

EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE REPLACEMENT OF BRIDGE #46, RELATED CHANNEL WORK AND INCIDENTALS. BRIDGE #46 WILL BE REPLACED WITH A STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE OVER SLEEPERS RIVER, ON NEW INTEGRAL ABUTMENTS. BRIDGE #46 IS LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, T.H. 371, 0.1 MILES SOUTH OF THE JUNCTION WITH U.S. ROUTE 5. THE LENGTH OF THE BRIDGE WILL BE DECREASED TO 113.07 FEET.

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 0.65 ACRES.

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

1.2 SITE INVENTORY

1.2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE IMMEDIATE PROJECT AREA IS HILLY TO MOUNTAINOUS AND FEATURES A MIXTURE OF FORESTED AND OPEN LAND COVER. TOWN HIGHWAY 371 IS WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. THERE IS ONE HOUSE AND A COMMERCIAL BUILDING ADJACENT TO THE SITE.

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

THE SLEEPERS RIVER IS THE ONLY WATER SOURCE ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE SLEEPER RIVER IS CLASSIFIED AS SINUOUS TO MEANDERING, WITH SOME ARMORED BANKS. THE STREAM BED CONSISTS OF SILT, SAND, GRAVEL AND SOME STONES. DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING TERRAIN THE PROJECT SITE COULD RECEIVE RUNOFF WATER FROM NEARBY SLOPES.

1.2.3 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF OPEN GRASSED AREAS, HARDWOOD TREES AND UNDERGROWTH. THERE WILL BE MINOR CLEARING ASSOCIATED WITH THE TEMPORARY DETOUR. THE CHANNEL WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION. 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 FRANKLIN, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE URBAN LAND-ADAMS-NICHOLVILLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 8% SLOPES. URBAN LAND SOILS SINCE NON NATIVE AND PLACED DURING PAST CONSTRUCTION ARE NOT ASSIGNED A K-VALUE. THE NEAREST NATIVE SOIL TO THE SITE IS ONDAWA-SUNDAY COMPLEX AND CARRIES A 0.24 K-VALUE.

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: YES, NLEB (NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT)
HISTORICAL OR ARCHEOLOGICAL AREAS: ST JOHNSBURY HISTORIC DISTRICT
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: YES, NLEB (NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT)
WATER RESOURCE: SLEEPERS 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 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.

BARRIER FENCE 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 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, FILTER CURTAIN AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE USED IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN 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 WITH MINIMAL OFF-SITE RUNOFF FLOWING THROUGH THE SITE. THEREFORE DIVERSION MEASURES WILL NOT BE NECESSARY.

1.4.6 SLOW DOWN CHANNELIZED RUNOFF

THERE IS NO DITCHING ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT. IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT DEVICES FOR REDUCING VELOCITIES OF CHANNELIZED RUNOFF WILL BE REQUIRED.

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

THERE ARE NO PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICES TO BE INSTALLED WITH 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.

1.4.11 DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES

IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT DEWATERING ACTIVITIES WILL BE REQUIRED.

1.4.12 INSPECT YOUR SITE

INSPECT THE PROJECT SITE BASED ON SPECIAL PROVISION REQUIREMENTS.

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 .



PROJECT NAME:	ST JOHNSBURY
PROJECT NUMBER:	BRO 1447(30)
FILE NAME:	z12j164frm.dgn
PROJECT LEADER:	M. CHENETTE
DESIGNED BY:	I. MAYNARD
EPSC NARRATIVE	
PLOT DATE:	9/30/2016
DRAWN BY:	D. BARNES
CHECKED BY:	G. SANTY
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