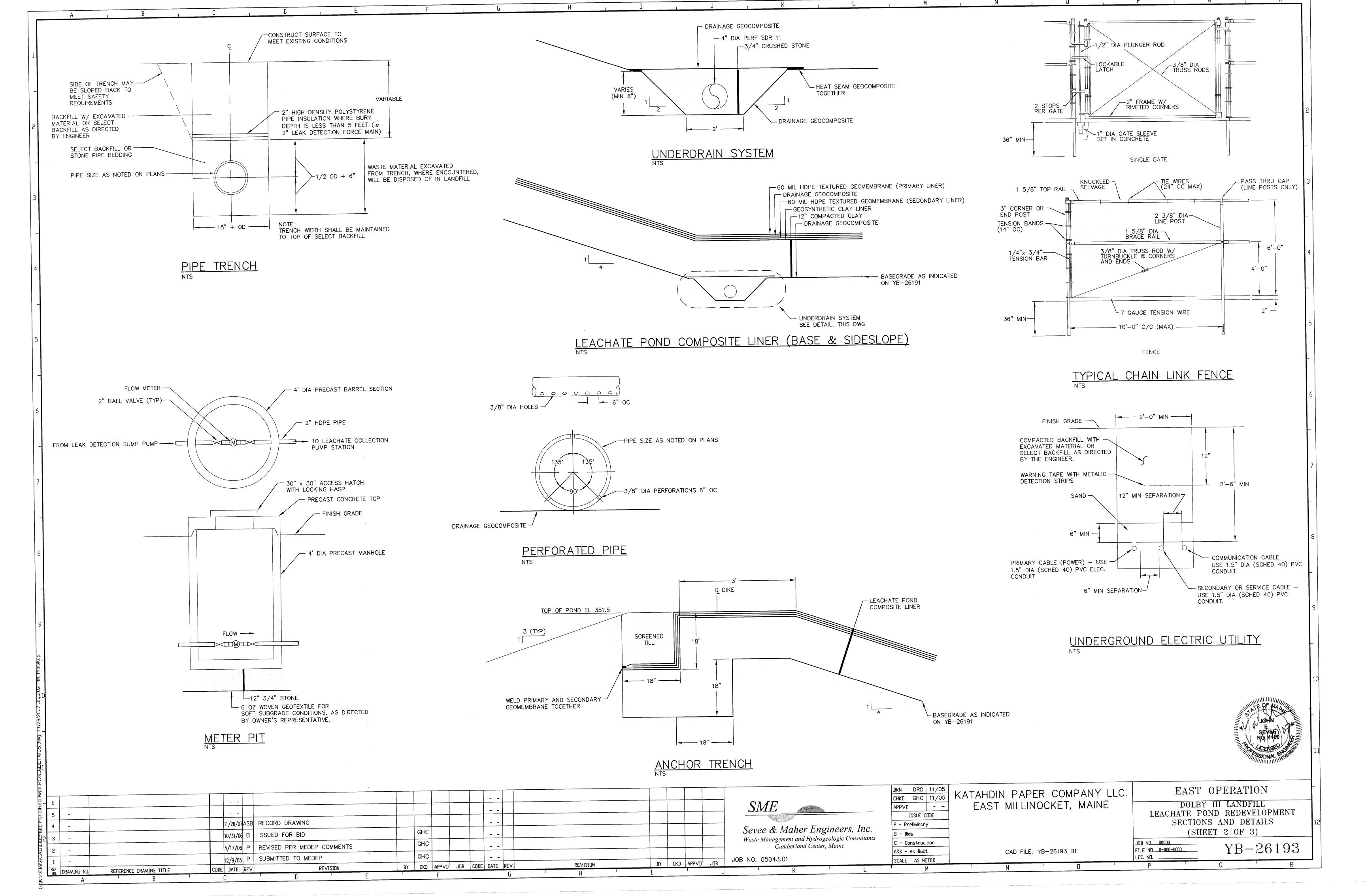


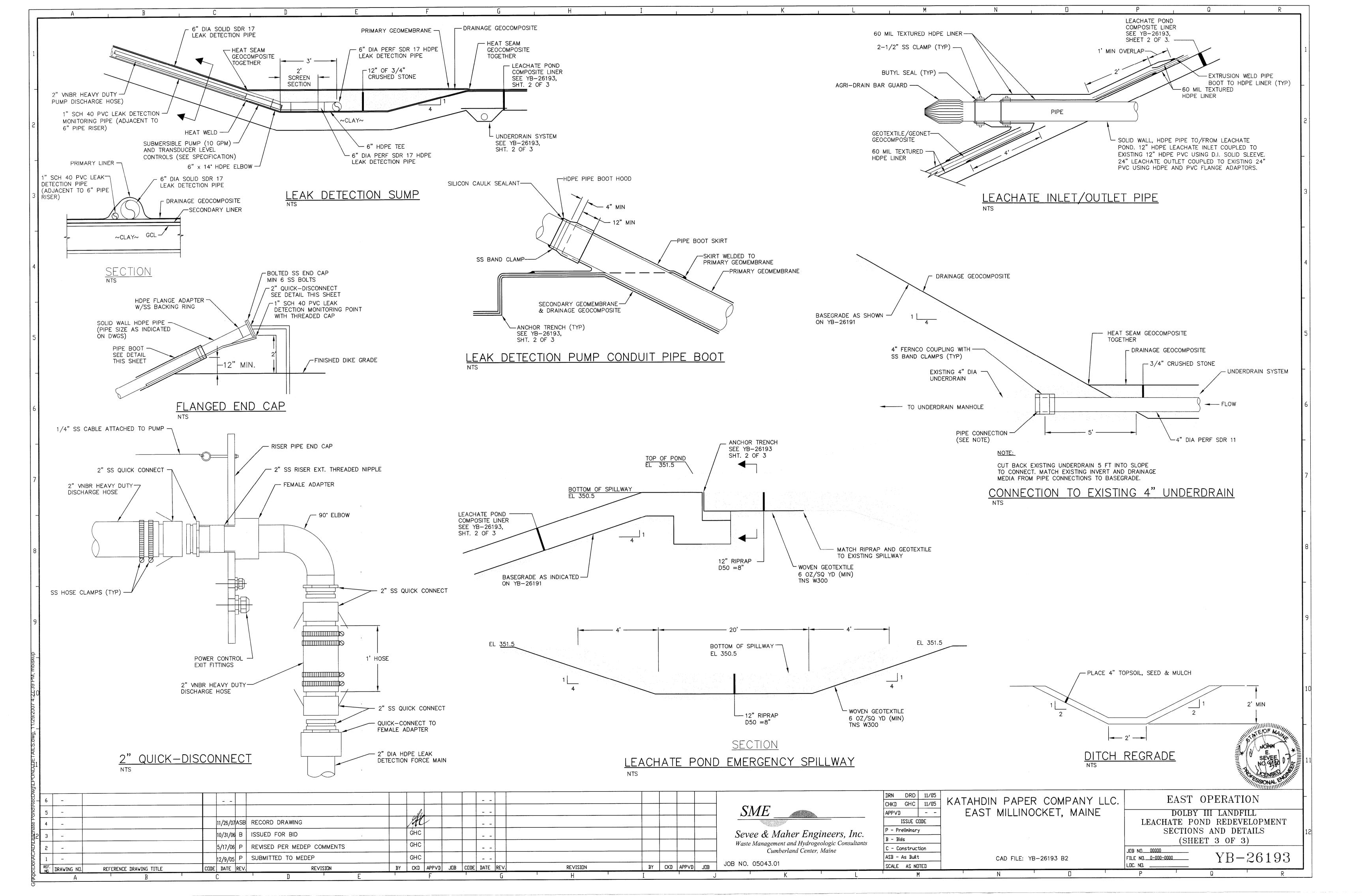






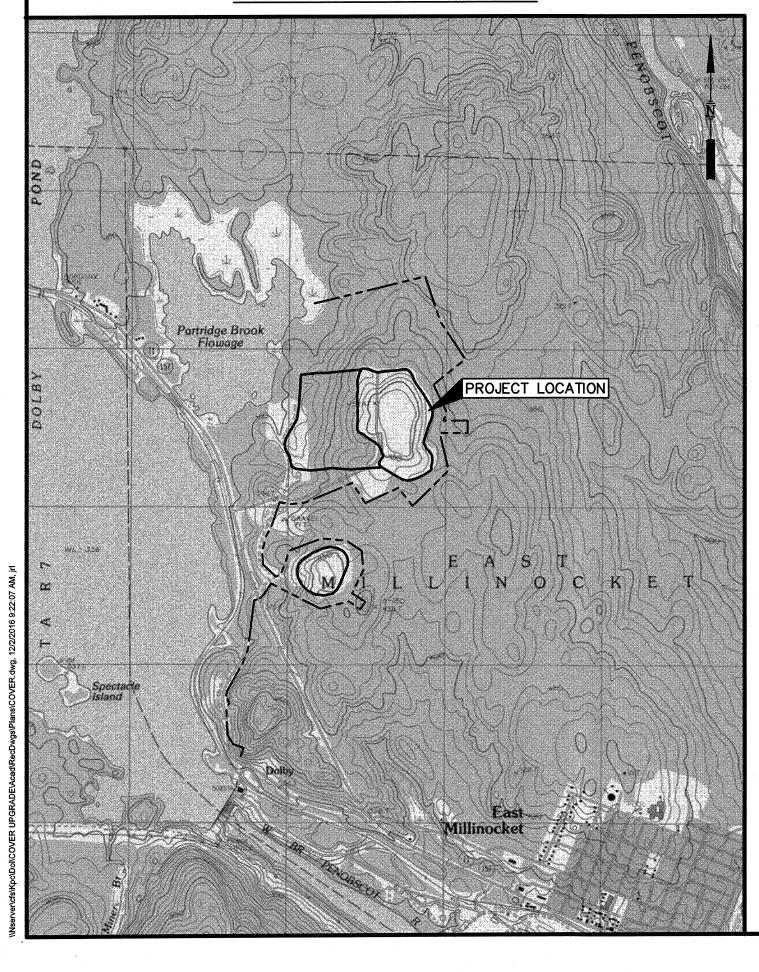




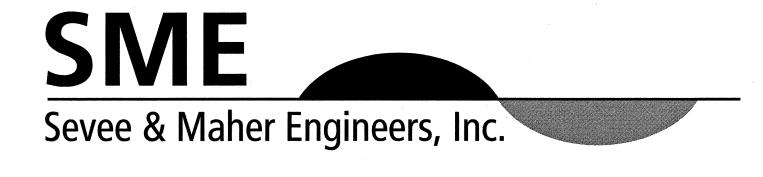


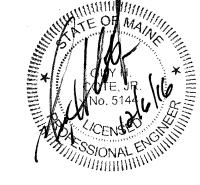
MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE - PHASE 1 EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

LOCATION MAP



	TITLE	DWG NO
	COVER SHEET	C-000
	SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS	C-100
	PHASED CLOSURE PLAN	C-101
	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	C-102
	SITE BASE GRADING PLAN (NOT INCLUDED)	C-103
	SITE PLAN	C-104
	GAS COLLECTION PIPING PLAN	C-105
<i>y</i>	UNDERDRAIN PIPING PLAN	C-106
	SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-300
	SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-301
	SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-302
	SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-303
	LAYOUT POINT TABLES (NOT INCLUDED)	C-304
	SEDIMENT POND #3 RESTORATION PLAN AND DETAILS	C-305
	SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-306





ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE

4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland Center, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • www.smemaine.com

RECORD DRAWINGS

EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
		NORTH ARROW (TRUE)	 /		DRAINAGE COURSE (WITH DIRECTION)	G	UG	UNDERGROUND GAS MAIN
DATE		NORTH ARROW (MAGNETIC)			EDGE OF WATER	тТ	UT	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
N		NORTH ARROW (PLAN NORTH)			WATER ELEVATION (GROUND OR SURFACE)	managamana E vanagamananana	UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINE
	25	CONTOUR LINES		•	FENCE LINE (WOOD)	OE	OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
	INV 25.56	SPOT ELEVATION (INVERT ELEVATION)	xx	xx	FENCE LINE (WRE)		от	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINE
	and the second s	EXISTING GROUND			STONE WALL	12" SS	—12" SS →	SANITARY SEWER
		SURVEY BASELINE WITH TRIANGULATION OR INTERSECTION PT.			RETAINING WALL	8" FM	—8" FM —→	FORCE MAIN
		PROPERTY LINE OR R.O.W.			GUARD RAIL	8" W	8" W	WATER MAIN
35*-10'-10"W 251.17'	N35'-10'-10"W	PROPERTY LINE W/ BEARING AND DISTANCE			BUILDING AND STRUCTURES	12" SD	—12" SD →	STORM DRAIN
	0+00 1+00	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE		1 OR 2:1	SLOPE RATIO (HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL)	8" UD	—8" UD——>	UNDERDRAIN
		BOUNDARY LINE (State, County, Municipality)	TOP OF SLOPE	TOP OF SLOPE	SLOPES (WITH SLOPE RATIO)	6' PD	—6" PD——→	PERIMETER DRAIN
0		SURVEY MONUMENT			EDGE OF ROAD	6" LT	—6" LT—→	LEACHATE TRANSPORT
A		SURVEY CONTROL		C•F•	CUT OR FILL LINE	6" LC	—6" LC——→	LEACHATE COLLECTION
0	•	PROPERTY PIN, DRILL HOLE, PK, OR STAKE			BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	LD	—6" LD—→	LEAK DETECTION
~~~		WOODS OR BRUSH LINE			CONCRETE	GC	—6" G —→	GAS COLLECTION
<u>හ</u>		INDIVIDUAL TREE	₩-12 P-12	<b>⊕</b> B-12 MW-12 P-12	TEST BORING, MONITORING WELL, OR PIEZOMETER AND NUMBER	$\triangleright$	<b>•</b>	REDUCER
علاد علاد علاد		MAPPED WETLAND	- <b>∏</b> -TP−12	- <b>₩</b> -TP-12	TEST PIT AND NUMBER	<u> </u>	E	MECHANICAL CAP OR PLUG
Φ	•	GAS VENT	<u></u> S₩-12	<b>▲</b> S₩-12	SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION			COUPLING
•		GAS VENT (CAPPED)	<del>-</del> <b>ф</b> -	•	GAS EXTRACTION WELL	T ₁	L	BEND
0	0	CLEAN OUT STRUCTURE	0	•	MANHOLE	I II	L	TEE
		CULVERT	0	0	CATCH BASIN		***************************************	PIPE TO BE ABANDONED
++++++		RAILROAD	-⋈-	₩-	WATER OR GAS VALVE		-101-	RISER PIPE & INLET GRATE
<b>△</b>	•	SLOPE INCLINOMETER	₩.	•	HYDRANT			STORM GRATE
	×	VIBRATING WIRE SETTLEMENT CELL		<u> </u>	AIR RELEASE VALVE	0	0	DRAINAGE INLET STRUCTURE
⊗	• ₩	VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT		<b>—</b>	SURGE RELEASE VALVE			UNDERDRAIN SUMP
<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT	ø	<b>*</b>	UTILITY POLE		SF	SILTATION FENCE
⊛	•	LIQUID SETTLEMENT GAGE	#	*	LIGHT POLE		ст	CLEARING OR CONSTRUCTION LIMIT L
ASBE: ACRE ACRE AGGR AGGR ALUM ALUM APPR APPR APPR APPR	REGATE IINUM ROVED ROXIMATE RELEASE MANHOLE STOS IALT DMATIC LIARY IUE	D DEGREE OF CURVE DBL DOUBLE DEG OR DEGREE DEPT DEPARTMENT DI DUCTILE IRON DIA OR DIAMETER DIM DIMENSION DIST DISTANCE DN DOWN DR DRAIN DWG DRAWING  EA EACH EG EXISTING GROUND OR GRADE	HDPE HORIZ HP HYD ID IN OR " INV INV EL LB LC LD LF	HIGH DENSITY POLYET HORIZONTAL HORSEPOWER HYDRANT  INSIDE DIAMETER INCHES INVERT INVERT ELEVATION POUND LEACHATE COLLECTION LEAK DETECTION LINEAR FEET	PP POWER POLE PSI POUNDS PER SQUAF PVC POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PVMT PAVEMENT  QTY QUANTITY  RCP REINFORCED CONCRI ROW RIGHT OF WAY PAD PADULS	Ε	VIEV	MARKERS & IDENTIFICATION  DETAIL TITLE  MANHOLE  SEE DWG C-300  DRAWING WHERE- DETAIL APPEARS

MANHOLE

MATERIAL

MAXIMUM

MIN MISC MON

NTS N/F NO OR #

MANUFACTURE

MONUMENT

NUMBER

ON CENTER

MISCELLANEOUS

NOT TO SCALE

NOW OR FORMERLY

OUTSIDE DIAMETER

POINT OF CURVE

PERIMETER DRAIN POINT OF INTERSECTION

POINT OF TANGENT

POST INDICATOR VALVE

NOT IN THIS CONTRACT

LEACHATE TRANSPORT

MECHANICAL JOINT

SCHEDULE

STREET

STATION

TANGENT

UNDERDRAIN

WATER GATE

VOLTS

WITHOUT

YARD

SQUARE FEET

SQUARE YARD

SANITARY MANHOLE

TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD

VALVE ANCHORING TEE

SLOPE

EG ELEC EL ELB EOP EQUIP EST EXC EXIST

FG FBRGL FDN FLEX FLG FLR FPS FT OR '

GALV GALV GPD GPM

BENCH MARK

BITUMINOUS

BALL VALVE

CATCH BASIN CENTER

CLEAN OUT

CLASS

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR

CURB STOP CENTER

COPPER CUBIC YARD

CEMENT LINED

BUILDING BOTTOM BEARING

CB CEN CEM LIN CMP CO

CFS

CL CONC CONST CONTR CS CTR

BITUMINOUS COATED CMP

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

CUBIC FEET PER SECOND

ELECTRIC ELEVATION

**EQUIPMENT** 

**ESTIMATED** 

**EXCAVATE** 

**EXISTING** 

FINISH GRADE FIBERGLASS

FEET PER SECOND

GALLONS PER DAY
GALLONS PER MINUTE

FOUNDATION FLEXIBLE

**FLANGE** 

FOOTING

GAUGE

GALLON

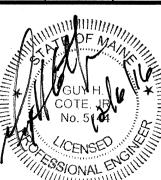
**GALVANIZED** 

ELBOW EDGE OF PAVEMENT

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY FULLY WITH CONDITIONS OF THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (MEDEP) OPERATING PERMIT, BOARD ORDER, MEDEP NRPA PERMIT BY RULE CONDITIONS, MEDEP CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT, MEDEP "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES", AND MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) ENTRANCE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, AS APPLICABLE.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR AND ITS SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL ABIDE BY ALL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING AT AN ACTIVE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FACILITY (i.e., RISK OF WORKER EXPOSURE TO LANDFILL GASES, LEACHATE, SOLID WASTE) INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
- COMPLY WITH ALL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) REGULATIONS; • COMPLY WITH ALL VERSO SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING USE OF HARD HATS, SAFETY
- GLASSES, AND FLUORESCENT SAFETY VESTS AT ALL TIMES; • FOLLOW CONFINED SPACE ENTRY RULES ESTABLISHED BY VERSO OPERATIONS AND OSHA FOR THE SITE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, PUMP STATIONS, TEST
- PITS, TRENCHES, ETC., AND • ALL EQUIPMENT USED ON SITE SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH BACK-UP ALARMS AND WARNING LIGHTS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION TO ENSURE THAT NO SILTATION OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE COURSES OCCURS AS A RESULT OF SOIL DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONTRACT SCOPE OF WORK.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING COMPLETE PROTECTION OF THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION FROM ANY ACTS OF NATURE OR MAN, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FLOODS, WIND DAMAGE, EARTH SLIDES, AND SLOPE FAILURES. DAMAGE TO THE PROJECT CAUSED BY SUCH ACTS WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENT CAUSE TO INCREASE CONTRACT COSTS TO THE OWNER.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING: MONITORING WELLS, POWER LINES, MAINTENANCE FACILITIES, EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION, LINER AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS REQUIRED TO CORRECT DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES DESCRIBED ABOVE RESULTING FROM ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- 6. THE DESIGN INTENT, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, WILL GOVERN IN THE CASE OF DISCREPANCY IN OR BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE SPECIFICATIONS ARE INTENDED TO SUPPLEMENT AND CLARIFY THE DRAWINGS. AS SOMETIMES WORK IS CALLED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS THAT IS NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SOMETIMES THE DRAWINGS INDICATE WORK THAT IS NOT MENTIONED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. BOTH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE COMPILED WITH IN ORDER TO FULFILL THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, AND ANY WORK CALLED FOR BY EITHER IS AS BINDING AS THOUGH IT WERE CALLED FOR BY BOTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE NO ADVANTAGE OF ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE DRAWINGS OR OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IN ALL CASES OF DOUBT AS TO THE TRUE MEANING OF THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE DECISION OF THE ENGINEER WILL BE FINAL AND CONCLUSIVE.

	NMT	11/2016	RECORD DRAWING
	PCM	6/2016	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
	РСМ	4/2016	ISSUED FOR BID
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS



MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES
DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE - PHASE EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS



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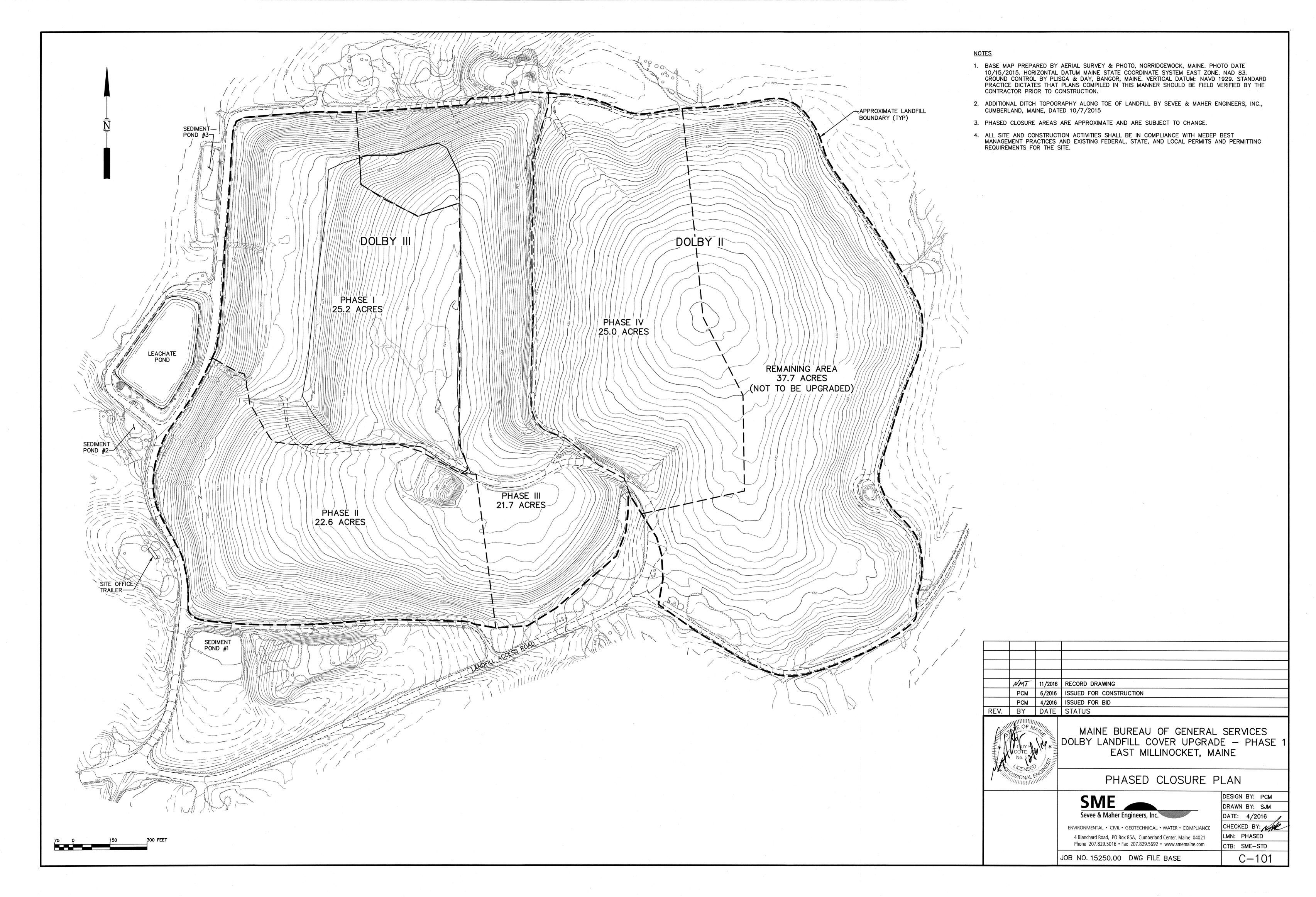
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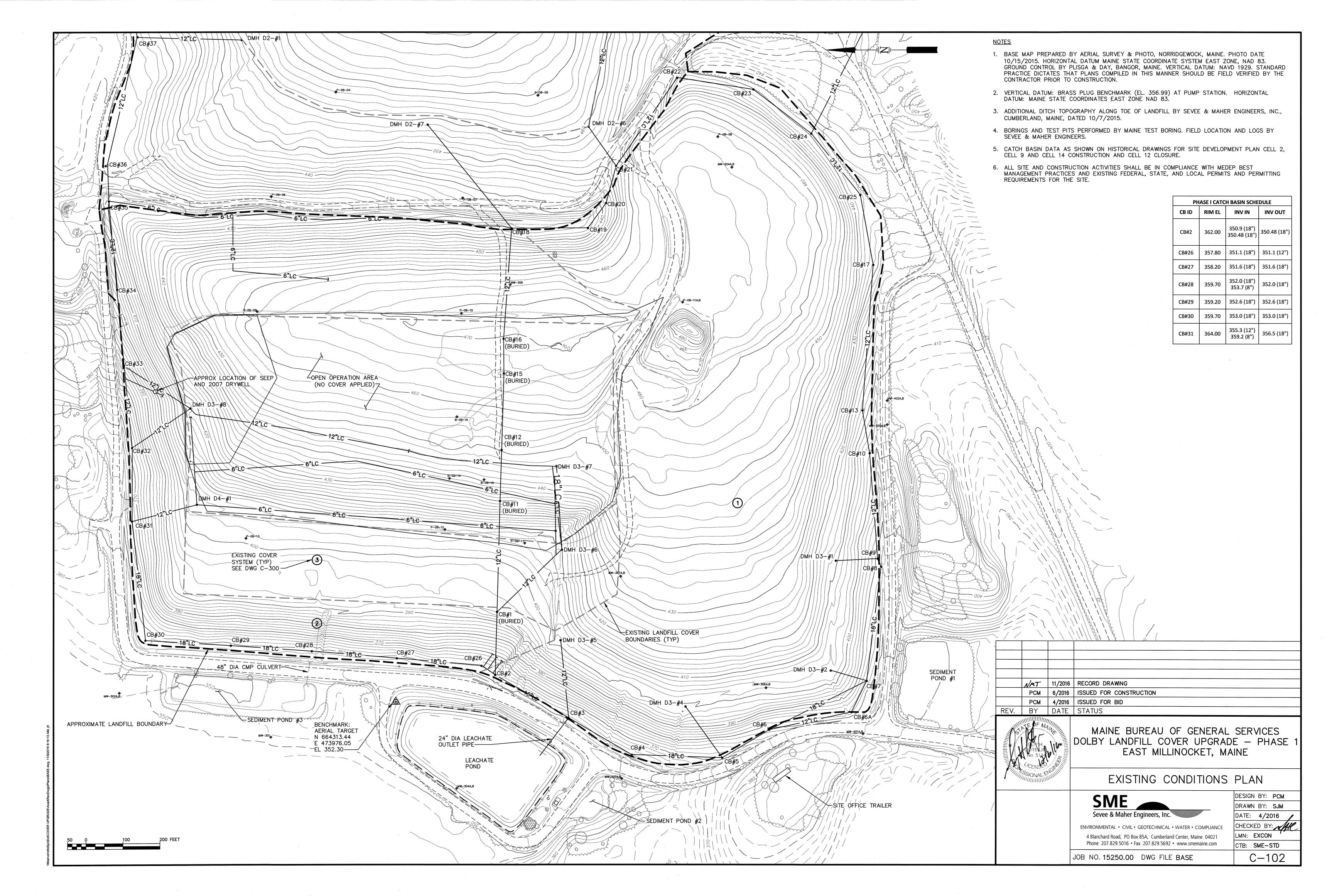
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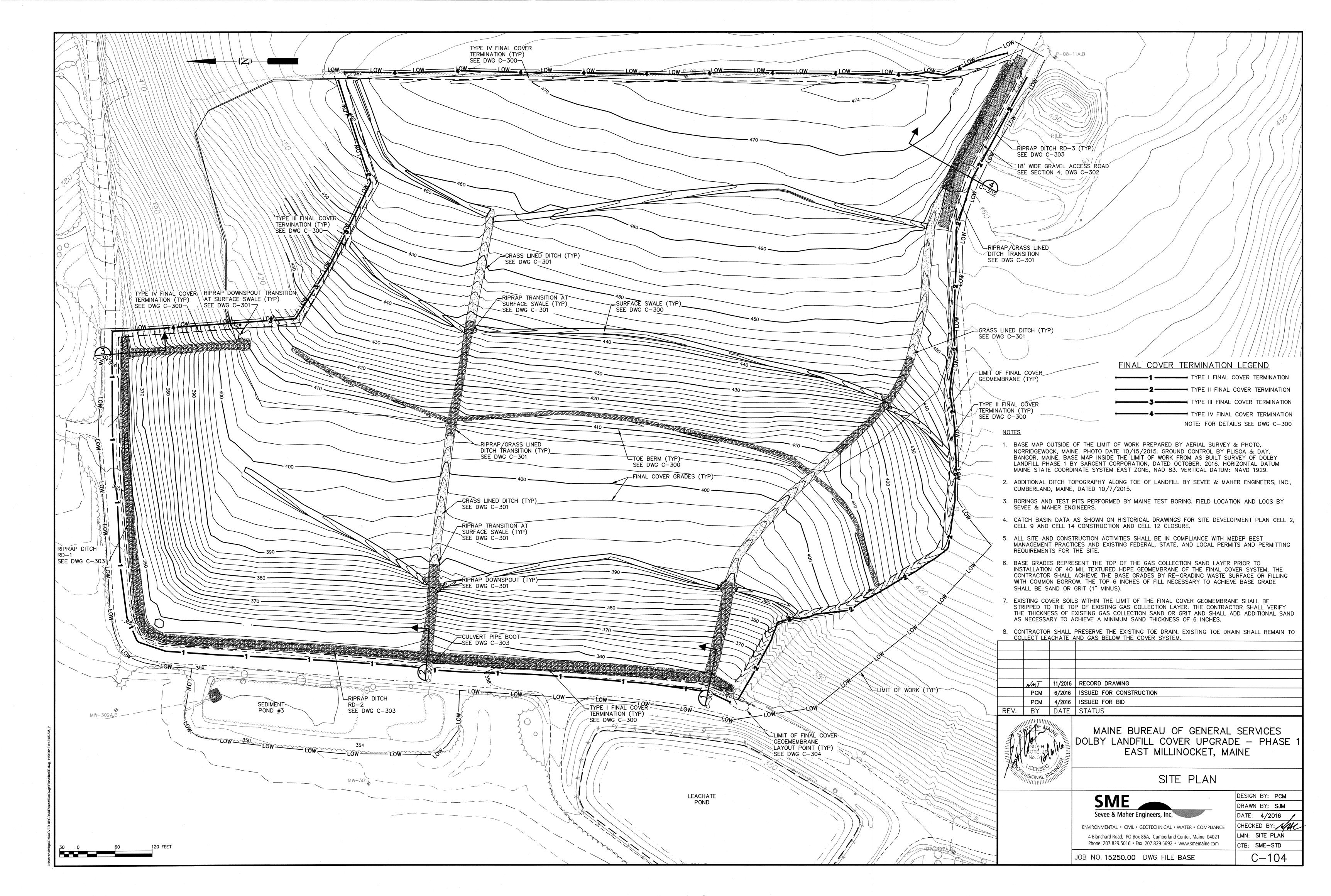
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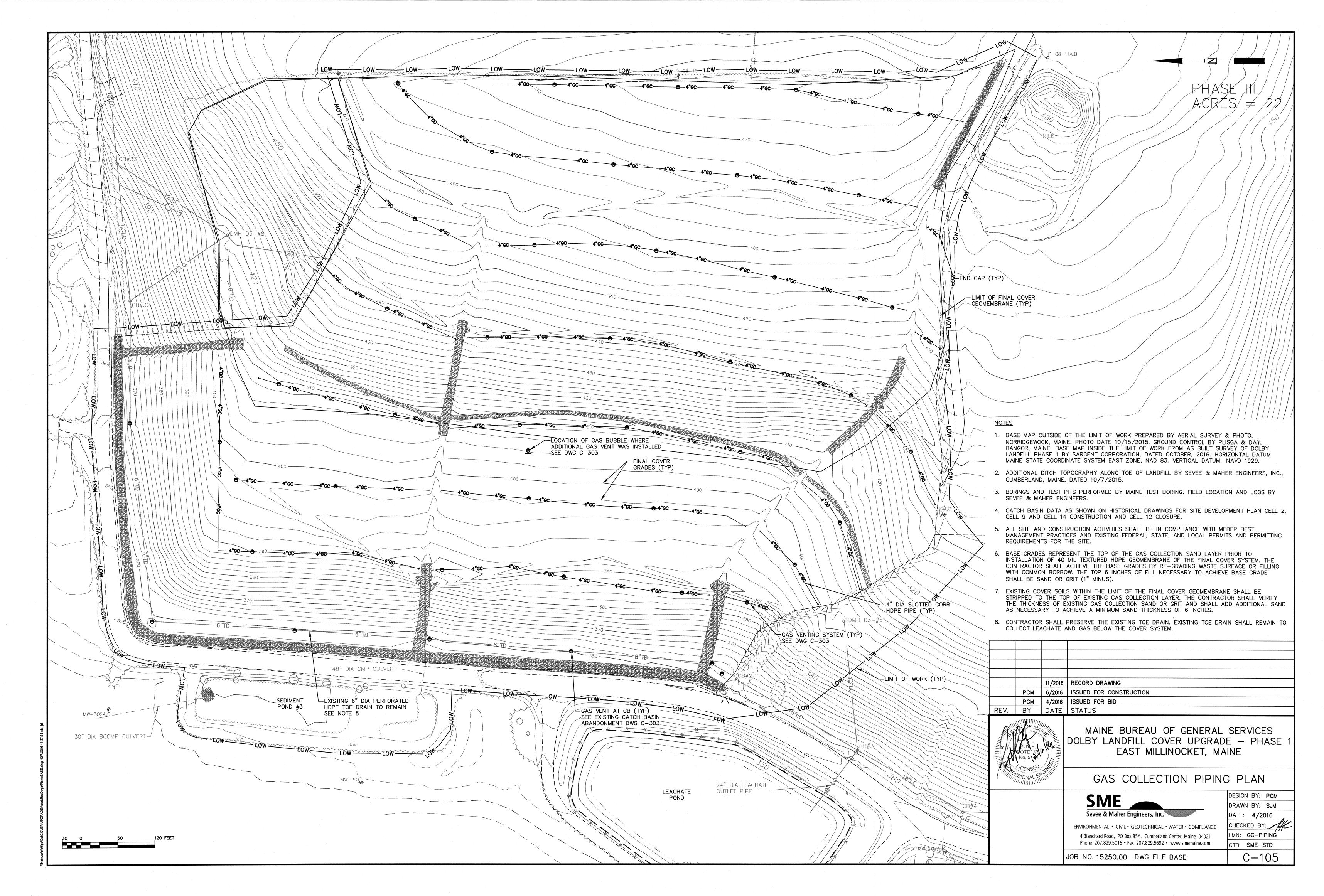
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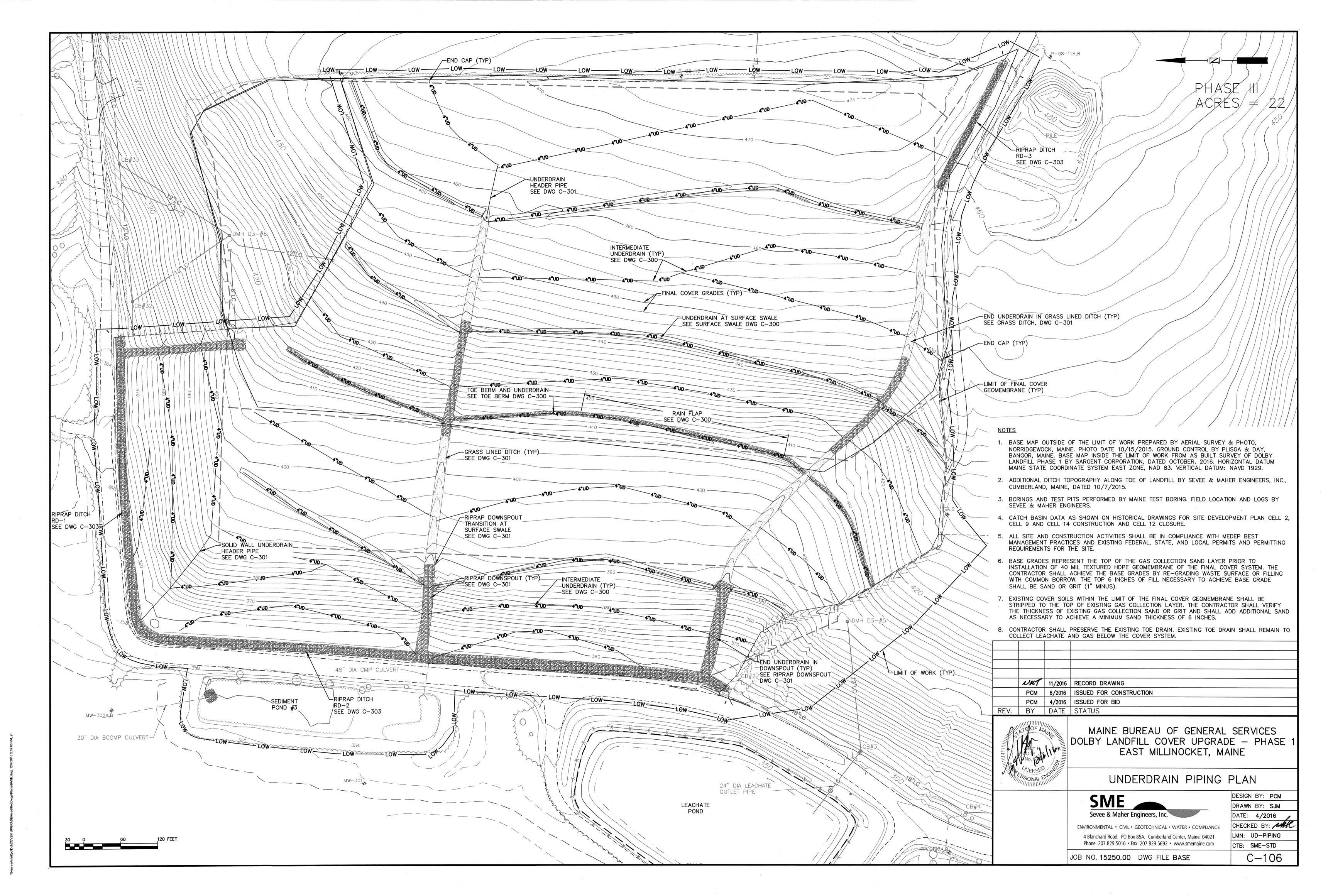


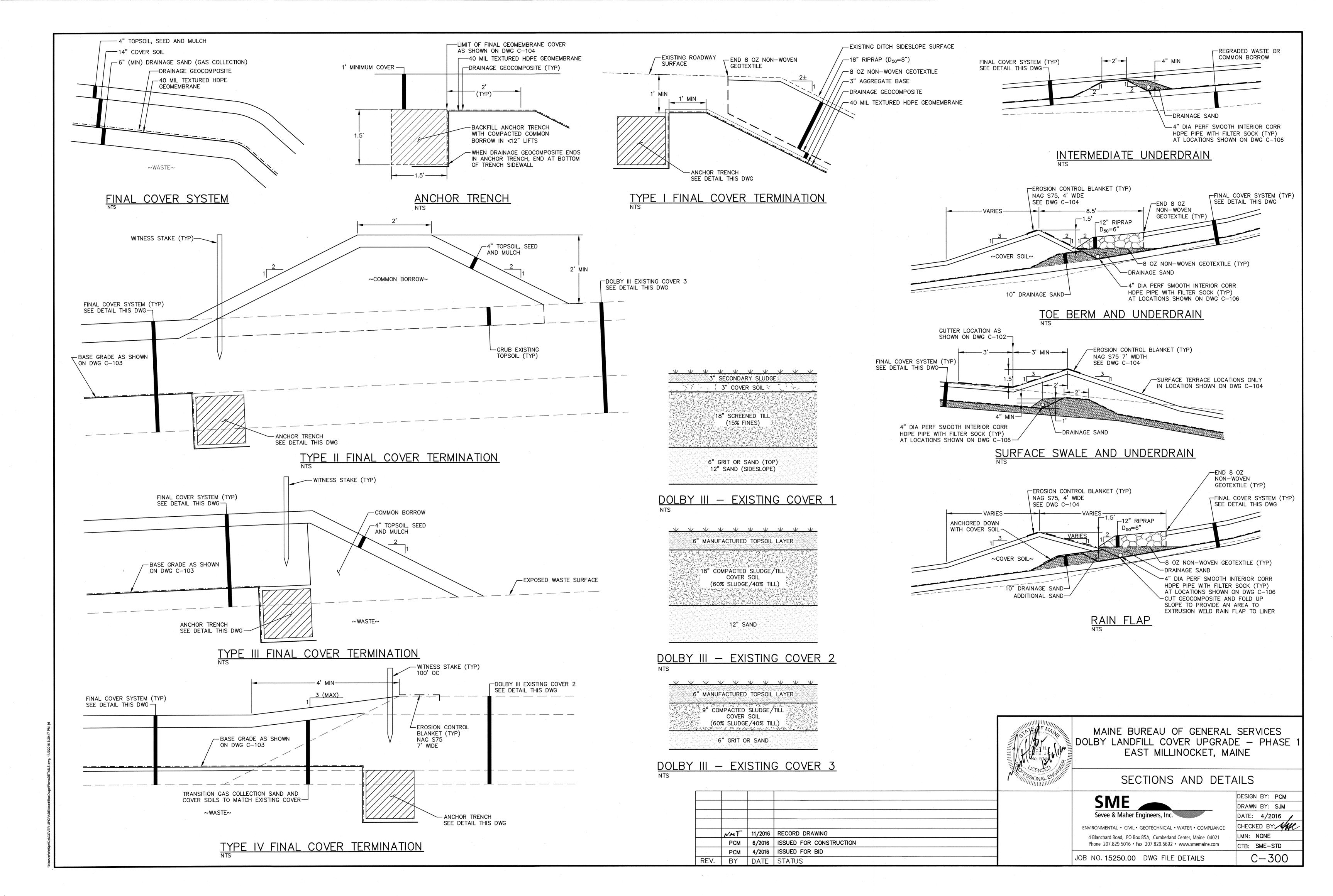
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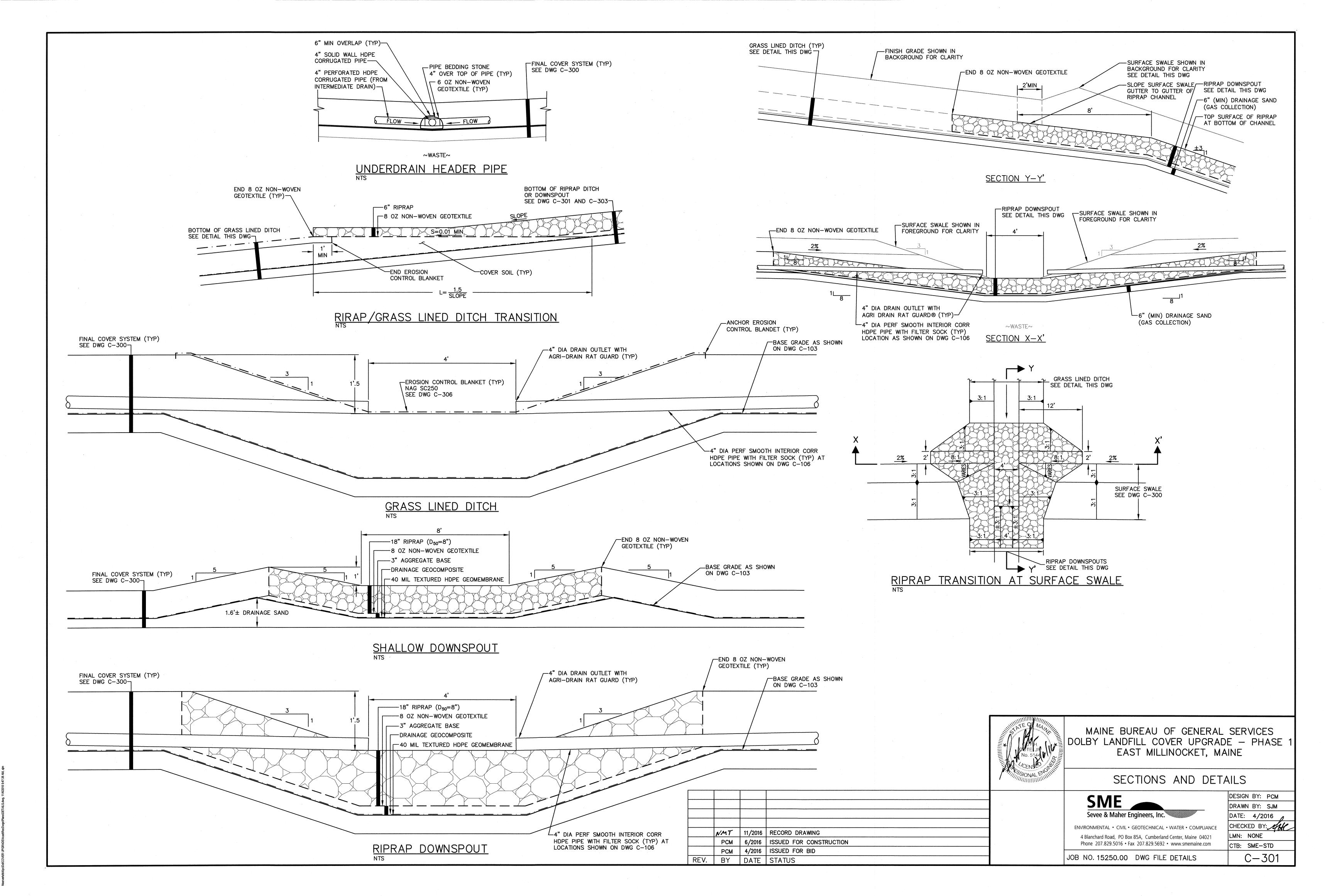


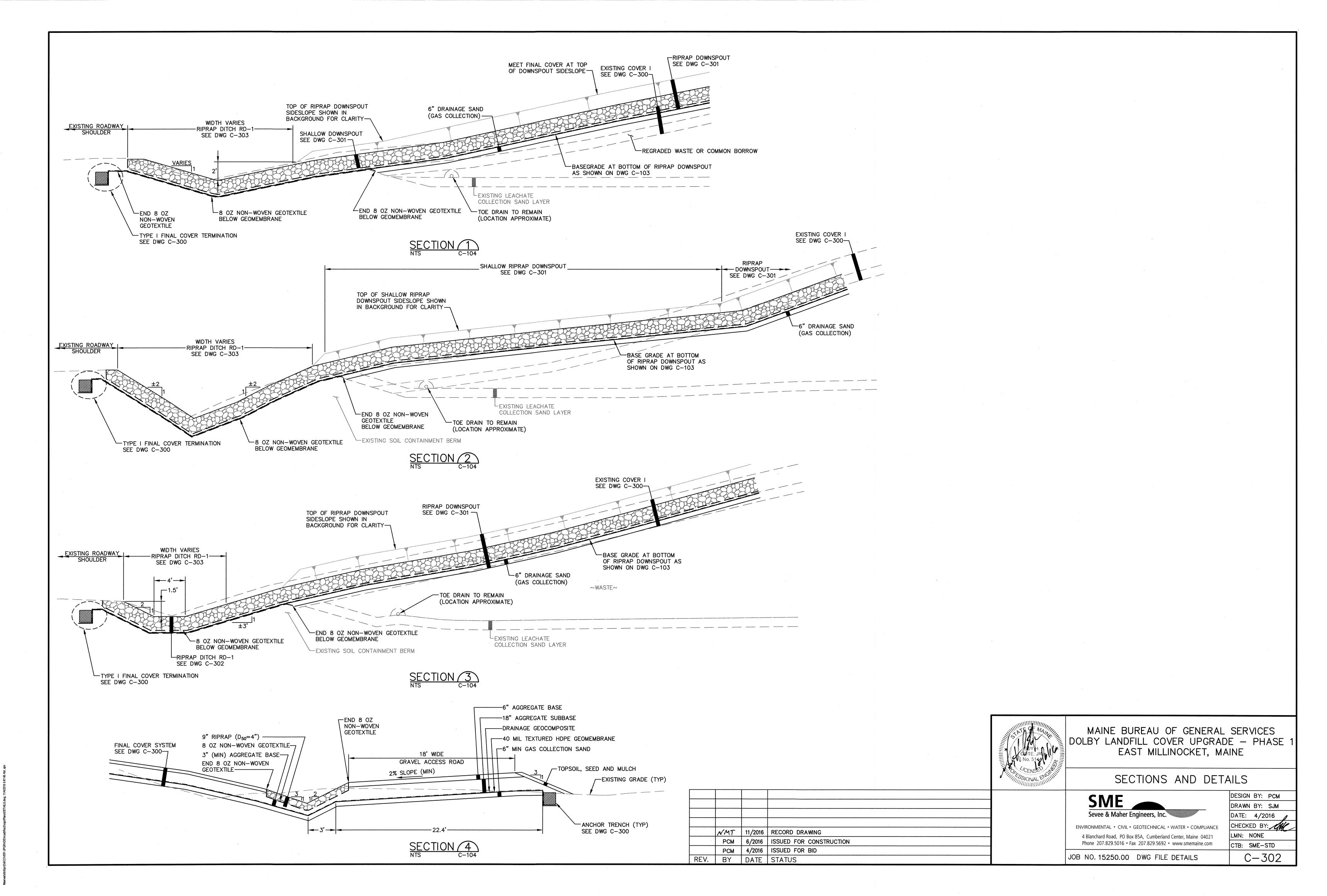


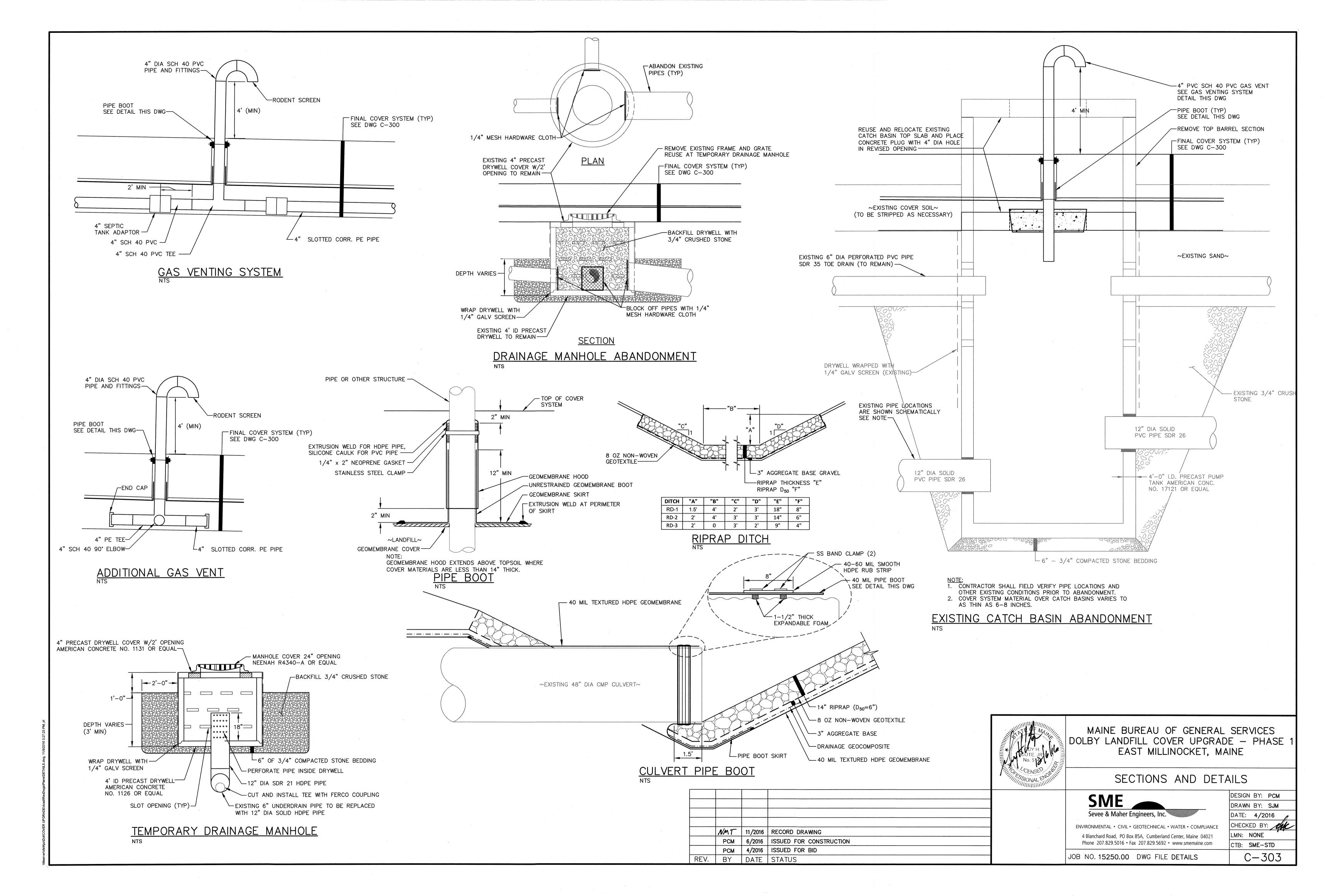


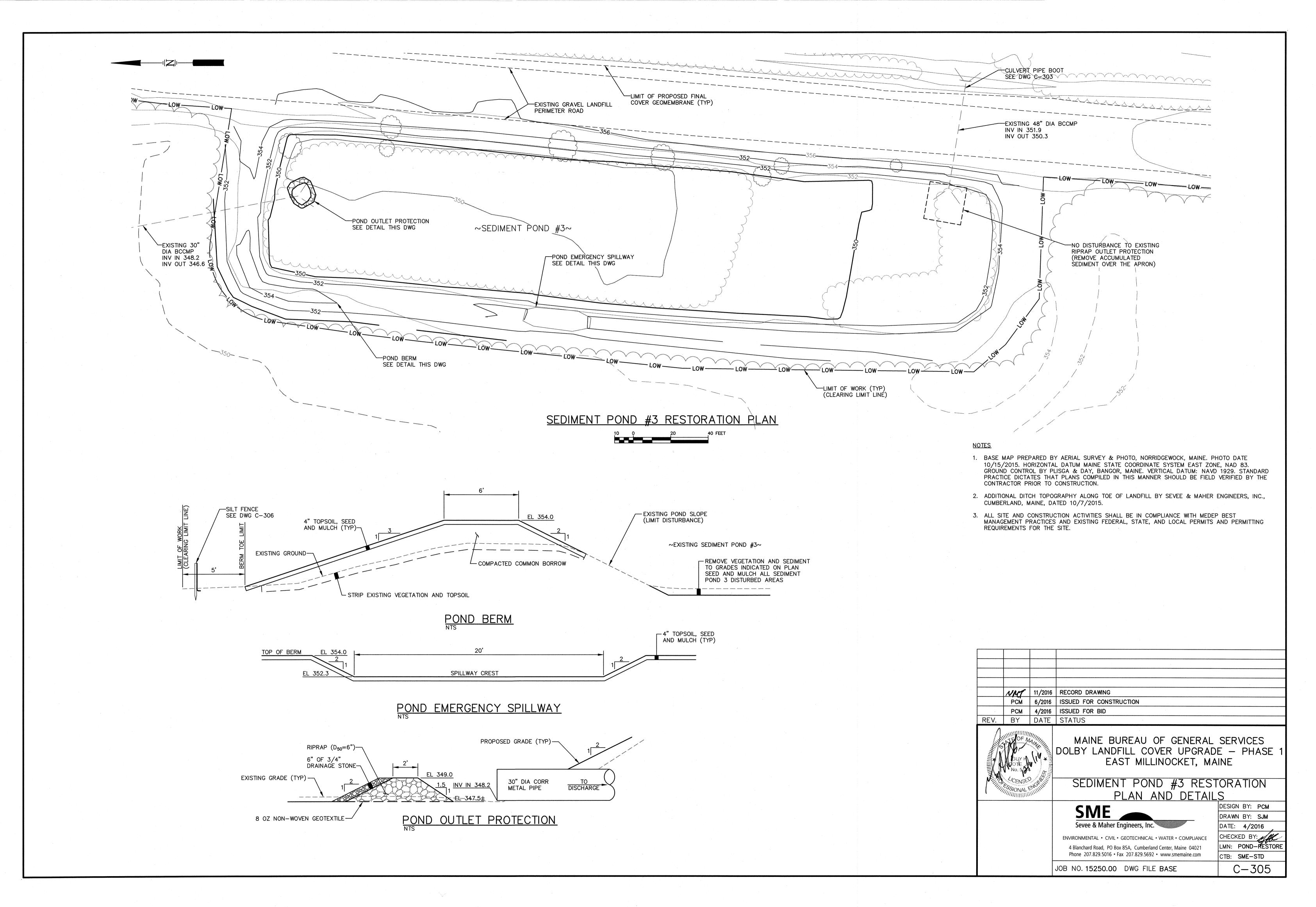


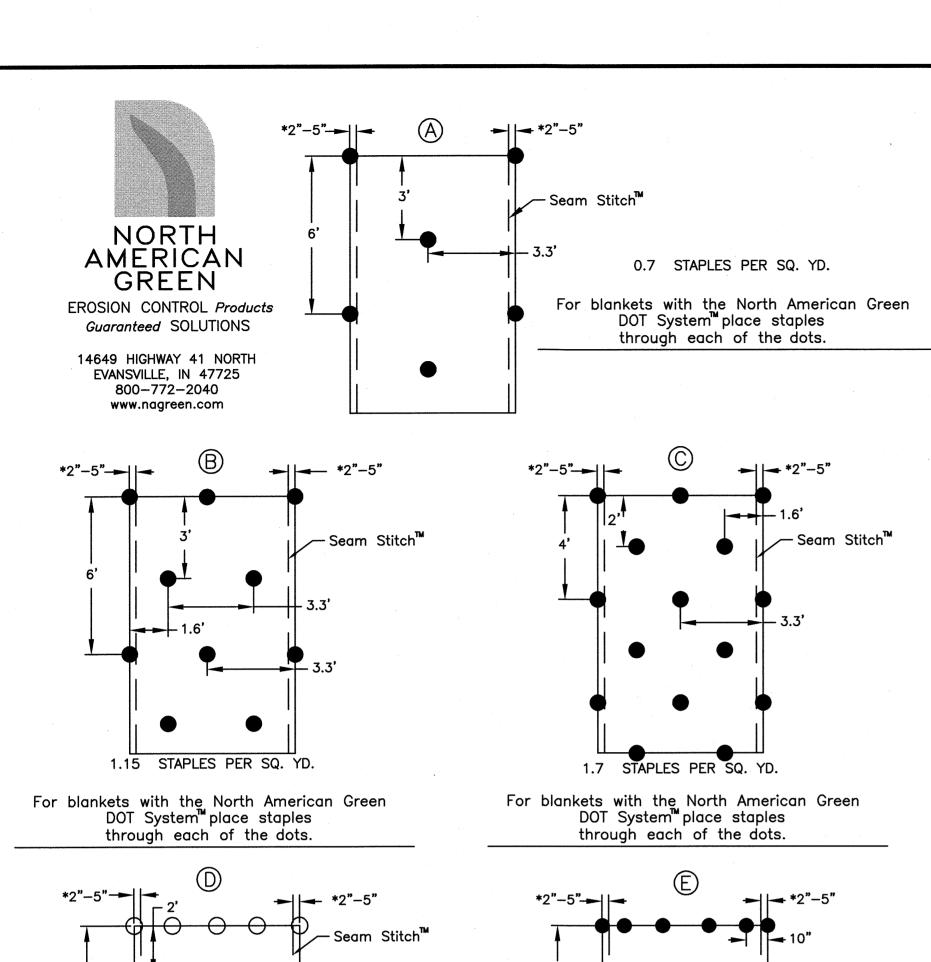


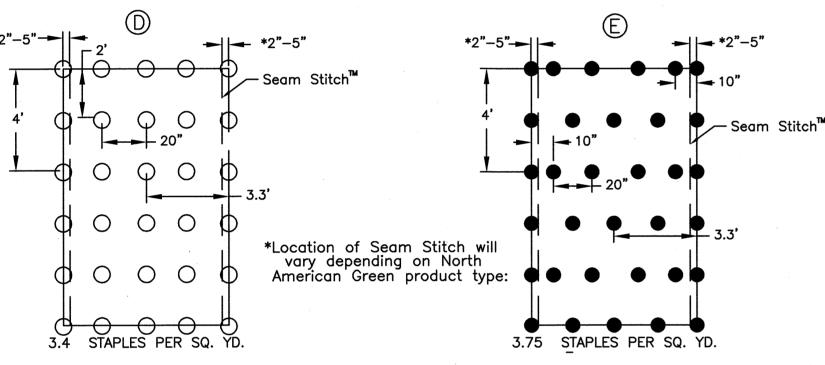












For blankets with the North American Green DOT System™ place staples

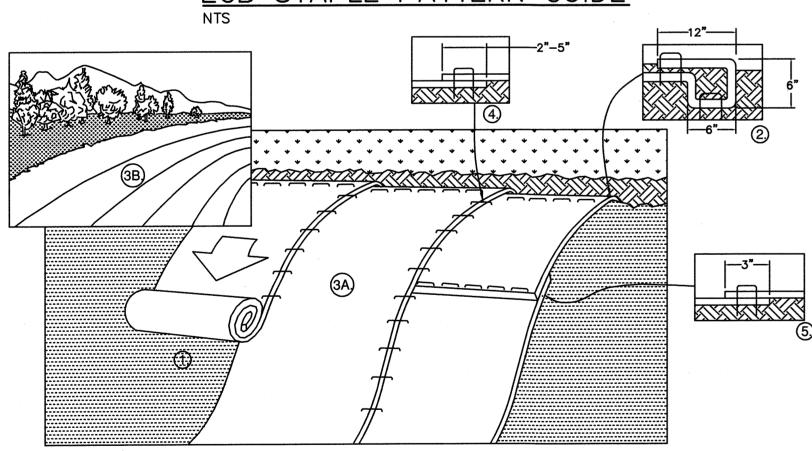
through each of the dots.

ECB STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE

For blankets with the North American Green

DOT System[™] place staples

through each of the dots.



1. PREPARE BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP'S). INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER AND SEED.

2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6"DEEPx6"WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.

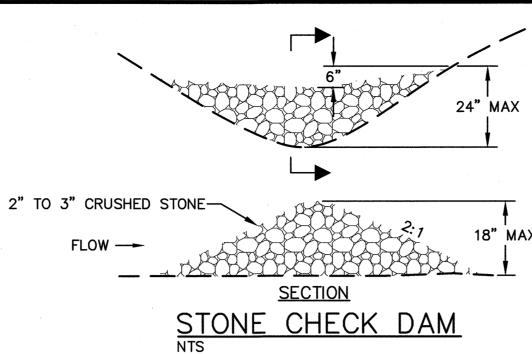
3. ROLL THE RECP'S (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM™, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

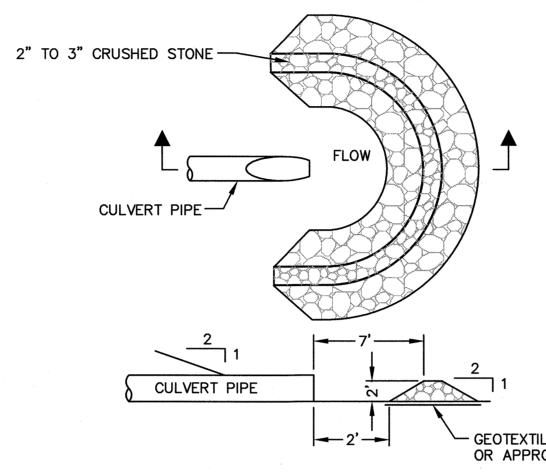
4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE.

5. CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS

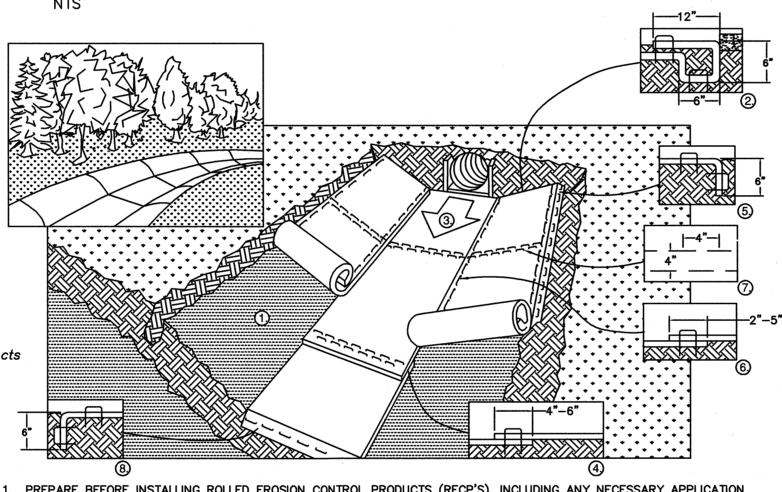
*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP'S.

SLOPE INSTALLATION





GEOTEXTILE FABRIC MIRAFI 600X OR APPROVED EQUAL RIPRAP CULVERT INLET PROTECTION (TEMPORARY)



PREPARE BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP'S). INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER AND SEED.

2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6"DEEPx6"WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.

3. ROLL CENTER RECP'S IN THE DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM™, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

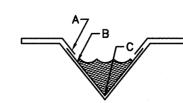
4. PLACE CONSECUTIVE RECP'S END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4" TO 6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER TO SECURE RECP'S.

5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF RECP'S AT OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.

6. ADJACENT RECP'S MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2" TO 5" (DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE) AND STAPLED. 7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30 TO 40 FOOT INTERVALS. USE

A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER OVER ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL. 8. THE TERMINAL END OF THE RECP'S MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.

*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP'S.



CRITICAL POINTS OVERLAPS AND SEAMS PROJECTED WATER LINE CHANNEL BOTTOM/SIDE SLOPE VERTICES

* HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE.

CHANNEL INSTALLATION

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

### A. GENERAL

1. All soil erosion and sediment control will be done in accordance with the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices, Maine Department of Environmental Protection, March 2003, and as currently revised.

2. The contractor will be responsible for the repair/replacement/ maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Contractor shall be responsible for plan preparation, documentation and inspection in accordance with Maine Construction General Permit obtained for this project.

3. Disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized within 7 days of final grading. Disturbed areas not to be worked upon within 14 days of disturbance, shall be temporarily stabilized within 7 days of the

4. In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation, as well as disturbance of topsoil will be kept to a minimum while allowing proper

5. Any suitable topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled for reuse in final grading. Topsoil will be stockpiled in a manner such that natural drainage is not obstructed and no off—site sediment damage will result. If a stockpile is necessary, the side slopes of the topsoil stockpile will not exceed 2:1. Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all topsoil stockpiles. Topsoil stockpiles will be surrounded with siltation fencing and will be temporarily seeded with aroostook rye, annual or perennial ryegrass, within 7 days of formation, or temporarily mulched if seeding cannot be done within the recommended seeding dates. Recommended seeding dates and application rates are as follows:

Aroostook Rye: Recommended Seeding Dates: 9/10 - 11/1 Application Rate: 112 lbs/acre

Perennial Ryegrass: Recommended Seeding Dates: 4/1 - 9/10Application Rate: 85 lbs/acre

Mulch: o Hay or Straw Application Rate: 2 - 3 tons/acre. Anchor with tack or 300 lbs/acre fiber mulch

o Wood Fiber Cellulose Application Rate: 4.000 lbs/acre. Anchoring not required

### B. TEMPORARY MEASURES

### 1. Silt Fence

(a) Silt fence will be installed prior to and downgradient of all construction activity where soil disturbance may result in erosion.

(b) The height of a silt fence will not exceed 36 inches.

(c) The filter fabric will be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth will be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6-inch overlap, and securely sealed

(d) Posts will be spaced a maximum of 10 feet apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground (minimum of 12 inches). When extra strength fabric is used without the wire support fence, post spacing will not exceed 6 feet.

(e) A trench will be excavated approximately 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep along the line of posts and upgradient from the barrier.

(f) The standard strength of filter fabric will be stapled or wired to the fence, and 8 inches of the fabric will be extended into the trench. The fabric will not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric will not be stapled to existing

(g) When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric will be stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of item (f) applying.

(h) The trench will be backfilled and the soil compacted over the

(i) Silt fences will be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upgradient areas have been permanently

(j) Silt fences will be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They will be inspected if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs will be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, they will be replaced with a temporary crushed stone

(k) Should the fabric on a silt fence decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life, and the barrier still be necessary, the fabric will be replaced promptly.

(I) Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event if significant buildup has occurred or if deposits exceed 15 inches in

POSTS-

### SHALL BE ENVIROFENCE AS MANF. BY MIRAFI INC. PROPEX SILT STOP AS MANF. BY AMOCO FABRIC CO. OR EQUAL SECTION B TOP VIEW SECTION A (SEE NOTE) — COUPLER FLOW **BACKFILL** SECTION B SECTION A NATIVE SOIL-JOINING SECTION TOE-IN DETAIL

REV.

NOTE: SILTATION FENCE

SILTATION FENCE

6/2016 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NMT | 11/2016 | RECORD DRAWING

PCM 4/2016 ISSUED FOR BID

BY DATE STATUS

B. TEMPORARY MEASURES (CONT)

### 2. Stone Check Dams

(a) Stone check dams should be constructed of 2 to 3-inch stone. The stone should be placed according to the configuration shown on the drawing. Hand or mechanical placement will be necessary to achieve complete coverage of the ditch or swale and to ensure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges.

(b) Check dams should be installed as the swale is being constructed.

(c) Sediment will be removed from behind the check dams when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the dam.

(d) Check dams will be removed when the grass has matured sufficiently to protect the ditch or swale. The area beneath the check dams will be seeded and mulched immediately after they are removed.

(e) Regular inspections will be made to ensure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges. Erosion caused by high flows around the edges of the dam will be corrected. If evidence of siltation in the water is apparent downstream from the check dam, the check dam will be inspected and adjusted. Check dams will be checked for sediment accumulation after each significant rainfall.

### 3. WOOD WASTE COMPOST/BARK FILTER BERMS

(a) The filter berm shall consist of an approved wood waste compost/bark mulch mix or recycled composted bark flume grit and fragmented wood generated from water-flume log handling systems or small shredding of stumpage (6 inches long x 1/2" dia.). The mixture needs to be a well-graded blend of organic and mineral substance. The composition is usually manufactured on or off site and by blending it with a well graded sand and gravel. The objective is a tight, heavy, non-erodible mixture that is not composed of one uniform material, i.e. just bark mulch will not suffice. Comparable composted mixes can be used upon approval of the Department of Environmental Protection. Bureau of Land and Water Quality.

### (b) The mix shall conform to the following standards: * Moisture Content 30 - 60%

or becomes ineffective, it shall be replaced.

* PH-5.0-8.0 * Screen Size - 100% less than 6-inch max; 70% less than 0.75 inch. * No less than 80% organic material (dry weight) by loss of ignition. * No stones larger than 4 inch diameter.

* Silts, clays or sugar sands are not acceptable in the mix. (c) Installation and Size of Berm: The dimensions of the berm are more a function of the strength of the material than the flows (forces) it will encounter. At a minimum the berm shall be 4 feet wide and 18

inches high. The berm shall be placed, uncompacted along a relatively

level contour. Wherever possible the existing surface must be scoured and the mixture keyed in like any other sediment control measure. (d) Maintenance: All deficiencies shall be immediately corrected with additional material place on top of the berm to reach the desired height. When the berm is decomposed, clogged with sediment, eroded,

(e) Clean up and Retrieval: At the end of the job, an erosion control berm shall be removed or spread out so that the native earth can be

### 4. Erosion Control Mats

(a) During the growing season (April 1 to September 10) use mats indicated on drawings on channel bottoms and steep slopes >3H:1V. (b) During the fall and winter (September 11 to March 31) use heavy grade mats as recommended by the engineer on all channel bottoms and slopes >4h: 1V.

(c) Install mats in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

### 5. Erosion Control Measures

(a) The smallest practical area of land shall be exposed to construction at any one time.

(b) The temporary erosion control measures shall be maintained until the permanent erosion control measures are present.

(c) All areas disturbed by construction shall have available loam placed before seeding (or an acceptable alternative).

(d) After construction is terminated, all temporary erosion control measures shall be removed and accumulated sediment disposed of in a secure location

(e) Mulch shall be mowings of acceptable herbaceous growth, free from noxious weeds or woody stems, and shall be dry.

### C. PERMANENT MEASURES

1. Riprapped Ditches, Aprons and Plunge Pools

(a) Construct riprapped ditches, aprons and plunge pools in accordance with the details shown on the Drawings.

(b) Stone for riprap will consist of sub-angular field stone or rough unhewn quarry stone. The stone will be hard and of such quality that it will not disintegrate on exposure to water or weathering, be chemically stable and suitable in all other respects for the purpose intended. The bulk specific gravity (saturated surface-dry basis) of the individual stones will be at least 2.5.

(c) The riprap should be placed so that it produces a dense well-graded mass of stone with a minimum of voids. The desired distribution of stones throughout the mass may be obtained by selective loading at the quarry, controlled clumping of successive loads during final placing, or by combination of these methods. The riprap should be placed to its full thickness on one operation. The riprap should not be placed in layers. The riprap should not be placed by dumping into chutes or similar methods which are likely to cause segregation of the various stone sizes. Care should be taken not to dislodge the underlying material when placing the stones.

The finished slope should be free of pockets of small stone or clusters of large stones. Hand placing may be necessary to achieve the required grades and a good distribution of stone sizes. Final thickness of the riprap blanket should be within plus or minus 1/4 of the specified thickness.

(d) Riprap will be inspected periodically to determine if high flows have caused scour beneath the riprap or dislodged any of the stone. If repairs are needed, they should be accomplished immediately.

B. PERMANENT MEASURES (CONT)

2. Topsoil, Seed, Mulch

(a) Topsoil: Use stockpiled materials spread to the depths shown on the plans, if available. Approved topsoil substitutes may be used (refer to Section C-2-2 of Best Management Practices Handbook, see Note

(b) Seeding should be completed by September 15 of each year. Areas not seeded or which do not obtain satisfactory growth by October 1. will be seeded with Aroostook Rve or mulched at rates previously specified herein. After November 1, or the first killing frost,

disturbed areas should be treated as indicated in C below: SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

DING SELOII ICATIONS	
Permanent Seeding	
	(120 lbs/acre)
2% by weight	100% by weight
25% by weight	
3% by weight 15% by weight	
	Permanent Seeding (180 lbs/acre) 50% by weight 2% by weight 5% by weight 25% by weight 3% by weight

Fertilizer: Apply 2 pounds per unit (87 lbs/acre) of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, or 413 lbs/acre of 19-19-19 fetilizer.

Lime: Apply liquid limestone at a rate of 3 tons per acre (138 lbs/1,000 sq ft).

Mulch: Mulch with weed-free hay or straw at 3.0 tons per acre with tack or 260 lbs/acre fiber mulch.

(c) If permanent vegetated stabilization cannot be established due to the season of the year, all exposed and disturbed areas not to undergo further disturbance are to have dormant seeding applied and be temporarily mulched to protect the site. The following methods may be used to perform a dormant seeding:

(1) Prepare the seedbed, add the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, then mulch and anchor. After the first killing frost and before snow fall, broadcast or hydroseed the selected seed mixture.

Double the regular seeding rates for this type seeding. (2) When soil conditions permit, between the first killing frost and before snow fall, prepare the seedbed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, and mulch and anchor. Double the regular

seeding rates for this type of seeding. Dormant seedings need to be anchored extremely well on slopes, ditch bases and areas of concentrated flows.

Dormant seeding requires inspection and reseeding as needed in the spring. All areas where cover is inadequate must be immediately reseeded and mulched as soon as possible.

(3) Erosion Control Mats (a) Install mats as indicated on drawings and in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations

### D. MAINTENANCE PLAN 1. Routine Maintenance Inspection shall be performed annually by a

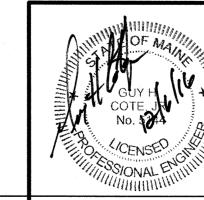
qualified person during wet weather to ensure that the facility performs as intended. Inspection priorities shall include checking erosion controls for accumulation of sediments.

(a) Lime according to a soil test or at a minimum of every five years using a rate of 2 tons per acre (100 pounds per 1,000 sq ft)

(b) Topdress with fertilizer in the early spring (before May 15) one year after planting with a balanced fertilizer, applying 50 pounds of nitrogen/acre (500 pounds of 10-20-20 per acre). Thereafter, fertilize according to a soil test or broadcast biennially, 300 pounds of 10-10-10 or equivalent per acre (7.5 pounds per 1,000 sq ft).

E. INSPECTIONS
1. Inspections will be undertaken by qualified personnel to ensure that temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation controls are properly installed and correctly functioning, and that additional erosion control measures are installed if needed. Such inspections will occur weekly and before and after each significant rainfall event (1 inch or more within a 24 hour period) during construction until permanent erosion control measures have been properly installed and the site is

2. A log (report) must be kept summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of the personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and the major observations relating to the operation of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include: BMP's that need to be maintained; location(s) of BMP's that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and location(s) of where additional BMP's area needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. Follow—up to correct deficiencies or enhance controls must also be indicated in the log and dated, including what action was taken and when.



MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE - PHASE EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

SECTIONS AND DETAILS



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JOB NO. 15250.00 DWG FILE DETAILS

LMN: NONE CTB: SME-STD C - 306

DESIGN BY: PCM

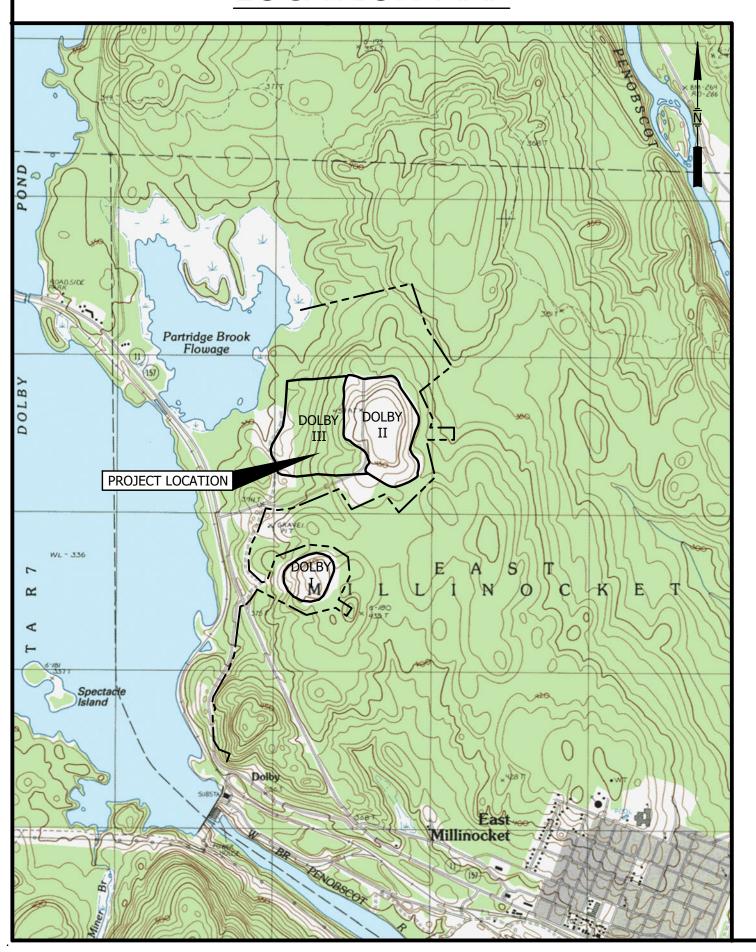
DRAWN BY: SJM

DATE: 4/2016

CHECKED BY:

# MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE PHASES 2 AND 3 EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE BGS PROJECT 3345

### LOCATION MAP



### **TITLE** DWG NO **COVER SHEET SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS** C-100 C-101 PHASED CLOSURE PLAN EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN C-102 C-103 SITE BASE GRADING PLAN - PHASE 2 C-104 SITE BASE GRADING PLAN - PHASE 3 C-105 SITE PLAN - PHASE 2 C-106 SITE PLAN - PHASE 3 GAS COLLECTION AND FINGER DRAIN PIPING PLAN - PHASE 2 C-107 C-108 GAS COLLECTION AND FINGER DRAIN PIPING PLAN - PHASE 3 C-109 UNDERDRAIN PIPING PLAN - PHASE 2 UNDERDRAIN PIPING PLAN - PHASE 3 C-110 C-300 SECTIONS AND DETAILS SECTIONS AND DETAILS C-301 C-302 SECTIONS AND DETAILS C-303 SECTIONS AND DETAILS



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**RECORD DRAWINGS** 

### **SYMBOLS**

EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
	•	NORTH ARROW (TRUE)		<b></b>	DRAINAGE COURSE (WITH DIRECTION)	——— G ———	UG	UNDERGROUND GAS MAIN
DATE		NORTH ARROW (MAGNETIC)			EDGE OF WATER	— т —	UT-	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
N		NORTH ARROW (PLAN NORTH)			WATER ELEVATION (GROUND OR SURFACE)	—— Е ———	UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINE
25	25 ———	CONTOUR LINES		• • •	FENCE LINE (WOOD)	OE	OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
	INV 25.56	SPOT ELEVATION (INVERT ELEVATION)	xx	xx	FENCE LINE (WIRE)	OT	OT	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINE
	_	EXISTING GROUND			STONE WALL	——————————————————————————————————————	——12" SS ——▶	SANITARY SEWER
		SURVEY BASELINE WITH TRIANGULATION OR INTERSECTION PT.			RETAINING WALL		——8" FM	FORCE MAIN
		PROPERTY LINE OR R.O.W.			GUARD RAIL	8" W	8" W	WATER MAIN
N35°-10'-10"W 251.17'	N35°-10'-10"W 251.17'	PROPERTY LINE W/ BEARING AND DISTANCE			BUILDING AND STRUCTURES	——————————————————————————————————————	—12" SD →	STORM DRAIN
	0+00 1+00	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE		OR 2:1	SLOPE RATIO (HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL)	8" UD	——8" UD —— <b>→</b>	UNDERDRAIN
		BOUNDARY LINE (State, County, Municipality)	TOP OF SLOPE	TOP OF SLOPE	SLOPES (WITH SLOPE RATIO)	6' PD	—6" PD ——▶	PERIMETER DRAIN
	•	SURVEY MONUMENT			EDGE OF ROAD	6" LT	—6" LT ——►	LEACHATE TRANSPORT
<b>A</b>		SURVEY CONTROL		C•	CUT OR FILL LINE	6" LC	—6" LC — <b>→</b>	LEACHATE COLLECTION
0	•	PROPERTY PIN, DRILL HOLE, PK, OR STAKE			BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	LD	—6" LD ——▶	LEAK DETECTION
~~~	$\sim$	WOODS OR BRUSH LINE		A	CONCRETE	GC	—6" G —→	GAS COLLECTION
(2)		INDIVIDUAL TREE	B-12 MW-12 P-12	B-12 MW-12 P-12	TEST BORING, MONITORING WELL, OR PIEZOMETER AND NUMBER	\triangleright	>	REDUCER
علاد علاد علاد علاد		MAPPED WETLAND	TP-12	- T P-12	TEST PIT AND NUMBER		E	MECHANICAL CAP OR PLUG
Φ	•	GAS VENT	∑ SW-12	▲ SW-12	SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION			COUPLING
•		GAS VENT (CAPPED)	⊕	*	GAS EXTRACTION WELL	ĻJ	Ц	BEND
0	0	CLEAN OUT STRUCTURE	0	•	MANHOLE	Ц	ĻĽ	TEE
>	→	CULVERT	©	•	CATCH BASIN		***************************************	PIPE TO BE ABANDONED
++++++	#	RAILROAD	- ⋈-	→-	WATER OR GAS VALVE	 • -		RISER PIPE & INLET GRATE
\times	•	SLOPE INCLINOMETER	8	~	HYDRANT			STORM GRATE
\boxtimes	×	VIBRATING WIRE SETTLEMENT CELL		<u> </u>	AIR RELEASE VALVE		0	DRAINAGE INLET STRUCTURE
⊗	∞	VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT		<u> </u>	SURGE RELEASE VALVE			UNDERDRAIN SUMP
Þ	>	VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT	Ø	ø	UTILITY POLE		SF-	SILTATION FENCE
⊗	⊛	LIQUID SETTLEMENT GAGE	‡	*	LIGHT POLE		CLL	CLEARING OR CONSTRUCTION LIMIT LINE
ACCMP ACP AC AGG ALUM APPD APPROX ARMH ASB ASP AUTO AUX AVE	ASPHALT COATED CMP ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE ACRE AGGREGATE ALUMINUM APPROVED APPROXIMATE AIR RELEASE MANHOLE ASBESTOS ASPHALT AUTOMATIC AUXILIARY AVENUE	D DEGREE OF CURVE DBL DOUBLE DEG OR ° DEGREE DEPT DEPARTMENT DI DUCTILE IRON DIA OR Ø DIAMETER DIM DIMENSION DIST DISTANCE DN DOWN DR DRAIN DWG DRAWING EA EACH	HDPE HORIZ HP HYD ID IN OR " INV INV EL LB LC LD	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLEN HORIZONTAL HORSEPOWER HYDRANT INSIDE DIAMETER INCHES INVERT INVERT ELEVATION POUND LEACHATE COLLECTION LEAK DETECTION	PERF PERFORATED PP POWER POLE PSI POUNDS PER SQUARE INC PVC POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PVMT PAVEMENT QTY QUANTITY RCP REINFORCED CONCRETE F ROW RIGHT OF WAY RAD RADIUS REQD REQUIRED RT RIGHT		VIEW	MARKERS & IDENTIFICATION DETAIL TITLE MANHOLE SEE DWG C-300

