

EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE REMOVAL OF BRIDGE #177 WHICH IS A 168 FOOT LONG ROLLED STEEL BEAM BRIDGE. BRIDGE #177 WILL BE REPLACED BY A 175.00 FOOT SIMPLE SPAN STRUCTURE FOUNDED ON PRECAST ABUTMENTS FOUNDED ON STEEL BEARING PILES AND PRECAST SPREAD FOOTINGS ALONG THE EXISTING VT 100 ALIGNMENT. BRIDGE #177 IS LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF WAITSFIELD, ON VT ROUTE 100, APPROXIMATELY 0.8 MILES SOUTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF VT 17 AND VT 100. THIS PROJECT WILL UTILIZE ACCELERATED BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION METHODS SO THE BRIDGE WILL BE CLOSED TO TRAFFIC FOR APPROXIMATELY 21 DAYS.

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 X.XX ACRES.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THIS PROJECT WILL BE COMPLETED IN LESS THAN ONE CONSTRUCTION SEASON.

1.2 SITE INVENTORY

1.2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE AREA IS HILLY WITH MOSTLY WELL ESTABLISHED FOREST AND OCCASIONAL OPEN AREAS WITHIN THE GREEN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST. ROADWAY SIDE SLOPES CONSIST OF VEGETATED UNDERGROWTH WITH SEVERAL EXPOSED LEDGE FACES.

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

THE MAD RIVER IS THE ONLY WATER SOURCE ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE MAD RIVER IS CLASSIFIED AS FLAT, WITH WIDE EARTH LINED CHANNEL UPSTREAM AND A WIDE EARTH LINED CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE SITE. THE STREAM BED CONSISTS OF GRAVEL AND SAND.

1.2.3 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF MIXED HARDWOOD AND SOFTWOOD TREES AND UNDERGROWTH. THE IMPACT TO VEGETATION WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ROADWAY AND SIDE SLOPES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS. UPON PROJECT COMPLETION, THE CHANNEL SIDE SLOPES ADJACENT TO THE BRIDGE WILL BE ARMORED WITH STONE FILL TYPE III AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. DISTURBED VEGETATION WILL BE REESTABLISHED WITH STANDARD SEED AND MULCH PRACTICES. CLEARING SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

1.2.4 SOILS

ALL SOIL DATA CAME FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE: MACHIAS FINE SANDY LOAM, 3% TO 8% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.17. THIS SOIL IS CONSIDERED NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE, WEIDER FINE SANDY LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.32. THIS SOIL IS CONSIDERED NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE, COLTON GRAVELLY LOAMY SAND, 25% TO 60% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.17. THIS SOIL IS CONSIDERED HIGHLY ERODIBLE, WAITSFIELD SILT LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.37. THIS SOIL IS CONSIDERED HIGHLY 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

1.2.5 SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS

CRITICAL HABITATS: NO
HISTORICAL OR ARCHEOLOGICAL AREAS: HISTORIC DISTRICT NORTHWEST END OF PROJECT NOT IMPACTED BY PROPOSED WORK
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: NO
WATER RESOURCE: MAD RIVER
WETLANDS: YES

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 PLACED 5 FEET FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE TO PHYSICALLY MARK SITE BOUNDARIES. PDF CAN BE LOCATED CLOSER TO THE PROPOSED SLOPE LIMITS IN SENSITIVE AREAS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. PDF SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF ANY EARTHWORK ON THE PROJECT.

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 CONSTRUCTION CHANGES.

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 SHOULD 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 EARTHWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLANS.

SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF SLOPE AS PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN.

AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS IN OR NEAR WATERCOURSES OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, GEOTEXTILE FOR FILTER CURTAIN SHALL BE USED TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THESE WATERCOURSES. THE FILTER CURTAIN SHALL EXTEND FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE WATERCOURSE TO THE TOP OF THE WATER SURFACE. GEOTEXTILE SHALL ALSO BE PLACED ALONG THE BOTTOM OF THE WATERCOURSE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE FILTER CURTAIN TO FACILITATE THE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT AND PROTECT THE EXISTING WATERCOURSE BOTTOM. IF THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES TO USE A DIFFERENT METHOD FOR CONTAINING SEDIMENT IN THE WATERCOURSES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE ALTERNATE METHOD TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL AT LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. FILTER CURTAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 50 FEET OF WATERS OF THE STATE.

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.

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

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICES, SUCH AS STONE SLOPES, PERMANENT ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS AND FIBER ROLLS 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.

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. SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL BE USED TO STABILIZE SOIL. SEE THE EROSION CONTROL DETAILS FOR SEED TYPES AND APPLICATION RATES.

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.

TREATMENT OF DEWATERING COFFERDAM IS NOT ANTICIPATED ON THIS PROJECT.

1.4.12 INSPECT YOUR SITE

INSPECT THE PROJECT SITE BASED ON SPECIAL PROVISION REQUIREMENTS OR AFTER ANY RAINFALL EVENT THAT RESULTS IN DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE.

1.5 SEQUENCE AND STAGING

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

1.5.2 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.



PROJECT NAME: WAITSFIELD
PROJECT NUMBER: BRF 013-4(39)

FILE NAME: z12b136ero_nar.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: R. YOUNG
DESIGNED BY: J. SANTACRUCE
EPSC NARRATIVE

PLOT DATE: 8/24/2015
DRAWN BY: S. MERKWAN
CHECKED BY: T. KENDRICK
SHEET 59 OF 69