Vermont Wetlands Program Permit Application Database Form

Under Sections 8 and 9 of the Vermont Wetland Rules



Application Submittal Instructions

If submitting via US post, include a check in the correct fee amount made payable to the "State of Vermont," and a CD for applications that contain large files (1 MB or greater).

Mail to: Vermont Wetlands Program Watershed Management Division One National Life Drive, Main 2 Montpelier, VT 05620-3522

- Applications can also be submitted via email to the following address: anr.wsmdwetlands@vermont.gov
 - If submitting via email, please mail a check in the correct fee amount, made payable to the "State of Vermont," and a copy of the Vermont Wetlands Program Application Database Form (this page) to the address provided above. It is not necessary to mail in a copy of the complete application.

Applicant Name:	Аррі	pplication Preparer Name:	
Town where project is located:		County:	
Span#:		Vermont Wetlands Project (VWP)# if Known:	
Project Location Description: 911 street address or direction from nearest interse	ction		
Brief Project Summary:			
Application Type: ☐Individual Permit (m	ultiple wetlands)	ter the Fact Permit	Wetland Determination
☐Individual Permit (single wetland) ☐Gene	eral Permit Coverage A	uthorization	mit Amendment: VWP Project #
Existing Land Use Type(s): (Check all that apply)		ntial (subdivision) Undeveloped	
☐Agriculture ☐Transportation ☐F	orestry □Parks/Re	ec/Trail Institution	al Industrial/Commercial
Proposed Land Use Type(s): (Check all the	hat apply) \square Residential	(single family) Resider	ntial (subdivision) Undeveloped
□Agriculture □Transportation □Forestry □Parks/Rec/Trail □Institutional □Industrial/Commercial		al □Industrial/Commercial	
Proposed Impact Type(s): (Check all that apply) ☐Buildings ☐Utilities ☐Parking ☐Septic/Well ☐Stormwater			
□Driveway □Park/Path □Agriculture	□Pond □Lawn	□Dry Hydrant □Bea	ver Dam Alteration ☐Silviculture
☐Road ☐Aesthetics ☐No Impact	Other:		
Wetland and Buffer Impact Type: (Check all that apply) ☐ Dredge ☐ Drain ☐ Cut Vegetation ☐ Stormwater ☐ Trench/Fill ☐ Other:			
Wetland Delineation Date(s):			
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Wetland Improvements	Buffer Zone I	Improvements	Reason for Improvements
, ,	Buffer Zone I Restoration:	Improvements s.f.	Reason for Improvements Correction of Violation
Wetland Improvements Restoration: s.f. Creation: s.f.	Restoration: Creation:	s.f. s.f.	☐Correction of Violation ☐To offset permit impacts
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Applicant Name: VTrans

Address: One National Life Drive

Vermont Individual Wetland Permit Application and Determination Petition

Under Sections 8 and 9 of the Vermont Wetland Rules



Date:

Zip: 05633

Phone Number: (802)279-0583	Email Address: glenn.gingras@	vermont.gov	
Applicant Certification:			
By signing this application you are certifying that all of the inform	nation contained within is true, acc	urate, and complete to	the best of
your knowledge Original signature is required.			
Applicant Signature: Glenn Gingras Digit Date	ally signed by Glenn Gingras		
Glenn Gindras Envi	cn=Glenn Gingras, o=VTrans, ou=PDB- conmental, email=glenn.gingras@vermont.gov, c=US		
Applicant Signature:	: 2016.08.09 09:49:50 -04'00'		
			W.
Landowner Information: Landowner must sign the application.	If landowner is different from the applic	ant this section must be fi	lled out
■Check this box if landowner is the same as the app		2	2
Landowner Name:			
Address:	City/Town	State:	Zip:
Phone Number:	Email Address:		
Landowner Easement: Attach copies of any easements, agreement	s, or other documents conveying permi	ssion, and agreement with	n the landowner
stating who will be responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of	the permit. List the attachment for the	is information in this sec	ction. Describe
the nature of the agreement or easement in the space provided be	low:		
Landowner Certification:			
By signing this application you are certifying that all the informa	tion contained within is true, accura	ate, and complete to the	e best of your
knowledge. Original signature is required.	tion contained within is true, accure	ito, and complete to the	s book or your
Knowledge. Original signature is required.	itally signed by Glenn Gingras		
Glann Gingras	: cn=Glenn Gingras, o=VTrans, ou=PDB-Environmental,		
Landowner Signature: Glenn Gingras Dignature:	aii=glenn.gingras@vermont.gov, c=US :e: 2016.08.09 09:50:13 -04'00'	Date:	
Landowner digitatore			
Application Preparer Information: Consultant, engineer, or	other representative that is responsible	for filling out the application	on, if other than
the applicant or landown	er.		
Application Preparer Name: Glenn Gingras	Organization/Company: VTrans		+
Address: One National Life Drive	City/Town Montpelier	State: VT	Zip: 05633
Phone Number: (802)-279-0583	Email Address: glenn.gingras@	vermont.gov	
Application Preparer Certification:			
By signing this application you are certifying that all of the inform	nation contained within is true, acc	urate, and complete to	the best of
your knowledge. Original signature is required.			
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Glenn Gingra	Digitally signed by Glenn Gingras DN: cn=Glenn Gingras, o=VTrans, ou=PDB-Environmental email=glenn.gingras@vermont.gov, c=US Date: 2016.08.09 09:50:35 -04'00'	· \	
Application Propagar Signature:	Date: 2016.08.09 09:50:35 -04'00'	Date:	

Applicant Information: If the applicant is someone other than the landowner, the landowner information must be included below

City/Town: Montpelier

Email Address: glenn.gingras@vermont.gov

Handwritten signatures are also accepted

Application Preparer Signature:

1. Location of wetland and project:

Location description should include the road the wetland is located on, the compass direction of the wetland in relation to the road, 911 street address if available, and any other distinguishing features.

2. Site visit date(s) and attendees:

A site visit is **required** before the application can be called complete

2.1 Date of Visit(s) with State District Wetland Ecologist

2.2. List of people present for site visit(s) including Ecologist, landowner, and representatives.

3. Wetland Classification:

For multiple wetlands fill out the multiple wetlands table for sections 1 and 3 through 1

3.1. The wetland is a Class II wetland because :

3.2. Section 4.6 Presumption

If the wetland meets the Section 4.6 Presumption, it does so primarily because:

4. Description of the Entire Wetland:

Answer the following questions regarding the entire wetland, which includes all wetland areas connected to the wetland proposed for impact. Answers may be estimates based on desktop review when the wetland extends past the investigation area (parcel boundary). Specific questions about the wetland in the project area will follow. For multiple wetlands, fill out the multiple wetlands table.

4.1. Size of Complex in Acres:

The size of the complex can be obtained from the Wetland Inventory Map for mapped wetlands, or best estimation based on review of aerial photography or site visit. This is not the size of the of the delineated wetland on the subject property unless the entirety of the wetland is represented in the delineation.

4.2. Vegetation Cover Types Present:

List all wetland types in the wetland or wetland complex and their percent cover.

For example: 50 acres of softwood forested swamp; or 30% scrub swamp, 70% emergent wetland

4.3. Landscape Position:

Where is the wetland located on the landscape?

For example: Bottom of a basin, edge of a stream, shore of a lake, etc.

4.4. Hydrology:

Describe the main source of water for the entire wetland. List any river, stream, lakes, or ponds

4.4.1. Direction of Flow:

For example: Stream flows from north to south through the wetland complex, or the wetland drains generally to the southwest.

4.4.2. Influence of Hydrology on the Entire Wetland:

For example: The river provides floodwater to the wetland in the spring.

4.4.3. Relation of Entire Wetland to the Project Area:

The distance between the project area and any nearby surface waters

NP Application December 2015
4.4.4. Entire Wetland Hydroperiod: Discuss the frequency and duration of flooding, ponding, and/or soil saturation
4.5. Surrounding Landuse of the Entire Wetland: For example: Rural residential and forested; Agricultural and undeveloped
40 Palatina of the Fatin Walter day Other New Leville Walter Leville
4.6. Relation of the Entire Wetland to Other Nearby Wetlands: Provide any information on wetlands or wetland complexes that are close enough to contribute to the overall function of the wetland in question.
4.7. Pre-project Cumulative Impacts to the Entire Wetland: Identify any cumulative ongoing impacts outside of the proposed project that may influence the wetland. Examples include but are not limited to: Wetland encroachments on and off the subject property, land use management in or surrounding the wetland, or development that influences hydrology or water quality. List any past Vermont Wetland Permits or CUD's related to this property.
5. Description of Subject Wetland and Buffer: Subject wetland is defined as the area of wetland in the project vicinity, but not limited to the portion of the wetland to be directly impacted by the project. For the purposes of this application, the subject wetland should encompass any portion of the wetland that could either be directly or indirectly impacted by the project, as defined by chemical, physical, or biological characteristics. This may include the entire wetland area, or wetland area off property. For multiple wetlands, fill out the multiple wetlands table.
5.1. Context of Subject Wetland: Describe where the subject wetland is in the context of the entire wetland described in section 4 above. For example: Upslope, narrow eastern "finger", 400 ft. from open water portion.
5.2. Subject Wetland Land Use: For example: Mowed lawn, old field, naturally vegetated. Describe any previous and ongoing disturbance in the subject wetland.
5.3. Subject Wetland Vegetation: List dominant wetland vegetation cover type and associated dominant plant species.
5.4. Subject Wetland Soils: Use the USDA NRCS information where possible and use the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description

