1.1 PROJECT DISCRIPTION

LOCATED ON TOWN HIGHWAY #43, KNOWN AS EATON ROAD, 0.1 MILES SOUTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF TOWN HIGHWAY #43 AND VERMONT ROUTE 100. THE PROJECT CONTINUES SOUTHERLY FOR A DISTANCE OF 275 FEET ALONG TOWN HIGHWAY #43.

WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS CONTRACT INCLUDES THE REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING STEEL TRUSS BRIDGE WITH NECESSARY BRIDGE, ROADWAY AND CHANNEL WORK. REMOVAL OF A TEMPORARY BRIDGE, ABUTMENTS, APPROACHES AND ASSOCIATED CHANNEL RESTORATION WILL ALSO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS PROJECT.

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

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA (EXCLUDING WASTE, BORROW AND STAGING AREAS): 0.62 ACRES.

1.2 SITE INVENTORY

1.2.1 OFF SITE DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS (UP AND DOWN GRADIENT):

THE PROPERTY SURROUNDING THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF WELL ESTABLISHED VEGETATION, WITH MODERATE SLOPES OF VARIOUS GRASSES, SHRUBS AND TREES. THE DRAINAGE WAYS ARE WELL DEFINED AND RUNOFF WATER ENTERING THE PROJECT SITE WILL BE PRIMARILY LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS CONVEYED ALONG ROADWAY DITCHES, AND CULVERTS.

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

THE WARDSBORO BROOK AND WEST RIVER ARE LOCATED IN THE PROJECT AREA. THERE ARE NO OTHER BODIES OF WATER WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA.

THERE ARE EXISTING CULVERTS NEAR EACH END OF THE PROJECT AREA BUT THEY WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY THIS PROJECT.

DISTURBANCE OF SOILS NEAR NATURAL OR MAN-MADE WATERWAYS CONSISTS OF THAT WHICH IS NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE ABUTMENTS OF THE EXISTING TRUSS BRIDGE AS WELL AS THE EXISTING TEMPORARY BRIDGE. STABILIZATION OF DISTURBANCE TO STREAM BANKS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH STONE FILL, TYPE III.

1.2.3 TOPOGRAPHY, EXISTING ROADS, BUILDINGS, UTILITIES:

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE PROJECT SITE IS SLIGHT TO MODERATE, WITH A MIXTURE OF FORESTED AND OPEN AREAS.

THERE ARE NO RESIDENCES OR BUSINESSES FOUND WITHIN THE PROJECET.

THERE ARE NO OVERHEAD UTILITY SERVICES ALONG TOWN HIGHWAY #43.

THE PROJECT IMPACTS STEEP SLOPES. THE SLOPES ARE EITHER WELL VEGETATED OR HAVE EXPOSED LEDGE. THE EXISTING SHAPE OF THE PROJECT AREA CAN BE SEEN BY LOOKING AT THE "EPSC EXISTING SITE PLAN (SHEET 27) WHERE THE EXISTING CONTOURS ARE SHOWN.

1.2.4 VEGETATION:

THE VEGETATION SURROUNDING THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF VARIOUS GRASSES, SHRUBS AND WOODED AREAS. IMPACTS TO VEGETATION WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT EFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW BRIDGE AND REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING TRUSS BRIDGE AS WELL AS THE EXISTING TEMPORARY BRIDGE.

FOLLOWING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW BRIDGE, THE SLOPES WILL BE STABILIZED WITH STONE FILL, TYPE III AND VEGETATION WILL BE RE-ESTABLISHED WITH STANDARD SEED AND MULCH PRACTICES.

1.2.5 SOILS:

SOIL NAME	DEPTH	ERODIBILITY	K-VALUE
ADAMS LOAMY FINE SAND (16B)	0-60"	SLIGHT	0.17
COLTON LOAMY FINE SAND (50B)	0-60"	SLIGHT	0.17
COLTON LOAMY FINE SAND (50E)	0-60"	SEVERE	0.17
ONDAWA FINE SANDY LOAM (23)	0-60"	SLIGHT	0.24

ADAMS SOIL (16B) IS A VERY DEEP, GENTLE SLOPING (2 TO 8% SLOPES), WELL DRAINED TO EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOIL ON TERRACES, KNOLLS AND RIDGES.

COLTON SOIL (50B) IS A VERY DEEP, GENTLE SLOPING (2 TO 8% SLOPES), EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOIL ON TERRACES, KNOLLS AND RIDGES.

