PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS COVERED BRIDGE PROJECT "SALISBURY - CORNWALL BHO 1445(27)" WILL REHABILITATE BRIDGE NO. 8 ON TH 1 OVER THE OTTER CREEK IN THE TOWNS OF SALISBURY AND CORNWALL. THE COVERED BRIDGE IS A SINGLE LANE, TWO SPAN, WOODEN LATTICE TRUSS BRIDGE WITH A WOODEN DECK, CONCRETE PIER ON STEEL H-PILES AND MASONRY ABUTMENTS WITH CONCRETE FACING. THE BRIDGE WILL BE CLOSED TO TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE REHABILITATION INCLUDES REPLACING THE FLOOR SYSTEM, SOME LATTICE MEMBERS, SIDING, ROOF AND OTHER NECESSARY REPAIRS. APPROACH ROADWAY WILL BE MINIMAL WITH NEW GUARDRAIL. THERE IS ALSO SOME MINOR CHANNEL WORK.

THE PROJECT BEGINS AT A POINT ON TH 3 APPROXIMATELY 4.38 MILES FROM INTERSECTION OF VT 7 AND TH 1 AND PROCEED EASTERLY 0.071 MILES ALONG TH 3/TH 1.

THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA (EXCLUDING WASTE, BORROW AND STAGING AREAS) IS APPROXIMATELY 0.26 ACRES. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDITIONAL PERMITTING WITH THE AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES IF THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA CHANGES AND THE RESULT IS ONE (1) OR MORE ACRES OF EARTH DISTURBANCE OR THE PROJECT BECOMES PART OF A COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT.

THIS REHABILITATION PROJECT WILL LAST MORE THAN ONE CONSTRUCTION SEASON.

SITE INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

OFF SITE DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS.
THE LAND IN THE PROJECT AREA IS MOUNTAINOUS, ROLLING HILLS TO OPEN FIELDS. IT CONSISTS OF OPEN LAWN, A FEW AREAS GROWING IN WITH BRUSH, SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD TREES. THE SOIL CONSISTS OF DEEP, WELL DRAINED SOILS ON FLOOD PLAINS.

DRAINAGE, WATERWAYS, BODIES OF WATER
THE BRIDGE CROSSES THE OTTER CREEK. THE BROOK IS PERENNIAL, SINUOUS AND UNBRAIDED.

TOPOGRAPHY, EXISTING ROADS, BUILDINGS, UTILITIES
THE PROJECT SITE IS RELATIVELY FLAT AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BUT CHANGES TO HILLY AND MOUNTAINOUS OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS. TH 1 AND TH 3 ARE PAVED ROADS. THERE IS A FISHING ACCESS JUST SOUTHWEST OF THE BRIDGE. THERE ARE NO BUILDINGS OR UTILITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA.

VEGETATION
THERE ARE STRIPS OF TREES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE RIVER, AS WELL AS SOME OVERGROWN BRUSH. THERE ARE FIELD AREAS GROWING ON EITHER SIDE OF TH 1. STONE FILL CAPPED WITH GRUBBING MATERIAL WILL STABILIZE SLOPES STEEPER THAN 66%. SEED & MULCH WILL STABILIZE SLOPES FLATTER THAN 66%.

SOILS
THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE "SOIL SURVEY OF ADDISON COUNTY" IDENTIFIES THE ONE SOIL TYPES IN THE PROJECT SITE ARE HADLEY VERY FINE SANDY LOAM AND WINOOSKI VERY FINE SANDY LOAM. HADLEY SERIES ARE DEEP AND WELL DRAINED AND RETAIN MOISTURE WELL. WINOOSKI SERIES CONSISTS OF DEEP, MODERATELY WELL DRAINED, LOAMY SOILS THAT WERE FORMED IN SILT LOAM AND VERY FINE SANDY LOAM DEPOSITS ON THE FLOOD PLAINS OF STREAMS.

SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS
A 50' RIPARIAN BUFFER BORDERS THE BROOK. MINIMIZE IMPACTS WITHIN THE BUFFER. RESTORE DISTURBED AREAS TO THEIR PREVIOUS CONDITIONS. WETLANDS ARE LOCATED ON BOTH BANKS OF THE BROOK. THERE ARE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVE AREAS LOCATED ON BOTH BANKS OF THE BROOK.

TEMPORARY EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

PROJECT DEMARCATION FENCING DELINEATES THE CONSTRUCTION AREA FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. THIS MEASURE LIMITS THE AREA THAT CAN BE DISTURBED AND EXPOSED TO EROSION.

TRACKING & MULCHING TEMPORARILY STABILIZES SLOPES. USE TRACKING FOR SHORT TERM (TWO WEEKS) EXPOSED SLOPES. DRIVE HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON THE SLOPES TO LEAVE LEVEL TRACKS (SMALL CHECK DAMS) THAT WILL CATCH WATER FLOW. STABILIZE SLOPES WITHIN 48 HOURS OR SOONER CONSIDERING RAIN.

SEEDING & MULCHING STABILIZES SLOPES RANGING FROM 0% TO 66%. ADD BIODEGRADABLE "EROSION CONTROL MATTING" (OR EQUIVALENT) TO SLOPES RANGING FROM 33% TO 66%. USE SEEDING FOR LONG TERM EXPOSED SLOPES. GRASS TAKES 2 WEEKS TO ESTABLISH ITSELF. STABILIZE SLOPES WITHIN 48 HOURS OR SOONER CONSIDERING RAIN.

TRACKING & MULCHING EXPOSED SLOPES WITH HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRACKS AND TEMPORARY MULCH STABILIZES SLOPES EXPOSED FOR SEVERAL DAYS PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING. CONSIDER RAINFALL FORECASTS.

STONE CHECK DAMS PLACED IN DITCHES REDUCE FLOW VELOCITIES AND PREVENT

EROSION. PLACE DAMS IN DITCHES SO THAT THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF A CHECK DAM IS LEVEL WITH THE TOE OF THE NEXT UPSLOPE CHECK DAM. SEE THE "EROSION CONTROLS DETAILS" SHEET. THE CHECK DAMS MAY BE REMOVED ONCE THE STONE LINING OF THE DITCHES IS COMPLETE AND THE SURROUNDING AREA STABILIZED.

SILT FENCE PLACED LEVEL ON SLOPES CONTROL SHEET FLOW SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. PLACE LEVEL SILT FENCE 5 TO 10 FEET FROM THE TOE OF SLOPES.

TURN THE ENDS OF SILT FENCE SLIGHTLY UPHILL TO STOP CONCENTRATED WATER FROM FLOWING AROUND THE ENDS. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH BETWEEN SEPARATE RUNS OF SILT FENCE IS 100 FEET. PLACE SILT FENCE BEFORE BEGINNING UPSLOPE EARTHWORK.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES CONTROL TRACKING OF SEDIMENT TRANSPORT ON TO PUBLIC ROADS. THE ENTRANCE IS A STABILIZED PAD OF CRUSHED STONE LOCATED WHEREVER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES LEAVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS. THE SITES INCLUDE: THE PROJECT SITE; STAGING AREAS; AND WASTE AND BORROW AREAS. THE MINIMUM AREA IS 12 FEET X 15 FEET. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARDS A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE UNDER THE STONE. SIZE PIPES FOR THEIR WATERSHEDS. THE MINIMUM PIPE DIAMETER IS 6 INCHES. SEE THE "EROSION CONTROLS DETAILS" SHEET 18.

CHECK MEASURES (E.G. STONE CHECK DAMS, SILT FENCE, AND SAND BAGS) REGULARLY FOR ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT. REMOVE SEDIMENT BUILD-UP WHEN

THE LEVEL OF SEDIMENT REACHES ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE CONTROL MEASURE. DISPOSE OF SEDIMENTS IN AN APPROVED AREA WHERE THEY WILL NOT

BE SUBJECT TO EROSION.

HAY BALES ARE UNACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES TO SILT FENCES, SAND BAGS, OR

CHECK DAMS.

PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT ON THE ROAD SURFACE WILL PREVENT EROSION.

GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE SUB BASE BENEATH THE SURFACE WILL PREVENT EROSION.

SAND BENEATH THE SUB BASE WILL PREVENT EROSION.

SEEDING & MULCHING WILL ESTABLISH VEGETATION ON SIDE SLOPES LESS THAN 66% THAT WILL PREVENT EROSION AND CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. ADD BIODEGRADABLE "EROSION CONTROL MATTING" (OR EQUIVALENT) TO SLOPES RANGING FROM 33% TO 66%.

ROADWAY DITCHES BESIDE THE ROAD WILL CONTROL CONCENTRATED FLOWS AND PREVENT EROSION.
CULVERTS WILL CONVEY CONCENTRATED FLOW UNDER ROADS AND PREVENT EROSION.

STONE FILL, TYPE I IN ROADWAY DITCHES WILL PREVENT EROSION AND CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. SEE EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET FOR TYPICAL DITCH SECTION.

STONE FILL, TYPE I AT THE ENDS OF THE WING WALLS WILL PREVENT EROSION AND CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. STONE FILL, TYPE II AROUND THE ABUTMENTS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 66% WILL PREVENT EROSION AND CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT.

GEOTEXTILE UNDER STONE FILL WILL PREVENT EROSION AND CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT.

GENERAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL GUIDELINES

THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS ARE GUIDELINES FOR PREVENTING EROSION AND CONTROLLING SEDIMENT TRANSPORT THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE PURPOSE OF THE PLAN IS TO MINIMIZE SOIL LOSS AND THE POLLUTION AND SEDIMENTATION OF RECEIVING WATERS.

COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION, USE, AND REMOVAL OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE ECONOMICAL, EFFECTIVE AND CONTINUOUS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. EMPLOY TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PRACTICES IN INCREMENTAL STAGES AS CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS. USE ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY DURING THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE SECTION 105.23 OF THE VERMONT AOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, DATED 2006.

MAINTAIN EXISTING AND PLANTED VEGETATED BUFFERS ALONG STREAM BANKS, WETLANDS OR OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

COLLECT AND ROUTE CLEAN OFFSITE RUNOFF AROUND OR THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE USING DIVERSION BERMS, DIVERSION CHANNELS, CULVERTS AND/OR TEMPORARY PIPES. CONTROL ONLY SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF FROM THE PROJECT SITE.

INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN IN THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. DO NOT MODIFY THE TYPE, SIZE OR LOCATION OF ANY CONTROL OR PRACTICE WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. NOTE ANY CHANGES ON THE PLANS, IN THE WEEKLY INSPECTION REPORT, AND REPORT THEM TO THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY IN A TIMELY MANNER. INSPECT ALL CONTROL MEASURES WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT. REPAIR MEASURES PROMPTLY ONCE DAMAGE IS DISCOVERED.

PREVENTING INITIAL SOIL EROSION IS MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE THAN TREATING ERODED SEDIMENT. THEREFORE, STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS PROMPTLY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. ESTABLISH TEMPORARY VEGETATION IF THE DISTURBED AREA IS TO BE WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY FOR A PERIOD OF 14 DAYS. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROL MEASURES FOLLOWING CLEARING AND BEFORE THE START OF ANY GRUBBING OR GRADING ACTIVITY. INSTALL OTHER TEMPORARY CONTROLS IN INCREMENTAL STAGES AS CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS.

OPERATE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ONLY WITHIN PERIMETER CONTROL MEASURES.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

PROJECT NAME: SALISBURY - CORNWALL
PROJECT NUMBER: BHO 1445 (27)

FILE NAME: 96J268\Structures\sj268ecn.i
PROJECT MANAGER: R.R. WHITCOMB
DESIGNED BY: M. HALE
PLOT DATE: 05-APR-2007
DRAWN BY: M. HALE
CHECKED BY: C. CARLSON
SHEET 13 OF 60