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January 19, 2017

Scott Foti, P.E. Regional Engineer **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation-Region 8** 6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, New York 14414

Re: Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Case No. R8-20140710-47 Construction Report and Record Drawings Leachate Flow Metering System and Stormwater Separation Construction

Dear Mr. Foti:

During the 2016 construction season, Lockwood Hills LLC and their contractor (City Hill Construction) substantially completed work identified in the Department approved Leachate Flow Metering Plan and Stormwater Separation Plan as detailed in the accompanying Construction Report and Record Drawings. As recognized in the Department's October 13, 2016 correspondence; the remaining work pertaining to the stormwater management system (construction of Sediment Basin 2 and west/northwest channels) will be completed no later than November 1, 2017. A complete list of the remaining tasks identified during construction observation is included in Section 5 of the Construction Report.

Please feel free to contact me at 716-773-6872 Ext. 205 or by email jim@jadenvegr.com if you have any further questions or comments.

Sincerely, DAIGLER ENGINEERING, PC

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James A. Daigler, P.E. NYSPE License No. 061689

cc: Mark Domagola (NYSDEC) Greg MacLean, P.E. (NYSDEC) Yasmin Guevara (NYSDEC) Dale Irwin (Lockwood Hills)

Attachments: (1) Construction Report and Record Drawings

CONSTRUCTION REPORT Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation Construction

LOCKWOOD ASH DISPOSAL SITE

Prepared on behalf of:

Lockwood Hills LLC 590 Plant Road P.O. Box 187 Dresden, New York 14441

Prepared by:



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1 INTRODUCTION

The Greenidge Generating Station (Station) is an electric generating plant located on the west shore of Seneca Lake near the Village of Dresden in the Town of Torrey, Yates County, New York. Coal combustion byproducts (CCBPs) produced by the plant during historic coal-fired operations including fly ash, bottom ash, water/wastewater sludge and mill rejects had been disposed at the Lockwood Ash Disposal Site (Landfill), located on Swarthout Road, across NYS Route 14 from the Station.

The Landfill is owned and managed by Lockwood Hills LLC (Lockwood Hills). The Station has been idle since the spring of 2011 and the Landfill has been placed in protective layup in general accordance with the Layup Plan prepared by Daigler Engineering, PC (DE) and submitted to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or the Department) in May 2011. With the exception of a minor volume of waste disposed in 2015 associated with cleanup activity at the Station, the Landfill has been inactive and largely under intermediate cover.

2 BACKGROUND

Effective February 18, 2015, Lockwood Hills agreed to execute a Consent Order (Case No. R8-20140710-47) with the NYSDEC to, in part, segregate stormwater flows from leachate flows and to treat and dispose of the leachate onsite or at an appropriate offsite facility. An amendment of the schedule contained in the Lockwood Hills Consent Order was issued by the NYSDEC on February 24, 2016. The amendment postponed the design of the leachate management system to allow for the collection of leachate flow measurements, while moving forward with the design and construction of a separate stormwater management system.

On January 29, 2016, DE provided the NYSDEC with a plan to measure and record the volume and rate of leachate discharge to the Leachate Pond, referred to herein as the Leachate Flow Monitoring Plan. This plan was revised March 21, 2016 and received final approval after satisfying NYSDEC comments received March 31, 2016, April 7, 2016, and April 14, 2016. The modifications to the leachate sewer system, and installation of the leachate flow metering equipment and appurtenances was completed in June 2016. The flow meter began recording instantaneous and totalized flow measurements on July 1, 2016.

At the request of the Department, Stormwater Separation Plan construction drawings and design calculations were submitted March 15, 2016, and in the interest of addressing comments received March 31, 2016, the plan was revised and resubmitted June 16, 2016. Plan approval was received on August 16, 2016 after correspondence dated July 26, 2016 satisfied the Department's July 11, 2016 concerns in regards to the freezing of leachate flow and appropriate groundwater drain discharge invert elevations.

Furthermore, it was agreed by the Department in correspondence dated October 13, 2016 that a portion of the approved Stormwater Separation Plan construction may be deferred and completed no later than November 1, 2017. This deferred portion includes the planned work on the west side of the site including modifications to Sediment Basin 2 and associated drainage channels. In accordance with this agreement, work satisfying the primary purpose of the Consent Order; that is, to segregate stormwater from leachate by rerouting stormwater to Sediment Basin 1 rather than to the Leachate Pond, was completed on October 25, 2016, prior to the November 1, 2016

Consent Order deadline. The remaining work pertaining to the Stormwater Separation Plan including the installation of the outlet control structure, final grading, and stabilization of the site was completed on November 18, 2016.

The purpose of this report is to provide record information for the work done to date per the Leachate Flow Monitoring Plan and the Stormwater Separation Plan.

2.1 ORGANIZATION OF INVOLVED PARTIES

Construction work detailed in the Leachate Flow Monitoring and Stormwater Separation Plan was completed by City Hill Construction (City Hill) of Penn Yan, New York, with efforts supervised by Greenidge Generation LLC (Greenidge) of Dresden, New York. Daigler Engineering, P.C. (DE) of Grand Island, New York served as the design engineer and completed nine site visits during the course of project construction (two for the Leachate Flow Monitoring Plan and seven for the Stormwater Separation Plan) to conduct routine observations and obtain documentation of completed work. Greenidge retained Willson & Associates, P.C (Willson) of Penn Yan, New York to obtain record survey measurements of the completed work as reflected on the Record Drawings provided in Attachment 1. Leachate flow monitoring equipment was set-up and calibrated by RL Stone Company, Inc. of Penfield, New York.

Claims presented in this report are as observed and/or measured directly by DE staff, as reported by City Hill and/or Greenidge, or interpreted from record survey information obtained from Willson.

3 LEACHATE FLOW METERING SYSTEM

Leachate flow metering equipment capable of measuring and recording instantaneous leachate flowrates and accumulating totalized flow values has been installed at the Landfill. The supporting leachate sewer system was reconfigured by City Hill and two site visits were completed by DE to observe and document the work.

Installation of the Leachate Flow Monitoring System required modification to the Landfill's existing leachate sewer system. The modified system is detailed herein, and is shown on Record Drawing (RD)-1 in Attachment 1. Photographs documenting the work are provided in Attachment 2. Daily Construction Reports documenting visits by DE staff are provided in Attachment 3.

3.1 MODIFICATION TO LEACHATE SEWER SYSTEM

One Leachate Meter Pit (Meter Pit) and two manholes (MH COMMON-1 and MH OADS-3) manufactured by Kistner Concrete Products, Inc. of East Pembroke, New York, were installed to support the modifications to the leachate sewer system. The installation of the Meter Pit and MH COMMON-1 was completed prior to modifying the existing leachate sewer system piping. Excess earthen material excavated for the placement of manholes and pipes was stockpiled onsite for future backfilling and grading efforts. The project area was graded with the remaining excavated soil following the installation of all planned components such that the temporary stockpiles were removed. The site was stabilized by permanent seeding following backfilling efforts. Magnetically detectable tape reading "STORM DRAIN" was installed along all new eight-inch PVC pipe alignments.

Rubber boots were embedded by Kistner Concrete in the new manholes and Meter Pit to help ensure a watertight connection between the pipes and manhole walls. The existing 12-inch schedule 40 PVC leachate pipe inlet to MH OADS-3 is an exception. The elevation of this existing pipe was lower than indicated on the record survey used for design, requiring City Hill to abandon the manufactured inlet and rubber boot. Mortar was used to plug the pre-formed inlet, and provide a seal between the manhole and existing 12-inch pipe installed through the newly cut inlet. MH COMMON-1 and MH OADS-3 are equipped with a standard iron frame and cover (EJ 3771Z frame and EJ 1203 cover). The Meter Pit is equipped with an EJ compression assembly including a ¹/₄-inch wide neoprene gasket to provide a watertight seal. The shop drawings for manhole frames, covers, and the compression assembly are provided in Attachment 4.

3.1.1 Leachate Meter Pit

A six-foot diameter, 4.6-foot deep concrete meter pit with seven-inch thick walls was installed east of the Leachate Pond. A Virtual Polymer Compounds Large 60-Degree V Trapezoidal Flume (flume) was placed in the base of the Meter Pit and was secured with mortar. The Flume was determined level both perpendicular and parallel to leachate flow by City Hill. Leachate flow to the Meter Pit enters via an eight-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC pipe at invert elevation 556.84 from MH COMMON-1. Leachate is discharged through a 15-foot long, eight-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC pipe at a slope of 0.012 feet/feet from the Meter Pit at invert elevation 556.82 to the Leachate Pond at invert elevation 556.64 (Photo 14). The operation of the leachate flow metering system is summarized in Section 3.2.

As indicated above, City Hill installed the flume level. This results in a laminar flow profile as observed by DE personnel (Photo 16). The schedule 40 PVC outlet pipe stub invert is flush with the invert of the schedule 80 PVC pipe that discharges to the Leachate Pond.

3.1.2 Manhole MH COMMON-1

A four-foot diameter, 5.3-foot-deep concrete manhole, MH COMMON-1, with five-inch thick walls serves as a common collection point for leachate prior to discharging at elevation 556.99 to the Meter Pit through a 19-foot long, eight-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC pipe sloped at 0.008 feet/feet. This pipe was left partially exposed, crossing through an existing asphalt lined channel conveying stormwater from the Landfill to the Leachate Pond (Photo 13). The exposed condition was temporary as modification to the stormwater management system further detailed in Section 4, eliminated the need for this channel.

Leachate inflow to MH COMMON-1 originates from two locations; from the modified MH I/II/S-1 discharging into MH COMMON-1 from the east at invert elevation 557.17 and from MH OADS-3 discharging into MH COMMON-1 from the south at invert elevation 556.99. Flow

from both inlet locations is conveyed west by paved inverts formed into the base of the manhole using mortar (Photo 7).

3.1.3 Manhole MH OADS-3

A four-foot diameter, 5.8-foot deep concrete manhole, MH OADS-3, with five-inch thick walls was installed south of MH COMMON-1 to direct leachate from the Original Ash Disposal Site (OADS) to MH COMMON-1. The placement of this manhole required City Hill to modify the existing 12-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC leachate pipe from the OADS by cutting the pipe directly upgradient of an existing 90-degree elbow, thereby directing flow into MH OADS-3 at invert elevation 559.13. The pre-existing 12-inch diameter leachate sewer pipe downgradient of the existing elbow was removed. The base of the manhole was paved with mortar forming a sloped invert terminating three inches below the invert of the 12-inch inlet pipe, channeling leachate to the new eight-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC outlet pipe at invert elevation 557.84 (Photo 10). Flow between MH OADS-3 and MH COMMON-1 is afforded by an 81-foot long schedule 80 PVC pipe sloped at 0.010 feet/feet, with additional protection afforded by a 12-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC casing as shown on sheet RD-4.

The installation of the eight-inch diameter leachate pipe and 12-inch casing from MH OADS-3 required the removal of the pre-existing 36-inch diameter concrete culvert. This culvert formerly discharged stormwater from the square concrete manhole (former common collection point for stormwater conveyed from the east channel and downchute) to an open channel conveying stormwater to Sediment Basin 1. Consequently, the placement of this pipe temporarily prevented stormwater from freely flowing downstream to the sediment basin, forcing stormwater to collect in the concrete manhole until the depth reached approximately 12 inches. This condition was temporary and the invert of the channel at this pipe crossing was later elevated as detailed in Section 4.