COLTON SOIL (50E) IS A VERY DEEP, STEEP AND VERY STEEP (25 TO 60% SLOPES), EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOIL ON TERRACES DISSECTED BY DRAINAGEWAYS AND ON THE TOPS OF KNOLLS AND RIDGES.

ONDAWA SOIL CONSISTS OF VERY DEEP, NEARLY LEVEL (0 TO 3% SLOPES), WELL DRAINED SOIL OF FLOOD PLAINS. FLOODED BY STREAM OVERFLOW FOR BRIEF PERIODS.

1.2.6 SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS

SEE EPSC EXISTING SITE PLAN (SHEET 27) FOR RESOURCE AREAS.

THERE ARE NO AGRICULTURAL LANDS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.

THERE ARE ARCHEOLOGICAL LANDS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS. ANY DISTURBANCE WILL BE LIMITED TO FILL.

THE EXISTING BRIDGE IS LOCATED WITHIN A HISTORIC DISTRICT.

NO "THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES" HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.

1.3 RISK EVALUATION

RISK DETERMINATION
THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE LOW RISK. BASIC RISK EVALUATION RESULTED IN A MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE RISK, AND RESULTED IN THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

1. IMPLEMENT THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) FIELD GUIDE AND FOLLOW THIS EPSC PLAN PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT.

2. ALL AREAS MUST HAVE TEMPORARY OR FINAL STABILIZATION WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE AND STABILIZED THEREAFTER ON A DAILY BASIS. THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS APPLY:

   A. STABILIZATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF WORK IS TO CONTINUE IN THE AREA WITHIN 24 HOURS AND NO PRECIPITATION IS FORECASTED FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS.

   B. STABILIZATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE WORK IS OCCURRING IN A SELF-CONTAINED EXCAVATION WITH A DEPTH OF 2 FEET OR GREATER.

3. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM EVENT RESULTING IN THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

4. IF THERE IS A DISCHARGE OF VISIBLY DISCOLORED STORMWATER FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO WATERS OF THE STATE, THE PERMITTEE SHALL TAKE IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTION.

5. IF THERE IS A DISCHARGE OF VISIBLY DISCOLORED STORMWATER FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO WATERS OF THE STATE, THE ON-SITE PLAN COORDINATOR SHALL, WITHIN 72 HOURS OF FIRST DISCOVERING THE DISCHARGE, SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT ABOUT THE DISCHARGE AND THE RESULTING CORRECTIVE ACTION TO THE VERMONT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (DEC).

RISK RE-EVALUATION
SHOULD CHANGES PRIOR TO OR DURING CONSTRUCTION RESULT IN A POTENTIAL CHANGE IN THE RISK OR SHOULD THE PROJECT BECOME PART OF A COMMON DEVELOPMENT PLAN, THEN THE SELECTED CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDITIONAL PERMITTING WITH THE DEC VIA FILING OF THE APPROPRIATE NOTICE OF INTENT UNDER THE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT PROCESS.

1.4 EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC)

THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS ARE MEANT AS A GUIDELINE FOR PREVENTING EROSION AND CONTROLLING SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. THE WORK OUTLINED IN THIS NARRATIVE CONSISTS OF APPLYING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT MINIMIZING SEDIMENT TRANSPORT TO THE RECEIVING WATERS. THE MEASURES INCLUDE STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES, STORM WATER CONTROLS AND OTHER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS.

PREVENTING INITIAL SOIL EROSION IS MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE THAN TREATING ERODED SEDIMENT. 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.

ALL MEASURES SHALL BE REGULARLY MAINTAINED AND SHALL BE CHECKED FOR SEDIMENT BUILD-UP. SEDIMENT SHALL BE DISPOSED AT AN APPROVED SITE WHERE IT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO EROSION.

(REFER TO THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK AND APPROPRIATE DETAIL SHEETS FOR EACH PRACTICE REQUIRED ON THE PROJECT TO INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING.)

1.4.1 MARK SITE BOUNDARIES

PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE PROJECT DEMARCATION FENCING (PDF) SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE PROJECT AS SHOWN ON THE EPSC CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN (SHEET 28). THE INSTALLATION OF THE PDF WILL BE PERFORMED SUCH THAT NO VEGETATION ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE FENCING IS DISTURBED.

1.4.2 LIMIT DISTURBANCE AREA

THE CUT/FILL LIMITS SHOWN ON THE EPSC CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN (SHEET 28), ARE THE ABSOLUTE LIMITS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE.

PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION, SHRUBS, AND TREES WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

1.4.3 STABILIZE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

TRACKING PADS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN AND DESCRIBED IN THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK.

