



**TOWN OF CLARKSTOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL**

**CLARKSTOWN SANITARY LANDFILL REMEDIATION
AND LANDFILL CAPPING
CONTRACT NO. 34-1996**

CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION REPORT

**APPENDIX I: DRAINAGE CONTROL
STRUCTURES**

April 14, 2000

Prepared for:

Town of Clarkstown
Department of Environmental Control
10 Maple Avenue
New City, NY 10956

Submitted to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233

Prepared by:

Roy F. Weston of New York, Inc.
130 West 30th Street
New York, NY 10001



APPENDIX I: DRAINAGE CONTROL STRUCTURES

Appendix I1:	Turf Reinforcement Material Certificates
Appendix I2:	Rip-Rap Stone Data
Appendix I3:	HDPE and CMP Drainage Pipes and Concrete Headwalls Data
Appendix I4:	Granular Drainage System Aggregates Data

APPENDIX I1:

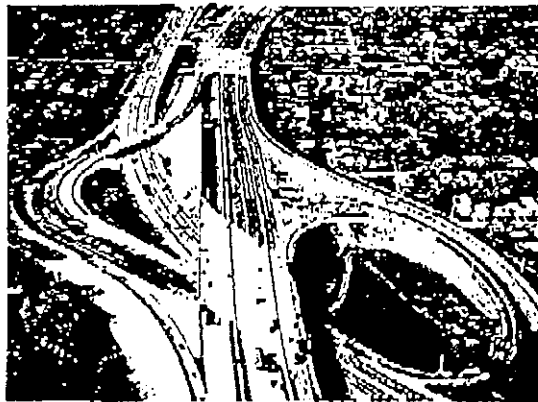
Turf Reinforcement Material Certificates

EROSION CONTROL/TEMPORARY DEGRADABLE

Product Name	Physical Properties			Recommended Maximum Slope Batter H:V	Limiting Shear Stress Bare Soil @ X hrs Kg/m ² (lb/ft ²)	Manufacturer's Suggested Applications
	Product Type [1]	Composition	Color	Mass Per Unit Area ASTM D 5261 g/m ² (oz/yd ²)		

American Excelsior Co.

Curlex II (Double Net)	ECB	100% aspen excelsior, netting top and bottom	natural or Quickgrass (green)	532 (15.7)	1.5:1	83.8 ^B (1.75)	steep slopes and moderate flow channels
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CURLEX PROTECTS RIGHT-OF-WAYS

American Excelsior's Curlex II blankets were used to provide a stable environment for seeds to grow, while preventing excessive soil and seed loss through wind and water erosion on the right-of-ways along the Illinois Tollway.

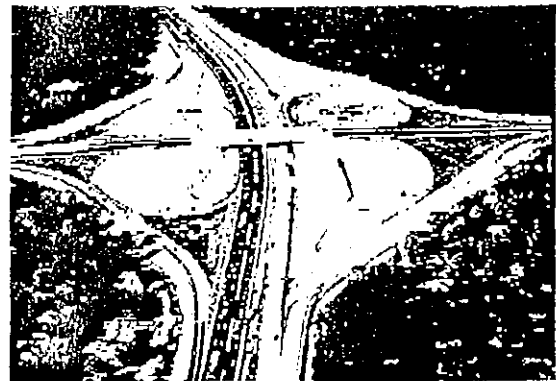
excessive soil and seed loss through wind and water erosion," says Mr. Bob Klatt, Landscaping Coordinator for the Tollway Authority. "It also allows the seeds to establish and germinate. Once that is done, the blanket biodegrades and goes back into the environment and the seed has a head start."

The blankets combine a dense mat of curled and seasoned Aspen wood excelsior with a tough, photodegradable plastic mesh which remains in place even on rough terrain. As Curlex fibers become wet, they expand. As moisture is released, the fibers contract. This natural motion creates a digging effect, maintaining superior soil adhesion.

The Illinois Tollway Authority has installed roughly three million square feet of the blankets on the project at a cost of less than four percent of the total landscape and restoration budget which, according to Mr. Klatt, "Is very economical for complete erosion control."

Although the Illinois Tollway Authority has a longstanding relationship with American Excelsior, they have used other erosion control blankets in the past. "We have used another manufacturer's straw blanket and

found it to be okay. However, we had problems with them curling, and since they were lighter than the Curlex blanket, we found that they tended to blow and rip from the wind caused by passing trucks along the roadway," says Mr. Klatt. "Although we want our highways to look nice and pretty, the green grass, landscaping and beauty of some of our tollways is only a side benefit. Our primary concern is that our landscaping is functional: that our trees screen roadway noise and pollution; and, that our grassed areas deter erosion," he adds.



At A Glance:

Project:	Highway Right-Of-Way
Location:	Illinois State Toll Highway
Product:	Curlex II Double-Sided Blanket
Application:	Slopes and right-of-way areas
Job Size:	75,000 Acres
Manufacturer:	American Excelsior Company

**American
Excelsior
Company**



EARTH SCIENCE DIVISION
AN EMPLOYEE OWNED COMPANY

850 Avenue H East
Arlington, TX 76011
817-640-1555, (800) 777-SOIL
Fax: 817-649-7816

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Geosynthetic Products Division
Smart Solutions in Synthetics™

LANDLOK®

LANDLOK® Turf Reinforcement Mats

*Biotechnical Composites™
in balance with nature.*

- ▲ Roadside Ditches
- ▲ Stormwater Channels
- ▲ Detention & Retention Basins
- ▲ Banks & Shorelines
- ▲ Dams, Dikes & Levees
- ▲ Landfill Slopes & Diversion Ditches
- ▲ Steep Slopes
- ▲ Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil Structures

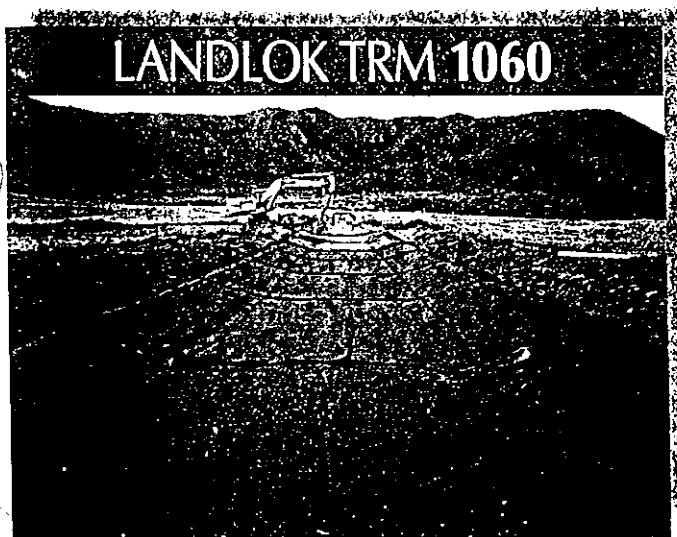


SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIES

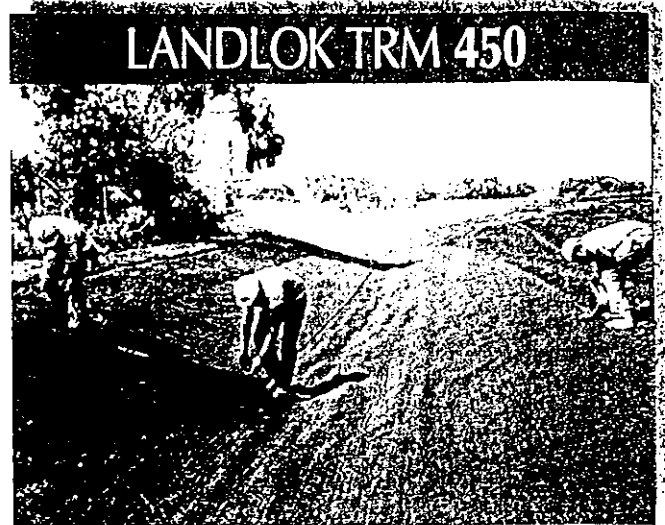
Designed for "Balanced" Performance

LANDLOK turf reinforcement mats are effective from the moment they are installed, providing superior temporary erosion protection, rapid vegetative establishment, and outstanding long-term erosion resistance to tractive forces (shear stresses) associated with high flow velocities in steep slopes and channels.

LANDLOK TRM 1060 consists of a lofty three-dimensional web of black polyolefin fibers positioned between two high strength, biaxially oriented nets mechanically bound together by polyolefin stitching to form a dimensionally stable matrix. LANDLOK TRM 1060 has sufficient thickness (17 mm or 0.7 inch) and void space (> 90%), balanced with optimal ground cover ($\approx 75\%$) to allow soil filling and/or retention as well as emergence of plants from beneath or within the matrix. Soil, the "quintessential mulch," acts as a womb to induce seed germination, nurture seedling development and allow the root system to become entangled with the geosynthetic matrix.



Water quality benefits make LANDLOK the preferred lining material for stormwater channels.



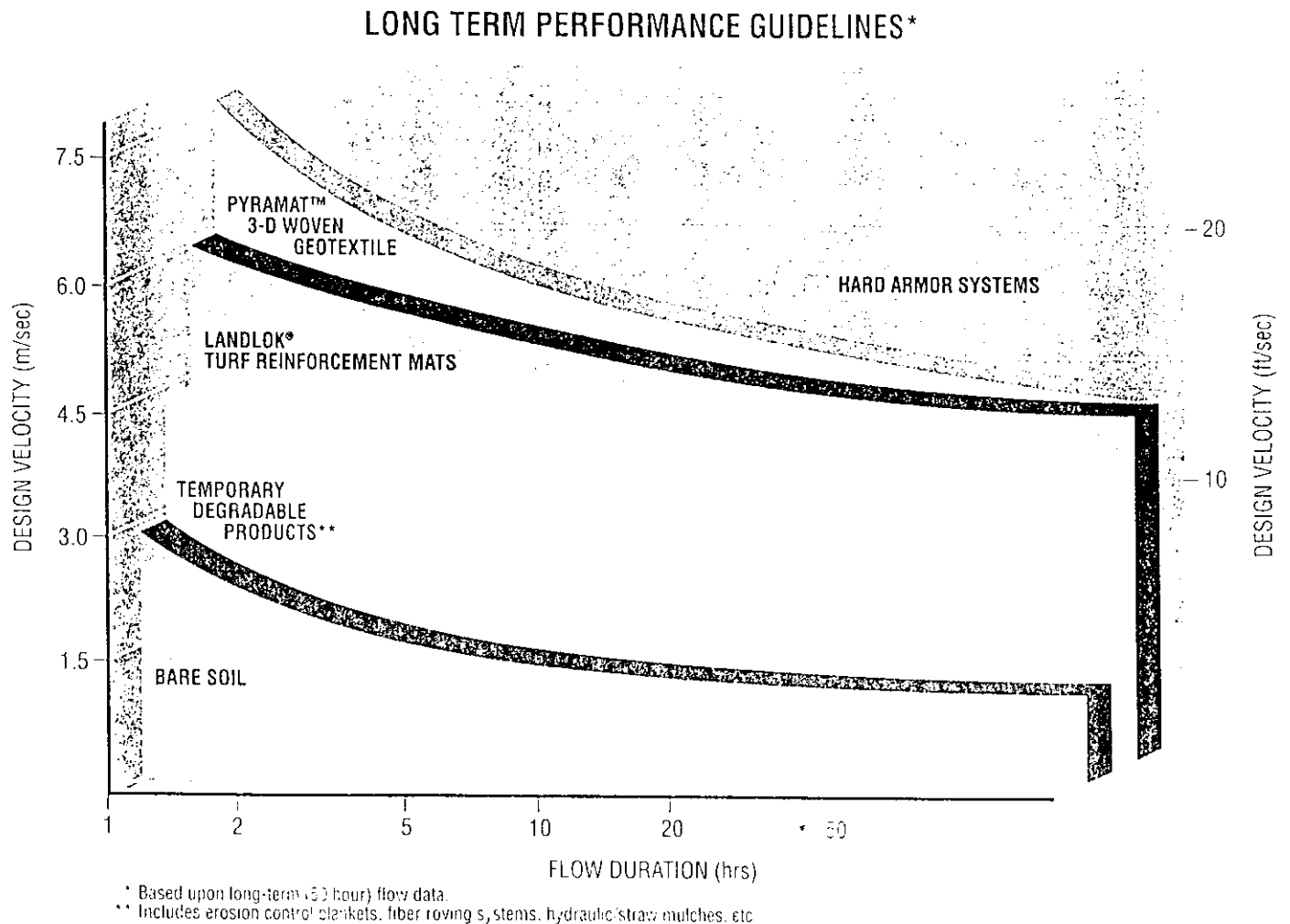
Easy to install, lightweight LANDLOK erosion mats come in standard widths of 2 and 4 meters (6 1/2 and 13 feet).