The 12-inch PVC casing terminates approximately 46 feet downgradient of MH OADS-3. At this location, the temporarily exposed eight-inch diameter PVC pipe crossed through the existing stormwater drainage channel (Photo 11). Much like the eight-inch PVC crossing between MH COMMON-1 and the Meter Pit as described in Section 3.1.2, the exposed condition at the casing

termination was temporary as modification to the stormwater management system was completed (Section 4), eliminating the need for this channel.

Upon inspection on November 30, 2016, it was discovered that fill and mulch material was placed above the cover of MH OADS-3, concealing its location. It was agreed upon by City Hill and Greenidge that the manhole cover will be uncovered and washed free of obstructing material during the deferred construction phase of the Stormwater Separation Plan.

3.1.4 Manhole I/II/S-1

The existing manhole MH I/II/S-1, is located east of MH COMMON-1 and receives leachate from the geosynthetic lined Stage I and Stage II of the Landfill via a 21-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC pipe at invert elevation 558.51. This manhole also receives leachate from an underdrain beneath the inactive sludge storage basin via a six-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC pipe at invert elevation 558.57. The former system discharged leachate from this manhole through a 21-inch leachate sewer pipe to the Leachate Pond. The modified leachate pipe alignment to MH COMMON-1 required the removal of the initial ten feet of this 21-inch diameter sewer pipe for the installation of the new eight-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC pipe, placed in the former 21-inch pipe outlet location. The annular space between the eight-inch pipe and MH I/II/S-1 was sealed with mortar. Leachate now discharges from MH I/II/S-1 at invert elevation 558.53 to MH COMMON-1 via a 157-foot long schedule 80 PVC pipe sloped at 0.009 feet/feet. The remaining length of the former 21-inch diameter leachate discharge pipe was abandoned in place.

3.2 FLOW METER AND FLUME

The Greyline Instruments, Inc. Open Channel Flow (OCF) Monitoring System is comprised of an ultrasonic level sensor (OCF Sensor) and display monitor (OCF Monitor). The Meter Pit houses the OCF Sensor positioned on a stainless-steel bracket above the flume approach as shown in Photo 16.

In summary, the OCF Sensor directly measures distance between the bottom of the sensor and leachate fluid surface (range) and subtracts the value from a user input max range (distance from the bottom of the sensor to the floor of the flume approach set as 20.0 inches by RL Stone during initial calibration) to calculate a flow depth. The OCF Monitor then uses the depth of flow to

calculate a flowrate in gallons per minute. A staff gauge is built into the side of the flume (seen in Photo 2) to assist in the manual verification of the OCF sensor's range during calibration efforts. Technical specifications for the OCF Monitor and Flume are provided in Attachment 5.

3.3 SOLAR POWER SYSTEM

A cable from the OCF Sensor (power and signal) is routed through the meter pit wall and underground through ³/₄-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC conduit and fittings. This conduit daylights 4.5 feet south of the meter pit where it is directed through the bottom of a lockable NEMA 3R Ameresco BBA-3 Battery Box (Battery Box). The cable is then wired to the OCF Monitor, housed separately in a NEMA4X enclosure within the Battery Box (Photo 15).

The solar power system (installed by City Hill) was sized by Ameresco, Inc. (Ameresco) of Baltimore, Maryland. This system consists of two SCP 121100 rechargeable lead acid batteries charged by two 140J Ameresco 140 Watt solar power panels (Photo 18) fitted with a Morningstar ProStar charge controller, Eaton FAZ-C6/1-NA-SP miniature circuit breaker, and Copper Bussman BPHA24D24LV surge protector. The solar power system has the capacity to support five days of runtime with no sun¹.

¹ As reported by representatives from Ameresco.

4 STORMWATER SEPARATION

Per the Consent Order, modifications to the Landfill's stormwater management system were required to reroute stormwater formerly discharged to the Leachate Pond. This included increasing the size of Sediment Basin 1, constructing Forebay 1, and widening the North Channel (Reach 12) to accommodate the additional diverted flow. The Junction Area northeast of the Landfill (Reach 10 and 11) was modified to divert stormwater to Sediment Basin 1. Temporary and permanent erosion and sediment controls were installed to control the offsite migration of sediment during runoff events. The modified stormwater management system is illustrated on the Record Drawings in Attachment 1. Photographs depicting the work are provided in Attachment 2 and Daily Construction Reports documenting observations conducted during visits by DE staff are provided in Attachment 3.

4.1 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The integrity of erosion and sediment controls were observed during DE site visits. Deficiencies (e.g., broken posts, insufficient post embedment, accumulated sediment) and/or installation inconsistent with specifications provided on CD-8 were brought to the attention of City Hill contractors. In general, City Hill utilized a silt fence with a 3.5-foot high post and a 2.9-foot high geotextile fence. As determined by observations and measurements made throughout the project, the geotextile fence, as installed, measured between 2.2 and 2.4 feet with a corresponding post height between 2.3 and 2.5 feet. The geotextile fence embedment depth was determined between 0.5 and 0.7 feet and a post embedment depth between 1.0 and 1.2 feet, providing sufficient resistance to pullout. Silt fence was installed with posts spaced five to seven feet apart.

There were two areas of the project site where silt fence was installed. The first area includes the ridge to the north of Sediment Basin 1 (Photo 19-20), preventing sediment migration into the Leachate Pond discharge channel (State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Outfall 001). Following the construction of Sediment Trap 1 (Photo 21-24), this silt fence became redundant as Sediment Trap 1 was sized and constructed appropriately to intersect potentially migrating sediment from areas tributary to the silt fence.

The second area is located directly east of the Leachate Pond. Silt fence was installed in lieu of constructing Sediment Trap 2 as indicated on CD-2 and CD-5 of the Stormwater Separation Plan Construction Drawings. The soil stockpile area was relocated south of the planned location and silt fence was installed generally following the elevation 560 contour (Photo 25). This was determined an effective alternative, as constructing Sediment Trap 2 would further increase construction efforts and the extent of disturbed area requiring stabilization following project completion.

Sediment Trap 1 was observed throughout the project duration and was constructed in general accordance with specifications detailed on CD-8 of the Stormwater Separation Plan drawings. A record survey of the trap is provided on RD- 2^2 . Based on measurements taken by DE staff, the trap outlet includes a one-foot deep weir with a bottom width of 5.1 feet. The sides of the weir consist of an approximate 1.3:1 (horizontal:vertical) slope extending to the top width of the weir opening measuring 7.6 feet wide. Both the weir and 10-foot long apron was lined with stone fill (detailed in Section 4.2).

4.2 STONE FILL

Per the Stormwater Separation Plan Construction Drawings, stone fill specified on CD-9 as NYSDOT 620-2.02 Light Stone Filling Type II (light stone fill) and Medium Stone Filling Type III (medium stone fill) was obtained from Hansen Pit located on Hansen Point Road in Penn Yan, New York, owned and operated by City Hill Aggregates LLC of Penn Yan, New York. Each stone type was delivered to the site and stockpiled (Photo 27-30) separately. The stockpiles were observed and approved by DE personnel prior to placement.

Upon final inspection, stone placed in the Junction Area, Forebay 1, and downchute appeared of a smaller gradation than initially observed during stockpiling, falling below the minimum

 $^{^{2}}$ As noted on RD-2, the record ground surface of the sediment trap was obtained on December 1, 2016. At that time, Sediment Trap 1 contained stormwater from a recent runoff event that resulted in completely full wet storage volume, preventing access to the floor of the sediment trap for record survey. The record survey at the location of the trap is assumed to be representative of the surface corresponding to the wet storage volume. The depth of the trap presented on RD-2 is based on field measurements by Daigler Engineering personnel. This sediment trap is temporary and will be removed following the deferred construction phase of the Stormwater Separation Plan. The regraded ground surface in the area of Sediment Trap 1 will be appropriately surveyed for record purposes once Sediment Trap 1 is removed.

specified size. Stone sizing calculations used in the design were modified with the record sizes and slopes, including a conservatively selected D_{50} stone size based on observations. In the downchute, the maximum allowable velocity for a stone D_{50} of eight inches is 15% less than the anticipated 100-year storm event velocity, but is of a sufficient size to handle anticipated stormwater velocities from a 25-year storm event as required by Part 360 regulations. Additional details for the downchute are provided in Section 4.6.2.

In the locations where light stone fill was specified (Forebay 1 and Junction Area), the anticipated 100-year storm event velocity in these areas was calculated to be less than the maximum permissible velocity for a stone D_{50} of four inches. Stone placed in the emergency spillway was observed consistent with the approved stone.

4.3 SEDIMENT BASIN 1

The record dimensions and grading for Sediment Basin 1 (SB1), as well as the dimensions of the inlet and emergency spillway are provided on RD-2. Photographs 31-35 document the construction.

The basin's emergency spillway was constructed with a bottom width of 22.1 feet and an invert elevation of 554.61 (Photo 43-44). The spillway slopes at 0.0015 feet/feet from the inside of the basin to the outside embankment, transitioning to 0.271 feet/feet along the outside basin embankment. Stone fill was placed along this course and terminates downgradient of the riser structure discharge pipe. The invert of the emergency spillway results in a maximum Sediment Basin 1 containment volume of 71,897 cubic feet, 594 cubic feet (0.8%) less and 0.04 feet lower than required to contain the 100-year storm event. However, the basin includes 1.64 feet of freeboard at this elevation with a corresponding basin top of bank elevation of 556.25. It was determined that Sediment Basin 1 will adequately detain and convey the design storm events.

The record condition of the emergency spillway was determined sufficient to discharge flowrates associated with the 100-year storm event when anticipated flowrates through the outlet control structure and discharge pipe are considered.

The aquatic bench was seeded with a Northeast Wetland Hummock Mix and interplanted with bare root transplants consistent with the plant schedule on CD-9 of the Stormwater Separation Plan Construction Drawings (Photo 36). The Northeast Wetland Hummock Mix is detailed on RD-2. The applied seed appeared relatively sparse upon final inspection of the aquatic bench. Therefore, it was agreed upon by City Hill and Greenidge that seeding along the aquatic bench will be reapplied on an as needed basis during the deferred construction phase of the Stormwater Separation Plan.

4.3.1 Outlet Control Structure

The outlet control structure (riser structure), installed in the northwest corner of the basin, was manufactured by Zeiser Wilbert Vault Inc. of Elmira, New York (Photo 37-40). The six-inch thick concrete walls of the riser structure include apertures at various elevations to control the discharge of stormwater. The sizes and elevations of the openings were determined by the design procedure provided in the January 2015 NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual. Field measurements indicate a Qp10 weir width of 2.8 feet and a three-inch diameter CPv orifice. The record survey indicates the CPv orifice and Qp10 weir discharges into the riser structure at invert elevations 550.11 and 552.05, respectively, sufficiently consistent with the design detailed in the construction drawings. The Qf100 weir is a vertical extension of the side walls of the 2.8-foot long Qp10 weir. An Agri Drain® Bar Guard is installed at the inlet end of the CPv orifice pipe to help prevent clogging.

The riser structure discharges to Sediment Trap 1 at elevation 547.20 via a 54-foot long, 30-inch diameter smooth inner walled corrugated HDPE pipe sloping at 0.006 feet/feet. Stone fill extends beyond the outlet end of the discharge pipe (Photo 23 & 41-42).

4.4 FOREBAY 1

The record dimensions and grading for Forebay 1 (FB1) is provided on RD-2 (Photo 45-46). The inside of FB1 and outlet to SB1 is lined with stone fill.

