

EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE REMOVAL OF A 170' - 3' SPAN BRIDGE. THE BRIDGE WILL BE REPLACED WITH A 164' 2 SPAN CURVED STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE OVER THE NEW HAVEN RIVER, ON NEW INTEGRAL ABUTMENTS ALONG A SIMILAR ALIGNMENT. THE BRIDGE IS LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF NEW HAVEN, ON TH #2.

NOTE: AREA OF DISTURBANCE INCLUDES LIMITS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA, AS WELL AS WASTE, BORROW, 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 1.61 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 MOSTLY WELL ESTABLISHED FOREST WITH OCCASIONAL OPEN AREAS. THERE IS A RESIDENTIAL DWELLING ON THE NORTHWEST PROPERTY OF THE BRIDGE. THIS PROPERTY HAS A LAWN AREA. TOWN HIGHWAY #2, HALPIN ROAD AND 2 GRAVEL DRIVEWAYS ARE WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

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

THE NEW HAVEN RIVER AND MUDDY BROOK ARE THE WATER SOURCES ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE RIVER IS CLASSIFIED AS SEMI-ALLUVIAL, STRAIGHT AND NOT BRAIDED OR UNABRANCHED. THE STREAMBED IS MADE UP PRIMARILY OF COBBLES/TONES. THE RIVER HAS A LARGE FLOOD PLAIN AND RELATIVELY SHALLOW BANKS. THERE ARE TWO CROSS PIPES UNDER HALPIN ROAD.

1.2.3 VEGETATION

THE VEGETATION IN THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF HARDWOOD TREES AND UNDERGROWTH. 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:

W₀ - WINOOSKI, VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, SLOPES 0 TO 3%, MODERATELY WELL DRAINED, SLIGHT EROSION POTENTIAL

H_h - HADLEY, VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED, SLOPES 0 TO 3%, SLIGHT EROSION POTENTIAL

1.2.5 SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS

CRITICAL HABITATS: NO
HISTORICAL OR ARCHEOLOGICAL AREAS: YES, HISTORIC NASH FARM AT NW QUADRANT OF SITE
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: NO
WATER RESOURCE: NEW HAVEN RIVER
WETLANDS: NO

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. SEDIMENTS 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 CONTRACTOR 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, TURBIDITY FILTER CURTAINS, AND PIPE INLET PROTECTION SHALL 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.

THE PROJECT AREA IS RELATIVELY FLAT. THEREFORE IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT DIVERSION MEASURES WILL BE NECESSARY.

1.4.6 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

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

THE USE OF PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICES IS NOT ANTICIPATED FOR THIS PROJECT.

1.4.7 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.

1.4.8 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.

1.4.9 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.

1.4.10 DEWATERING 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.

DEWATERING IS NOT ANTICIPATED FOR THIS PROJECT. IF DEWATERING IS NECESSARY THE SPECIFIC MEANS FOR TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

1.4.11 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 VTTRANS 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 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

PROJECT NAME: NEW HAVEN
PROJECT NUMBER: BRF 0183 (I)



PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
650 ELM STREET
MANCHESTER, NH 03101

FILE NAME: z10j070notes.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: G.K. DONINGTON
DESIGNED BY: P. ARMANO
EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE
PLOT DATE: 23-JUNE-2015
DRAWN BY: P. ARMANO
CHECKED BY: R. BENJAMIN
SHEET 58 OF 67