LANDLOK TRM 450 is comprised of a dense, three-dimensional web of green polyolefin fibers oriented and mechanically bonded between two nets. This matrix has been designed to be non-soil-filled in order to provide maximum erosion protection through increased ground coverage ($\approx 85\%$), while allowing immediate aesthetics and growth of vegetation through the mat. LANDLOK TRM 450 is generally placed above a seeded surface and relies upon sediment capture rather than soil filling for increased stability. Superior strength, performance and durability separates this TRM from temporary degradable "high velocity" organic blankets.

Long Term Performance

The graph below illustrates maximum permissible limiting velocities versus flow duration, compiled from existing published evaluations of geosynthetic mattings and classic erosion control studies. Additionally, erosion control materials are grouped into five effective performance niches.

Flow values for the various temporary erosion control mulches, blankets, meshes and rovings are footnoted because performance of these materials under extended flow durations has not been reported. From the moment of installation, these materials are vulnerable to short-term, moderate flow velocities. As degradation progresses, long-term performance will be reflected solely in the density of vegetation established, with no reinforcement capabilities. Is temporary erosion protection adequate for your project?



*PRIOR TO DESIGNING
A PROJECT, DEMAND LONG
TERM TEST DATA!*

For additional information regarding research and performance data or for design assistance, please contact Engineering Services at Synthetic Industries - Geosynthetic Products Division at (800) 515-SOIL.

APPENDIX I2:

Rip-Rap Stone Data



TILCON NEW YORK INC. P.O. Box 362 Haverstraw, NY 10927 914 638 1300

Certificate
of Compliance

September 17, 1996

Dean La Fleur
Ogden Remediation Services
285 Davidson Ave
Somerset, NJ 08873

Bid Item BA / NYSDOT "Light" Rip Rap
for aprons

Bid Item BB / NYSDOT "Fine" Rip-Rap
for channels

Re: Clarkstown Landfill Project

Dear Sir:

The Tilcon New York Inc. Haverstraw quarry is a New York State D.O.T. approved material source. Enclosed please find source approval. The source number is 8-10R and the test number is 95AR9.

Also enclosed are proctors for Tomkins Cove and Haverstraw Pond dredgings and of the NYS #3, NYS # 1's & 2's, ASTM #8's and subbase 304.05 NYS Item 4, produced at the Haverstraw plant.

The Fine & Light Stone Fill items produced at the Haverstraw plant conform to the following:

Bid Item
(3B)

Fine Stone Fill

Stone Size

% of Total
by Weight

Smaller than 8ins	90-100
Larger than 3ins.	50-100
Smaller than # 10 Sieve	0-10

(BA)

Light Stone Fill

Lighter than 100lbs	90-100
Larger than 6ins.	50-100
Smaller than 1/2"	0- 10

If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

TILCON NEW YORK INC.

Morsia Thomas

Morsia Thomas
Director, Quality Control

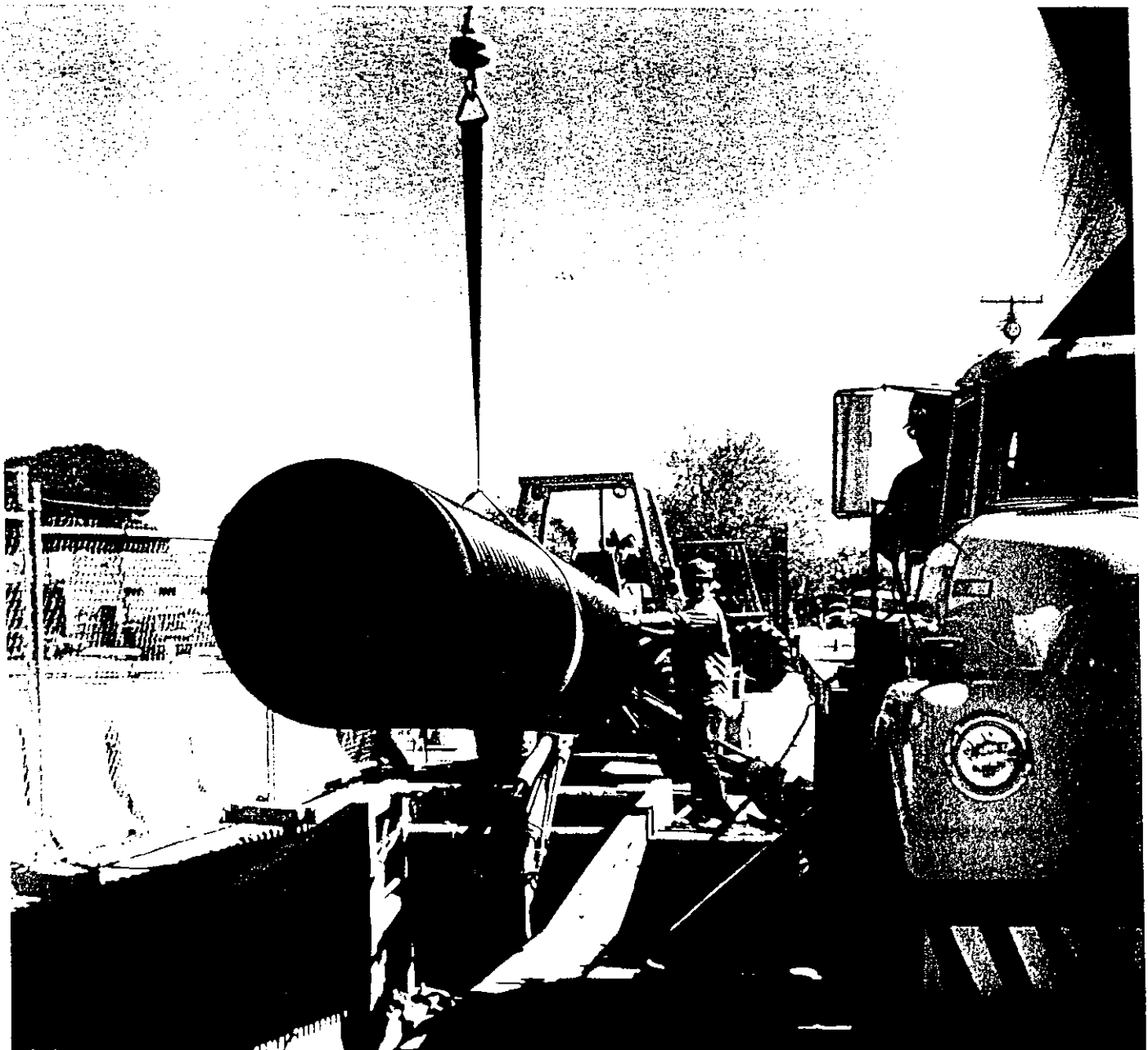
APPENDIX I3:

HDPE and CMP Drainage Pipes and Concrete Headwalls Data

ASTM F-894
HIGH-DENSITY
POLYETHYLENE PIPE
PRODUCT DATA

RECEIVED DEC 19 1996

Spirolite[®]



Bulletin No. 910

diameter plastic pipe.

PIPE MATERIAL

Spirolite® is manufactured from a high density, high molecular weight polyethylene especially designed for engineered piping applications. This material has been used successfully to make pipe for over 30 years. The resin selected for **Spirolite®** offers the optimum combination of strength, stiffness, toughness and long-term reliability (see Figure 1). The material is classified by ASTM D-1248-84 *Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials* as Type III, Class C, Category 5, Grade P34. Other grades of HDPE and materials may also be selected based on application requirements.

ESCR

Some grades of polyethylene may crack or craze when under stress and in contact with certain chemical substances. This phenomenon is known as environmental stress cracking. **Spirolite®** pipe is made from stress-crack resistant materials which, when tested under the most severe ESCR test conditions (ASTM D-1693, Condition C), produce a result that far exceeds the ASTM D-1248-84 requirements for the highest-rated pipe materials.

CHEMICAL AND CORROSION RESISTANCE

The outstanding chemical and corrosion resistance of **Spirolite®** pipe makes it ideal for sanitary sewer and a wide variety of industrial waste disposal applications. It will not rust or decay or support bacteriological growth and is not subject to electrolytic or galvanic corrosion. **Neither hydrogen sulfide nor the resulting sulfuric acid commonly found in sanitary sewers has any effect on the physical properties of Spirolite® pipe.** A comprehensive chemical resistance brochure is available on request.

WEATHERABILITY

Although **Spirolite®** pipe has been primarily designed for buried applications, it is weather resistant—it may be stored or used for years in direct exposure to the natural elements. The pipe compound contains a minimum of 2% carbon black, as specified by ASTM D-1248-84 for weather resistant (Class C) grades. This additive screens out the sun's potentially damaging ultraviolet rays and preserves the pipe's properties.

Spirolite®

Meets ASTM F-894

FIGURE 1: CELL CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTIONS PER ASTM D-3350*

CELL CLASSIFICATION FOR SPIROLITE BASE RESIN PE 3408	PROPERTY	CELL CLASSIFICATION LIMITS
3	Density per ASTM D-1505, gm/cm ³	0.941 - 0.955
3	Melt Index per ASTM D-1238, gm/10 min	< 0.4 - 0.15
5	Flexural Modulus per ASTM D-790, psi	110,000 - 160,000
4	Tensile Strength per ASTM D-638, psi	3000 - 3500
3	Environmental Stress Crack Resistance per ASTM D-1693, Failure-, = hours	F ₅₀ > 192
4	Hydrostatic Design Basis per ASTM D-2387, psi	1600
C	Color & Ultraviolet Stabilizer	> 2% Carbon Black

*Base resin. Pipe values may vary. HDB established when compounded with the proper color concentrate. Cell classifications are minimum cell values. Resins with higher cell values may be used.

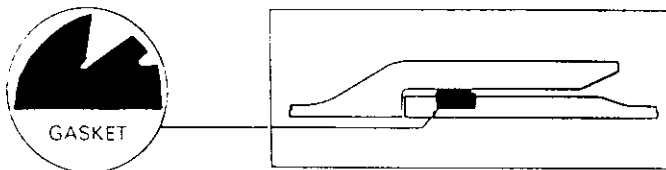
TOUGH AND DURABLE

Spirolite® is rugged. It withstands stresses that would normally damage conventional piping products. Its resistance to cracking and breakage through customary jobsite handling eliminates the need to order extra pipe.

JOINING

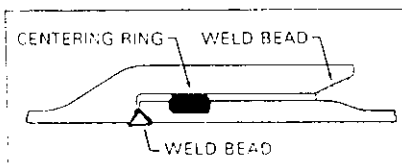
Spirolite® pipe may be joined by two alternative techniques, each employing the ease of bell and spigot assembly. These are rubber gasket and thermal welding. Together, they allow the specifier the option of selecting that method which is best suited to the application.