LEACHATE TRANSPORT

MECHANICAL JOINT

MANUFACTURE

MISCELLANEOUS

NOT TO SCALE

ON CENTER

NOW OR FORMERLY

OUTSIDE DIAMETER

POINT OF CURVE

PERIMETER DRAIN

POINT OF INTERSECTION

POST INDICATOR VALVE

POINT OF TANGENT

NOT IN THIS CONTRACT

MONUMENT

LINEAR FEET

LOCATION

MANHOLE

MINIMUM

MISC

MON

NO OR #

EXISTING GROUND OR GRADE

ELEVATION

EQUIPMENT ESTIMATED

EXCAVATE

EXISTING

FINISH GRADE

FIBERGLASS

FOUNDATION

FEET PER SECOND

FLEXIBLE

FOOTING

GAUGE

GALLON

GALVANIZED

GALLONS PER DAY

GALLONS PER MINUTE

FLANGE

FLOOR

EDGE OF PAVEMENT

ELBOW

EL ELB EOP EQUIP EST EXC

EXIST

FBRGL FDN FLEX FLG FLR FPS

FT OR '

FTG

GAL

GALV GPD GPM

BITUMINOUS

BUILDING BOTTOM

BEARING

BALL VALVE

CATCH BASIN

CEMENT LINED

CLEAN OUT

CUBIC FEET

CAST IRON

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR

CURB STOP

CUBIC YARD

CENTER

COPPER

BLDG

CEM LIN

CONC CONST CONTR

CTR

BITUMINOUS COATED CMP

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

CUBIC FEET PER SECOND

SCHEDULE

STREET

SQUARE FEET

SQUARE YARD

TANGENT

TEMPORARY

UNDERDRAIN

TYPICAL

VERTICAL

WITH

YARD

WITHOUT

WATER GATE

VA TEE

SANITARY MANHOLE

TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD

VALVE ANCHORING TEE

ROUTE

SEE DWG C-300 DRAWING WHERE -DETAIL APPEARS

GENERAL NOTES

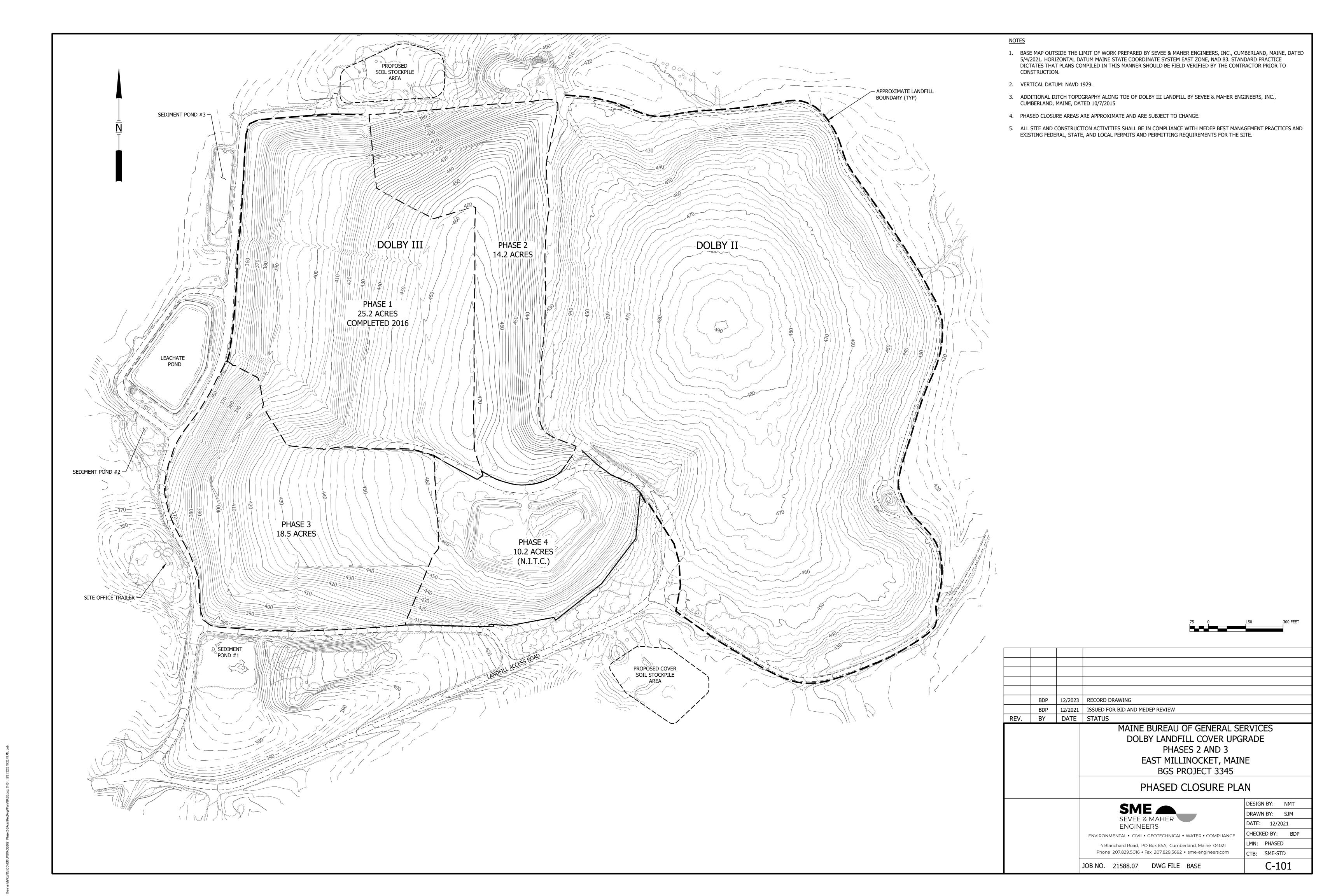
- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY FULLY WITH CONDITIONS OF THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (MEDEP) OPERATING PERMIT, BOARD ORDER, MEDEP CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT, MEDEP "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES", AND MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) ENTRANCE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, AS APPLICABLE.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR AND ITS SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL ABIDE BY ALL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING AT AN ACTIVE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FACILITY (i.e., RISK OF WORKER EXPOSURE TO LANDFILL GASES, LEACHATE, SOLID WASTE) INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
- COMPLY WITH ALL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) REGULATIONS; • INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, USE OF HARD HATS, SAFETY GLASSES, AND FLUORESCENT SAFETY VESTS AT ALL
- FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE OSHA RULES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE RELATED TO MANHOLES, CATCH
- BASINS, PUMP STATIONS, TEST PITS, TRENCHES, ETC.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION TO ENSURE THAT NO SILTATION OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE COURSES OCCURS AS A RESULT OF SOIL DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONTRACT SCOPE OF WORK.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING COMPLETE PROTECTION OF THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION FROM ANY ACTS OF NATURE OR MAN, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FLOODS, WIND DAMAGE, EARTH SLIDES, AND SLOPE FAILURES. DAMAGE TO THE PROJECT CAUSED BY SUCH ACTS WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENT CAUSE TO INCREASE CONTRACT COSTS TO THE OWNER.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING: MONITORING WELLS, POWER LINES, MAINTENANCE FACILITIES, EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION, LINER AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS REQUIRED TO CORRECT DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES DESCRIBED ABOVE RESULTING FROM ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- 6. THE DESIGN INTENT, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, WILL GOVERN IN THE CASE OF DISCREPANCY IN OR BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE SPECIFICATIONS ARE INTENDED TO SUPPLEMENT AND CLARIFY THE WORK SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS, AS SOMETIMES WORK IS CALLED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS THAT IS NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SOMETIMES THE DRAWINGS INDICATE WORK THAT IS NOT MENTIONED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. BOTH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH IN ORDER TO FULFILL THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, AND ANY WORK CALLED FOR BY EITHER IS AS BINDING AS THOUGH IT WERE CALLED FOR BY BOTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE NO ADVANTAGE OF ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE DRAWINGS OR OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IN ALL CASES OF DOUBT AS TO THE TRUE MEANING OF THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE DECISION OF THE ENGINEER WILL BE FINAL AND CONCLUSIVE.

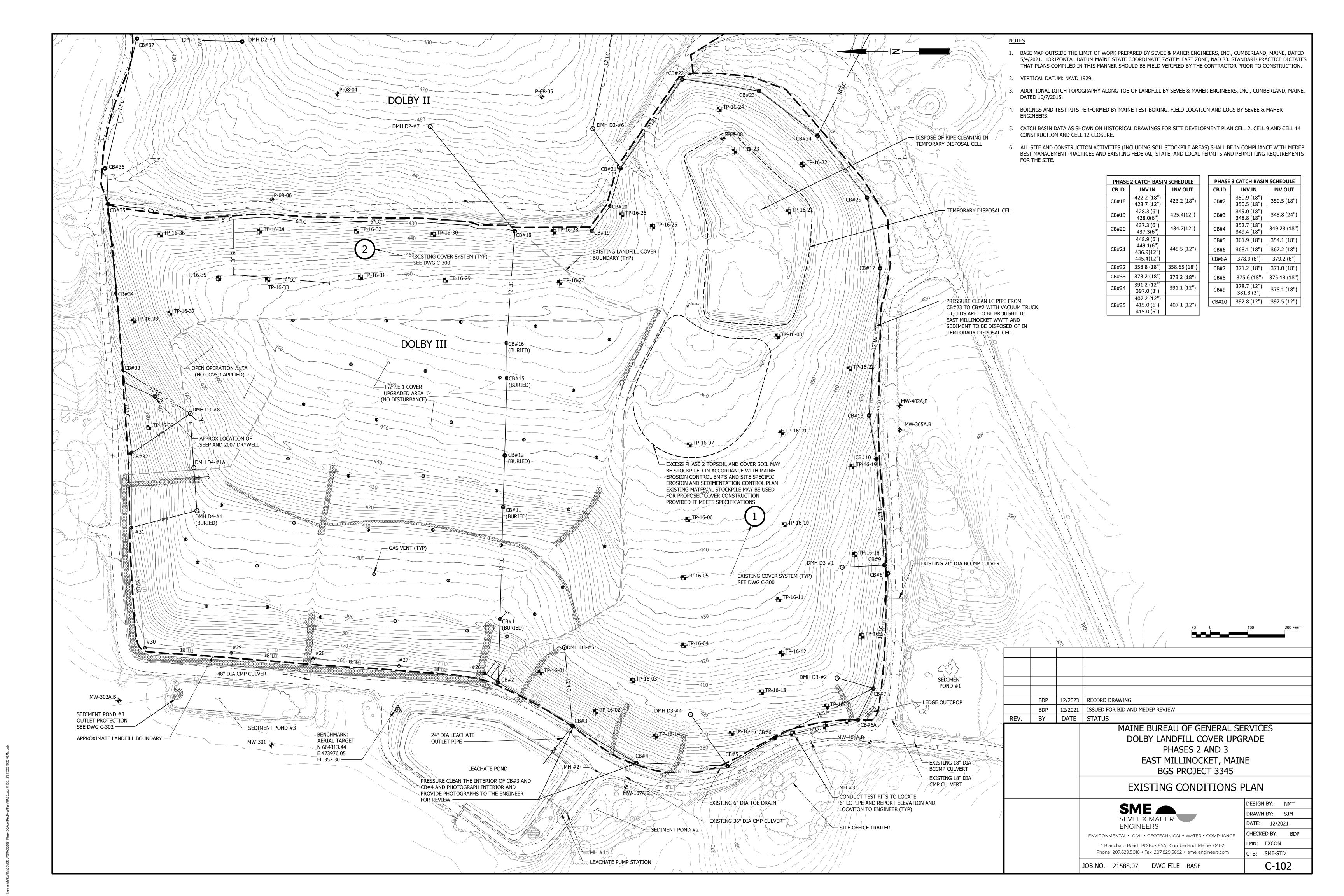
	BDP	12/2023	RECORD DRAWING
	BDP	12/2021	ISSUED FOR BID AND MEDEP REVIEW
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
			MAINE RUDEAU OF CENEDAL SEDVICES

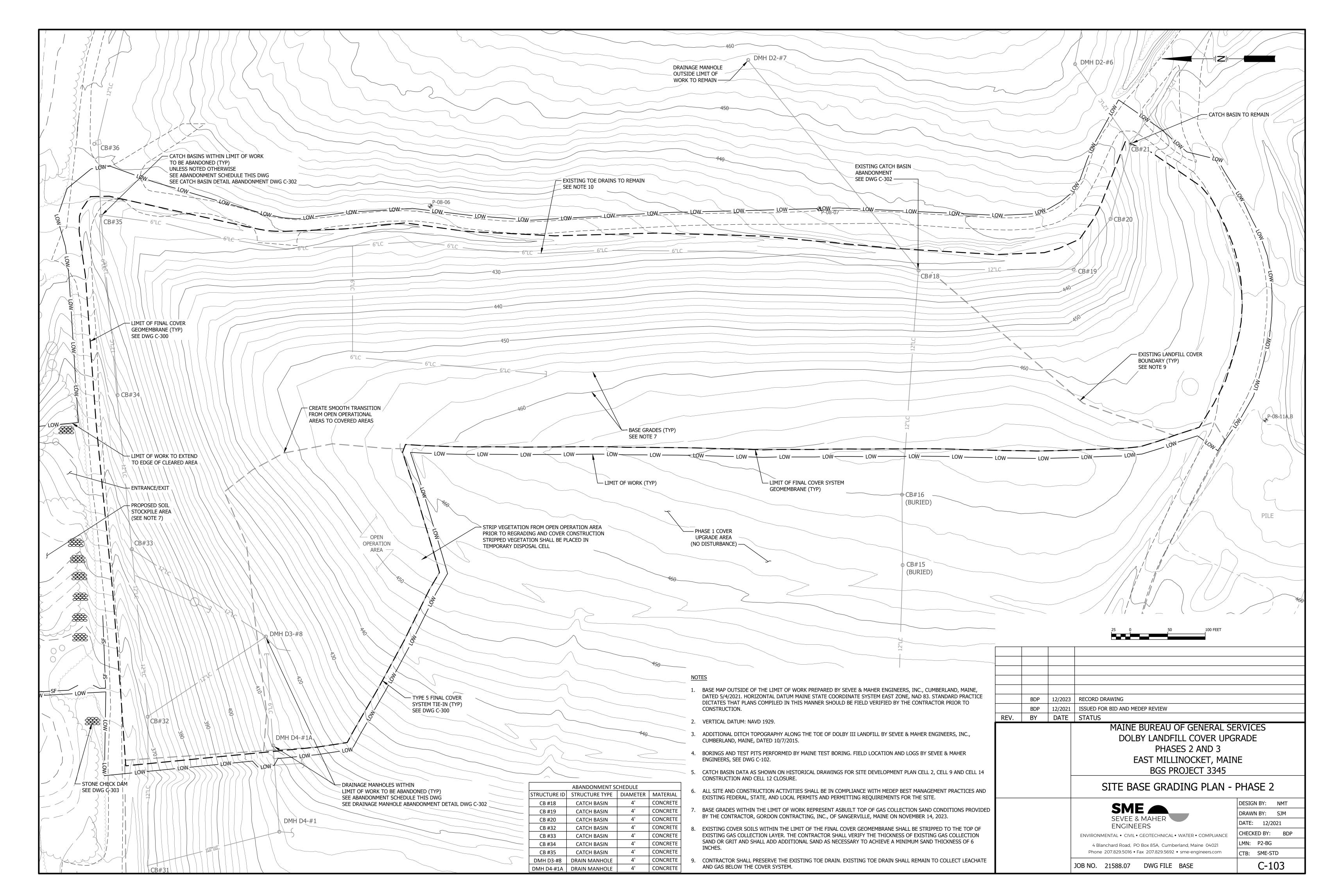
MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE PHASES 2 AND 3 EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE **BGS PROJECT 3345**

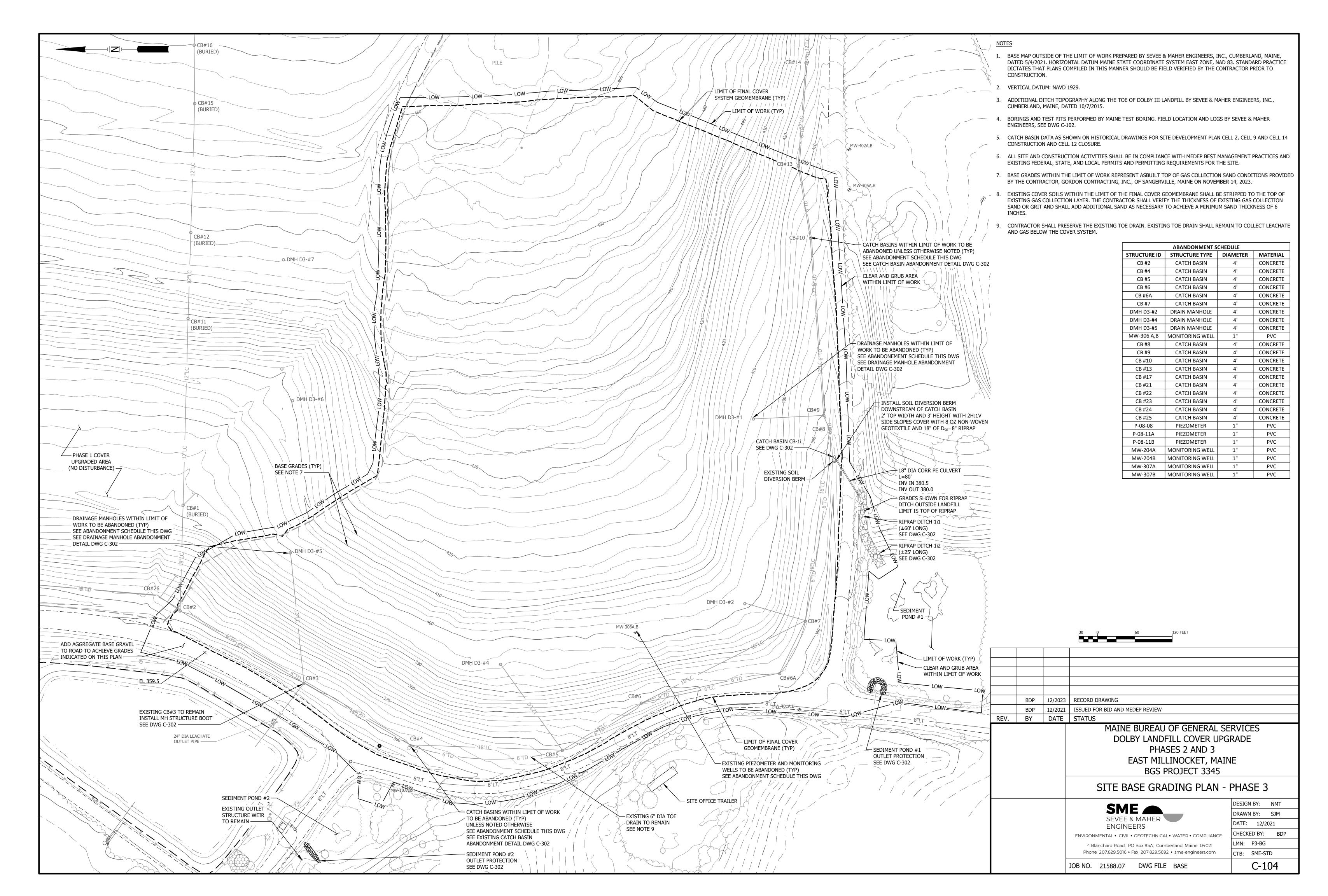
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

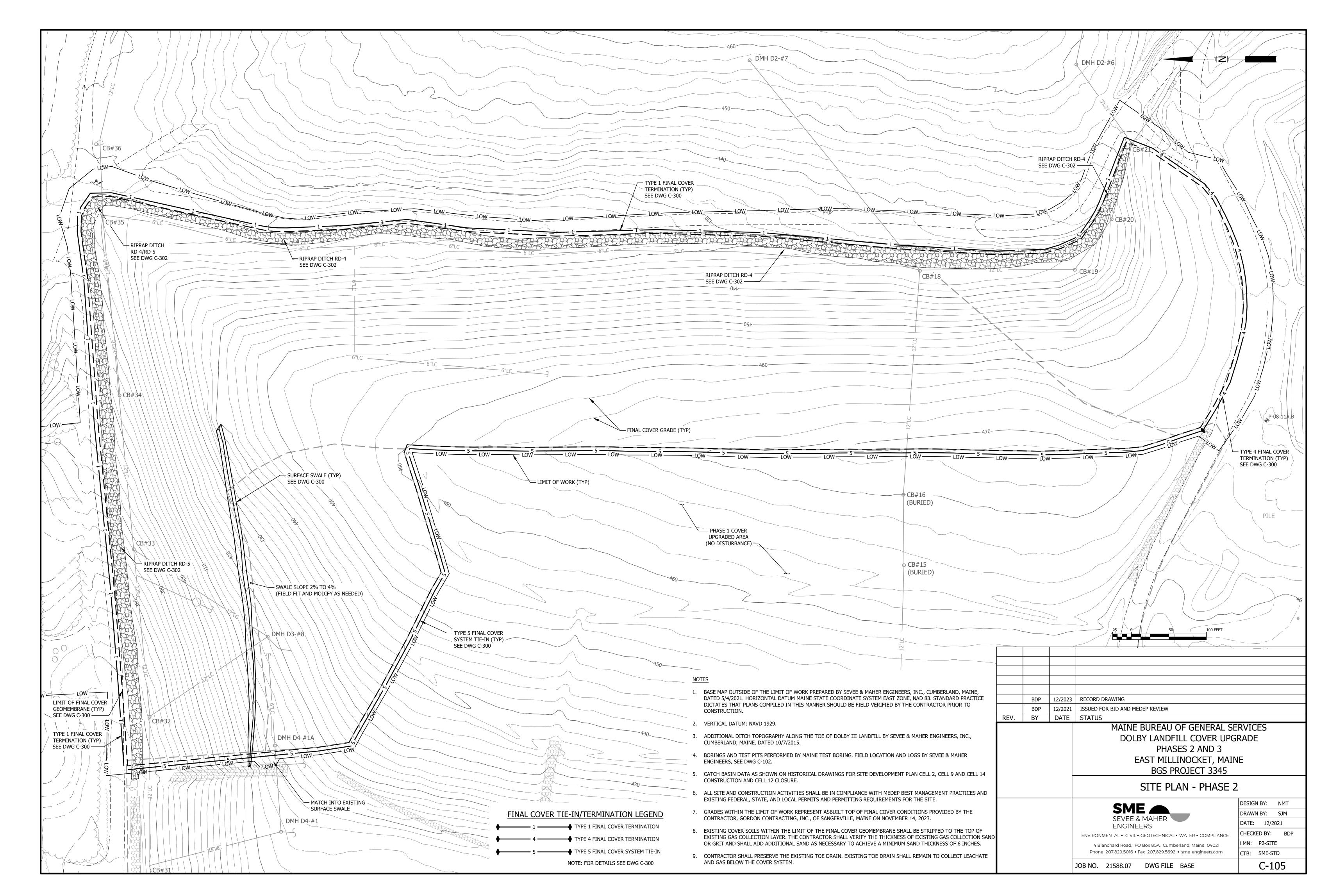
DESIGN BY: NMT SME _ DRAWN BY: SJM SEVEE & MAHER DATE: 12/2021 ENGINEERS CHECKED BY: BDP ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE LMN: NONE 4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com CTB: SME-STD C-100 JOB NO. 21588.07 DWG FILE SYMSHT





