

EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT IS LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF WINHALL, ON VT ROUTE 30, 5.4 MILES SOUTH OF JUNCTION WITH VERMONT ROUTE 11 AND SHALL CONSIST OF INSTALLATION OF A CONCRETE INVERT WITHIN CULVERT 46 AND INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE HEADWALLS AND WINGWALLS, CHANNEL STABILIZATION, AND EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION.

NOTE: AREA OF DISTURBANCE INCLUDES LIMITS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA, AS WELL AS WASTE, BORROW AND STAGING AREAS, AND OTHER EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WITHIN OR DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT LIMITS AS SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED EPSC PLAN.

TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE AS SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED EPSC PLAN IS APPROXIMATELY 0.2 ACRES.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THIS PROJECT WILL LAST ONE CONSTRUCTION SEASON.

1.2 SITE INVENTORY

1.2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

THE PROPERTY SURROUNDING THE PROJECT SITE IS WELL ESTABLISHED FOREST WITH MODERATE SLOPES. THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE PROJECT AREA IS ROLLING AND MOSTLY OPEN AREA. THERE ARE TREES ON THE BANKS OF THE STREAM. VT ROUTE 30 AND A PAVED DRIVEWAY ARE WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. THERE ARE RESIDENCES ON BOTH THE WEST AND EAST SIDE OF THE PROJECT WITH HOUSES LOCATED ON BOTH PROPERTIES. THERE ARE OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES THAT SHOULD NOT BE IMPACTED BY THE PROJECT.

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

THE WATER SOURCE ON THE PROJECT SITE IS AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WINHALL RIVER. THE TRIBUTARY AREA AT THE CULVERT CROSSING IS 1.96 SQUARE MILES. DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING TERRAIN THE PROJECT SITE COULD RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SURROUNDING SLOPES, ROADWAY DITCHES AND THE ROADWAY OVER TOP THE CULVERT. THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES ARE RESIDENTIAL WITH HOUSES UP THE SLOPES AND GRASSED. THERE IS A DRIVEWAY CULVERT ADJACENT TO THE OUTLET END OF THE CULVERT.

1.2.3 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF SMALL TREES AND BRUSH ON THE BANKS OF THE STREAM. THE IMPACT WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS RELATED TO THE EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF HEADWALLS AND WINGWALLS, STONE FILL, TEMPORARY HAUL ROADS. UPON COMPLETION, THE CHANNEL AND ANY DISTURBED AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1 WILL BE ARMORED WITH STONE FILL TYPE III AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. DISTURBED VEGETATION WILL BE REESTABLISHED WITH STANDARD SEED AND MULCH PRACTICES.

1.2.4 SOILS

SOIL DATA CAME FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR THE COUNTY OF BENNINGTON, VERMONT.

SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE PERU FINE SANDY LOAM WITH 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES. THIS SOIL TYPE IS GENERALLY FOUND ON FOOTSLOPES OF HILLS AND MOUNTAINS. EROSION AND SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE IS A HAZARD FOR SOILS OF THIS TYPE.

K-FACTOR = .24.

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

1.2.5 SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS

CRITICAL HABITATS: NO
HISTORICAL OR ARCHEOLOGICAL AREAS: NO
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: NO
WATER RESOURCE: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WINHALL RIVER
WETLANDS: A WETLAND AREA IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 40 FEET NORTHWEST OF THE PROJECT, BUT WILL NOT BE IMPACTED.

1.3 RISK EVALUATION

THIS PROJECT DOES NOT FALL UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF GENERAL PERMIT 3-9020 FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES. SHOULD CHANGES PRIOR TO OR DURING CONSTRUCTION RESULT IN ONE OR MORE ACRES OF EARTH DISTURBANCE OR SHOULD THE PROJECT BECOME PART OF A LARGER PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT, 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.

IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT A TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION, INCLUDING EPSC MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 900.645, SPECIAL PROVISION (TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF STREAM).

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. BARRIER FENCE SHALL BE USED TO PHYSICALLY MARK SITE BOUNDARIES.

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 STABILIZE CONSTRUCTION EXIT

TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC HIGHWAYS SHALL BE MINIMIZED TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR RUNOFF ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS. INSTALLATION SHALL COINCIDE WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S 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.

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 AREA IS RELATIVELY FLAT. 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 EROSION POTENTIAL, OF CONCENTRATED FLOW IN CHANNELS.

STONE CHECK DAMS WILL BE INSTALLED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, IF NEEDED.

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

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.

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.

SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT BAGS (FILTER BAGS) FOR HEADWALL WORK SHALL BE USED AS NECESSARY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE SHEET 14 FOR DETAIL.

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.

EPSC NARRATIVE

PROJECT NAME: WINHALL
PROJECT NUMBER: STP CULV(22)

FILE NAME: ...drawing\z08bl98eronarr.dgn PLOT DATE: 1/5/2011
PROJECT LEADER: G. BOGUE DRAWN BY: J. SOTER
DESIGNED BY: T. KNIGHT CHECKED BY: M. CHENETTE
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