RUBBER GASKET JOINT



The **Spirolite®** gasket is designed to meet ASTM F-477. This easily assembled joint is perfect for sanitary sewer and most industrial waste applications and is available in 18" through 84" diameter **Spirolite®**. The gasket will not "fishmouth" or roll out of its groove when hoisted. Because of its unique profile shape, the gasket provides dual sealing: a compression seal against exfiltration and a combination of compression and hydraulic seal against infiltration. This provides double protection. The hydraulic seal is energized by external pressure, thus, it becomes tighter with increasing infiltration pressure. This unique design is superior to an O-ring seal which provides only a compression seal. The **Spirolite®** joint passes standard air or hydrostatic field testing with ease and is designed in accordance with ASTM D-3212 *Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals*. Infiltration rates not to exceed 50 gallons/inch of diameter/mile/day may be specified for the **Spirolite** gasket joint. Recommended assembly procedures for the gasket joint are given in **Spirolite** Technical Bulletin TB-100.

THERMAL WELDED JOINT



The **Spirolite®** thermal welded joint is used primarily for applications where contact with exotic effluents is anticipated. Using a portable field extruder, a bead of polyethylene is extruded and fused to the juncture of the bell and spigot to form a homogenous joint which is absolutely leak proof. The weld bead may be placed on the inside or outside of the pipe or both.

MANHOLES AND FITTINGS

For complete corrosion-resistant systems, **Spirolite®** manholes are available. These manholes can be fabricated to permit connection to **Spirolite®** pipe, as well as traditional piping materials. **Spirolite®** pipe can also be connected to traditional types of manholes. See **Spirolite** Technical Bulletin TB-100 for available connection options.

A full range of fittings is available for use with **Spirolite®** pipe. All standard fittings are designed with bell and spigot end configurations for easy assembly to **Spirolite®** pipe. In addition, we can custom fabricate those fittings such as elbows, wyes, tees, flanges, and lateral taps, which may be required for a special job.



Assembling a **Spirolite®** joint

INSTALLATION

INTRODUCTION

Given similar trench conditions, a rigid pipe is generally subjected to a considerably greater load than a flexible pipe. With rigid pipe, the predominant source of support is the pipe itself. If not properly installed, failure can occur due to stress concentrations. Therefore, the failure of a rigid pipe is often catastrophic. **Spirolite®** is a flexible conduit. It can sustain controlled deformation without harmful effect. For burial installations, the beneficial features of flexible conduit are well recognized. Soil support forces are mobilized, greatly enhancing the pipe's load carrying capabilities, and excessive and concentrated loads are relieved. Requirements for achieving satisfactory construction of flexible pipe-soil systems are not very different from those utilized with traditional piping products. General guidelines presented by ASTM D-2321 (*Standard Recommended Practice for Underground Installation of Flexible Sewer Pipe*) are applicable to **Spirolite®** pipe. The strength of flexible pipe-soil systems has been repeatedly demonstrated by numerous laboratory tests and confirmed by extensive field experience.

The following summarizes general installation guidelines for plastic pipe. For specific applications, the installer should consult the Plexco/Spirolite Installation Guide prior to installing Spirolite pipe.

INSTALLATION

The key to a successful installation is achieving stable and permanent support of the pipe. For flexible pipe, adequate side support is as important as proper bedding. Bedding and initial backfill materials should be stable and compactible. Uniform and proper placement of materials around the pipe is necessary to obtain permanent support.

BEDDING

Pipe should be installed in a dry trench. All large rocks and clumps should be removed from the trench bottom. Bedding should be of the same material as the initial backfill and should be compacted to the same density as required for the initial backfill and extended to at least six inches over the top of the pipe. Bedding thickness is typically 4"-6". In unstable soils, additional bedding (or foundation) may be required to obtain a stable trench bottom.

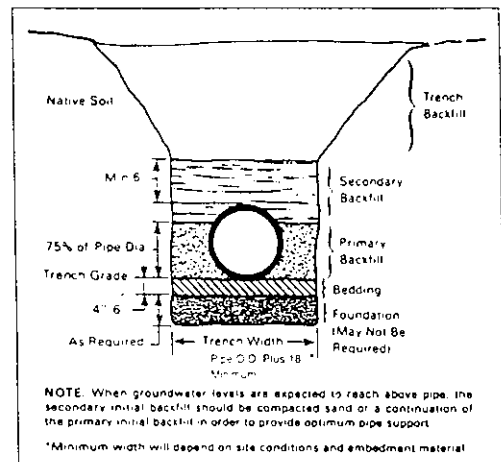
HAUNCHING AND INITIAL BACKFILL

Proper placement and densification of embedment material in the haunching area is a key step toward proper installation. As indicated in Figure 8, only Class I, II, and III embedment materials are normally suitable for use with **Spirolite®** pipe. Proper installation requires even

placement and compaction of these materials on both sides of the pipe from trench wall to trench wall, and normally from the trench floor to 6" above the crown of the pipe. This should be done in lifts which permit optimum consolidation of the backfill. Compaction levels of a minimum of 85% Standard Proctor Density for Class I and II materials and 90% Standard Proctor Density for Class III materials are required.

The initial backfill is divided into the primary zone and the secondary zone. (See Figure 9.) Primary zone materials contribute significantly to pipe support and are normally materials recommended in Figure 8. For most applications, above the ground water level it is only necessary to bring the primary zone material to a height equal to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the pipe diameter. The remainder of the initial backfill or the secondary fill can be any compactible material, including native soil. If the pipe is located beneath the water table, the secondary fill should consist of the same material as the primary initial backfill and both secondary and primary fill should be mechanically compacted with an impact tamper or vibratory sled. The second fill should extend above the pipe to the height noted in the Installation Guide.

FIGURE 9



Every precaution must be taken to ensure the long-term stability of the backfill system. This requires adherence to the recommended embedment procedure, as well as the availability of stable foundation, bedding, and trench wall conditions. Where unstable trench wall conditions exist, or where there is a possibility of ground movement, soil migration, or high water tables, special installation procedures may be required.

FINAL BACKFILL

Any material consistent with applicable job requirements can be used for final backfill. If the final backfill material contains large clumps or rocks which might cause point loading of the pipe crown, then a 2 foot layer of compacted select material must be added above the pipe before beginning final backfill.

PLEXCO® Plants

Abbeville, SC 29620-0249
P.O. Box 608
State Highway 32
(803) 446-2136
(803) 446-2139 (fax)

Colton, CA 92324-3530
1280 Jefferson Lane
(909) 420-5500
(909) 370-3787 (fax)

Fairfield, IA 52556-2151
1806 West Stone Avenue
(515) 472-3137
(515) 472-1658 (fax)

Knoxville, TN 37933-1530
P.O. Box 23530
10420 Lexington Drive
(423) 966-5822
(423) 675-9412 (fax)

Reno, NV 89506-2608
14381 Lear Blvd.
(702) 677-1700
(702) 677-1712 (fax)

Waxahachie, TX 75165-4709
1601 West 287 Bypass
(214) 937-0852
(214) 937-4530 (fax)

General Office

Bensenville, IL 60106-1048
1050 Busse Hwy, Suite 200
(708) 350-3700
(708) 350-2704 (fax)
*As of 8/03/96, the Bensenville
area code will be "630"*

If you'd like to know more about PLEXCO products, call our General Office or your nearest Plant Location, or write for these additional brochures:

PLEXCO Product Literature

Fusion Procedures
Joining PLEXCO Polyethylene
Pipe & Fittings
Bulletin No. 101

Industrial Piping Systems
Extra High Molecular Weight
PE3408 High Density
Polyethylene
Bulletin No. 104

Butt Fusion Procedures
Extra High Molecular Weight
High Density Polyethylene
PE3408 Pipe
Bulletin No. 108

Municipal Piping System
Extra High Molecular Weight
High Density Polyethylene
Bulletin No. 112

**Pipe Data & Pressure Ratings
Chart**
Bulletin No. 301

**Dimensions For Molded
Fittings**
Bulletin No. 320

**Dimensions For Fabricated
Fittings**
Bulletin No. 321

**BLUESTRIPE® HDPE Potable
Water Piping System**
Meets AWWA C-901 & C-906
Bulletin No. 351

**Technical Advantages of
HTPE**
Bulletin No. 354

FM Manual
Factory Mutual Approved for
Firewater Systems
Bulletin No. 365

BLUESTRIPE-FM™
NSF and FM Approved
Systems for Combined
Firewater/Potable Water
Systems
Bulletin No. 370

Perforated Piping System
Bulletin No. 450

**DCS™ Dual Containment
System**
Bulletin No. 610

**Landfill Applications—
Polyethylene Piping Systems**
Bulletin No. 620

SPIROLITE® Product Literature

Chemical Resistance
Bulletin No. 905

Tanks
Bulletin No. 906

**Renewing Sewers with
SPIROLITE**
Bulletin No. 907

Installation Guide
Bulletin No. 914

Manholes
Bulletin No. 915

**Available Options to Connect
SPIROLITE Pipe to Manholes**
Technical Bulletin TB-101

**Guidelines For Grout
Encasement**
Technical Bulletin TB-140



Lane Enterprises, Inc.

Lane Metal Products Division

377 CROOKED LANE • KING OF PRUSSIA, PA 19406 • (610) 272-4531 • FAX (610) 272-4295

September 6, 1996

Holbrook Plastic Pipe Supply, Inc.
361 Tate Street
Holbrook, NY 11741

Project : Ogden Remediation
Clarkstown Landfill
West Nyack, NY

Gentlemen:

This letter is to certify that the corrugated metal pipe, bands, and fittings to be furnished, by Lane Enterprises, Inc., on the above referenced project complies with the following specifications:

AASHTO: M-36 - Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Corrugated Steel and Underdrains
M-245 - Precoated Steel Culverts and Underdrains
M-246 - Precoated Steel Sheets for Culverts and Underdrains

Corrugated pipe shall be 2 2/3 x 1/2 inch corrugations and shall be 14 gage (.079).

Connecting bands shall be provided with 3/8 inch flat neoprene gaskets.

Type of material furnished is in accordance with the project specifications.

Very truly yours,

Lorraine Kenney
Sales Coordinator

LANE METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION • LANE PLASTIC PIPE DIVISION • LANE FABRICATORS DIVISION
• LANE TECHNICAL COATINGS DIVISION

PENNSYLVANIA BEDFORD • CARLISLE • KING OF PRUSSIA • PULASKI • SHIPPENSBURG
VIRGINIA DUBLIN • BEALETON
NEW YORK BATH • BALLSTON SPA

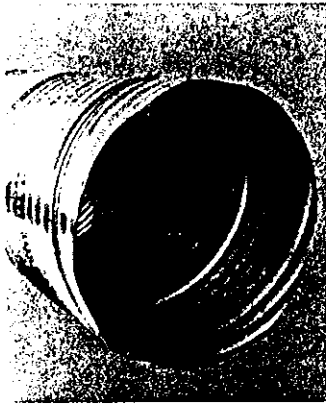


Lane corrugated steel pipe

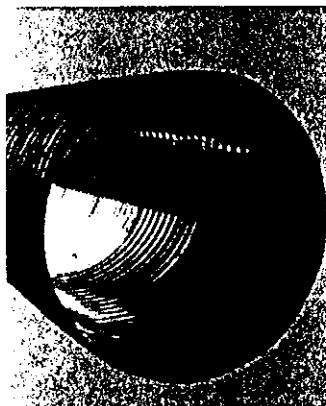
12 through 54 in. diameter—use $2\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$ in. corrugation

60 through 120 in. diameter—use 5 x 1 in.* corrugation

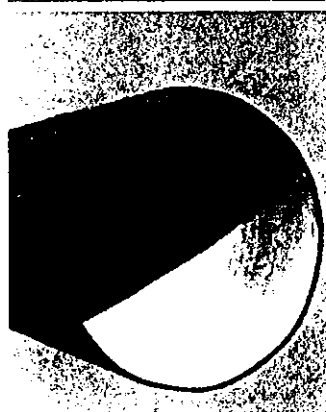
Plain Galvanized
Fabricated from ASTM A444 steel for maximum service life.