1.4.4 INSTALL SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ALONG CONTOUR LINE AT LOCATIONS ILLUSTRATED ON THE EPSC CONSTRUCTION PLAN (SHEET 28). SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN AND DESCRIBED IN THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK.

1.4.5 DIVERT UPLAND RUNOFF

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL ALL SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. CLEAN RUNOFF FROM OUTSIDE THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE ROUTED AROUND THE PROJECT SITE USING DIVERSION BERMS, DIVERSION CHANNELS, AND TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CULVERTS IF PRACTICAL.

1.4.6 SLOW DOWN CHANNELIZED RUNOFF

STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE PLACED AT LOCATION OF CONCENTRATED FLOW AS ILLUSTRATED ON THE EPSC CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN (SHEET 28). CHECK DAMS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN AND DESCRIBED IN THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK.

1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

TYPE III STONE SHALL BE PLACED ALONG TO STABILIZE SLOPES AROUND ABUTMENTS. TYPE II STONE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STEEP SLOPES BETWEEN STATIONS 36+20 RT AND 36+50 RT. SEE EPSC FINALSITE PLAN (SHEET 29) FOR LOCATION. GEOTEXTILE UNDER STONE FILL WILL BE USED TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STONE FILL PREVENTING EROSION.

1.4.8 STABILIZE EXPOSED SOIL

ALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE MUST HAVE TEMPORARY OR FINAL STABILIZATION WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE. AFTER THIS TIME, ANY DISTURBANCE IN THE AREA MUST BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS APPLY:

I. STABILIZATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF WORK IS TO CONTINUE IN THE AREA WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS AND THERE IS NO PRECIPITATION FORECAST FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS.
II. STABILIZATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE WORK IS OCCURING IN A SELF-CONTAINED EXCAVATION (I.E. NO OUTLET) WITH A DEPTH OF 2 FEET OR GREATER.

WHEREVER FEASIBLE, TRACKING AND MULCHING WILL BE USED TO TEMPORARILY STABILIZE SLOPES. USE TRACKING FOR SHORT TERM (TWO WEEKS) EXPOSED SLOPES. DRIVE EQUIPMENT ON THE SLOPES TO LEAVE TRACK (SMALL CHECK DAMS) THAT WILL CATCH WATER FLOW. STABILIZE SLOPES WITHIN 48 HOURS OR SOONER CONSIDERING WEATHER CONDITIONS.

TEMPORARY EROSION MATTING SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE PROPOSED SLOPES FROM STATION 33+70 LT TO 34+98 LT, 33+70 RT TO 33+97 RT, 34+14 RT TO 34+81 RT, 36+50 RT TO 37+50 RT, 36+75 LT TO 37+50 LT AS ILLUSTRATED ON THE EPSC CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN (SHEET 28). EROSION MATTING SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN AND DESCRIBED IN THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK.

SEEDING AND MULCHING WILL BE USED TO STABLIZE SLOPES. USE SEEDING FOR LONG TERM EXPOSED SLOPES. GRASS TAKES TWO WEEKS TO ESTABLISH ITSELF. STABLIZE SLOPES WITHIN 48 HOURS OR SOONER CONSIDERING WEATHER CONDITIONS.

1.4.9 WINTER STABILIZATION

AFTER SEPTEMBER 15 ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED TO 3" DEEP OR COVERED WITH ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT.

IF THIS PROJECT EXTENDS PAST OCT. 15, THE EPSC PLAN SHALL BE RE-EVALUATED FOR THE PROPER PROCEDURES FOR WINTER CONSTRUCTION.

1.4.10 STABILIZE SOIL AT FINAL GRADE

SEEDING AND MULCHING ON ALL DISTURBED SIDE SLOPES TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATION. SEE EPSC FINAL SITE PLAN (SHEET 29) FOR LOCATIONS OF AREAS TO BE RE-VEGETATED.

1.4.11 DEWATERING ACTIVITIES

IT IS NOT EXPECTED THAT DEWATERING WILL BE NECESSARY.

1.4.12 INSPECT YOUR SITE

INSPECT SITE BASED ON PERMIT AUTHORIZATION OR SPECIAL PROVISION REQUIREMENTS.

PROJECT NAME:	JAMAICA
PROJECT NUMBER:	BRO 1442(27)
FILE NAME: s96j068epscnar.dgn	PLOT DATE: 19-OCT-2009
PROJECT LEADER: K. HIGGINS	DRAWN BY: R. PELLETT
DESIGNED BY: J. LACROIX	CHECKED BY: J. LACROIX
EPSC NARRATIVE	SHEET 26 OF 44