4.5 NORTH CHANNEL

The record dimensions and grading for the north channel, Reach 12, is provided on RD-3 (Photo 45 & 47-48). RD-3 indicates the channel width ranges between 12.5 and 13.6 feet with a

channel depth between 1.57 and 1.86 feet, constructed with a general slope of 0.007 feet/feet towards FB1. The record size of the channel, albeit slightly narrower and shallower than indicated on the construction drawings, was determined adequate to convey 100-year stormwater flows to FB1 with a freeboard of 0.2 feet and is of sufficient size to handle anticipated stormwater velocities from a 25-year storm event as required by Part 360 regulations with 0.6 feet of freeboard.

4.5.1 Groundwater Drain 01

Groundwater Drain 01 (GD-01) was installed as illustrated on RD-3 (Photo 49-52). GD-01 consists of a 33-foot long schedule 80 PCV pipe sloped at 0.005 feet/feet with a four-foot long perforated section and perforated end cap. Approximately two linear feet of the existing 2.5 square foot stone groundwater drain was removed as a result of excavation efforts. The four-foot long perforated section of the pipe was inserted into the resulting void and backfilled approximately two feet past the perforations with stone to a minimum of six inches above the top of the pipe. Prior to placement, five inches of the in-situ soil below the invert of the stone trench was excavated to key in the sand-bentonite plug. A sand bentonite plug approximately 2.3-foot thick was formed downgradient and over the top of the stone drain/pipe combination as generally illustrated on RD-3.

The sand-bentonite mixture was produced by combining 12, 50-pound bags of granular bentonite³ with approximately five tons of coarse grained sand resulting in a material 6% bentonite by weight, consistent with the specifications. The sand and bentonite were combined in the rear of a CAT 725 articulated dump truck and mixed with the bucket of a CAT 320DL excavator for no less than 30 minutes (Photo 53-54). Visual observation by DE personnel was conducted to verify the mixture was adequately mixed to produce a homogeneous sand-bentonite material. Following plug placement and compaction, GD-01 was backfilled with native soil to grades illustrated on RD-3. GD-01 discharges to the north channel at invert elevation 557.49. The elevation of the north channel berm in this location is 557.27. Stone was placed at the outlet below the discharge end of GD-01 and was determined sufficient to prevent erosion of the channel invert considering the relatively low anticipated discharge rates from GD-01. GD-01

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³Halliburton Casing Seal consisting of granular Wyoming sodium bentonite.

was observed to be discharging groundwater to the North Channel during final inspection efforts on November 30, 2016.

4.5.2 Groundwater Monitoring Well MW-7842

The protective casing of groundwater well MW-7842 along the North Channel was observed to be significantly loose upon final site inspection on November 30, 2016. It appears that construction efforts pertaining to the North Channel reduced the ground surface in the vicinity of the well resulting in a nearly fully exposed concrete seal (Photo 64).

It was agreed upon by City Hill and Greenidge that MW-7842 will be repaired prior to the first quarter environmental sampling event (January-March) of 2017. In effect, the protective casing will be removed and replaced at a lower elevation and the vertical extent of the well riser will be modified appropriately. The concrete seal will be reconstructed to a sufficient depth below ground surface to improve the stability of the protective casing. The seal at the ground surface will be beveled to shed water away from the casing. A survey of the final elevation will be completed and memorialized for future environmental monitoring reports.

4.6 JUNCTION AREA

Record grading and dimensions for the Junction Area, Reaches 10 and 11, are provided on RD-4 (Photo 55-56). The transition channel (Photo 57), Reach 9, transitions from the existing channel on the east side of the Landfill to the Junction Area.

4.6.1 Leachate Pipe Crossing

Constructing the Junction Area required backfilling and placement of an eight-foot long concrete channel lining over the leachate pipe crossing. Prior to concrete placement, stone backfill was placed to a height of seven inches above the top of the 12-inch casing as observed and measured by DE personnel and supported by record survey information. Following placement of the concrete pad, measurements by DE staff confirmed a four-inch thick, eight-foot long concrete lined portion of the Junction Area with the invert flush with the adjacent stone fill placed in the channel (Photo 60-61).

4.6.2 Downchute

The downchute that formerly conveyed stormwater to the square concrete manhole was removed and reconstructed to reroute stormwater to the Junction Area and around the newly installed MH OADS-3 (Photo 56). The reconstructed downchute consists of a parabolic cross section and is approximately 1.5 feet deep and 10.0 feet wide. Stone fill delivered to the site was used to supplement the reuse of recovered stone from the former downchute. Large stones greater than 12 inches in diameter were selectively placed at the toe of the downchute to facilitate slope stability.

As discussed in Section 4.2, the stone intended to supplement the existing stone was determined slightly undersized. Therefore, it was agreed upon by City Hill and Greenidge that stone in the downchute area will be replaced to maintain its integrity, as needed.

4.6.3 Corrugated HDPE Pipe Downchute

An existing 30-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe that formerly discharged stormwater near the square concrete manhole prior to being conveyed to the Leachate Pond, now discharges to the improved Junction Area and onto the North Channel. The invert of this existing 30-inch culvert discharge was recorded at elevation 559.58 (Photo 56). No modifications to the alignment were required.

4.7 FINISH GRADING AND STABILIZATION

The ground east of the Leachate Pond was graded with excess native soil to the contours shown on RD-4. Grading efforts included backfilling the asphalt lined channel and the two temporarily exposed leachate pipes (Section 3.1) east of the Leachate Pond.

Modifications to groundwater well MW-8407 (Photo 62) were required to achieve the proposed surface grades shown on the record drawings. As reported by City Hill, the protective casing was fitted with a coupling and extended vertically. The riser of the well was fitted with a two-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC coupling and extended, terminating six inches below the modified top of protective casing. The well cap resides at elevation 566.25 with a corresponding ground surface elevation of 563.20. Bentonite was used to fill the space between the protective

casing and surrounding native soil fill. The infill between the well riser and protective casing consists of sand.

Upon final inspection on November 30, 2016, it was determined that the applied general seed mixture (specified on RD-2 and RD-3) was insufficient to produce desired stabilization in several areas of the site. It was agreed upon by City Hill and Greenidge that seeding throughout the site will be reapplied on an as needed basis to achieve sufficient coverage in the event that insufficient stabilization is observed in the project area during the deferred construction phase of the Stormwater Separation Plan. Additional planting efforts following the final inspection was deemed impractical based on the imminent winter weather.

5 SUMMARY CONCLUSION

As demonstrated by the preceding discussions, as well as the Record Drawings and information included in the Attachments, work pertaining to the Stormwater Separation Plan has been substantially completed in accordance with the Department approved drawings and revised schedule contained in the October 13, 2016 Department letter (Section 2). To this end, the objective of stormwater separation detailed in the Lockwood Hills Consent Order (Case No. R8-20140710-47) has been accomplished.

As of December 2016, the following work remains to be performed as indicated on the Stormwater Separation Plan Construction Drawings, to be completed no later than November 1, 2017:

- Deferred construction of Sediment Basin 2 and associated drainage channels;
- Removal of Sediment Trap 1 for the placement of Reach 8 and post-construction Sediment Basin 1 outlet protection;
- Stabilization of groundwater well MW-7842 (Section 4.5.2)⁴;
- Additional seeding and stabilization on the aquatic bench (Section 4.3) and throughout the project area, as needed (Section 4.7); and,
- Removal of mulch and fill material placed above the cover of MH-OADS-3 (Section 3.1.3).

⁴ To be completed prior to the first quarter environmental sampling event.

ATTACHMENT 1

Record Drawings

LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC LOCKWOOD ASH DISPOSAL SITE **STORMWATER & LEACHATE SEPARATION RECORD DRAWINGS**

SENECA LAKE APPROXIMATE PROPERTY AL AND BOUNDARY SOURCE: USGS

VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE



PREPARED BY:

TOWN OF TORREY, YATES COUNTY, NEW YORK **JANUARY 2017**

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NO.	TITLE	
RD-1	SITE PLAN AND LEACHATE FLOW METERING SYSTEM	
RD-2	SEDIMENT BASIN AND FOREBAY 1	
RD-3	NORTH CHANNEL AND GROUNDWATER DRAIN 01	
RD-4	JUNCTION AREA	



PREPARED FOR: LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC 590 PLANT ROAD P.O. BOX 187 **DRESDEN, NEW YORK 14441**

DATE: DWG:	CHECKED BY:	PROJ. NO.:	SHEET:
DECEMBER 2016 TITLE SHEET.DWG		31-0816-03	1 OF 5

LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

ALTERATION OF ANY SURVEY, DRAWING, DESIGN, SPECIFICATION OR REPORT MUST BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7209 PROVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.



)
P.E.	
2	

SCALE:

RD-1 LEACHATE METERING SYSTEM rev0.dwg TOWN OF TORREY YATES COUNTY STATE OF NEW YORK DWG.



NO.

REVISION

BY DATE

NYSPE NO. 061689

TOWN OF TORREY YATES COUNTY STATE OF NEW YORK



TABLE 3	-	NORTH	CHANNEL	AREA	SEED	MIXES	

SEED	PERCENT OF MIX (%)	SEED	PERCENT OF MIX (%
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	42.16	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	42.32
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	41.18	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	41.33
CREEPING RED FESCUE	10.13	TALL FESCUE	9.95
WHITE CLOVER	3.87	WHITE CLOVER	3.90
SMOOTH BROME	1.01	REDTOP	1.04
INERT	1.65	INERT	1.46

NORTH CHANNEL AND GROUNDWATER DRAIN 01 LOCKWOOD ASH DISPOSAL SITE STORMWATER & LEACHATE SEPARATION RECORD DRAWINGS			
TOWN OF TORREY	YATES COUNTY	STATE OF NEW YORK	



JAMES A. DAIGLER, P.E. NYSPE NO. 061689

BY DATE

NO.

REVISION









PREPARED FOR:	LOCKWOOD HILLS LL	.C		
DES. BY:	DRW. BY:	CHK. BY:		
DWGRD-2 THROUGH RD-4 STORMWATER SEPARATION _1229.dwg				

NO	ITES:
1.	TOPOGRAPHY AND PLANIMETRICS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAVE BEEN COMPILED BY KUCERA INTERNATIONAL, INC. USING PHOTOGRAMMETRIC
	METHODS FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED FEBRUARY 4 2010, AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH RECORD SURVEY COMPLETED BY WILLSON ASSOCIATES ON DECEMBER 1, 2016.
2	VERTICAL CONTROL IS THE GREENINGE STATION PLANT DATUM

- 2. VERTICAL CONTROL IS THE GREENIDGE STATION PLANT DATUM. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IS REFERENCED TO THE NEW YORK STATE GRID NAD 83
- 3. SEE SHEET RD-1 FOR RECORD INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE LEACHATE SEWER SYSTEM.