Fully Asphalt Coated
For installations where corrosive elements are present in the water or earth and where solids are waterborne.

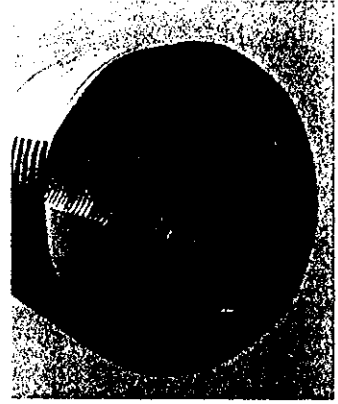


Smooth Interior
Sewer pipe with maximum flow capacity. The pipe has an interior coating of asphalt which completely fills the steel corrugations to provide a smooth cylindrical lining.



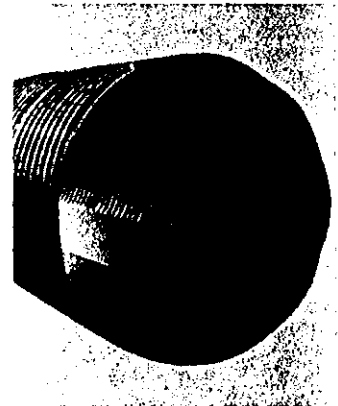
Half Asphalt Coated and Paved

Frequently used where corrosion or surface wearing elements are factors. Lower half (180 deg) of pipe is asphalt coated, and a smooth paving in the bottom quarter (90 deg) completely covers the corrugations.



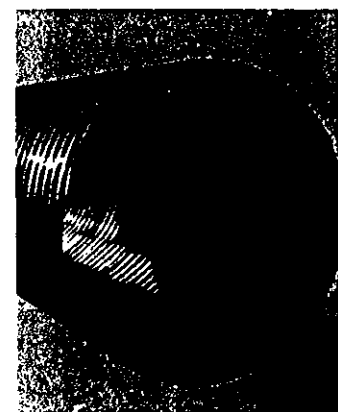
Fully Asphalt Coated and Paved

Designed for use where corrosion and wear are unusually severe. The pipe is completely coated with asphalt, and is paved in the bottom quarter (90 deg).



Polymer Coated

Combats corrosion, abrasion, microbiological attack, and extreme acid conditions. For extreme abrasive conditions, asphalt paving over the polymer coating should be used. (Available in .052 through .109 in. thicknesses only.)



*Approximate size. Actual size is 125 x 25 mm.

Lane pipe arches



Pipe arches are made from standard pipe sizes. All dimensions are measured from the inside crests of the corrugations. Sections are joined using standard corrugated connecting bands. Available: Plain galvanized • Fully asphalt coated • Fully asphalt coated with paved invert • Smooth interior • Polymer coated.

Height-of-cover limits for corrugated steel pipe arches H20, H25 and E80 live loads

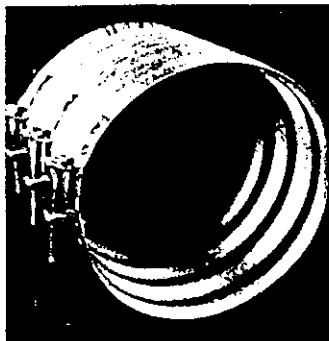
Corrugation	Sizes in Inches		Area Sq. Ft.	Minimum Specified Thickness Required in Inches	Minimum cover (in.)	Maximum Height-of-Fill Over Pipe Arch for the Following Corner Bearing Pressures in Tons per Sq. Ft.	
	Equiv. Pipe Diam.	Span x Rise				2 Tons	3 Tons
H20 Live Loads 2 2/3 x 1/2	15	17 x 13	1.1	0.064	12	16	
	18	21 x 15	1.6	0.064	12	15	
	21	24 x 18	2.2	0.064	12	15	
	24	28 x 20	2.9	0.064	12	15	
	30	35 x 24	4.5	0.064	12	15	
	36	42 x 29	6.5	0.064	12	15	
	42	49 x 33	8.9	0.079	12	15	
	48	57 x 38	11.6	0.109	12	15	
	54	64 x 43	14.7	0.109	12	15	
	60	71 x 47	18.1	0.138	12	15	
	66	77 x 52	21.9	0.168	12	15	
	72	83 x 57	26.0	0.168	12	15	
5 x 1	60	66 x 51	19.3	0.109**	12	25	
	66	73 x 55	23.2	0.109**	12	24	
	72	81 x 59	27.4	0.109	12	21	
	78	87 x 63	32.1	0.109	12	20	
	84	95 x 67	37.0	0.109	12	20	
	90	103 x 71	42.4	0.109	18	20	
	96	112 x 75	48.0	0.109	18	20	
	102	117 x 79	54.2	0.109	18	19	
	108	128 x 83	60.5	0.109	24	19	
	114	137 x 87	67.4	0.109	24	19	
	120	142 x 91	74.5	0.138	24	19	
E80 Live Loads 2 2/3 x 1/2	15	17 x 13	1.1	0.079	24		22
	18	21 x 15	1.6	0.079	24		22
	21	24 x 18	2.2	0.109	24		22
	24	28 x 20	2.9	0.109	24		22
	30	35 x 24	4.5	0.138	24		22
	36	42 x 29	6.5	0.138	24		22
	42	49 x 33	8.9	0.168	36		22
	48	57 x 38	11.6	0.168	36		22
	54	64 x 43	14.7	0.168	36		22
5 x 1	60	66 x 51	19.3	0.109**	24	25	
	66	73 x 55	23.2	0.109**	24	24	
	72	81 x 59	27.4	0.109	24	21	
	78	87 x 63	32.1	0.109	24	18	
	84	95 x 67	37.0	0.109	24	18	
	90	103 x 71	42.4	0.109	30	18	
	96	112 x 75	48.0	0.109	30	18	
	102	117 x 79	54.2	0.109	30	17	
	108	128 x 83	60.5	0.109	36	17	
	114	137 x 87	67.4	0.109	36	17	
	120	142 x 91	74.5	0.138	36	17	

Height-of-Cover Tables use the following values for the soil and steel parameters: Unit Weight of Soil - 120 lbs. per cu. ft.; Backfill compacted to AASHTO T-99 density of 90%; Yield point of Steel - 33,000 psi.

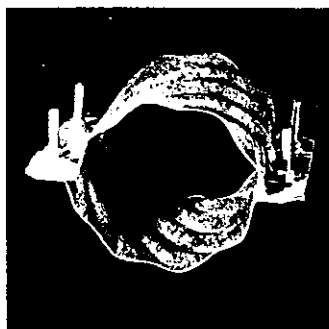
Pipe Arches are typically used where height of cover does not exceed 15 feet. Where height of cover is excessive, consideration should be given to using round pipe

** Thickness indicated due to manufacturing requirements.

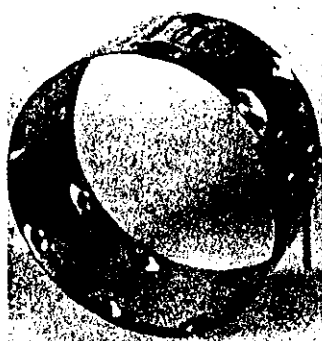
Lane connecting bands



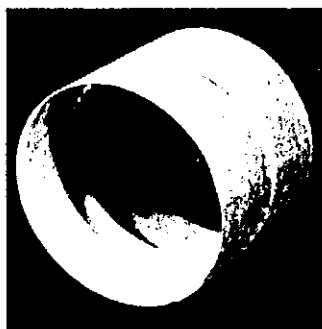
Annular



Two Piece Bolted



Universal Dimple



Sleeve



LANE ENTERPRISES, INC.
LANE METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION

New York

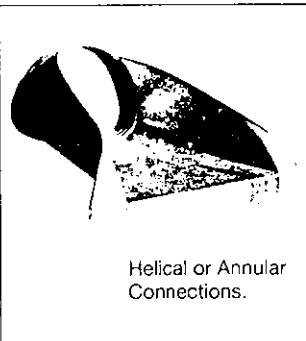
Ballston Spa (518) 885-4385
FAX (518) 885-0545
Bath (607) 776-3366
FAX (607) 776-3899

Pennsylvania

Bedford (814) 623-1191
FAX (814) 623-3495
Carlisle (717) 249-8342
FAX (717) 249-4991
King of Prussia (215) 272-4531
FAX (215) 272-4295
Pulaski (412) 652-7747
FAX (412) 652-0415

Virginia

Bealeton (703) 439-3201
FAX (703) 439-1042
Dublin (703) 674-4645
FAX (703) 674-0815



Helical or Annular
Connections.

Steel End Sections

Culvert is completed with
end sections for corrugated
steel pipe or pipe-arches.
Nothing else to order or install.
Available in all standard pipe
and pipe-arch sizes.

Lane's Corrugated Steel Pipe and Pipe
Arches Meet the Following Specifications:

AASHTO: M-36	ASTM: 444
M-190	742
M-218	760
M-245	762
M-274	796
M-289	798
	849
	862

Specification data referring to mechanics
and physical properties and chemical
analyses relate solely to tests performed
at the time of manufacture in specimens
obtained from specific locations of the
product in accordance with prescribed
sampling procedures.

No express warranties of merchantability
or fitness are created or intended by the
above information.



Polymeric Coated Pipe



Dependable
Protection for
Corrugated Steel
Storm Drain and
Culvert Pipe

HEIGHT-OF-COVER LIMITS FOR ROUND CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE (H-20 OR H-25 LIVE LOAD)

2 1/2" X 1/4" CORRUGATIONS

Diameter or Span in Inches	Min.* Cover In.	Maximum Cover in Feet Specified Thickness in Inches		
		.064	.079	.109
12	12	248	310	
15		199	248	
18		166	207	
21		142	178	249
24		124	155	218
27		111	138	193
30		99	124	174
36		83	103	145
42		71	88	124
48		62	77	109
54			66	93
60				79
66	12			68

*From top of pipe to bottom of flexible pavement or top of rigid pavement.

5" X 1" OR 3" X 1"

Diameter or Span in Inches	Min.* Cover	Maximum Cover in Feet** Specified Thickness in Inches		
		.064	.079	.109
54	12	56	70	98
60		50	63	88
66		46	57	80
72		42	52	73
78		39	48	68
84		36	45	63
90		33	42	59
96	12	31	39	55
102				
108	18	29	37	52
114			35	49
120			32	45
	18		30	41

*From top of pipe to bottom of flexible pavement or top of rigid pavement.

**Maximum covers shown are for 5" X 1". Increase them 13% for 3" X 1".

HEIGHT-OF-COVER LIMITS FOR ARCH CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE (H-20 OR H-25 LIVE LOAD)

2 1/2" X 1/4" CORRUGATIONS

Span & Rise	Minimum Specified Thickness Required	Maximum Depth of Cover (feet) Over Pipe-Arch for Soil Bearing Capacities in Tons/Ft. ¹			Minimum** Cover
		2	3	4	
(inches)	(inch)				(inches)
17 X 13	0.064	16	24	32	18
21 X 15	0.064	15	22	30	18
24 X 18	0.064	15	22	30	18
28 X 20	0.064	15	22	30	18
35 X 24	0.064	15	22	30	18
42 X 29	0.064	15	22	30	18
49 X 33	0.079	15	22	30	18
57 X 38	0.109	15	22	30	18
64 X 43	0.109	15	22	30	18
71 X 47	0.138	15	22	30	18
77 X 52	0.168	15	22	30	18
83 X 57	0.168	15	22	30	18

*For H25 loading and 2 tons/Ft.¹ bearing capacity, minimum cover is 24 in. for all sizes.
Notes: 1. Soil bearing capacity refers to the soil in the region of the pipe corners. The remaining backfill around the pipe-arch must be compacted to a specified AASHTO T-99 density of 90%.