5.5. Subject Wetland Hydrology:Use the description from the ACOE Delineation Manual

5.6. Buffer Zone: Describe the bu	uffer zone of the subject wetland (50	foot envelope of land adjacent to wetland boundary).
	Land Use:	
		ld field, paved road, and residential lawns, etc.
Descrik	be any previous and ongoing disturba	ance in the buffer zone.
5.6.2. Buffer	Vegetation:	
List the	e vegetation cover type and dominan	t plant species.
5.6.3. Buffer	Soils:	
Use US	SDA NRCS information where possib	ble, and the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description.
		fined in the Vermont Wetland Rules Section 5):
	ons are present in the entire wetland	
☐ Flood/Storm Stor	rage ndwater Protection	☐ RTE Species ☐ Education & Research
☐ Fish Habitat	idwater i Totection	☐ Recreation/Economic
☐ Wildlife Habitat		☐ Open Space/Aesthetics
☐ Exemplary Natur	ral Community	☐ Erosion Control
Functions and Values	: For each function and value:	
1 Eva	aluate the entire wetland and check	all that apply I las Matland Inventory Mans for affaits areas
	aluate the entire wetland and check a aluate how the wetland in the project	all that apply. Use Wetland Inventory Maps for offsite areas
	plain how the project will not result in	
·		·
Include	any information on specific avoidance	ce and minimization measures.
If more t	than one wetland complex is involved	d, provide a function and value checklist for
	tland complex. In addition fill out the	
	,	'
7. Water Storage for F	lood Water and Storm Runoff	
	and Black to be a small and to America	faller vices who sized and constating above statistics
	and likely to be significant: Any of the provides this function	following physical and vegetative characteristics
maioato trio wettaria	provided the fariotion	
☐ Constricted of	outlet or no outlet and an unconstruc	eted inlet.
□ Dhysical and		
		nse, persistent, emergent vegetation or dense woody nwater runoff during peak flows and facilitates water
<u> </u>	evaporation and transpiration.	Twater ranion during pour nows and radinates water
•		
		there is sufficient woody vegetation to intercept surface
flows in the	portion of the wetland that floods.	
☐ Physical evid	dence of seasonal flooding or ponding	ng such as water stained leaves, water marks on trees,
	ebris deposits, or standing water.	ig out at water stamps reares, water marks on troos,
☐ Hydrologic o	or hydraulic study indicates wetland a	attenuates flooding
If any of the above b	noves are checked the wetland	I provides this function. Complete the following to
		ove or below a moderate level. If none of the
	wetland provides this function	

Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff Continued
☐ Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>lower</i> level.
Significant flood storage capacity upstream of the wetland, and the wetland in question provides this function at a negligible level in comparison to upstream storage (unless the upstream storage is temporary such as a beaver impoundment).
☐ Wetland is contiguous to a major lake or pond that provides storage benefits independently of the wetland.
\square Wetland's storage capacity is created primarily by recent beaver dams or other temporary structures.
Wetland is very small in size, not contiguous to a stream, and not part of a collection of small wetlands in the landscape that provide this function cumulatively.
☐ Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a higher level.
\square History of downstream flood damage to public or private property.
Any of the following conditions present downstream of the wetland, but upstream of a major lake or pond, could be impacted by loss or reduction of the water storage function.
 □ Developed public or private property □ Stream banks susceptible to scouring and erosion □ Important habitat for aquatic life
\square The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.
\Box Any of the following conditions present upstream of the wetland may indicate a large volume of runoff may reach the wetland.
 □ A large amount of impervious surface in urbanized areas. □ Relatively impervious soils. □ Steep slopes in the adjacent areas.
7.1 Subject Wetland:
Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above
7.2 Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff</u> : Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures relevant to this function.

8. Surface and Ground Water Protection:
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
☐ Constricted or no outlets.
☐ Low water velocity through dense, persistent vegetation.
☐ Hydroperiod permanently flooded or saturated.
☐ Wetlands in depositional environments with persistent vegetation wider than 20 feet.
☐ Wetlands with persistent vegetation comprising a defined delta, island, bar or peninsula.
☐ Presence of seeps or springs.
☐ Wetland contains a high amount of microtopography that helps slow and filter surface water.
\square Position in the landscape indicates the wetland is a headwaters area.
☐ Wetland is adjacent to surface waters.
☐ Wetland recharges a drinking water source.
☐ Water sampling indicates removal of pollutants or nutrients.
☐ Water sampling indicates retention of sediments or organic matter.
☐ Fine mineral soils and alkalinity not low.
☐ The wetland provides an obvious filter between surface water or ground water and land uses that may contribute point or nonpoint sources of sediments, toxic substances or nutrients to the wetland, such as: steep erodible slopes; row crops; dumps; areas of pesticide, herbicide or fertilizer application; feed lots; parking lots or heavily traveled road; and septic systems.
If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.
☐ Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides function at a <i>lower</i> level.
\square Presence of dead forest or shrub areas in sufficient amounts to result in diminished nutrient uptake.
\square Presence of ditches or channels that confine water and restrict contact of water with vegetation.
☐ Wetland is very small in size, not contiguous to a stream, and not part of a collection of small wetlands in the landscape that provide this function cumulatively.
☐ Current use in the wetland results in disturbance that compromises this function.
☐ Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides function at a <i>higher</i> level.
\square The wetland is adjacent to a well head or source protection area, and provides ground water recharge.
☐ The wetland provides flows to Class A surface water. (Check ANR Atlas)
\square The wetland contributes to the protection or improvement of water quality of any impaired waters.
\square The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.

8.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Water Protection: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
Explain now the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
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8.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Surface and Ground Water Protection</u> : Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function.
Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
9. Fish Habitat:
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
Contains woody vegetation that overhangs the banks of a stream or river and provides any of the following: shading that controls summer water temperature; cover including refuges created by overhanging branches or undercut banks; source of terrestrial insects as fish food; or streambank stability.
 Provides spawning, nursery, feeding or cover habitat for fish (documented or professionally judged). Common habitat includes deep marsh and shallow marsh associates with lakes and streams, and seasonally flooded wetlands associated with streams and rivers.
\square Documented or professionally judged spawning habitat for northern pike.
 Provides cold spring discharge that lowers the temperature of receiving waters and creates summer habitat for salmonoid species.
The wetland is located along a tributary that does not support fish, but contributes to a larger body of water that does support fish. The tributary supports downstream fish by providing cooler water and food sources.
9.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Fish Habitat: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
9.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <i>Fish Habitat</i> :
Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
molade any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.

10. Wildlife Habitat
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
☐ Provides resting, feeding staging or roosting habitat to support waterfowl migration, and feeding habitat for wading birds. Good habitats for these species include open water wetlands.
☐ Habitat to support one or more breeding pairs or broods of waterfowl including all species of ducks, geese, and swans. Good habitats for these species include open water habitats adjacent shallow marsh, deep marsh, shrub wetland, forested wetland, or naturally vegetated buffer zone.
Provides a nest site, a buffer for a nest site or feeding habitat for wading birds including but not limited to: great blue heron, black-crowned night heron, green-backed heron, cattle egret, or snowy egret. Good habitats for these species include open water or deep marsh adjacent to forested wetlands, or standing dead trees.
 Supports or has the habitat to support one or more breeding pairs of any migratory bird that requires wetland habitat for breeding, nesting, rearing of young, feeding, staging roosting, or migration, including: Virginia rail, common snipe, marsh wren, American bittern, northern water thrush, northern harrier, spruce grouse, Cerulean warbler, and common loon.
☐ Supports winter habitat for white-tailed deer. Good habitats for this species include softwood swamps. Evidence of use includes browsing, bark stripping, worn trails, or pellet piles.
☐ Provides important feeding habitat for black bear, bobcat, or moose based on an assessment of use. Good habitat for these types of species includes wetlands located in a forested mosaic.
☐ Has the habitat to support muskrat, otter, or mink. Good habitats for these species include deep marshes, wetlands adjacent to bodies of water including lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams.
 Supports an active beaver dam, one or more lodges, or evidence of use in two or more consecutive years by an adult beaver population.
☐ Provides the following habitats that support the reproduction of uncommon Vermont amphibian species including:
☐ Wood frog, Jefferson salamander, blue-spotted salamander, or spotted salamander. Breeding habitat for these species includes vernal pools and small ponds.
☐ Northern dusky salamander and the spring salamander. Habitat for these species includes headwater seeps, springs, and streams.
☐ The four-toed salamander, Fowler's toad, western or boreal chorus frog, or other amphibians, found in Vermont of similar significance.
☐ Supports or has the habitat to support populations of Vermont amphibian species including, but not limited to, pickerel frog, northern leopard frog, mink frog, and others found in Vermont of similar significance. Good habitat for these types of species include large marsh systems with open water components.
☐ Supports or has the habitat to support populations of uncommon Vermont reptile species including: wood turtle, northern map turtle, eastern musk turtle, spotted turtle, spiny softshell, eastern ribbonsnake, northern watersnake, and others found in Vermont of similar significance.
☐ Supports or has the habitat to support significant populations of Vermont reptile species, including smooth greensnake, DeKay's brownsnake, or other more common wetland-associated species.
\square Meets four or more of the following conditions indicative of wildlife habitat diversity:
\square Three or more wetland vegetation classes (greater than 1/2 acre) present including but not