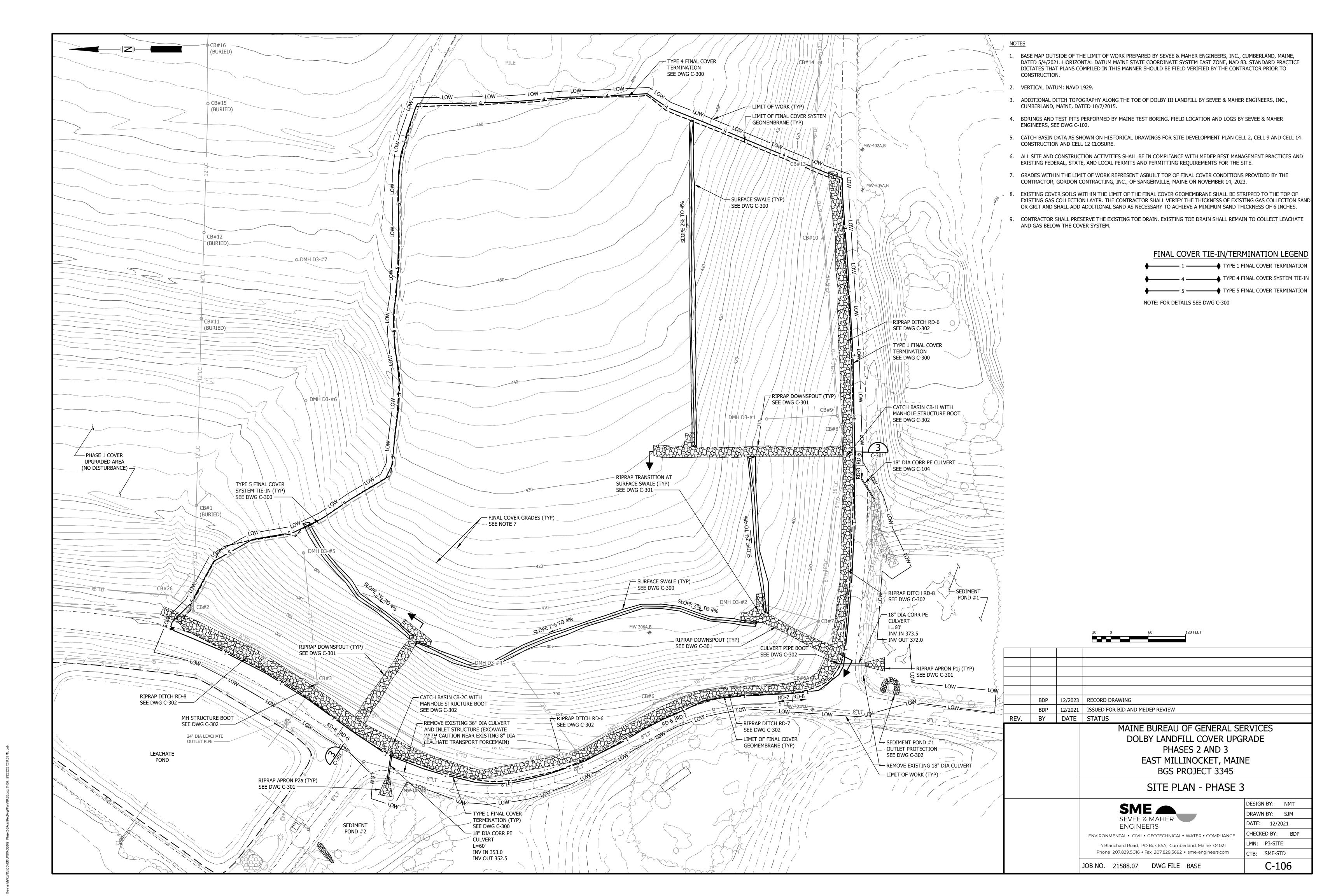


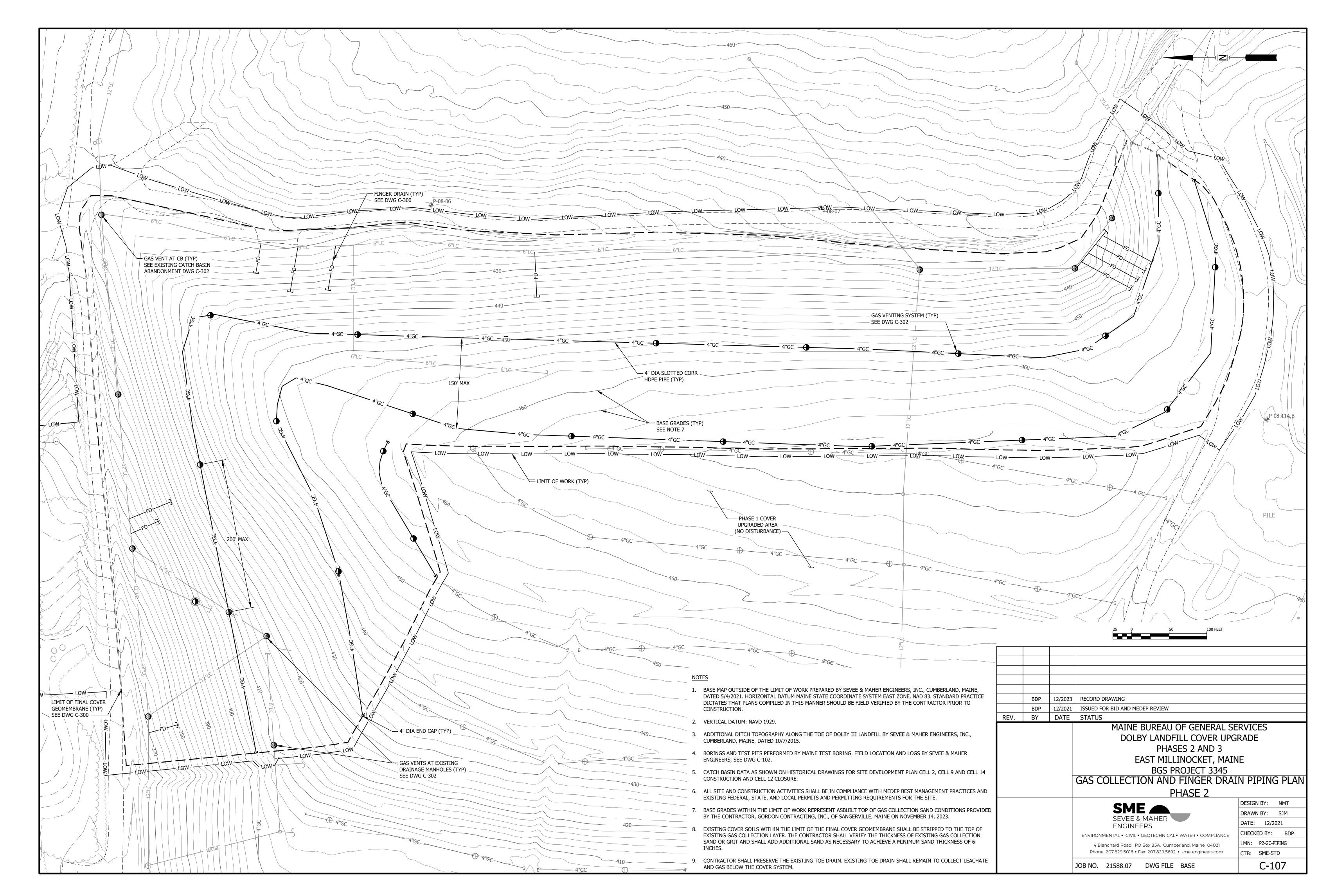




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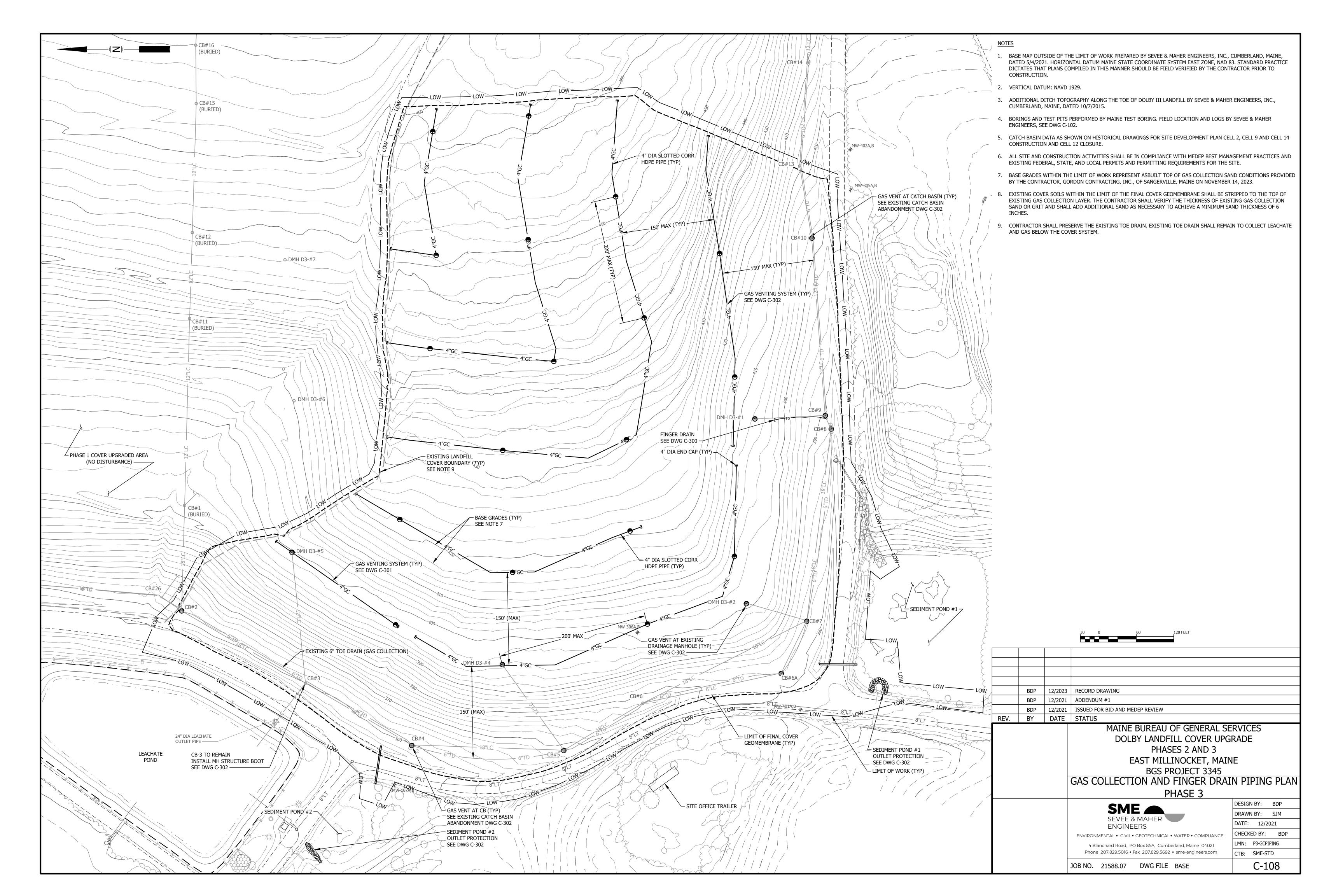
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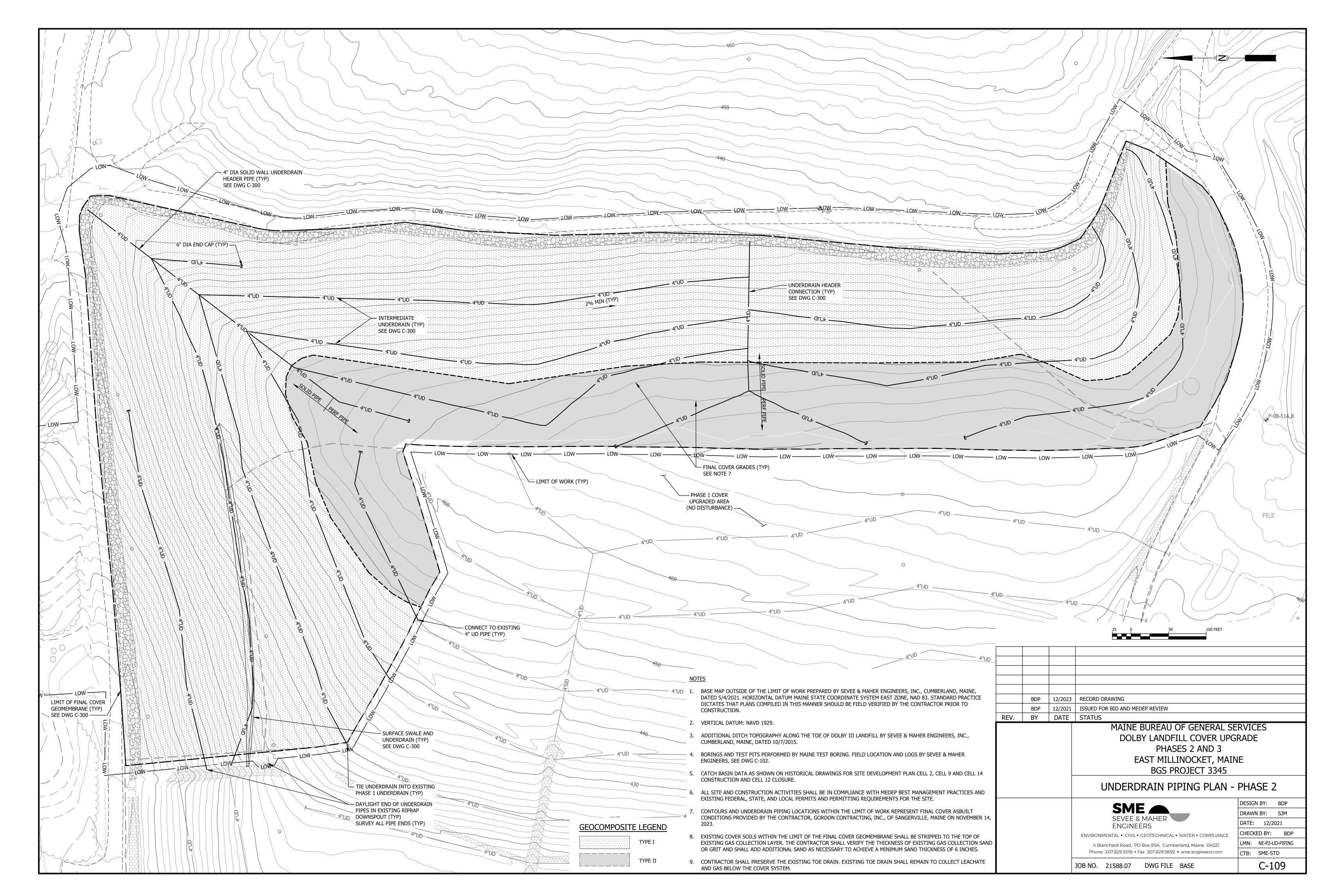


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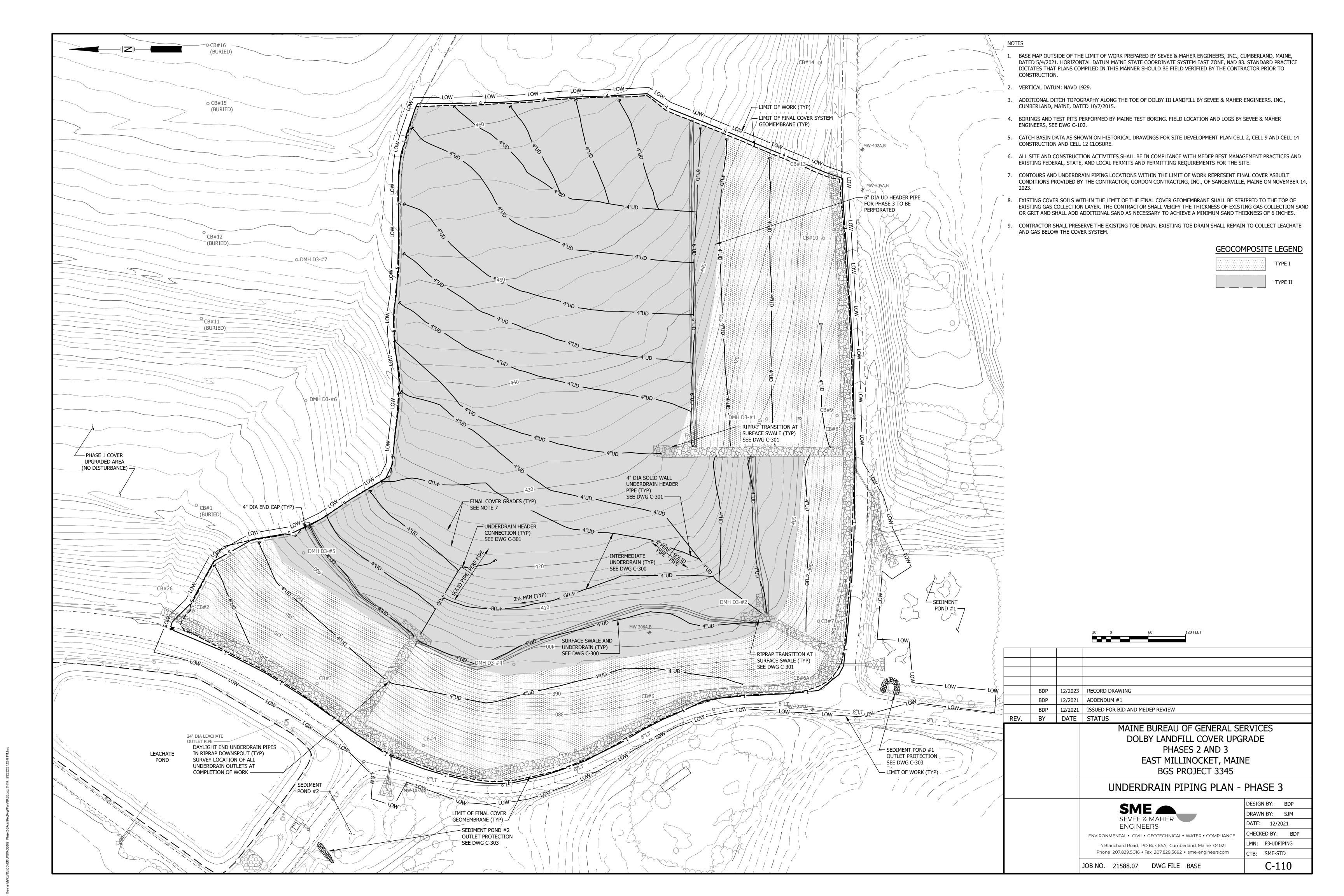
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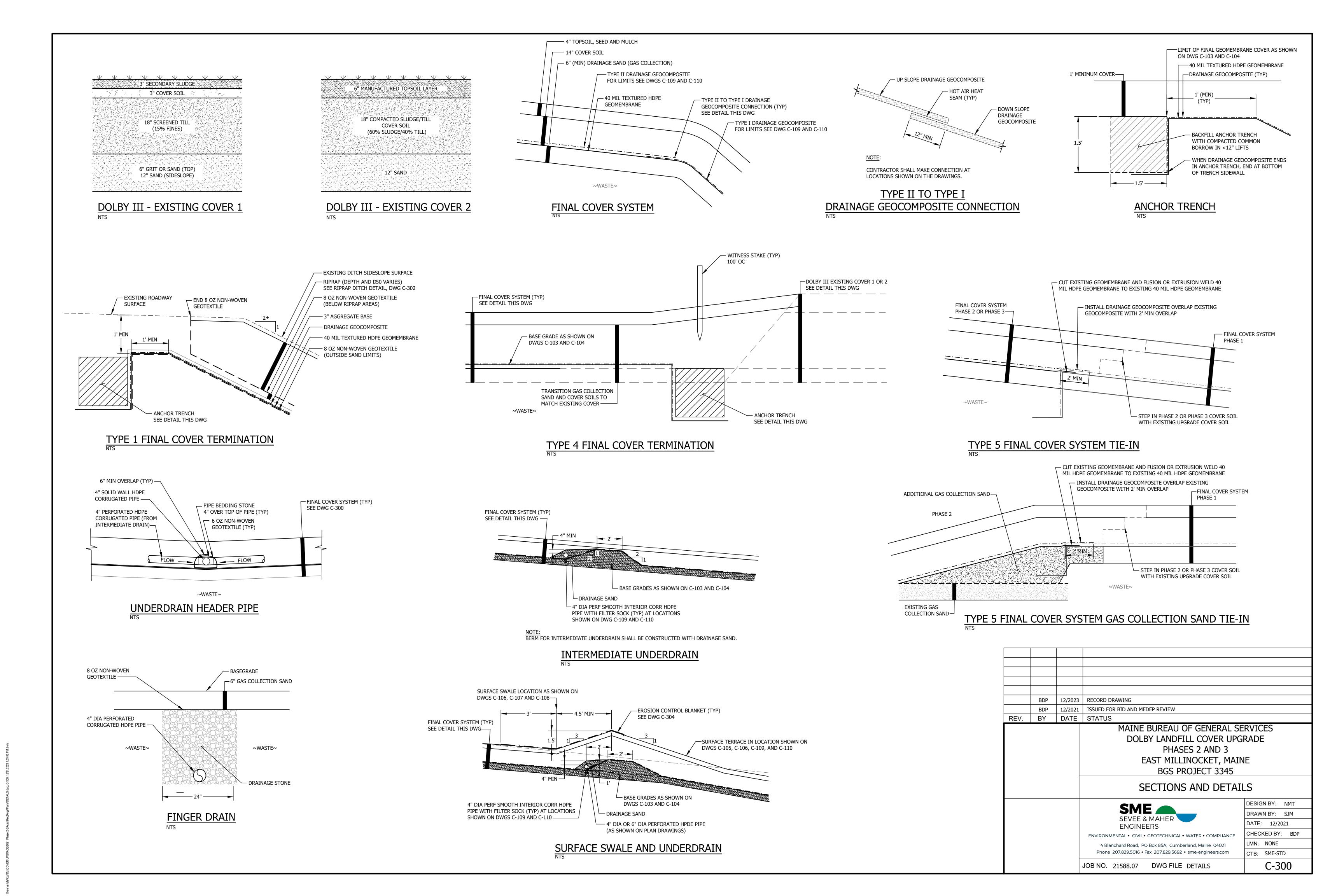


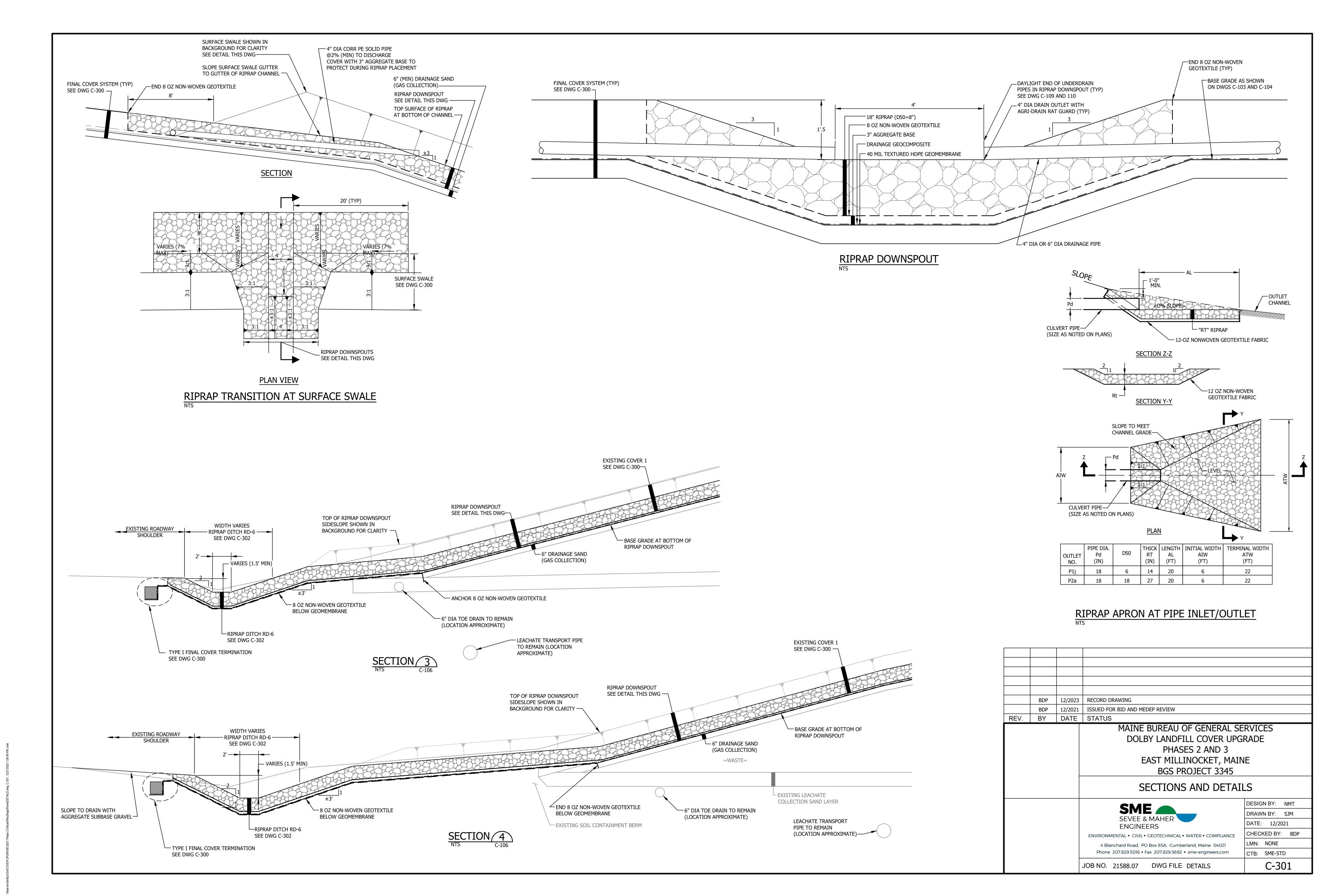
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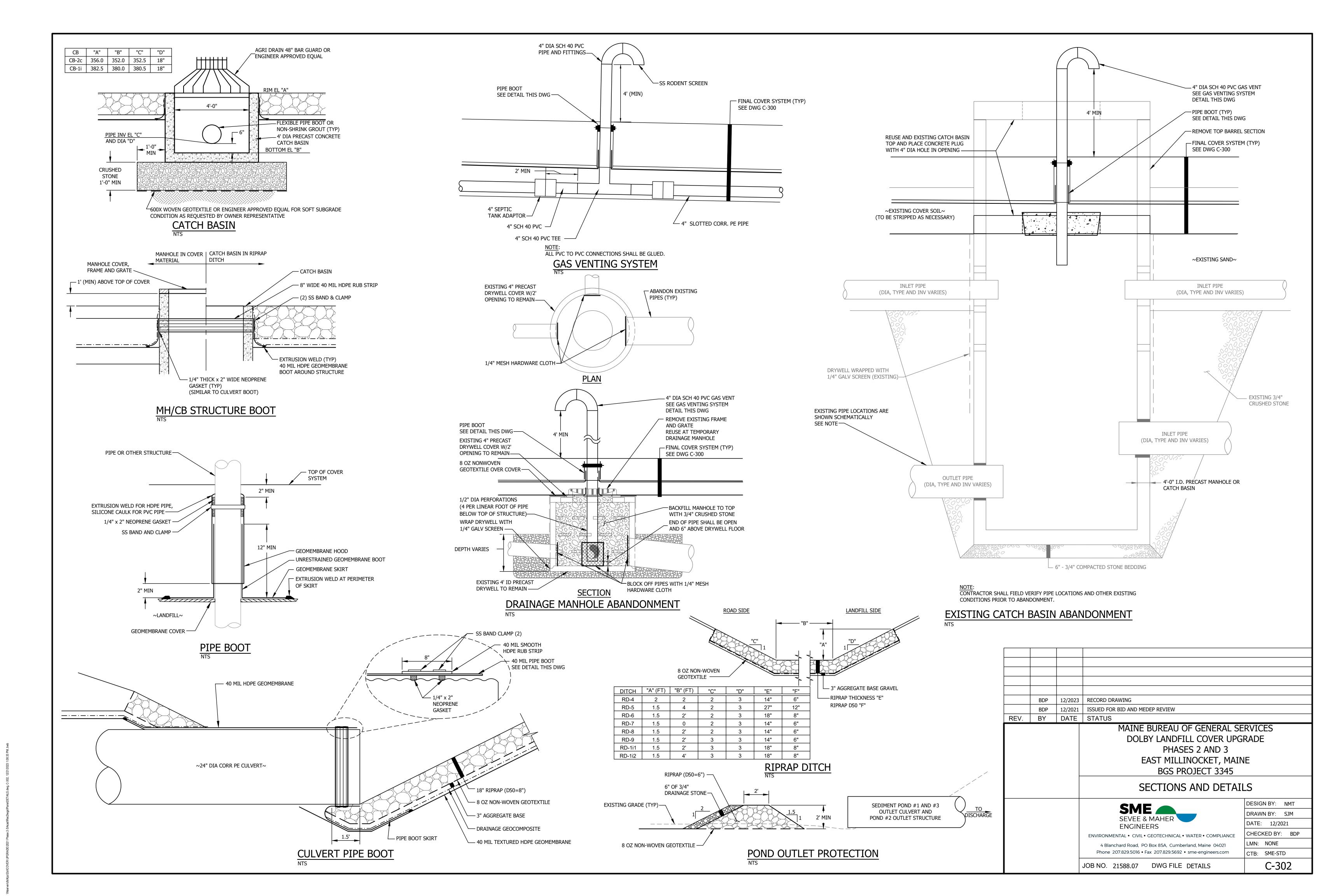


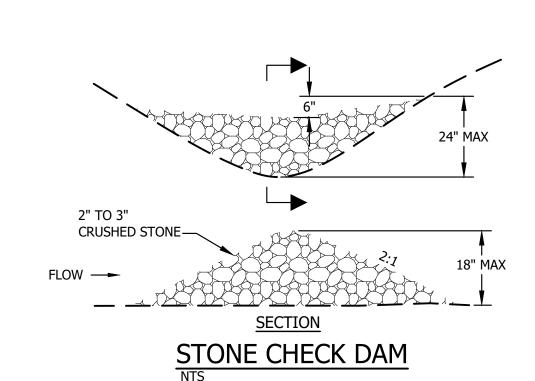
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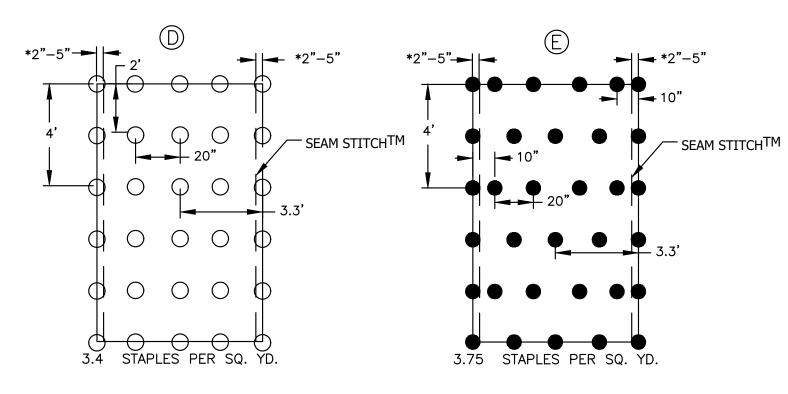












*LOCATION OF SEAM STITCH WILL VARY DEPENDING ON NORTH AMERICAN GREEN PRODUCT TYPE

FOR BLANKETS WITH THE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN DOT SYSTEMTM PLACE

ECB STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE

PREPARE BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP'S). INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME,

BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6"DEEPx6"WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S

COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.

3. ROLL THE RECP'S (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST

5. CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3"

*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE

APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED

TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER

THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS

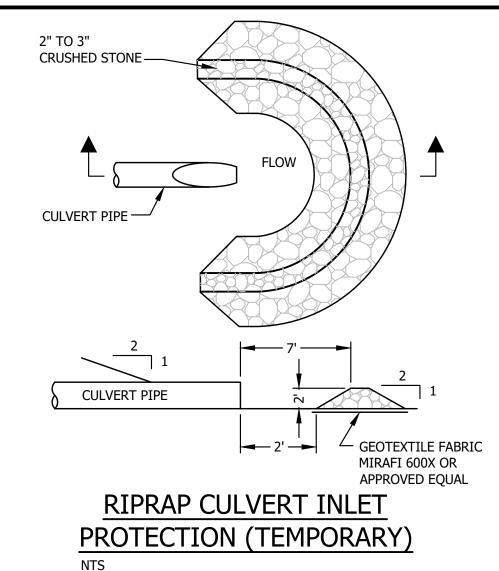
AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEMTM, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

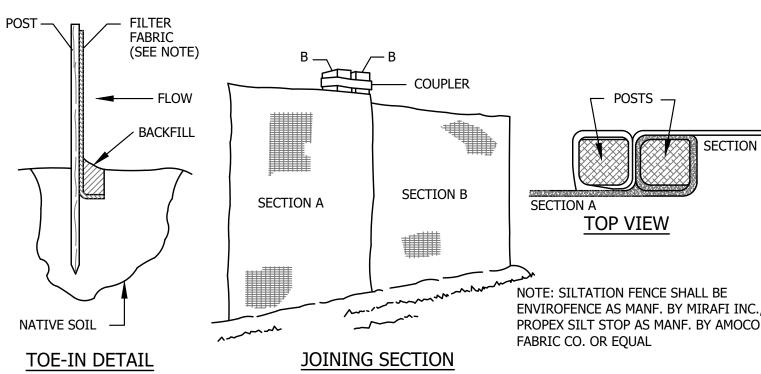
EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES

4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE.

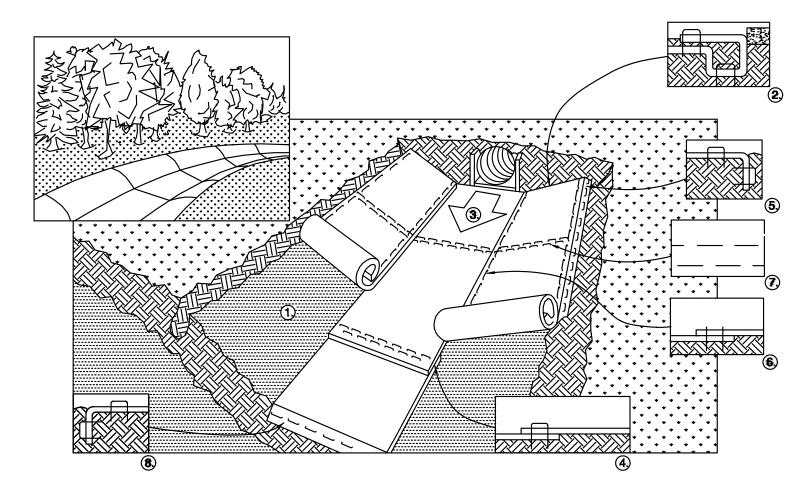
OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP'S WIDTH.

700





SILTATION FENCE





2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6"DEEPx6"WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.

3. ROLL CENTER RECP'S IN THE DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEMTM, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

4. PLACE CONSECUTIVE RECP'S END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4" TO 6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER TO SECURE RECP'S.

5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF RECP'S AT OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.

6. ADJACENT RECP'S MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2" TO 5" (DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE) AND STAPLED.

7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30 TO 40 FOOT INTERVALS. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER OVER ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL.

8. THE TERMINAL END OF THE RECP'S MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.

*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP'S.

CRITICAL POINTS OVERLAPS AND SEAMS PROJECTED WATER LINE VERTICES

* HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE.

SLOPE INSTALLATION

CHANNEL BOTTOM/SIDE SLOPE

CHANNEL INSTALLATION

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT **EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

A. GENERAL

- 1. All soil erosion and sediment control will be done in accordance with the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices, Maine Department of Environmental Protection, October 2016, and as currently revised.
- 2. The contractor will be responsible for the repair/replacement/ maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Contractor shall be responsible for plan preparation, documentation and inspection in accordance with Maine Construction
- General Permit obtained for this project. 3. Disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized within 7 days of final grading. Disturbed areas not to be worked upon within 14 days of disturbance, shall be temporarily stabilized within 7 days of the
- 4. In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation, as well as disturbance of topsoil will be kept to a minimum while allowing proper site operations.
- 5. Any suitable topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled for reuse in final grading. Topsoil will be stockpiled in a manner such that natural drainage is not obstructed and no off-site sediment damage will result. If a stockpile is necessary, the side slopes of the topsoil stockpile will not exceed 2:1. Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all topsoil stockpiles. Topsoil stockpiles will be surrounded with siltation fencing and will be temporarily seeded with aroostook rye, annual or perennial ryegrass, within 7 days of formation, or temporarily mulched if seeding cannot be done within the recommended seeding dates. Recommended seeding dates and application rates are as follows:

Aroostook Rye: Recommended Seeding Dates: 9/10 - 11/1 Application Rate: 112 lbs/acre

Perennial Ryegrass: Recommended Seeding Dates: 4/1 - 9/10 Application Rate: 85 lbs/acre

Mulch: o Hay or Straw Application Rate: 2 - 3 tons/acre. Anchor with tack or 300 lbs/acre fiber mulch o Wood Fiber Cellulose (Up to August)

Application Rate: 4,000 lbs/acre.

Anchoring not required

B. TEMPORARY MEASURES

Silt Fence

(a) Silt fence will be installed prior to and downgradient of all construction activity where soil disturbance may result in erosion.

(b) The height of a silt fence will not exceed 36 inches.

(c) The filter fabric will be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth will be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6-inch overlap, and securely sealed.

(d) Posts will be spaced a maximum of 10 feet apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground (minimum of 12 inches). When extra strength fabric is used without the wire support fence, post spacing will not exceed 6 feet.

(e) A trench will be excavated approximately 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep along the line of posts and upgradient from the barrier.

(f) The standard strength of filter fabric will be stapled or wired to the fence, and 8 inches of the fabric will be extended into the trench. The fabric will not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric will not be stapled to existing trees.

(g) When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric will be stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other

(h) The trench will be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric.

(i) Silt fences will be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.

(j) Silt fences will be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They will be inspected if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs will be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, they will be replaced with a temporary crushed stone check dam

(k) Should the fabric on a silt fence decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life, and the barrier still be necessary, the fabric will be replaced promptly.

(I) Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event if significant buildup has occurred or if deposits exceed 15 inches in dept

2. Stone Check Dams (a) Stone check dams should be constructed of 2 to 3-inch stone. The stone should be placed according to the configuration shown on the drawing. Hand or mechanical placement will be

necessary to achieve complete coverage of the ditch or swale and to ensure that the center of the

(b) Check dams should be installed as the swale is being constructed.

dam is lower than the edges.

3. Wood Waste Compost/Bark Filter Berms

(c) Sediment will be removed from behind the check dams when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the dam.

(d) Check dams will be removed when the grass has matured sufficiently to protect the ditch or swale. The area beneath the check dams will be seeded and mulched immediately after they are

(e) Regular inspections will be made to ensure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges. Erosion caused by high flows around the edges of the dam will be corrected. If evidence of siltation in the water is apparent downstream from the check dam, the check dam will be inspected and adjusted. Check dams will be checked for sediment accumulation after each significant rainfall.

(a) The filter berm shall consist of an approved wood waste compost/bark mulch mix or recycled composted bark flume grit and fragmented wood generated from water-flume log handling systems or small shredding of stumpage (6 inches long x 1/2" dia.). The mixture needs to be a well-graded blend of organic and mineral substance. The composition is usually manufactured on or off site and by blending it with a well graded sand and gravel. The objective is a tight, heavy, non-erodible mixture that is not composed of one uniform material, i.e. just bark mulch will not suffice. Comparable composted mixes can be used upon approval

of the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Land and Water Quality.

(b) The mix shall conform to the following standards: * Moisture Content 30 - 60%

* PH-5.0-8.0

* Screen Size - 100% less than 6-inch max; 70% less than 0.75 inch. * No less than 80% organic material (dry weight) by loss of ignition.

* No stones larger than 4 inch diameter.

* Silts, clays or sugar sands are not acceptable in the mix. (c) Installation and Size of Berm: The dimensions of the berm are more a function of the

strength of the material than the flows (forces) it will encounter. At a minimum the berm shall be 4 feet wide and 18 inches high. The berm shall be placed, uncompacted along a relatively level contour. Wherever possible the existing surface must be scoured and the mixture keyed in like any other sediment control measure.

(d) Maintenance: All deficiencies shall be immediately corrected with additional material place on top of the berm to reach the desired height. When the berm is decomposed, clogged with sediment, eroded, or becomes ineffective, it shall be replaced.

(e) Clean up and Retrieval: At the end of the job, an erosion control berm shall be removed or spread out so that the native earth can be seen below.

B. TEMPORARY MEASURES (Cont)

4. Erosion Control Mats (a) During the growing season (April 1 to September 10) use mats indicated on drawings on

channel bottoms and steep slopes >3H:1V.

(b) During the fall and winter (September 11 to March 31) use heavy grade mats as recommended by the engineer on all channel bottoms and slopes >4h:1V.

(c) Install mats in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

5. <u>Erosion Control Measures</u>

(a) The smallest practical area of land shall be exposed to construction at any one time. (b) The temporary erosion control measures shall be maintained until the permanent

erosion control measures are present.

(c) All areas disturbed by construction shall have available loam placed before seeding (or an acceptable alternative).

(d) After construction is terminated, all temporary erosion control measures shall be removed and accumulated sediment disposed of in a secure location.

(e) Mulch shall be mowings of acceptable herbaceous growth, free from noxious weeds or woody stems, and shall be dry.

C. Permanent Measures

1. Riprapped Ditches, Aprons and Plunge Pools

(a) Construct riprapped ditches, aprons and plunge pools in accordance with the details shown on the Drawings.

(b) Stone for riprap will consist of sub-angular field stone or rough unhewn quarry stone. The stone will be hard and of such quality that it will not disintegrate on exposure to water or weathering, be chemically stable and suitable in all other respects for the purpose intended. The bulk specific gravity (saturated surface-dry basis) of the individual stones will be at least 2.5.

(c) The riprap should be placed so that it produces a dense well-graded mass of stone with a minimum of voids. The desired distribution of stones throughout the mass may be obtained by selective loading at the quarry, controlled clumping of successive loads during final placing, or by combination of these methods. The riprap should be placed to its full thickness on one operation. The riprap should not be placed in layers. The riprap should not be placed by dumping into chutes or similar methods which are likely to cause segregation of the various stone sizes. Care should be taken not to dislodge the underlying material when placing the stones.

The finished slope should be free of pockets of small stone or clusters of large stones. Hand placing may be necessary to achieve the required grades and a good distribution of stone sizes. Final thickness of the riprap blanket should be within plus or minus 1/4 of the specified thickness.

(d) Riprap will be inspected periodically to determine if high flows have caused scour beneath the riprap or dislodged any of the stone. If repairs are needed, they should be accomplished immediately.

2. Topsoil, Seed, Mulch

(a) Topsoil: Use stockpiled materials spread to the depths shown on the plans, if available. Approved topsoil substitutes may be used (refer to Section C-2-2 of Best Management Practices Handbook, see Note 2).

(b) Seeding should be completed by September 15 of each year. Areas not seeded or which do not obtain satisfactory growth by October 1, will be seeded with Aroostook Rye or mulched at rates previously specified herein. After November 1, or the first killing frost,

disturbed areas should be treated as indicated in C below

methods may be used to perform a dormant seeding:

Kentucky Bluegrass

	SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS	
Seed	Permanent Seeding (180 lbs/acre)	Temporary Seeding (120 lbs/acre)
Red Fescue	50% by weight	Winter Rye
Red Top	2% by weight	100% by weight
White Cover	5% by weight	
Annual Ryegrass	25% by weight	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	3% by weight	

Fertilizer: Apply 2 pounds per unit (87 lbs/acre) of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash,

15% by weight

or 413 lbs/acre of 19-19-19 fertilizer. Lime: Apply liquid limestone at a rate of 3 tons per acre (138 lbs/1,000 sq ft).

Mulch: Mulch with weed-free hay or straw at 3.0 tons per acre with tack or 260 lbs/acre

(c) If permanent vegetated stabilization cannot be established due to the season of the year, all exposed and disturbed areas not to undergo further disturbance are to have dormant seeding applied and be temporarily mulched to protect the site. The following

(1) Prepare the seedbed, add the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, then mulch and anchor. After the first killing frost and before snow fall, broadcast or hydroseed the selected seed mixture. Double the regular seeding rates for this type seeding.

(2) When soil conditions permit, between the first killing frost and before snow fall, prepare the seedbed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, and mulch and anchor.

Double the regular seeding rates for this type of seeding. Dormant seedings need to be anchored extremely well on slopes, ditch bases and areas of concentrated flows.

Dormant seeding requires inspection and reseeding as needed in the spring. All areas where cover is inadequate must be immediately reseeded and mulched as soon as possible.

(a) Install mats as indicated on drawings and in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations

D. MAINTENANCE PLAN

1. Routine Maintenance Inspection shall be performed annually by a qualified person during wet weather to ensure that the facility performs as intended. Inspection priorities shall include checking erosion controls for accumulation of sediments.

2. Grassed Areas

(a) Lime according to a soil test or at a minimum of every five years using a rate of 2 tons per acre (100 pounds per 1,000 sq ft)

(b) Topdress with fertilizer in the early spring (before May 15) one year after planting with a balanced fertilizer, applying 50 pounds of nitrogen/acre (500 pounds of 10-20-20 per acre). Thereafter, fertilize according to a soil test or broadcast biennially, 300 pounds of 10-10-10 or equivalent per acre (7.5 pounds per 1,000 sq ft).

E. INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections will be undertaken by qualified personnel to ensure that temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation controls are properly installed and correctly functioning, and that additional erosion control measures are installed if needed. Such inspections will occur weekly and before and after each significant rainfall event (1 inch or more within a 24 hour period) during construction until permanent erosion control measures have been properly installed and the site is stabilized.

2. A log (report) must be kept summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of the personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and the major observations relating to the operation of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include: BMP's that need to be maintained; location(s) of BMP's that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and location(s) of where additional BMP's area needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. Follow-up to correct deficiencies or enhance controls must

F. HOUSEKEEPING

Spill prevention. Controls must be used to prevent pollutants from being discharged from materials on site, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and appropriate spill prevention, containment, and response planning and implementation.

also be indicated in the log and dated, including what action was taken and when.

- Groundwater protection. During construction, liquid petroleum products and other hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate groundwater may not be stored or handled in areas of the site draining to an infiltration area. An "infiltration area" is any area of the site that by design or as a result of soils, topography and other relevant factors accumulates runoff that infiltrates into the soil. Dikes, berms, sumps, and other forms of secondary containment that prevent discharge to groundwater may be used to isolate portions of the site for the purposes of storage and handling of these materials.
- Fugitive sediment and dust. Actions must be taken to ensure that activities do not result in noticeable erosion of soils or fugitive dust emissions during or after construction. Oil may not be used for dust control.
- 4. Debris and other materials. Litter, construction debris, and chemicals exposed to stormwater must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source.
- 5. Trench or foundation de-watering. Trench de-watering is the removal of water from trenches, foundations, coffer dams, ponds, and other areas within the construction area that retain water after excavation. In most cases the collected water is heavily silted and hinders correct and safe construction practices. The collected water must be removed from the ponded area, either through gravity or pumping, and must be spread through natural wooded buffers or removed to areas that are specifically designed to collect the maximum amount of sediment possible, like a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Avoid allowing the water to flow over disturbed areas of the site. Equivalent measures may be taken if approved by the department.
- Non-stormwater discharges. Identify and prevent contamination by non-stormwater
- Additional requirements. Additional requirements may be applied on a site-specific

BDP | 12/2023 | RECORD DRAWING BDP | 12/2021 | ISSUED FOR BID AND MEDEP REVIEW REV. | BY | DATE | STATUS MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES

DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE PHASES 2 AND 3 EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE BGS PROJECT 3345

SECTIONS AND DETAILS

DESIGN BY: NMT

DRAWN BY: SJM

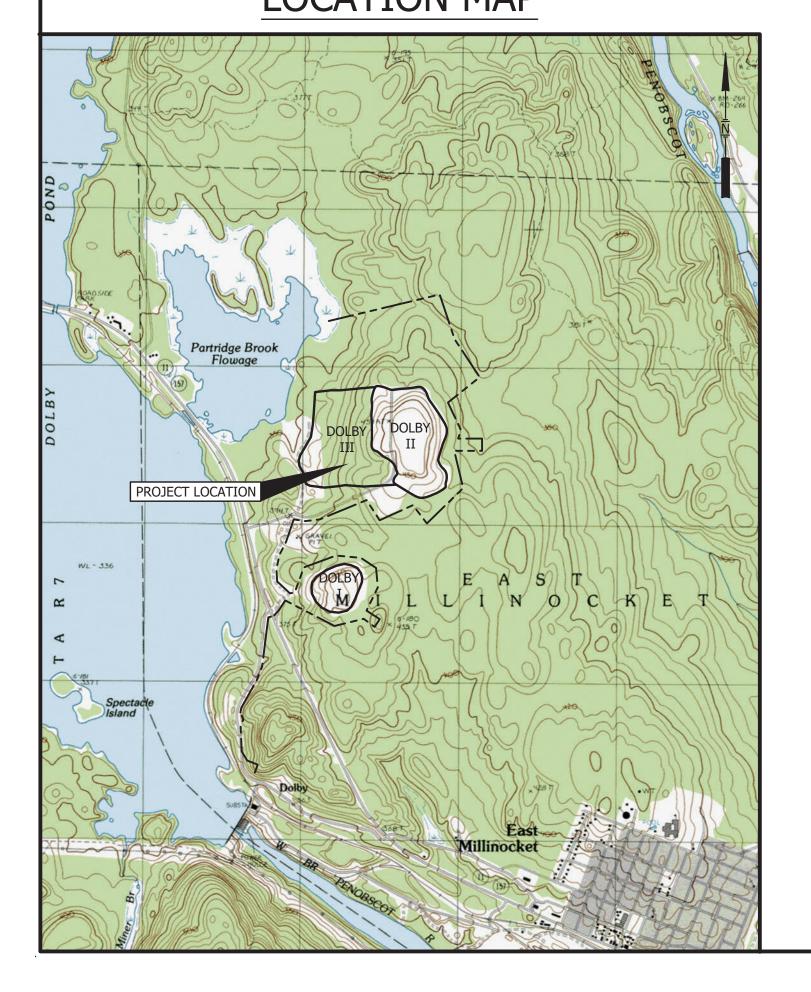
ENGINEERS

DATE: 12/2021 CHECKED BY: BDP ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE _MN: NONE 4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com CTB: SME-STD

C-303 JOB NO. 21588.07 DWG FILE DETAILS

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE PHASE 4 EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE BGS PROJECT 3754

LOCATION MAP

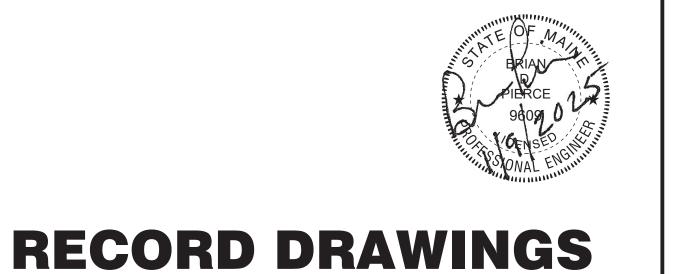


TITLE	DWG NO
COVER SHEET	
SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS	C-100
PHASED CLOSURE PLAN	C-101
EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	C-102
TEMPORARY CELL WASTE MIXING PLAN	C-103
SITE BASE GRADING PLAN	C-104
GAS COLLECTION PIPING PLAN	C-105
UNDERDRAIN PIPING PLAN	C-106
SITE PLAN	C-107
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-300
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SYMBOLS