LEGEND:	
	RECORD GROUND SURFACE 5' CONTOUR
	RECORD GROUND SURFACE 1' CONTOUR
x	FENCE
	OVERHEAD WIRES
	NATIVE SOIL
TTTTT	SURVEYED EXTENT OF PLACED STONE
	TOPSOIL
• • • • • • • • • •	APPROXIMATE OBSERVED PLAN EXTENT OF AQUATIC BENCH PLANTINGS
\oplus	MONITORING WELL
0	BOLLARD

LOCKWOOD ASH DISPOSAL SI	JUNCTION AREA TE STORMWATER & LEACHATE SEI	PARATION RECORD DRAWINGS	SHEET RD-4
TOWN OF TORREY	YATES COUNTY	STATE OF NEW YORK	
ATTACHMENT 2

Project Photographs



Photo 2 - Flume prior to installation (6/16/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	Photograph Page
Separation	1



Photo 3 - Installation of Leachate Meter Pit and MH COMMON-1 (6/16/16)



Photo 4 - Installation of pipe between Leachate Meter Pit and MH COMMON-1 (6/16/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	Photograph Page
Separation	2







Photo 7 - Paved invert in MH COMMON-1 (6/30/16)









Lockwood Hills LLC Pho Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation

notograph Page 7



Photo 10 - Paved invert in MH OADS-3 (6/30/16)





Photo 12 - Interim grading of site (prior to Stormwater Separation Plan) (6/30/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	Photograph Page
Separation	9







Photo 14 - Eight-inch discharge to Leachate Pond (6/30/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	Photograph Page
Separation	11











Photo 19: Silt fence installed north of Sediment Basin 1, looking west (9/26/16)



Photo 20: Silt fence installed north of Sediment Basin 1, looking east (9/26/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation	Photograph Page
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Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation



Photo 23: Sediment Trap 1, looking east (11/8/16)



Photo 24: Sediment Trap 1 outlet, looking east (11/8/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC	Dh
Consent Order Certification Report	FI
Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	
Separation	



Photo 25: Silt fence installed east of Leachate Pond, looking east (9/26/16)



Photo 26: Silt fence installed east of Leachate Pond, looking west (10/25/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation	Photograph Page
	18



Photo 27: Light Stone Fill stockpile (10/3/16)



Photo 28: Light Stone Fill stockpile (10/3/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation	Photograph Page
	19



Photo 29: Medium Stone Fill stockpile (10/25/16)



Photo 30: Medium Stone Fill to be reused from downchute (10/25/16)







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Photo 36: Bare root transplants (light brown tufts in picture) (11/30/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	Photograph Page
Separation	23



Lockwood Hills LLC **Consent Order Certification Report** Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation







Photo 41: Installing 30" Corrugated HDPE Discharge Pipe (11/8/16)



Photo 42: Outlet of 30" Corrugated HDPE Discharge Pipe (11/8/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC	
Consent Order Certification Report	
Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	
Separation	
-	



Photo 43: Sediment Basin 1 Emergency Spillway, looking south (11/8/16)



Photo 44: Sediment Basin I Emergency Spillway, looking west (11/8/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation	Photograph Page
	27



Photo 45: Sediment Basin 1 and Forebay 1, looking northwest (11/8/16)



Photo 46: Forebay 1 outlet, looking southeast (11/30/16)











Page 30







Photo 54. Preparing sand-bentonite mixture (11/8/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater	Photograph Page
Separation	32



Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation	Photograph Page
	33



Photo 58: NYSDOT 304-2.01 Type 2 Stone Backfill (10/25/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation	Photograph Page
	34






Photo 62: Finished grading north of Junction Area, looking north (11/30/16)

Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation	Photograph Page	
	36	



Lockwood Hills LLC Consent Order Certification Report Leachate Flow Metering System & Stormwater Separation 37

ATTACHMENT 3

Daily Construction Inspection Reports



DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

	PROJECT:	LEACHATE	FLOW MC	NITORING	PLAN	DATE: G//	6/16
-	OWNER: LOC	CKWOOD HILL	S LLC.				
	ARRIVE TIM	E: 9:15AM	,	DEPA	RT TIME:	2:00pm	
	WEATHER CO	DNDITIONS:	Dry Sonn	y/Clear,	<u>(almaine</u>	Maer	 PM
-	TEMPERATU		11100	18 F		02 F	
l	SILE CONDIT	IUNS: Crews	SON SI HE	installing	j Marhole	3	
ſ	PERSONNEL	AND EQUIPM	ENT:				
	lity Hill Co.	struction -	Harry (Sone man p	<u>/50pervi30</u>	<u>, ()</u>	
	·	-	3 Labo	rers	•		
			trackee	l excava	ter .		
	Mark Johns	on - Survey	yer Swa	Wilson	Associate	3 + Crew	
		hemb	e1		<u> </u>		40.5
Ŧ	Havold Sex	ston-Siter	lisit and	und 1=3	opm (Gr	menilye Gen	uutio,)
	INSPECTION	S/TESTS/SAM	PLES/MAT	ERIALS RE	CEIVED:		
	Ispected backling + Back 4171 Strone + incust elevations/Stop						ope
		appipe.					
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
				, :			
	:	<u></u>					
	CONSTRUCT	ION ACTIVIT	IES:				
Lite Hill.	-Placing PU	: Pite and	Man holes	s, anadin	c beddin	store,	
2	didding to	venclus for	Leuchate	e pipe	<u> </u>	J ,	
	Mark Johnson	11 - Solvey	ing incu	uts of ma	nhoces		
			· •				
	OBSERVER :		SIGN.	ATURE:	1	DATE:	
	Joe Rand	el	Har	the Knull	2	6/16/14	0



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: (d/6/16

9:15-Arrived Onsite, (ity Hill placing Stome in Leachate mater Pit. Mark Johnson + Crew Sowen in incut Clevations 1:30 - Harry Srom lity hill makes it known that incurt elevations of Meter Bit and common MH are 6" higher than plan. that the raised inunt elevations will not provide Sus drip from OADS-3 when instylled at elevation as speci Da the plans, City Hill ayraps to ce-install manhole common-1 and melly pit 6" lower to plan eudrite. SPECI Station 9:85- Gity Hill begins (C-installing Manholes (enoving backfill and regrading bedding Store 10:30 - City bill laborer makes it known that as Flume pipe Stubs being SCH 40 PVC and Ceachate pipe bein O.18 drop from in coming lead Sch 80 Puc, tune will be a into Stune and a 0,10" Jump territy Step leaving Stone that bettom of flore will be growtell in Detunized way that pushes the Stone up 0.18" pliningting Meler pit 10:45 - lity hill finisher placing ishes placing Common MH When Lity hill begins digging aller trench - 01-Soc Pipe between MH common-1 and MH I/II/3-1 lunch, walked Fite and took pictures 1145 - Lity hill Separation plan project constraints nastruction begins 12:15- city hill returns and pipe betaren installing mette Pit-and Common Maybore (17) Concrete 1 1 otting ind (hanne) 1:00 - Cityhill Sinished Placing 17LFal Pipe and 14 LF outfall. Wylk sity with Harold sexton of Greenidge Generation 2:00 Left 5,7e. **OBSERVER** DATE: 6116116 Joe Randel



CHKD. BY ____ DATE____



2620 Grand Island Blvd. – Grand Island, NY – 14072 Ph: (716) 773-6872 – Fax: (716) 773-6873 SHEET NO. _____OF___

JOB NO.



SUBJECT_



Ph (716) 773-6872/ Fax (716)773-6873 www.daiglerengineering.com

DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

PROJECT: LEACHATE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 6/30/16

OWNER: LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC.

ARRIVE TIME:	8:30AM	DEPAI	RT TIME:	10:15 A.M	
WEATHER CONE	DITIONS:				
TEMPERATURE:	(n	= 78°F=	AM		PM
SITE CONDITION	IS: Dry was	m			
SITE CONDITION	10: Dry was	<u>n</u>			

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:

Havord Sexton - Greenilge Generation Maintenance Marayer John Blanchwel and Staff member - Instrumentation Manager Representative From RL Store

Joe Raulel - DE Staff Angineer.

INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED:

-Flow meter set-up and calibration -Tour of Project site and completed activities

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: Lone

OBSERVER: SIGNATI DATE: 6130/16 De Ravelel

Q:\Lockwood Hills LLC\31-0816 CO Engineering and Support\Leachate Flow Monitoring\CQA\DAILY_INSPECTION_REPORT.docx



OBSERVER:

Joe Rande

DATE:

6/30/16

DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT (SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET)

PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

B:30Am-Anine onsite, Project Sire Vacant of personnel, all pipes backsilled and manholes in place. B:45Am - Harveld Sexton, John Blanchard, Greenidge accuration Staff member, and rep From RL Store arrive onsite - RL Stone begins setting up Flow meter - Greenidge Generation and DE Sraff Qard A with RL Store about Operation of Flow netter 9:45 - RI Stone Einishes Setup - DE walk site with Harold sexton, inspecting Malhoirs and langout of Manhabes Discovered that 10" casing does not extend 4/1 way to MH OADS-3, Hardel ayues to e city hill cut a lo" cusing in half and Wroparound S"Pipe, then Fuse togething one 10-15- Left site

Q:\Lockwood Hills LLC\31-0816 CO Engineering and Support\Leachate Flow Monitoring\CQA\DAILY_INSPECTION_REPORT.docx

SIGNATURF





4

DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

DATE: 9/26/16 **PROJECT:** STORMWATER SEPARATION PLAN **OWNER:** LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC. 8:55 Am **ARRIVE TIME:** DEPART TIME: 12:15PM WEATHER CONDITIONS: Dry, Cloudy, Siight wind Lapor AM PM **TEMPERATURE:** SITE CONDITIONS: Dry. little carthuroik, Seuhal Soil Stockpiles **PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:** - Shawa (luboser) (AD D56 Buildozer ity Hill Construction -Ryon (supavisor) -Mark Willson Associates - Harold Services galonidal Generation NYSDEC -YASMI Daigler Engineering - Joe Randel INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED: Erosien + Sediant Control - Silt Sence observation + integrity check **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:** ruh madine points up control

OBSERVER: SIGNATURE: DATE: JæRardel genlaftende g/26/16



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 9/26/16

B:55AM - Arrive onsite, Wilson Associates grizes to begin sattly up Control points for City Hill. City Hill corrently rough grading bulk exacution of SBI and Sonebung, Begin Observing Site condition and progress. Observe gop (21"S in 10 "Casiling GOM GROS-9:15Am - Met 5 hill and he explains prograss up trong City So ta 7-30 KM-Ryon (Supervisor) arriver asite Cyplain issue with 10" cusing and aquee that a sitting or growt will be used to seal it count of 248t of fly ashin Somen SBI in antions roghly 20-25 truck loads (15cy each) taken to lan about Sed trap 1 not being installed a Silt Gences in the interior Observe remainder of project Site 10:00 km- Walk Progress includes silt Fence placen Stockpiling Styable (Soil rudia of SB 10:30AMmin (DEC) and Havord ((neonitly) Discass Scheduling for remaindur of week a Schalulia one to adopt for remaindly of pro Status ordates For Kyon enny otan day - halk site with Harond and Kasmin min and Harrid laine 11:00Am -- Obscace Goil/ Sty and Stockpill with Ryan and take Massi ents 12-15pm-Left Site

OBSERVER: SIGNATURE: DATE: Joe Randel Depter Fondel 9/24/16



2620 Grand Island Blvd. Grand Island, New York 14072

ph (716) 773-6872 /fax (716) 773-6873

www.daiglerengineering.com

Memorandum

Date:September 21, 2016To:FileFrom:Joe Randel, EIT, Daigler Engineering, P.C.**RE:**Lockwood Hills Stormwater Separation Plan
Sediment Basin 1 and North Channel Construction
Key Components for Observation and Certification

Erosion and Sediment Control

- Sediment Traps
 - o Measure
 - *V***/A** Embankment height (4 feet outside maximum, 5.5 inside maximum)
 - \mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A} Weir depth (1 foot minimum)
 - Weir bottom width (4.6 feet ST1, 2.7 feet ST2)
 - M/A Stone filling size and depth (4 feet outside maximum, 5.5 inside maximum, Light Type II)
 - **<u>NIA</u>** Stone apron length (minimum 10 feet)

o Observe

NIA Sediment Accumulation (maximum 50% of design depth)

NIA Compact 90% maximum dry density (visual verification)