Wildlife Habitat Continued
limited to: open water contiguous to, but not necessarily part of, the wetland, deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp, forested swamp, fen, or bog.
☐ The dominant vegetation class is one of the following types: deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp or, forested swamp.
\square Located adjacent to a lake, pond, river or stream.
☐ Fifty percent or more of surrounding habitat type is one or more of the following: forest, agricultural land, old field or open land.
\square Emergent or woody vegetation occupies 26 to 75 percent of wetland, the rest is open water.
☐ One of the following:
Hydrologically connected to other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water within 1 mile.
\square Hydrologically connected to other wetlands of same dominant class within 1/2 mile.
☐ Within 1/4 mile of other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water, but not hydrologically connected.
☐ Wetland or wetland complex is owned in whole or in part by state or federal government and managed for wildlife and habitat conservation.
\square Contains evidence that it is used by wetland dependent wildlife species
If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.
☐ Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>lower</i> level.
☐ The wetland is small in size for its type and does not represent fugitive habitat in developed areas (vernal pools and seeps are generally small in size, so this does not apply).
☐ The surrounding land use is densely developed enough to limit use by wildlife species (with the exception of wetlands with open water habitat). Can be negated by evidence of use.
\Box The current use in the wetland results in frequent cutting, mowing or other disturbance.
☐ The wetland hydrology and character is at a drier end of the scale and does not support wetland dependent species.
☐ Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>higher</i> level.
\square The wetland is large in size and high in quality.
\square The habitat has the potential to support several species based on the assessment above.
\square Wetland is associated with an important wildlife corridor.
\square The wetland has been identified as a locally important wildlife habitat by an ANR Wildlife Biologist.

10.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Wildlife Habitat Functions: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
10.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Wildlife Habitat</u> : Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
11. Exemplary Wetland Natural Community
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
□ Wetlands that are identified as high quality examples of Vermont's natural community types recognized by the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department, including rare types such as dwarf shrub bogs, rich fens, alpine peatlands, red maple-black gum swamps and the more common types including deep bulrush marshes, cattail marshes, northern white cedar swamps, spruce-fir-tamarack swamps, and red maple-black ash seepage swamps are automatically significant for this function
The wetland is also likely to be significant if any of the following conditions are met:
Is an example of a wetland natural community type that has been identified and mapped by, or meets the ranking and mapping standards of, the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department.
\square Contains ecological features that contribute to Vermont's natural heritage, including, but not limited to:
☐ Deep peat accumulation reflecting a long history of wetland formation;
☐ Forested wetlands displaying very old trees and other old growth characteristics;
☐ A wetland natural community that is at the edge of the normal range for that type;
\square A wetland mosaic containing examples of several to many wetland community types; or
\square A large wetland complex containing examples of several wetland community types.
List species or communities of concern:
11.1. Subject Wetland Proximity to Exemplary Natural Communities
11.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Exemplary Wetland Natural Community: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.

12. Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Habitat:
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
☐ Wetlands that contain one or more species on the federal or state threatened or endangered lists, as well as species that are rare in Vermont, are automatically significant for this function.
The wetland is also likely to be significant if any of the following apply:
☐ There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides important habitat for any species on the federal or state threatened or endangered species lists;
☐ There is creditable documentation that threatened or endangered species have been present in past 10 years;
☐ There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides important habitat for any species listed as rare in Vermont (S1 or S2 ranks), state historic (SH rank), or rare to uncommon globally (G1, G2, or G3 ranks) by the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department;
☐ There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides habitat for multiple uncommon species of plants or animals (S3 rank).
List name of species and ranking:
12.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to RTE Habitat: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
12.2 Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species Habitat: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.

13. Education and Research in Natural Sciences:
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
\square Owned by or leased to a public entity dedicated to education or research.
☐ History of use for education or research.
\square Has one or more characteristics making it valuable for education or research.
13.1. Subject Wetland Education and Research Potential: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
Explain now the subject wetand contributes to the function listed above.
13.2 Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Education and Research in Natural Sciences: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this value. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this value.
14. Recreational Value and Economic Benefits:
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
☐ Used for, or contributes to, recreational activities.
☐ Provides economic benefits.
☐ Provides important habitat for fish or wildlife which can be fished, hunted or trapped under applicable state law.
☐ Used for harvesting of wild foods.
Comments:
14.1. Subject Wetland Recreational and Economic Value: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the value listed above.
14.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Recreational Value and Economic Benefits: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this value.
Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this value.

15. Open Space and Aesthetics:
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
\square Can be readily observed by the public; and
☐ Possesses special or unique aesthetic qualities; or
\square Has prominence as a distinct feature in the surrounding landscape;
\square Has been identified as important open space in a municipal, regional or state plan.
Comments:
15.1. Subject Wetland Aesthetic Value: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the value listed above.
15.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Open Space and Aesthetics:
Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this value. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this value.
16. Erosion Control Through Binding and Stabilizing
☐ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
\square Erosive forces such as wave or current energy are present and any of the following are present as well:
 Dense, persistent vegetation along a shoreline or stream bank that reduces an adjacent erosive force.
\square Good interspersion of persistent emergent vegetation and water along course of water flow.
 Studies show that wetlands of similar size, vegetation type, and hydrology are important for erosion control.
What type of erosive forces are present?
☐ Lake fetch and waves
☐ High current velocities:
☐ Water level influenced by upstream impoundment

Erosion Control Through Binding and Stabilization Continued
If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a <u>moderate level</u> .
☐ Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>lower</i> level.
☐ The stream is artificially channelized and/or lacks vegetation that contributes to controlling the erosive force.
☐ Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <u>higher</u> level.
☐ The stream contains high sinuosity.
☐ Has been identified through fluvial geomorphic assessment to be important in maintaining the natural condition of the stream or river corridor.
16.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Erosion Control: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
16.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <i>Erosion Control:</i>
Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
17. Project Description:
17.1. Overall Project Purpose:
Description of the basic project and why it is needed. Partial projects with no clear purpose will not be accepted.
For example: six-lot residential subdivision; expansion of an existing commercial building, building a single family residence.
17.2. Description of Project Component Impacting Wetland or Buffer:
Explain in general terms which portions of the project will impact wetlands or buffer zones. For example: Cross the wetland with a driveway to construct a residential subdivision, upgrade existing road through buffer to improve access, extend a trail system.

ve Application December 2015
17.3. Acreage of Parcel(s) or Easements(s): Acreage of subject property.
17.4. Acreage of Project Area: Acreage of area involved in the project.
Thirdage of area involved in the project.
18. Project Details: Provide details regarding specific impacts to the wetland and buffer zone.
For multiple wetlands fill out the multiple wetland table.
18.1. Specific Impacts to Wetland and Buffer Zone Dimensions:
List portions of the project that will specifically impact the wetland or buffer zone and their dimensions. For example: driveway crossing with 16' wide fill; installation of buried sewer force main with 5' trench Including fill footprint; addition of Stormwater outfall which directs flow to northern portion of wetland
18.2. Bridges and Culverts:
Culvert circumference, length, placement and shapes, or bridge details. List any stream alteration permits that are required or obtained where perennial streams or rivers are involved.
18.3. Construction Sequence: Describe any details pertaining to the work planned in the wetland and buffer in terms of sequence or
phasing that is relevant. Describe the construction limits of disturbance, how those will be marked, and check to ensure these are shown on the site plans as well.
18.4. Stormwater Design** List any stormwater permits obtained or applied for. Describe stormwater and/or erosion controls proposed. ** Erosion prevention is required in order to prevent sediment from entering the wetland.
18.5. Permanent Demarcation of Limit of Impacts** Describe any boulders, fencing, signage, or other memorialization that provides permanent on-the-ground boundaries for the limits of disturbance for ongoing uses. **Permanent demarcations are required for projects with ongoing activities in or near wetlands or buffer zones such as houses, yards, woody clearing or parking areas, and needs to be depicted on the site plans.

19. Wetland and Buffer Zone Impacts:

For multiple wetlands provide narrative overview for each section below, and fill out the Multiple Wetland Tables

19.1. Wetland Impacts:

Summarize the square footage of impact in the appropriate category. Add After-the-Fact impacts here too. **Round to the nearest square foot**

Permanent Wetland Fill	s.f.
Temporary Wetland Impact	s.f.
Other Permanent Wetland Impact	s.f.
(this number includes clearing of woody	
vegetation, dredging, and does not include fill)	
Total Wetland Impact:	s.f.

Describe in detail the proposed impact to wetlands

For example: Fill for road crossing, temporary impacts for trench and fill related to utility installation.

General narrative required here even for projects with multiple wetlands and impacts

19.2. Buffer Zone Impacts:

Summarize the square footage of impact in the appropriate category.

Temporary Buffer Impact	s.f.
Permanent Buffer Impact	s.f.
Total Buffer Impact:	s.f.

Describe in detail the proposed impact to buffer zones

For example: Addition of fill along roadway embankment extending into buffer zone.

General narrative required here even for projects with multiple wetlands and impacts.

19.3. Cumulative Impacts:

List any potential cumulative or ongoing, direct and indirect impacts on the functions of the wetland. **For example:** Increased noise from parking lot, vegetation management, inputs from stormwater pond outlet, reduction in flood storage volume from the addition of fill from the project.

