EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED ON VT ROUTE 105 IN THE VILLAGE OF ENOSBURG, ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY, AND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF VT ROUTE 105. WORK TO BE PERFORMED ON THIS PROJECT INCLUDES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 59 SPACE PARK-AND-RIDE LOT, SUBBASE, PAVEMENT, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, LIGHTING, LANDSCAPING, BUS SHELTER AND MISCELLANEOUS APPURTENANCES.

NOTE: AREA OF DISTURBANCE SHALL INCLUDE LIMITS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA, INCLUDING ANY WASTE, STAGING AND BORROW AREAS WITHIN OR DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT LIMITS.

TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE IS APPROXIMATELY 1.24 ACRES.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THIS PROJECT WILL LAST TWO CONSTRUCTION SEASONS.

1.2 SITE INVENTORY

1.2.1 OFF SITE DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS (UP AND DOWN-GRADIENT)

THE SITE SLOPES AWAY FROM VT ROUTE 105 AT GRADES RANGING FROM 10-30%. VEGETATION CONSISTS OF GRASS AND SCRUB BRUSH. THE SITE RECEIVES MINIMAL RUNOFF FROM OFFSITE AREAS (THE HALF-WIDTH OF VT ROUTE 105 FRONTING THE PROJECT SHEET FLOWS ONTO THE PROJECT). STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM THE PROJECT WILL SHEET FLOW IN A NORTHWESTERLY DIRECTION ACROSS A NATURALLY VEGETATED AREA AND EVENTUALLY INTO GIDDINGS BROOK.

1.2.2 DRAINAGE, WATERWAYS, BODIES OF WATER, AND PROXIMITY TO NATURAL OR MAN-MADE WATER FEATURES

GIDDINGS BROOK IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 700' WEST OF THE SITE, FLOWS NORTH TO SOUTH AND SERVES AS A TRIBUTARY TO THE MISSISQUOI RIVER. THE MISSISQUOI RIVER IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF MILE SOUTHWEST OF THE SITE.

1.2.3 TOPOGRAPHY, EXISTING ROADS, BUILDINGS, UTILITIES

VT ROUTE 105 BORDERS THE PROJECT TO THE SOUTH AND RANGES IN GRADE FROM 0.5% TO 2.0%. IMMEDIATELY TO THE EAST OF THE PROJECT IS THE NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY VEHICLE COMPOUND YARD CONSISTING OF CONCRETE AND GRAVEL PARKING AREAS AND ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS. OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES ARE LOCATED ON THE EAST EDGE OF THE SITE, AND WILL BE THE POWER SOURCE FOR THE PROJECT LIGHTING.

1.2.4 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS MAINLY OF BRUSH AND GRASS, WITH SOME AREAS OF LAWN BORDERING ROUTE 105 AND LEDGE LOCATED ALONG THE SOUTHWEST PROJECT LIMITS.

DISTURBED VEGETATION OUTSIDE OF THE PROPOSED PAVED PARKING AND SIDEWALK AREAS WILL BE REESTABLISHED WITH LANDSCAPING AND STANDARD SEED AND MULCH/EROSION MATTING PRACTICES.

1.2.5 SOILS

ALL SOIL DATA CAME FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ELDRIDGE LOAMY FINE SAND, 0% TO 3% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.24. THE SOIL IS CONSIDERED MODERATELY ERODIBLE.

NOTE: K-VALUES GENERALLY INDICATE THE FOLLOWING: 0.0-0.23 = LOW EROSION POTENTIAL; 0.24-0.36 = MODERATE EROSION POTENTIAL: 0.37 AND HIGHER = HIGH EROSION POTENTIAL.

1.2.6 SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS

CRITICAL HABITATS: NO
HISTORICAL OR ARCHEOLOGICAL AREAS: NO
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: NO
WATER RESOURCE: GIDDINGS BROOK
WETLANDS: NO

1.3 RISK EVALUATION

THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF GENERAL PERMIT 3-9020 FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES FOR LOW RISK PROJECTS. ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE PROJECT THAT INCREASE THE RISK TO ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES SHALL BE EVALUATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL PERMITTING.

1.4 EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS ARE MEANT AS A GUIDELINE FOR PREVENTING EROSION AND CONTROLLING SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. THE PRINCIPLES OUTLINED IN THIS NARRATIVE CONSIST OF APPLYING MEASURES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT TO THE RECEIVING WATERS. THE MEASURES INCLUDE STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES, STORM WATER CONTROLS AND OTHER POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES. THEY HAVE BEEN PROPOSED BY THE DESIGNER AS A BASIS FOR PROTECTING RESOURCES AND WILL NEED TO BE BUILT UPON BASED ON THE SPECIFIC MEANS AND METHODS OF THE CONTRACTOR. REFER TO THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK AND APPROPRIATE DETAIL SHEETS FOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILING.

ALL MEASURES SHALL BE REGULARLY MAINTAINED AND SHALL BE CHECKED FOR SEDIMENT BUILD-UP. SEDIMENT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE WHERE IT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO EROSION.

1.4.1 MARK SITE BOUNDARIES

SITE BOUNDARIES AND AREAS CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN ACCESS SHALL BE DELINEATED.

PROJECT DEMARCATION FENCING (PDF) SHALL BE USED TO PHYSICALLY MARK SITE BOUNDARIES. BECAUSE THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER THE CGP 3-9020, BARRIER FENCE SHALL BE USED INSTEAD OF PROJECT DEMARCATION FENCE WITHIN 100 FEET OF A WATER RESOURCE (STREAM, BROOK, LAKE, POND, WETLAND, ETC). BARRIER FENCE IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE NEEDED AS WATER RESOURCE IS FARTHER THAN 100' FROM PROJECT DISTURBANCE.