EXISTING	G PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
	-	NORTH ARROW (TRUE)		→ →	DRAINAGE COURSE (WITH DIRECTION)	——— G ———	——UG——	UNDERGROUND GAS MAIN
DATE	≾	NORTH ARROW (MAGNETIC)			EDGE OF WATER	т	——— UT———	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
N		NORTH ARROW (PLAN NORTH)			WATER ELEVATION (GROUND OR SURFACE)	—— Е ———	UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINE
25	25	CONTOUR LINES		• • •	FENCE LINE (WOOD)	OE	OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
	INV 25.56	SPOT ELEVATION (INVERT ELEVATION)	xx	xx	FENCE LINE (WIRE)	——от——	OT	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINE
	- <u> </u>	EXISTING GROUND			STONE WALL	—— 12" SS —— —	—12" SS —	SANITARY SEWER
	_	SURVEY BASELINE WITH TRIANGULATION OR INTERSECTION PT.			RETAINING WALL	8" FM	8" FM	FORCE MAIN
		PROPERTY LINE OR R.O.W.			GUARD RAIL	8" W	8" W	WATER MAIN
N35°-10'-10"W 251.17'	N35°-10'-10"W 251.17'	PROPERTY LINE W/ BEARING AND DISTANCE			BUILDING AND STRUCTURES	12" SD	——12" SD ——	STORM DRAIN
	0+00 1+00	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE		0R 2:1	SLOPE RATIO (HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL)		8" UD	UNDERDRAIN
	_	BOUNDARY LINE (State, County, Municipality)	TOP OF SLOPE	TOP OF SLOPE	SLOPES (WITH SLOPE RATIO)	6' PD	——6" PD ——▶	PERIMETER DRAIN
	•	SURVEY MONUMENT			EDGE OF ROAD	6" LT	—6" LT —	LEACHATE TRANSPORT
A		SURVEY CONTROL		C•	CUT OR FILL LINE	6" LC	—6" LC —▶	LEACHATE COLLECTION
0	•	PROPERTY PIN, DRILL HOLE, PK, OR STAKE			BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	LD	—6" LD —	LEAK DETECTION
~~~	$\sim$	WOODS OR BRUSH LINE		A	CONCRETE	GC	—6" G →	GAS COLLECTION
8		INDIVIDUAL TREE	B-12 MW-12 P-12	B-12 MW-12 P-12	TEST BORING, MONITORING WELL, OR PIEZOMETER AND NUMBER	$\triangleright$	<b>&gt;</b>	REDUCER
علد علد علد علد		MAPPED WETLAND	TP-12	- <b>T</b> P-12	TEST PIT AND NUMBER	E	⋿	MECHANICAL CAP OR PLUG
Φ	•	GAS VENT	SW-12	<b>▲</b> SW-12	SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION		_=	COUPLING
•		GAS VENT (CAPPED)	<b>◆</b>	-	GAS EXTRACTION WELL	L _i	Ц	BEND
0	0	CLEAN OUT STRUCTURE	0	•	MANHOLE	Į,	ıЦ,	TEE
>	<b>← ←</b>	CULVERT	0	٥	CATCH BASIN		***************************************	PIPE TO BE ABANDONED
++++++	#	RAILROAD	<b>→</b> ×		WATER OR GAS VALVE		- -	RISER PIPE & INLET GRATE
<b>△</b>	•	SLOPE INCLINOMETER	7	~	HYDRANT			STORM GRATE
$\boxtimes$		VIBRATING WIRE SETTLEMENT CELL		<u> </u>	AIR RELEASE VALVE		0	DRAINAGE INLET STRUCTURE
⊗	<b>⊗</b>	VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT		<del>-</del>	SURGE RELEASE VALVE			UNDERDRAIN SUMP
$\triangleright$	▶	VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT	Ø	ø	UTILITY POLE		SF	SILTATION FENCE
⊗	€	LIQUID SETTLEMENT GAGE	*	*	LIGHT POLE		——CLL——	CLEARING OR CONSTRUCTION LIMIT LINE
ACCMP ACP AC AGG ALUM APPD APPROX ARMH ASB ASP	ASPHALT COATED CMP ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE ACRE AGGREGATE ALUMINUM APPROVED APPROXIMATE AIR RELEASE MANHOLE ASBESTOS ASPHALT	D DEGREE OF CURVE DBL DOUBLE DEG OR ° DEGREE DEPT DEPARTMENT DI DUCTILE IRON DIA OR Ø DIAMETER DIM DIMENSION DIST DISTANCE DN DOWN DR DRAIN	HDPE HORIZ HP HYD  ID IN OR " INV INV EL	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLEI HORIZONTAL HORSEPOWER HYDRANT INSIDE DIAMETER INCHES INVERT INVERT ELEVATION	PERF PERFORATED PP POWER POLE PSI POUNDS PER SQUARE INC PVC POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PVMT PAVEMENT  QTY QUANTITY  RCP REINFORCED CONCRETE I ROW RIGHT OF WAY		VIEW	MARKERS & IDENTIFICATION  DETAIL TITLE  MANHOLE  SEE DIVIC C 200

VA TEE

LEACHATE COLLECTION

LEACHATE TRANSPORT

MECHANICAL JOINT

MANUFACTURE

MISCELLANEOUS

NOT TO SCALE

NUMBER

ON CENTER

NOW OR FORMERLY

OUTSIDE DIAMETER

POINT OF CURVE

PERIMETER DRAIN

POINT OF INTERSECTION

POST INDICATOR VALVE

POINT OF TANGENT

NOT IN THIS CONTRACT

MONUMENT

LEAK DETECTION

LINEAR FEET

LOCATION

MANHOLE

MINIMUM

MISC

MON

NTS

NO OR #

**RADIUS** 

REOUIRED

RIGHT

SLOPE

SCHEDULE

STREET

SQUARE FEET

SQUARE YARD

TANGENT

TEMPORARY

UNDERDRAIN

TYPICAL

VERTICAL

WITHOUT

WITH

YARD

WATER GATE

SANITARY MANHOLE

TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD

VALVE ANCHORING TEE

ROUTE

AUTO

**BCCMP** 

BLDG

CEM LIN

CONC CONST CONTR

CTR

AUTOMATIC

BITUMINOUS

BUILDING

BOTTOM

BEARING

BALL VALVE

CATCH BASIN

CEMENT LINED

CLEAN OUT

CUBIC FEET

CAST IRON

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR

CURB STOP

CUBIC YARD

CENTER

COPPER

BITUMINOUS COATED CMP

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

CUBIC FEET PER SECOND

AUXILIARY

**AVENUE** 

DRAWING

**ELEVATION** 

EQUIPMENT ESTIMATED

EXCAVATE

EXISTING

FINISH GRADE

**FIBERGLASS** 

**FOUNDATION** 

FEET PER SECOND

FLEXIBLE

FOOTING

**GAUGE** 

GALLON

GALVANIZED

GALLONS PER DAY

GALLONS PER MINUTE

FLANGE

FLOOR

EDGE OF PAVEMENT

**ELBOW** 

EOP EQUIP EST

EXIST

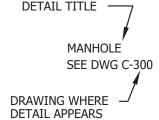
FBRGL FDN FLEX FLG FLR

FT OR '

FTG

GAL

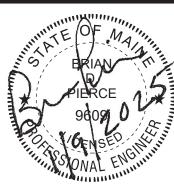
GALV GPD GPM EXISTING GROUND OR GRADE



# **GENERAL NOTES**

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY FULLY WITH CONDITIONS OF THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (MEDEP) OPERATING PERMIT, BOARD ORDER, MEDEP "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES", AND MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) ENTRANCE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, AS APPLICABLE.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR AND ITS SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL ABIDE BY ALL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING AT AN ACTIVE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FACILITY (i.e., RISK OF WORKER EXPOSURE TO LANDFILL GASES, LEACHATE, SOLID WASTE) INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
  - COMPLY WITH ALL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) REGULATIONS;
  - INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, USE OF HARD HATS, SAFETY GLASSES, AND FLUORESCENT SAFETY VESTS AT ALL TIMES:
- FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE OSHA RULES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE RELATED TO MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, PUMP STATIONS, TEST PITS, TRENCHES, ETC.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION TO ENSURE THAT NO SILTATION OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE COURSES OCCURS AS A RESULT OF SOIL DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONTRACT SCOPE OF WORK.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING COMPLETE PROTECTION OF THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION FROM ANY ACTS OF NATURE OR MAN, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FLOODS, WIND DAMAGE, EARTH SLIDES, AND SLOPE FAILURES. DAMAGE TO THE PROJECT CAUSED BY SUCH ACTS WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENT CAUSE TO INCREASE CONTRACT COSTS TO THE OWNER.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING: MONITORING WELLS, POWER LINES, MAINTENANCE FACILITIES, EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION, LINER AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS REQUIRED TO CORRECT DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING ON-SITE STRUCTURES DESCRIBED ABOVE RESULTING FROM ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- 6. THE DESIGN INTENT, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, WILL GOVERN IN THE CASE OF DISCREPANCY IN OR BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE SPECIFICATIONS ARE INTENDED TO SUPPLEMENT AND CLARIFY THE WORK SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS, AS SOMETIMES WORK IS CALLED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS THAT IS NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SOMETIMES THE DRAWINGS INDICATE WORK THAT IS NOT MENTIONED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. BOTH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH IN ORDER TO FULFILL THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, AND ANY WORK CALLED FOR BY EITHER IS AS BINDING AS THOUGH IT WERE CALLED FOR BY BOTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE NO ADVANTAGE OF ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE DRAWINGS OR OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IN ALL CASES OF DOUBT AS TO THE TRUE MEANING OF THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE DECISION OF THE ENGINEER WILL BE FINAL AND CONCLUSIVE.

	BDP	1/2025	RECORD DRAWING
	BDP	2/2024	ISSUED FOR BID AND MEDEP REVIEW
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS



MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES
DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE
PHASE 4
EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE
BGS PROJECT 3754

# SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SME SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE

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JOB NO. 231265.00 DWG FILE SYMSHT

C-100

DESIGN BY: TJM

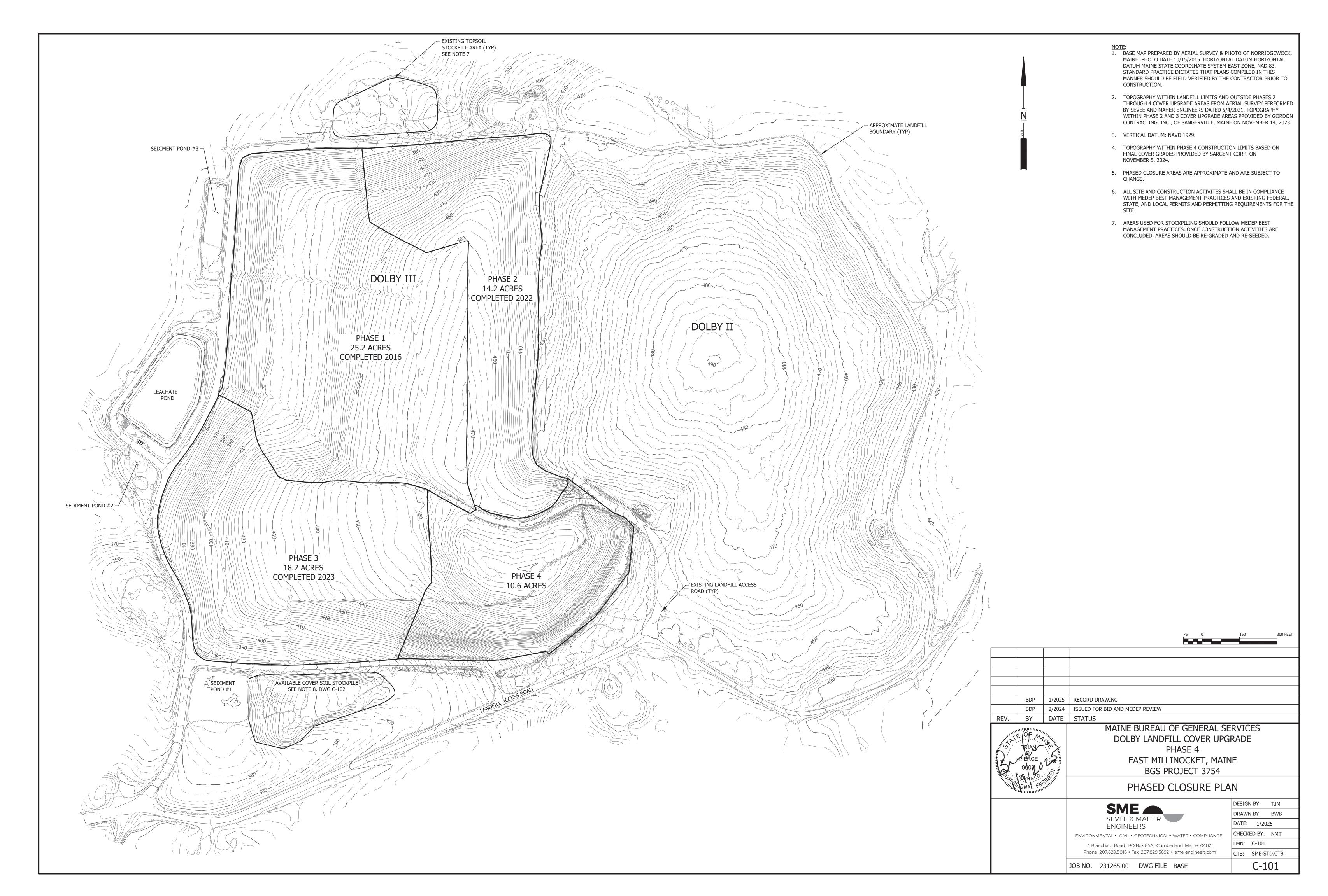
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CHECKED BY: NMT

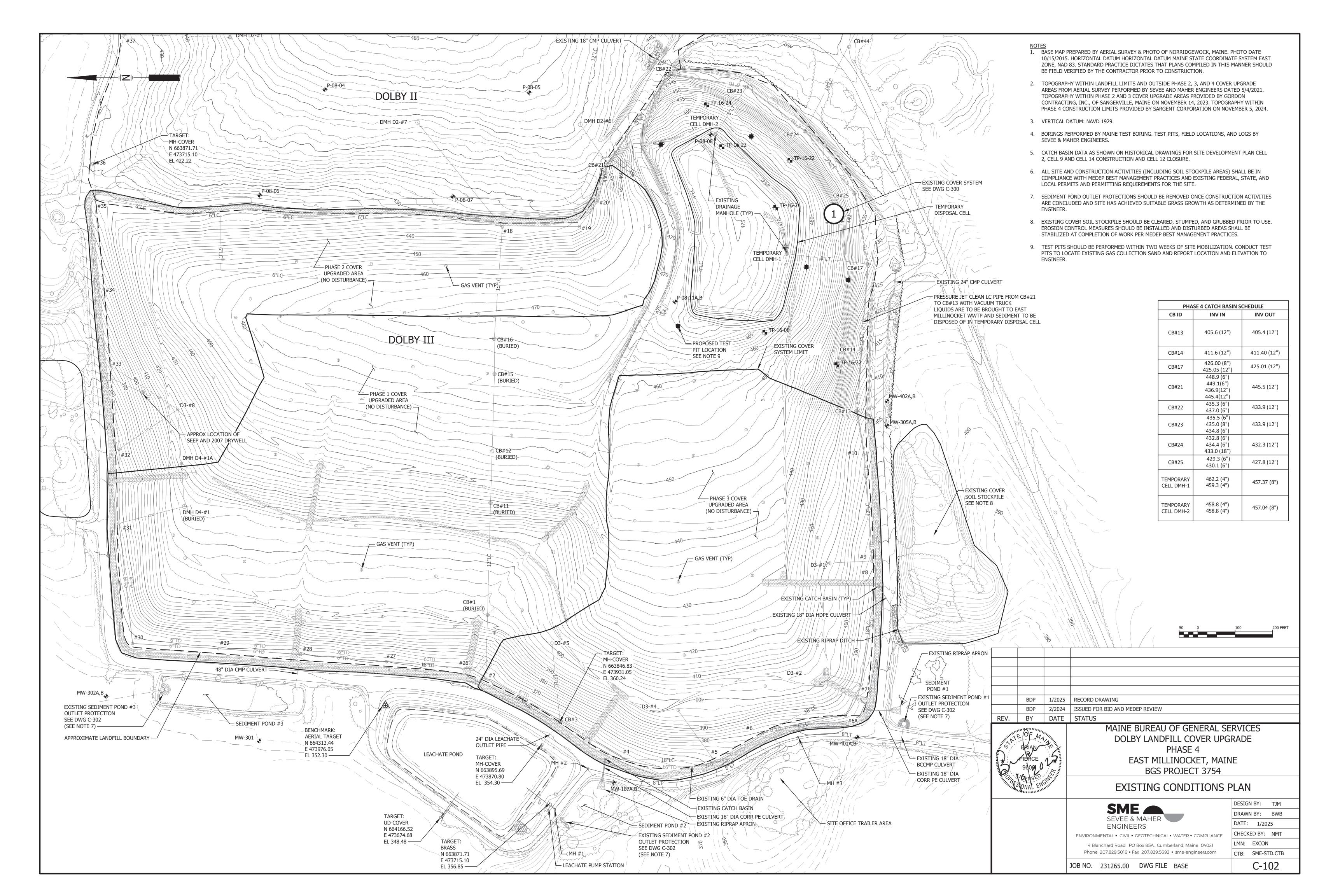
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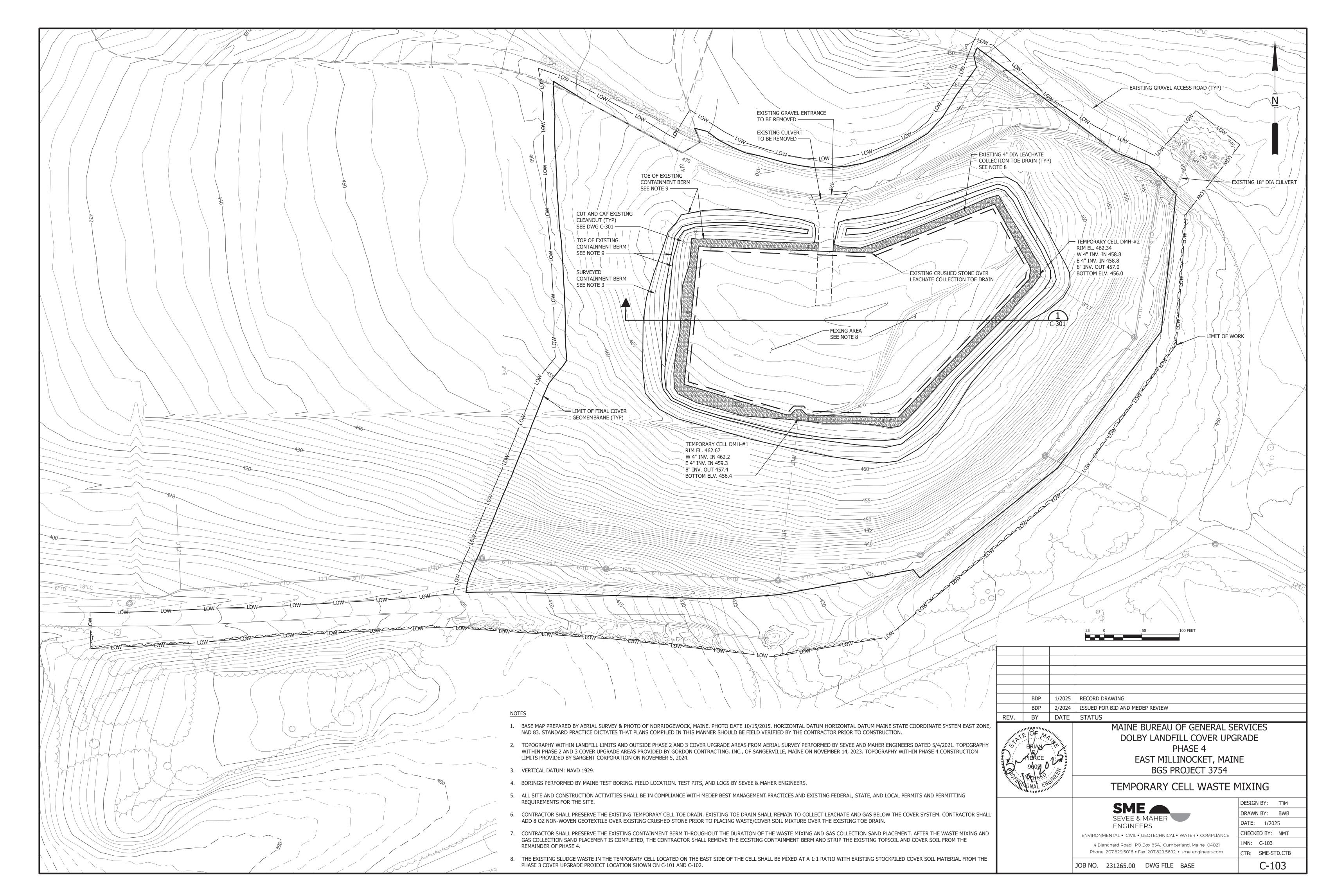
CTB: SME-STD



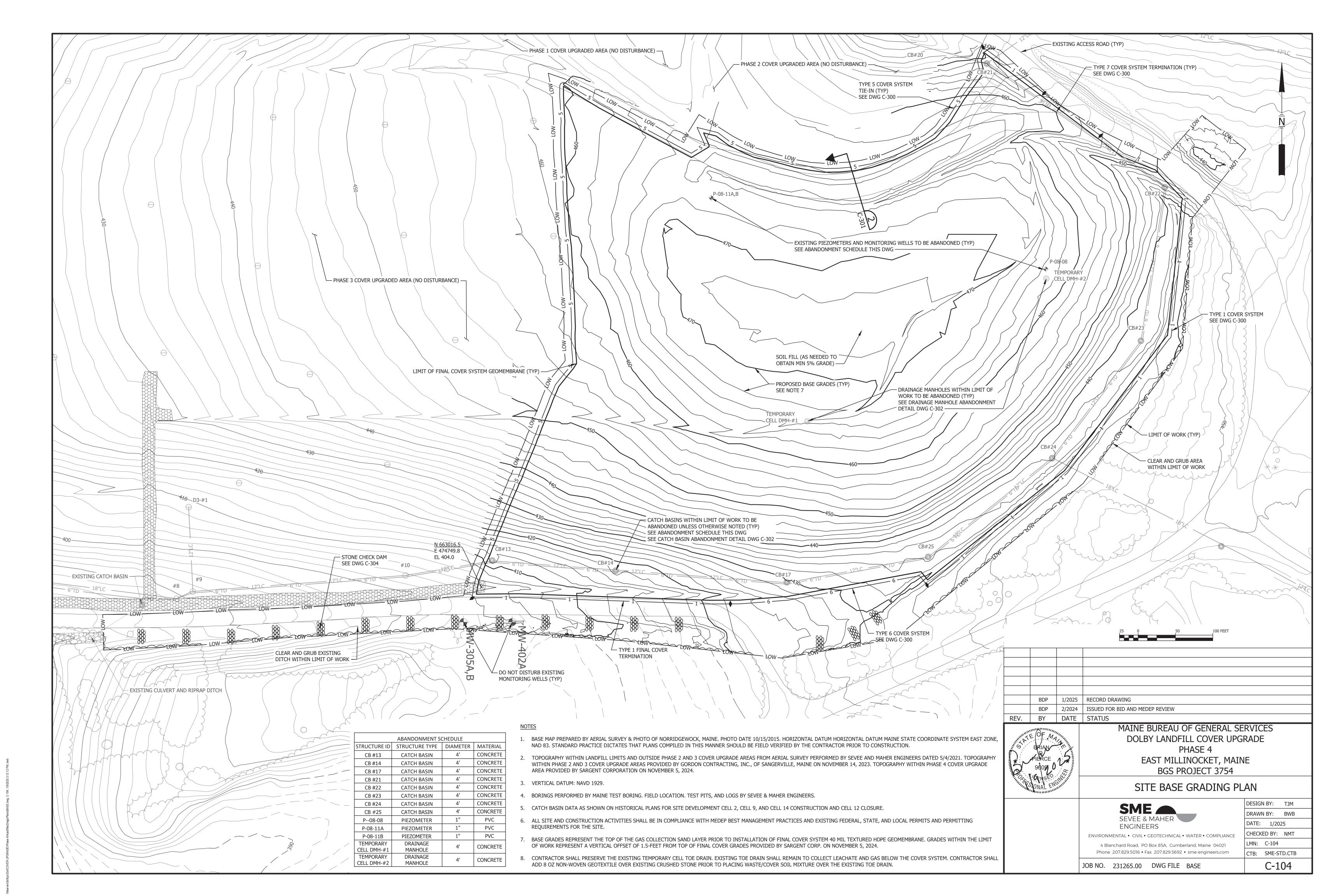
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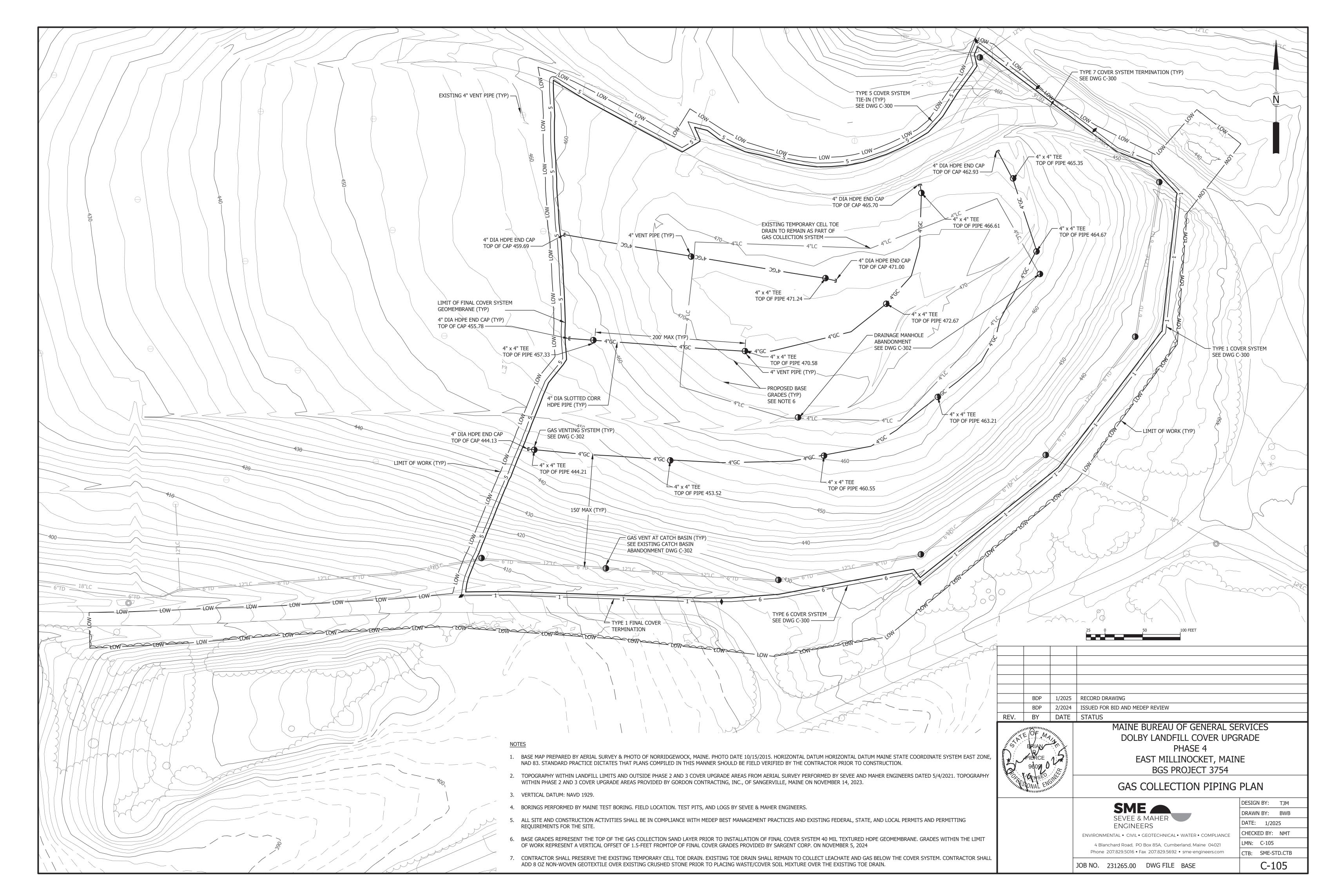


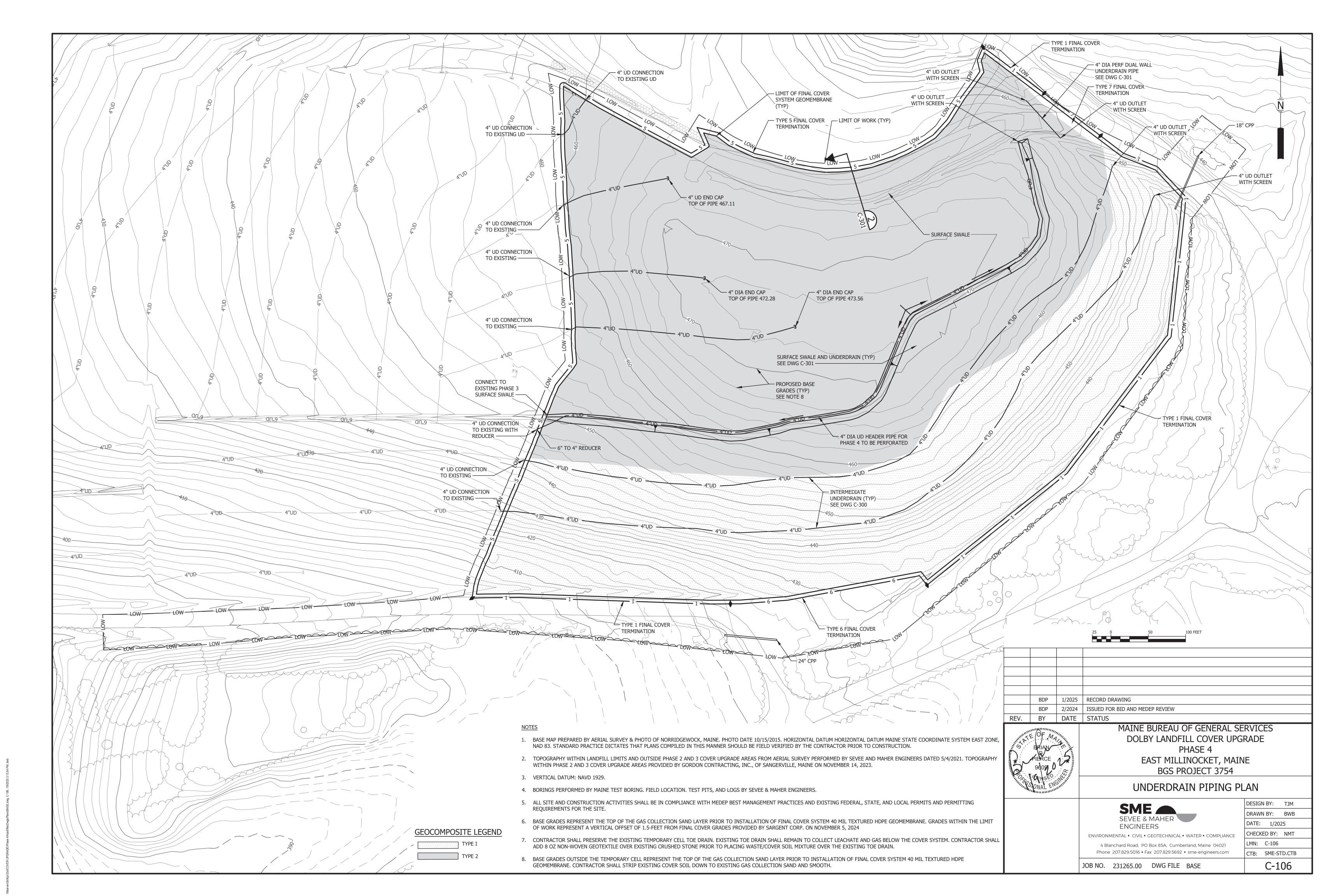
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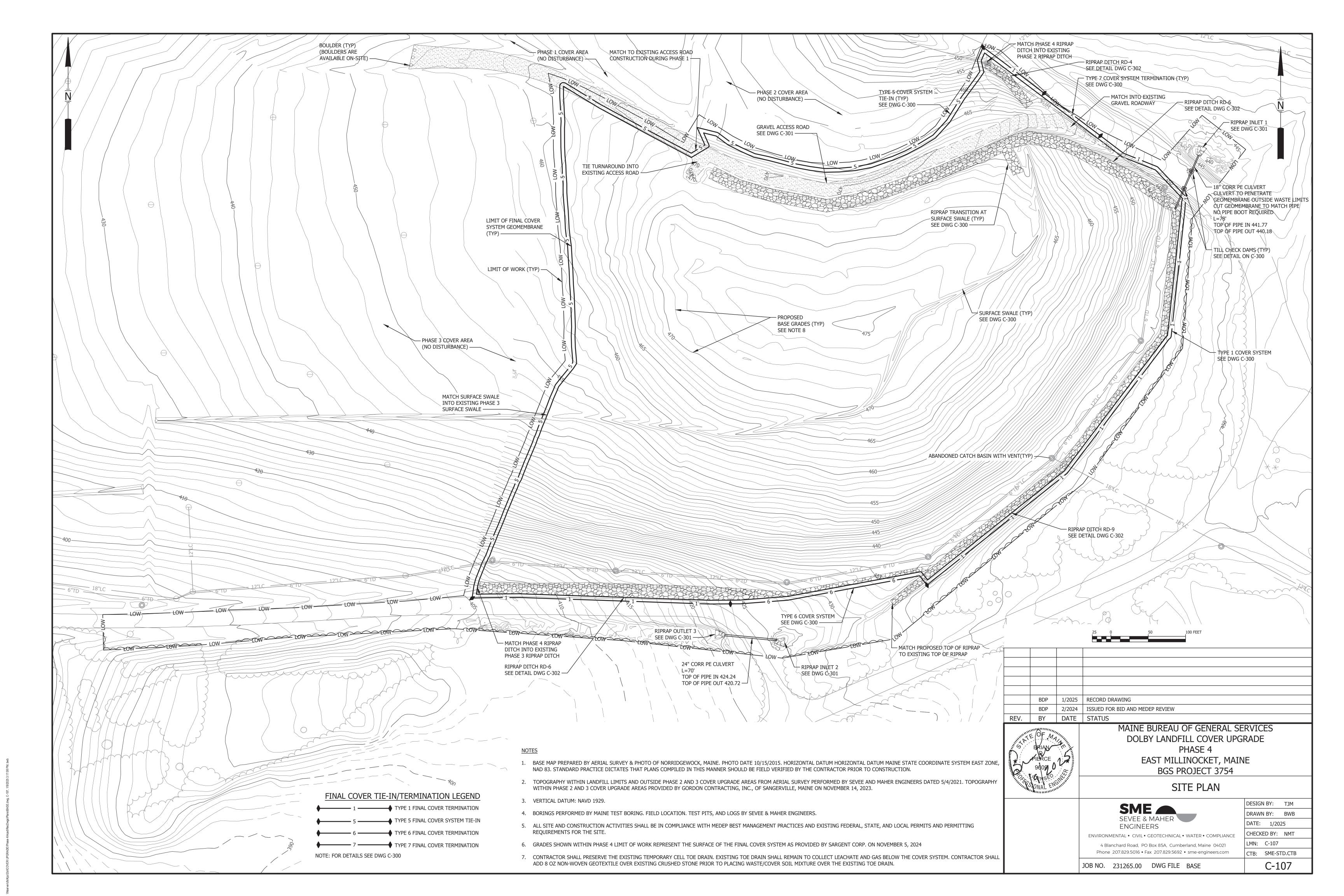


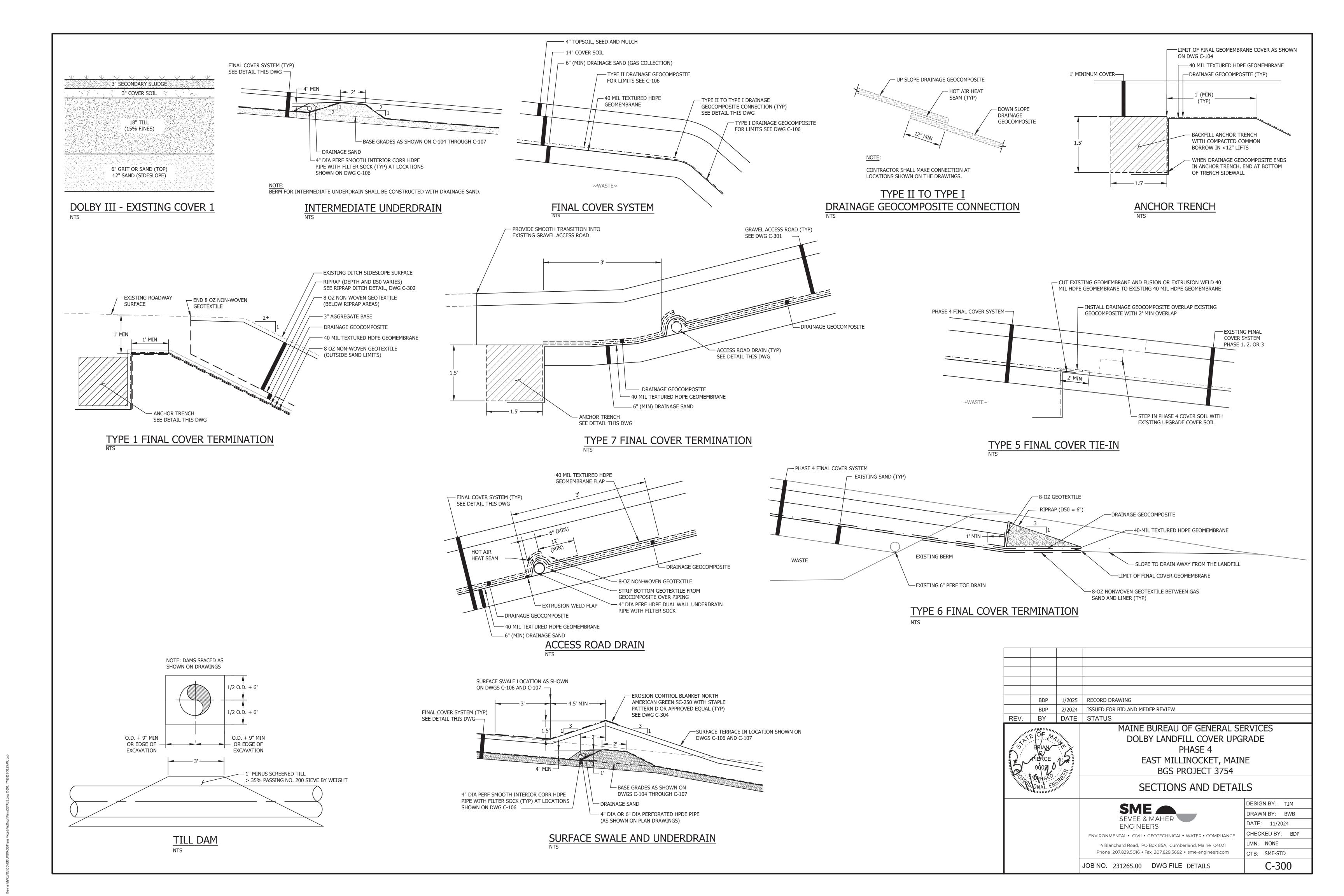
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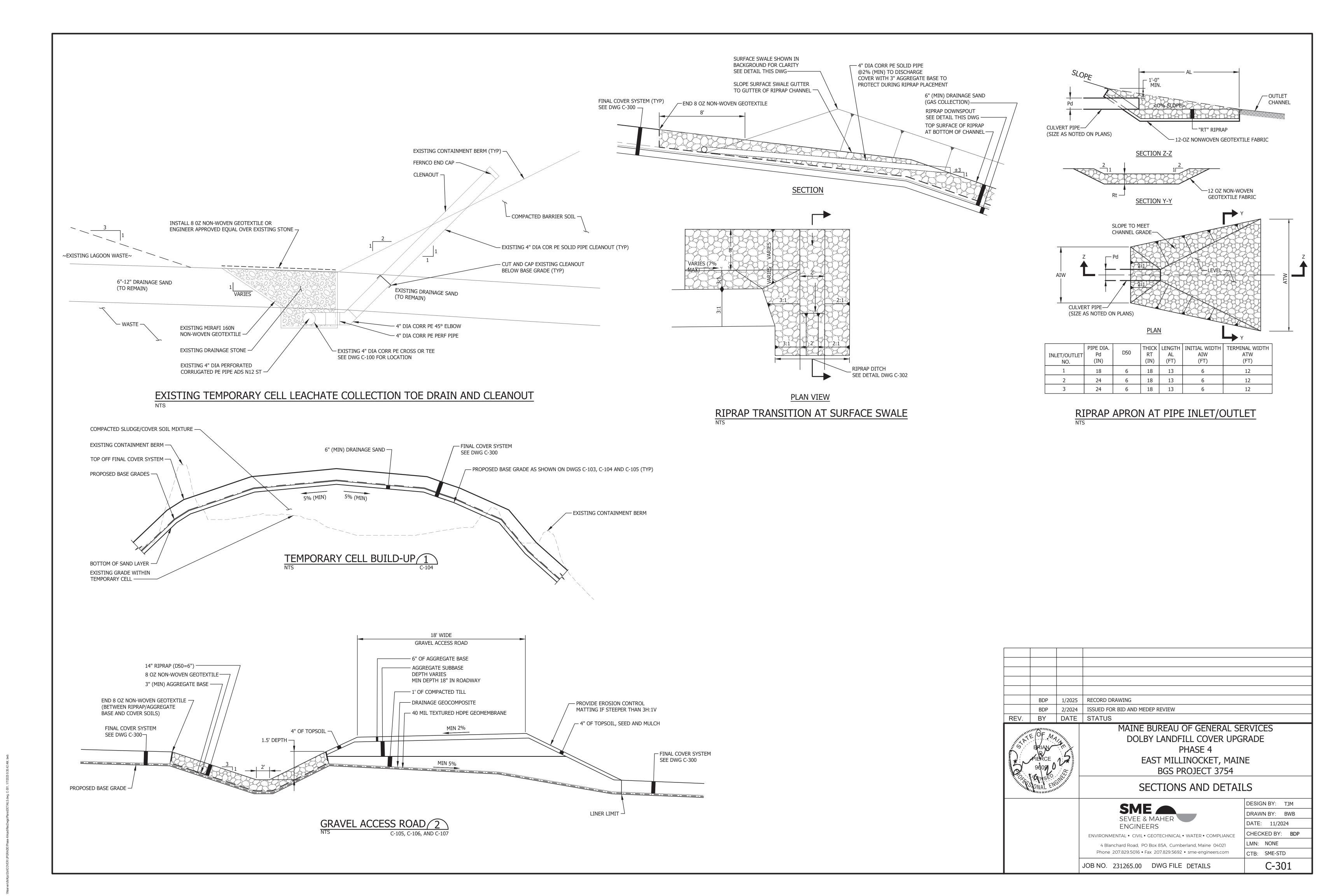


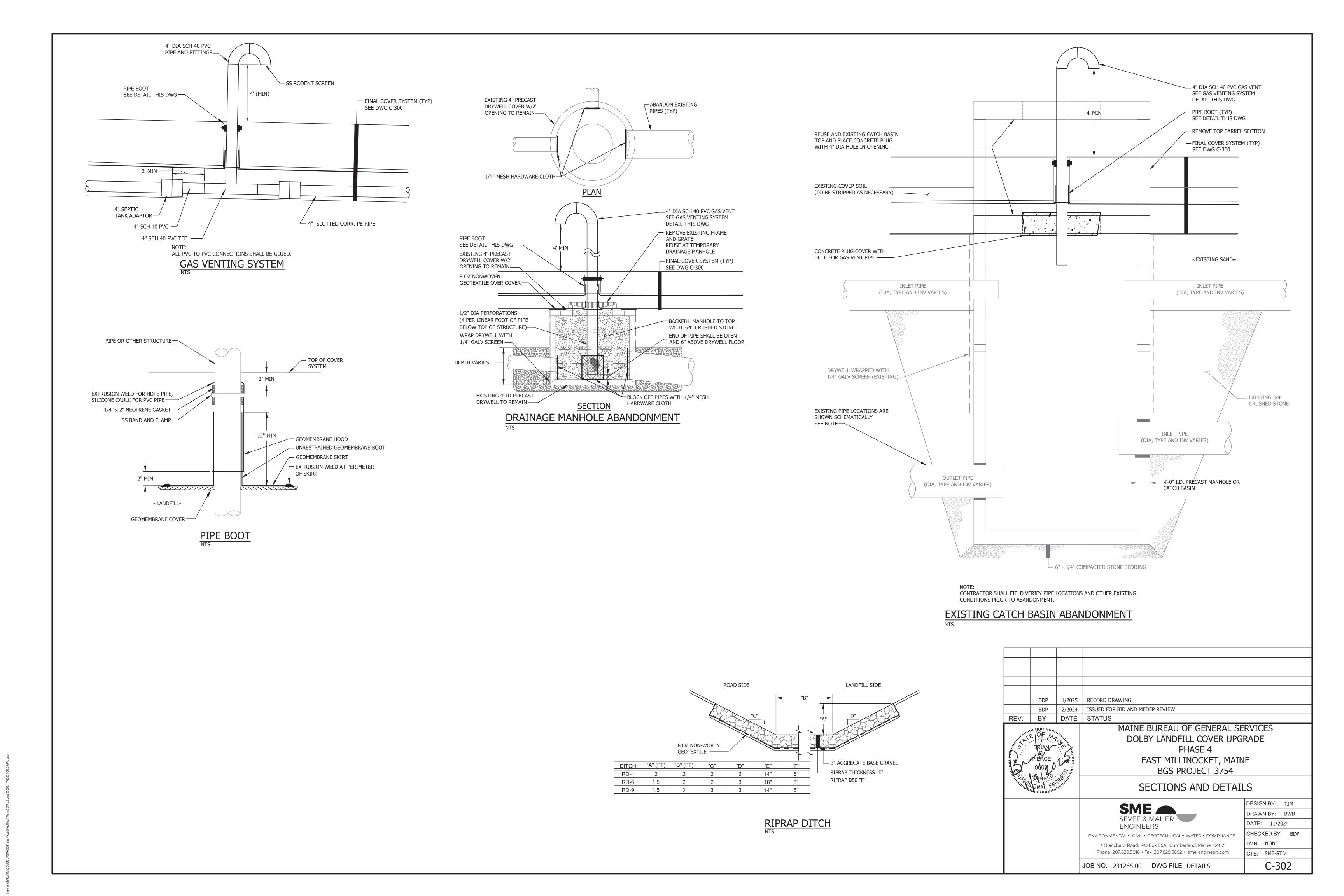


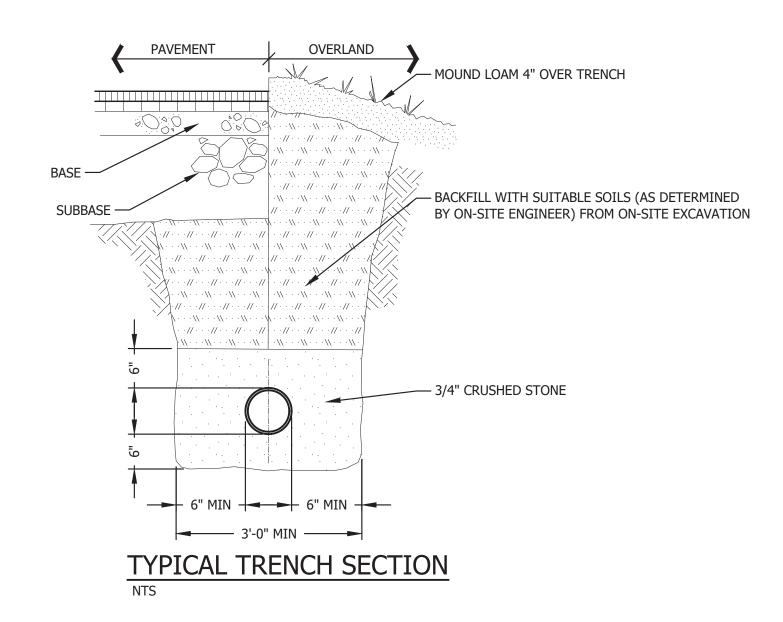


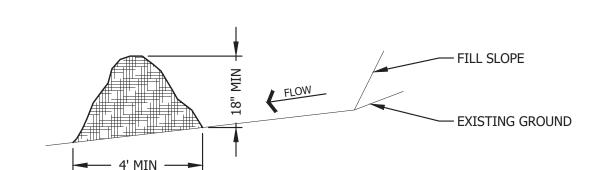












# EROSION CONTROL MIX SEDIMENT BARRIER

# NOTES:

- 1. EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE SITE. IT MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR FLUME GRIT AND FRAGMENTED WOOD GENERATED FROM WATER-FLUME LOG HANDLING SYSTEMS. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.
- THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

  A. ORGANIC MATERIAL: BETWEEN 20% 100% (DRY WEIGHT BASIS)

  B. PARTICLE SIZE: BY WEIGHT, 100% PASSING 6" SCREEN, 70-85% PASSING 0.75" SCREEN

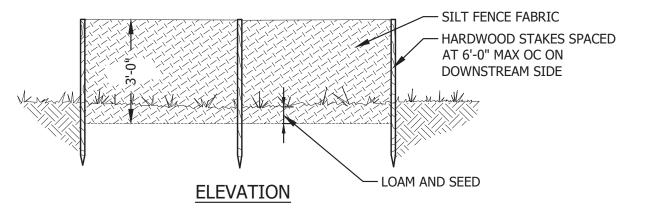
  C. THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.

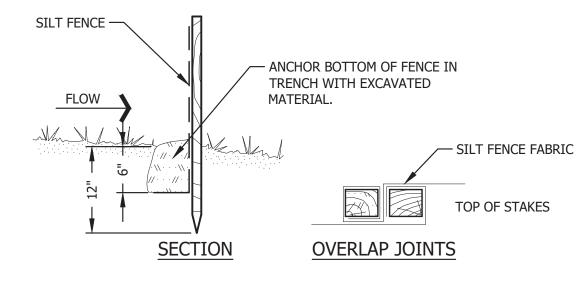
  D. LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX.

  E. SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 4.0 MMHOS/CM.
- 2. ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5% OR AT THE BOTTOM OF SLOPES 2:1 OR LESS UP TO 20 FEET LONG, THE BARRIER MUST CONFORM TO THE ABOVE DIMENSIONS. ON THE LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BARRIER SHOULD BE WIDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE ADDITIONAL FLOW.
- 3. THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL ELEVATION. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT TALL GRASSES OR WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH THE GRASS BLADES OR PLANT STEMS.
- 4. LOCATIONS WHERE OTHER BMP'S SHOULD BE USED:

F. PH: 5.0 - 8.0

- A. AT LOW POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW
  B. BELOW CULVERT OUTLET APRONS
- C. WHERE A PREVIOUS STAND-ALONE EROSION CONTROL MIX APPLICATION HAS FAILED
  D. AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP PERIMETER SLOPES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM (LARGE UPGRADIENT WATERSHED)
- E. AROUND CATCH BASINS AND CLOSED STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS
- 5. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND AFTER EACH LARGE RAINFALL. REPAIR ALL DAMAGED SECTIONS OF BERM IMMEDIATELY BY REPLACING OR ADDING ADDITIONAL MATERIAL PLACED ON THE BERM TO THE DESIRED HEIGHT AND WIDTH.
- 6. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REINFORCE THE BARRIER WITH SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK DAMS IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING OR THE IMPOUNDMENT OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER.
- 7. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- 8. REPLACE SECTIONS OF BERM THAT DECOMPOSE, BECOME CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT OR OTHERWISE BECOME INEFFECTIVE. THE BARRIER SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED.
- 9. EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS CAN BE LEFT IN PLACE AFTER CONSTRUCTION. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE SPREAD TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE AND BE SEEDED AND MULCHED.
- 10. IF TEMPORARY BERMS ARE USED AS SILT BARRIERS, THEY ARE PROHIBITED AT THE BASE OF SLOPES STEEPER THAN 8% OR WHERE THERE IS FLOWING WATER WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF ADDITIONAL MEASURES SUCH AS SILT FENCE.

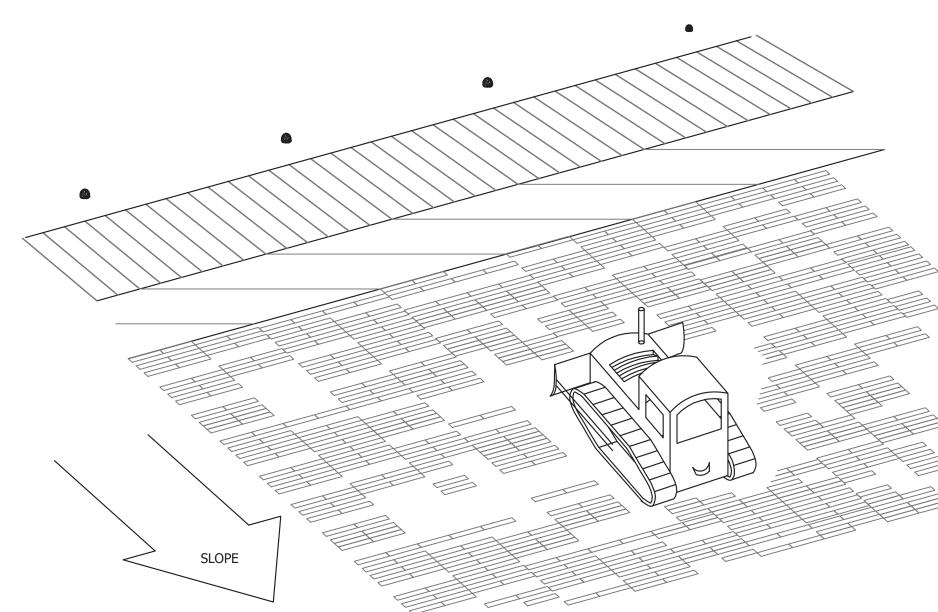




SILT FENCE

NOTE:
CONTRACTORS OPTION TO USE SEDIMENT BARRIER
OR SILT FENCE FOR SLOPE PROTECTION.

# SURFACE DRAINAGE SEDIMENT CONTROL



NOTES:

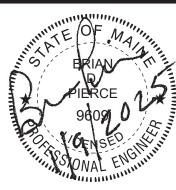
1. SLOPE TRACKING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR ON ALL FINISHED AREAS TO BE SEEDED.

2. TRACKING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY RUNNING LOW GROUND PRESSURE TRACKED MACHINERY UP AND DOWN SLOPES LEAVING TREAD MARKS PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR.

# **SLOPE TRACKING**

TS

	BDP	1/2025	RECORD DRAWING
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MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICE

DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE

PHASE 4

EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

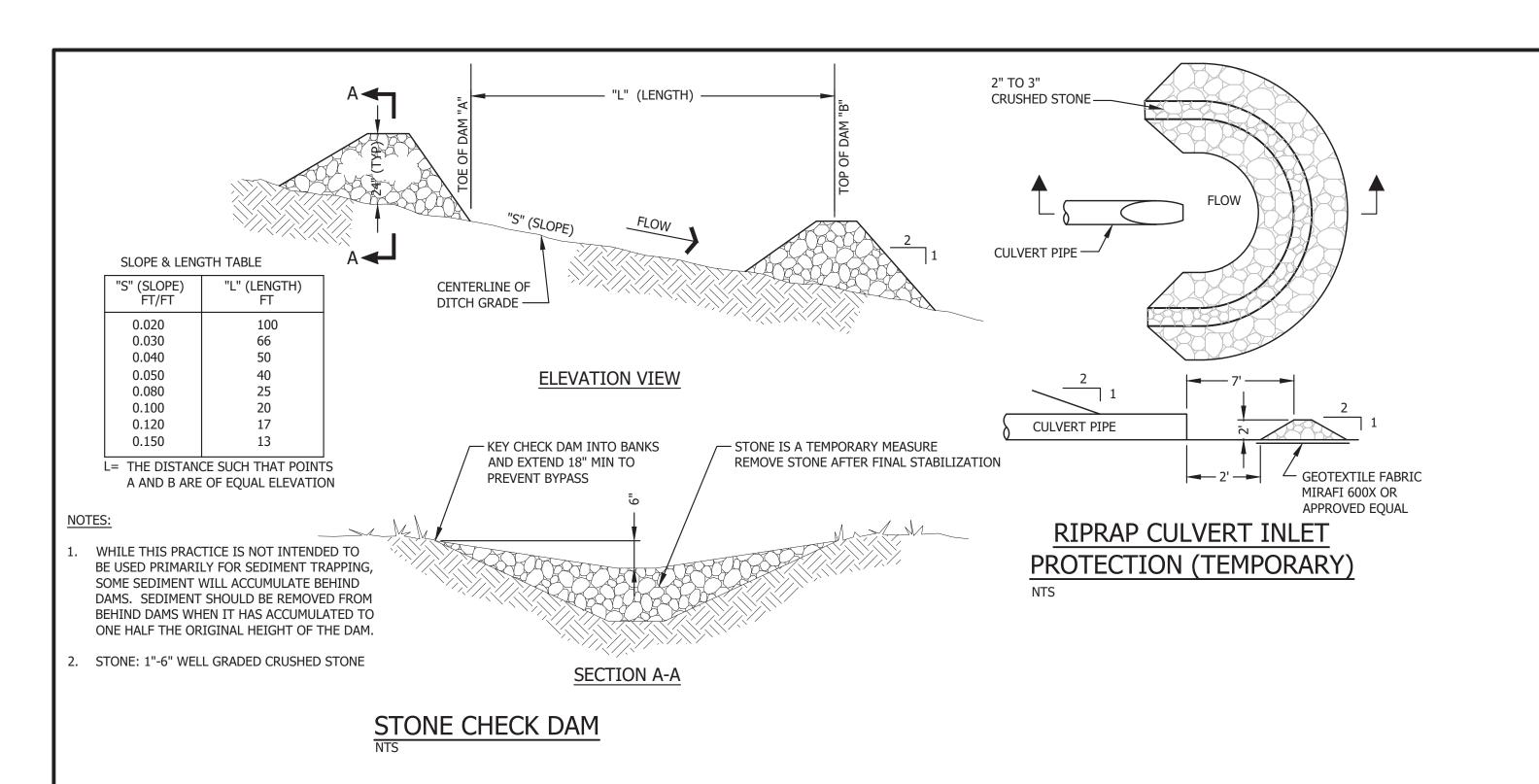
BGS PROJECT 3754

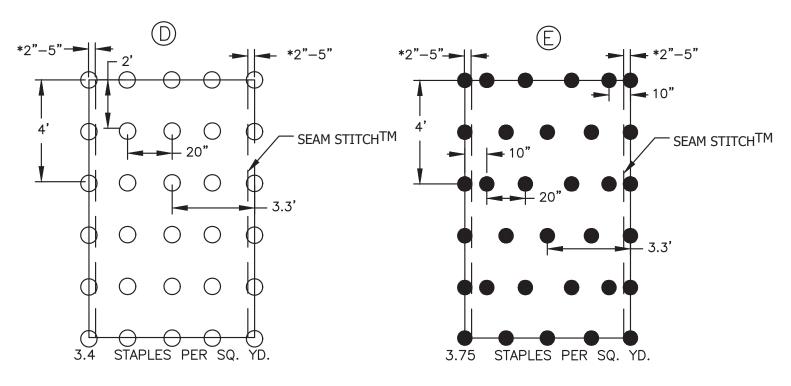
# SECTIONS AND DETAILS

C-303

CME _	DESIGN BY: TJM
SME A SEVEE & MAHER	DRAWN BY: BWB
ENGINEERS	DATE: 11/2024
ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE	CHECKED BY: BDP
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JOB NO. 231265.00 DWG FILE DETAILS

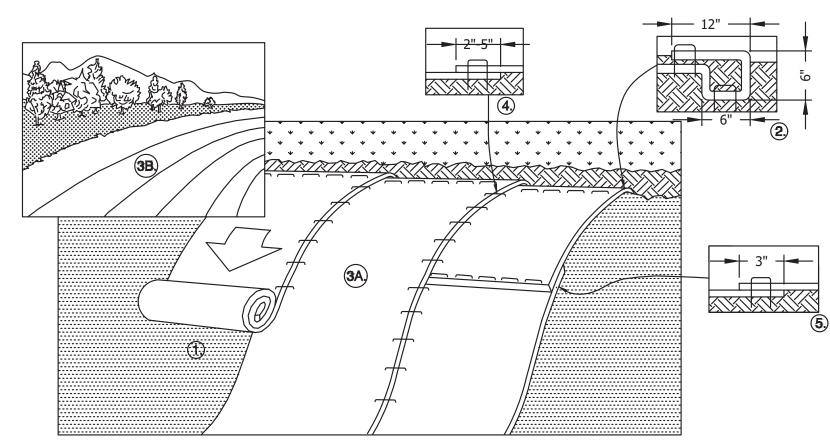




*LOCATION OF SEAM STITCH WILL VARY DEPENDING ON NORTH AMERICAN GREEN PRODUCT TYPE

FOR BLANKETS WITH THE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN DOT SYSTEMTM PLACE

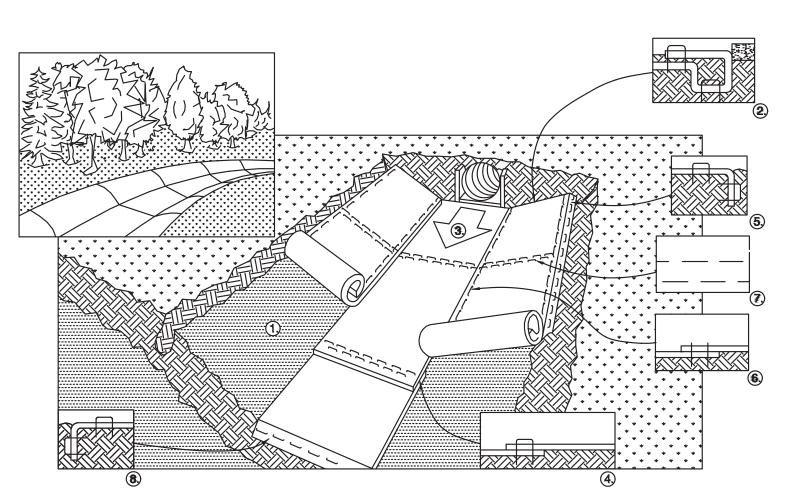
# ECB STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE



- 1. PREPARE BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP'S). INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME,
- BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6"DEEPx6"WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.
- 3. ROLL THE RECP'S (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEMTM, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
- 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE.
- 5. CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP'S WIDTH.

*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE

SLOPE INSTALLATION



- 1. PREPARE BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP'S). INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER
- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6"DEEPX6"WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.
- 3. ROLL CENTER RECP'S IN THE DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEMTM, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
- 4. PLACE CONSECUTIVE RECP'S END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4" TO 6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER TO SECURE RECP'S.
- 5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF RECP'S AT OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- 6. ADJACENT RECP'S MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2" TO 5" (DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE) AND STAPLED.