• Earth Dike

o Measure

NIA Dike height (maximum 18 inches)

<u>N/A</u> Embankment width (24 inches)

NIA Flow channel depth (8 inches)

N/A Flow channel width (48 inches)

o Observe

N/A Compact 90% maximum dry density (visual verification)

N/A Dike stabilized within 2 days of completion

, • Silt Fence

Measure

_ Fence embedment depth (minimum 8 inches into ground, observe integrity)

Fence height (minimum 16 inches above ground) 44

Post height (18 inches above ground) Post spacing (6 feet)

o Observe

<u>Yes</u> Post integrity (sufficient embedment/resistance against pullout)

More Sediment accumulation

<u>Yes</u> Position/location in accordance with plans and where needed

b Interel to install

nestal Basin 1 te

as sell trap ! is not

- Sediment Basin 1 Pipe Outlet Protection
 - Measure
 - <u>MA</u> Apron length (28 feet)
 - NA Vertical Extent of riprap up channel bank
 - N/A Thickness of riprap (29 inches)
- Stabilization and Site Restoration
 - Observe
 - <u>**N**[A</u> Topsoil thickness (minimum 4 inches)

 M_{A} Mulch thickness (one inch loose over 100% of seeded area)

- Observe
- Topsoil Material (good quality) 🛩 Stockpiled
- **VIA** Mulch material (dry oat or wheat straw)

 $\mathcal{NHO}_{\mathcal{AUC}}$ Within 48 hours of reaching final grade, permanent or temporary seeding (depending on date) shall be placed

- M/4 Mulch and temporary seeding slap be placed in areas that will be exposed for more than 4 day (areas that have not reached final grade)
- <u>NA</u> Prior to October 15, mulch and temporary seeding in completed areas (see CD-7 for list)
- $\mathcal{V}[\mathcal{A}]$ Following October 15, mulch and permanent seeding in completed areas (See CD-7 for list)
- NA Seeding rate shall be in accordance with Construction Drawings (type and respective rate on CD-7)

Observation of potential locations for offsite sediment migration

- \circ In channel leaving site
- Offsite if possible

Design Measurements to be Taken

• Channel bottom width

- **1**/**A** Reach 9 (East transition channel to junction area)
- NIA Reach 10 (Junction area)
- VIA Reach 11 (Junction area)
- **PIA** Reach 12 (North channel)

• Channel depth

- $\mathbf{V}[\mathbf{A}]$ Reach 9 (East transition channel to junction area)
- $\mathbb{N}[\Lambda]$ Reach 10 (Junction area)
- NIA Reach 11 (Junction area)
- YA Reach 12 (North channel)
- **Riprap** (Reach 10 and 11)
- **N**A Thickness (minimum 18 inches)
- Approximate size of stone delivered onsite and placed (See Construction Drawings)
- NA Resulting in a minimum void ratio (specifically for downchute into Reach 10)

- Junction Area (Reach 10 and 11)
- N_{Δ} Height of Embankment (3.5 feet)
- **N***i***A** Top width of embankment (4 feet)
- Bedding and backfill at 10 inch casing (8 inch pipe) crossing (see direct observation below)
- NA Bedding Type 1 (minimum 2 inches)
- <u>MA</u> Backfill Type 2 (minimum 8 inches)
- Concrete lined channel
- \underline{NA} Length (minimum 8 feet)
- NA Thickness (minimum 4 inches)
- **V** Bottom width (channel width, 11 feet)
- Riser Structure openings may be completed during or after construction with wood rule or measuring tape. Includes:
- MA CPv orifice (3 inches)
- NA Pipe to orifice (6 inches)
- \mathcal{W}/\mathcal{A} Weir (2.8 feet)
- \dot{M} Outlet culvert (30 inches)

• Aquatic bench

- **MA** Width (minimum 15 feet)
- **N**(A Northeast Wetland Hummock emergent planting rate (according to manufacturer specification)
- P|A Bare root transplant spacing (3 feet on center)

• Sediment Basin 1 emergency spillway

- NA Depth (minimum 1.75 feet)
- N₁A Bottom width (minimum 23 feet)
- Inlet to Sediment Basin 1
- N[A Depth (minimum 1.75 feet)
- NA Bottom Width (minimum 15 feet)

Direct Observation of Installation (Critical Aspects of Project to be Present for)

- Riprap Placement: May occur following placement with sample area representative of installation throughout area left exposed. Placement process shall include:
 - Placement by hand
 - Resulting in a minimum void ratio (specifically for downchute into Reach 10)
- Installation of Groundwater Drain 01 including excavation of existing condition, placement of perforated pipe, sand bentonite plug, and backfill
- Installation of riser structure and components (culvert, inverted pipe, orifice plate)
- Bedding stone placement
 - Bedding (2 inches), backfill (8 inches over top of pipe), and riprap placement (18 inches) at 10-inch pipe crossing in junction area
 - For riser structure (6 inches minimum)

Items to be Surveyed upon Completion (Horizontal and Vertical Alignment)

- Channel initiation and termination points (on each reach, survey at every change in slope). Includes:
 - Reach 9 invert

- Reach 10 invert and embankment elevation on north side of channel
- Reach 11 invert and embankment elevation on north side of channel
- Reach 12 invert and embankment elevation on north side of channel
- Downchute into Reach 10 from existing asphalt channel, including east and west embankments
- Inlet to forebay (invert)
- Forebay
 - Four bottom corners as indicated on Construction Drawings
 - Changes in slope at 10 foot intervals around forebay perimeter and at every corner
 - Forebay bottom at toe of 2:1 slope
 - Embankment top of 2:1 slope
- Inlet to Sediment Basin 1 (from forebay)
- Basin
 - Four bottom corners as indicated on Construction Drawings
 - Changes in slope at 15 foot intervals around basin perimeter and through centroid of every horizontal curve (corners)
 - Basin bottom at toe of 2:1 slope
 - Aquatic Bench top and toe of 10:1 slope
 - Embankment top of 4:1 slope
 - Riser structure outlet elevations. Includes:
 - Top of structure (all four corners)
 - CPv Orifice and PVC pipe inlet
 - Weir
 - Corrugated HDPE pipe outlet
- Sediment Basin 1 emergency spillway
- Pipe outlet inverts
 - Into Reach 10 (Junction Area)
 - Riser structure discharge pipe
- Groundwater drain 01 outlet invert to north channel, affected southern sideslope (if any), and channel embankment height directly north of outlet
- Relocated alignment of leachate pond fence

Notes and Additional Information

- Request bill of lading for material used onsite or proof of product/material use for certification purposes. Includes but not limited to:
 - Stone fill used for riprap
 - o Bedding and backfill stone
 - General seed mix, drainage channel seed mix, and straw mulch
 - Aquatic bench plantings and seed mix
 - Riser Structure shop drawing
 - Steel grate specifications
 - AGRIDrain Bar Guard literature
 - Orifice plate assembly



DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

PROJECT: STORMWATER SEPARATION PLAN

DATE 3116

OWNER: LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC.

ARRIVE TIME:	8:30AM	DEPART	TIME:	HOSAA	11-20AM
WEATHER CON	DITIONS: Cloudy	, Sprinkling			
TEMPERATURE	:	265°F	AM		PM
SITE CONDITIONS: Wet and saturated					

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:
Ryan Strill-Gity Hill Construction
Joe Randel - Daugher Engineling
Note-City Hill construction
Javed Miller - Cinchill construction
Tim- NYSEG
Harond sexton and Paul Lucas - Greenida c generation
N N

INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED: Silt Fence Observation - Check for seelment Buildup + Int Construction Observation - Check program to date Seed, Ment Trap Observation - 41" Section +/10000 matrice in bot botrom

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: eachate moushy crossing North Chuncel. lants





PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: #1314 Ð

Ł

Bizo Arrizo arsite, City hill Kennering Junction box - neet City will laborer and he explains planaf work is piror to meeting @ IDAM WINYSEG 8:45-Obsaid Sediment trap construction westal SA Masuremet Gilt Frence installed north of 1:07 - Moscared took (hea - observed Progress on 6831, laborer indicated to ounexanate 1' and back fill with top soil Si vegeta tran mathial grout UTUAL L Fill nate RXU Piles al proposed location of Forebury 1:30-065aue Soil Stackpile (topsoil) cust of Sit Smill in Stalled north of pill Observed Sedinat boildus and took M City hill est fing Pon X reachate pond, took Store filling Stockpile -9:45-opsaued reasurements W/ Greenidye, (ity Hill and MYSELS discuss (1):00 - M 10, should an Observing stone Gilling - Got approxima 10:30 - Mectin Staish Size dist in hill of Missing apion downstream a m + frapObsorved St Filling Stockpile Eus 210 11:05-6 access road to site (Sludge basin 11-20 -left 5ite

OBSERVER: DATE: **SIGNATURE** De Rande \$1314



2620 Grand Island Blvd. Grand Island, New York 14072

ph (716) 773-6872 /fax (716) 773-6873

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www.daiglerengineering.com

Momo	the second
Memo	ranuum
Date:	September 21, 2016
То:	File 397 ATTER 3.8
From:	Joe Randel, EIT, Daigler Engineering, P.C.
RE:	Lockwood Hills Stormwater Separation Plan Sediment Basin 1 and North Channel Construction Key Components for Observation and Certification
Erosion and	I Sediment Control 2 Pt of dr- Stora ye
• Sedin	ment Traps 224 24 - 1.54 - 1 Still, 354
Hinside	Embankment height (4 feet outside maximum 55 inside maximum) out side
	1 C ₂ Weir depth (1 foot minimum)
700tsille	.5CF Weir bottom width (4.6 feet ST1, 2.7 feet ST2)
	Stone filling size and depth (4 feet outside maximum, 5.5 inside maximum,
-	Light Type ID - Majority 4-5 inches, OC 1/2" 10°6 > 6"
	2.5 Stone apron length (minimum 10 feet)
0	Observe
	Sediment Accumulation (maximum 50% of design depth)
ppears (on	Compact 90% maximum dry density (visual verification)
• Silt F	sence Sminol crostin of being
× - · ·	Measure
	Fence embedment depin (minimum 8 inches into ground, observe integrity)
(LZ \$	Post height (18 inches above ground)
	$\frac{r_{\sigma}}{1-2!}$ Post spacing (6 feet)
5 - 6	
о	Observe
-	 Post integrity (sufficient embedment/resistance against pullout)
7	Jone Sediment accumulation
_	Position/location in accordance with plans and where needed
• Sedin	nent Basin 1 Pipe Outlet Protection
0	Measure
	Apron length (28 feet)
_	PA Vertical Extent of riprap up channel bank
	Thickness of riprap (29 inches)
	Thickness of riprap (29 inches)

- **NA** Size of riprap (Type III)
- Stabilization and Site Restoration -> Salmut Busin 1 Seeled
 - o Observe
 - MA Topsoil thickness (minimum 4 inches)
 - **NA** Mulch thickness (one inch loose over 100% of seeded area)

Observe

- MA_ Topsoil Material (good quality)
- _____Mulch material (dry oat or wheat straw)
- MA____ Within 48 hours of reaching final grade, permanent or temporary seeding (depending on date) shall be placed
- Mulch and temporary seeding slap be placed in areas that will be exposed for more than 14 days (areas that have not reached final grade)
- Prior to October 15, mulch and temporary seeding in completed areas (see CD-7 for list)
- Following October 15, mulch and permanent seeding in completed areas (See CD-7 for list)
- Seeding rate shall be in accordance with Construction Drawings (type and respective rate on CD-7)
- Observation of potential locations for offsite sediment migration
 - In channel leaving site → Sectionet trap in flace No sectionant build up
 Offsite if possible
 - Offsite if possible ό
- adjacent to outlet wein.