20. Mitigation Sequence: Before you begin, please read all of Section 20 to respond most appropriately to specific questions. Questions specifically related to Section 9.5b of the Vermont Wetland Rules.
20.1. Avoidance of Wetland Impacts:
20.1.1. Can the activity be located on another site owned or controlled by the applicant, or reasonably available to satisfy the basic project purpose? If not, indicate why. Cite any alternative sites and explain why they were not chosen.
20.1.2. Can the proposed activity be practicably located outside the wetland/buffer zone? If not, indicate why. Explain the alternatives you have explored for avoiding the wetland and buffer onsite, And why they are not feasible.
20.2. Avoidance to the Impact to Functions and Values:
20.2.1. If the proposed activity cannot be practicably located outside the wetland/buffer zone, have all practicable measures been taken to avoid adverse impacts on protected functions? ☐ Yes ☐ No
20.2.2. What design alternatives were examined to avoid impacts to wetland function? For example: Use of matting, relocation of footprint, etc.
20.2.3. What steps have been taken to minimize the size and scope of the project to avoid impacts to wetland functions and values? Include information on project size reduction and relocation.
20.2.4. Explain how the proposed project represents the least impact alternative design. Explain why other alternatives, which you described above, were not chosen.
20.3. Minimization and Restoration:
20.3.1. If avoidance of adverse effects on protected functions cannot be practically achieved, has the proposed activity been planned to minimize adverse impacts on the protected function? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
20.3.2. What measures will be used during construction and on an ongoing basis to protect the wetland and buffer zone? For example: Stormwater treatment, signs, fencing, etc.

Minimization and Restoration Continued			
20.3.3. Has a plan been developed for the prompt restoration of any adverse impacts on protected functions? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A			
Restoration Narrative: For example: Planting along the stream.			
Quantification of Restoration:			
Wetland Area (sqft) Sqft) Functions/Value s Addressed			
20.4. Compensation:			
Please refer to Section 9.5c of the Vermont Wetland Rules for compensation, which is required when the project will result in net adverse impact to wetland function. Not all functions are presumed to be compensable. All projects requiring compensation need prior consultation with the Vermont Wetlands Program.			
If compensation is proposed please include a summary here. Also list any supporting documents you may have attached to the application including In-Lieu-Fee proposal or detailed compensation plan.			

21. Wetland Determination:
If the application involves a wetland determination please answer the following. For multiple wetlands provide
narrative overview for each section below, and fill out the Multiple Wetland Tables.
☐ Wetland is mapped or contiguous to the Vermont Significant Wetland Inventory Map
☐ Wetland is not mapped on or contiguous to the Vermont Significant Wetland Inventory Map
□ wettand is not mapped on or contiguous to the vermont significant wettand inventory map
21.1. Reason for Petition:
Please choose one from the dropdown menu.
21.2. Determination Narrative:
Please provide any narrative to support the petition for a wetland determination here, including
previous decisions by the Secretary or Water Board.
previous decisions by the decretary of water board.

22. Supportin		RIAL REQI	UIRED TO CALL A	PPLICATION COM	MPLETE	
	The Vermont	ation map t Natural Re	that is 8 ½" x 11" ar esources Atlas is ap eds at a minimum.		GS topography map bas	e layer,
		Date			Title	
		ied below.			tland delineation and buff permanent memorializati	on.
	Title			Author	Date	Date of Last Revision
	hitil O A					
22.3.			Engineer Wetland I , dates data was co		s: s sampled, and number o	of paired plots
Attachme		Rang	e of Collection Dates	Vegeta	tion Cover Types	# of Paired Plots
	Examples in GIS shapefile	other docui clude but s, addition	mentation that supp		ements, agreements, resi	toration/plan,
Date	Last Re	vision	Author		Title	
					_	

23. Abutting Landowners

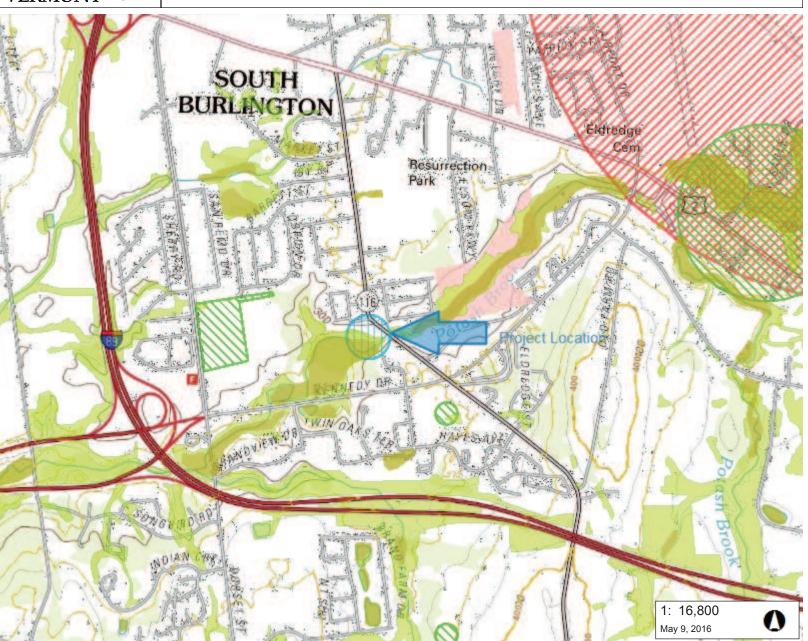
Please provide abutting landowner information so that all persons owning property within, or adjacent to, the affected wetland area of buffer zone can be notified during the public notice period. **Please use additional sheets if necessary**.

23.1. Abutting Land Owner Information: Please list	st as first names first followed by last name
1. Name:	16. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
2. Name:	17. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
3. Name:	18. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
4. Name:	19. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
5. Name:	20. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
6. Name:	21. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
7. Name:	22. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
8. Name:	23. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
9. Name:	24. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
10. Name:	25. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
11. Name:	26. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
12. Name:	27. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
13. Name:	28. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
14. Name:	29. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
15. Name:	30. Name:
Street/Road:	Street/Road:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
Οιτ <i>γ</i> /Οιαι ε /Διμ.	Oity/Glate/21p.

24. Modified Distribution (Newspaper Notification): In situations where there is an application within a large wetland or buffer zone that has a large number of landowners, applicants can choose to limit the distribution list with a supplemental newspaper notification. At a minimum the applicant must 1) provide notice to immediate abutters, 2) provide notice to all persons owning property containing the wetland or buffer within 500 ft. of the project area, and 3) shall have the VWP publish notice of the application in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the wetland is located. **The applicant will be billed directly by the newspaper listed. Use of newspaper notification may extend the notice period, depending on when the notice posts in the newspaper**
Name of Newspaper(s)

VERMONT VERMONT Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov



VERMONT Lead Champiam Montpelier V YORK Albany Concord NEW HAMPSHIRE

LEGEND

Wetlands - VSWI

Class 1 Wetland

Class 2 Wetland

Wetlands Advisory Layer

Conserved Lands

Housing and Conservation Board

Local Government

Private Organization

US Dept. of Defense

US Fish and Wildlife Service

US National Park Service

UVM and State Colleges

o militaria otato comogoc

VT Dept. Buildings and General Se

VT Division for Historical Preservati

Rare Threatened Endangered

Threatened or Endangered

Rare

Uncommon Species and Other

Animal

Plant

Natural Community

Town Boundary

NOTES

Map created using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas

853.0 0 426.00 853.0 Meters

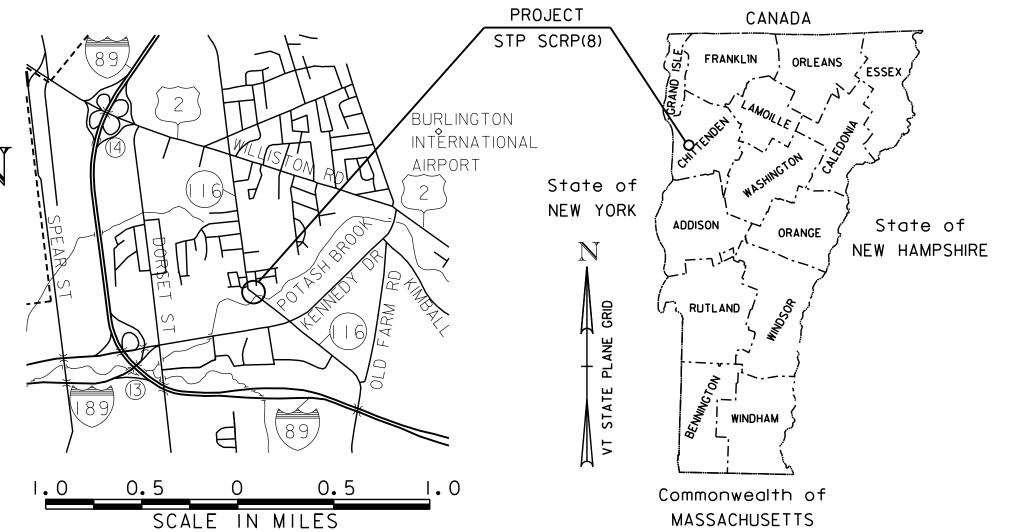
WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 1400 Ft. 1cm = 168 Meters

© Vermont Agency of Natural Resources THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

DISCLAIMER: This map is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. ANR and the State of Vermont make no representations of any kind, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the data on this map.

