

EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE REMOVAL OF BRIDGE 35 WHICH IS A 28-FOOT-SPAN JACK ARCH BRIDGE WITH A CONCRETE DECK SUPPORTED ON DRY LAID STONE ABUTMENTS WITH CONCRETE FOOTINGS. BRIDGE 35 WILL BE REPLACED WITH A PRECAST STRUCTURE, SPANNING 57 FEET OVER THE SECOND BRANCH OF THE WHITE RIVER, ON NEW FOOTINGS ALONG THE SAME ALIGNMENT. THE WIDTH OF THE BRIDGE WILL BE INCREASED TO 16 FEET. BRIDGE 35 IS LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF RANDOLPH ON TOWN HIGHWAY 65, APPROXIMATELY 585 FEET WEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF TOWN HIGHWAY 65 AND VERMONT ROUTE 14.

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 0.29 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 VALLEY THAT IS WOODED WITH FARM FIELDS. THERE IS ONE RESIDENCE AND A BARN ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE PROJECT. THERE IS ALSO A SMALL GARDEN AREA ON THE SOUTHWEST SIDE OF THE PROJECT.

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

THE SECOND BRANCH OF THE WHITE RIVER IS THE ONLY WATER SOURCE ON THE PROJECT SITE. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS OR SIGNIFICANT NATURAL COMMUNITIES IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. THE STREAM BED CONSISTS OF PRIMARILY GRAVEL AND COBBLES. THE TRIBUTARY AREA AT THE BRIDGE CROSSING IS 47.3 SQUARE MILES. 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 PINE AND HARDWOOD TREES, UNDERGROWTH, AND BRUSH. 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 ORANGE, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE WINOOSKI VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.49. THE 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: YES, ONE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA IN THE SOUTHEAST QUADRANT CONSISTING OF A SMALL STONE CELLAR HOLE APPROXIMATELY 75 FEET SOUTHEAST OF THE BRIDGE.

PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: NO

WATER RESOURCE: SECOND BRANCH OF WHITE RIVER

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, 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 CONTRACTORS PROGRESS SCHEDULE.

A TRACKING PAD WILL BE UTILIZED AT THE INTERSECTION OF VT ROUTE 14. THE EXISTING GRAVEL ROADWAY WILL BE CLOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND 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 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.

MOST OF THE PROJECT AREA SITS HIGHER THAN THE SURROUNDING TERRAIN. CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES WILL BE ABLE TO UTILIZE THE EXISTING ROADWAY. 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 PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN, AT A MINIMUM.

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. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED AS PROPOSED ON THE EPSC PLAN, AT A MINIMUM.

1.4.9 WINTER STABILIZATION

IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT WINTER STABILIZATION WILL BE REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT. 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. STONE FILL SHALL BE USED TO STABILIZE ROADWAY SLOPES AND 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. A LOCATION FOR TREATMENT HAS BEEN PROPOSED AND SHOWN ON THE PLANS. HOWEVER, THE SPECIFIC MEANS FOR TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ALL COSTS FOR TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE WILL BE PAID 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

PROJECT NAME: RANDOLPH
PROJECT NUMBER: BRO 1444(57)

FILE NAME: z11j078erodet.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: J. BYATT
DESIGNED BY: J. SMITH
EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE

PLOT DATE: 8/12/2014
DRAWN BY: S. GOODWIN
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SHEET 33 OF 39