2. Use reasonable care in handling and installation.

**From top of pipe to bottom of flexible pavement or top of rigid pavement.

5" X 1" AND 3" X 1" CORRUGATIONS

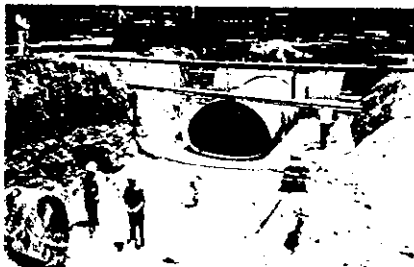
Span & Rise	Minimum Specified Thickness Required		Minimum** Cover	Maximum Depth of Cover (feet) Over Pipe-Arch for Soil Bearing Capacities in Tons/Ft. ¹		
	3 X 1	5 X 1		2	3	4
(inches)	(inch)	(inch)	(inches)			
53 X 41	0.079	—	12	25	37	50
60 X 46	0.079	—	12	25	37	49
66 X 51	0.079	—	12	25	37	49
73 X 55	0.079	—	12	24	36	48
81 X 59	0.079	0.109	12*	21	31	41
87 X 63	0.079	0.109	12*	20	30	40
95 X 67	0.079	0.1009	12*	20	30	40
103 X 71	0.079	0.109	18	20	30	40
112 X 75	0.079	0.109	18	20	29	39
117 X 79	0.109	0.109	18	19	29	38
128 X 83	0.109	0.109	24	19	29	38
137 X 87	0.109	0.109	24	19	28	38
142 X 91	0.138	0.138	24	19	28	38

*For H25 loading and 2 ton/Ft.¹ bearing capacity, minimum cover is 18 in. for these three sizes.

Notes: 1. Soil bearing capacity refers to the soil in the region of the pipe corners. The remaining backfill around the pipe-arch must be compacted to a specified AASHTO T-99 density of 90%.

2. Use reasonable care in handling and installation.

**From top of pipe to bottom of flexible pavement or top of rigid pavement.



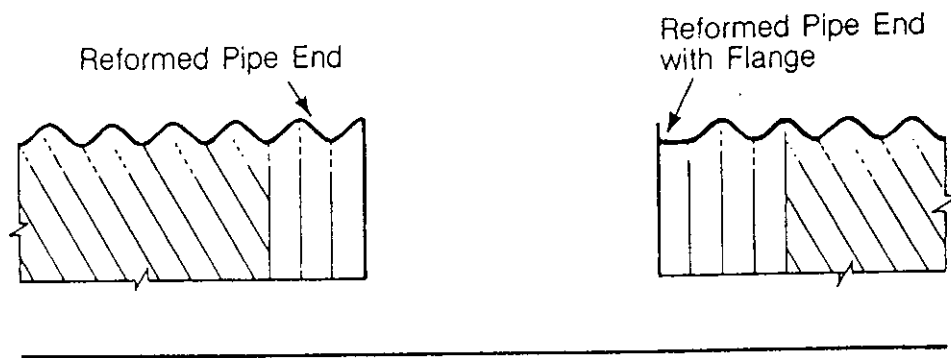
Lane polymer-coated pipe is adaptable to a variety of fittings and skewing requirements



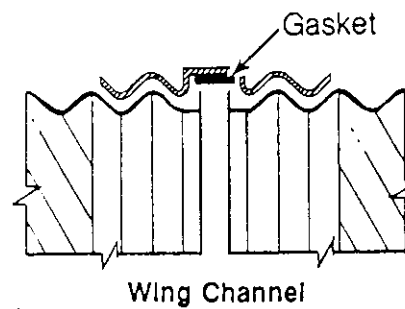
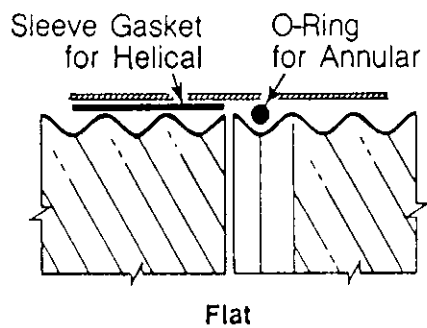
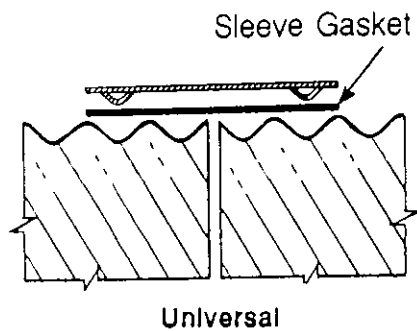
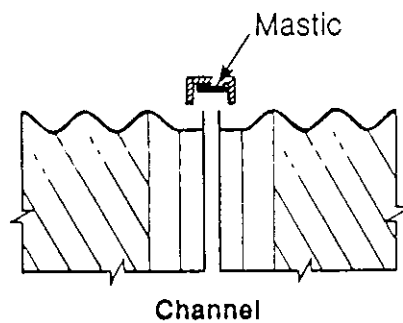
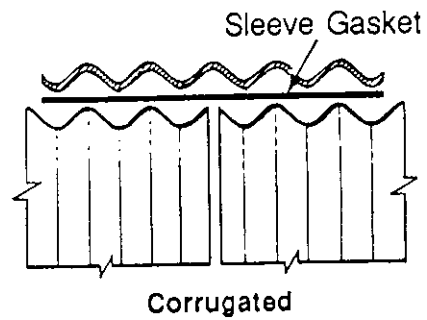
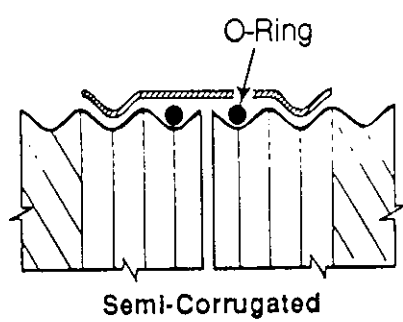
In erosive conditions, polymeric pipe accommodates pavement in the invert.



Polymeric pipe is truck-loaded for shipment along with Lane galvanized pipe.



Standard CSP Band Types



When gaskets are required, they are placed as shown.

TO Roy F. Weston of New York, Inc.

Sutton park, Suite 205

465 Columbus Avenue

Vallhalla, NY 10595-1336

(914) 747-5010/5020 (fax)

Date: 10/7/96 **ORSC Project No. 60010 0000 0050 8000**

Attention: John Woodley

Re: Remediation of Clarkstown Sanitary LF & LF Capping

Town of Clarkstown, Rockland County, New York

Ogden Remediation Services Co., Inc. (ORSC)

Submittal Item #: 132

Subcontractor/Supplier: The Fort Miller Co., Inc.

We Are Sending You (by hand):

☒ Attached

Prints

☐ Under separate cover via _____ the following items:

☒ Shop drawings

☐ Change order Plans

☐ Samples

Specifications

☐ Copy of letter☐ Reviewed & Approved

7

[illegible]

These are transmitted as checked below:

☒ For approval

☐ Approved as submitted☐ Resubmit _____ copies for approval

☐ For your use

☐ Approved as noted

☐ Submit _____ copies for distribution

☐ As requested

☐ Returned for corrections

☐ Return ____ corrected prints

☐ For review and comment

☒ Please Respond by 10/22/96

☐ For Bids Due on

☐ For Record Purposes

☐ Prints Returned After Loan to Us

Remarks: Tim/John:

Please inform ORSC at your earliest convenience to facilitate ordering this prefabricated item.

This submittal consists of 3- plan size sheets.
Are we including the plan size sheets or are
we referencing the submittal?

Copies To: CDS/TJ/KK, RFW w/attachment
FF.SI132 w/att.; CF.PM, ORSC w/attach.

Signed: Dean D. LaFleur
Dean D. LaFleur/Site Engineer/QCSM

APPENDIX I4:

Granular Drainage System Aggregates Data

**GRANULAR DRAINAGE
(COVER SYSTEM DRAINAGE AGGREGATE)**



TILCON NEW YORK INC. P.O. Box 362 Haverstraw, NY 10927 914 638 1300

September 17, 1996

*Cert. of
Compliance*

Dean La Fleur
Ogden Remediation Services
285 Davidson Ave
Somerset, NJ 08873

*Granular Drainage
Aggregate
Bid Item #6A
(5,100 CY)*

Re: Clarkstown Landfill Project

Dear Sir:

The Tilcon New York Inc. Haverstraw quarry is a New York State D.O.T. approved material source. Enclosed please find source approval. The source number is 8-10R and the test number is 95AR9.

Also enclosed are proctors for Tomkins Cove and Haverstraw Pond dredgings and of the NYS #3, NYS # 1's & 2's, ASTM #8's and subbase 304.05 NYS Item 4, produced at the Haverstraw plant.

The Fine & Light Stone Fill items produced at the Haverstraw plant conform to the following:

Fine Stone Fill	Stone Size	% of Total by Weight
	Smaller than 8ins	90-100
	Larger than 3ins.	50-100
	Smaller than # 10 Sieve	0-10
Light Stone Fill		
	Lighter than 100lbs	90-100
	Larger than 6ins.	50-100
	Smaller than 1/2"	0- 10

If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

TILCON NEW YORK INC.

Morsia Thomas

Morsia Thomas
Director, Quality Control



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4 BURNETT BOULEVARD
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y. 12603

ALBERT J. BAUMAN
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

JOHN B. DALY
COMMISSIONER

July 20, 1995

Tilcon New York, Inc.
P. O. Box 362
Haverstraw, NY 10927

RE: TEST # 95AR9
SOURCE # 8-10 R
TOWN OF Haverstraw
COUNTY OF Rockland
USGS LOCATION 214-1-M-28

Gentlemen:

Material as represented by this sample described above was
accepted on 95/06/08 for Item 703-02 (coarse aggregate)..

TEST DATA:

Specific Gravity	2.86
Absorption	0.9
Finess Modulus	-

Very truly yours,

M. P. ANDERSON
Regional Construction Engineer

L. M. Ackerman
By L. M. Ackerman
Regional Materials Engineer

LMA:FMC:SMD

PERMEABILITY OF GRANULAR SOILS (CONSTANT HEAD)
ASTM D 2434

OGDEN/CLARKSTOWN LF/NY		SAMPLE #: 6A																																																																	
<table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top; border: none;"> SAMPLE DATA: <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr><td>Desired density (pcf)</td><td>101.21</td></tr> <tr><td>Weight soil (g)</td><td>6000</td></tr> <tr><td>% Moisture</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>Height, soil (in)</td><td>8.16</td></tr> <tr><td>Height, inflow (in)</td><td>57.60</td></tr> <tr><td>Height, butflow (in)</td><td>54.84</td></tr> <tr><td>Head (in)</td><td>2.76</td></tr> <tr><td>Gradient</td><td>0.34</td></tr> <tr><td>Diameter (in)</td><td>6.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Area (in²)</td><td>28.27</td></tr> <tr><td>* Volume (in³)</td><td>225.36</td></tr> <tr><td>Density, wet (pcf)</td><td>101.38</td></tr> <tr><td>Density, dry (pcf)</td><td>101.38</td></tr> </table> </td> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top; border: none;"> PERMEABILITY DATA: <table style="width:100%; border: none; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Trials</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Time (sec)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Flow (cc)</td> </tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.15</td><td style="text-align: center;">100.00</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.12</td><td style="text-align: center;">100.00</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.19</td><td style="text-align: center;">100.00</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.14</td><td style="text-align: center;">100.00</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.19</td><td style="text-align: center;">100.00</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Average</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Temp, water (C)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">21.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Temp, corrected</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">0.976</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Flow per unit time (cc/sec)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">86.36</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Calculation coefficient</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1.6E-02</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1.4E+00</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table> * Volume corrected for apparatus construction.				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GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.
MT. LAUREL, NEW JERSEY

Goldr Associates Inc.