STATE OF VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION





PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT

BRIDGE PROJECT CITY OF SOUTH BURLINGTON COUNTY OF CHITTENDEN VT ROUTE 116 (PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL) (NHS)

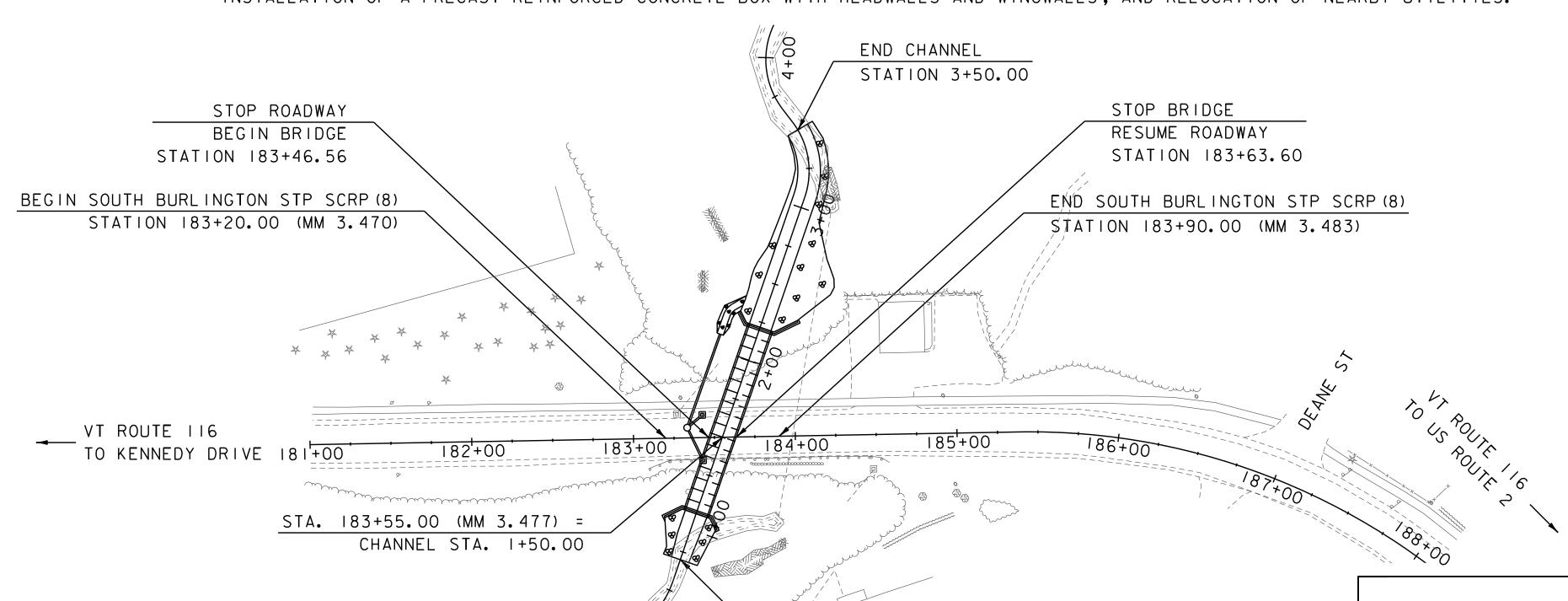
BEGINNING IN THE CITY OF SOUTH BURLINGTON ON VT ROUTE 116 AT STATION 183+20.00 (MM 3.470) EXTENDING NORTHERLY TO STATION 183+90.00 (MM 3.483) LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 52.96' (0.010 MILES) LENGTH OF STRUCTURE = 17.04' (0.003 MILES) LENGTH OF CHANNEL = 280.00' (0.053 MILES) LENGTH OF PROJECT = 70.00' (0.013 MILES)

INSTALLATION OF A PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX WITH HEADWALLS AND WINGWALLS, AND RELOCATION OF NEARBY UTILITIES.

BEGIN CHANNEL

STATION 0+70.00

WORK TO BE PERFORMED INCLUDES



SCALE IN FEET

EPSC PLANS APRIL 12, 2016

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM : LEVEL 2 SURVEYED BY : L.ORVIS P.C. SURVEYED DATE : 11/29/2012

CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE CARRIED ON IN ACCORDANCE

WITH THESE PLANS AND THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION DATED 2011, AS APPROVED BY THE

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION ON JULY 20, 2011 FOR USE ON THIS PROJECT, INCLUDING ALL SUBSEQUENT

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS ARE INCORPORATED IN THESE

REVISIONS AND SUCH REVISED SPECIFICATIONS AND

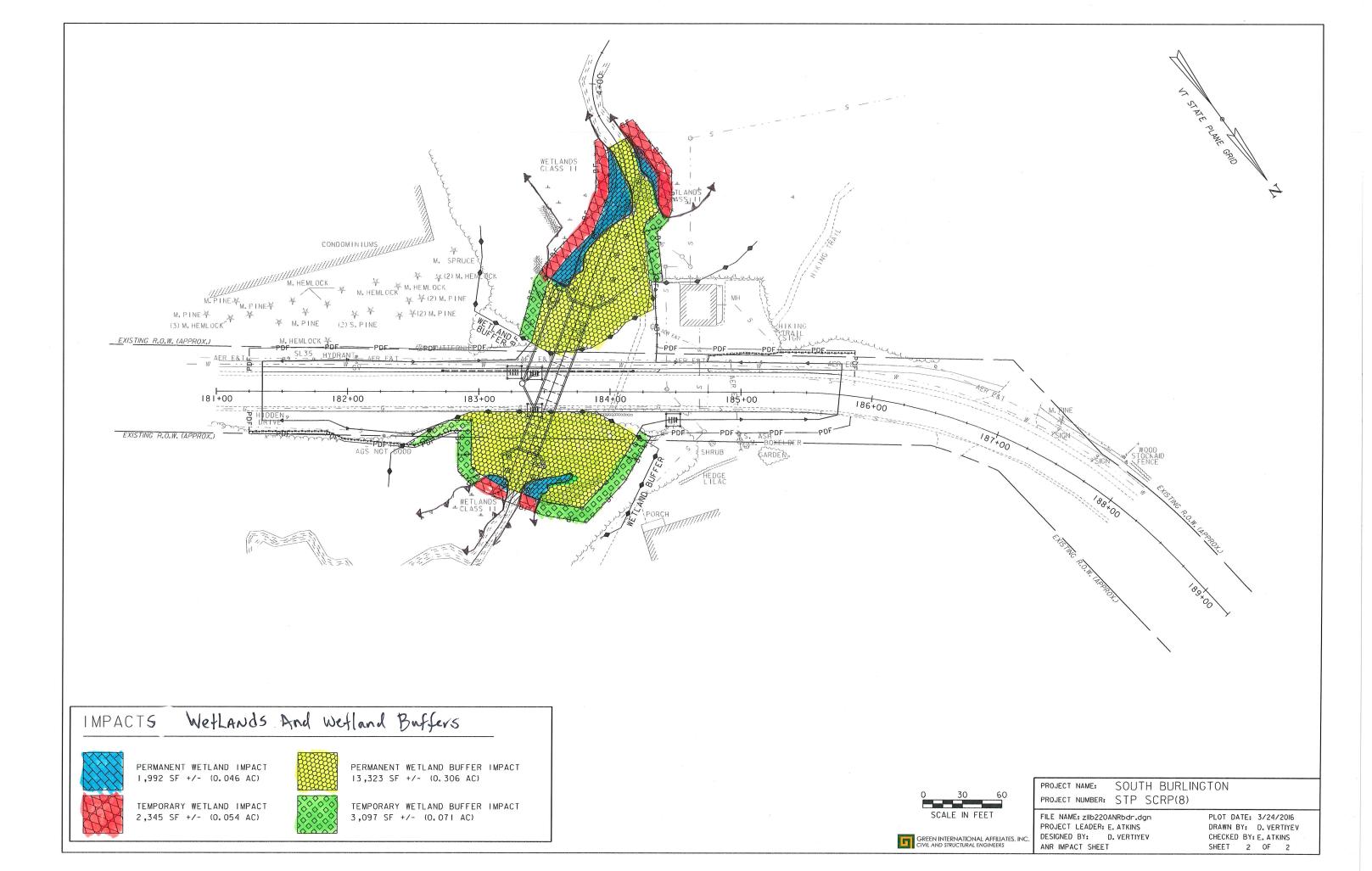
DATUM

PLANS.

VERTICAL NAVD 88

HORIZONTAL NAD 83 (2011)

DIRECTOR OF PROJECT DELIVERY APPROVED ___ PROJECT MANAGER : KEN UPMAL, P.E. PROJECT NAME : SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER : STP SCRP(8) GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC. CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS SHEET I OF 58 SHEETS



GENERAL INFORMATION

SYMBOLOGY LEGEND NOTE

THE SYMBOLOGY ON THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO COVER STANDARD CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLOGY. THE SYMBOLOGY IS USED FOR EXISTING & PROPOSED FEATURES WITH HEAVIER LINEWEIGHT, IN COMBINATION WITH PROJECT ANNOTATION, AS NOTED ON PROJECT PLAN SHEETS. THIS LEGEND SHEET COVERS THE BASICS. SYMBOLOGY ON PLANS MAY VARY, PLAN ANNOTATIONS AND NOTES SHOULD BE USED TO CLARIFY AS NEEDED.