- 7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30 TO 40 FOOT INTERVALS. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER OVER ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL.
- 8. THE TERMINAL END OF THE RECP'S MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- *IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP'S.

А7_B_C/_

A. OVERLAPS AND SEAMS
B. PROJECTED WATER LINE
C. CHANNEL BOTTOM/SIDE SLOPE
VERTICES

NOTE:

* HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF
NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL
POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE.

# CHANNEL INSTALLATION

# TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

# A. GENERAL

- All soil erosion and sediment control will be done in accordance with the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices, Maine Department of Environmental Protection, October 2016, and as currently revised.
- 2. The contractor will be responsible for the repair/replacement/ maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Contractor shall be responsible for plan preparation, documentation and inspection.
- 3. Disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized within 7 days of final grading. Disturbed areas not to be worked upon within 14 days of disturbance, shall be temporarily stabilized within 7 days of the
- 4. In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation, as well as disturbance of topsoil will be kept to a minimum while allowing proper site operations.
- 5. Any suitable topsoil or cover soil will be stripped and stockpiled for reuse in final grading. Soil will be stockpiled in a manner such that natural drainage is not obstructed and no off-site sediment damage will result. If a stockpile is necessary, the side slopes of the stockpile will not exceed 2:1. Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all stockpiles. Stockpiles will be surrounded with siltation fencing and will be temporarily seeded with aroostook rye, annual or perennial ryegrass, within 7 days of formation, or temporarily mulched if seeding cannot be done within the recommended seeding dates. Recommended seeding dates and application rates are as follows:

Aroostook Rye: Recommended Seeding Dates: 4/15 - 8/15
Application Rate: 112 lbs/acre

Perennial Ryegrass: Recommended Seeding Dates: 4/15 - 8/15 Application Rate: 85 lbs/acre

Mulch: o Hay or Straw
Application Rate: 2 - 3 tons/acre.

Anchor with tack or 300 lbs/acre fiber mulch

o Wood Fiber Cellulose (4/15 - 7/15) Temporary mulch only
Application Rate: 4,000 lbs/acre.

# B. TEMPORARY MEASURES

# 1. Silt Fence

(a) Silt fence will be installed prior to and downgradient of all construction activity where soil disturbance may result in erosion.

# (b) The height of a silt fence will not exceed 36 inches.

Anchoring not required

(c) The filter fabric will be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth will be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6-inch overlap, and securely sealed.

(d) Posts will be spaced a maximum of 10 feet apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground (minimum of 12 inches). When extra strength fabric is used without the wire support fence, post spacing will not exceed 6 feet.

(e) A trench will be excavated approximately 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep along the line of posts and upgradient from the barrier.

(f) The standard strength of filter fabric will be stapled or wired to the fence, and 8 inches of the fabric will be extended into the trench. The fabric will not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric will not be stapled to existing trees.

(g) When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric will be stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of item (f) applying.

(h) The trench will be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric.

(i) Silt fences will be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.

(j) Silt fences will be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They will be inspected if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs will be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, they will be replaced with a temporary crushed stone check dam.

(k) Should the fabric on a silt fence decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life, and the barrier still be necessary, the fabric will be replaced promptly.

(I) Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event if significant buildup has occurred or if deposits exceed half the height of the fence.

# Stone Check Dams(a) Stone check dams should be constructed of 2 to 3-inch crushed stone. The stone should be

placed according to the configuration shown on the drawing. Hand or mechanical placement will be necessary to achieve complete coverage of the ditch or swale and to ensure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges.

# (b) Check dams should be installed as the swale is being constructed.

(c) Sediment will be removed from behind the check dams when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the dam.

(d) Check dams will be removed when the grass has matured sufficiently to protect the ditch or swale. The area beneath the check dams will be seeded and mulched immediately after they are removed.

(e) Regular inspections will be made to ensure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges. Erosion caused by high flows around the edges of the dam will be corrected. If evidence of siltation in the water is apparent downstream from the check dam, the check dam will be inspected and adjusted. Check dams will be checked for sediment accumulation after each significant rainfall.

# 3. Erosion control mix and sediment barrier (a) The filter herm shall consist of an a

(a) The filter berm shall consist of an approved wood waste compost/bark mulch mix or recycled composted bark flume grit and fragmented wood generated from water-flume log handling systems or small shredding of stumpage (6 inches long x 1/2" dia.). The mixture needs to be a well-graded blend of organic and mineral substance. The composition is usually manufactured on or off site and by blending it with a well graded sand and gravel. The objective is a tight, heavy, non-erodible mixture that is not composed of one uniform material, i.e. just bark mulch will not suffice. Comparable composted mixes can be used upon approval of the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Land and Water Quality.

# (b) The mix shall conform to standards shown on the detail:

(c) Installation and Size of Berm: The dimensions of the berm are more a function of the strength of the material than the flows (forces) it will encounter. At a minimum the berm shall be 4 feet wide and 18 inches high. The berm shall be placed, uncompacted along a relatively level contour. Wherever possible the existing surface must be scoured and the mixture keyed in like any other sediment control measure.

(d) Maintenance: All deficiencies shall be immediately corrected with additional material place on top of the berm to reach the desired height. When the berm is decomposed, clogged with sediment, eroded, or becomes ineffective, it shall be replaced.

(e) Clean up and Retrieval: At the end of the job, an erosion control berm shall be removed or spread out so that the native earth can be seen below.

# B. TEMPORARY MEASURES (Cont)

# 4. <u>Erosion Control Mats</u>

(a) During the growing season (April 15 to August 15) use mats indicated on drawings on channel bottoms and steep slopes >3H:1V.

(b) During the fall and winter (August 15 to April 15) use heavy grade mats as recommended by the engineer on all channel bottoms and slopes >4h:1V.

(c) Install mats in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

# 5. <u>Erosion Control Measures</u>

(a) The smallest practical area of land shall be exposed to construction at any one time.

(b) The temporary erosion control measures shall be maintained until the permanent erosion control measures are present.

(c) All areas disturbed by construction shall have available loam placed before seeding (or an acceptable alternative).

(d) After construction is terminated, all temporary erosion control measures shall be removed and accumulated sediment disposed of in a secure location.

# (e) Mulch shall be mowings of acceptable herbaceous growth, free from noxious weeds or woody stems, and shall be dry.

# C. <u>Permanent Measures</u>

Riprapped Ditches, Aprons and Plunge Pools
 (a) Construct riprapped ditches, aprons and plunge pools in accordance with the details

shown on the Drawings.

(b) Stone for riprap will consist of sub-angular field stone or rough unhewn quarry stone. The stone will be hard and of such quality that it will not disintegrate on exposure to water or weathering, be chemically stable and suitable in all other respects for the purpose intended. The bulk specific gravity (saturated surface-dry basis) of the individual stones will be at least 2.5.

(c) The riprap should be placed so that it produces a dense well-graded mass of stone with a minimum of voids. The desired distribution of stones throughout the mass may be obtained by selective loading at the quarry, controlled clumping of successive loads during final placing, or by combination of these methods. The riprap should be placed to its full thickness on one operation. The riprap should not be placed in layers. The riprap should not be placed by dumping into chutes or similar methods which are likely to cause segregation of the various stone sizes. Care should be taken not to dislodge the underlying material when placing the stones.

The finished slope should be free of pockets of small stone or clusters of large stones. Hand placing may be necessary to achieve the required grades and a good distribution of stone sizes. Final thickness of the riprap blanket should be within plus or minus 1/4 of the specified thickness.

(d) Riprap will be inspected periodically to determine if high flows have caused scour beneath the riprap or dislodged any of the stone. If repairs are needed, they should be accomplished immediately.

# 2. Topsoil, Seed, Mulch

Birdsfoot Trefoil

Kentucky Bluegrass

(a) Topsoil: Use stockpiled materials spread to the depths shown on the plans, if available.

(b) Seeding should be completed by August 15 of each year. Areas not seeded or which do not obtain satisfactory growth by August 1, will be seeded with Aroostook Rye or mulched at rates previously specified herein. After October 1, or the first killing frost, disturbed areas should be treated as indicated in C below:

	SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS	
<u>eed</u>	Permanent Seeding (180 lbs/acre)	Temporary Seeding (112 lbs/acre)
ed Fescue	50% by weight	Winter Rye
ed Top	2% by weight	100% by weight
/hite Cover	5% by weight	
nnual Ryegrass	25% by weight	

3% by weight 15% by weight

Fertilizer: Apply 2 pounds per unit (87 lbs/acre) of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash,

or 413 lbs/acre of 19-19-19 fertilizer.

Lime: Apply liquid limestone at a rate of 3 tons per acre (138 lbs/1,000 sq ft).

tack or fiber mulch to completely cover hay/straw mulch.

Mulch: Mulch with weed-free hay or straw at 2-3 tons per acre with engineer approved

(c) If permanent vegetated stabilization cannot be established due to the season of the year, all exposed and disturbed areas not to undergo further disturbance are to have dormant seeding applied and be temporarily mulched to protect the site. The following methods may be used to perform a dormant seeding:

(1) Prepare the seedbed, add the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, then mulch and anchor. After the first killing frost and before snow fall, broadcast or hydroseed the selected seed mixture. Double the regular seeding rates for this type seeding.

(2) When soil conditions permit, between the first killing frost and before snow fall, prepare the seedbed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, and mulch and anchor.

Double the regular seeding rates for this type of seeding.

Dormant seedings need to be anchored extremely well on slopes, ditch bases and areas of

concentrated flows.

Dormant seeding requires inspection and reseeding as needed in the spring. All areas where cover is inadequate must be immediately reseeded and mulched as soon as possible.

(3) Erosion Control Mats
(a) Install mats as indicated on drawings and in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations

# D. MAINTENANCE PLAN

1. Routine Maintenance Inspection shall be performed annually by a qualified person during wet weather to ensure that the facility performs as intended. Inspection priorities shall include checking erosion controls for accumulation of sediments.

# 2. Grassed Areas

(a) Lime according to a soil test or at a minimum of every five years using a rate of 2 tons per acre (100 pounds per 1,000 sq ft)

(b) Topdress with fertilizer in the early spring (before May 15) one year after planting with a balanced fertilizer, applying 50 pounds of nitrogen/acre (500 pounds of 10-20-20 per acre). Thereafter, fertilize according to a soil test or broadcast biennially, 300 pounds of

10-10-10 or equivalent per acre (7.5 pounds per 1,000 sq ft).

# E. INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections will be undertaken by qualified personnel to ensure that temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation controls are properly installed and correctly functioning, and that additional erosion control measures are installed if needed. Such inspections will occur weekly and before and after each significant rainfall event (1 inch or more within a 24 hour period) during construction until permanent erosion control measures have been properly installed and the site is stabilized.

2. A log (report) must be kept summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of the personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and the major observations relating to the operation of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include: BMP's that need to be maintained; location(s) of BMP's that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and location(s) of where additional BMP's area needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. Follow-up to correct deficiencies or enhance controls must also be indicated in the log and dated, including what action was taken and when.

### F. HOUSEKEEPING

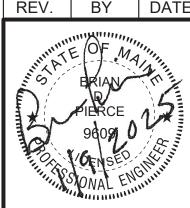
- Spill prevention. Controls must be used to prevent pollutants from being discharged from materials on site, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and appropriate spill prevention, containment, and response planning and implementation.
- 2. Groundwater protection. During construction, liquid petroleum products and other hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate groundwater may not be stored or handled in areas of the site draining to an infiltration area. An "infiltration area" is any area of the site that by design or as a result of soils, topography and other relevant factors accumulates runoff that infiltrates into the soil. Dikes, berms, sumps, and other forms of secondary containment that prevent discharge to groundwater may be used to isolate portions of the site for the purposes of storage and handling of these materials.
- 3. Fugitive sediment and dust. Actions must be taken to ensure that activities do not result in noticeable erosion of soils or fugitive dust emissions during or after construction. Oil may not be used for dust control.
- 4. Debris and other materials. Litter, construction debris, and chemicals exposed to stormwater must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source.
