

EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT IS LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF VT ROUTE 117 AND TOWN HIGHWAY #4 (SAND HILL ROAD). WORK TO BE PERFORMED INCLUDES THE INSTALLATION OF A TRAFFIC SIGNAL, CONSTRUCTION OF A VT ROUTE 117 EASTBOUND LEFT TURN LANE, ROADWAY RESURFACING, AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING STREAM RELOCATION.

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 1.62 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 CONSISTS OF A BALANCE BETWEEN WELL ESTABLISHED WOODED AREAS AS WELL AS RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. THESE RESIDENTIAL LOTS HAVE WELL ESTABLISHED LAWNS AND SCATTERED LANDSCAPING FEATURES. THE PROJECT SITE WILL RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM AREAS NORTH OF VT ROUTE 117. AREAS SOUTH OF VT ROUTE 117 WILL PRIMARILY DRAIN AWAY FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND ULTIMATELY DISCHARGE TO THE WINOOSKI RIVER. ALL RUNOFF FROM THESE OFF-SITE AREAS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN DRAINAGE DESIGN CALCULATIONS.

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

EAST OF THE INTERSECTION AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF THE WINOOSKI RIVER IS THE ONLY WATER SOURCE ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE UNNAMED TRIBUTARY CROSSING IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 167 FEET WEST OF THE END PROJECT STATION. THE TRIBUTARY DRAINAGE AREA AT THE CULVERT CROSSING IS APPROXIMATELY 1.1 SQUARE MILES. VT ROUTE 117 CONVEYS WATER THROUGH A SERIES OF ROAD SIDE DITCHES AND DRIVE CULVERTS. THERE ARE CLASS II WETLANDS LOCATED ON THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH BOUNDARIES OF THE TRIBUTARY. THE WETLANDS TO THE NORTH ARE APPROXIMATELY 6500 SQUARE FEET IN SIZE AND THE WETLANDS TO THE SOUTH ARE ROUGHLY 1750 SQUARE FEET. ALONG SAND HILL ROAD THERE ARE MULTIPLE DROP INLETS THAT COLLECT THE ROADWAY AND LIMITED OFFSITE RUNOFF THAT ULTIMATELY CONVEY THIS WATER TO THE WINOOSKI RIVER.

1.2.3 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF WOODS, BRUSH, AND GRASSED AREAS. THE IMPACT TO VEGETATION WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY THE ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. 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 CHITTENDEN, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE AGAWAM FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0% TO 5% SLOPES AND 30% TO 60% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.28. THE SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE MODERATE EROSION POTENTIAL. THERE IS ALSO A PORTION OF THE PROJECT SITE WHICH HAS BELGRADE AND ELDRIDGE SOILS, 0% - 3% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.49. THE SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE HIGH 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: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF THE WINOOSKI RIVER
WETLANDS: YES, CLASS II WETLANDS ARE PRESENT AND WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT.

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) IS TYPICALLY 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.)

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 ANYWHERE EQUIPMENT WILL BE GOING FROM AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS TO PAVED SURFACES, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

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.

STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION WILL BE USED ON ALL PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AS PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN. PIPE INLET PROTECTION WILL BE USED AT THE INLET OF AN EXISTING 48" CULVERT AS PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN.

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.

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. EXISTING OFF SITE CONDITIONS WILL NATURALLY DIVERT PORTIONS OF STORMWATER RUNOFF PRIOR TO REACHING THE SITE.

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.

CHECK DAMS ARE NOT PROPOSED; HOWEVER THEY MAY BE UTILIZED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

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

TYPE II STONE FOR SLOPE LINING AND CHANNEL PROTECTION

SEED AND MULCH

DRAINAGE INLETS AND PIPING

GRASS CHANNELS (DISCHARGE PERMIT #6300-INDS)

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.

WINTER WORK IS NOT ANTICIPATED ON THE PROJECT.

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.

BASED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S PHASING, DEWATERING ASSOCIATED WITH THE STREAM RELOCATION BETWEEN STATIONS 174+06.89 LT - 174+84.50 LT MAY BE REQUIRED.

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.

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PROJECT NUMBER: STP 5400 (5)

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