305 Fellowship Road, Suite 200
Mt. Laurel, NJ USA 08054
Tel: (609) 273-1110
Fax: (609) 273-0778



RECEIVED OCT 08 1996

Goldr
Associates

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

DATE TRANSMITTED: 10/08/96

TO: Dean D. Laffeur

FAX NO: (914) 358-2790

FROM: Bob Wilkinson *RW*

SUBJECT: 6A & 6B lab data

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including this cover):

1

*Carb. Content
ASTM D 4373*

Dean,

★ Received a telephone call from BS&T and was given verbal results for % lost for samples 6A & 6B:

6A = 4.6 % lost
6B = 6.3 % lost

★ — Granular Dr. System Agg.

Was told that fax copies will follow as soon as possible.

If you have questions, please contact me at (609) 722-9060.

PLEASE MARK TIME AFTER TRANSMISSION:

Sent at _____ am/pm

By _____

If any problems occur with reception of the fax transmission, please contact the operator at 609-722-9060.

#LL-2339-K3

Mr. Reddy Kancharla
M & T/Namow/TCL
47 Hudson Street
Ossining, N.Y. 10562
PH (914)762-9000
FX (914)762-9638

Roy F. Weston of New York
Clarkstown Field Office
166 Rte. 303
West Nyack, N.Y. 10994
PH (914)353-5221
EX (914)353-5491

1812

$$\frac{7}{2}$$

Date/Time:

Results Required, Date/Time:

JAN 4 1999

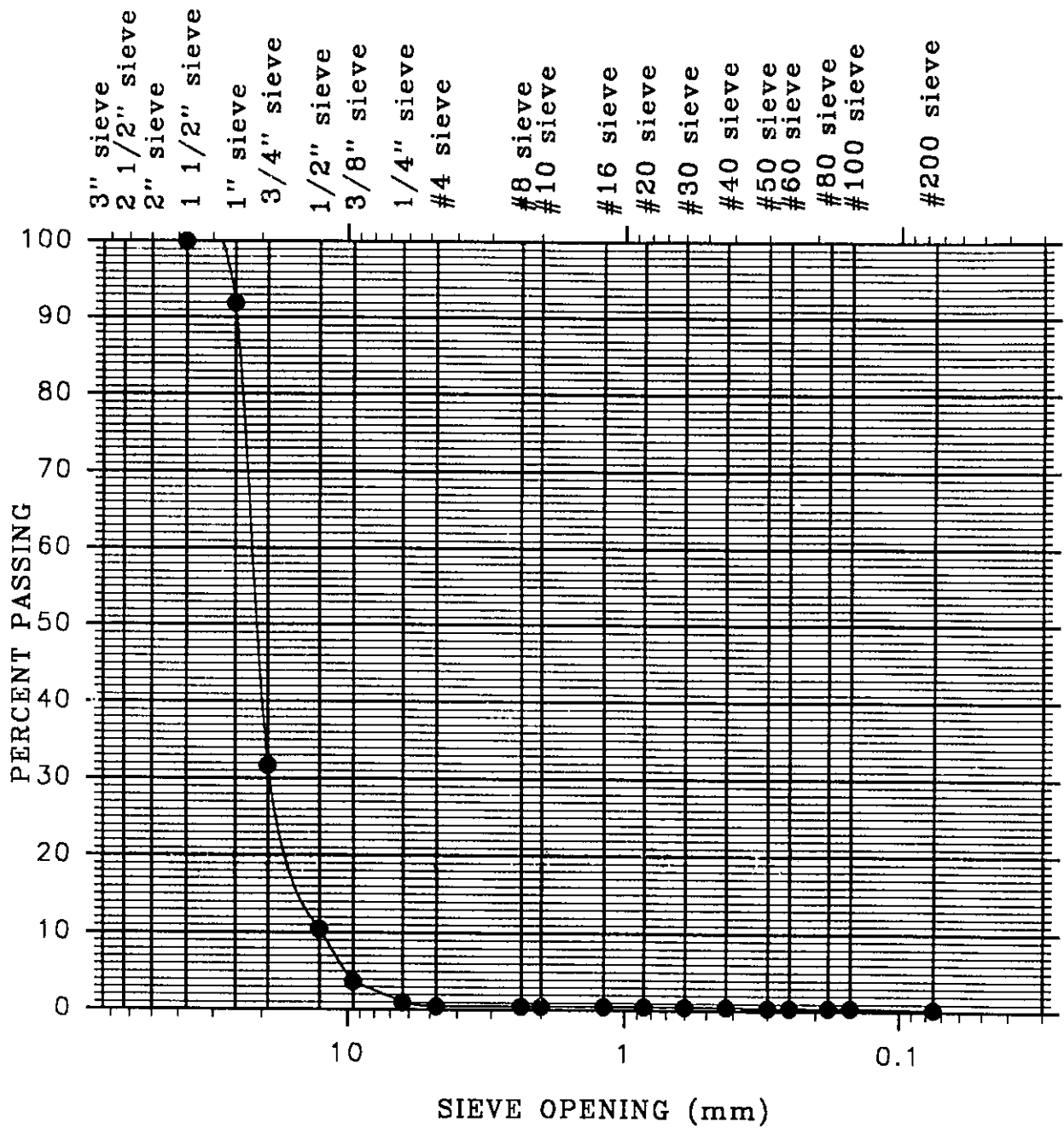


Figure 1: Particle Size Gradation Curve of Soil No. CSDA-01

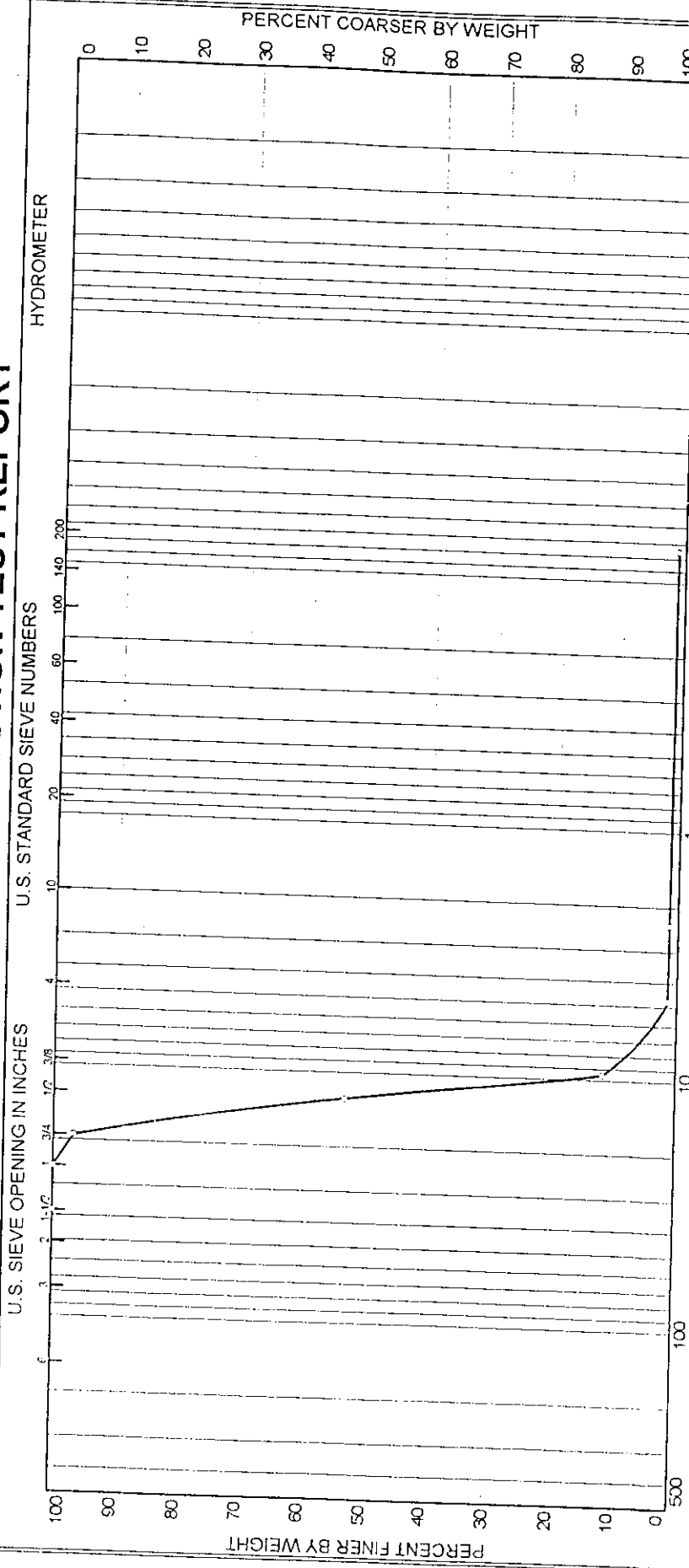
Soil Sample Test Request Record

Project Name/Client: General Services Administration, I.F. Campbell Project No.: 6000000000 Date Sent: 12/18/1988
 Project Location: CONNET AVENUE N.Y. Purchase Order No.: _____ Shipped Via: _____
 Sampled By: Michael Plante Lab Contact: _____ Date Received: _____
 (Signature)

Sample No.	Description	ANALYSIS REQUIRED									
		Standard Procedure ASTM D298	Modified Procedure ASTM D1557	Atterberg Limits ASTM D4318	Sieve Analysis ASTM D422	Hydro- meter ASTM D1540	Moisture Content ASTM D2216	Classifi- cation ASTM D2487	Remolded Penn.	Filling Head Penn.	Rec. Wall Penn.
CSDA-1	Cover System Drainage as regate										
CSDA-2											
CSDA-3											
CSDA-4											
CSDA-5											
CSDA-6											
CSDA-7											
Comments/Special Instructions:		GSDA-1 sampled at GE-43 GSDA-2 mid-drain, S.E. of sec. basin S GSDA-3 sampled at GE-32 GSDA-4 sampled S. of Pond 150 GSDA-5 sampled at Collection Chamber #6 GSDA-6 sampled at GE-19 GSDA-7 sampled at GE-51									