- 5. Trench or foundation de-watering. Trench de-watering is the removal of water from trenches, foundations, coffer dams, ponds, and other areas within the construction area that retain water after excavation. In most cases the collected water is heavily silted and hinders correct and safe construction practices. The collected water must be removed from the ponded area, either through gravity or pumping, and must be spread through natural wooded buffers or removed to areas that are specifically designed to collect the maximum amount of sediment possible, like a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Avoid allowing the water to flow over disturbed areas of the site. Equivalent measures may be taken if approved by the department.
- 6. Non-stormwater discharges. Identify and prevent contamination by non-stormwater
- Additional requirements. Additional requirements may be applied on a site-specific basis.

BDP 1/2025 RECORD DRAWING

BDP 2/2024 ISSUED FOR BID AND MEDEP REVIEW

REV. BY DATE STATUS

MAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES



IAINE BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICE
DOLBY LANDFILL COVER UPGRADE
PHASE 4
EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE
BGS PROJECT 3754

# SECTIONS AND DETAILS

SME SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS

ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE

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Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com

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LMN: NONE

CTB: SME-STD

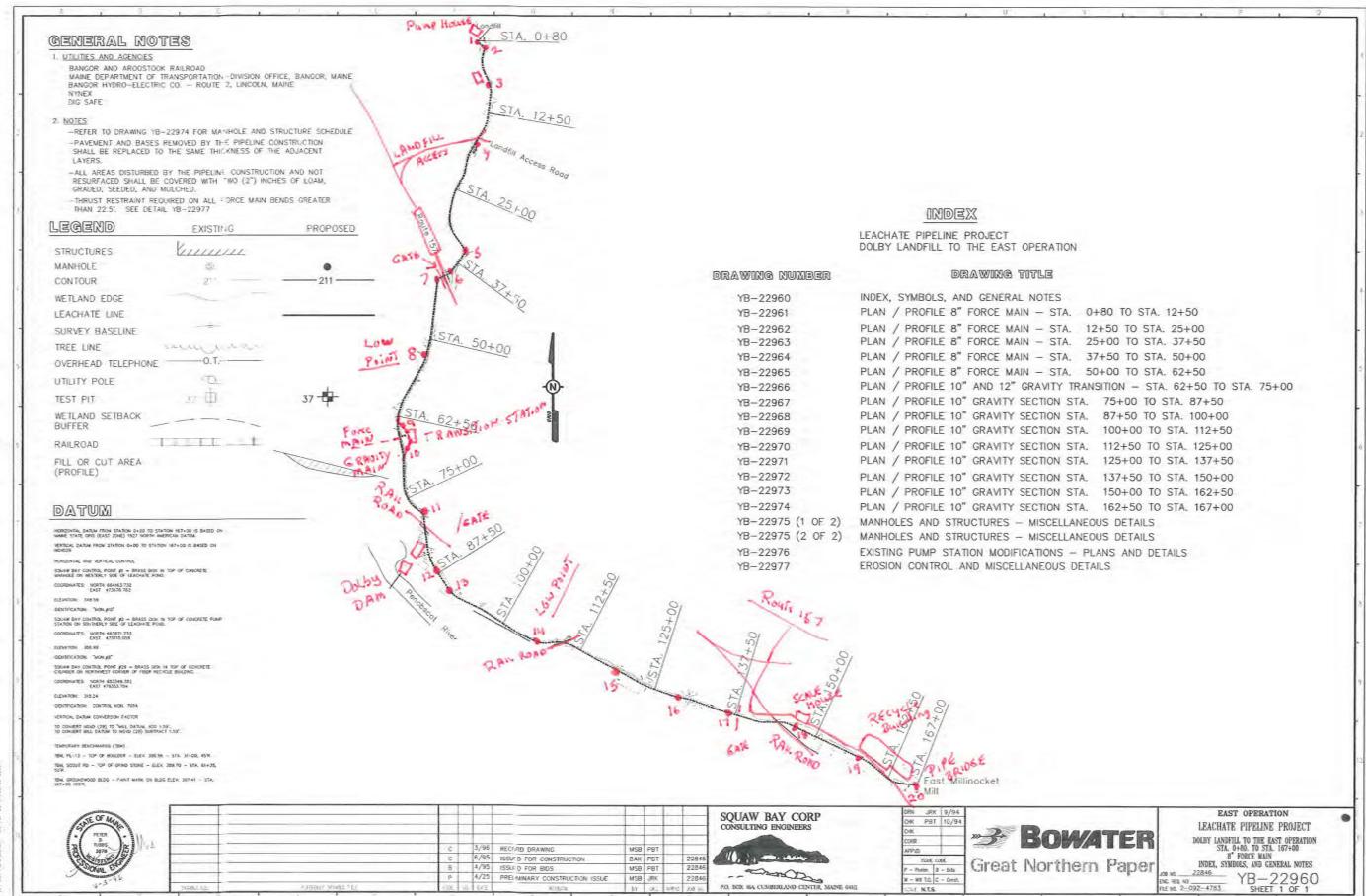
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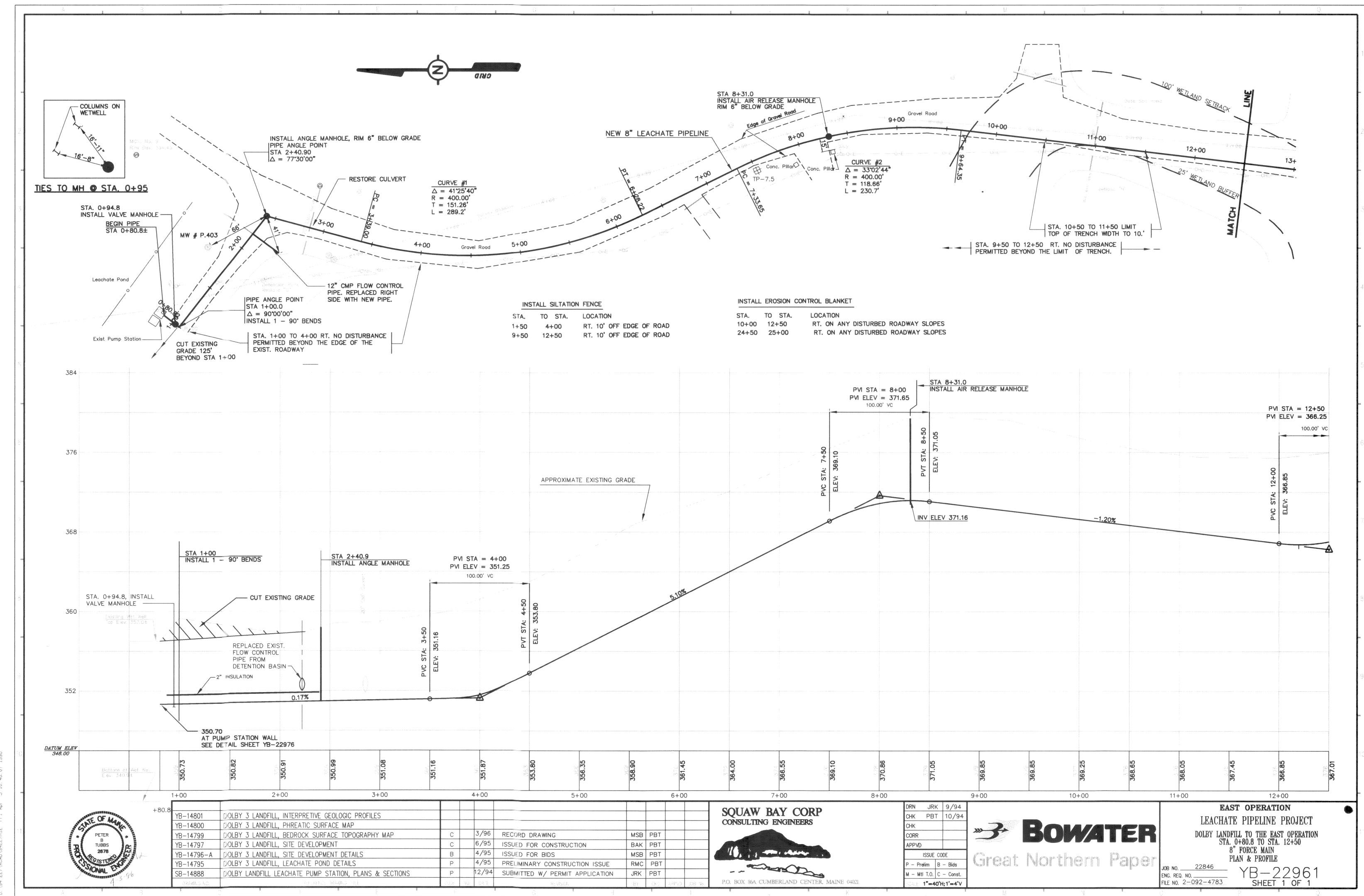
DESIGN BY: TJM

DRAWN BY: BWB

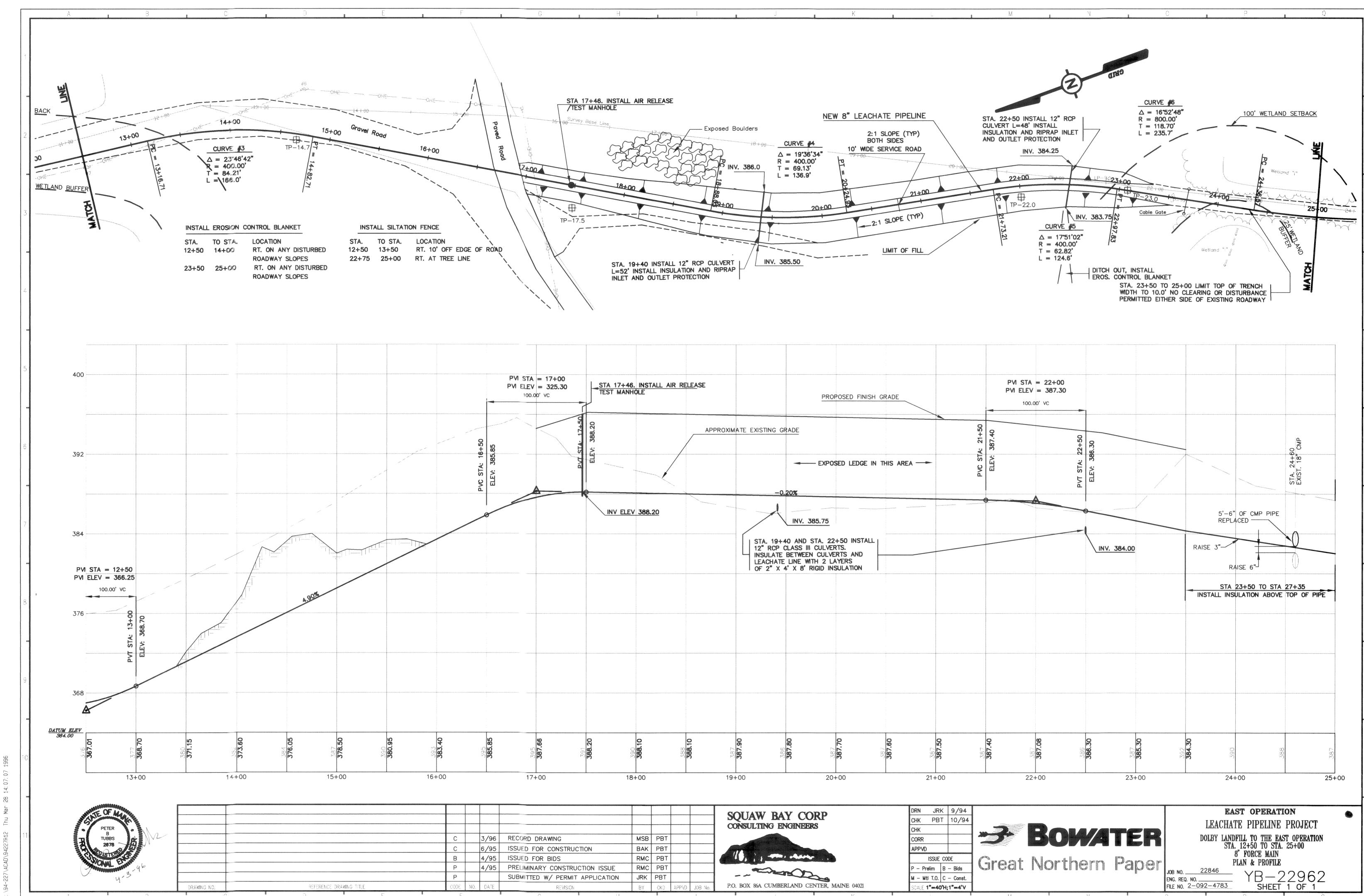
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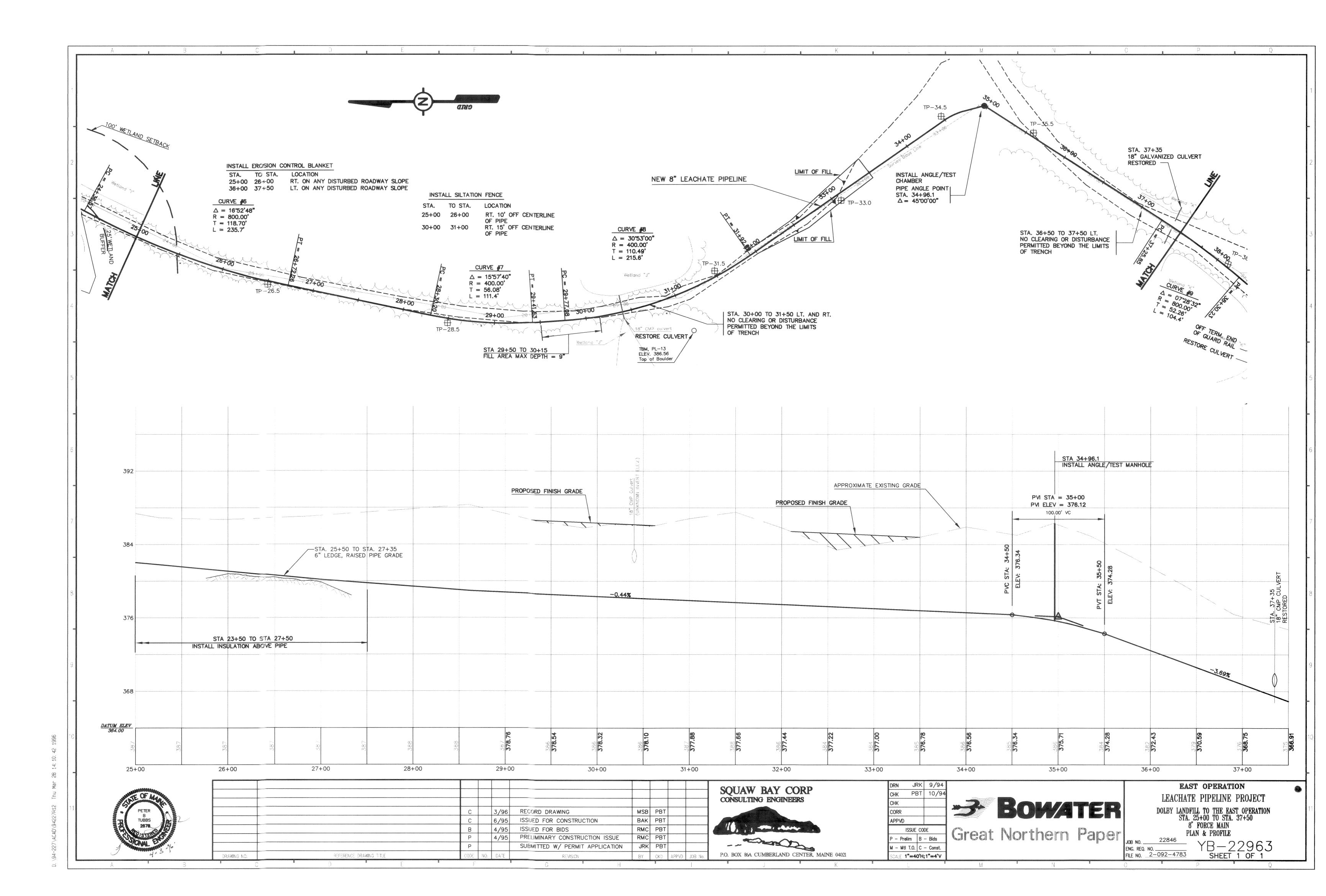


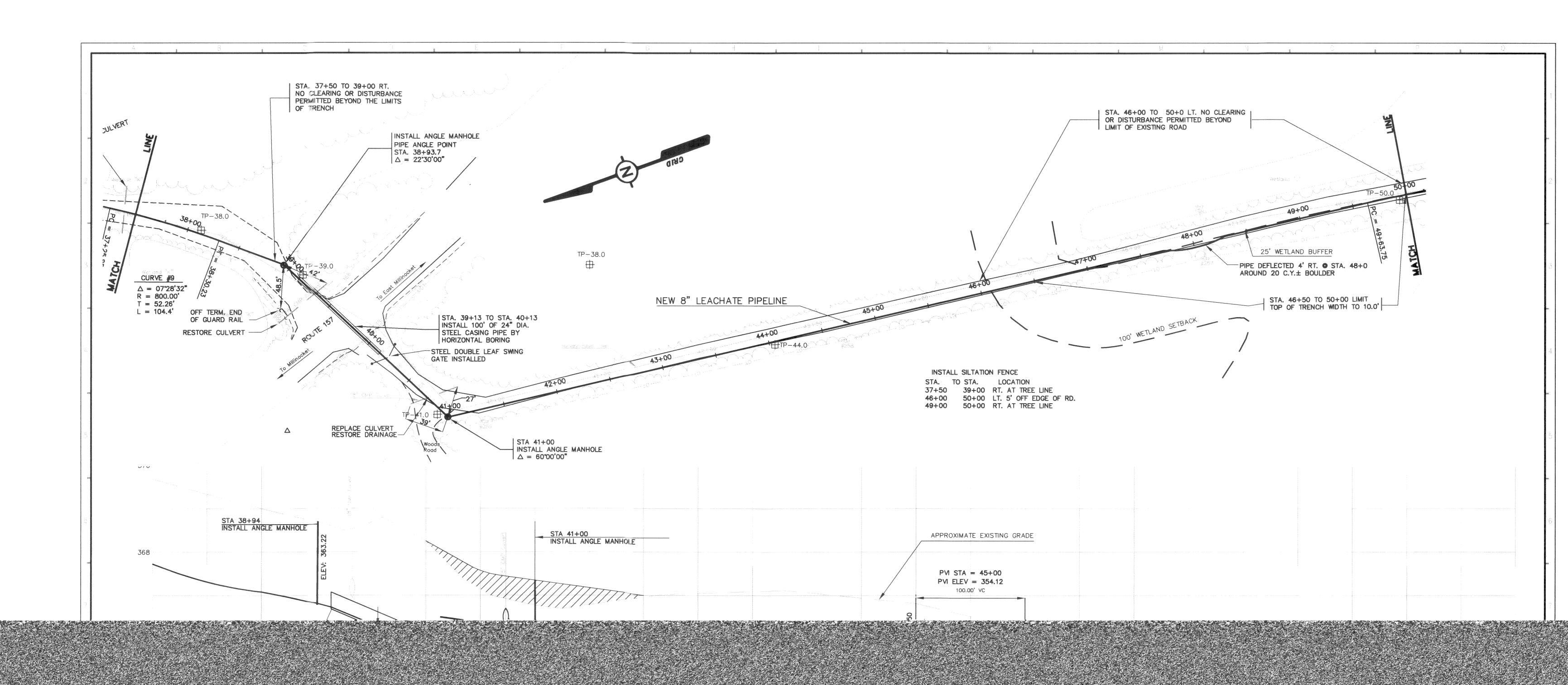
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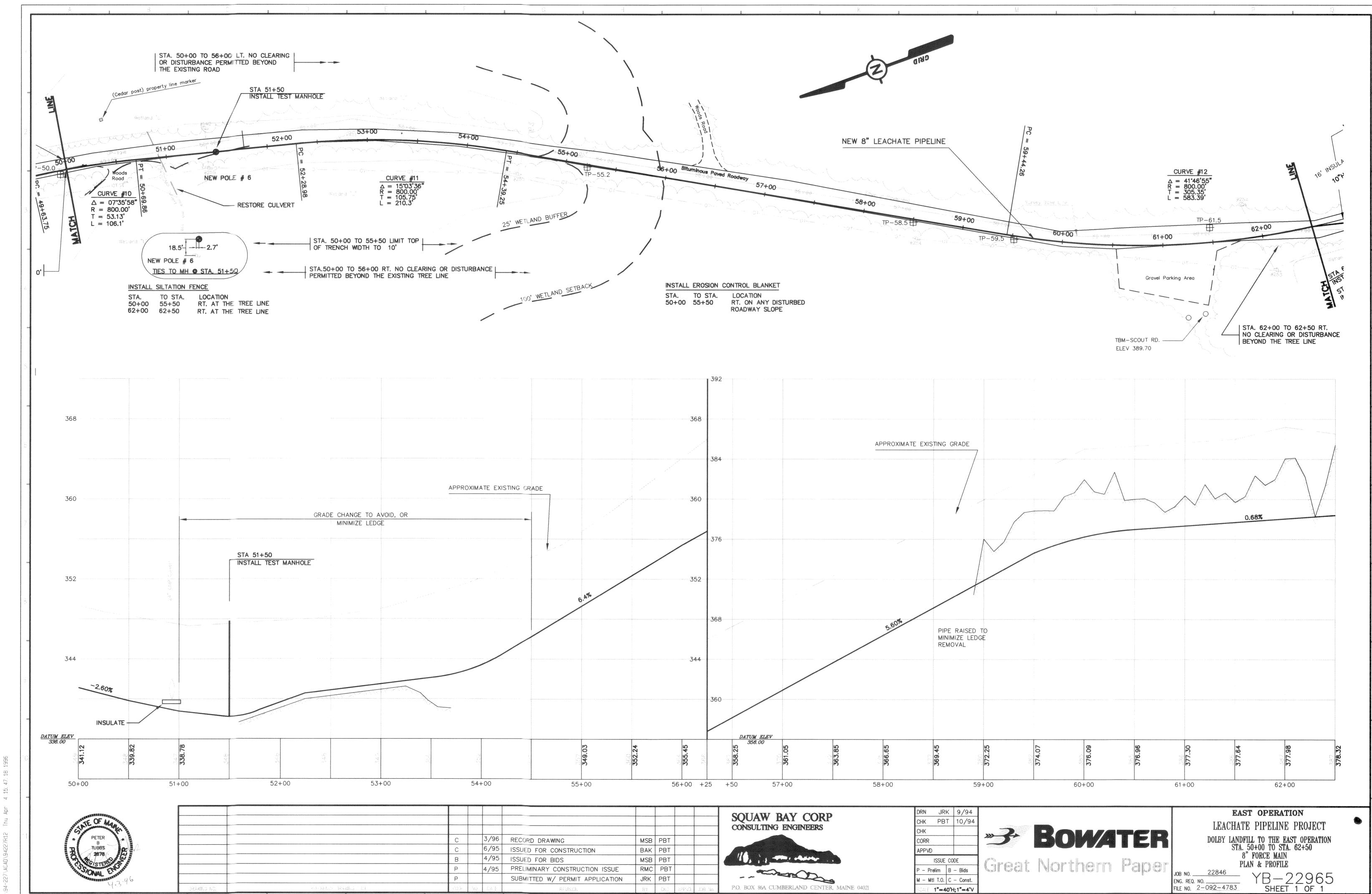


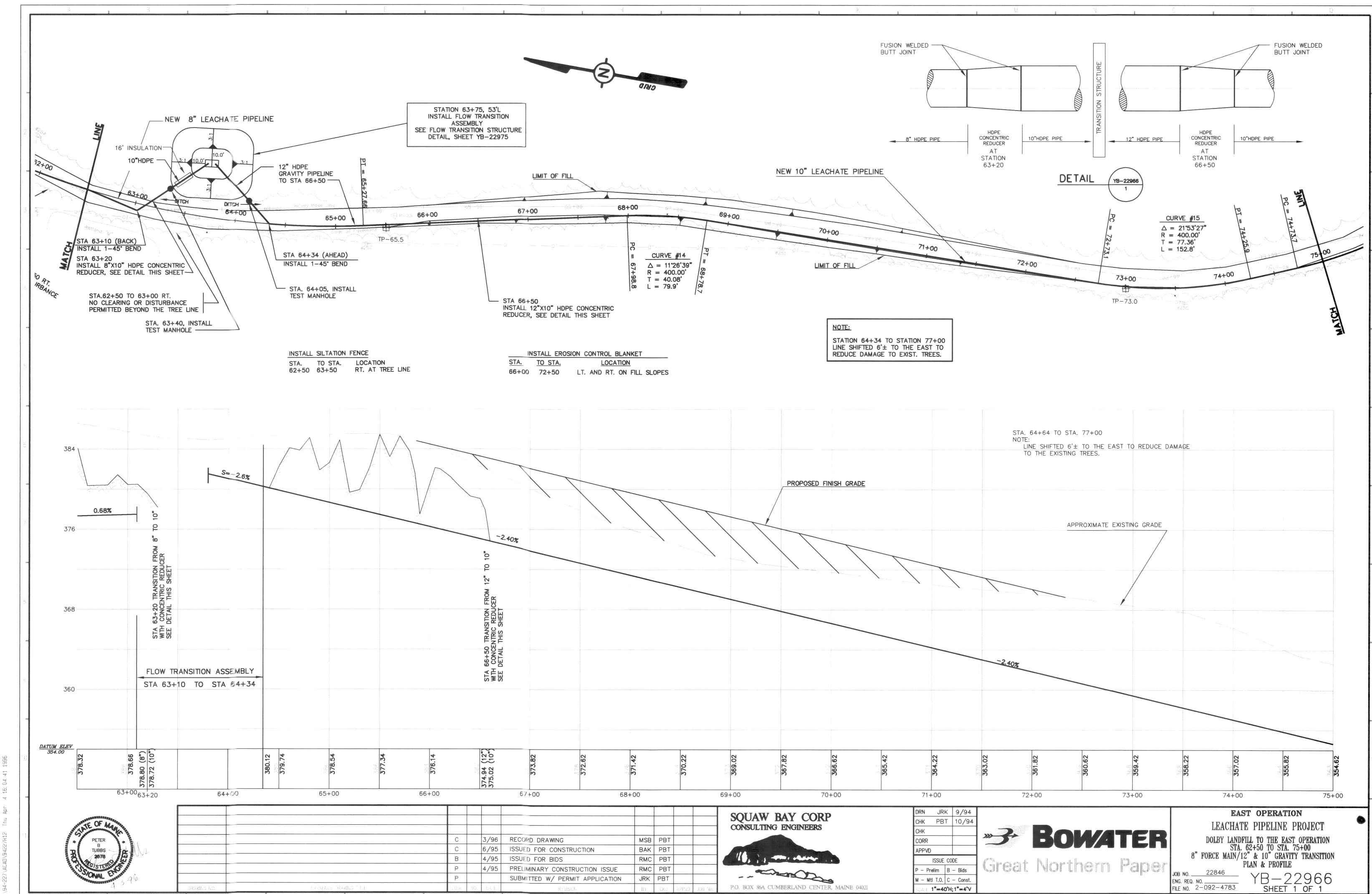
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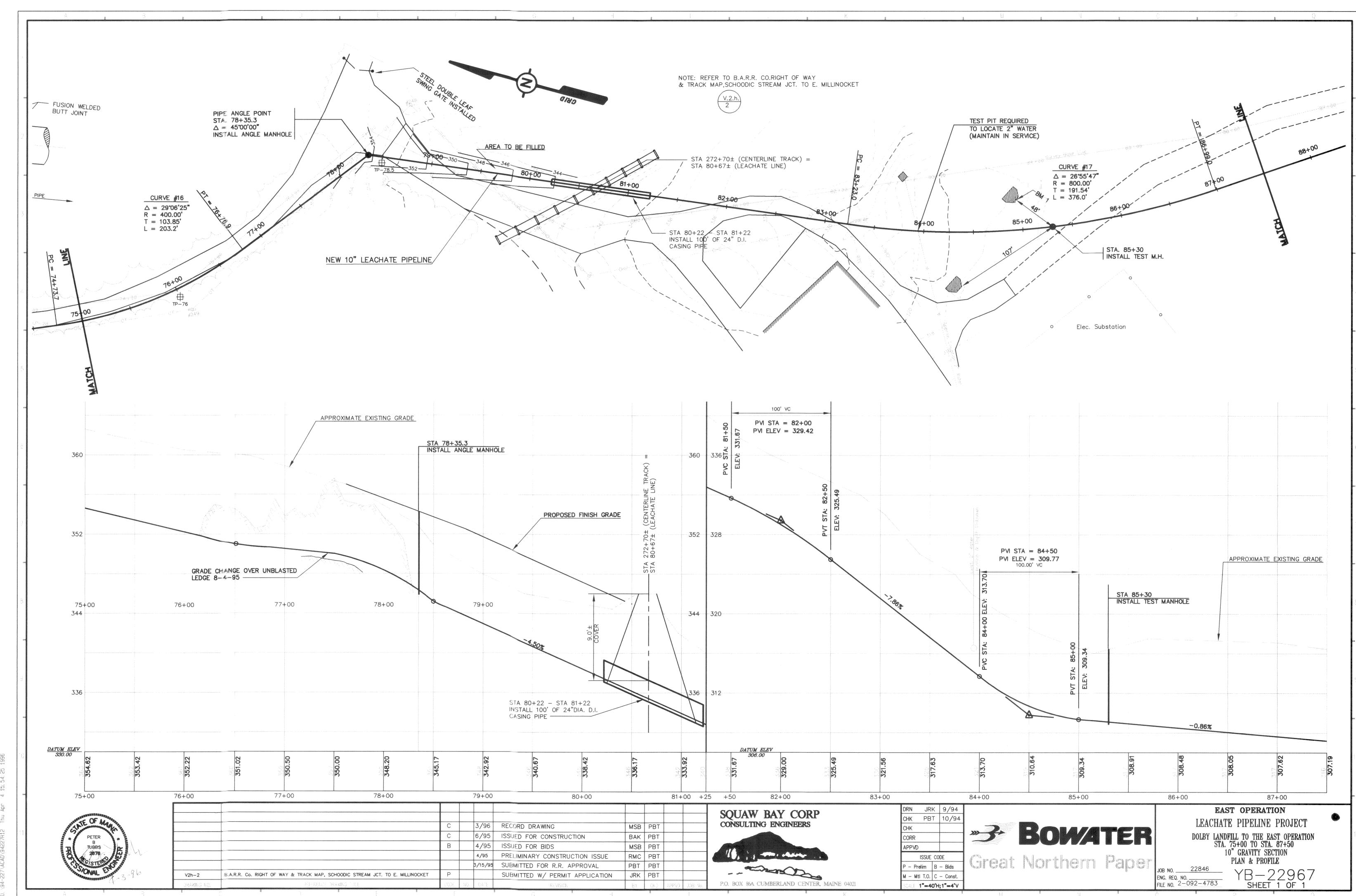


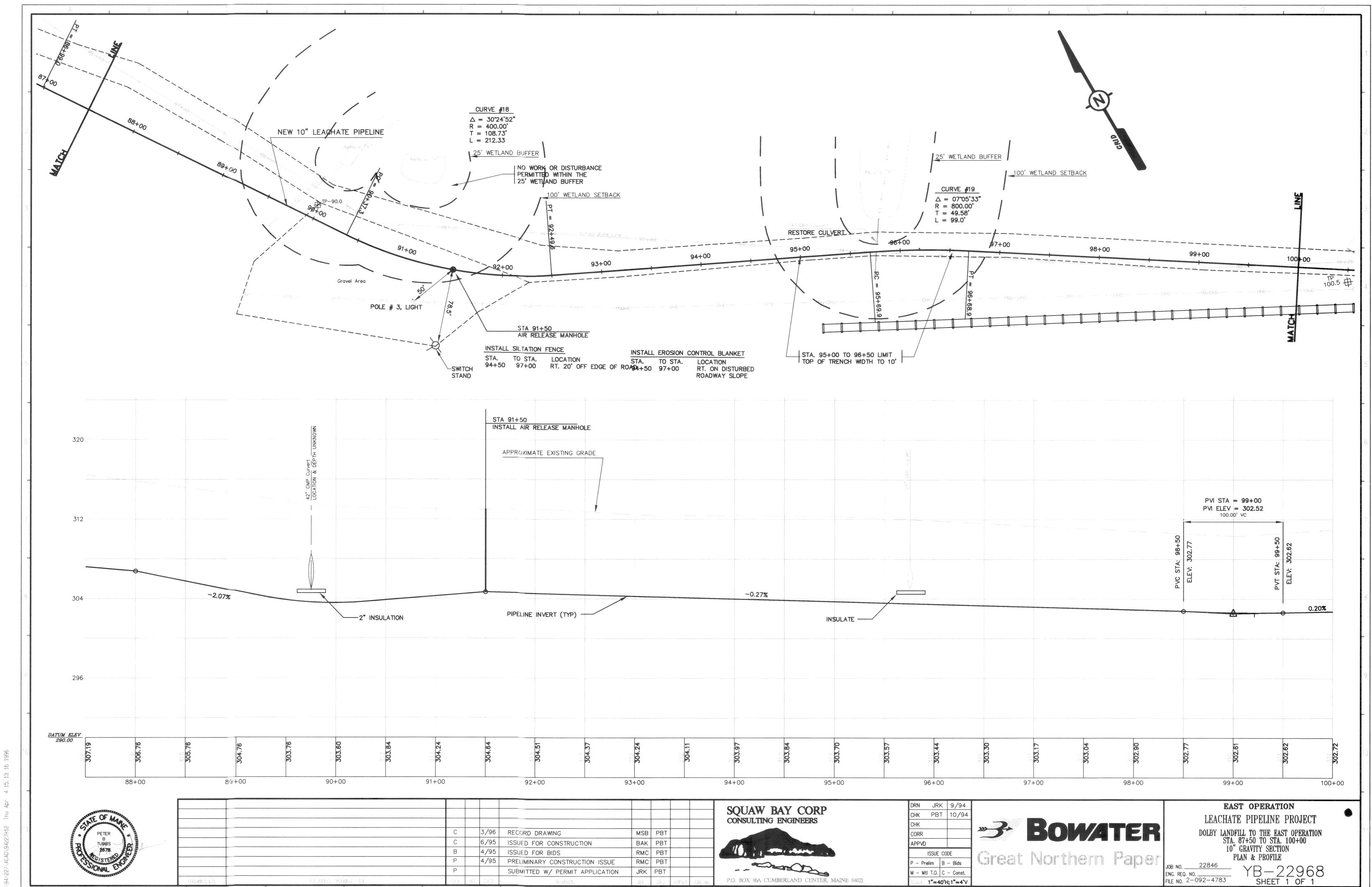


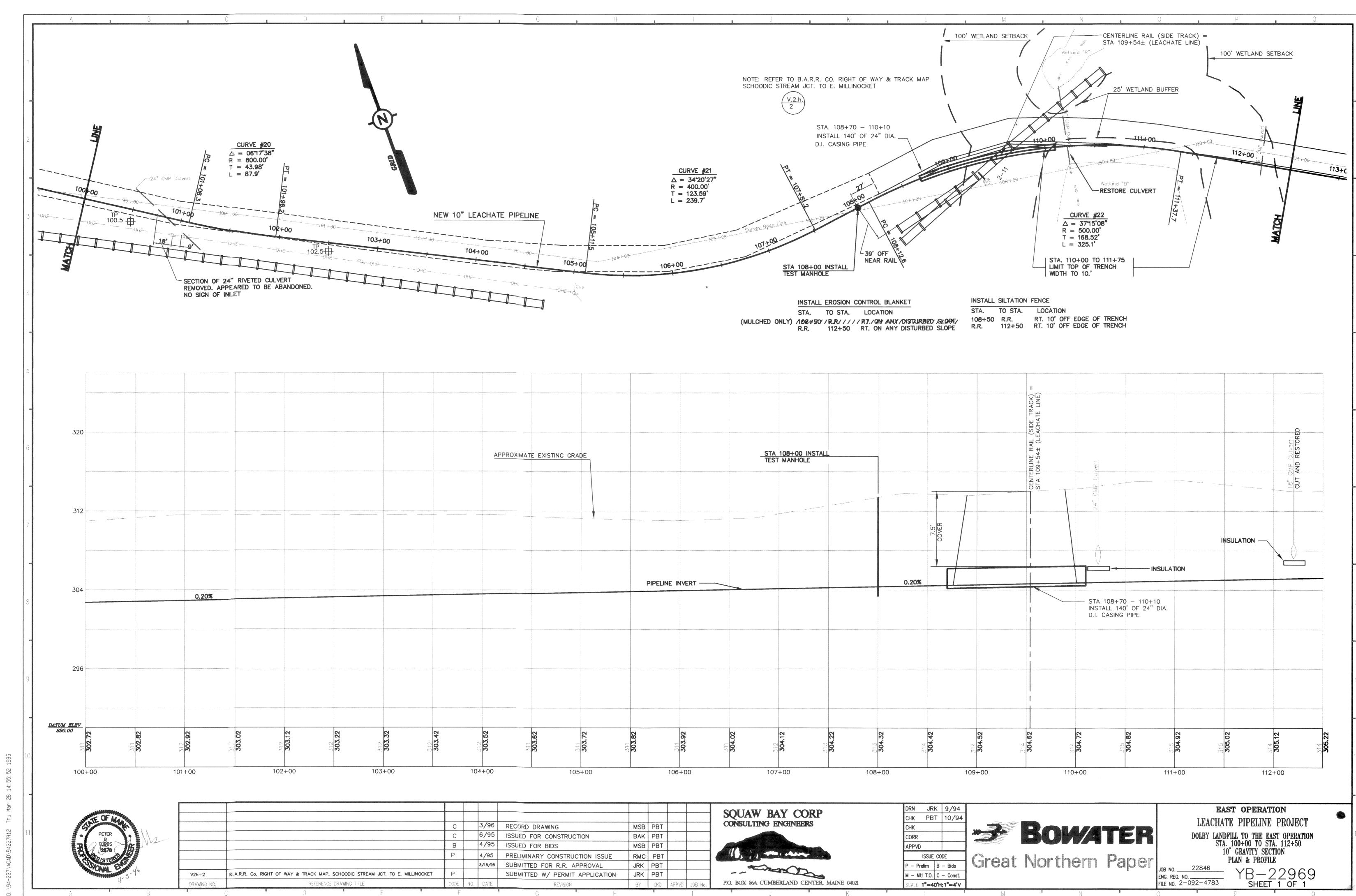


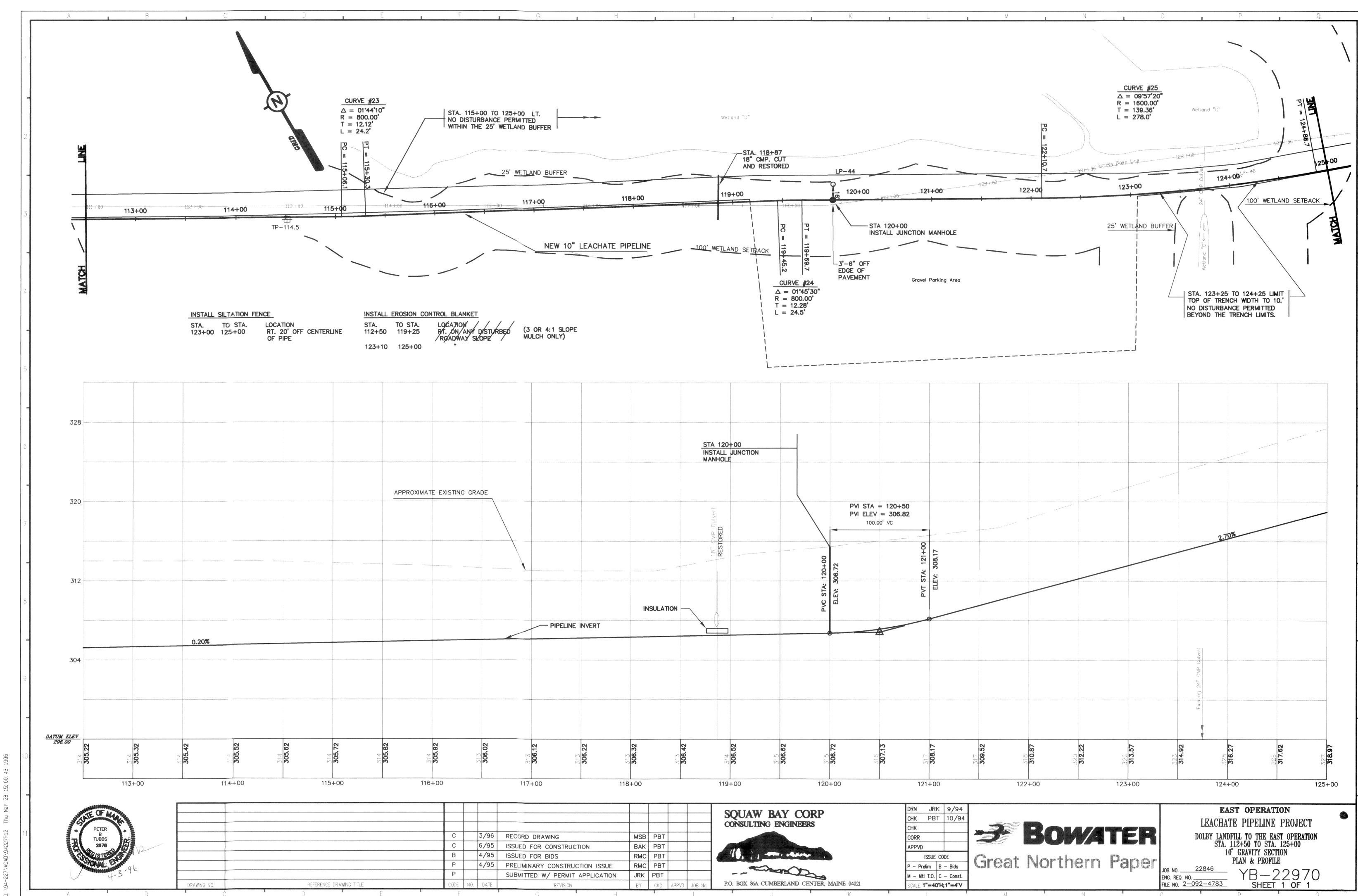


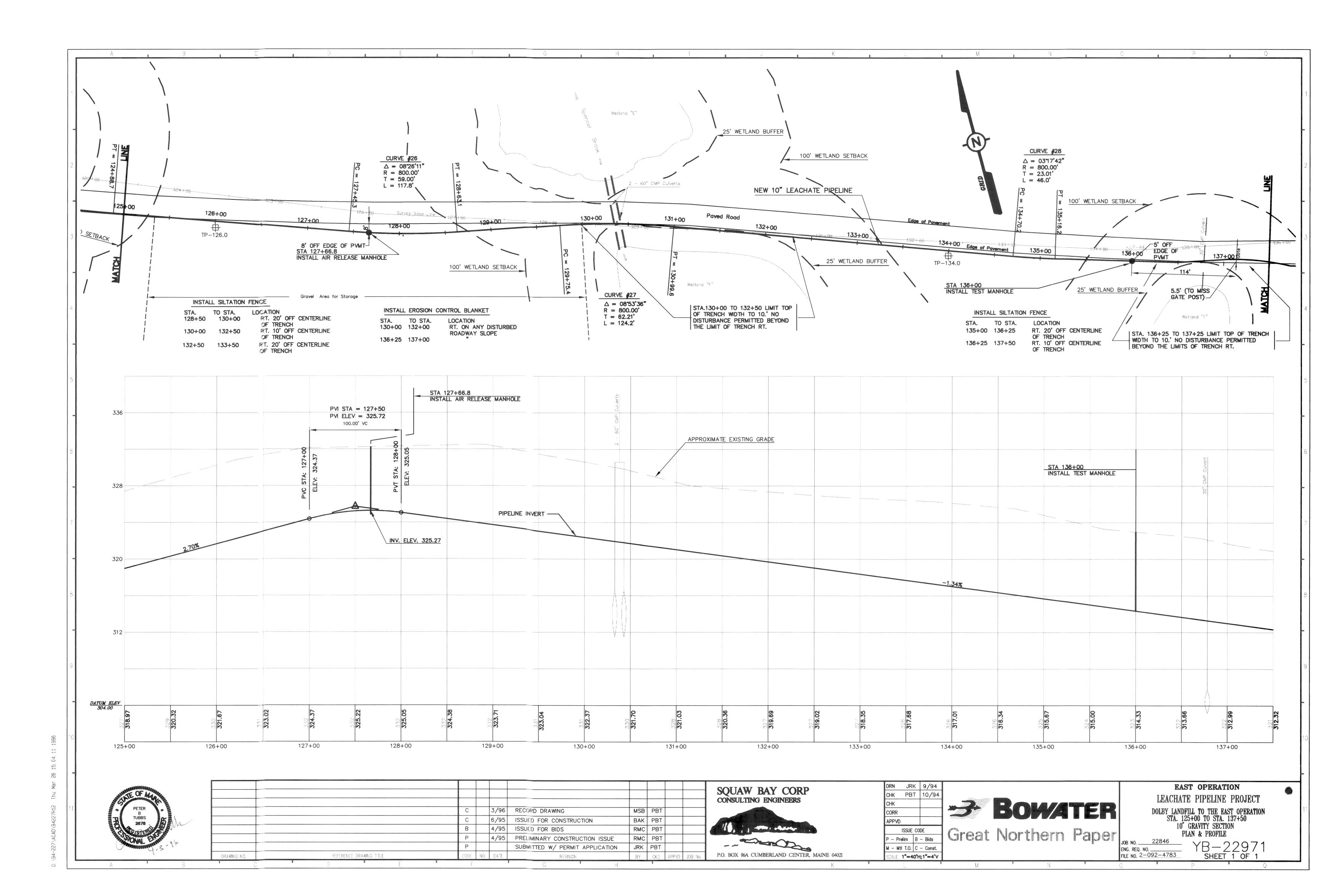


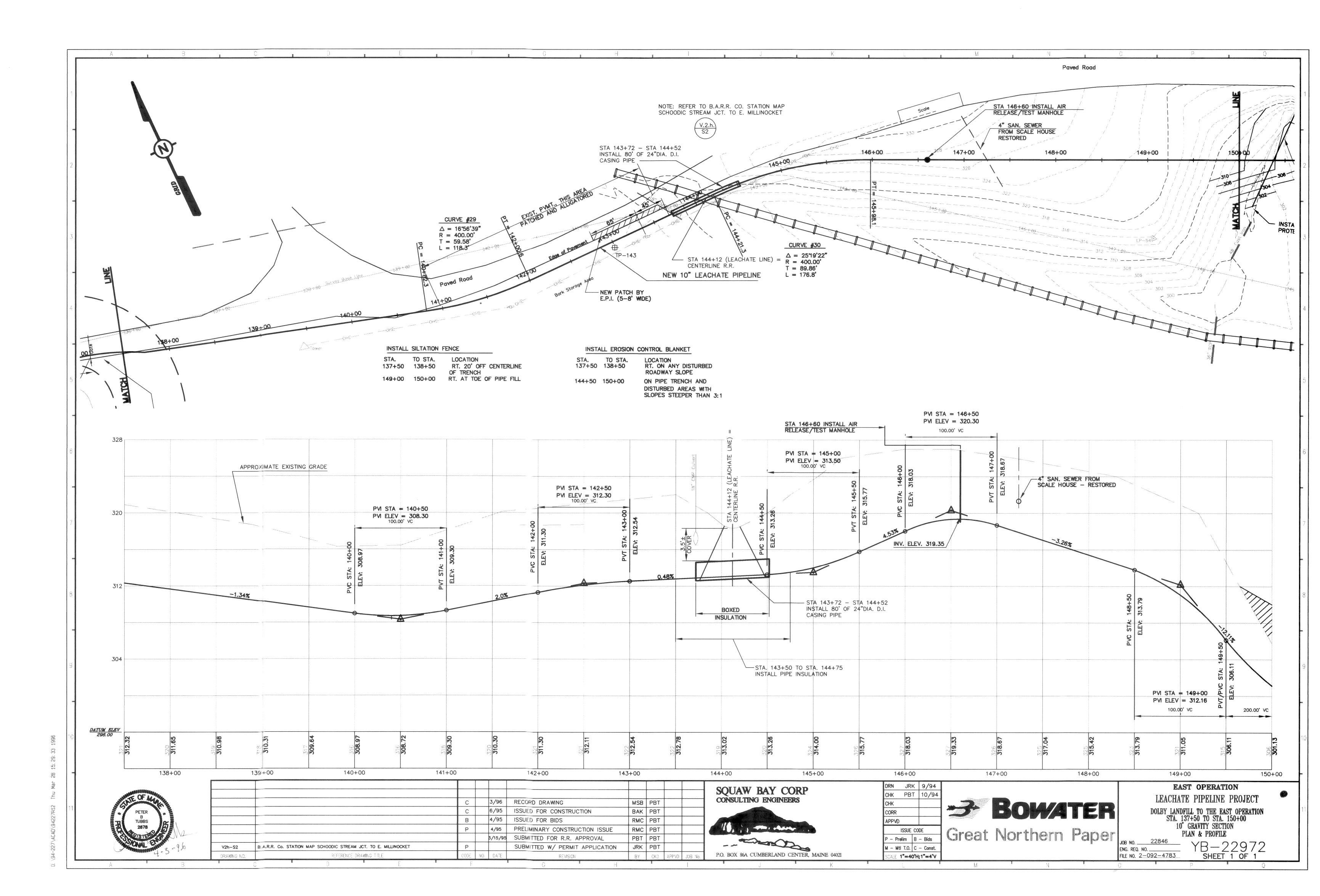


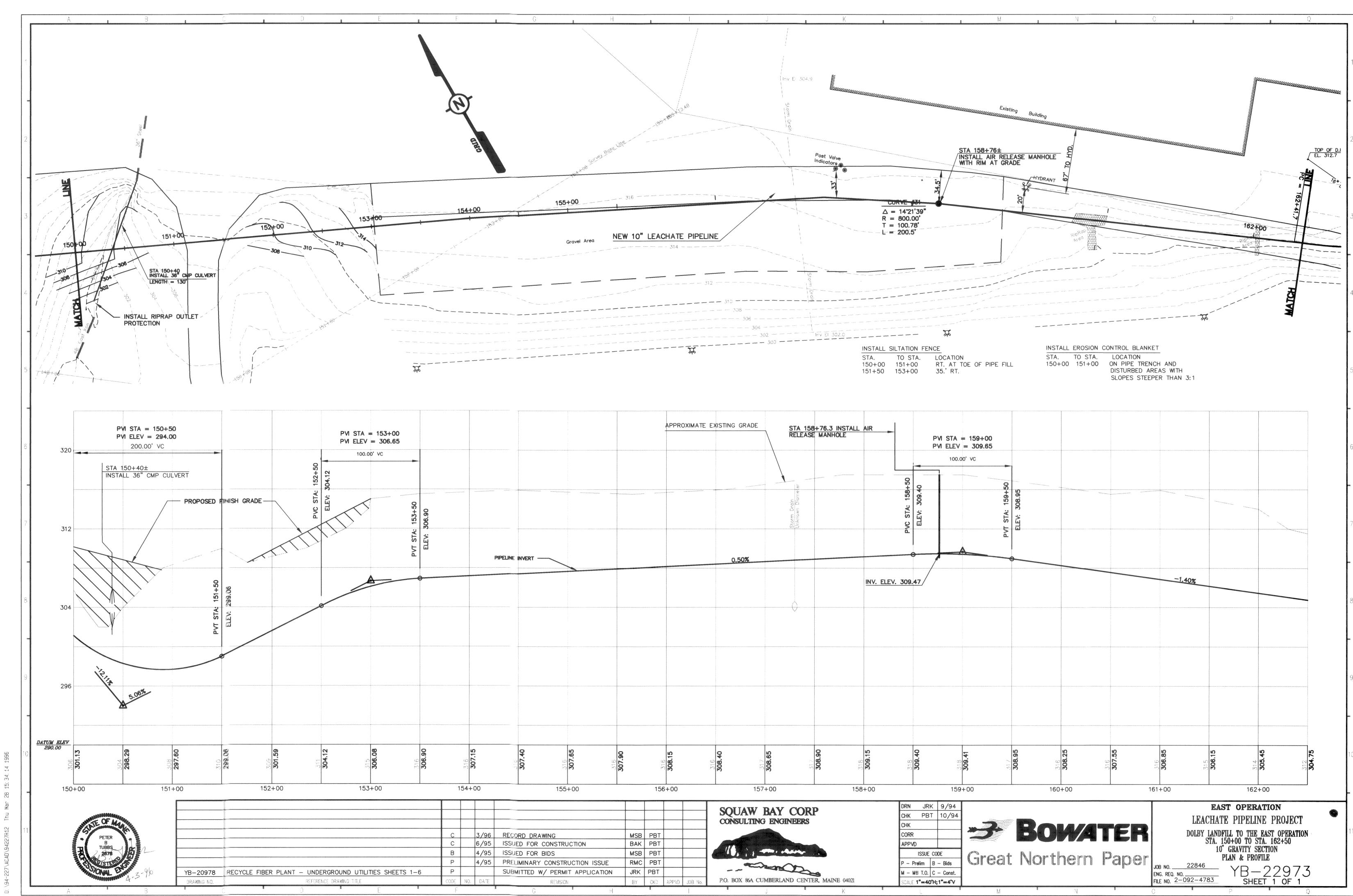


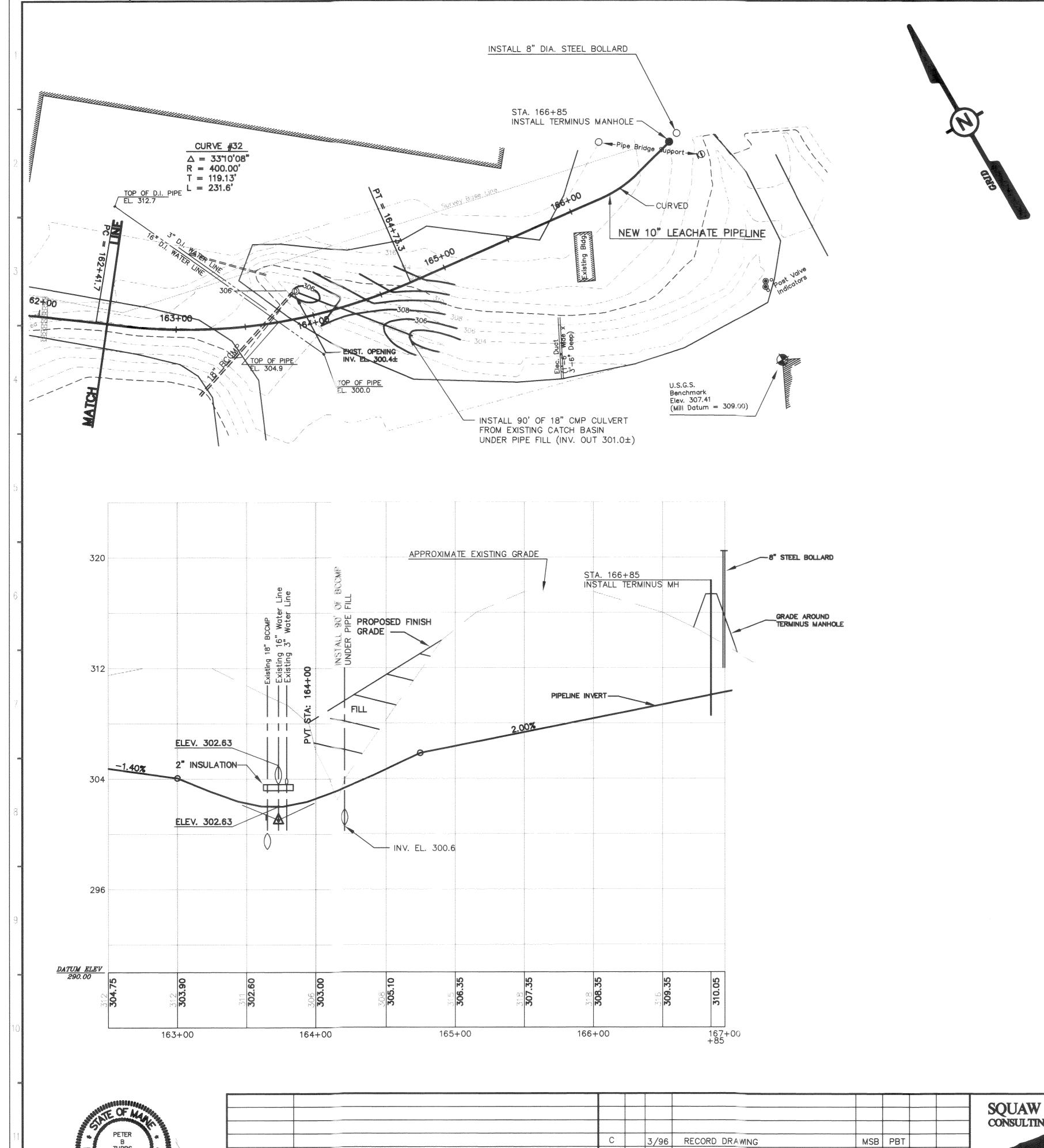












YB-20978 RECYCLE FIBER PLANT AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, SHTS. 1-6

6/95 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

4/95 PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

SUBMITTED W/ PERMIT APPLICATION

4/95 ISSUED FOR BIDS

BAK PBT

RMC PBT

RMC PBT

JRK PBT

# MANHOLE AND STRUCTURE SCHEDULE

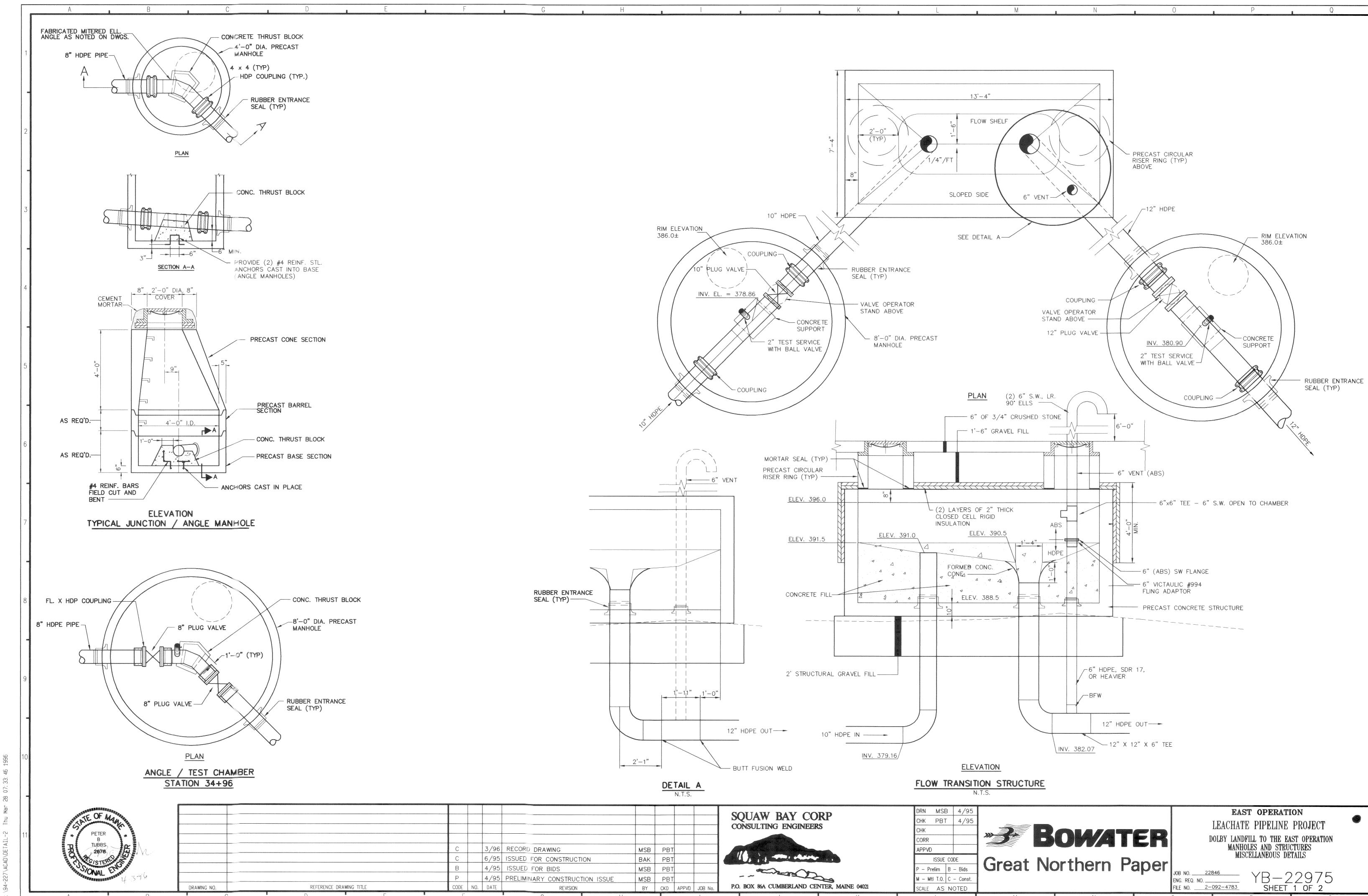
STATION	TYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
0+95	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	GATE AND CHECK VALVE
2+41	CIRCULAR	6' DIA.	ANGLE
8+31	CIRCULAR	6' DIA.	AIR RELEASE
17+46	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	AIR RELEASE / TEST
34+96	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	ANGLE / TEST
38+94	CIRCULAR	4' DIA.	ANGLE
41+00	CIRCULAR	4' DIA.	ANGLE
51+50	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	TEST
63+40	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	TEST
63+75, 53' LT.	RECTANGULAR	6' X 12'	FLOW TRANSITION STRUCTURE
64+05	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	TEST
78+35	CIRCULAR	4' DIA.	ANGLE
85+30	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	TEST
91+50	CIRCULAR	4'DIA.	AIR RELEASE
108+00	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	TEST
127+67	CIRCULAR	6' DIA.	AIR RELEASE
136+00	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	TEST
120+00	CIRCULAR	4' DIA.	JUNCTION
146+60	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	AIR RELEASE / TEST
158+76	CIRCULAR	6' DIA.	AIR RELEASE
166+85	CIRCULAR	8' DIA.	VALVE

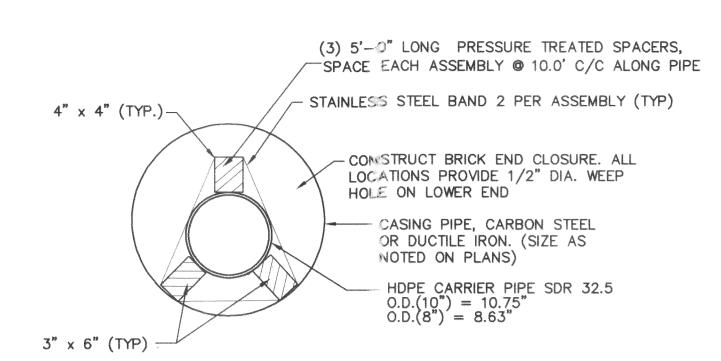
SQUAW BAY CORP CONSULTING ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 86A CUMBERLAND CENTER, MAINE 04021 DRN JRK 9/94 CHK PBT 10/94 BOWATER ISSUE CODE Prelim B - Bids

W - Mtl T.O. C - Const.

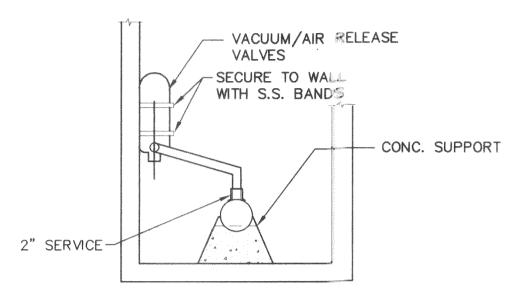
1"=40'H;1"=4'V

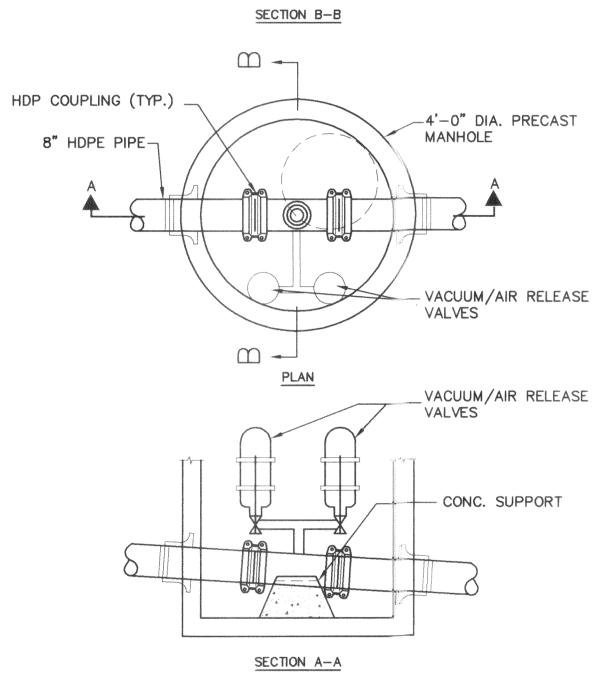
EAST OPERATION LEACHATE PIPELINE PROJECT DOLBY LANDFILL TO THE EAST OPERATION STA. 162+50 TO STA. 167+00 10" GRAVITY SECTION PLAN & PROFILE



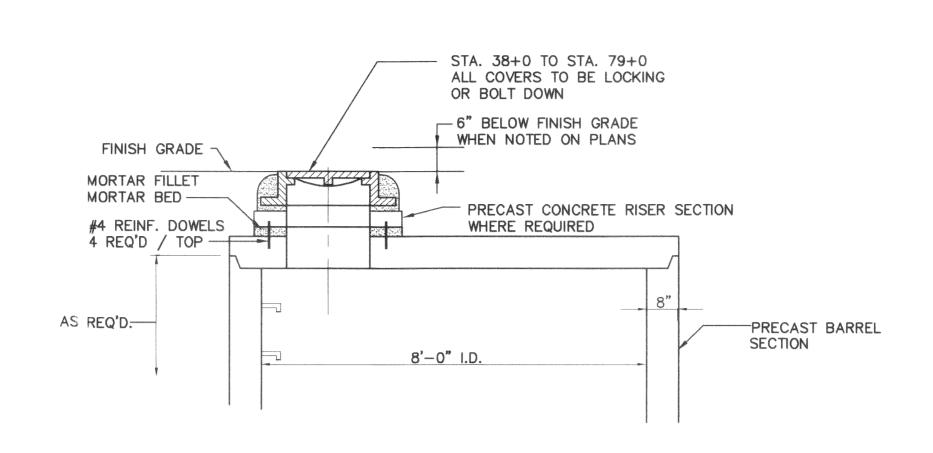


# RAILROAD AND ROUTE 157 CROSSINGS PIPE ENCASEMENT N.T.S.





AIR RELEASE MANHOLE
N.T.S.

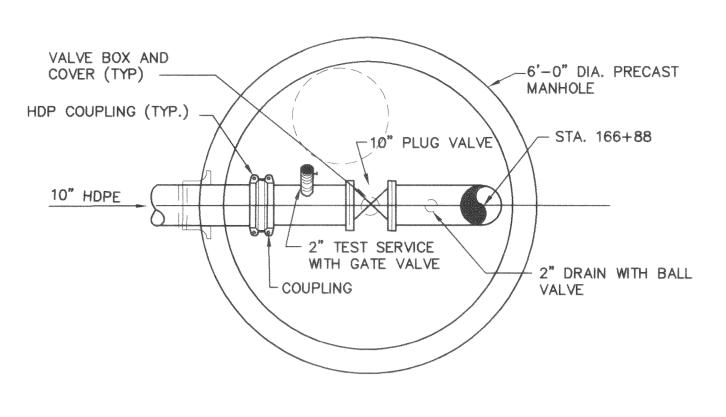


K

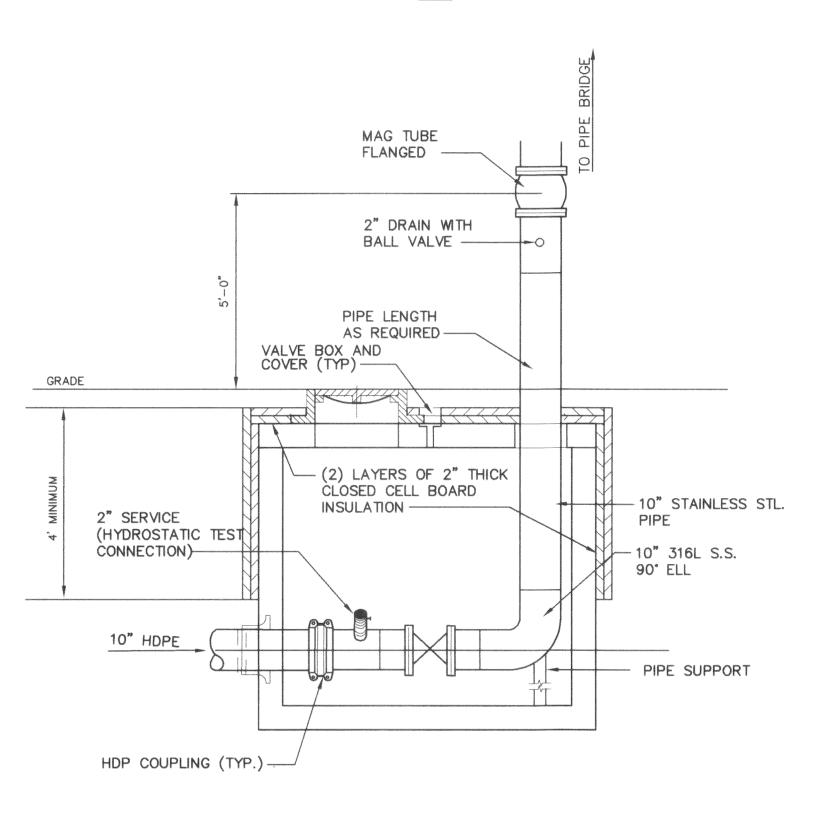
FLAT TOP INSTALLATION

FLAT TOP MANHOLES AND STRUCTURES

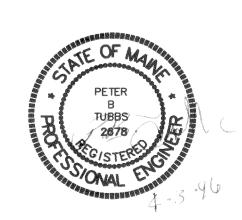
N.T.S.



PLAN



TERMINUS MANHOLE
N. T.S.



C 3/96 RECORD DRAWING MSB PBT

C 6/95 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION BAK PBT

B 4/95 ISSUED FOR BIDS MSB PBT

DRAWING NO. REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE CODE NO. DATE REVISION BY CKD APPVD JOB No.

SQUAW BAY CORP CONSULTING ENGINEERS

P.O. BOX 86A CUMBERLAND CENTER, MAINE 04021

DRN MSB 4/95
CHK PBT 4/95
CHK
CORR
APPVD
ISSUE CODE
P - Prelim B - Bids
M - Mtl T.O. C - Const.

SCALE AS NOTED

BOMATER

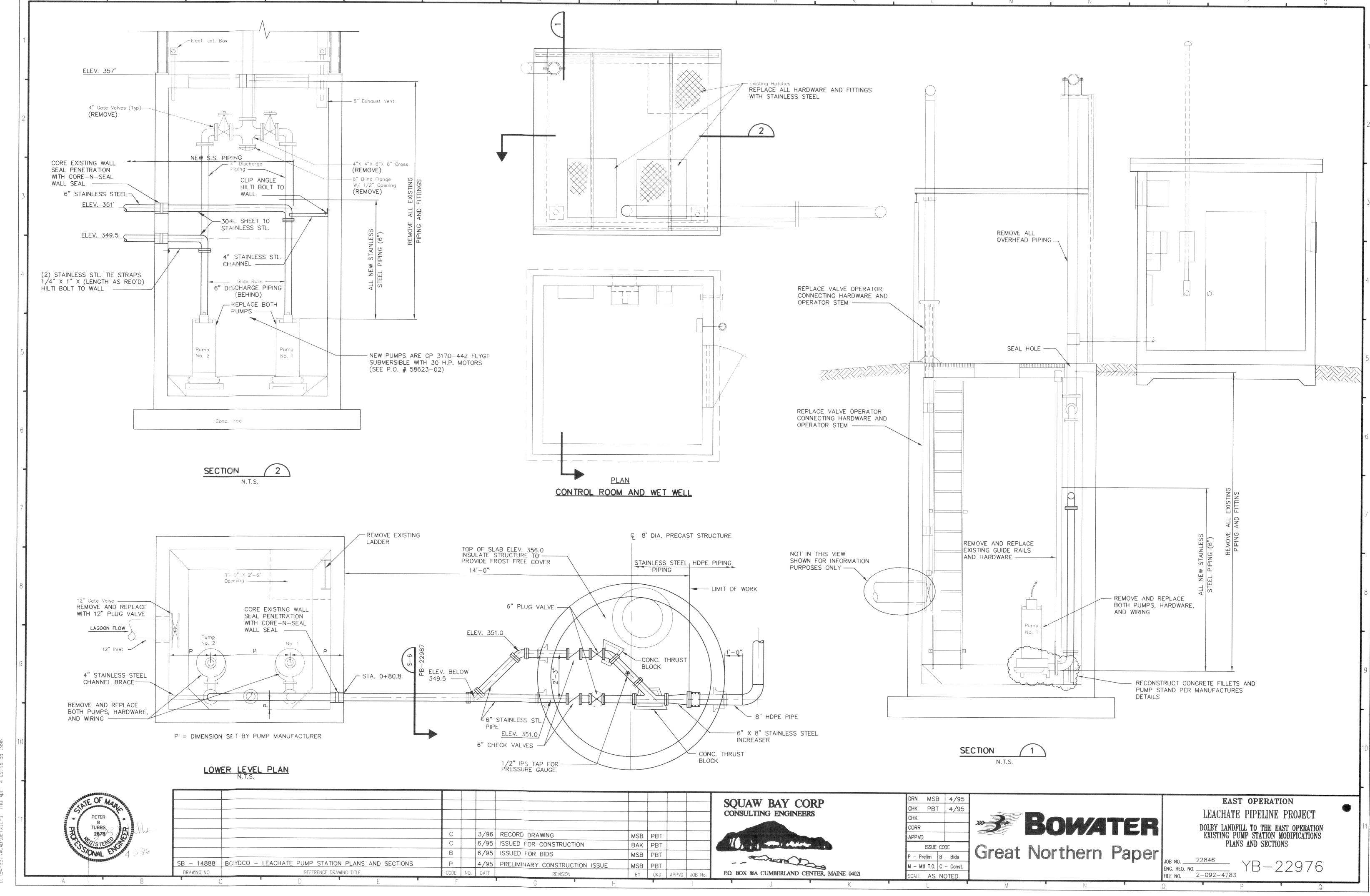
DOLBY LANDFY
MANHO'
MIS'

Great Northern Paper

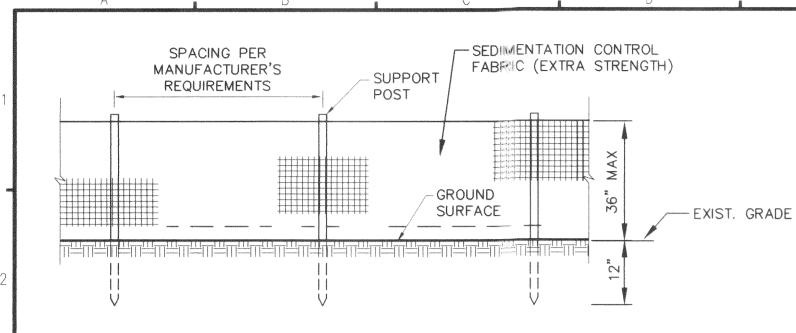
JOB NO. 22846
ENG. REQ. NO.
FILE NO. 2-092-4783

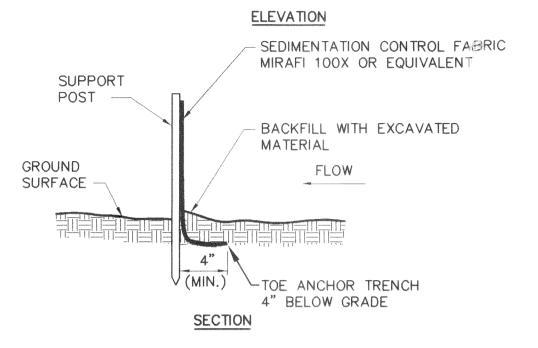
EAST OPERATION
LEACHATE PIPELINE PROJECT
DOLBY LANDFILL TO THE EAST OPERATION
MANHOLES AND STRUCTURES
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

D. \94-227\ACAD\DETAIL2A Thu Apr 4 09: 19:



1 \ QZ=227\ ACAD\ NETATI=1 Thu Ang A NO: 46: 58 1006



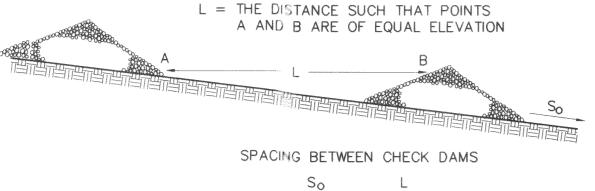


### SILTATION FENCE (KEYED IN) N.T.S.

### TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

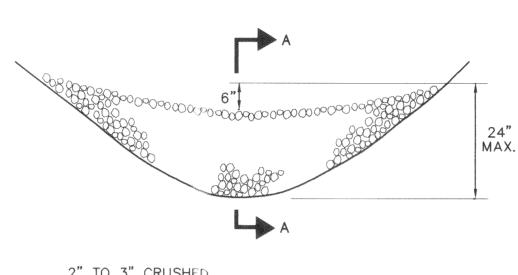
### A. GENERAL

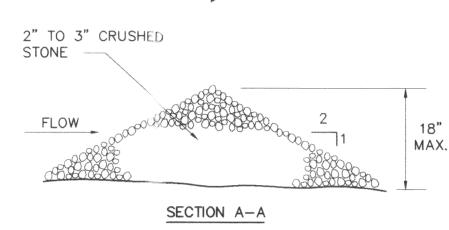
- 1. All soil erosion and sediment control will be done in accordance with the Maine Erosion and Sediement Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District, Department of Environmental Protection, March 1991, and as currently revised.
- 2. Drainage or pumping will not be discharged into any stream, brook or drainage course or any wetland. Discharge points shall be established and protected to collect sediments before discharge onto upland areas.
- 3. Disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized within 15 days of final grading. Disturbed areas not to be worked upon within 14 days of disturbance, shall be temporarily stabilized within 7 days of the disturbance.
- 4. Removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation as well as disturbance of topsoil will be kept to a minimum in all areas while allowing proper site operations.
- 5. Stockpiles shall be located in a manner such that natural drainage in not obstructed and no off-site sedimentation will result. Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all stockpiles. Topsoil stockpiles surrounded with siltation fencing or temporarily mulched

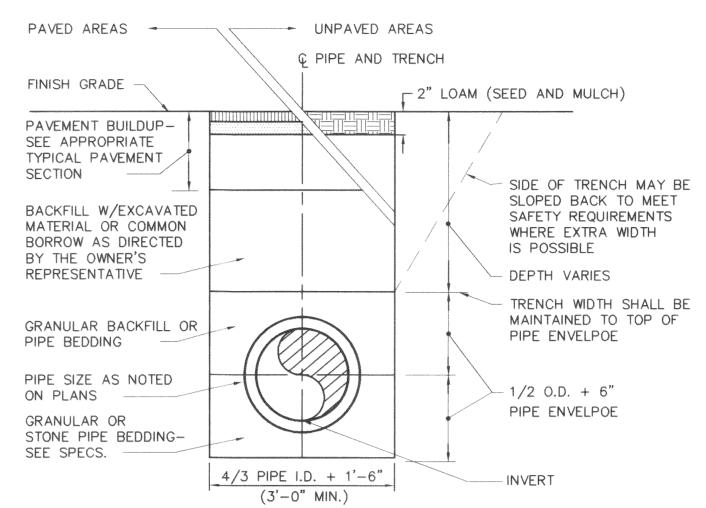


### (FT./FT.) (FT.) 0.020 75 0.030 0.040 0.050 30 0.080 20 0.100

### STONE CHECK DAMS N.T.S.

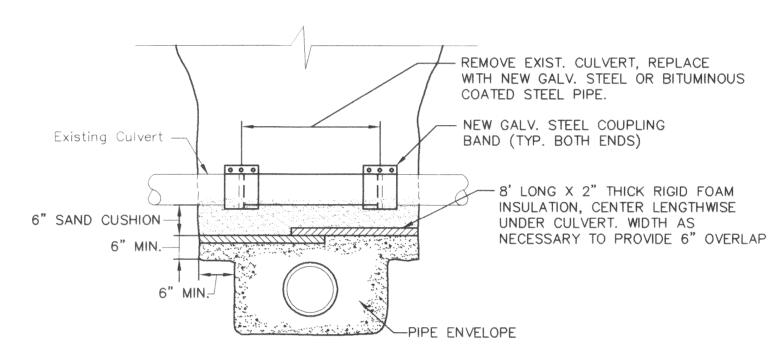






# TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL

N.T.S.

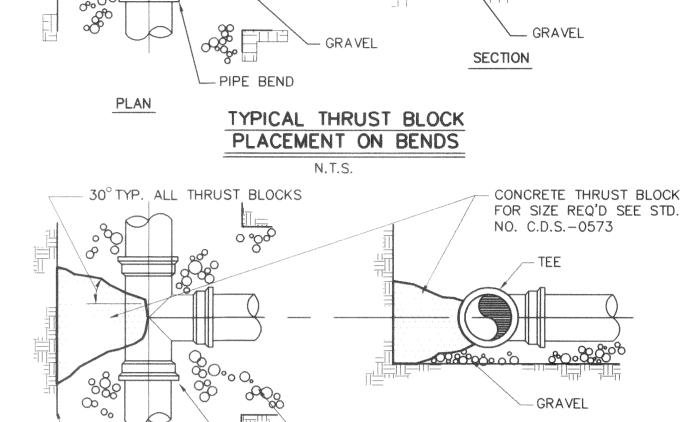


# CULVERT RESTORATION

- (d) Check dams will be removed at the completion of the work. The area beneath the check dams will be seeded and mulched immediately after they are removed.
- (e) Regular inspections shall be made to ensure the integrity of the dam. Check dams will be checked for sediment accumulation after each significant rainfall. Repairs will be made as necessary.

### C. INSPECTIONS

Inspections will be undertaken by qualified personnel to ensure that temporary and permanent erosion and sedimenta tion controls are properly installed and correctly function ing, and that additional erosion control measures are installed as needed. Such inspections will occur bi-weekly and after each significant rainfall event (1 inch or more within a 24 hour period) during construction until permanent erosion control measures have been installed and and the site is stabilized.



GRAVEL

- CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK

- PIPE BEND

NO. C.D.S.-0573

SECTION

FOR SIZE REQ'D SEE S.T.D.

___UNDISTURBED SIDE OF TRENCH

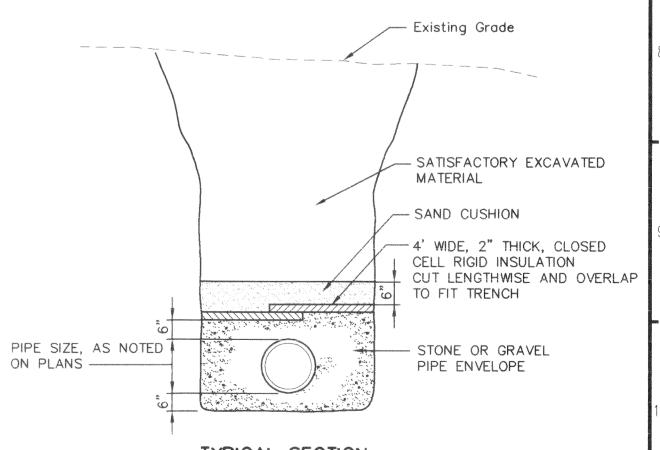
g gogo b

OF TRENCH TYPICAL THRUST BLOCK PLAN PLACEMENT ON TEES N.T.S.

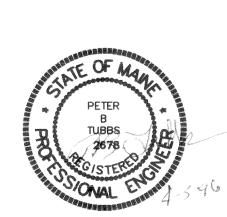
TEE

- UNDISTURBED SIDE

			REQUIREMEN RETE THRUST							
BEARING ON UNDISTURBED SOIL (SQUARE FT.)										
FITTINGS		90° BENDS	45° BENDS	TEES & PLUGS	HYDRANTS					
	4"	2.0	1.0	1.0	N/A					
	6"	3.0	2.0	2.0	6.0					
PIPE	8"	5.0	3.0	4.0	N/A					
SIZE	10"	7.0	4.0	5.0	N/A					
	12"	10.0	6.0	7.0	N/A					
	14"	13.0	7.0	10.0	N/A					
	16"	17.0	9.0	12.0	N/A					



# TYPICAL SECTION TRENCH INSULATION



3/96 RECORD DRAWING MSB | PBT 6/95 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION BAK PBT 4/95 ISSUED FOR BIDS MSB | PBT 4/25 PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION ISSUE MSB PBT DRAWING NO. REFERENCE DRAWING TITE BY CKD APPVD JOB No

(a) Silt fence will be installed prior to and down-

their useful purpose, but not before the

(c) Silt fences will be inspected immediately after

(d) Sediment deposits shall be removed after each

of the dam is lower than the edges.

original height of the dam.

disturbance may result in erosion.

gradient of all construction activity where soil

(b) Silt fences will be removed when they have served

upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.

each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged

rainfall. Repairs will be made as necessary,

Any required repairs will be made immediately.

storm event if significant buildup has occurred.

(a) Stone check dams should be constructed of 2 to 3

(b) Sediments will be removed from behind the check

inch stone. The stone should be placed according

dams when it has accumulated to one half of the

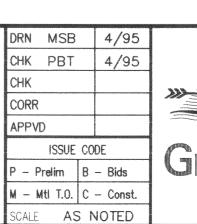
to the configuration shown to ensure that the center

B. TEMPORARY MEASURES

2. Stone Check Dams

1. Silt Fence

SQUAW BAY CORP CONSULTING ENGINEERS and the same P.O. BOX 86A CUMBERLAND CENTER, MAINE 04021



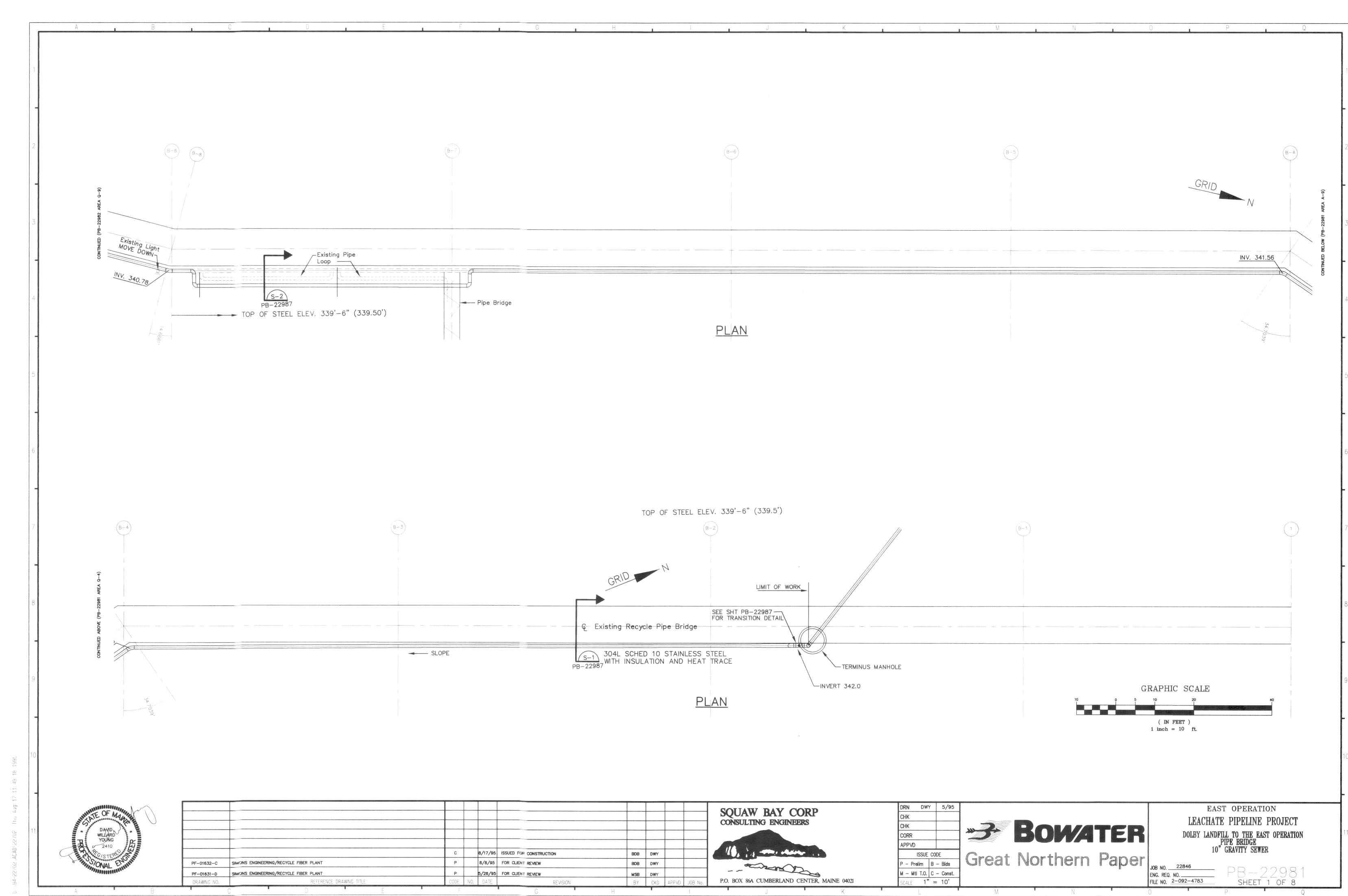
BOWATER Great Northern Paper

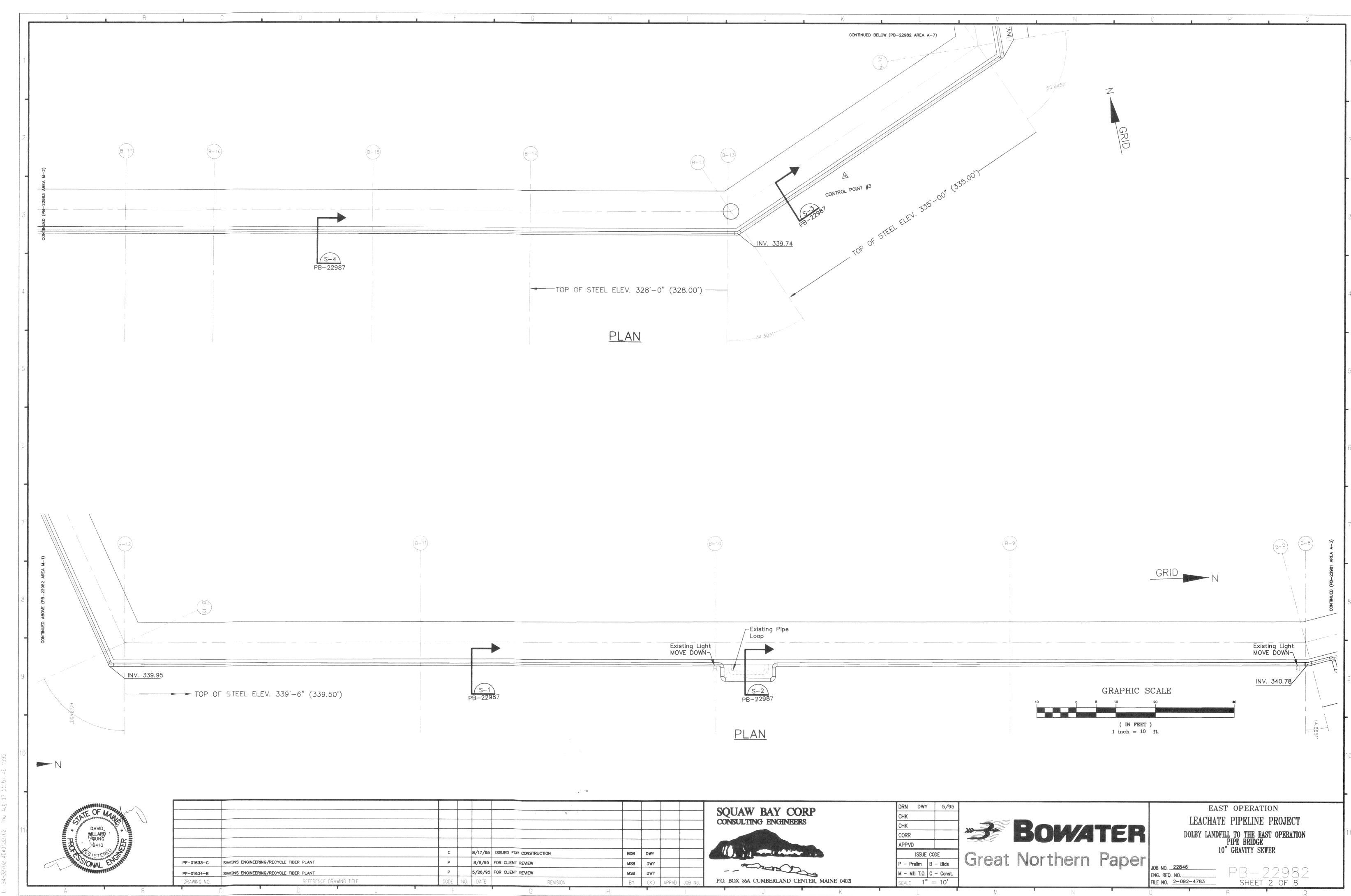
JOB NO. 22846

ENG. REQ. NO. 2-092-4783

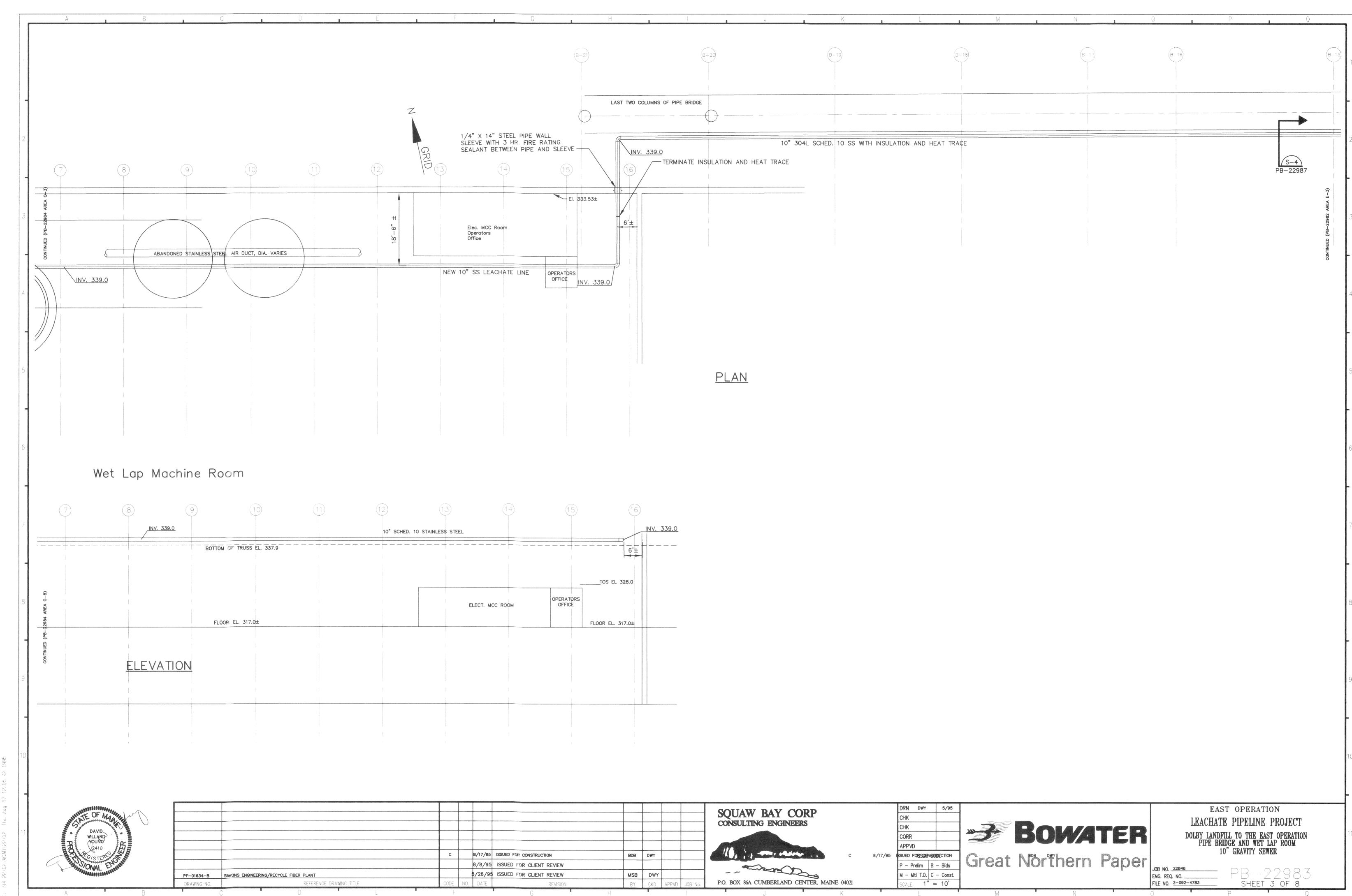
EAST OPERATION LEACHATE PIPELINE PROJECT DOLBY LANDFILL TO THE EAST OPERATION EROSION CONTROL AND MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

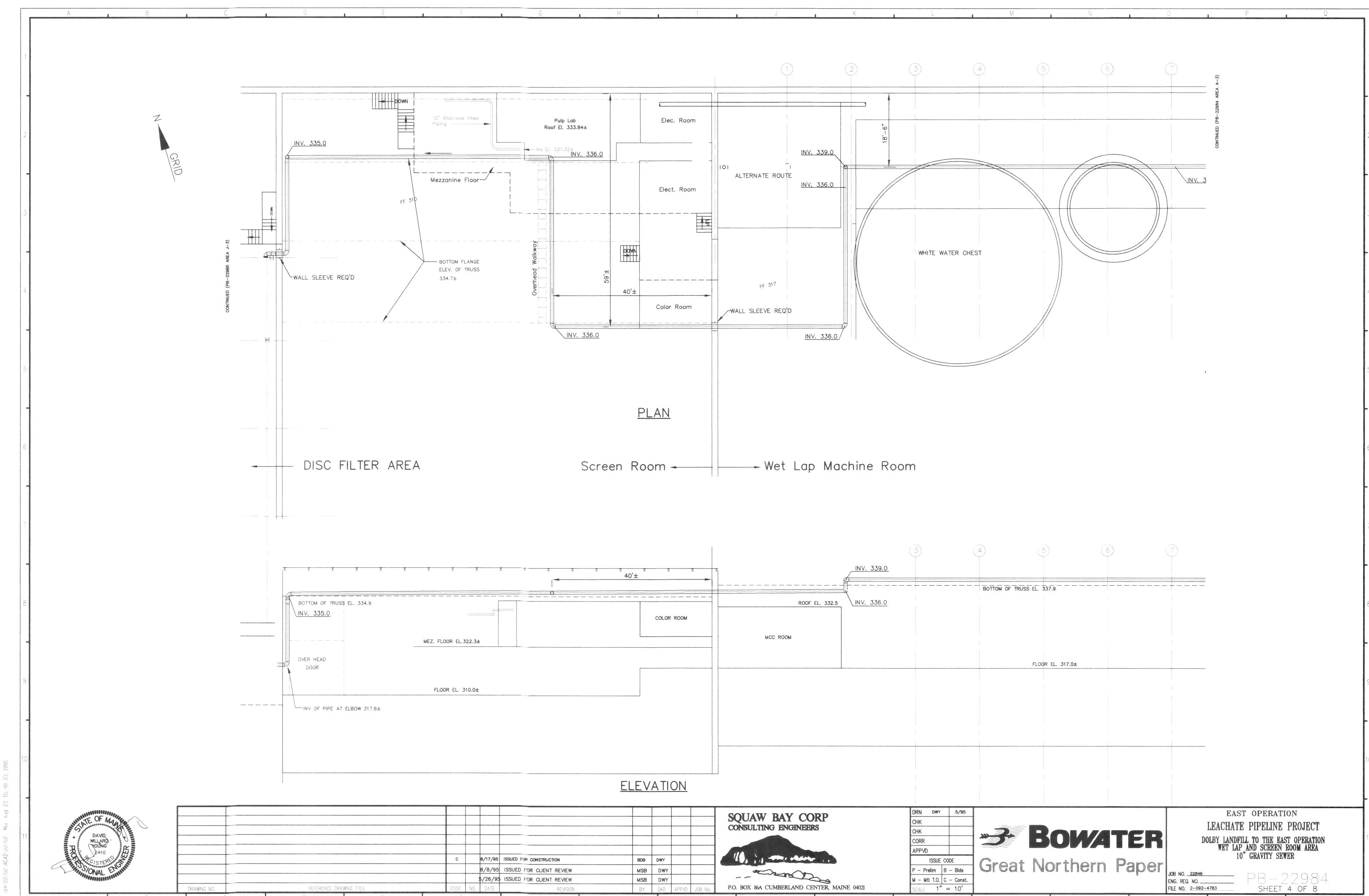
FILE NO. 2-092-4783 SHEET 1 OF 1

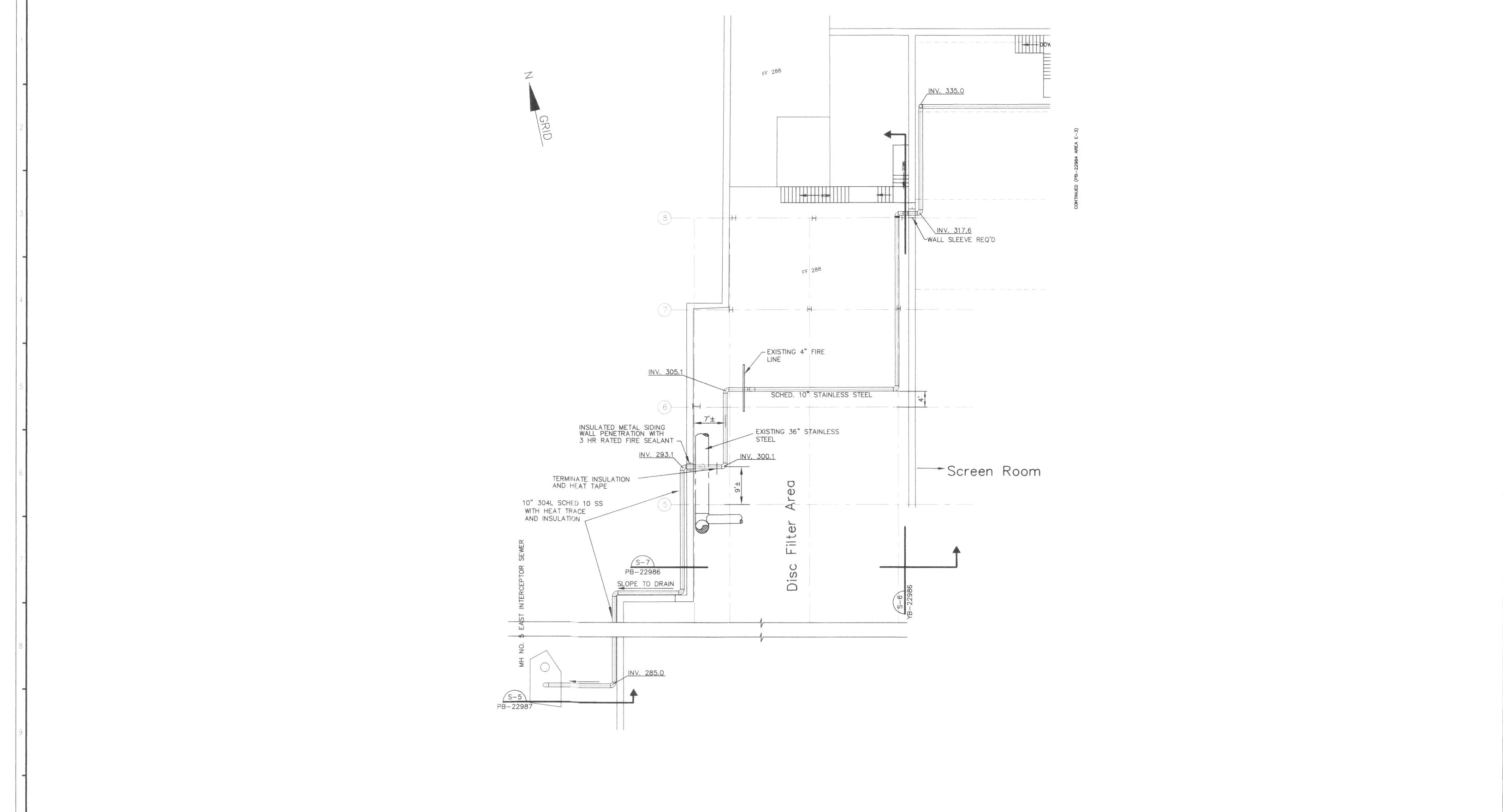




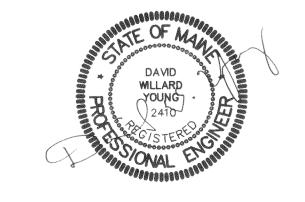
94-22/02/4CAN/22/62 Thu Aug 17 11:5/ 46



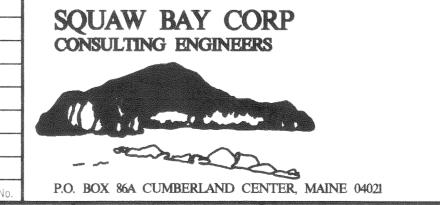








											S
	AF-375-E	SIMONS ENGINEERING/DISC FILTER BLDG.									
	YF-719-F	SIMONS ENGINEERING/GROUND WOOD IMPROVEMENTS STEEL . 210	С		8/17/95	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	BDB	DWY			
	YF-725-B	SIMONS ENGINEERING/EAST INTERCEPTOR SEWER	Р		8/8/95	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	MSB	DWY			
	YF-696-B	SIMONS ENGINEERING/EAST INTERCEPTOR SEWER	Р		5/26/95	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	MSB	DWY			
ſ	DRAWING NO.	REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE	CODE	NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CKD	APPVD	JOB No.	P.C
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SCALE 1"	= 10'		FIL

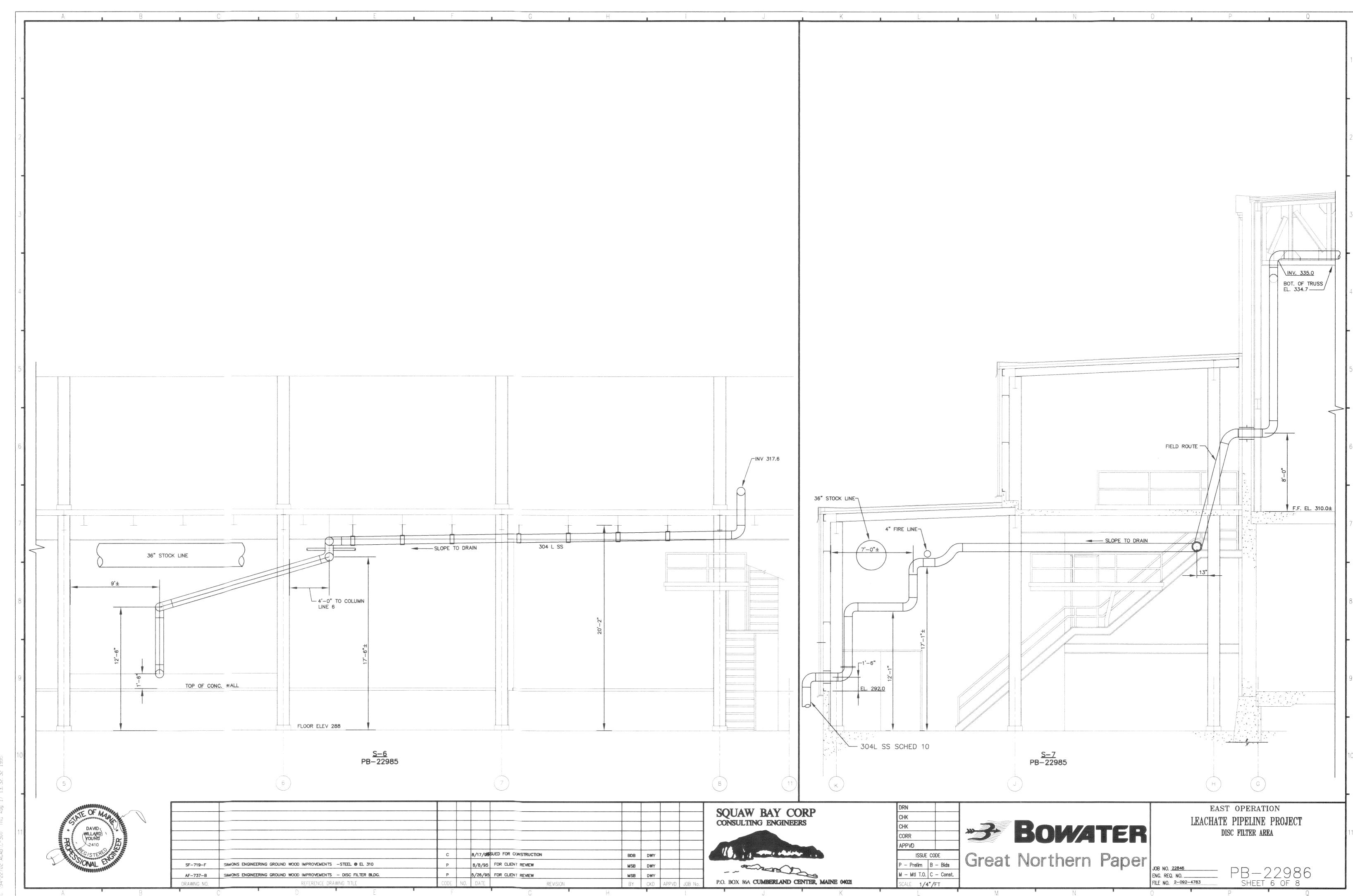
EAST OPERATION

LEACHATE PIPELINE PROJECT

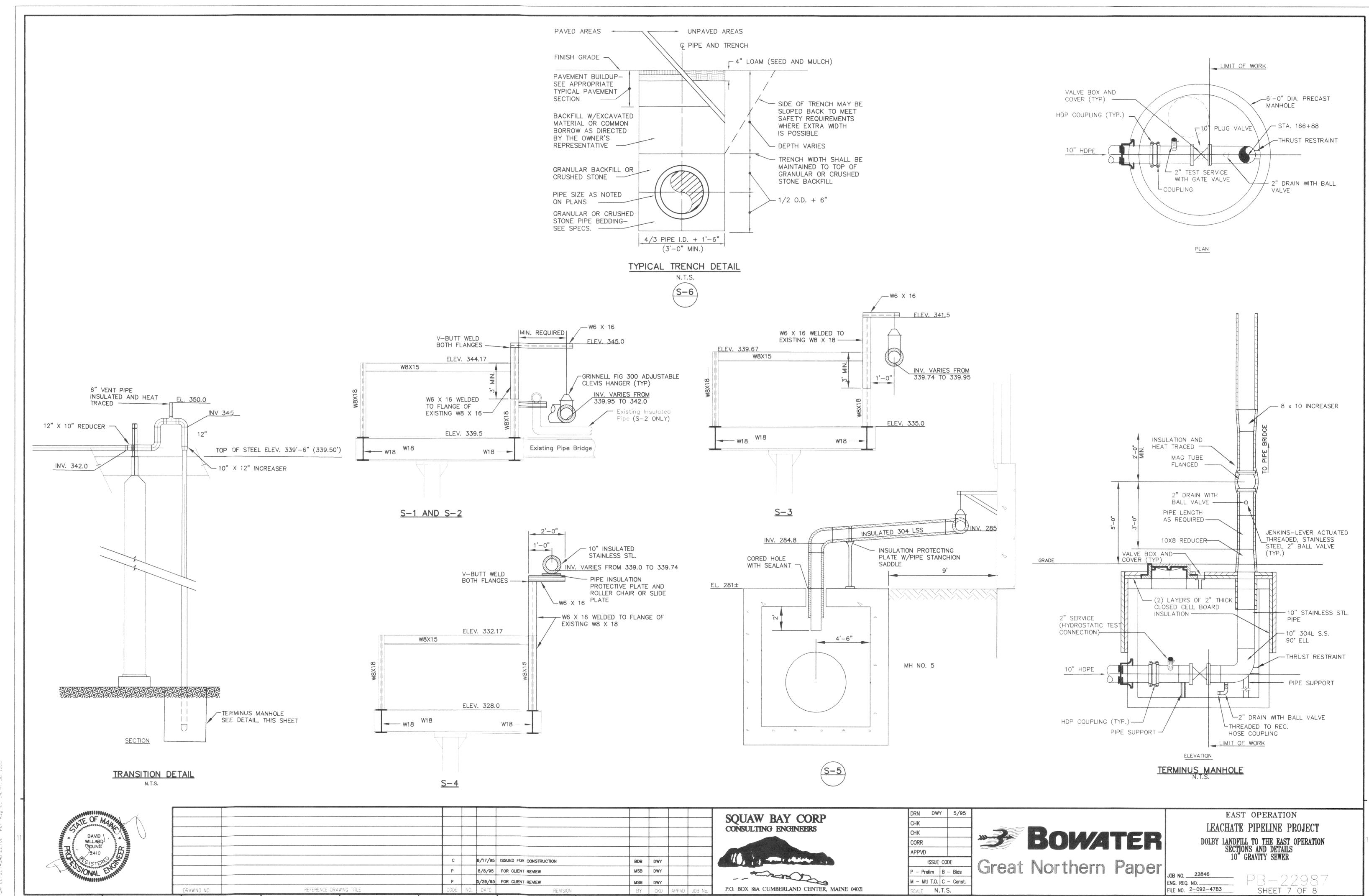
DOLBY LANDFILL TO THE EAST OPERATION

DISC FILTER AREA

10" GRAVITY SEWER



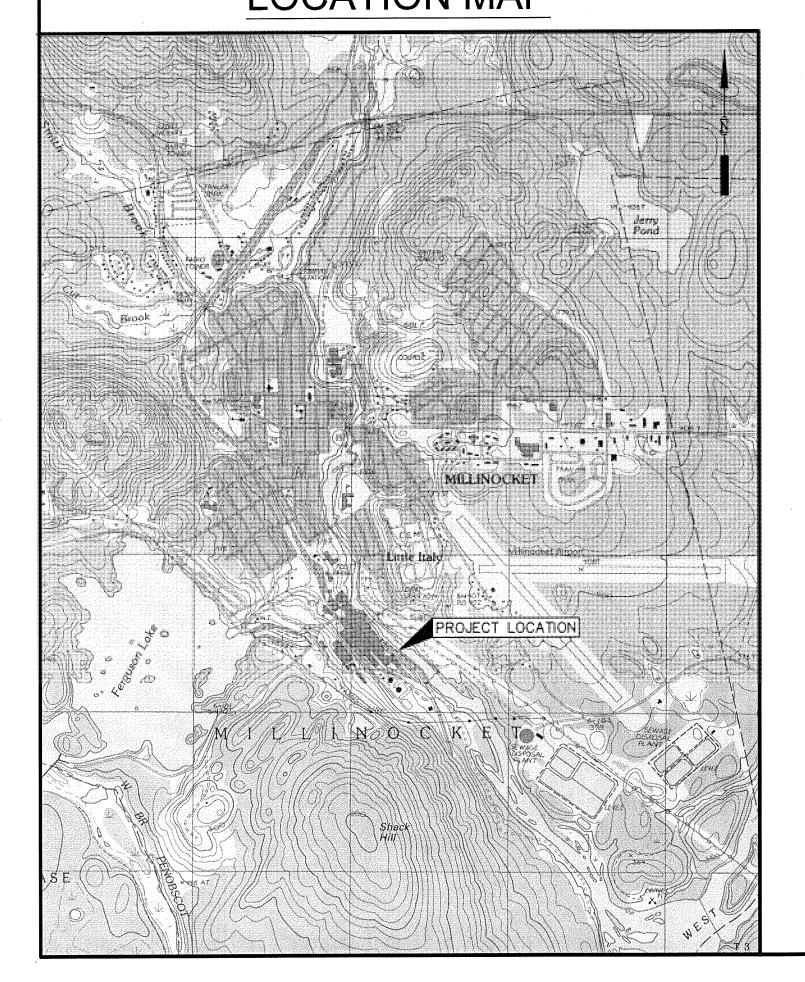
3. (94-22702.(ACAD)(C-300 | Ihu Aug 17 13: 32. 32



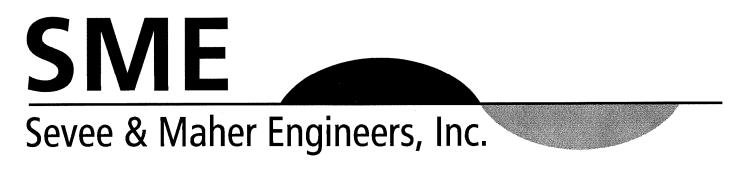
U. 194-22702 (ACAD122702 Mon Aug 21 14: 47.58 1995

# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION GNP MILL FACILITY EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

# LOCATION MAP

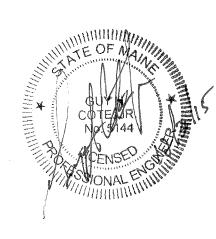


TITLE	DWG NO
COVER SHEET	
SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS	C-100
SITE OVERVIEW PLAN	C-101
LEACHATE PIPELINE PLAN AND PROFILE	C-200
LEACHATE PIPELINE PLAN AND PROFILE	C-201
LEACHATE PIPELINE PLAN AND PROFILE	C-202
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-300
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-301
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-302
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-303
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-304
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-305
FLOW METER BUILDING ELECTRICAL PLAN	6312-14001-E0





4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland Center, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • www.smemaine.com



5	YMROIS	
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EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
		NORTH ARROW (TRUE)			DRAINAGE COURSE (WITH DIRECTION)	G	UG	UNDERGROUND GAS MAIN
DATE		NORTH ARROW (MAGNETIC)			EDGE OF WATER	Т	——ит——	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
N		NORTH ARROW (PLAN NORTH)			WATER ELEVATION (GROUND OR SURFACE)	E	UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINE
25	25	CONTOUR LINES		•	FENCE LINE (WOOD)	OE	OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
	INV 25.56	SPOT ELEVATION (INVERT ELEVATION)	xx	xx	FENCE LINE (WIRE)	от	——от——	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINE
	X	EXISTING GROUND			STONE WALL	12" SS	—12" SS —	SANITARY SEWER
		SURVEY BASELINE WITH TRIANGULATION OR INTERSECTION PT.			RETAINING WALL	8" FM	—8" FM —→	FORCE MAIN
		PROPERTY LINE OR R.O.W.			GUARD RAIL	8" W	—-8" W ——	WATER MAIN
N35*-10'-10"W 251.17'	N35*-10'-10"W 251.17'	PROPERTY LINE W/ BEARING AND DISTANCE			BUILDING AND STRUCTURES	12" SD	—12" SD —	STORM DRAIN
	0+00 1+00	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE		1 OR 2:1	SLOPE RATIO (HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL)	8" UD	—8" UD——	UNDERDRAIN
		BOUNDARY LINE (State, County, Municipality)	TOP OF SLOPE	TOP OF SLOPE	SLOPES (WITH SLOPE RATIO)	6' PD	—6" PD——	PERIMETER DRAIN
©.		SURVEY MONUMENT			EDGE OF ROAD	6" LT	—6" LT——→	LEACHATE TRANSPORT
<u> </u>		SURVEY CONTROL		Ç•F•	CUT OR FILL LINE	6" LC	—6" LC——	LEACHATE COLLECTION
0	•	PROPERTY PIN, DRILL HOLE, PK, OR STAKE			BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT		—6" LD—→	LEAK DETECTION
~~~		WOODS OR BRUSH LINE			CONCRETE		—6* G —→	GAS COLLECTION
\otimes		INDIVIDUAL TREE	₩-12 P-12	→ B-12 MW-12 P-12	TEST BORING, MONITORING WELL, OR PIEZOMETER AND NUMBER	\triangleright	>	REDUCER
ग्रीह ग्रीह ग्रीह		MAPPED WETLAND	- ∏ -TP−12	- ТР -12	TEST PIT AND NUMBER	E	E	MECHANICAL CAP OR PLUG
Ф	•	GAS VENT	<u></u> S₩-12	▲ S₩-12	SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION			COUPLING
(D		GAS VENT (CAPPED)	-	-	GAS EXTRACTION WELL	T ₁	Ц	BEND
0	0	CLEAN OUT STRUCTURE	0	•	MANHOLE	⊢ ∐	Щ	TEE
>		CULVERT	0	0	CATCH BASIN			PIPE TO BE ABANDONED
######		RAILROAD	->-		WATER OR GAS VALVE		- • -	RISER PIPE & INLET GRATE
△	Ø	SLOPE INCLINOMETER	۵	~	HYDRANT			STORM GRATE
\boxtimes	⊠	VIBRATING WIRE SETTLEMENT CELL	4.0	<u>\$</u>	AIR RELEASE VALVE	0	0	DRAINAGE INLET STRUCTURE
⊗	⊗	VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT			SURGE RELEASE VALVE			UNDERDRAIN SUMP
\triangleright	>	VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT MONUMENT	Ø	ø	UTILITY POLE		SF	SILTATION FENCE
	₩	LIQUID SETTLEMENT GAGE	☆	*	LIGHT POLE		сп	CLEARING OR CONSTRUCTION LIMIT LINE