R. O. W.	ABBREV	IATIONS (CODES) & SYMBOLS
POINT		DESCRIPTION CHANNEL EASEMENT CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT CULVERT EASEMENT DISCONNECT & CONNECT DITCH EASEMENT DRAINAGE EASEMENT DRIVEWAY EASEMENT EROSION CONTROL HIGHWAY EASEMENT INSTALL & MAINTAIN EASEMENT LANDSCAPE EASEMENT REMOVE & RESET REMOVE & REPLACE SLOPE RIGHT UTILITY EASEMENT PERMANENT EASEMENT
■ □ ⊚ ⊠ ○ [LENG	BNDNS BNDNS IPNS IPNS CALC PROW	TEMPORARY EASEMENT BOUND SET BOUND TO BE SET IRON PIN SET IRON PIN TO BE SET EXISTING ROW POINT PROPOSED ROW POINT LENGTH CARRIED ON NEXT SHEET

COMMON TODOCDADUIC DOINT SYMPOIS

COMMON	TOPOGR	APHIC POINT SYMBOLS
POINT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
4.2 4.9	APL	BOUND APPARENT LOCATION
•	BM	BENCHMARK
•	BND	BOUND
	СВ	CATCH BASIN
Ó	COMB	COMBINATION POLE
	DITHR	DROP INLET THROATED DNC
<u>'</u>	EL	ELECTRIC POWER POLE
•	FPOLE	FLAGPOLE
\odot	GASFIL	GAS FILLER
\odot	GP	GUIDE POST
M	GSO	GAS SHUT OFF
•	GUY	GUY POLE
•	GUYW	GUY WIRE
\bowtie	GV	GATE VALUE
	Н	TREE HARDWOOD
\triangle	HCTRL	CONTROL HORIZONTAL
\triangle	HVCTRL	CONTROL HORIZ. & VERTICAL
\odot	HYD	HYDRANT
(a)	IP	IRON PIN
⊗	IPIPE	IRON PIPE
<u>'</u>	LI	LIGHT - STREET OR YARD
o.P	MB	MAILBOX
\odot	MH	MANHOLE (MH)
•	MM	MILE MARKER
⊖	PM	PARKING METER
•	PMK	PROJECT MARKER
· · ·	POST	POST STONE/WOOD
5	RRSIG	RAILROAD SIGNAL
•	RRSL	RAILROAD SWITCH LEVER
	S	TREE SOFTWOOD
⊙ -	SAT	SATELLITE DISH
	SHRUB	SHRUB
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	SIGN	SIGN
A	STUMP	STUMP
	TEL	TELEPHONE POLE
\odot	TIE	TIE
0 · 0	TSIGN	SIGN W/DOUBLE POST
\downarrow	VCTRL	CONTROL VERTICAL
0	WELL	WELL
M	WSO	WATER SHUT OFF

THESE ARE COMMON VAOT SURVEY POINT SYMBOLS FOR EXISTING FEATURES, ALSO USED FOR PROPOSED FEATURES WITH HEAVIER LINEWEIGHT, IN COMBINATION WITH PROPOSED ANNOTATION.

PROPOSED GEOMETRY CODES

1 1/01 036	D GEOMETIC CODES
CODE	DESCRIPTION
PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
CC	CENTER OF CURVE
PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
PCC	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVE
PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
POB	POINT OF BEGINNING
POE	POINT OF ENDING
STA	STATION PREFIX
АН	AHEAD STATION SUFFIX
ВК	BACK STATION SUFFIX
D	CURVE DEGREE OF (IOOFT)
R	CURVE RADUIS OF
T	CURVE TANGENT LENGTH
L	CURVE LENGTH OF
Е	CURVE EXTERNAL DISTANCE

UNDERGROUND UTILI	TIES
— UGU — · ·	UTILITY (GENERIC-UNKNOWN)
— UT — · · — · · –	TELEPHONE
— UE — · ·	ELECTRIC
	CABLE (TV)
— UEC — · · -	
	ELECTRIC+TELEPHONE
— UCT — · ·	
	ELECTRIC+CABLE+TELEP.
— G — · · · – · · -	
	WATER LINE
— S — · · · -	SANITARY SEWER (SEPTIC)
ABOVE GROUND UTIL	ITIES (AERIAL)
	UTILITY (GENERIC-UNKNOWN)
_ т	TELEPHONE
— E — · · · -	ELECTRIC
— c — · · - · · -	CABLE (TV)
— EC — · ·	ELECTRIC+CABLE
— ET — · · - · -	ELECTRIC+TELEPHONE
— AER E&T — · · - ·	ELECTRIC+TELEPHONE
— CT — · · · -	CABLE+TELEPHONE
— ECT — · ·	ELECTRIC+CABLE+TELEP.
	UTILITY POLE GUY WIRE
PROJECT CONSTRUCT	ION SYMBOLOGY
PROJECT DESIGN &	
— — CZ — —	PLAN LAYOUT MATCHLINE
	FLAN LATOUT MATCHLINE
PROJECT CONSTRUCT	ION FEATURES
<u>A A A</u>	TOP OF CUT SLOPE
0 0 0	TOE OF FILL SLOPE
8 8 8 8 8	STONE FILL