Design Measurements to be Taken

- Channel bottom width
- Reach 9 (East transition channel to junction area) NA
- NA Reach 10 (Junction area)
- NA Reach 11 (Junction area)
- *NIA* Reach 12 (North channel)
- **Channel depth**
- MA Reach 9 (East transition channel to junction area)
- Reach 10 (Junction area) NA
- **N/A** Reach 11 (Junction area)
- MA Reach 12 (North channel)
- **Riprap** (Reach 10 and 11)
 - Thickness (minimum 18 inches)
- Approximate size of stone delivered onsite and placed (See Construction Drawings)
 - Resulting in a minimum void ratio (specifically for downchute into Reach 10)
- Junction Area (Reach 10 and 11)
- **N**[A Height of Embankment (3.5 feet)
- **DIA** Top width of embankment (4 feet)
- Bedding and backfill at 10 inch casing (8 inch pipe) crossing (see direct observation below)
- Bedding Type 1 (minimum 2 inches) **H**A
- **PA** Backfill Type 2 (minimum 8 inches)
- Concrete lined channel
- **N** Length (minimum 8 feet)

- ____ Thickness (minimum 4 inches)
- Bottom width (channel width, 11 feet)
- Riser Structure openings may be completed during or after construction with wood rule or measuring tape. Includes:
- NA CPv orifice (3 inches)
- Pipe to orifice (6 inches)
- Weir (2.8 feet)
- **P**(A Outlet culvert (30 inches)
- Aquatic bench
- Width (minimum 15 feet)
- Northeast Wetland Hummock emergent planting rate (according to manufacturer specification)
- **VIA** Bare root transplant spacing (3 feet on center)
- Sediment Basin 1 emergency spillway
- **MA** Depth (minimum 1.75 feet)
- V[4 Bottom width (minimum 23 feet)

. Inlet to Sediment Basin 1

MA Depth (minimum 1.75 feet)

N/A Bottom Width (minimum 15 feet)

Direct Observation of Installation (Critical Aspects of Project to be Present for)

- Riprap Placement: May occur following placement with sample area representative of installation throughout area left exposed. Placement process shall include:
 - Placement by hand
 - Resulting in a minimum void ratio (specifically for downchute into Reach 10)
- Installation of Groundwater Drain 01 including excavation of existing condition, placement of perforated pipe, sand bentonite plug, and backfill
- Installation of riser structure and components (culvert, inverted pipe, orifice plate)
- Bedding stone placement
 - Bedding (2 inches), backfill (8 inches over top of pipe), and riprap placement (18 inches) at 10-inch pipe crossing in junction area
 - For riser structure (6 inches minimum)

Items to be Surveyed upon Completion (Horizontal and Vertical Alignment)

- Channel initiation and termination points (on each reach, survey at every change in slope). Includes:
 - Reach 9 invert
 - Reach 10 invert and embankment elevation on north side of channel
 - Reach 11 invert and embankment elevation on north side of channel
 - Reach 12 invert and embankment elevation on north side of channel
 - Downchute into Reach 10 from existing asphalt channel, including east and west embankments
- Inlet to forebay (invert)
- Forebay
 - Four bottom corners as indicated on Construction Drawings
 - Changes in slope at 10 foot intervals around forebay perimeter and at every corner

- Forebay bottom at toe of 2:1 slope
- Embankment top of 2:1 slope
- Inlet to Sediment Basin 1 (from forebay)
- Basin
 - Four bottom corners as indicated on Construction Drawings
 - Changes in slope at 15 foot intervals around basin perimeter and through centroid of every horizontal curve (corners)
 - Basin bottom at toe of 2:1 slope
 - Aquatic Bench top and toe of 10:1 slope
 - Embankment top of 4:1 slope
 - Riser structure outlet elevations. Includes:
 - Top of structure (all four corners)
 - CPv Orifice and PVC pipe inlet
 - Weir
 - Corrugated HDPE pipe outlet
- Sediment Basin 1 emergency spillway
- Pipe outlet inverts
 - Into Reach 10 (Junction Area)
 - Riser structure discharge pipe
- Groundwater drain 01 outlet invert to north channel, affected southern sideslope (if any), and channel embankment height directly north of outlet
- Relocated alignment of leachate pond fence

Notes and Additional Information

- Request bill of lading for material used onsite or proof of product/material use for certification purposes. Includes but not limited to:
 - Stone fill used for riprap
 - Bedding and backfill stone
 - General seed mix, drainage channel seed mix, and straw mulch
 - Aquatic bench plantings and seed mix
 - Riser Structure shop drawing
 - Steel grate specifications
 - AGRIDrain Bar Guard literature
 - Orifice plate assembly



270°F

DATE:

10/19/16

AM

PM

DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

PROJECT:	STORMWATER SEPARATION PLAN		DATE: 16/19/16
OWNER: LO	CKWOOD HILLS LLC.		· · ·
ARRIVE TIM	E: 8:40AM	DEPART TIME:	
WEATHER C	CONDITIONS: SURARY +	urning (localy	

SITE CONDITIONS: Wex

TEMPERATURE:

OBSERVER:

Se Randel

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:	
Joe Rovelel - Daigher Engineering	
Ryan Stell - City hill construction + 3 Laborers	
- (AT R390 Dump Truch	
- CAT 315C Examptor	
Hurold Sexton - (menidge Generation	

INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED: -Observation of Gravalwater dry's Installation Inspected crusion + Sectional Controls (Sitt Sence, Sectionant trap) -Alabareans t's as Completed portion of built channel, Sections + Basin, Sovebay, and Sectional trap

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: Installation of boundwath drain of Bedding of Pochate pipe crossing

SIGNATUR

Q:\Lockwood Hills LLC\31-0816 CO Engineering and Support\03 Stormwater Separation Plan\Project Management\CQA\DAILY_INSPECTION_REPORT.docx



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 10/19/16

845Am Ariled Onsite Store trench - City hill hav grandwater drais excounted ゎ Discing fin to level pipe per plan 9:00AM- meet Ryn and discuss progress channel, prepar 9-15Amolin. ength extrens wair not yet in la(e, 9:30 AMsassin a arrives Harold onsite ABGUL di Store DIPE Crossing induction and 1 Cacha 7:50 AM - Florold Leaves begins playing 13 yery sine grained and contrains netrin aconus more plustic upon of clur, B Sind Sizal putates 321 614 8"Sch 9 10:00Am - City hill DIACES 12 personstrons 1'deep Sto che Ma Cavity. 5' Store lengthe approx OLOAM. compacts plus back Sollowed 115× lo:50 Am emoto ADSITION groundwally Man unel a 12:50 q ingtoo low. in sor 2**3B** Site

DATE: **OBSERVER**: SIGNATU 10/19/16 Joe Ran



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Memorandum

	Date:	September 21, 2016
	То:	File
	From:	Joe Randel, EIT, Daigler Engineering, P.C.
	RE:	Lockwood Hills Stormwater Separation Plan Sediment Basin 1 and North Channel Construction Key Components for Observation and Certification
	Erosion a • Se	and Sediment Control ediment Traps 3 25
·,		 Measure Simplified Heat State Maximum (5.5 Inside maximum) Weir depth (1 foot minimum) Weir bottom width (4.6 feet ST1, 2.7 feet ST2) Weir bottom width (4.6 feet ST1, 2.7 feet ST2) Stone filling size and depth (4 feet outside maximum, 5.5 inside maximum, Light Type II) Stone apron length (minimum 10 feet)
	applas	 Observe Z' Sediment Accumulation (maximum 50% of design depth) Compact 90% maximum dry density (visual verification)
to the addition	G-21	 It Fence Measure Gilt For a post of leachate prod Sjightly danaged and Measure Gilt For a post of leachate prod Sjightly danaged and Fence embedment depth (minimum 8 inches into ground, observe integrity) Fence height (minimum 16 inches above ground) Fence height (18 inches above ground) Fence height (18 inches above ground) Fence height (18 inches above ground) Fence height (6 feet) Observe
	• Sec	Orang Post integrity (sufficient embedment/resistance against pullout) (Minor Sediment accumulation _ Goil (tocker) & Ostacl if against pullout) (Minor Sediment accumulation _ Goil (tocker) & Ostacl if against pollout) (Minor Position/location in accordance with plans and where needed Imment Basin 1 Pipe Outlet Protection O • Measure U/A U/A Apron length (28 feet) U/A Vertical Extent of riprap up channel bank U/A Thickness of riprap (29 inches)

► Size of riprap (Type III)

- Stabilization and Site Restoration
 - o Observe

> Cizy hill; approximate" Yes Topsoil thickness (minimum 4 inches)

- **U**/A Mulch thickness (one inch loose over 100% of seeded area)
- o Observe
 - **Jose** Topsoil Material (good quality)
- Mulch material (dry oat or wheat straw) hydro Soul /hydro Mulch Within 48 hours of reaching final grade, permanent or temporary seeding
- (depending on date) shall be placed
- *V***|A** Mulch and temporary seeding slap be placed in areas that will be exposed for more than 14 days (areas that have not reached final grade)
- /V/A Prior to October 15, mulch and temporary seeding in completed areas (see CD-7 for list)
- Ges Following October 15, mulch and permanent seeding in completed areas (See CD-7 for list) - Busin, but ay barn + Seel frag

Observation of potential locations for offsite sediment migration

- In channel leaving site
- Offsite if possible Ο

Design Measurements to be Taken

- Channel bottom width
- **N**/A Reach 9 (East transition channel to junction area)
- NA Reach 10 (Junction area)
- *v 1*/4

Keach 11 (Junction area)Reach 12 (North channel) - West Side of Mod Wells (Sinished) $\approx 12.2'$ Channel depth- Cust Side of Adw wells (Rough quule) $\approx 12.2'$ AReach 9 (East transition channel to junction area)AReach 10 (Junction area)AReach 11 (Junction area)BReach 12 (North channel) - West Side of Ww wells (Sinished) - (.8 - 2')AReach 11 (Junction area)BReach 12 (North channel) - West Side of Ww wells (Sinished) - (.8 - 2')AReach 12 (North channel) - West Side of Ww wells (Rough quule) ≈ 21 AThickness (minimum 18 inches) Channel depth

- **D**A Reach 9 (East transition channel to junction area)
- **NA** Reach 10 (Junction area)
- NA
- **Riprap** (Reach 10 and 11)
- *V*/A Thickness (minimum 18 inches)
- ____ Approximate size of stone delivered onsite and placed (See Construction Drawings) NA
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- Junction Area (Reach 10 and 11)
- NIA Height of Embankment (3.5 feet)
- NA Top width of embankment (4 feet)

Bedding and backfill at 10 inch casing (8 inch pipe) crossing (see direct observation below)

- 7 "-3" Bedding Type 1 (minimum 2 inches)
- **N**[A Backfill Type 2 (minimum 8 inches)
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- NA Length (minimum 8 feet)

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- **N** Bottom width (channel width, 11 feet)
- **Riser Structure openings** may be completed during or after construction with wood rule or measuring tape. Includes:
- MA CPv orifice (3 inches)
- **N**[A Pipe to orifice (6 inches)
- <u>**N**</u> Weir (2.8 feet)
- **N**[A Outlet culvert (30 inches)
- Aquatic bench
- <u>13-15'</u> Width (minimum 15 feet)
- Northeast Wetland Hummock emergent planting rate (according to manufacturer
- NIP specification)
 - Bare root transplant spacing (3 feet on center)
- Sediment Basin 1 emergency spillway
 - *P* Depth (minimum 1.75 feet)
- **N***A* Bottom width (minimum 23 feet)