WITHOUT

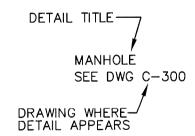
YARD

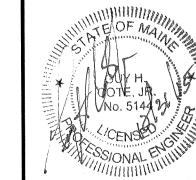
DEGREE OF CURVE
DOUBLE
DEGREE
DEPARTMENT
DUCTILE IRON
DIAMETER
DIMENSION ACCMF ACP AC AGG ALUM POWER POLE
POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
PAVEMENT ASPHALT COATED CMP
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE HORIZ HP HYD HORIZONTAL HORSEPOWER PP PSI PVC PVMT DBL DEG OR • DEPT ACRE AGGREGATE HYDRANT DI DIA OR Ø DIM DIST ALUMINUM INSIDE DIAMETER APPD APPROX APPROVED INCHES
INVERT
INVERT ELEVATION IN OR " APPROXIMATE
AIR RELEASE MANHOLE QTY QUANTITY DISTANCE DOWN DRAIN ARMH ASB ASP INV INV EL RCP ROW RAD REQD RT RTE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE **ASBESTOS** RIGHT OF WAY
RADIUS
REQUIRED
RIGHT
ROUTE ASPHALT AUTOMATIC POUND LEACHATE COLLECTION DWG DRAWING AUXILIARY LEACHATE COLLECTION
LINEAR FEET
LOCATION
LEACHATE TRANSPORT EA EG ELEC EXISTING GROUND OR GRADE AZIMUTH ELECTRIC ELEVATION SLOPE SCHEDULE SQUARE FEET BCCMP BM BIT EL ELB EOP EQUIP EST EXC EXIST BITUMINOUS COATED CMP ELBOW EDGE OF PAVEMENT BENCH MARK MANHOLE MECHANICAL JOINT BITUMINOUS EQUIPMENT ESTIMATED SHEET SANITARY MANHOLE BLDG BOT BRG BV BUILDING BOTTOM BEARING MATERIAL STREET STATION SQUARE YARD MAXIMUM EXCAVATE EXISTING MANUFACTURE BALL VALVE MIN MISC MON MINIMUM FG FBRGL FDN FLEX FLG FLR FPS FT OR ' CATCH BASIN
CENTER
CEMENT LINED
CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CLEAN OUT
CUBIC FEET
CUBIC FEET PER SECOND CB CEN CEM LIN CMP CO CF CFS FINISH GRADE MISCELLANEOUS TAN TDH TEMP TYP TANGENT FINISH GRADE
FIBERGLASS
FOUNDATION
FLEXIBLE
FLANGE
FLOOR
FEET PER SECOND
FEET
FOOTING MONUMENT TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD TEMPORARY NITC NTS N/F NO OR # NOT IN THIS CONTRACT NOT TO SCALE NOW OR FORMERLY NUMBER TYPICAL UNDERDRAIN VOLTS CAST IRON VALVE ANCHORING TEE ON CENTER OUTSIDE DIAMETER CL CONC CONST CONTR CS CTR CLASS VERT VERTICAL CONCRETE GAUGE GALLON GALVANIZED GALLONS PER DAY GALLONS PER MINUTE GA GAL GALV GPD GPM CONCRETE
CONSTRUCTION
CONTRACTOR
CURB STOP
CENTER
COPPER
CUBIC YARD POINT OF CURVE
PERIMETER DRAIN
POINT OF INTERSECTION WATER GATE W/ W/O WITH

POST INDICATOR VALVE

POINT OF TANGENT

VIEW MARKERS & IDENTIFICATION





MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION GNP MILL FACILITY EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS



JOB NO. 14134.09 DWG FILE SYMSHT

ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE 4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland Center, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • www.smemaine.com

DATE: 5/2015 CHECKED BY: BOP LMN: NONE CTB: SME-STD C - 100

DESIGN BY: BDP

DRAWN BY: SJM

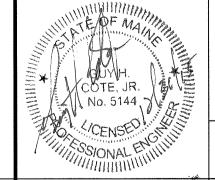
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	BOP	12/15	RECORD DRAWING	
	BDP	7/15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	
	BDP	6/15	ISSUED FOR BID	
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS	

NOTES

 ALL SITE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH MEDEP BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND EXISTING FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMITS AND PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SITE.

 AERIAL PHOTO FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO, DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 2013. IMAGE ALIGNMENT ADJUSTED TO MATCH EXISTING GROUND SURVEY BY SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC.





MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION
GNP MILL FACILITY
EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

SITE OVERVIEW PLAN

 SME
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JOB NO. 14134.09 DWG FILE BASE

DATE: 5/2015

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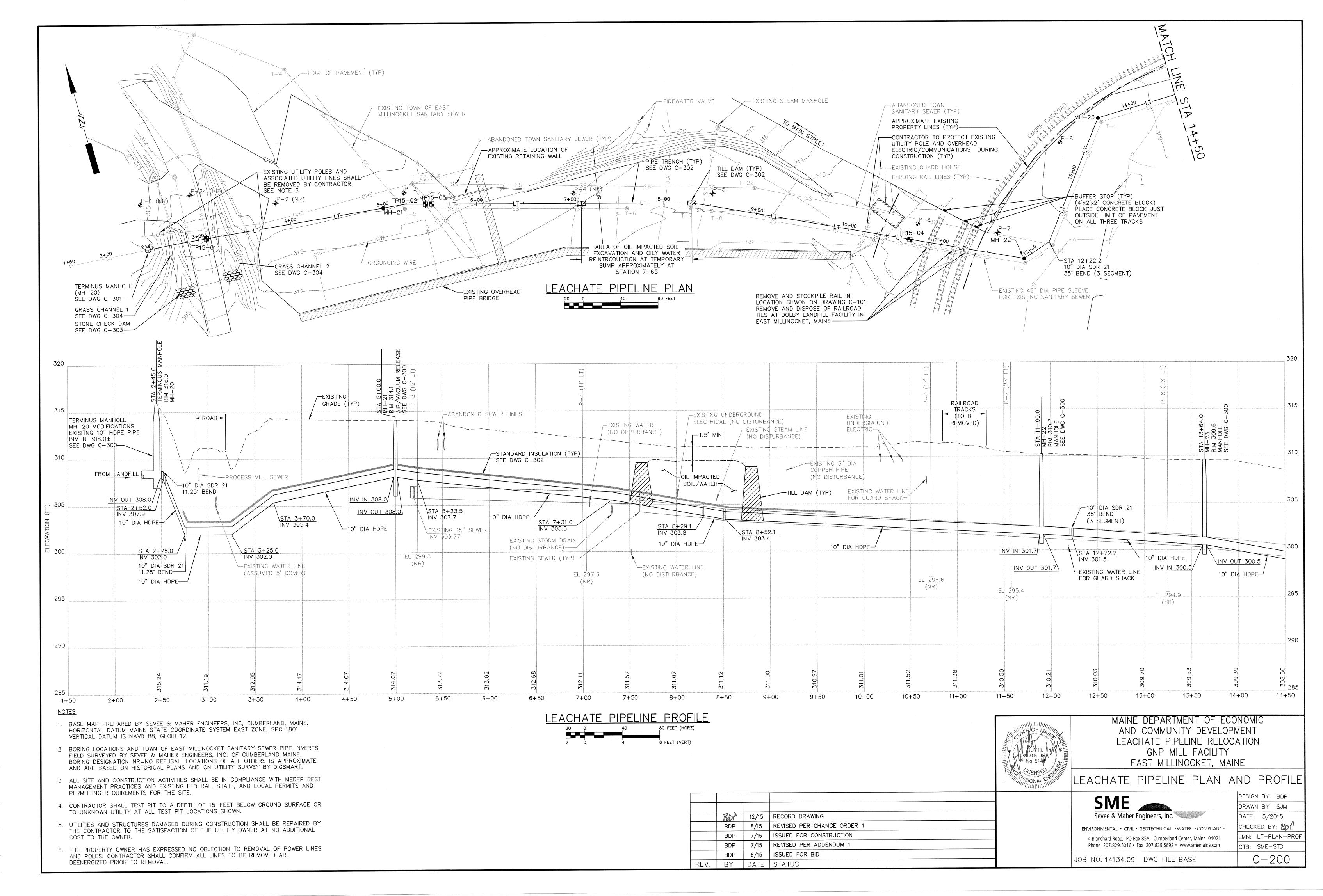
LMN: SITE-OVER

CTB: SME-STD

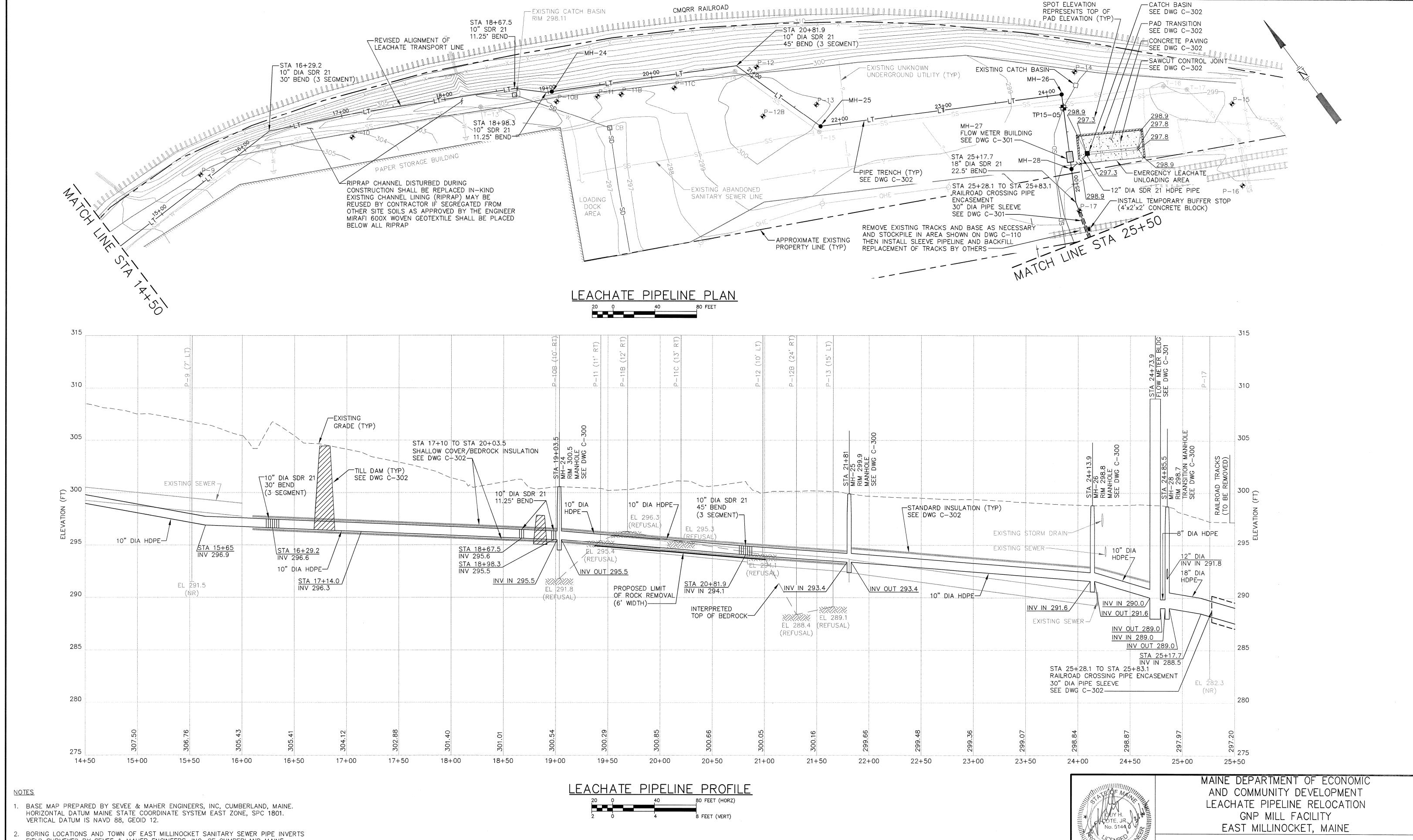
C-101

DESIGN BY: BDP
DRAWN BY: SJM

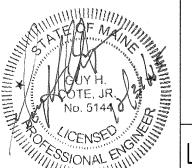
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	BOP	12/15	RECORD DRAWING
	BDP	8/15	REVISED PER CHANGE ORDER 1
	BDP	7/15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
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- FIELD SURVEYED BY SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC. OF CUMBERLAND MAINE. BORING DESIGNATION NR=NO REFUSAL. LOCATIONS OF ALL OTHERS IS APPROXIMATE AND ARE BASED ON HISTORICAL PLANS AND ON UTILITY SURVEY BY DIGSMART.
- 3. ALL SITE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH MEDEP BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND EXISTING FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMITS AND PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SITE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST PIT TO A DEPTH OF 15-FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE OR TO UNKNOWN UTILITY AT ALL TEST PIT LOCATIONS SHOWN.
- 5. UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE UTILITY OWNER AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.



LEACHATE PIPELINE PLAN AND PROFILE

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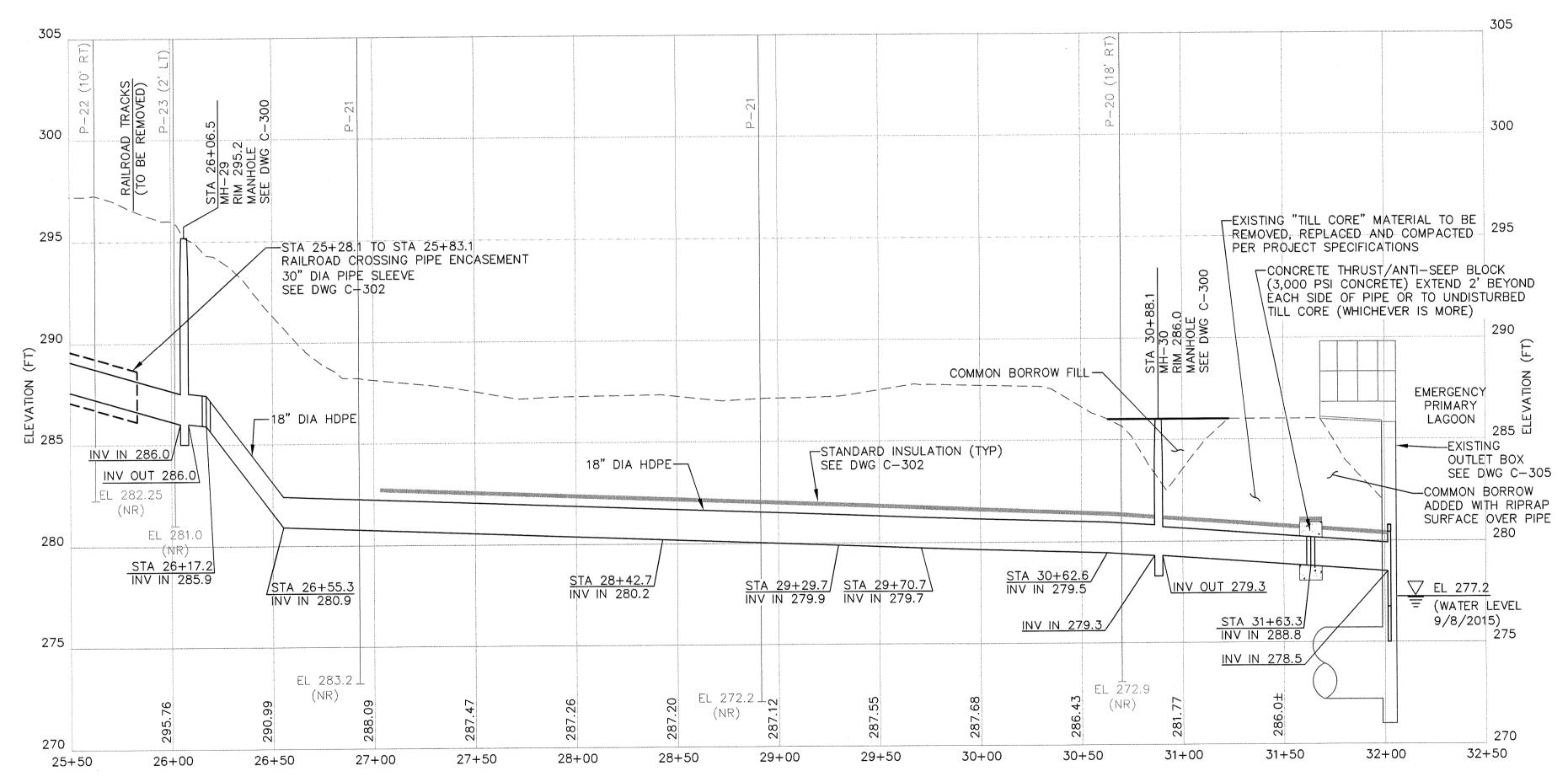
JOB NO. 14134.09 DWG FILE BASE

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DRAWN BY: SJM DATE: 5/2015 CHECKED BY: BOP LMN: LT-PLAN-PROF CTB: SME-STD C - 201

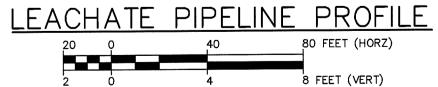
DESIGN BY: BDP

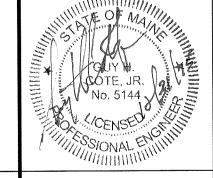
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		BDP	8/15	REVISED PER CHANGE ORDER 2
		BDP	8/15	REVISED PER CHANGE ORDER 1
		BDP	7/15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
Γ		BDP	6/15	ISSUED FOR BID
	REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS



<u>NOTES</u>

- BASE MAP PREPARED BY SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC, CUMBERLAND, MAINE. HORIZONTAL DATUM MAINE STATE COORDINATE SYSTEM EAST ZONE, SPC 1801. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88, GEOID 12.
- BORING LOCATIONS AND TOWN OF EAST MILLINOCKET SANITARY SEWER PIPE INVERTS FIELD SURVEYED BY SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC. OF CUMBERLAND MAINE.
 BORING DESIGNATION NR=NO REFUSAL. LOCATIONS OF ALL OTHERS IS APPROXIMATE AND ARE BASED ON HISTORICAL PLANS AND ON UTILITY SURVEY BY DIGSMART.
- 3. ALL SITE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH MEDEP BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND EXISTING FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMITS AND PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SITE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST PIT TO A DEPTH OF 15—FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE OR TO UNKNOWN UTILITY AT ALL TEST PIT LOCATIONS SHOWN.
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MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION
GNP MILL FACILITY
EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

LEACHATE PIPELINE PLAN AND PROFILE

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JOB NO. 14134.09 DWG FILE BASE

DATE: 5/2015

CHECKED BY: 130P

LMN: LT-PLAN-PROF

CTB: SME-STD C-202

DESIGN BY: BDP

DRAWN BY: SJM

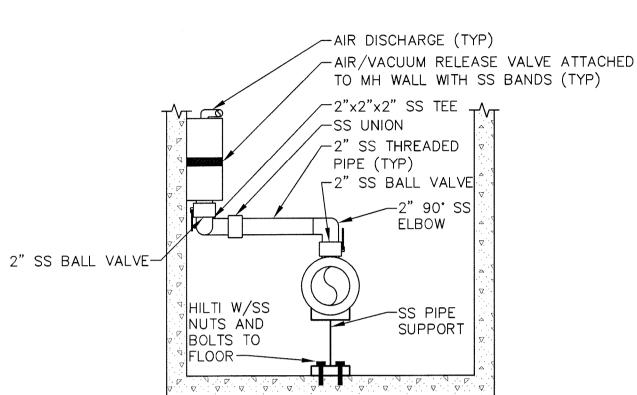
	BOP	12/15	RECORD DRAWING	
	BDP	9/15	REVISED PER CHANGE ORDER 3	
	BDP	8/15	REVISED PER CHANGE ORDER 1	
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	BDP	6/15	ISSUED FOR BID	
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS	

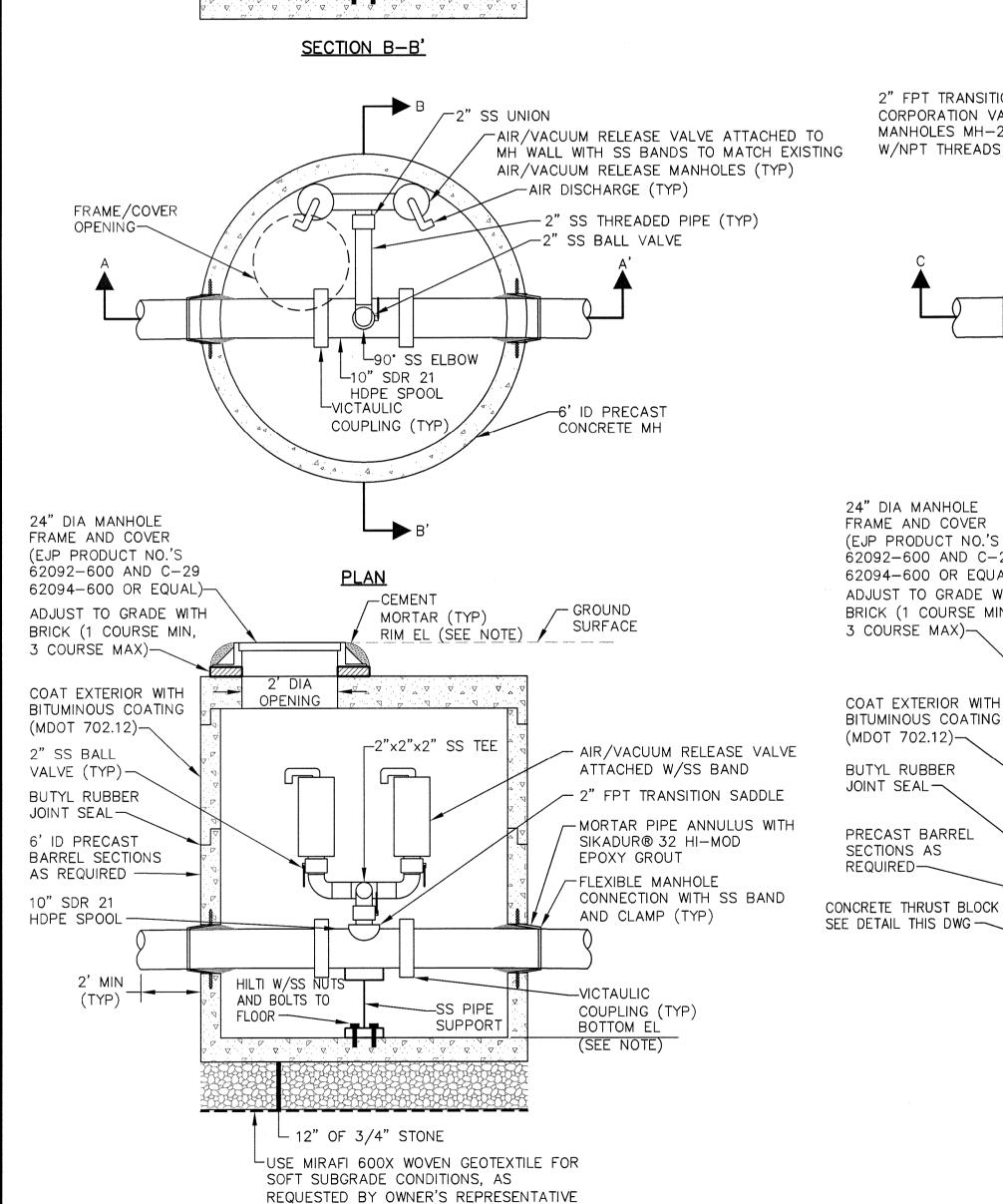
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SUBMITTALS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. SUBMITTALS SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

PRODUCT DATA: SUBMIT PRODUCT DATA FOR ALL MATERIALS USED ON THE JOB FOR REVIEW FOR LIMITED PURPOSE OF CHECKING FOR CONFORMANCE WITH INFORMATION GIVEN AND DESIGN CONCEPT EXPRESSED IN CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

SHOP DRAWINGS: SUBMIT FOR REVIEW SHOP DRAWINGS OF ALL PRECAST UNITS. MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR JOINT SEALANTS AND WATERPROOFING. MANUFACTURE SHALL PROVIDE ANTI-FLOTATION DESIGN SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS, INCLUDING ANY EXTENDED BASE SLABS AS NECESSARY, FOR PROPOSED MANHOLES. MANUFACTURER SHALL ASSUME GROUNDWATER LEVELS EQUAL TOP OF GROUND ELEVATIONS AND PROVIDE FOR A 1.2 FACTOR OF SAFETY AGAINST FLOTATION.

LOAD RATING: ALL MANHOLES AND CATCH BASINS SHALL BE H-20 LOAD RATED.





NOTE: SEE MANHOLE SCHEDULE THIS DWG.

AIR/VACUUM RELEASE MANHOLE

SECTION A-A'

MANHOLE SCHEDULE

- PRECAST

CONCRETE MH

EPOXY GROUT

-FLEXIBLE MANHOLE

AND CLAMP (TYP)

(ANGLES ONLY)

BOTTOM EL

(SEE NOTE)

-2" SS BALL VALVE

- SPOOL PIECE OR FABRICATED

- VICTAULIC COUPLING (TYP)

SIKADUR® 32 HI-MOD

- MORTAR PIPE ANNULUS WITH

CONNECTION WITH SS BAND

CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK

SEE DETAIL THIS DWG

SECTION C-C'

<u>PLAN</u>

DIA PER

MANHOLE SCHEDULE

V A V . V A V . V A V . V A V . A

└ 12" OF 3/4" STONE

ELEVATION

<u>MANHOLE</u>

-USE MIRAFI 600X WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FOR

REQUESTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE

SOFT SUBGRADE CONDITIONS, AS

NOTE: SEE MANHOLE SCHEDULE THIS DWG.

OPENING

MORTAR (TYP)

RIM EL (SEE NOTE)

2" FPT TRANSITION SADDLE (CORPORATION SADDLE,

CORPORATION VALVE AND BALL VALVE) (TYP)

MANHOLES MH-21 AND MH-22 HAVE SADDLÉ

W/NPT THREADS AND BALL VALVE __

24" DIA MANHOLE

FRAME AND COVER

(EJP PRODUCT NO.'S

62092-600 AND C-29

62094-600 OR EQUAL)-

ADJUST TO GRADE WITH

BRICK (1 COURSE MIN,

COAT EXTERIOR WITH BITUMINOUS COATING

(MDOT 702.12)-

PRECAST BARREL

BUTYL RUBBER

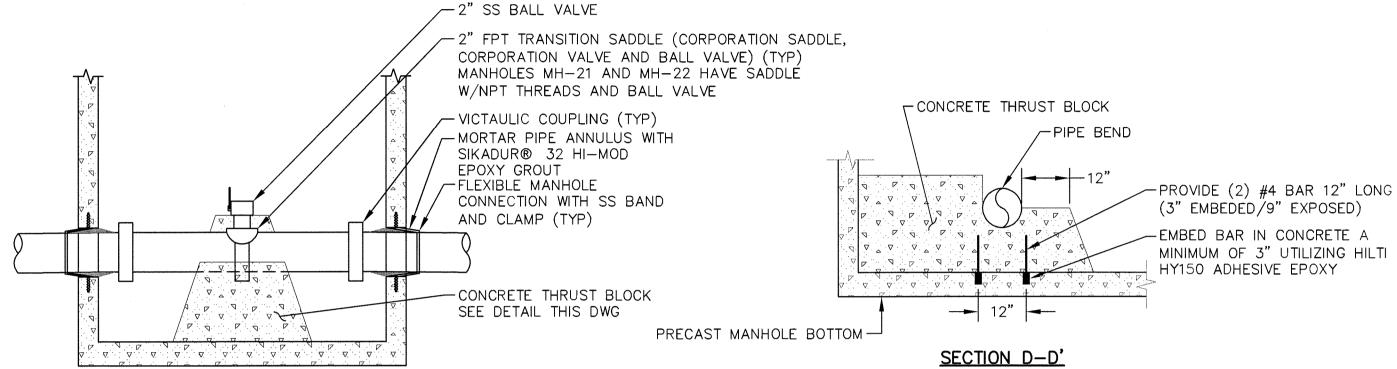
JOINT SEAL

SECTIONS AS

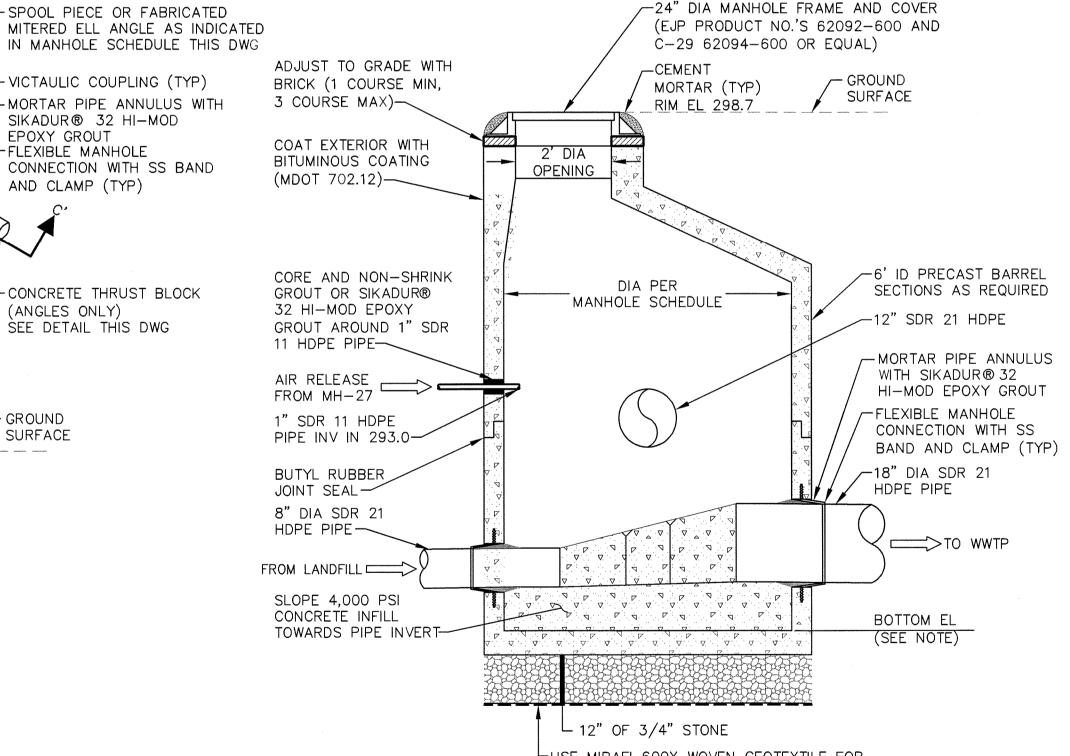
REQUIRED-

3 COURSE MAX)—

	AND				INVERT IN		INVERT OUT		
MANHOLE	PIPE ANGLE (DEGREES)	STATION	INSIDE DIA (FEET)	RIM EL (FEET)	PIPE DIA (INCHES)	PIPE INV EL (FEET)	PIPE DIA (INCHES)	PIPE INV EL (FEET)	BOTTOM EL
MH-20	NONE	2+45	8	316.0	10 (EXIST)	308.0 (EXIST)	10	308.0	307.0+/-
MH-21	NONE	5+00	6	314.1	10	308.0	10	308.0	307.0
MH-22	45 (3-SEGMENT)	11+90	6	310.2	10	301.7	10	301.7	300.7
MH-23	52 (3-SEGMENT)	13+64	6	309.6	10	300.5	10	300.5	299.5
MH-24	NA	19+03.5	6	300.5	10	295.5	10	295.5	294.5
MH-25	45 (3-SEGMENT)	21+81	6	299.9	10	293.4	10	293.4	292.4
MH-26	90 (5-SEGMENT)	24+13.9	6	298.8	10	291.6	10	291.6	290.6
FLOW METER BLDG	SEE DETAIL ON DWG C-301	24+73.9	NA (6' x 10')	NA	10	290.0	8	289.0	288.0
MH-28	NA	24+85.5	6	298.7	8	289.0	18	289.0	288.0
					12	291.8			
MH-29	75 (5-SEGMENT)	26+06.5	8	295.2	18	286.0	18	286.0	285.0
MH-30	90 (5-SEGMENT)	30+88.1	8	286.0	18	279.3	18	279.3	278.3
ECB	NA	NA	6	NA	NA	NA	12	287.5	NA



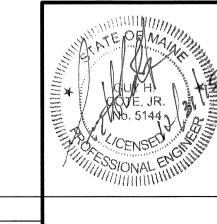
MANHOLE THRUST BLOCK

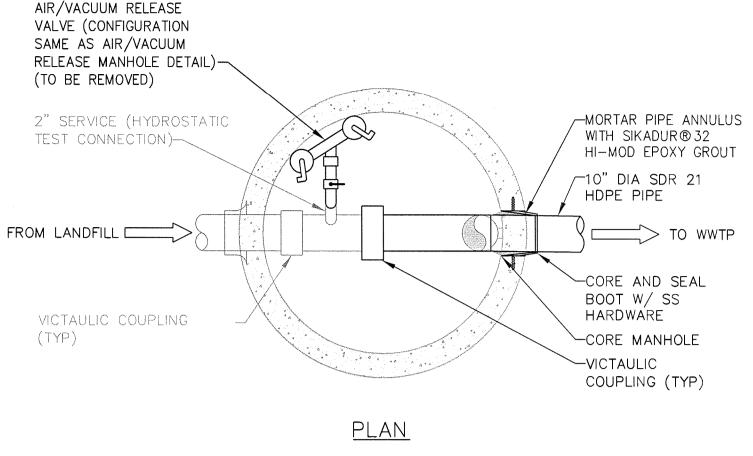


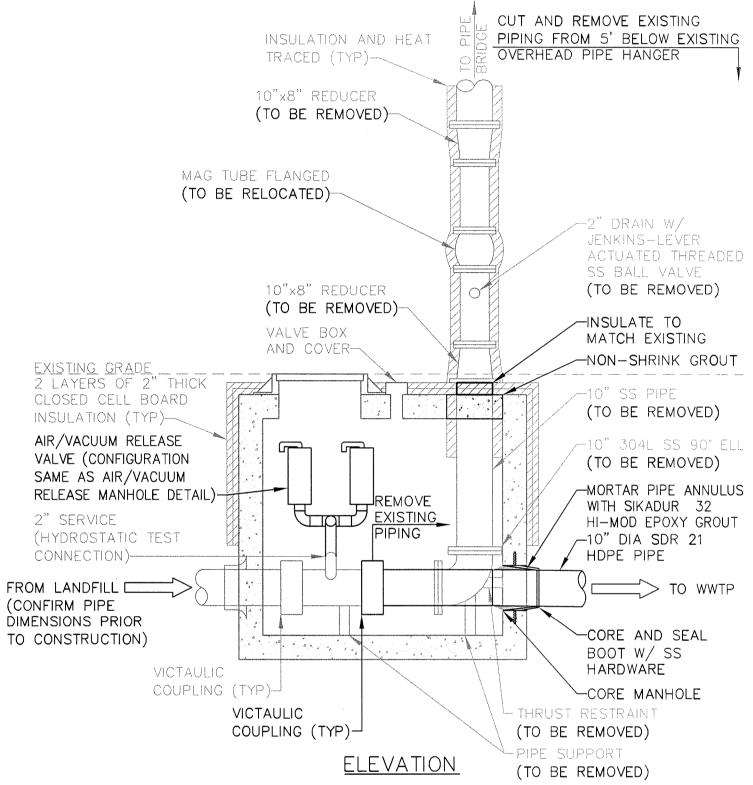
-USE MIRAFI 600X WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FOR SOFT SUBGRADE CONDITIONS, AS REQUESTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE NOTE: SEE MANHOLE SCHEDULE THIS DWG.

ELEVATION

MANHOLE 28







1. CONFIRM PIPE DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

2. TERMINUS MANHOLE PIPING SHALL BE DEWATERED PRIOR TO TIE-IN. ALL LEACHATE FROM THE SYSTEM SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN GNP MILL SEWER MANHOLE AT LOCATION DETERMINED BY ENGINEER. ANTICIPATED LEACHATE VOLUME FROM DEWATERING IS 20,000 GALLONS.

TERMINUS MANHOLE (MH 20)

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION GNP MILL FACILITY EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

SECTIONS AND DETAILS

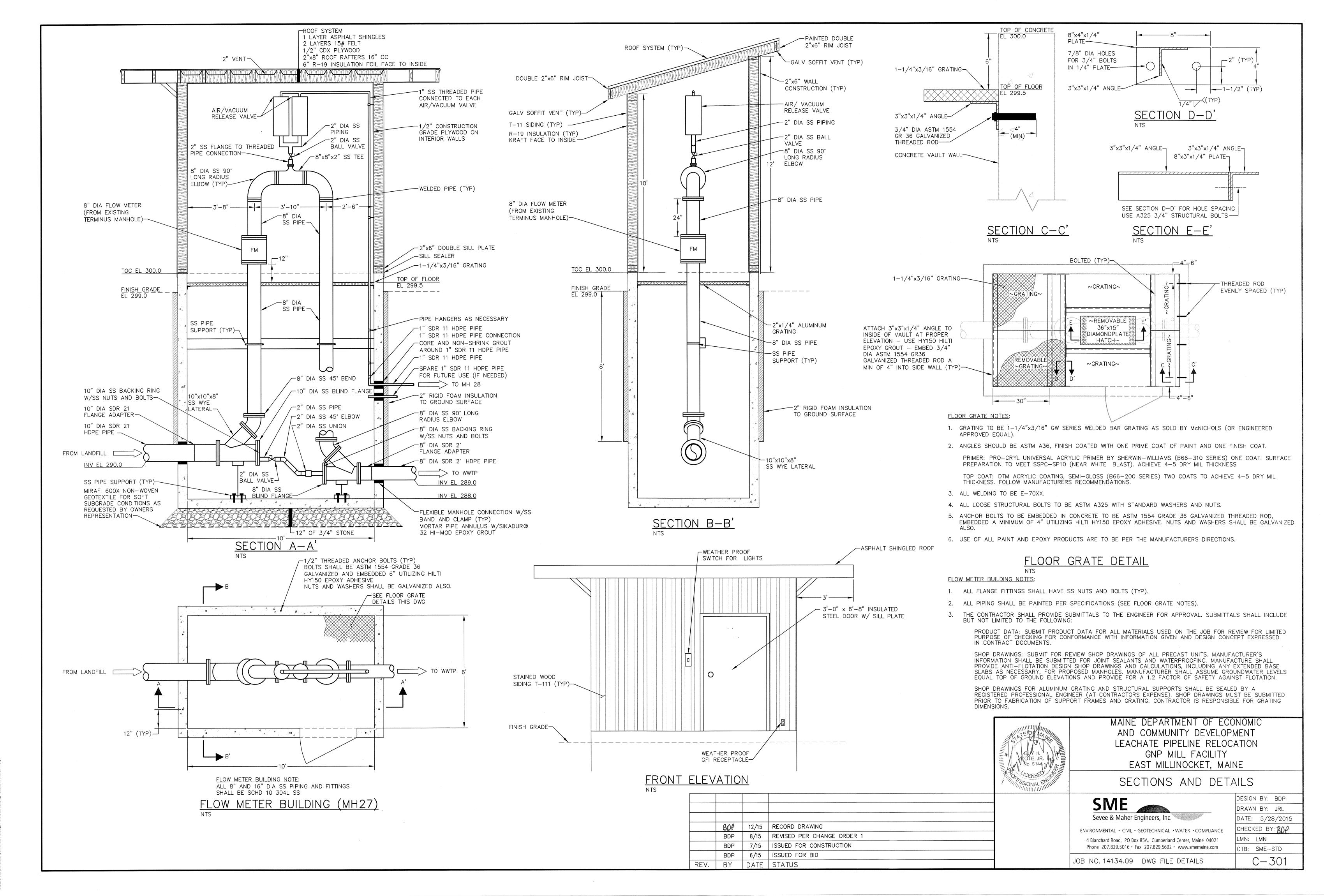
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Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIA

DRAWN BY: JRL DATE: 5/28/2015 CHECKED BY: BDP MN: LMN 4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland Center, Maine 04021 CTB: SME-STD C - 300

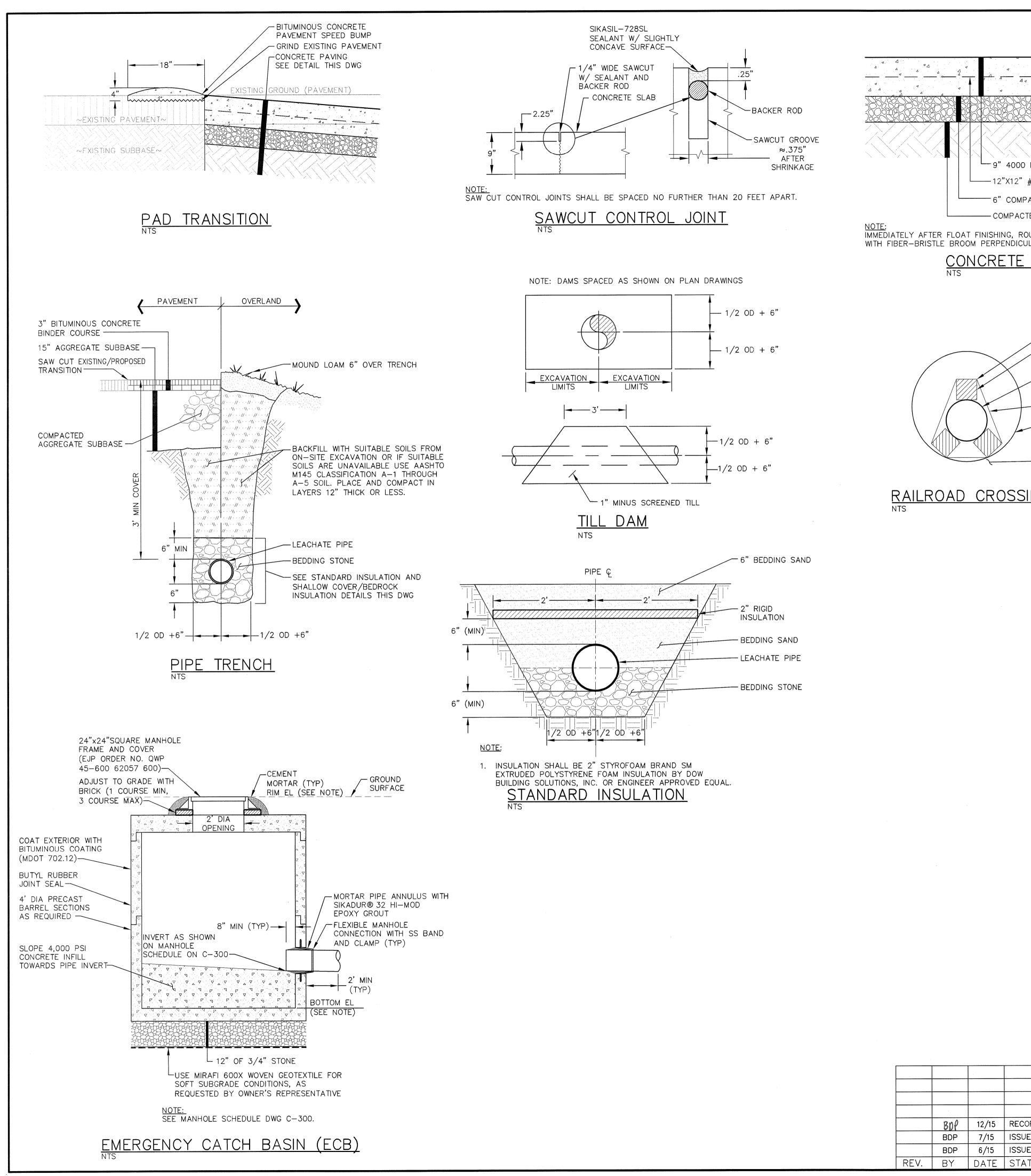
DESIGN BY: BDP

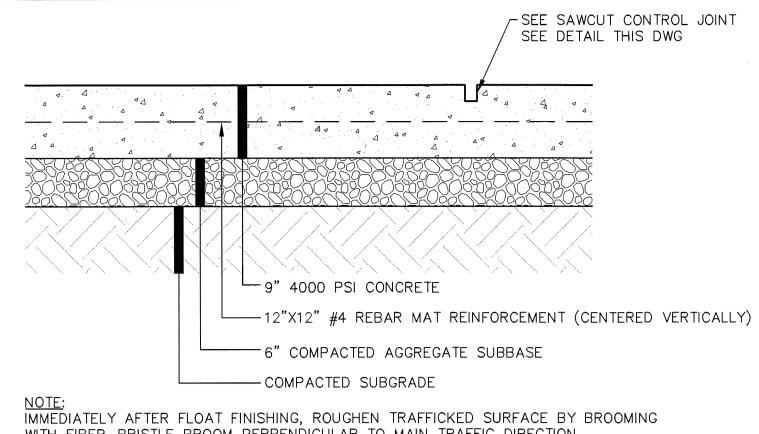
BDP 12/15 RECORD DRAWING 8/15 | REVISED PER CHANGE ORDER 1 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 7/15 7/15 | REVISED PER ADDENDUM 1 ISSUED FOR BID 6/15 BY DATE STATUS REV.

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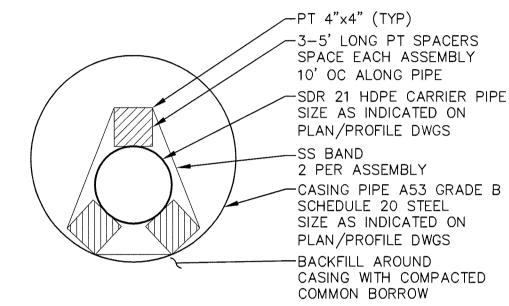
IlSiteDinelinelArcadRecDwrs(DFTAILS dwr 12/29/2015 2-02-55 PM s



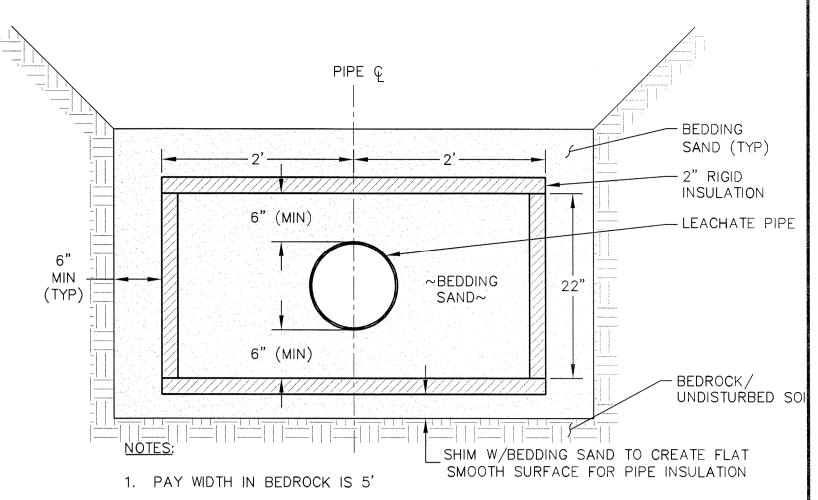


WITH FIBER-BRISTLE BROOM PERPENDICULAR TO MAIN TRAFFIC DIRECTION.