A A A 7	TOP OF CUT SLOPE
0 0 0 1	TOE OF FILL SLOPE
8 8 8 8 8 8	STONE FILL
E	BOTTOM OF DITCH €
=======================================	CULVERT PROPOSED
	STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE
PDF-PDF-F	PROJECT DEMARCATION FENCE
BF × × × BF × × E	BARRIER FENCE
***************************************	TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)
//////////////////////	STRIPING LINE REMOVAL
~~~~ \$	SHEET PILES

# CONVENTIONAL BOUNDARY SYMBOLOGY

## DOLLNIDADY I INIEC

BOUNDARY LINES	
TOWN LINE	TOWN BOUNDARY LINE
COUNTY LINE	COUNTY BOUNDARY LINE
STATE LINE	STATE BOUNDARY LINE
<del></del>	PROPOSED STATE R.O.W. (LIMITED ACCESS)
	PROPOSED STATE R.O.W.
	STATE ROW (LIMITED ACCESS)
	STATE ROW
	TOWN ROW
_ · _ · _ · _ · _ ·	PERMANENT EASEMENT LINE (P)
	TEMPORARY EASEMENT LINE (T)
+ + +	SURVEY LINE
$\frac{P}{L}$ $\frac{P}{L}$ $\frac{P}{L}$	PROPERTY LINE (P/L)
SR SR SR	SLOPE RIGHTS
6f ————————————————————————————————————	6F PROPERTY BOUNDARY
4f 4f	4F PROPERTY BOUNDARY
HAZ	HAZARDOUS WASTE

## FPSC I AYOUT PLAN SYMBOLOGY

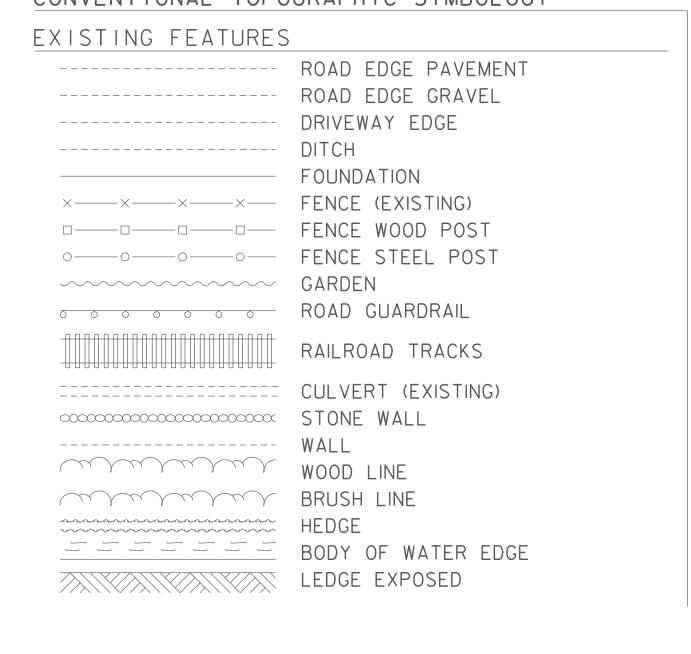
OMMOOMMO	FILTER CURTAIN
<u> </u>	SILT FENCE
• × • × • × • × •	SILT FENCE WOVEN WIRE
	CHECK DAM
	DISTURBED AREAS REQUIRING RE-VEGETATION
	EROSION MATTING
SEE EPSC DETAIL	SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL SYMBOLOGY
	RESOURCES  WETLAND BOUNDARY  RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE  WETLAND BUFFER ZONE
	WETLAND BOUNDARY RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE
	WETLAND BOUNDARY RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE
	WETLAND BOUNDARY RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE WETLAND BUFFER ZONE SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES
——————————————————————————————————————	WETLAND BOUNDARY RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE WETLAND BUFFER ZONE SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES HAZARDOUS WASTE AREA
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# CONVENTIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLOGY

------ ARCHEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY

--- HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY

HISTORIC STRUCTURE



PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220ANRlegend.dgn PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS DESIGNED BY: D. VERTIYEV

PLOT DATE: 3/24/2016 DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLOGY LEGEND SHEET SHEET I OF 2

#### **GENERAL:**

- 1. ALL PAVEMENT MARKING PLACEMENTS SHALL MATCH TO EXISTING AT THE LIMITS OF WORK.
- 2. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, DATED 2011, AND ITS LATEST REVISIONS, AND THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS 6th EDITION, AND ITS LATEST REVISIONS.
- 3. BOX INVERT SURFACE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF NATURAL STREAM BED MATERIAL
- 4. PRIOR TO PLACING MATERIALS, PREPARE SLOPE AND SUBGRADE AS FOLLOWS:
  - A. CUT OFF TREES AND EXISTING STUMPS TO GROUND LEVEL. LEAVE STUMPS & ROOTS BELOW GRADE IN PLACE.
  - B. EXCAVATE VEGETATION (EXCEPT STUMPS) AND ORGANIC SOILS FROM SURFACE OF SLOPE.
  - C. COMPACT SURFACE OF SLOPE (COMPACTION WITH EXCAVATOR BUCKET ACCEPTABLE).
  - D. PLACE MATERIALS AS SHOWN ON THE DETAILS.
- 5. PLACEMENT OF STONE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
  - A. STONE FILL SHALL BE CAREFULLY PLACED ON SLOPES AND INTERLOCKED TO CREATE A STABLE AND WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF LARGE STONES AND SMALLER STONES WITHOUT LARGE VOIDS IN BETWEEN. VOIDS SHALL BE CHOKED WITH SMALLER STONES TO CREATE A MASS FREE OF LARGE VOIDS.
  - B. DUMPING OF STONE FILL AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPES AND ROLLING OR PUSHING INTO PLACE SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.
  - C. PLATE COMPACTORS SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE PLACEMENT OF SPECIAL PROVISION (STONE FILL, CHANNEL ARMORING) OR THE NATIVE RIVERBED MATERIAL.
- 6. ALL EXCAVATION FOR THE ROADWAY OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 203.15, COMMON EXCAVATION. IF ENCOUNTERED IN AREAS OF COMMON EXCAVATION, PAYMENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF ROCK MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF 203.01 (b) WILL BE MADE UNDER ITEM 203.16, SOLID ROCK EXCAVATION WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
- 7. COST FOR TEMPORARY SUPPORT OF EXCAVATION, WHEN REQUIRED, OR WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO ITEM NUMBER 204.25 STRUCTURE EXCAVATION. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR EXCAVATION OUTSIDE THE LIMITS SHOWN.

## **UTILITIES:**

- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO ENSURE THAT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL IN NO WAY WEAKEN OR DAMAGE PROPERTY OF THE UTILITY. ANY DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE UTILITY AS A RESULT OF THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE REPAIRED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR TO THE FULL SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER OF THE UTILITY. SEE THE UTILITY SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS.
- 9. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS, ALL UTILITIES HAVE BEEN PLOTTED TO QUALITY LEVEL 21. "C"; SEE BELOW.

UTILITY QUALITY LEVEL INFORMATION INDEX (SEE ASCE/CI 38-02):

## UTILITY QUALITY LEVEL (QL-A):

PRECISE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF UTILITIES OBTAINED BY THE ACTUAL EXPOSURE (OR VERIFICATION OF PREVIOUSLY EXPOSED AND SURVEYED UTILITIES) AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT OF SUBSURFACE UTILITIES, USUALLY AT A SPECIFIC POINT. MINIMALLY INTRUSIVE EXCAVATION EQUIPMENT IS TYPICALLY USED TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR UTILITY DAMAGE. A PRECISE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION, AS WELL AS OTHER UTILITY ATTRIBUTES, IS SHOWN ON PLAN DOCUMENTS. ACCURACY IS TYPICALLY SET TO 0.05 FEET (15-MM) VERTICAL AND TO APPLICABLE HORIZONTAL SURVEY AND MAPPING ACCURACY AS DEFINED OR EXPECTED BY THE PROJECT OWNER. INFORMATION IS ONLY VALID WITHIN THE VISIBLE LIMITS OF THE TEST HOLE.

# UTILITY QUALITY LEVEL (QL-B):

INFORMATION OBTAINED THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF APPROPRIATE SURFACE GEOPHYSICAL METHODS TO DETERMINE THE EXISTENCE AND APPROXIMATE HORIZONTAL POSITION OF SUBSURFACE UTILITIES. QUALITY LEVEL B DATA SHOULD BE REPRODUCIBLE BY SURFACE GEOPHYSICS AT ANY POINT OF THEIR DEPICTION. THIS INFORMATION IS SURVEYED TO APPLICABLE TOLERANCES DEFINED BY THE PROJECT AND REDUCED ONTO PLAN DOCUMENTS.

## UTILITY QUALITY LEVEL (QL-C):

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY SURVEYING AND PLOTTING VISIBLE ABOVE-GROUND UTILITY FEATURES AND BY USING PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT IN CORRELATING THIS INFORMATION TO QUALITY LEVEL D INFORMATION.

## UTILITY QUALITY LEVEL (QL-D):

INFORMATION DERIVED FROM EXISTING RECORDS OR ORAL RECOLLECTIONS.

10. ALL UTILITIES WILL BE ADJUSTED OR TEMPORARILY ABANDONED AS SHOWN ON THE UTILITY PLAN. RELOCATION ROUTES SHOWN ON THE UTILITY PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE UTILITY OWNERS. SEE UTILITY SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

## TRAFFIC CONTROL

- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SITE SPECIFIC TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. THE PLAN SHALL CLEARLY DETAIL HOW TRAFFIC WILL BE MAINTAINED PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER THE CLOSURE PERIOD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT DETAILED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PER SUBSECTION 105.03. ALL COSTS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM 900.645 SPECIAL PROVISION (TRAFFIC CONTROL, ALL-INCLUSIVE). SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- 12. ALL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND IT'S REVISIONS. FOR ADDITIONAL SIGNING INSTRUCTIONS SEE THE T SERIES OF THE STANDARDS. WHERE CONFLICTS EXIST, THE MUTCD SHALL GOVERN.
- 13. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS SHALL NOT BLOCK ANY EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN ASSEMBLIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AT LEAST 200 FEET BETWEEN SIGN ASSEMBLIES.
- 14. DURING THE CLOSURE PERIOD, TOWN HIGHWAYS SHALL BE PATROLLED FOR ANY OVERSIZED OR OVERLOADED VEHICLES NOT USING THE SIGNED DETOUR. PAYMENT FOR PATROLS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 900.645 SPECIAL PROVISION (TRAFFIC CONTROL, ALL-INCLUSIVE)
- 15. ACCESS TO THE PUMP STATION ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE OF THE PROJECT AND ALL DRIVES MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.

## **GENERAL PRECAST CONCRETE:**

- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTIONS FOR THE ADEQUATE CONTROL OF WATER TO ALLOW FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO OCCUR IN THE DRY OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. DEWATERING AREAS HAVE BEEN NOTED ON THE EPSC CONSTRUCTION SHEET. REFER TO SPECIAL PROVISION (TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF STREAM) DETAIL ON TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS SHEET 2 FOR CONTROL OF WATER DURING CHANNEL TIE IN.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SILTATION OR POLLUTION, ESPECIALLY THE DISCHARGE OF RAW CONCRETE INTO THE EXISTING STREAMS/RIVERS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 105.