• Inlet to Sediment Basin 1

- Depth (minimum 1.75 feet)
- Bottom Width (minimum 15 feet)

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-11)

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- Groundwater drain 01 outlet invert to north channel, affected southern sideslope (if any), and channel embankment height directly north of outlet
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 - Riser Structure shop drawing
 - Steel grate specifications
 - AGRIDrain Bar Guard literature
 - Orifice plate assembly

1



DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

DATE: 10/25/16 **PROJECT:** STORMWATER SEPARATION PLAN **OWNER: LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC.** DEPART TIME: 2,55Pm **ARRIVE TIME:** 8 40 AM WEATHER CONDITIONS: Cloudy, loid, Slight breeze PM 245°F **TEMPERATURE:** AM SITE CONDITIONS: Lat PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT: e Raulel - Daigler Engineering for Strell - (ity hill construction + 2 laborers 14 INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED: -North Channel newsonemits (bostom width + depts) -abudand Hzway through - Backsill Stone clopth measurements (leadente pipe) - Typest Store Si'll clipth - Asphult lined channel -> Store (typest) lownchute transetion Type I and IIT Store Fill in Spectron **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:**

- City hill cutting in Junction uney - Back Fill Stone procement - Type It and IT Stone pracement

DATE: SIGNATURE **OBSERVER:** Joe Roudel 10/25/16



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 10/25/16

Q:40AMlaborers + Ryon Stell Staking out uction cull 7 anno mps Sion with Lyon About plance Br the day t to grass lined chan 9:01 AM- Ing 1001 3r Jonich to rom former W USER φ downch y + from imported are 9-15Am - 065 und basin Soll pompin Obsuur raD Ŷ SIMP (nara to redu WWW 9. Noth- City 1 G TUACTIZIA a SARA (with Continuing work Sorting Sills SOM Discuss laborer ω about acent. 10:00 AM-В ng Widg North (1 Stop ll cum S ion ch 11:05 AM-1005 lianol PUMP discharg halles nage Chan eluka ostlet 4 6 lox Mothern 12:00 for times cutting additional lurge Store 1 1 acel re a MULIOVE **OBSERVER**: URE DATE: Joe Rude 10/25/16



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 10 25/16

12:45 PM - City hill plucing & Type Z Stone above leachate Sor asphalt lined chancel 12=30 fmeurremits downchover, Chanael of with 1:00 PM DuckeSill Store al goone 105531 luchare 1:15-Pm - Call off at workerte Bethany WPO 1:30 Pm hurap (3rd time obser 2:15 Pm one Situ placement TUR ed 14 includ me Mous directly back Store alla ional plucement resulte/l Trickre UPSAN 7:55(m XX 0.5-6.6 Serve en bedruct **OBSERVER**: SIGNATURI DATE: Joe Roude 10/25/16


DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

PROJECT: STORMWATER SEPARATION PLAN

DATE: 10/28/10

.,

OWNER: LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC.

ARRIVE TIME: 12.45 pm		DEPART TIME:	GIORM	
WEATHER CONDITIONS: *	Sunny, Cal	M Breeze		
TEMPERATURE:	ل	AM	=45°F	PM
SITE CONDITIONS: Wet,	Pondiny in	lowarear		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT: Joe Randel - Davigler Engineering Ryon Stell - City Hill Construction + 3 laborers CAT 250725 pump track (At 320 D excurator

INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED:

- Junction onen wilth areusuremits

- Junction and Stone thickness neusciemits

- Junction Concrete lined channel neasurements.

- Riza Structure Rhockout accuburements

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES mench or pipe Badding Store al empurement ny nor M (te Bedding Store in pipe to ity hill-place a sonctione total bedding Stone Plane Base Diaconni

Joe Randel 10/20110	OBSERVER: Joe Randel	SIGNATURE	DATE: 10[10[16
---------------------	-------------------------	-----------	-------------------



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 10/28/16

Hill laborers a 12:45Pm-600+ 1. Selon 61 Mornin WORD hines Taishea On Or 201121 and tone a Que PAC Zoopm embunken 58 Store 2:15Pm (Ün tens Dec 2-208m reve Placement a -40m thues lacine sorlcl o30Rm 1MINa5 <u>cling Stone S</u> al. unts o lare 10-10 PM-517 Fence: Post 2.4 2 DATE: **OBSERVER:** SIGNATURE Joe Randel 10/28/16



DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

PROJECT: STORMWATER SEPARATION PLAN

DATE: ///8/16

OWNER: *LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC*.

ARRIVE TIME: 8:05A	DE	PART TIM	E:	4:20	o Pen
WEATHER CONDITIONS:	SURM				
TEMPERATURE:	250°F	AM	42	60°F	PM
SITE CONDITIONS: Ponding and wet in low areas					

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:

Joe Rauchel - Daigher Engineering
Ryun Stell - Citly Hill Construction + 3 Laborers
- (AT 30BC- exception (A+ 320 D exception, CAT 725
Dung truck, Bobcat Skirl Steer
Masmin - NYSDEC

INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED: -Construction absencention of Gupor re-installection -Inspection of completed work

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: Having Sill to any north of Junction and y Grading north Chancel South bon & re-placing GWD 01

SIGNATURE: DATE: **OBSERVER**: Joe Rondell 11/8/16



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 11/8/4

8:05AM - Arrived onsite, met crew new Gwpor and discussed work that W/Ryan about downchute Shape and ponching 8:15AM - Disrugg; City hill can etiun O Veri 8:35AM- M City Hill to verify Cun caise oring well insorriel Kyun 8-50AM -Till begins qualing North Channel South bank Sorebun completed SBICGITH Risa, ld Sediment trap out full. 9:00km of ce-worked Sed trap outsall 9-10Am 9=40AM opering U=UOAM al govatic with S 0-40AM FBI runtinues anoding Nor channel South FBI to Garpoi halfway (1: WAM - Yapmin Sar Mastruction inspection. Disruss arril and <u>seeding lapsill cap where disturbed</u> bill seeding Nor h area al s - Yasmin lea 11:yoan Fu hill begins Seeching west portrano 12:00 Pm - lity hill es lunch, begin taking near On dowachute top af slope louchate and Syste 2:45 PM- City hill Neturns from segins excavating (would **OBSERVER**: SIGNATURE DATE! 1/8/16 Joseph Randel



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN D.

DATE: 11/0/(6

100 Pm - lity hill reaches toenth drain wlexavation begins placing bedding Soil to lenge pipe :30PM - (ify hill beains mixing bentanite allsma 2:00 pm - (itu hill ed Teneling Dipe, brains back filling leaving anea Sur plug and Stone open Zizolm (ity hill shel milling, begins placing mix 1.8+3, compacting w/each placem <u>2=55pm</u> - (ity hill Sinished placing first butch MMIX. One onen leaves to get more WHITE a laborer blying placing Stone proximate per sorated portion of pipe 3:10<u>Pm-</u> placing Store <u>blgins</u> w/ nutitel So. 3:70 Pmneturns, City hill begins miking bentonite. 3:50 Pm - City Lill begins placing serand Att Smil-bentonite + Compaction ک و aleuch list 4:10 Pm - lity hill finises plucing ploy (neasoned minimum thich) 4:20 pm - left site 0.6-0.7' en bedrugt <u>it = 2.3- 2.4</u> **OBSERVER**: SIGNATURE DATE: Joe Randel 11/8/16



DAILY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT

PROJECT:STORMWATER SEPARATION PLANDATE: h/3o/l/4OWNER: LOCKWOOD HILLS LLC.ARRIVE TIME:9:30AmDEPART TIME:/l=30AmWEATHER CONDITIONS:Wlindy, CloudyTEMPERATURE: $2:50° \neq$ AMSITE CONDITIONS:WetPERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:Driglen Engineering - Joe ReactedJrim During len

INSPECTIONS/TESTS/SAMPLES/MATERIALS RECEIVED: Final Site inspectron
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

ONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

SIGNATURE: DATE: **OBSERVER**: 11/30/16 ept Joe Randel



PROJECT: LEACHTE FLOW MONITORING PLAN

DATE: 11/30/6

9:30 AM - Arrived onsite Observed junction aney and Stone downchute inspected rock size at various locations 9:45AM- Neasurel North Chuncel locatros Well plantings (bane root transplants) 10:00AM - Observed humme mix seeding on aquatic bench, + Seedappeared Searce thinly applied 10:20AM - Observed Since busin anacling onebay Sedimnt trap 11:30 Am - Left Site

OBSERVER: SIGNATURE: DATE: Joe Randel prefit Conclude 11/30/16

ATTACHMENT 4

Kistner Concrete and Zeister Wilbert Vault Shop Drawings EJ Compression Assembly, Frame, and Cover Specification Sheet



750 Howard Street Elmira, NY 14904 Office # (607)733-0568 Fax # (607)737-0291 800-472-4335

CATCH BASIN DATA SHEET









	Product Number 42339058W01 Design Features -Materials Frame Gray Iron (CL35B) Cover Ductile Iron (70-50-05)	-Design Load Heavy Duty -Open Area n/a -Coating Undipped -V Designates Machined Surface -Weight 231 Lbs	Certification -ASTM A48 -ASTM A536 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Drawing Revision 2/11/2016 Designer: DAE Revised By: Beised By: Disclaimer Weights (Ibs/kg), dimensions (inches/mm) weights (Ibs/kg), dimensions (inches/mm) and drawings provided for your guidance. We reserve the right to modify specifications without and drawings provided for your guidance. We reserve the right to modify specifications without prior notice. CONFIDENTIAL: This drawing is the property of EJ Group, Inc. and embodies corriferiati information, registered marks, patents, trade secret information, registered marks, patents, trade secret information, registered marks, patents, trade secret information, and chaow-that is the property of EJ Group, Inc. All rights reserved. Contact 800.626.4653 ejco.com
CAMPRESSION Assembly	(4) I'' WIDE HANDLING HOLES (30-3/4" TO 31-3/4" BOLT CIRCLE) (30-3/4" TO 31-3/4" BOLT CIRCLE) (2) EPIC® PICKBARS	CAMLOCK W/ 1/2" SSIFANT SURFACE CAMLOCK W/ 1/2" SS HEX BOLTS (3) PLACE	φ φ 26 1/4" φ 26 1/4" μ φ φ φ 1 7/16" μ φ φ φ 1/2" μ 1/4" DIA. NEOPRENE GASKET	CTION A-A



Contact 800 626 4653 ejco.com

CONFIDENTIAL: This drawing is the property of EJ Group, Inc. and embodies confidential information, registered marks, patents, trade secret information, and/or know how that is the property of EJ Group, Inc. Copyright © 2012 EJ Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

Disclaimer Weights (Ibs/kg), dimensions (inches/mm) and drawings provided for your guidance. We reserve the right to modify specifications without prior notice.

1/29/2008 Designer: DEW 9/2/2014 Revised By: DAE

Drawing Revision







Product Number

. _____

3771Z Frame

00377119

Design Features

- -Design Load Heavy Duty -Open Area -Materials Gray Iron (CL35B)
- n/a

- -√ Designates Machined Surface

-ASTM A48

Certification

-Country of Origin: USA

- -Coating Undipped



1 1/4" 1 3/8"-



SBB 4/20/2015 Revised By: DAE 03/28/2003 Designer: **Drawing Revision**

1 3/8"

25 3/4" DIA.