1.4.2 LIMIT DISTURBANCE AREA

PREVENTING INITIAL SOIL EROSION BY MINIMIZING THE EXPOSED AREA IS MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE THAN TREATING ERODED SEDIMENT. EARTH DISTURBANCE CAN BE MINIMIZED THROUGH CONSTRUCTION PHASING BY ONLY OPENING UP EARTH AS NECESSARY. THIS CAN LIMIT THE AREA THAT WILL BE DISTURBED AND EXPOSED TO EROSION. EMPLOY TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION STABILIZATION PRACTICES IN INCREMENTAL STAGES AS PHASES CHANGE. FOR PROJECTS WHICH FALL UNDER THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT, ONLY THE ACREAGE LISTED ON THE PERMIT AUTHORIZATION MAY BE EXPOSED AT ANY GIVEN TIME.

MAINTAINING VEGETATED BUFFERS ALONG STREAM BANKS, WETLANDS OR OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS IS A CRUCIAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE THAT SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

1.4.3 SITE ENTRANCE/EXIT STABILIZATION

TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC HIGHWAYS SHALL BE MINIMIZED TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR RUNOFF ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS. INSTALLATION SHALL COINCIDE WITH THE CONTRACTORS PROGRESS SCHEDULE.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN AND ANYWHERE EQUIPMENT WILL BE GOING FROM AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS TO PAVED SURFACES.

1.4.4 INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO INTERCEPT RUNOFF AND ALLOW SUSPENDED SEDIMENT TO SETTLE OUT. THEY SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UP SLOPE WORK.

SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED AS PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN. BECAUSE THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER THE CGP 3-9020, WOVEN WIRE REINFORCED SILT FENCE SHALL BE USED INSTEAD OF SILT FENCE WITHIN 100 FEET UPSLOPE OF RECEIVING WATERS (NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE NEEDED).

1.4.5 DIVERT UPLAND RUNOFF

DIVERSIONARY MEASURES SHALL BE USED TO INTERCEPT RUNOFF FROM ABOVE THE CONSTRUCTION AND DIRECT IT AROUND THE DISTURBED AREA SO THAT CLEAN WATER DOES NOT BECOME MUDDIED WHILE TRAVELING OVER EXPOSED SOILS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

THE PROJECT IS ADJACENT TO VT ROUTE 105, THEREFORE, IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT DIVERSION MEASURES WILL BE NECESSARY.

1.4.6 SLOW DOWN CHANNELIZED RUNOFF

CHECK STRUCTURES SHALL BE UTILIZED TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY, AND THUS THE EROSIVE POTENTIAL, OF CONCENTRATED FLOW IN CHANNELS.

STONE CHECK DAMS WILL BE INSTALLED AS PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN, AT A MINIMUM.

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS.

SPECIFIC PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES OF THE PROJECT INCLUDE TYPE I STONE FOR PILOT CHANNELS, SEED/MULCH AND A LEVEL SPREADER TO REDUCE VELOCITIES AND MINIMIZE CHANNELIZED RUNOFF.

1.4.8 STABILIZE EXPOSED SOILS DURING CONSTRUCTION

ALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE MUST HAVE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IN PLACE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF DISTURBANCE OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT 3-9020 AUTHORIZATION.

SURFACE ROUGHENING OF ALL EXPOSED SLOPES, COMBINED WITH TEMPORARY MULCHING, SHALL BE UTILIZED ON A REGULAR BASIS. BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL MATTING OR AN EQUIVALENT SHALL BE USED TO STABILIZE ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1:3.
THE FORECAST OF RAINFALL EVENTS SHALL TRIGGER IMMEDIATE PROTECTION OF EXPOSED SOILS.

1.4.9 WINTER STABILIZATION

VARIOUS MEASURES SPECIFIC TO WINTER MAY BE NECESSARY SHOULD THE PROJECT EXTEND INTO WINTER (OCTOBER 15 THROUGH APRIL 15). REFER TO THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK FOR GUIDANCE.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THIS PROJECT WILL EXTEND INTO THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION SEASON.

1.4.10 STABILIZE SOIL AT FINAL GRADE

EXPOSED SOIL MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF REACHING FINAL GRADE.

SEED, MULCH, FERTILIZER AND LIME SHALL BE USED TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATION. FOR SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1:3, BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL MATTING OR AN EQUIVALENT SHALL BE USED INSTEAD OF MULCH.

1.4.11 DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES

DISCHARGE FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES THAT FLOWS OFF OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST NOT CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO A VIOLATION OF THE VERMONT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES ARE NOT ANTICIPATED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT.

1.4.12 INSPECT YOUR SITE

INSPECT THE PROJECT SITE BASED ON SPECIAL PROVISION REQUIREMENTS OR CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION STIPULATIONS.

1.5 SEQUENCE AND STAGING

THIS SECTION WILL BE DEVELOPED BY THE CONTRACTOR USING THE GUIDANCE OUTLINED IN THE VTRANS EPSC PLAN CONTRACTOR CHECKLIST.

1.5.1 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1.5.2 OFF-SITE ACTIVITIES

IN ADDITION TO THE CONTRACTOR CHECKLIST ANY ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS SHALL FOLLOW SUBSECTIONS 105.25- 105.29 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

1.5.3 UPDATES

EPSC NARRATIVE

PROJECT NAME: ENOSBURG
PROJECT NUMBER: CMG PARK(20)

Stantec

FILE NAME: ...\PlotFiles\16eronarrative.ptf PLOT DATE: 5/23/2011
PROJECT LEADER: WLD DRAWN BY: STANTEC
DESIGNED BY: CSP/GGG CHECKED BY: GAS
EPSC NARRATIVE SHEET 16 OF 32