White Copy - Lab Yellow Copy - File Pink Copy - Attach to Daily Report

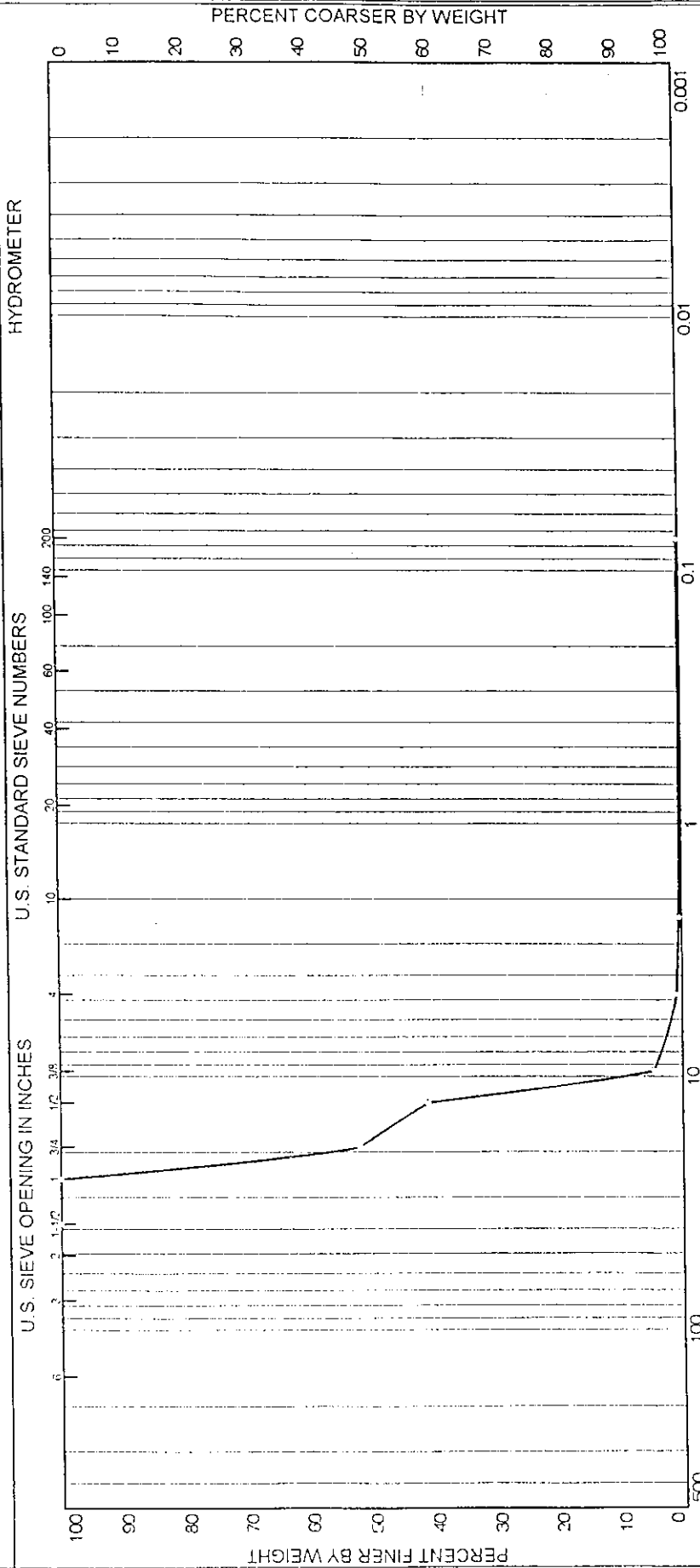
PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS									
		0.1		0.075		0.075		0.0075	
% COBBLES		% GRAVEL		% SAND		% SILT		% CLAY	
0.0		98.5		0.3		1.2			
SOURCE		SAMPLE #	DEPTH/ELEV.	DATE SAMPLED	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			
		CSDA-2		12-18-98				NM %	LL PL

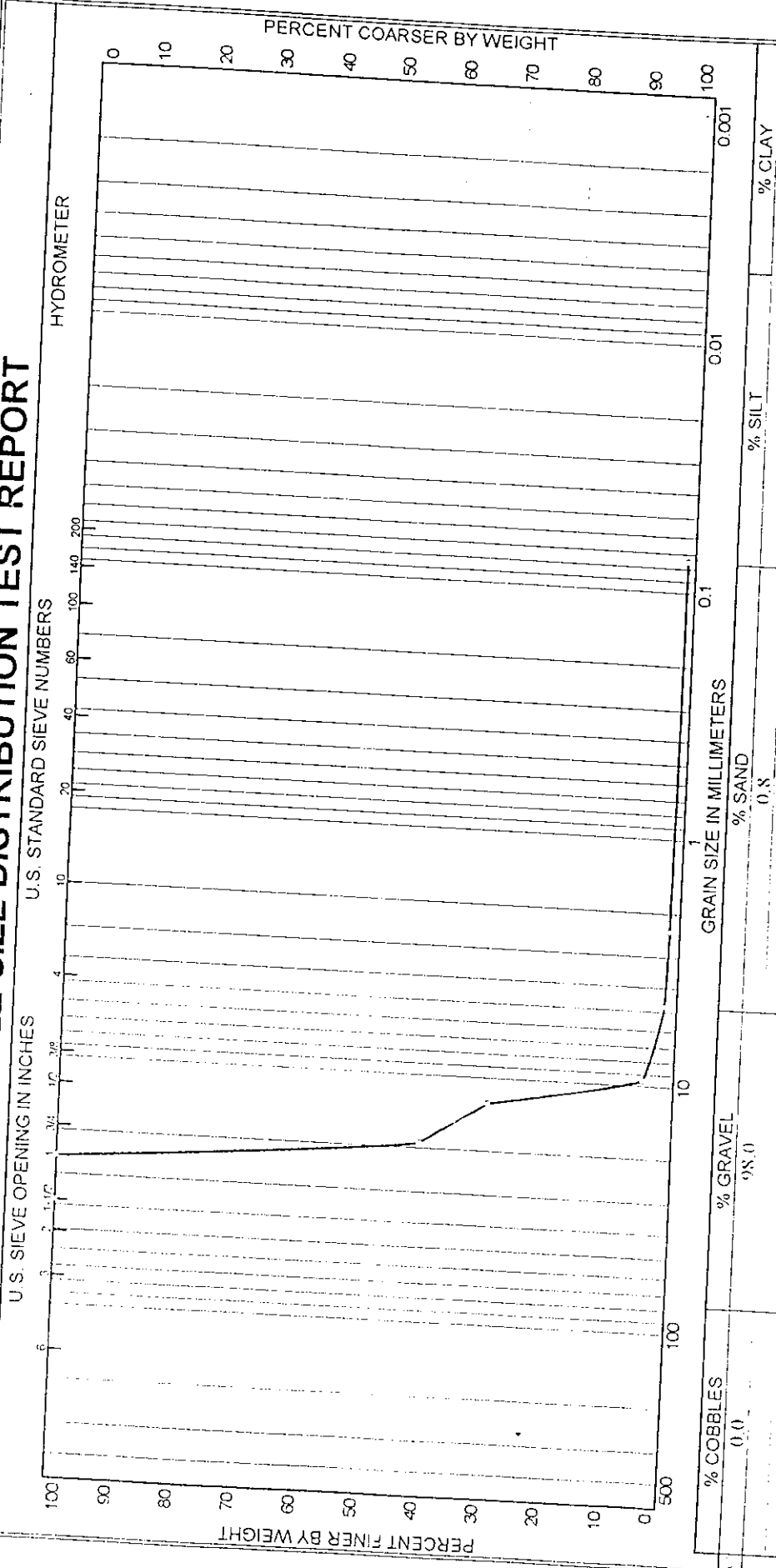
Client Ogden Remediation Services		FAIRWAY TESTING CO., INC.		(1) Permeability (D2434) $k=0.75$ cm/sec @ 105.2 pcf dry density
Project Clarkstown Landfill				
Project No.	Plate			

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES 0.0		% GRAVEL 99.1		% SAND 0.7		% SILT 0.2		% CLAY	
SOURCE	SAMPLE #	DEPTH/ELEV.	DATE SAMPLED	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				
	CSDA-4		12-18-98						
Client: Ogden Remediation Services					FAIRWAY TESTING CO., INC.				
Project: Clarkstown Landfill					Permeability (D2434): $k=0.46$ cm/sec @ 101.2 pcf dry density				
Project No.					Plate				

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES 0.0		% GRAVEL 98.0		% SAND 0.8		% SILT 1.2		% CLAY	
SOURCE	SAMPLE #	DEPTH/ELEV.	DATE SAMPLED	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				
	CSDA-6		12-18-98						
					NM %	LL	PL		
Client Ogden Remediation Services					Fairway Testing Co., Inc.				
Project Clarkstown Landfill					Permeability (D2434): k=0.57 cm/sec @ 103.4 pcf dry				
Project No.		Plate							

PERIMETER DRAINAGE



TILCON NEW YORK INC. P.O. Box 362 Haverstraw, NY 10927 914 638 1300

September 17, 1996

Certificate
of Compliance

Dean La Fleur
Ogden Remediation Services
285 Davidson Ave
Somerset, NJ 08873

Perimeter Drainage
Aggregate (PDA)

Bid Item # 6B
(3,800 LF)

Re: Clarkstown Landfill Project

Dear Sir:

The Tilcon New York Inc. Haverstraw quarry is a New York State D.O.T. approved material source. Enclosed please find source approval. The source number is 8-10R and the test number is 95AR9.

Also enclosed are proctors for Tomkins Cove and Haverstraw Pond dredgings and of the NYS #3, NYS # 1's & 2's, ASTM #8's and subbase 304.05 NYS Item 4, produced at the Haverstraw plant.

The Fine & Light Stone Fill items produced at the Haverstraw plant conform to the following:

Fine Stone Fill	Stone Size	% of Total by Weight
	Smaller than 8ins	90-100
	Larger than 3ins.	50-100
	Smaller than # 10 Sieve	0-10
Light Stone Fill		
	Lighter than 100lbs	90-100
	Larger than 6ins.	50-100
	Smaller than 1/2"	0- 10

If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

TILCON NEW YORK INC.

Morsia Thomas

Morsia Thomas
Director, Quality Control



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4 BURNETT BOULEVARD
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y. 12603

ALBERT J. BAUMAN
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

JOHN B. DALY
COMMISSIONER

July 20, 1995

Tilcon New York, Inc.
P. O. Box 362
Haverstraw, NY 10927

RE: TEST # 95AR9
SOURCE # 8-10 R
TOWN OF Haverstraw
COUNTY OF Rockland
USGS LOCATION 214-1-M-28

Gentlemen:

Material as represented by this sample described above was accepted on 95/06/08 for Item 703-02 (coarse aggregate)..

TEST DATA:

Specific Gravity	2.86
Absorption	0.9
Finess Modulus	-

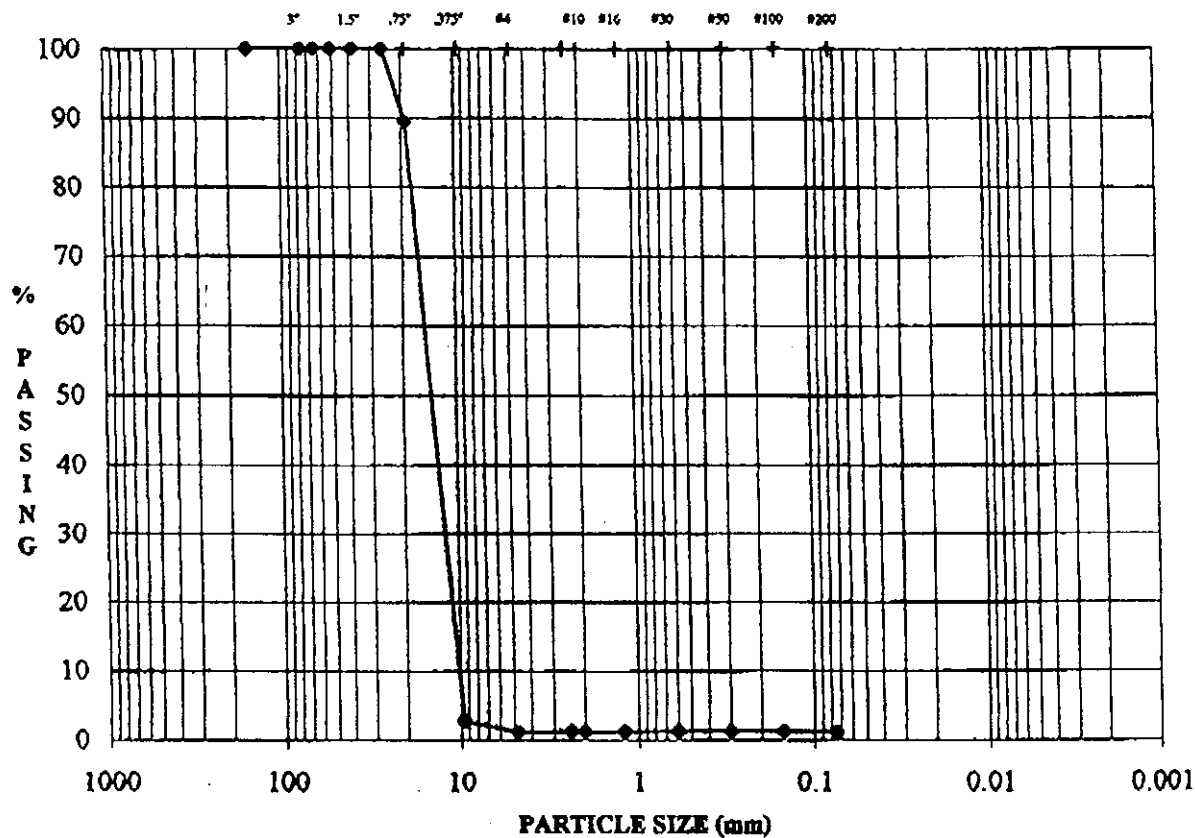
Very truly yours,

M. P. ANDERSON
Regional Construction Engineer

L. M. Ackerman
By L. M. Ackerman
Regional Materials Engineer

LMA:FMC:SMD

**PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION ASTM C 136
US STANDARD SIEVE OPENING SIZES**



COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND	Silt or Clay Size FINES
---------	--------	------	----------------------------