COVER SECTION

21 1/4" DIA-

2 1/2"-

Disclaimer

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ATTACHMENT 5

Greyline Instruments Inc. Open Channel Flow Meter and Virtual Polymer Compounds Large 60-Degree V Trapezoidal Flume Specifications/Shop Drawing

Open Channel Flow Monitor

Non-Contacting – Accurately Measures Flow Through Flumes and Weirs



Open Channel Flow Monitor

Model OCF 5.0

Displays, Transmits Totalizes and Data Logs

Simple 5-key Calibration Password Protected 2 million point Data Logger On-screen Flow Reports USB Output to Flash Drives 4-20mA/0-5V Output



Non-Contacting Sensor

Keypad Operating System

The OCF 5.0 uses a non-contacting ultrasonic sensor mounted over a flume or weir to measure flow. It is accurate, reliable and verifiable. The separate, watertight electronics/display enclosure can be mounted within 500 ft (150 m) of the sensor. The OCF 5.0 continuously displays, totalizes, transmits and data logs open channel flow.

Use the built-in keypad for fast, easy calibration with menu selection of flume or weir and measurement units (e.g. gallons, liters etc.) Calibration values and data logs are password-protected and retained during power interruptions. The OCF 5.0 will display on-screen flow reports with daily total, minimum, maximum and average flow and will transfer data logs to a USB flash drive. PC software is included.



RELIABLE MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL

Built-in Data Logger Creates Flow Reports

Save time and labour — flow information is stored automatically



2-Million Point Data Logger

The OCF 5.0 stores time and date-stamped flow values at programmable intervals of 10 seconds to 60 minutes. Daily flow reports are automatically created and can be viewed right on the instrument's LCD display including total, minimum, maximum and average flow rates.

Easy Data Logger Downloads

You don't need a laptop to retrieve log files! Plug any USB Flash Drive into the OCF 5.0 USB output to download data log files automatically. Downloaded files are sequentially named by the flowmeter so log files from the same or multiple instruments can be stored on one flash drive.

Greyline Logger software for Windows

Greyline Logger is included with each OCF 5.0. This powerful software displays data in both graph and table formats. You can view flow data onscreen, generate flow reports and save files to disk. Graphs can be exported as images and data tables can be exported as delimited text files, or directly to Microsoft Excel.

- Display, analyze and export log files in graph and table formats
- Generate flow reports including totalizer, minimum, maximum and average flow rates
- Convert measurement units
- One-click export to Microsoft Excel





Non-Contacting Ultrasonic Sensor

Each OCF 5.0 includes a non-contacting PZ15 sensor designed for the special requirements of open channel flow measurement. The sensor can be installed 8" (203 mm) or more above the highest water level. The ultrasonic sensor beam is narrow enough to work on very small flumes and powerful enough for really large applications. The OCF 5.0 automatically tunes to extended cable lengths up to 500 ft (150 m) lengths.

OCF 5.0 Outputs Included

Connect the OCF 5.0's isolated 4-20mA output to external displays, chart recorders or controllers and use the built-in relays for flow/level alarms and flow proportionate pulse to samplers, chlorinators or external totalizers.

Retains Memory during Power Interruptions

Date, time, calibration data and user settings are stored and retained in back-up battery protected memory. Data log files are in stored Secure Digital (SD) non-volatile memory.

Security

Access to the OCF 5.0 calibration menu and settings are password-protected when enabled.

OCF 5.0 Specifications

General Specifications Greyline OCF 5.0 Open Channel Flow Monitor

Electronics Enclosure: Watertight and dust tight NEMA4X (IP 66) polycarbonate with clear, shatterproof cover ±0.25% of Range or 2 mm (0.08") whichever is greater, Repeatability and Linearity: ±0.1% Accuracy: White, backlit matrix - displays flow rate, totalizer, relay status, operating mode and Display: calibration menu Programming: built-in 5-key calibrator with English, French or Spanish language selection **Power Input:** 100-240VAC 50-60Hz (see Options), 4.0 Watts maximum (with standard features) Isolated 4-20mA/0-5V, 1000 ohm load maximum, programmable offset Output: Control Relays: 2 Relays, form 'C' dry contacts rated 5 amp SPDT; programmable level alarm, pump control, pump alternation, failsafe/echo-loss, air temperature alarm **Electrical Surge Protection:** Sensor, 4-20mA and AC power input **Operating Temp.** (electronics): -5° to 140°F (-20° to 60°C) Approximate Shipping Weight: 10 lbs. (4.5 kg) Sensor Specifications Maximum Range: 15 ft (4.57 m) with standard PZ15 sensor

Deadband (Blanking): **Beam Angle: Operating Frequency: Exposed Materials:** Operating Temperature: Submersion Rating: Sensor Cable: Programmable, Minimum 8 in (203.2 mm)

8°

92 KHz PVC

-40° to 150°F (-40° to 65°C) with automatic temperature compensation Protected for accidental submersion to 10 ft (3 m) maximum RG62AU coaxial, 25 ft (7.6 m) standard length (See Options)

Popular Options

Sensor Cable:

Intrinsic Safety Barriers: **Power Input:** Control Relays: Enclosure Heater: Sunscreens: Sensor Mounting Stand: 50 ft. (15 m) continuous or 100 ft. (30 m) continuous RG62AU coaxial from Sensor, or splice up to 500 ft (150 m) with Junction Box

For Sensor mounting in Class I,II,III, Div. I,II, Groups C,D,E,F,G hazardous locations 9-32 VDC

4 additional (6 total), rated 5 amp SPDT Thermostatically controlled - recommended for temperatures below 32°F (0°C) Sensor sunscreen and enclosure sunscreen for outdoor installations Adjustable, includes galvanized steel pipe, flanges, fittings and hardware



Non-Contacting Ultrasonic OCF 5.0 Open Channel Flow Monitor



- Works with any Flume or Weir
- Built-in Totalizer
- Password protected

Programmable for any Flume or Weir

The OCF 5.0 includes a built-in 5-button keypad for fast, easy calibration. Select your choice of engineering units (gallons, liters, cubic meters, etc.) and choose your flume or weir type from the menu. The flowmeter also supports entry of flow formulae for non-standard flumes and weirs. 'Find K&n' software (included) can be used to calculate non-standard calibration constants for entry into the OCF 5.0 calibration menu.

Built-in control relays can be programmed for flow alarms or a flow proportionate pulse for remote totalizers, samplers or chlorinators. The isolated 4-20mA (or 0-5V) output can be connected to chart recorders, remote displays and controllers.

Non-Contacting Sensor

Designed specifically for open channel flow applications, the new Greyline PZ15 ultrasonic sensor can be mounted just 8" (20.3 cm) above the maximum water level. It is ideal for confined space and small flumes. The PZ15 sensor is rated for measurement distances up to 15 ft (4.576 m).

The PZ15 sensor mounts above the flowing liquid so there is no fouling. No maintenance is required. The sensor will not be damaged by accidental submersion and it self-tunes to extended cable lengths up to 500 ft (152 m).

Smart Operating System

The OCF 5.0 tracks flow continuously through a flume or weir. False echoes from turbulence, splashing rain or snowfall are automatically rejected. Temperature compensation is automatic for high accuracy. Flow rate and totalizer are shown on the large backlit LCD display.

How to Order	Contact a Greyline sales representative in your area or phone one of our sales engineers. Describe your requirements and receive our prompt quotation.
Applications Support	Take advantage of Greyline's applications experience. Phone toll free 1-888-473-9546 for advice or information on applications, installation or service for Greyline products.
No Risk Appraisal	The Greyline OCF 5.0 Level & Flow Monitor must meet your requirements. Discuss your application with a Greyline representative to arrange a 30-day trial.
The Greyline Guarantee	Quality of Materials and Workmanship - Each instrument manufactured by Greyline is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from date of purchase. Refer to our limited warranty included with each product.



Canada: 16456 Sixsmith Dr., Long Sault, Ont. K0C 1P0 Tel: 613-938-8956 / 888-473-9546 Fax: 613-938-4857 USA: 105 Water Street, Massena NY 13662 Tel: 315-788-9500 / 888-473-9546 Fax: 315-764-0419 Internet: www.greyline.com E-mail: info@greyline.com

RELIABLE MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL



Fiberglass Trapezoidal Flume Installation Recommendations and General Notes

- 1. Remove flume from shipping crate and carefully examine flume to insure that it has not been damaged in transit. If damage is noted report to freight company and Virtual Polymer Compounds, LLC at once.
- 2. Installation of this flume requires a level base of concrete or suitable building material. Consult local project Civil Engineer for specifications and directions on base construction. Best results have been experienced with a structural base of reinforced concrete that has been poured, allowing for a minimum of 6" clearance between the lowest portion of the flume and the structural base.
- 3. Prior to installation the flume should be internally braced using standard plywood and spreaders. Actual size, spacing and number of plywood sheets and spreaders will vary depending on the flume size. Adequate bracing is required to support flume from the external load of concrete or grout used to place the flume. Flumes can be ordered with internal bracing in place for a nominal additional cost. If bracing is installed in the field, care must be taken to avoid damage to the interior surfaces of the flume. Should damage occur, contact Virtual Polymer Compounds, LLC for further instructions.
- <u>Note:</u> Until such time as the space between the flume floor and the base is completely grouted or filled with concrete, the flume will not support a load. Do not stand on the interior floor of the flume.
- 4. Each flume is supplied with clip anchors that are used to tie the flume to the concrete reinforcing or special anchors. These ties should be made with PVC coated number 8 tie wire. All ties should be made before the floor of the flume is grouted.
- 5. The space between the flume floor and the concrete base should be completely filled. For best results use a high strength, zero shrink grout. This grout must be mixed to a flowable state.
- 6. Grout should be allowed to cure to a strength that will support additional load and maintain its bond to the base. Consult the project Civil Engineer for specifications on the type, placement and cure time of the grout. If the area to be filled is too large to fill with grout, then a base fill of concrete can be considered. Contact



Virtual Polymer Compounds, LLC for further information regarding this application.

- 7. The floor grouting should be poured only to the depth of the highest elevation of the floor plus 1/2". Do not try to grout the floor and wall void at one time.
- 8. Once the floor void grout is cured the interior floor of the flume can be counter weighted to avoid hydraulic rise while grouting the flume wall.
- 9. The flume walls are to be grouted in the same manner. Depending on the depth of the flume, the wall may require multiple lifts. Consult project Civil Engineer for hydraulic lift and grouting instructions.
- 10. Finish exposed grout surface to desired texture.

<u>Disclaimer:</u> Virtual Polymer Compounds, LLC provides these procedures as a guideline for installation. Each project has its own special requirements. Services of a Civil Engineer are required for complete engineering of the project installation. Installation of the equipment and failure relating to installation are not the responsibility of Virtual Polymer Compounds, LLC.

GENERAL NOTES

- A. The coating on the interior surface of the flume is known as the "gel-coat". It is important that this coating remain intact to protect the unit from UV exposure and water damage over a period of time. This coating should become damaged, protect the flume from the weather and contact Virtual Polymer Compounds, LLC for repair procedures.
- B. Most flumes are self-scouring by design, the smooth fiberglass surface aids in this cleaning. Cleaning of the flume can be accomplished with standard household cleaner and a brush.
- C. Flumes should be stored in their shipping crate until installation. This will protect the flume and help it hold its shape until it is in a fixed and supported location. Do not stack flumes or equipment on the flume.
- D. For the flume to function correctly the project Civil Engineer's elevation must be observed.
- E. Care should be taken during installation to insure that the flume walls are not distorted due to grouting. Pouring concrete or grout with too great a drop and over vibration are two common causes of wall distortion.