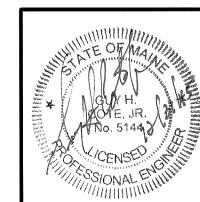
CONCRETE PAVING



RAILROAD CROSSING PIPE ENCASEMENT



2. INSULATION SHALL BE 2" STYROFOAM BRAND SM EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE FOAM INSULATION BY DOW BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC. OR ENGINEER APPROVED EQUAL. SHALLOW COVER/BEDROCK INSULATION



MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION GNP MILL FACILITY EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

SECTIONS AND DETAILS

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				SME	DRAWN BY: JRL
				Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc.	DATE: 5/28/2015
				ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE	CHECKED BY: BOP
P	12/15	RECORD DRAWING		4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland Center, Maine 04021	LMN: LMN
Ρ	7/15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION		Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • www.smemaine.com	CTB: SME-STD
Р	6/15	ISSUED FOR BID		IOD NO 14174 OO DWO EUE DETAILO	
,	DATE	STATUS	J	JOB NO. 14134.09 DWG FILE DETAILS	C-302

A. GENERAL

- 1. All soil erosion and sediment control will be done in accordance with: (1) the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook: Best Management Practices, Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP), March 2003. (2) The project Erosion and Sediment Control
- 2. The Maine Department of Economic & Community Development (MEDECD) or their agent will be responsible for the repair/replacement/maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- 3. Disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized within 7 days of final grading. Disturbed areas not to be worked upon within 14 days of disturbance will be temporarily stabilized within 7 days of the
- 4. In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation, as well as disturbance of topsoil will be kept to a minimum while allowing proper site operations.
- 5. Any suitable topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled for reuse as directed by the owner. Topsoil will be stockpiled in a manner such that natural drainage is not obstructed and no off—site sediment damage will result. In any event, stockpiles will not be located within 100 feet of wetlands and will be at least 50 feet upgradient of the stockpile's perimeter silt fence. The sideslopes of the topsoil stockpile will not exceed 2:1. Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all topsoil stockpiles. Topsoil stockpiles will be surrounded with siltation fencing and will be temporarily seeded with Aroostook rye, annual or perennial ryegrass within 7 days of formation, or temporarily
- B. TEMPORARY MEASURES
- 1. SILT FENCE
- a. Silt fence will be installed prior to all construction activity, where soil disturbance may result in erosion. Silt fence will be erected at locations shown on the plans and/or downgradient of all construction
- b. Silt fences will be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.
- c. Silt fences will be inspected immediately after each rainfall of 0.5 inches or more and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They will be inspected if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs will be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, they will be replaced with a temporary crushed stone check dam.
- d. Sediment deposits will be removed after each storm event if significant build-up has occurred or if deposits exceed half the height of the barrier.
- STONE CHECK DAMS

Stone check dams will be installed in grass—lined swales and ditches during construction.

- 3. BARK MULCH SEDIMENT BARRIER
- a. Where approved, bark mulch sediment barriers may be used as a substitute for silt fence. See the details in this drawing set for specifications.
- b. Rock Filter Berms: To provide more filtering capacity or to act as a velocity check dam, a berm's center can be composed of clean crushed rock ranging in size from the french drain stone to riprap.
- 4. TEMPORARY SEEDING

Stabilize disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade for a year or less and reduce problems associated with mud and dust production from exposed soil surface during construction with temporary vegetation.

- 5. TEMPORARY MULCHING
- Use temporary mulch in the following locations and/or circumstances: • Temporary mulch will be applied within 7 days of exposing spill or prior to any storm event.
- Apply temporary mulch within 14 days of disturbance or prior to any storm event in all other areas.
- Areas, which have been temporarily or permanently seeded, will be mulched immediately following seeding.
- Areas which cannot be seeded within the growing season will be mulched for over-winter protection and the area will be seeded at the beginning of the growing season.
- Mulch anchoring will be used on slopes greater than 5 percent in late fall (past October 15), and over—winter (October 15 - April
- The following materials may be used for temporary mulch:

a. Hay or Straw material shall be air-dried, free of seeds and coarse material. Apply 2 bales/1,000 sf or 1.5 to 2 tons/acre to cover 90% of ground surface.

- b. Erosion Control Mix: It can be used as a stand-alone reinforcement:
- on slopes 2 horizontal to 1 vertical or less;
- on frozen ground or forested areas; and at the edge of gravel parking areas and areas under construction.
- c. Erosion control mix alone is not suitable:
- on slopes with groundwater seepage;
- at low points with concentrated flows and in gullies; • at the bottom of steep perimeter slopes exceeding 100 feet in
- below culvert outlet aprons; and
- around catch basins and closed storm systems.

d. Chemical Mulches and Soil Binders: Wide ranges of synthetic spray—on materials are marketed to protect the soil surface. These are emulsions that are mixed with water and applied to the soil. They may be used alone, but most often are used to hold wood fiber, hydro-mulches or straw to the soil surface.

- e. Erosion Control Blankets and Mats: Mats are manufactured combinations of mulch and netting designed to retain soil moisture and modify soil temperature. During the growing season (April 15 to September 15) use mats indicated on drawings or North American Green (NAG) S75 (or mulch and netting) on:
- the base of grassed waterways;
- steep slopes (15 percent or greater); and • any disturbed soil within 100 feet of lakes, streams, or wetlands.

During the late fall and winter (September 15 to April 15) use heavy grade mats indicated on drawings for NAG SC250 on all areas noted above plus use lighter grade mats NAG S75 (or mulch and netting)

- sideslopes of grassed waterways; and
- moderate slopes (between 8 and 15 percent).
- 6. TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL

To prevent the blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, and reduce the presence of dust, use water or calcium chloride to control dusting by preserving the moisture level in the road surface materials.

- 7. CONSTRUCTION DE-WATERING
- a. Water from construction de-watering operations shall be cleaned of sediment before reaching wetlands, catch basins, water bodies. streams or site boundaries. Utilize temporary sediment basins, erosion control soil filter berms backed by staked hay bales, ADirt Bag 55" sediment filter bag, or other approved Best Management Practices (BMP's). De-watering liquids shall not be discharged to Town of East Millinocket Sanitary Sewer System.
- C. PERMANENT MEASURES
- 1. Topsoil, Seed, and Mulch: All areas disturbed during construction, but not subject to other restoration (paving ,riprap, etc.) will be loamed, limed, fertilized, seeded, and mulched.
- a. Seeded Preparation: Use stockpiled materials spread to the depths shown on the plans, if available. Approved topsoil substitutes may be used. Grade the site as needed.
- b. Seeding will be completed by August 15 of each year. Late season seeding may be done between August 15 and September 15. Areas not seeded or which do not obtain satisfactory growth by September 15, will be seeded with Winter Rye and mulched. After October 1, or the first killing frost, disturbed areas will be seeded at double the specified application rates, mulched, and anchored.

PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Mixture:	(lbs/acre)
Kentucky Bluegrass	55
White Clover	5
Creeping Red Fescue	55
Perennial Ryegrass	15

- c. Mulch in accordance with specifications for temporary mulching.
- d. If permanent vegetated stabilization cannot be established due to the season of the year, all exposed and disturbed areas not to undergo further disturbance are to have dormant seeding applied and be temporarily mulched to protect the site.
- 2. Ditches and Channels: All ditches on—site will be lined with North American Green S75 erosion control mesh (or an approved equal) upon installation of loam and seed
- D. WINTER CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION
- 1. Winter excavation and earthwork will be completed so as to minimize exposed areas while satisfactorily completing the project. Limit exposed areas to those areas in which work is to occur during the following 15 days and that can be mulched in one day prior to any snow event. All areas will be considered denuded until the subbase gravel is installed in roadway areas or the areas of future loam and seed have been loamed, seeded, and mulched.

Install any added measures necessary to control erosion/sedimentation. The particular measure used will be dependent upon site conditions, the size of the area to be protected, and weather conditions.

- To minimize areas without erosion control protection, continuation of earthwork operations on additional areas will not begin until the exposed soil surface on the area being worked has been stabilized.
- 2. Natural Resource Protection: During winter construction, a double—row of sediment barriers (i.e., silt fence backed with hay bales or erosion control mix) will be placed between any natural resource and the disturbed area. Projects crossing the natural resource will be protected a minimum distance of 100 feet on either side from the resource.
- 3. Sediment Barriers: During frozen conditions, sediment barriers may consist of erosion control mix berms or any other recognized sediment barriers as frozen soil prevents the proper installation of hay bales or silt fences.
- 4. Mulching: All areas will be considered to be denuded until seeded and mulched. Hay and straw mulch will be applied at a rate of twice the normal accepted rate.

Mulch will not be spread on top of snow.

After each day of final grading, the area will be properly stabilized with anchored hay or straw or erosion control matting.

Between the dates of November 1 and April 15, all mulch will be anchored by either mulch netting, emulsion chemical, tracking or wood cellulose fiber.

5. Soil Stockpiling: Stockpiles of soil or subsoil will be mulched for over-winter protection with hay or straw at twice the normal rate or with a 4-inch layer of erosion control mix. This will be done within 24 hours of stocking and re—established prior to any rainfall or snowfall. Any soil stockpiles shall not be placed (even covered with mulch) within 100 feet from any natural resources.

6. Seeding: Dormant seeding may be placed prior to the placement of mulch or erosion control blankets. If dormant seeding is used for the site, all disturbed areas will receive 4 inches of loam and seed at an application rate of two times the rate for permanent seeding. All areas seeded during the winter will be inspected in the spring for adequate catch. All areas insufficiently vegetated (less than 75 percent catch) will be revegetated by replacing loam, seed, and mulch.

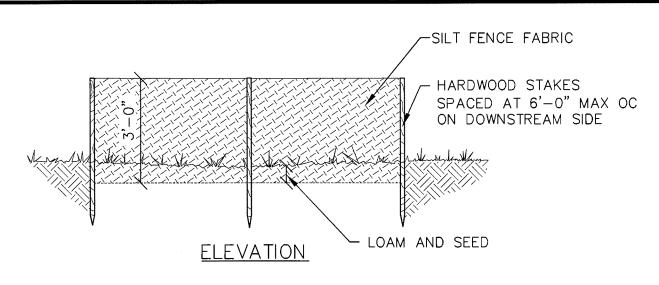
If dormant seeding is not used for the site, all disturbed areas will be revegetated in the spring.

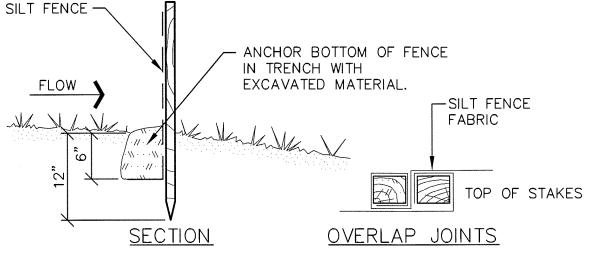
7. Maintenance: Maintenance measures will be applied as needed during the entire construction season. After each rainfall, snow storm, or period of thawing and runoff, the site contractor will perform a visual inspection of all installed erosion control measures and perform repairs as needed to ensure their continuous function.

Following the temporary and/or final seeding and mulching, the contractor will, in the spring, inspect and repair any damages and/or bare spots. An established vegetative cover means a minimum of 85 to 90 percent of areas vegetated with vigorous growth.

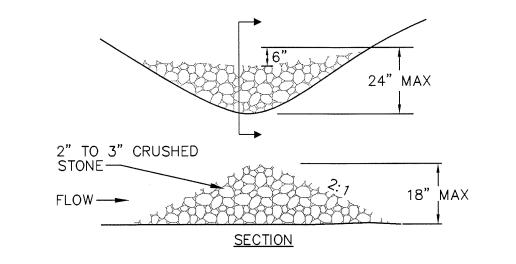
- E. OVER-WINTER CONSTRUCTION EROSION CONTROL MEASURES
- 1. Stabilization of Disturbed Soil: By September 15, all disturbed soils on areas having a slope less than 15 percent will be seeded and mulched. If the contractor fails to stabilize these soils by this date, then the contractor shall stabilize the soil for late fall and winter, by using either temporary seeding or mulching.
- 2. Stabilization of Disturbed Slopes: All slopes to be vegetated will be completed by September 15. The owner will consider any area having a grade greater than 15 percent (6.5H:1V) to be a slope. Slopes not vegetated by October 15 will receive one of the following actions to stabilize the slope for late fall and winter:
- a. Stabilize the soil with temporary vegetation and erosion control
- b. Stabilize the slope with erosion control mix. c. Stabilize the slope with stone riprap.
- 3. Stabilization of Ditches and Channels: All stone—lined ditches and channels to be used to convey runoff through the winter will be constructed and stabilized by October 15. Grass-lined ditches and channels will be complete by September 15. Grass-lined ditches not stabilized by September 15 shall be lined with either sod or riprap.
- F. MAINTENANCE PLAN

1. Routine Maintenance: Inspection will be by a qualified person during wet weather to ensure that the facility performs as intended. Inspection priorities will include checking erosion controls for accumulation of sediments.







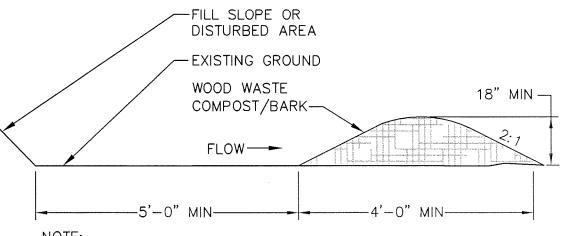


L = THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND B ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION SPACING BETWEEN

CHECK DAMS (FT/FT) (FT) USE AT ALL NEWLY CONSTRUCTED GRASS LINED 0.030 DITCHES AS A TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURE AND WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS. 0.050 0.080 20

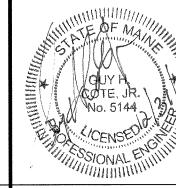
0.100

STONE CHECK DAM



BARK MULCH SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY BE USED AS AN ALTERNATE TO SILT FENCE WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

BARK MULCH SEDIMENT BARRIER



MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION GNP MILL FACILITY EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE

SECTIONS AND DETAILS

Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL · CIVIL · GEOTECHNICAL · WATER · COMPLIANCE 4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland Center, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • www.smemaine.com

JOB NO. 14134.09 DWG FILE DETAILS

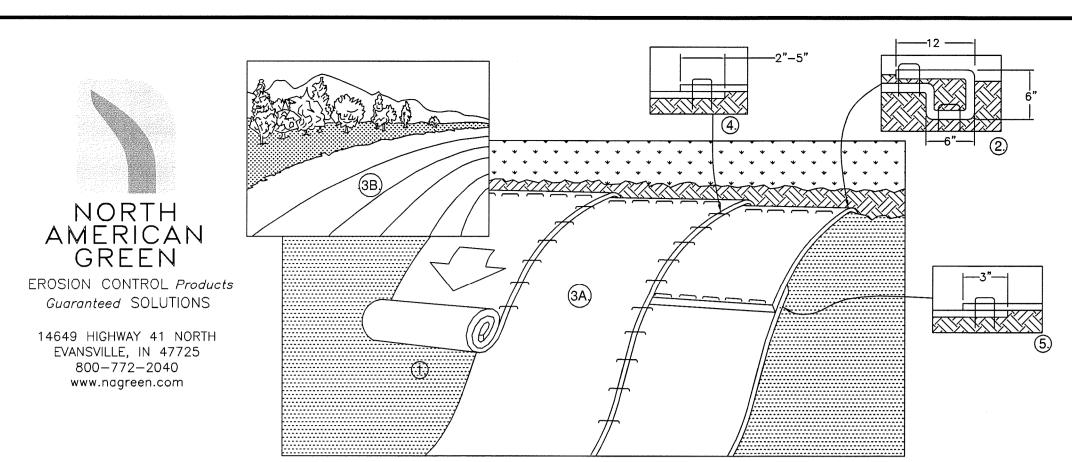
CHECKED BY: BOP LMN: LMN CTB: SME-STD C - 303

DESIGN BY: BDP

DRAWN BY: JRL

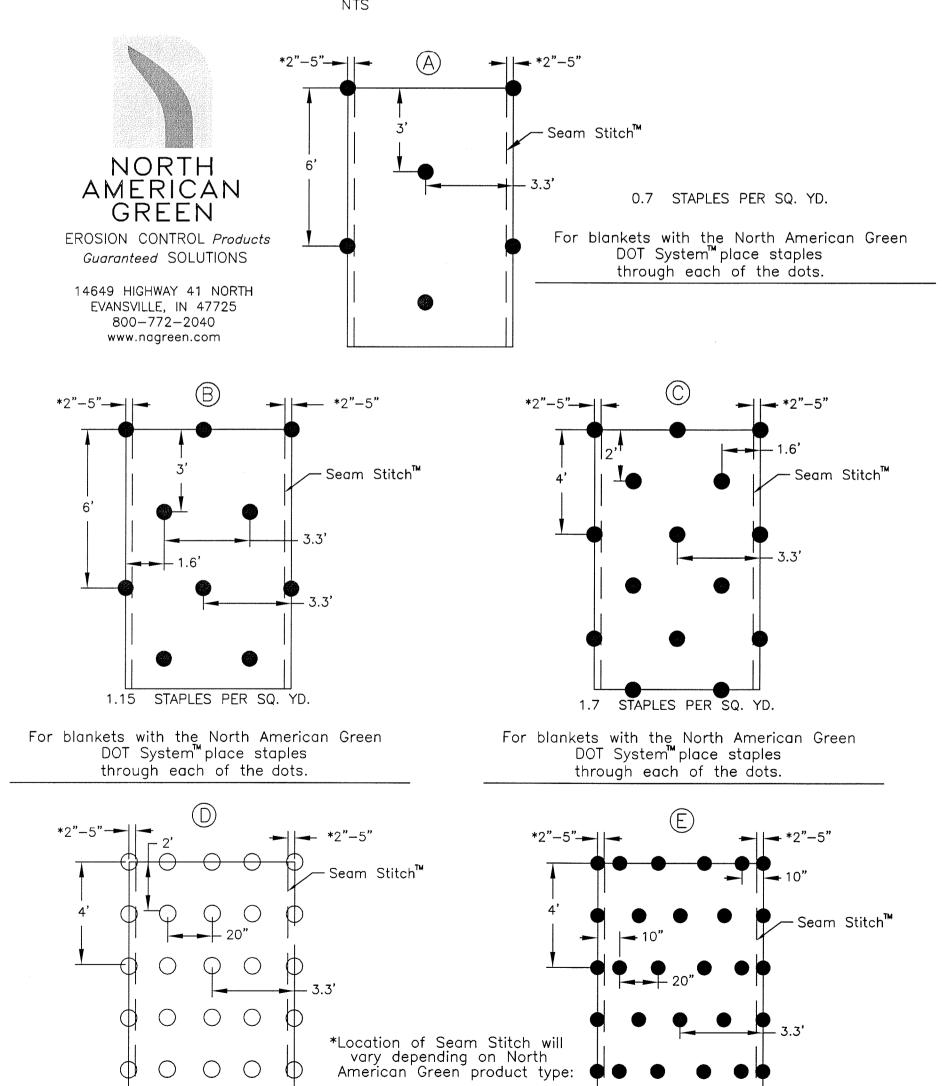
DATE: 5/28/2015

BOP | 12/15 | RECORD DRAWING BDP | 7/15 | ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION BDP 6/15 ISSUED FOR BID REV. | BY | DATE | STATUS



- 1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.
- 3. ROLL THE RECP'S (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM™, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN. 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" - 5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE.
- 5. CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP'S WIDTH.
- *IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO

SLOPE INSTALLATION

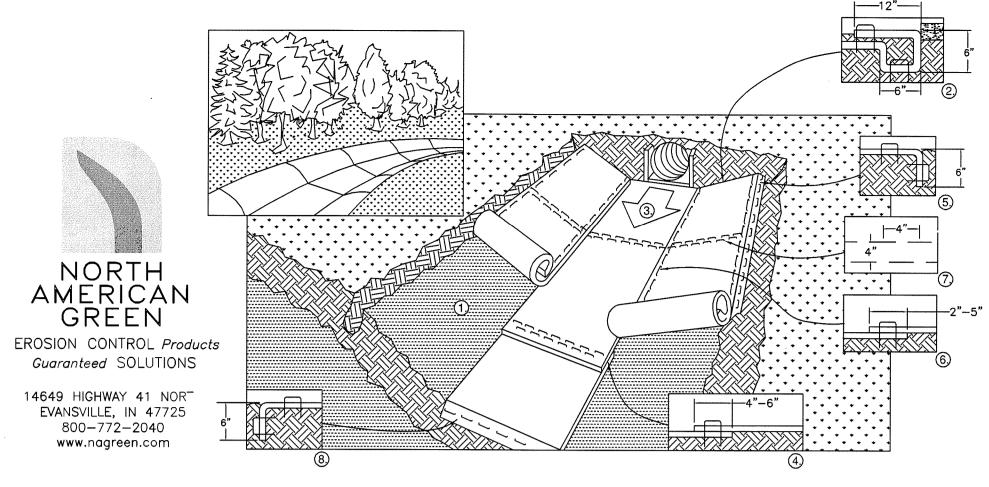


DOT SYSTEM™ STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE

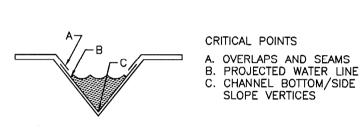
3.75 STAPLES PER SQ. YD.

For blankets with the North American Green DOT System[™] place staples

through each of the dots.

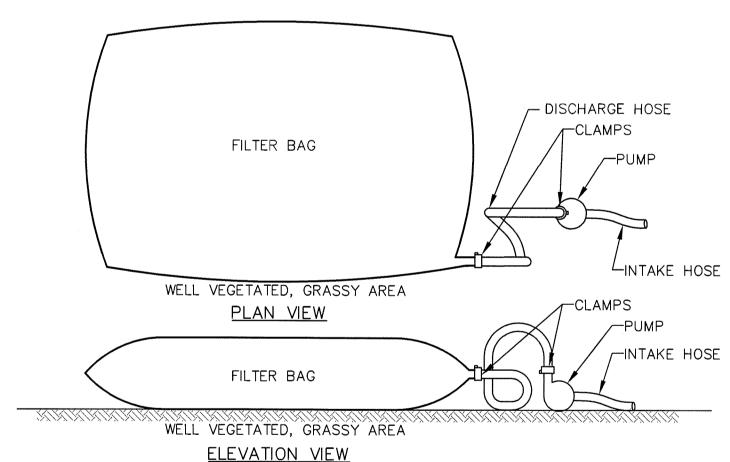


- 1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S
 EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP—SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE
 BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMAPCT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF
 RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" ACROSS THE
- 3. ROLL CENTER RECP'S IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE.
 WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
- 4. PLACE CONSECUTIVE RECP'S END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4" 6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER
- 5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF RECP'S AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- 6. ADJACENT RECP'S MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2" 5" (DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE) AND STAPLED.
- 7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30 TO 40 FOOT INTERVALS. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART
- 8. THE TERMINAL END OF THE RECP'S MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- NOTE: * IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE RECP'S.



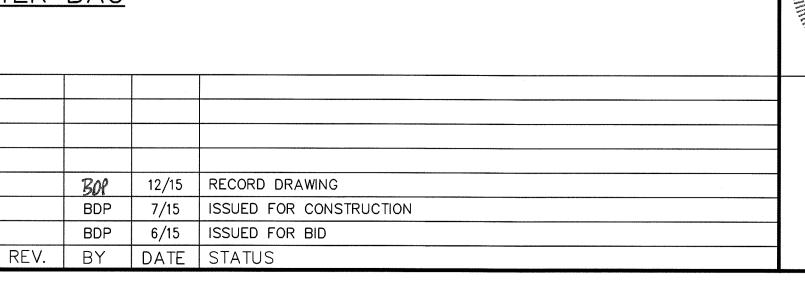
* HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE.

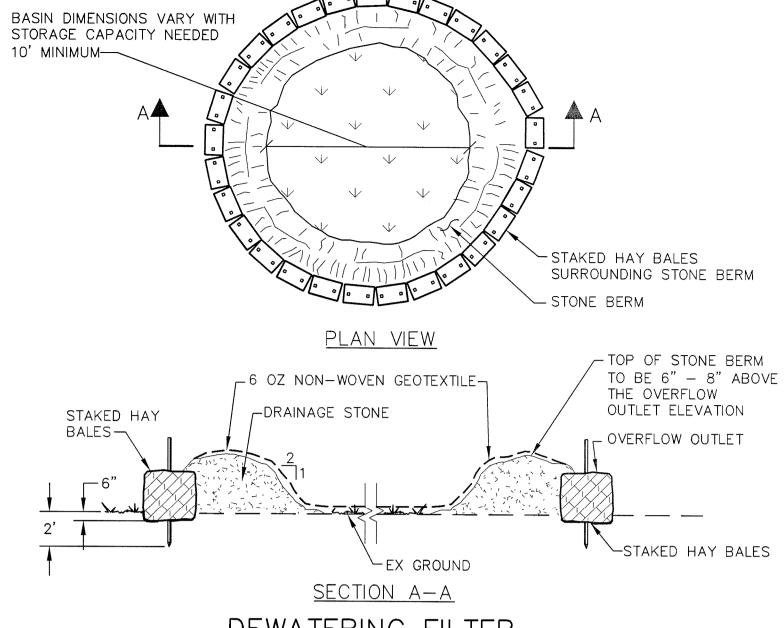
CHANNEL INSTALLATION



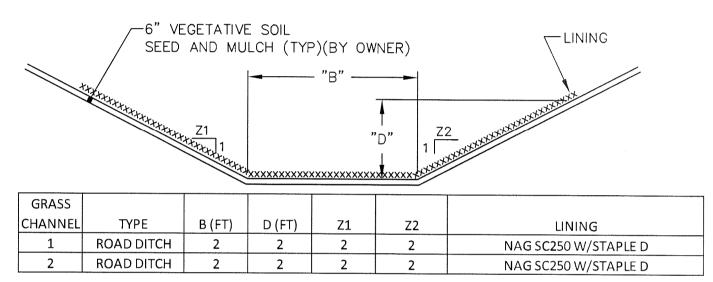
- 1. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. 2. A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES MUST BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE
- FILLED. 3. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%.
- 4. THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. 5. THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP
 - INTAKES SHOULD BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG



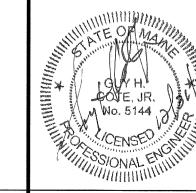


DEWATERING FILTER



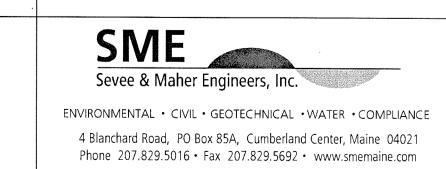
*SEE MANUFACTURER'S LINING INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR STAPLE PATTERNS, AND VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AMENDMENTS, SEED MIXTURES AND MULCHING INFORMATION.

GRASS CHANNEL



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SECTIONS AND DETAILS



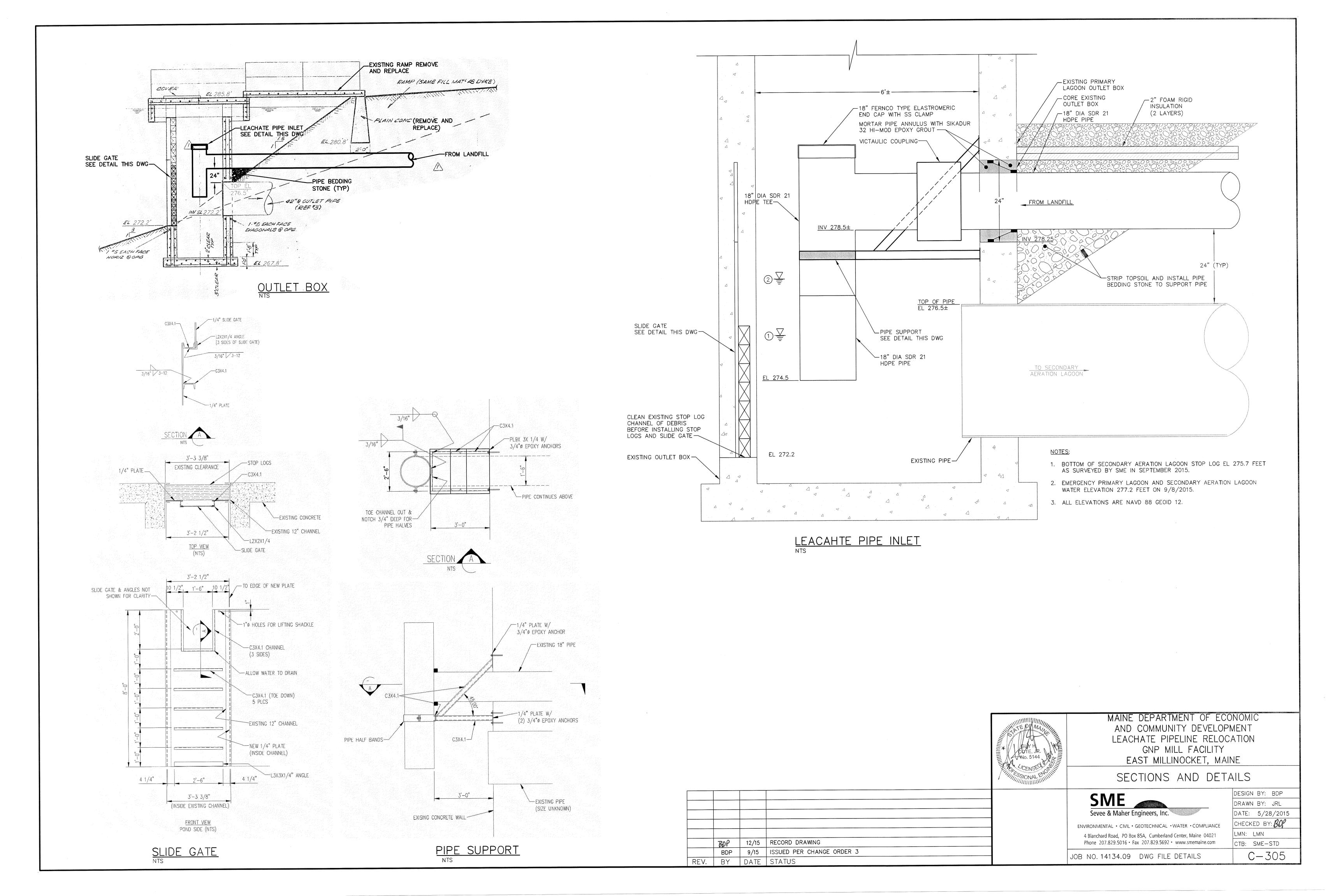
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DESIGN BY: BDP

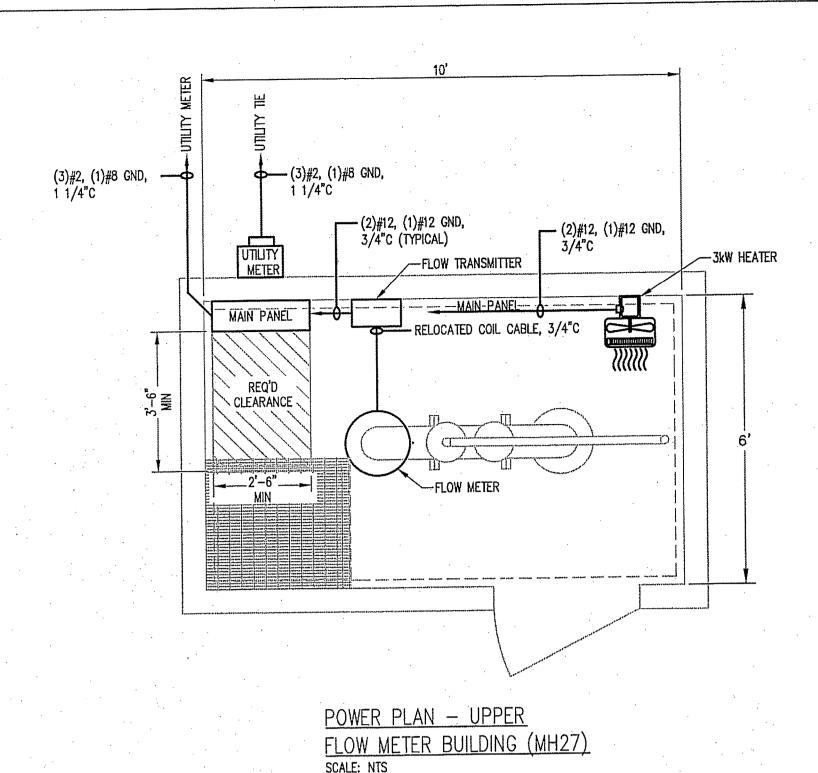
For blankets with the North American Green

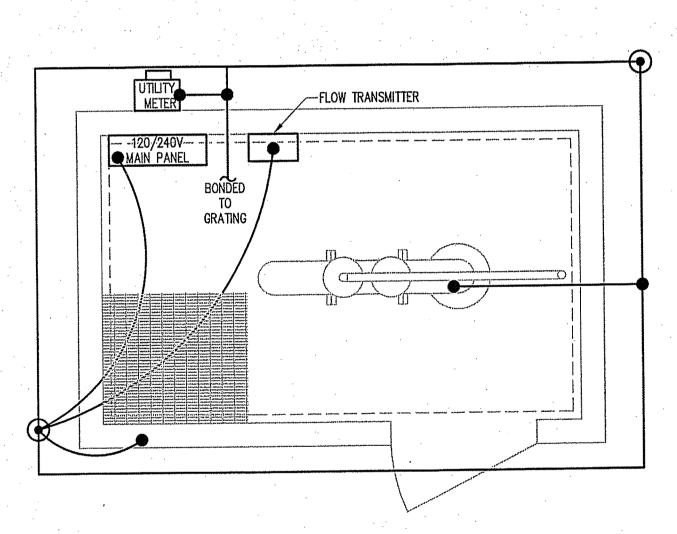
DOT System[™] place staples

through each of the dots.

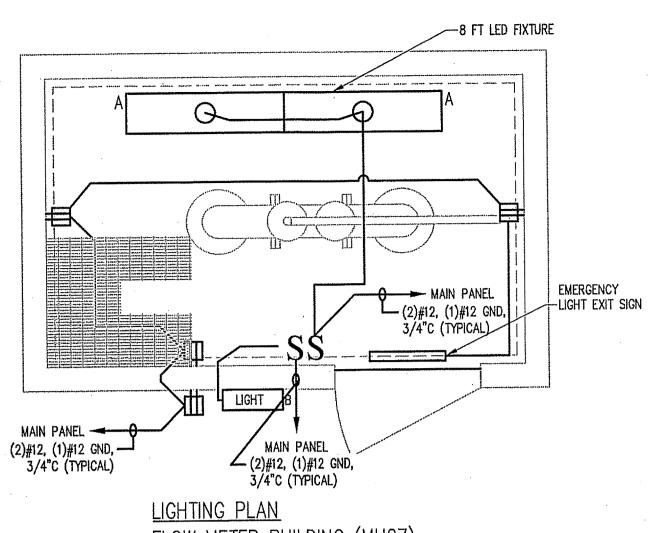


beline\Acad\RecDwgs\Plans\DETAILS.dwg, 12/29/2015 1:14:56 PM, sjm





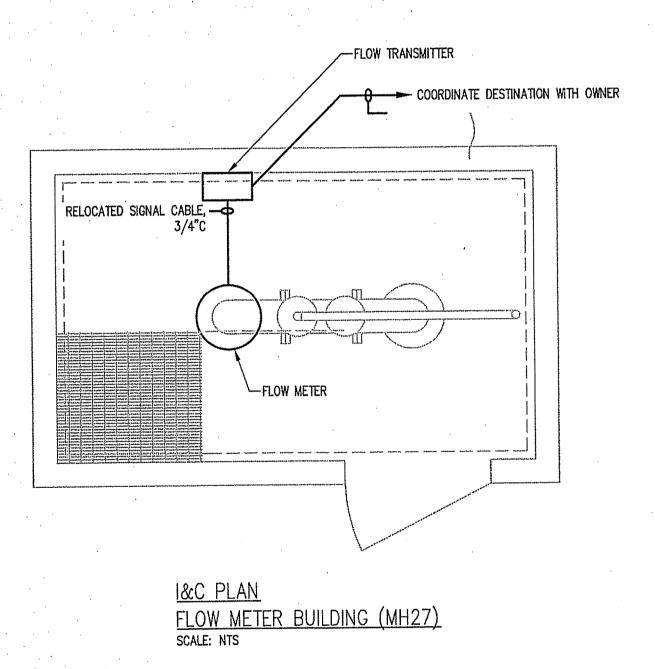
GROUNDING PLAN FLOW METER BUILDING (MH27)

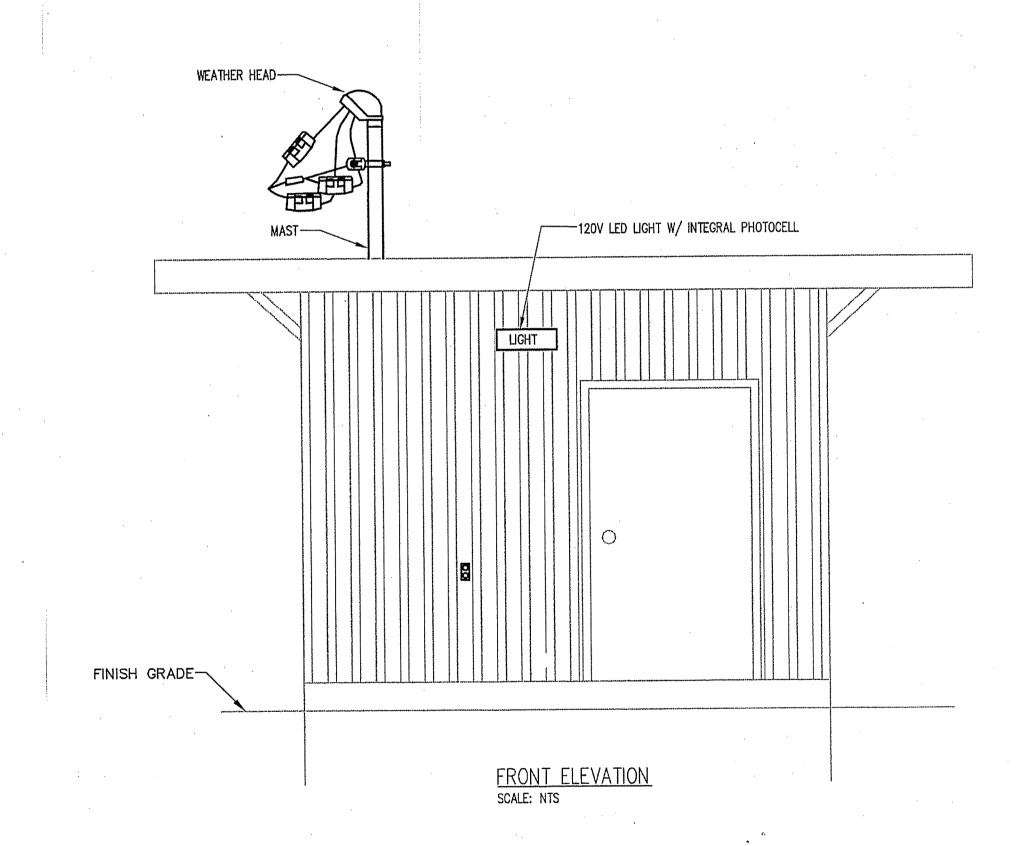


FLOW METER BUILDING (MH27)

	CIRCUIT D	IRE	CTORY
1	LEFT OF PANEL - RECEPTICLES TOWNSIDE	2	INSIDE & OUTSIDE LIGHTS
3		4	RIGHT OF PANEL RECEPTICLES
			EXIT-EMERGENCY LIGHT
5		6	ELECTRIC SPACE HEATER
7		8	ELECTRIC SPACE HEATER
9		10	FLOW METER
•			
11		12	
13		14	

PANEL SCHEDULE
MAIN PANEL





RECORD **DRAWING**

THIS DRAWING DEPICTS INFORMATION BASED ON OWNER'S RECORD COPY OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, CHANGE ORDERS, WORK CHANGE DIRECTIVES, FIELD ORDERS, AND OTHER WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS, AS DELIVERED TO MID-SOUTH ENGINEERING AND ANNOTATED BY OWNER TO SHOW CHANGES MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THESE CHANGES MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY MID-SOUTH ENGINEERING; THEREFORE MID SOUTH ENGINEERING CANNOT SEAL THIS DRAWING. USE OF THIS

1 12/23/15 CJB ISSUED RECORD DRAWING 0 6/23/15 GAG ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION NO, DATE BY REVISIONS 1658 Malvern Ave.

Hot Springs, Arkansas 71901
200 Mackenan Drive
Cary, North Carolina 27511
70 Spring Street, Suite 3
Millinocket, Maine 04462

MID-SOUTH ENGINEERING WWW.MSECO.COM LEACHATE PIPELINE RELOCATION

GNP MILL FACILITY ELECTRICAL PLAN

SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC. EAST MILLINOCKET, MAINE INFORMATION SHALL BE AT THE USER'S RISK DRAWING NO. DRN. GAG 8/17/15 CKD. DEM 8/17/15 6312-14001-E03 APP. DEM 6/18/15

DISCLAIMER:

EXISTING BUILDING INFORMATION REPRODUCED FROM ORIGINAL PRINT. MID-SOUTH ENGINEERING HAS NOT VERIFIED THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED FROM THIS DRAWING.

TYPE "A" FIXTURES SHOWN SHALL BE MODEL NUMBER LUN4-248T8HO-EU-PEBA AS MANUFACTURED BY COLUMBIA LIGHTING, OR APPROVED EQUAL PROVIDE BACKUP BATTERY PACK FOR EGRESS LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS. 2. TYPE "B" FIXTURE SHOWN SHALL BE MODEL NUMBER LMC-18LU-5K-E-2-PC(1) WITH PHOTOCELL AND POLYCARBONATE SHIELD AS MANUFACTURED BY HUBBELL OUTDOOR LIGHTING, OR APPROVED EQUAL. PROVIDE ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND UTILITY METER PER ALL ELECTRICAL UTILITY (EMERA) REQUIREMENTS. COORDINATE WITH EMERA FOR ALL

MAINTAIN MINIMUM REQUIRED CLEARANCE IN FRONT OF MAIN PANEL AS INDICATED.

GFC! RECEPTACLES SHOWN SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH WEATHERPROOF IN-USE RATED COVERS.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE SURFACE MOUNTED.

MAIN PANEL SHALL HAVE 100A RATED MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER AND 100A RATED BUSES. IT SHALL HAVE 16 CIRCUITS MINIMUM AND BE RATED NEMA 12.

8. BOND BUILDING REBAR, UTILITY METER, TRANSMITTER, PIPE AND PANEL TO SINGLE GROUND ROD ADJACENT TO BUILDING.
9. RELOCATE EXISTING FLOW TRANSMITTER FROM PRESENT LOCATION. LOCATE TRANSMITTER ADJACENT TO FLOW METER SUCH THAT EXISTING CABLE CAN BE RE-PURPOSED. COORDINATE FLOW TRANSMITTER OUTPUT SIGNAL REQUIREMENTS WITH OWNER.

APPENDIX C

INSPECTION LOGS



DOLBY LANDFILL LANDFILL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Date:	Time:
Weather:	Inspected By:

ITEM	CON	IDITION
DOLBY I LANDFILL	Ok	Not Ok
COVER SYSTEM		
Erosion, Channeling, Eruptions		
Poor Drainage, Ponding		
Excessive Set ling, Crack Development		
Grass Die-off-Failure to Thrive		
Mowing Required		
Germination of Trees, Deep Root Vegetation		
Animal Burrowing		
COLLECTION PONDS		I
West End Pond Level (low, medium, or high)		
East End Pond Level (low, medium, or high)		
Vegetative Build-up in Ponds (Cat Tails and Trees)		
ACCESS GATES	•	.
Gates Secured and Working Properly (Facility Main Gates)		
Road Accessible by Vehicle		
DOLBY II LANDFILL		
COVER SYSTEM		
Erosion, Channeling, Eruptions		
Poor Drainage, Ponding		
Excessive Set ling, Crack Development		
Grass Die-off, Failure to Thrive		
Mowing Required (Mowing Should Occur Next Year due to Woody Vegetation)		
Germination of Trees, Deep Root Vegetation		
Animal Burrowing		
PERIMETER DRAIN CATCH BASINS		
Build-up Sediment in Catch Basins		
Flow Conditions (low, medium, or high)		
Catch Basins Intact and Serviceable		
LEACHATE HOLDING POND	_	
Iron Staining (wooded area east of pond)		
Holding Pond Level		
DOLBY III LANDFILL		
COVER SYSTEM		ı
Erosion, Channeling, Eruptions		
Excessive Set ling, Crack Development		
Grass Die-off-Failure to Thrive		
Mowing Required		
Germination of Trees, Deep Root Vegetation		
Poor Drainage, Ponding		



ITEM	CONDITION			
DOLBY III LANDFILL (Cont'd)	Ok	Not Ok		
Animal Burrowing				
Access Road Condition				
Gas Vent Pipes				
Active Area Berm				
PERIMETER DRAIN AND CATCH BASINS				
Build-up of Sediment in Catch Basins				
Valves Functioning Properly (free turning)				
LEACHATE COLLECTION POND	Ok	Not OK		
LINER				
Condition of Liner (rips, holes, torn seams)				
LEACHATE PUMP STATION		L		
Build-up Sediment in Wetwells or Leachate Pond				
Pumps Functioning Properly (amps, noises)				
Valves Functioning Properly (free turning)				
Flow Conditions (low, medium, or high)				
Properly Vented				
Electrical Panel Inspection (corrosion, etc.)				
Flow Meter Inspection				
Transducer				
LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM				
Pump functioning properly (amps, noises)				
Flow Conditions (low, medium, high)				
Flow Meter Inspection				
Control Panel Inspection				
UNDERDRAIN PUMPING SYSTEM				
Pump functioning properly				
Flow Conditions				
SITE SEDIMENTATION STRUCTURES				
NORTHWEST SEDIMENT POND (SEDIMENT POND 3)				
Check Outlet Structure for Condition				
Water Level (low, medium, or high)				
WEST SEDIMENT POND (SEDIMENT POND 2)				
Check Outlet Structure for Condition				
Water Level (low, medium, or high)				
SOUTHWEST SEDIMENT POND (SEDIMENT POND 1)				
Check Outlet Structure for Condition				
Water Level (low, medium, or high)				
SITE ROADWAYS AND DRAINAGE				
Check Catch Basins for Build-up of Sediment Check Culverts for Blocked Drainage and/or damage				
Check Monitoring Wells for Visual Damage				
General condition of Perimeter Roadways				
Charle Morphala Fisherian Condition				
Check Manhole Exterior Condition				
Check Transition Station Exterior Condition				
Check Aboveground Utility Line to the Transition Station				
General condition of Leachate Pipeline Access Road				



First Inspection

COMMENTS:

1.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1.



Manhole Inspection Dolby Landfill, East Millinocket, Maine Month Day, Year

DOLBY LANDFILL

CONCRETE MANHOLE INSPECTION FORM

Manhole / Catch Basin No: CB #	
Landfill Location:	
Date:	Time:
	Inspected by:
Date of last inspection:	
Exterior Condition (Comments):	
Cracks:	_
Holes:	_
Flaking:	
Seeps:	
Other:	
Interior Condition (Comments):	
Cracks:	_
Holes:	
Flaking:	
Seeps:	
Other:	_
Corrective Action required (Y/N):	
Date and Details of Corrective Actions (if neede	od):
Attachments: Photos	

Manhole Inspection Dolby Landfill, East Millinocket, Maine Month Day, Year

CB-# Exterior

APPENDIX D

ACTION LEAKAGE RATE/RESPONSE ACTION PLAN FOR LEACHATE POND LINER



ACTION LEAKAGE RATE/RESPONSE ACTION PLAN FOR LEACHATE POND LINER

Note to Reader: This plan is an update of the Action Leakage Rate/Response Action Plan prepared for the Dolby leachate pond in 2006. The update did not change the calculations used for determining the action leakage rate. At the time of this plan, in 2006, the existing leachate pond had not been constructed. The narrative for this plan recognizes that the leachate pond was subsequently constructed in 2007.

A leak detection system was included in the leachate pond construction to monitor the performance of the primary liner. The leak detection system consists of a drainage geocomposite layer below the primary 60-mil HDPE geomembrane. Beneath the leak detection system is a secondary 60-mil HDPE geomembrane overlying a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), followed by a 12-inch-thick compacted clay layer. At the south end of the leak detection system is a 6-inch diameter SDR-17 HDPE perforated pipe buried in a 12-inch-thick layer of 3/4-inch drainage stone (i.e., a sump). Sample tubing is provided in the leak detection piping system so that the landfill operator can sample the contents of the sump. All water collected in the leak detection system drains to the leak detection sump. The leak detection sump is equipped with a 1/2-HP submersible pump, which is activated by a transducer system. The discharge line from the pump contains a flow meter for recording discharge from the leak detection layer. The pump discharges to the leachate pump station sump where it is pumped off-site. The engineering drawings for the leachate pond are appended to the Post-Closure Monitoring and Maintenance Plan for Dolby Landfill.

<u>Estimated Liner Leakage Rates</u>. The amount of leakage through the primary liner depends on several factors, including the following:

- The number and size of holes or imperfections in the geomembrane liner;
- The head above the primary liner;
- The uniformity of contact between the geomembrane liner and underlying geocomposite; and
- The hydraulic conductivity of the material in contact with the primary liner.

Typically, two-hole or imperfections sizes are used in defining leakage rates through a geomembrane liner system. Small holes (i.e., $3x10^{-6}$ m²) roughly equal to the thickness of the geomembrane should be considered representative of actual field conditions and more typical of operating conditions. A larger hole (i.e., $1x10^{-4}$ m²) should be used to size the hydraulic capacity of the leak detection layer (ref. Cell and Liner System Detailed Design (Design Examples), J.P. Giroud/Geosyntec Consultants, 1992).

For the leachate pond, Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. (SME) calculated leakage rates through the primary liner using the larger hole size. The frequency of imperfections in a geomembrane is associated with the degree of QA/QC associated with the manufacture and installation of the membrane. Because a detailed geomembrane QA/QC program was developed for the project (ref. "Contract Documents and Construction Specifications for Leachate Pond Redevelopment, Dolby III Landfill", SME, Revised May

2006), a minimal number of defects are anticipated. Giroud et al. suggests that for liner installation with good QA/QC, between one and three manufacture holes per acre and one installation defect per acre can be expected. SME calculated total leakage rates through the primary liner for one hole per acre (with a size of 1×10^{-4} m²) to predict the hydraulic capacity of the leak detection system.

The second variable affecting flow through the primary geomembrane liner is hydraulic head on the liner. SME used a hydraulic head for a pond level at a normal operating depth of two feet to determine the leak detection time.

The last two variables that affect leakage rate through the primary liner are the hydraulic conductivity of the materials in contact with the liner and the contact conditions. Calculated flow estimates were based on the proposed liner design. For primary liner, which will be underlain by a drainage geocomposite and secondary liner, flow rates were estimated based on analytical models developed by Giroud and Bonaparte (1989b) for flow through composite liners. Giroud and Bonaparte defined two conditions corresponding to the contact made between the geomembrane and underlying material that affect the flow through the geomembrane liner. A good contact is defined by Bonaparte et al. as a membrane installed with few wrinkles on top of a low hydraulic conductivity soil layer. Poor contact is defined as a geomembrane installed with a certain number of wrinkles and/or placed on a low-hydraulic conductivity soil layer that has not been well compacted and does not appear smooth. SME developed estimates of leakage through the primary geomembrane liner system for a single geomembrane underlain by a high permeability material (drainage geocomposite). Based on these variables, leakage rates through the primary geomembrane liner systems were calculated for the worst case. SME also evaluated hydraulic capacities of the leak detection system to handle the calculated flows and the time of travel for these flows in the leak detection systems. For the conditions described above, the calculations demonstrate that the leak detection system has the capacity to both handle worst case design flows and detect leaks in an approximate 20-hour period. This exceeds the regulatory requirement of detecting leaks from a leachate pond liner system within 24-hours.

An action leakage rate (ALR) of 20 gallons per acre per day (gpad) was established for the leachate pond. This is the standard action leakage rate value used by the U.S.EPA and the MEDEP. The ALR represents the minimum rate of leakage that will trigger interaction between the landfill owner and the MEDEP to determine the appropriate response action for the leakage.

Monitoring Frequency

The total flows will be obtained daily from a flow meter installed on the discharge lines for the leak detection system. Leak detection water quality samples will be collected during the regular water quality sampling rounds three times per year. The water quality samples of the leak detection sump will be collected using a peristaltic pump. The data will be incorporated into the submittals to the MEDEP.

Reporting Procedures

The landfill operator 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 UAL values.

Response Actions

The landfill operator will record daily flow measurements from the leak detection discharge pipe and notify the MEDEP within 5 working days of obtaining four consecutive readings suggesting primary liner seepage is in exceedance of ALR. As weather conditions allow, the landfill operator will drain the leachate pond and visually inspect the liner and repair damaged areas within 15 days and no more than 30 days after notifying the MEDEP. If the visual inspection and subsequent repairs fail to reduce the seepage rate below the ALR, the landfill operator will consult with the MEDEP regarding other remedial measures.

The landfill operator will prepare a report summarizing the results of the inspection and repairs and submit it to the MEDEP for its review. The report will contain recommendations for continuation of the sampling program.¹

¹ The leak detection calculations were transmitted in a letter to MEDEP (Lou Pizzuti) dated May 17, 2006.

APPENDIX E

POST-CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE





4 Blanchard Road, P.O. Box 85A Cumberland, ME 04021 Tel: 207.829.5016

OPINION OF POST CLOSURE COST

Project Name: Dolby Landfill Post Closure Cost Estimate
Project Location: East Millinocket, Maine

Project No.: 240002.05

By: TJM
Date: 12/23/2024
Checked By: NMT
Date: 4/2/2025

		OPINION (OF POST-CLOSURE COST				
ITEM	DESCRIF	PTION	YEARS	CO:	ST/YEAR		ESTIMATED TOTAL COST
1. LANDFILL MAIN	TENANCE COSTS						
a.	General Site Repairs	and Maintenance					
	Required repairs will include erosion repa		1-15	\$	2,200.00		11,000.00
	from the stormwater conveyance system,		15-30	\$	2,200.00	\$	44,000.00
	maintenance	every year.					
b.	Mow						
	Approximately 133 acres of the landfill fa		1-30	\$	22,600.00	\$	339,000.00
	occure once every other year. Trimming t						
	every 5)	years.		_			
c	Snow Re	emoval					
	Road maintenance during the winter mor		1-30	\$	6,200.00	\$	186,000.00
	shove		1 30		0,200.00	7	130,000.00
		9					
d	Gas Contro	ol System					
	This item provides for the replacement of o		1-30	\$	1,500.00	s	22,500.00
	will include repairs to the geomembran		150		1,500.00	7	22,300.00
е.	Groundwater Mo	nitorina System					
-	This item provides the cost to replace two			_			
	closure period. The cost includes drilli		1-30	\$	17,700.00	\$	17,700.00
	documen	tation.					
			SUBTOTAL LA	NDFILL MAI	NTENANCE =	\$	620,200.00
2. LANDFILL INSPE							
a.	Independent Eng	gineering Firm					
	Cost associated with this item assumes "loc	al" inspections performed once per week	1-15	\$	34,000.00	\$	782,000.00
	during 30-year post-closure period. Inc		15-30	Ś	34,000.00		782,000.00
	independent eng	jineering firm.	13-30	٠,	34,000.00	7	782,000.00
				_			
h	Geotechnical	Inspections					
о.	Includes aerial survey every fifth year for 3	•	1-15	\$	2,200.00	\$	6,600.00
	settlem		15-30	\$	2,200.00		6,600.00
	_					7	
							-
			SUBTO	TAL INSPEC	TION COST =	\$	1,577,200.00
3. LEACHATE MAN	IAGEMENT						
a.	General	l Cost					
			1-30	\$	1,600.00	\$	48,000.00
	General cost associated with general repair						
	structure, pumps, fittings, va	ives, meters, and lighting.					
b.	Leachate Pipe Flushing and Le	achate Pond Mainetenance					
	This item includes cost to perform inspection		1-15	\$	166,000.00	\$	830,000.00
	valves, pipeline cleaning, pond cleaning, a		1-13	٧	100,000.00	7	830,000.00
	third year during post closure period. This o	annual cost is expected to become lower	45.00		455 000 00		000 000 00
	as leachate flows from landfill diminishe		15-30	\$	166,000.00	\$	830,000.00
	capacity are	reduced.					
			SUBTOTAL LEA	CHATE MAN	IAGEMENT =	\$	1,708,000.00
4. ENGINEERING D	DESIGN SUPPORT						
	Cost associated with engineering de	sign support includes oversight of					
	subcontractors, interaction with owner ar	nd regulatory agencies, quality control,	1-15	\$	13,000.00	\$	195,000.00
	project management,	and administration.	15-30	\$	13,000.00	\$	195,000.00
			SUBTOTAL ENGINEERIN	NG DESIGN :	SUPPORT =	\$	390,000.00
4. Gas Monitoring	& Water Quality Monitoring, Testing, and	Reporting					
	Costs associated with water quality monitor	oring, testing, and reporting include field					
	sampling, laboratory analysis, reporting, e		1-5	\$	60,000.00		300,000.00
	cost and miscellaneous materials cost. This		6-30	\$	30,000.00	\$	750,000.00
	will coincide with the water quality sampling						
	two times a year for the first five years and						
	wells and parameters for th	e next twenty five years.					
							·
		SUBT	TOTAL GAS AND WATER C	QUALITY MC	ONITORING =	\$	300,000.00
<u> </u>		3021					
		302.					

Notes:

- 1. All values are in 2024 dollars. Does not include electrical costs for the leachate transport pipeline and the leachate treatment at municipally owned wastewater treatment plant in East Millinocket. All costs are estimated average annual costs.
- are estimated average annual costs.

 2. New leachate pumps average cost \$40,000. Pumps typically last 20 years. Replacement cost for pumps are considered unforeseen.
- Actual costs may vary.
- 4. Assumes no additional cover upgrade projects to occur in 30-year post-closure period. If Dolby II receives an upgrade to the existing cover, monitoring and maintenance costs may increase for the duration of the cover upgrade project.