

EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE REMOVAL OF BRIDGE 13 AND PORTIONS OF ITS ABUTMENTS AND FOUNDATION. BRIDGE 13 WILL BE REPLACED WITH A PRECAST STRUCTURE, SPANNING 56 FEET OVER DISH MILL BROOK, ON NEW FOOTINGS ALONG THE SAME ALIGNMENT. BRIDGE 13 IS LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF BURKE, ON VT ROUTE 114, APPROXIMATELY 0.47 MILE EASTERLY OF THE LYNDON/BURKE TOWN LINE. THE WIDTH OF THE BRIDGE WILL BE INCREASED TO 36 FEET-10 INCHES.

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 0.53 ACRES.

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

1.2 SITE INVENTORY

1.2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE AREA IS A SADDLE THAT IS MOSTLY DEVELOPED WITH OCCASIONAL OPEN AREAS. VT ROUTE 114, BELDEN HILL ROAD (TH 52), AND GRAVEL AND PAVED DRIVEWAYS ARE WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. THERE ARE RESIDENCES AND BUSINESSES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PROJECT, WITH A FEW GRASS AND TREE BUFFERS.

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

THE DISH MILL BROOK, TWO ARTISAN WELLS, AND AN EXISTING WATER MAIN ARE THE ONLY WATER SOURCES ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE BROOK IS CLASSIFIED AS INCISED, SINUOUS, AND ALLUVIAL WITH A CONFINED AND ARMORED CHANNEL AT THE SITE. THE STREAM BED CONSISTS OF GRAVEL, COBBLES AND BOULDERS. THE TRIBUTARY AREA AT THE BRIDGE CROSSING IS 6.4 SQUARE MILES. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF DROP INLETS ON SITE DRAINING FROM THE ROADWAY TO THE BROOK. DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING TERRAIN THE PROJECT SITE COULD RECEIVE RUNOFF WATER FROM A FEW NEARBY SLOPES.

1.2.3 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF FEW HARDWOOD TREES AND UNDERGROWTH. THE IMPACT TO VEGETATION WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE AND SLOPE GRADING. UPON PROJECT COMPLETION, THE CHANNEL 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

ALL SOIL DATA CAME FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR THE COUNTY OF CALEDONIA, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE COLTON-DUXBURY COMPLEX, 0% TO 3% AND 15% TO 25% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.24. THE SOIL IS CONSIDERED NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE AT 0% TO 3% SLOPES AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE AT 15% TO 25% SLOPES.

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: YES. BRIDGE 13 IS A CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE TO AN EXISTING HISTORIC DISTRICT. A NUMBER OF THE EXISTING BUILDINGS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA ARE CONSIDERED HISTORIC RESOURCES. THE NORTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST QUADRANTS OF THE PROJECT MAY CONTAIN REMAINS OF HISTORIC STRUCTURES. THE SOUTHEAST QUADRANT IN PARTICULAR MAY BE SENSITIVE FOR HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY.
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: NO
WATER RESOURCE: DISH MILL BROOK
WETLANDS: NO

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.

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.

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 CONTRACTOR'S PROGRESS SCHEDULE.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE NOT ANTICIPATED ON THIS PROJECT. THE EXISTING ROADWAY WILL BE UTILIZED TO ACCESS THE BRIDGE.

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 AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES 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.

THIS PROJECT WILL HAVE AN OFF-SITE DETOUR AND CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES WILL BE ABLE TO UTILIZE THE EXISTING ROADWAY TO ACCESS THE BRIDGE. 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 ARE NOT ANTICIPATED FOR THIS PROJECT AS THERE ARE NO DEFINED CHANNELS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

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

PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICES ARE NOT ANTICIPATED ON THIS PROJECT.

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.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MATTING SHALL BE USED TO STABILIZE ROADWAY SLOPES AND STONE FILL SHALL BE USED TO STABILIZE THE CHANNEL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

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.

TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES IS ANTICIPATED. THE SPECIFIC MEANS FOR TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ALL COSTS FOR TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER CONTRACT ITEM 653.45.

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

CLD 12-0121 MODEL-ECO



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PROJECT NUMBER: BRF 0269(13)

FILE NAME: I0c412/cos/z10c412erodet.dgn PLOT DATE: 10/14/2014
PROJECT LEADER: J. BYATT DRAWN BY: M. HALEY
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