SAMPLE #:

6B

Mc:

0.86%

LL:

-

PL:

-

FI:

-

Gs:

-

DESCRIPTION:

Gray
c GRAVEL, trace fines,
trace sand

OGDEN/CLARKSTOWN LF/NY

DATE
TECH
REVIEW

09/28/96
RDD
RMW

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.
MT. LAUREL, NEW JERSEY

PERMEABILITY OF GRANULAR SOILS (CONSTANT HEAD)
ASTM D 2434

OGDEN/CLARKSTOWN LF/NY		SAMPLE #: 6B	
SAMPLE DATA:			
Desired density (pcf)	103.11	PERMEABILITY DATA:	
Weight soil (g)	8000	Trial	Time (sec) Flow (cc)
% Moisture	0.00%	1	4.42 100.00
Height, soil (in)	4.08	2	4.45 100.00
Height, inflow (in)	57.60	3	4.42 100.00
Height, outflow (in)	56.76	4	4.47 100.00
Head (in)	0.84	5	4.41 100.00
Gradient	0.21	Average	4.43 100.00
Diameter (in)	10.00	Temp, water (C)	22.00
Area (in ²)	78.54	Temp, corrected	0.953
* Volume (in ³)	297.98	Flow per unit time (cc/sec)	22.55
Density, wet (pcf)	102.23	Calculation coefficient	9.1E-03
Density, dry (pcf)	102.23	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)	2.1E-01
* Volume corrected for apparatus construction.			
FINES LOST, TEST:			
tare #	Z-10		
wt soil&tare, before test	8349.00		
wt soil&tare, after test	8340.00		
wt tare	349.00		
wt fines lost	9.00	DATE	09/23/96
wt dry soil	8000.00	TECH	JMP
% fines lost	0.11%	REVIEW	RMW

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.
MT. LAUREL, NEW JERSEY

Golder Associates Inc.

305 Fellowship Road, Suite 200
Mt. Laurel, NJ USA 08054
Tel: (609) 273-1110
Fax: (609) 273-0778



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

DATE TRANSMITTED: 10/08/96

TO: Dean D. LaFleur

FAX NO: (914) 358-2790

FROM: Bob Wilkinson *RW*

SUBJECT: 6A & 6B lab data

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including this cover):

1

*Carb. Content
ASTM D 4373*

Dean,

Received a telephone call from BS&T and was given verbal results for % lost for samples 6A & 6B:

6A = 4.6 % lost

6B = 6.5 % lost

★ — Perimeter Dr. System App.

Was told that fax copies will follow as soon as possible.

If you have questions, please contact me at (609) 722-9060.

PLEASE MARK TIME AFTER TRANSMISSION:

Sent at _____ am/pm

By _____

If any problems occur with reception of the fax transmission, please contact the operator at 609-722-9060.

#LL-2339-K3

Mr. Reddy Kancharla
M & T/Namow/TCL
47 Hudson Street
Ossining, N.Y. 10562
PH (914)762-9000
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Roy F. Weston of New York
Clarkstown Field Office
166 Rte. 303
West Nyack, N.Y. 10994
PH (914)353-5221
FX (914)353-5491

Remarks.

NR12

Delivered By:

7/2

Results Required, Date/Time:

JAN 4 1999

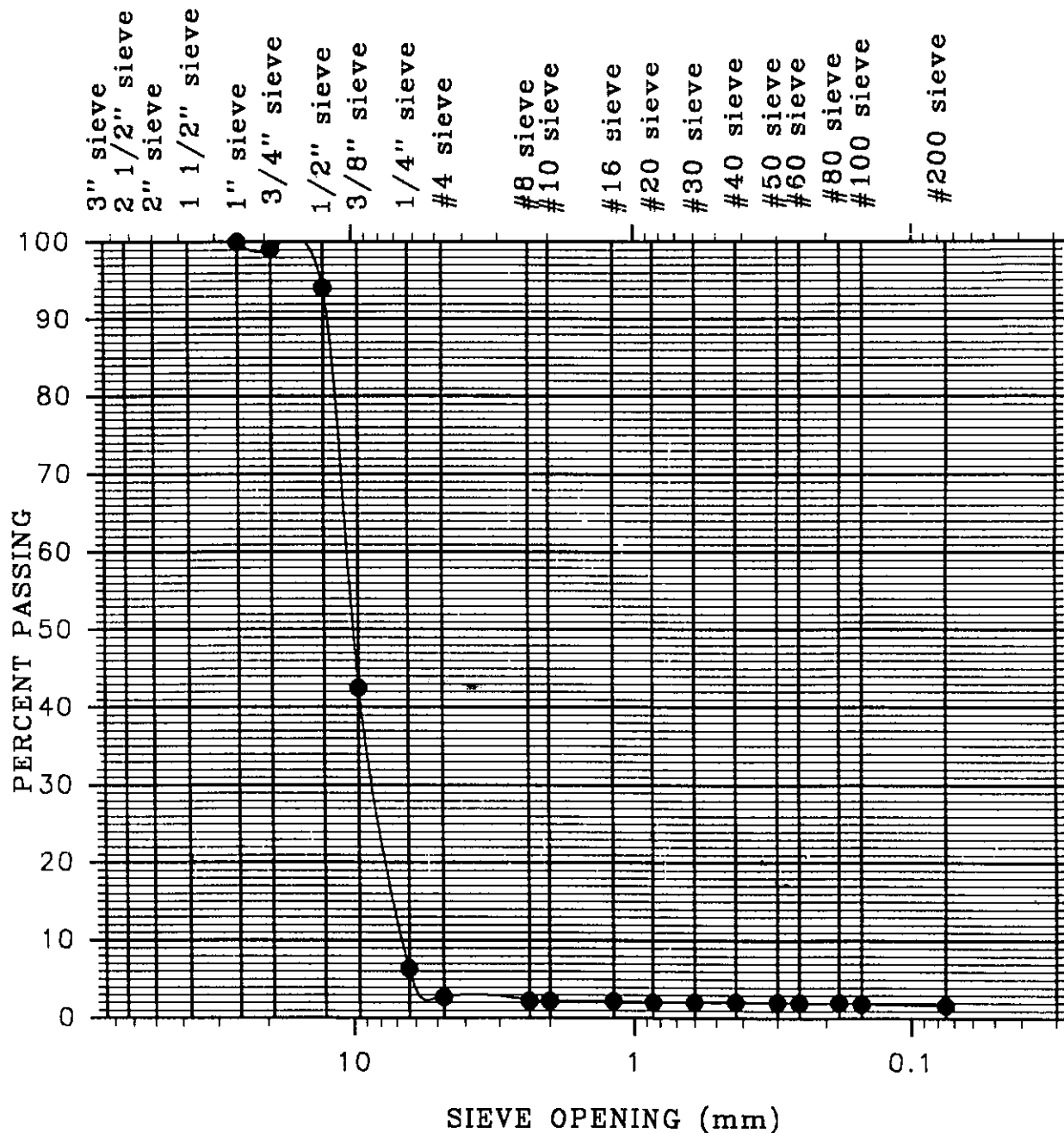
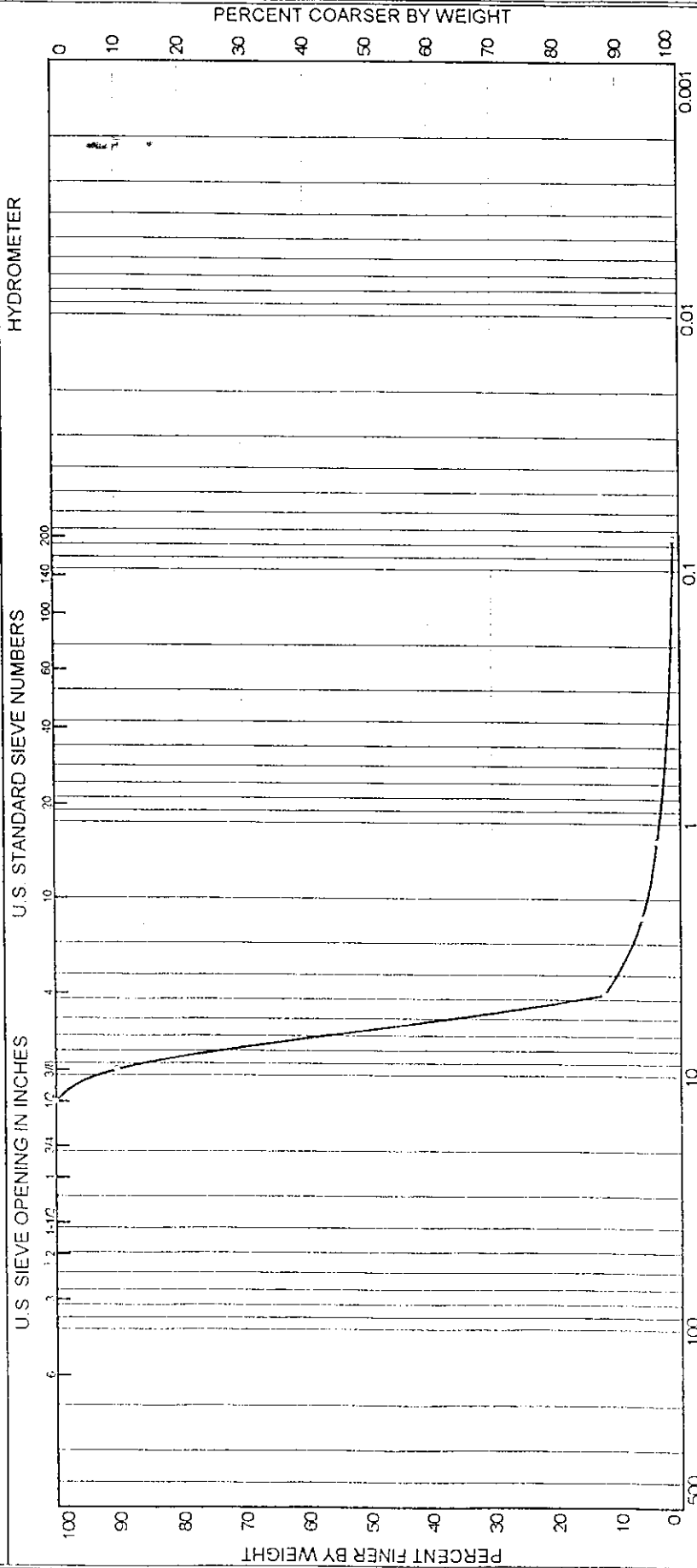


Figure 1: Particle Size Gradation Curve of Soil No. PDA-01

Soil Sample Test Request Recor.

2022

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS										
% COBBLES 0.0	% GRAVEL 87.6		% SAND 11.4		% SILT 1.0		% CLAY			
SOURCE	SAMPLE #	DEPTH/ELEV.	DATE SAMPLED	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			NM %	LL	PL
	PDA-2		12-18-98							

Client: Ogden Remediation Services

Project: Clarkstown Landfill

Project No. _____ Plate _____

Specific Gravity (D2434): $k=0.34$ cm/sec @ 104.5 pcf dry