

EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING ROLLED STEEL BEAM SUPERSTRUCTURE AND CONCRETE SUBSTRUCTURE OF BRIDGE NO. 98 WITH RELATED APPROACH AND CHANNEL WORK. DURING CONSTRUCTION, TRAFFIC WILL BE DETOURED ON AN OFF-SITE DETOUR. THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED ON VT 100, A HEAVILY TRAVELED ROAD, WHERE VT 100 CROSSES THE WEST RIVER, IN THE TOWN OF WESTON. THE EXISTING BRIDGE IS APPROXIMATELY 36 FEET LONG AND HAS A 35'-4" WIDE CONCRETE DECK. THE EXISTING SUBSTRUCTURE CONSISTS OF CONCRETE ABUTMENTS AND WINGWALLS.

THE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT INCLUDES THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE IN ITS ENTIRETY AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 63 FOOT SINGLE SPAN BRIDGE WITH PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE NEXT BEAMS OR PBUS TO CREATE A NEW BRIDGE WIDTH OF 35'-4". NEW INTEGRAL CONCRETE ABUTMENTS, EACH ON A SINGLE ROW OF PILES, AND WINGWALLS WILL BE PRECAST. ASSOCIATED ROADWAY APPROACH WORK INCLUDES BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS AND NEW GUARDRAIL. ONCE THE BRIDGE IS COMPLETED, THE DETOUR SIGNS WILL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA WILL BE RESTORED TO THE PREVIOUS CONDITIONS.

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 IS APPROXIMATELY 0.95 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 RELATIVELY FLAT, WITH A STEEP SLOPE DOWN TO THE WEST RIVER. VT ROUTE 100 AND TH 15 ARE WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

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

THE WEST RIVER IS THE ONLY STREAM FEATURE ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE RIVER RUNS EAST TO WEST BENEATH VT 100 IN WESTON, VERMONT. THE OHW LEVEL IS APPROXIMATELY 50-FEET WIDE WITH AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF THREE FEET. THE AREAS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE RIVER ARE DEVELOPED. THE STREAM SUBSTRATE GENERALLY CONSISTS OF BOULDERS AND COBBLES. THE WEST RIVER WILL REQUIRE COVERAGE AS A CATEGORY 2 ACTIVITY UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY VERMONT GENERAL PERMIT. THERE ARE CLASS II WETLANDS WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE PROJECT. THE WETLANDS ARE ALL SHRUB/FORESTED WETLANDS AND HAVE HIGH FUNCTION VALUES SUCH AS FLOOD STORAGE, WILDLIFE HABITAT AND EROSION CONTROL.

1.2.3 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF TRIMMED GRASS AND A FEW TREES. THE IMPACT TO VEGETATION WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE. UPON PROJECT COMPLETION, THE CHANNEL WILL BE ARMORED WITH STONE FILL TYPE IV 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 WINDSOR, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE PODUNK FINE SANDY LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.32, CONSIDERED MODERATELY ERODIBLE; AND COLTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3% TO 8% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.17 CONSIDERED LOW EROSION POTENTIAL.

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: WEST RIVER
WETLANDS: YES, THERE ARE CLASS II WETLANDS ALONG THE TOE OF SLOPE OF VT 100.

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. BARRIER FENCE SHALL BE USED ALONG MISS PROCTOR'S PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF THE SEPTIC SYSTEM.

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 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.

FILTER CURTAIN SHALL 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 ARE NOT ANTICIPATED FOR THIS PROJECT.

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE NOT ANTICIPATED FOR 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. TEMPORARY 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.

TREATMENT OF DEWATERING COFFERDAM IS NOT ANTICIPATED.

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 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: WESTON
PROJECT NUMBER: BF 013-2(13)

FILE NAME: z13b076ero_Narrative.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: S.E. BURBANK
DESIGNED BY: J.J. WESTCOTT
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PLOT DATE: 10/2/2015
DRAWN BY: J.J. WESTCOTT
CHECKED BY: S.E. BURBANK
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