- 18. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL AND ARE GIVEN AT 68°F.
- 19. PRECAST CONCRETE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 540 AND WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER CONTRACT ITEM 540.10 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'-10" BOX).
- 20. ALL EXPOSED EDGES OF CONCRETE SHALL BE CHAMFERED 1" X 1".
- 21. WATER REPELLENT, SILANE SHALL BE FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 514 AND SHALL BE SHOP APPLIED TO ALL INTERIOR PERIMETER SURFACES OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE. PAYMENT FOR WATER REPELLENT, SILANE APPLIED TO INTERIOR PERIMETER SURFACES OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE BID UNIT PRICE FOR ITEM 540.10 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'-10" BOX CULVERT). WATER REPELLENT, SILANE SHALL BE FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 514 AND SHALL BE FIELD APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED SURFACES OF THE HEADWALLS AND WINGWALLS. PAYMENT FOR WATER REPELLENT, SILANE APPLIED TO EXPOSED SURFACES OF THE HEADWALLS AND WINGWALLS WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 514.10 WATER REPELLENT, SILANE.
- 22. JOINTS AND SCORE MARKS IN CONCRETE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 23. PAYMENT FOR PRECAST BAFFLES, PRECAST CUTOFF WALLS AND ANY DRILLING AND GROUTING REQUIRED TO ATTACH THE PRECAST BAFFLES AND PRECAST CUTOFF WALLS WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 540.10 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'-10" BOX).
- 24. WHERE LEDGE IS ABOVE THE MINIMUM BOTTOM OF FOOTING ELEVATION, THE LEDGE SHALL BE EXCAVATED DOWN TO THE MINIMUM BOTTOM OF FOOTING ELEVATION. ALL OVER BREAKAGE BELOW THIS ELEVATION SHALL BE REPLACED WITH CONCRETE, HIGH PERFORMANCE CLASS B. PAYMENT FOR THIS CONCRETE SHALL BE MADE UNDER TO ITEM 501.34 CONCRETE, HIGH PERFORMANCE CLASS B.
- 25. BORINGS INDICATED ON THE PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY.
- 26. DESIGN CRITERIA PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'=10" BOX)
  - A. SOIL UNIT WEIGHT =  $130/140 \text{ LBS/FT}^3$
  - B. DESIGN LIVE LOAD = HL-93
  - C. NOMINAL BEARING RESISTANCE = 70 KSF
  - D. BEARING RESISTANCE FACTOR = 0.45E. DESIGN FILL OVER BOX = 10+ FEET
  - F. AT-REST EARTH PRESSURE (Ko) = 0.47/0.44
  - G. CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = SEE SUBSECTION 540.05(e)
- 27. SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL SOIL INFORMATION NOT SHOWN HERE.
- 28. THE PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE AND BUOYANCY. NO WEEPHOLES IN THE BOX SECTIONS WILL BE ALLOWED.

- THE PRECAST BOX SECTIONS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. THE ACTUAL DIMENSIONS WILL BE DEPENDENT ON THE FABRICATOR. THE MINIMUM INSIDE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE 8'-0" IN HEIGHT AND 14'-0" IN WIDTH. MINIMUM SLAB AND WALL THICKNESSES SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT TYPICAL SECTION.
- 30. ALL LIFTING HOLES AND BOLT POCKETS SHALL BE FILLED WITH MORTAR TYPE IV AFTER BEING SET IN THEIR FINAL POSITION. THIS WORK WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR ITEM 540.10. FILLING THE JOINTS BETWEEN BOX SEGMENTS WITH GROUTING NOT REQUIRED.
- 31. NO ADDITIONAL WORK (I.E. BACKFILLING OR MEMBRANE) IS ALLOWED UNTIL THE GROUT HAS REACHED A STRENGTH OF 2000 PSI OR 30% OF MAXIMUM.
- 32. A TWO (2) FOOT WIDE STRIP OF SHEET MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING SHALL BE PLACED OVER EACH JOINT. THE SHEET MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING SHALL BE CENTERED ON THE JOINT AND COVER THE FULL LENGTH OF THE SIDES AND TOP. THE SIDES SHALL BE COVERED PRIOR TO THE TOP. ANY OVERLAPPING OF THE MEMBRANE SHALL BE DONE IN A SHINGLE TYPE STYLE TO SHED WATER AND SHALL OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT. A SECOND LAYER OF SHEET MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING SHALL THEN BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE TOP AND BOTH SIDES OF THE CULVERT. PAYMENT FOR SHEET MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO CONTRACT ITEM 540.10 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'-10" BOX).

## **LAYOUT NOTES:**

- 33. PROPOSED CULVERT SHALL BE LAID OUT BASED ON THE DIMENSIONS GIVEN ON THE BRIDGE LAYOUT SHEET.
- 34. CHANNEL BASELINE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. OFFSETS TO THE CENTERLINE ARE MEASURED TO THE TOP OF THE SLAB AT EACH END.

## **CULVERT ABANDONMENT NOTES**

- THE EXISTING CULVERT SHALL NOT BE ABANDONED UNTIL THE PROPOSED BOX CULVERT AND CHANNEL ARE INSTALLED, ACCEPTED AND FUNCTIONING. ABANDONMENT OF EXISTING CULVERT SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 900.645 SPECIAL PROVISION (ABANDON CULVERT IN PLACE).
- 36. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN AND VIDEO INSPECT THE EXISTING CULVERT. A COPY OF THE VIDEO SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF 30-DAYS PRIOR TO ABANDONMENT. CLEANING AND VIDEO INSPECTION SHALL TAKE PLACE AFTER THE PROPOSED CULVERT IS INSTALLED, ACCEPTED AND FUNCTIONING. CLEANING AND VIDEO INSPECTION SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 900.645 SPECIAL PROVISION (ABANDON CULVERT IN PLACE)
- THE AREA BETWEEN THE EXISTING UPSTREAM BOX CULVERT AND THE EXISTING DOWNSTREAM CORRUGATED METAL PIPE (CMP) IS UNKOWN, BUT IS BELIEVED TO BE CAVERNOUS. AN ABANDONMENT PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AT LEAST 30-DAYS PRIOR TO ABANDONMENT ACTIVITIES AND BASED ON THE VIDEO INSPECTION RESULTS.
- 38. THE ABANDONMENT PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A METHOD TO ENSURE THE EXISTING BOX CULVERT, CMP, AND UNKOWN SPACE BETWEEN ARE COMPLETELY FILLED WITH CONTROLLED DENSITY (FLOWABLE) FILL AS DESCRIBED IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

## **TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF STREAM:**

- 39. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATION WORK CAN BE PERFORMED WHILE MAINTAINING FLOWS THROUGH THE EXISTING CULVERT. WHEN WORK AT THE UPSTREAM END CONFLICTS WITH THE FLOWS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RELOCATE THE STREAM BY A METHOD APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 40. SPECIAL PROVISION (TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF STREAM) DETAIL IS SCHEMATIC ONLY. ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE TEMPORARY STREAM RELOCATION SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH FIELD CONDITIONS AS DESIGNED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THE DESIGN AND PLANS SHALL BE STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF VERMONT AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY VTRANS. ALL WORK AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED AND PLACED WITHIN THE PROJECT SLOPE LIMITS.
- 41. THIS DETAIL SHOWS ONE POTENTIAL STREAM RELOCATION METHOD. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING ITS OWN SITE SPECIFIC PLAN AND DESIGN FOR DEWATERING AND STREAM RELOCATION. SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS.
- THE WORK WITHIN THE STREAM SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING THE SEASONAL LOW FLOW PERIOD (JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 1). THE DESIGN OF THE SITE SPECIFIC PLANS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF HANDLING AT LEAST TWICE THE FLOWS ASSOCIATED WITH THE AVERAGE DAILY FLOW AS NOTED ON SHEET 2. THE WORK RELATED TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE PLANNED ACCORDING TO THE WEATHER AND SHOULD NOT BE PERFORMED DURING A PERIOD IN WHICH THE ENGINEER DETERMINES THAT A BAD WEATHER EVENT IS FORECAST.

PAYMENT FOR ITEM 900.645 SPECIAL PROVISION (TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF STREAM) SHALL INCLUDE PREPARATION OF THE SITE SPECIFIC TEMPORARY RELOCATION PLANS, THE DAM FOR CONTROL OF WATER, TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAM, TYPE 1, BY-PASS PUMP(S), BY-PASS PIPE, TEMPORARY CHANNEL WORK AND ALL OTHER INCIDENTAL ITEMS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT THE CULVERT AND RESTORE THE STREAM BED IN THE DRY

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220notes.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY
GENERAL NOTES SHEET I

PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016

DRAWN BY: M. BRADLEY

CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS

SHEET 4 OF 58

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC

THICKNESS

MATERIAL ITEM

TOLERANCE

PAVEMENT (TOTAL DEPTH ALL LAYERS)

+/- 1/4"

SAND BORROW (TOTAL DEPTH ALL LAYERS) +/- I"

+/- |"

SUBBASE (TOTAL DEPTH ALL LAYERS)

TYPICAL SECTIONS

VT ROUTE 116

VT ROUTE 116 FULL DEPTH RECONSTRUCTION:

I 1/2" TYPE IVS - WEARING COURSE

2 3/4" TYPE IIS - INTERMEDIATE COURSE 2 3/4" TYPE IIS - BASE COURSE

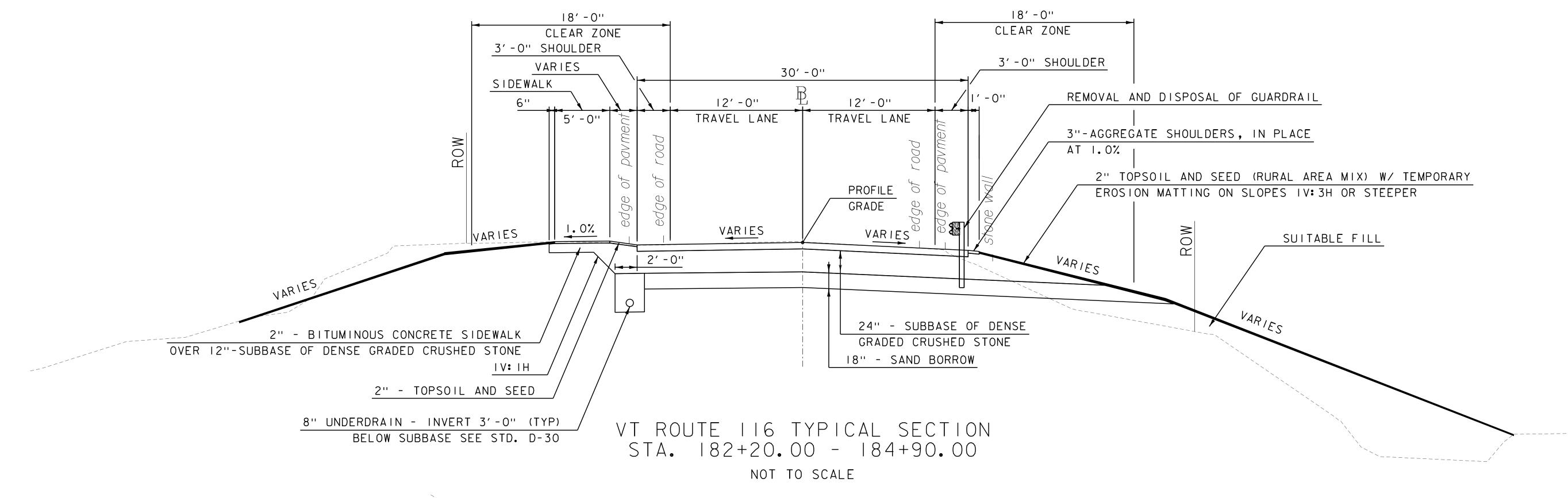
24" SUBBASE OF DENSE GRADED CRUSHED STONE 18" SAND BORROW

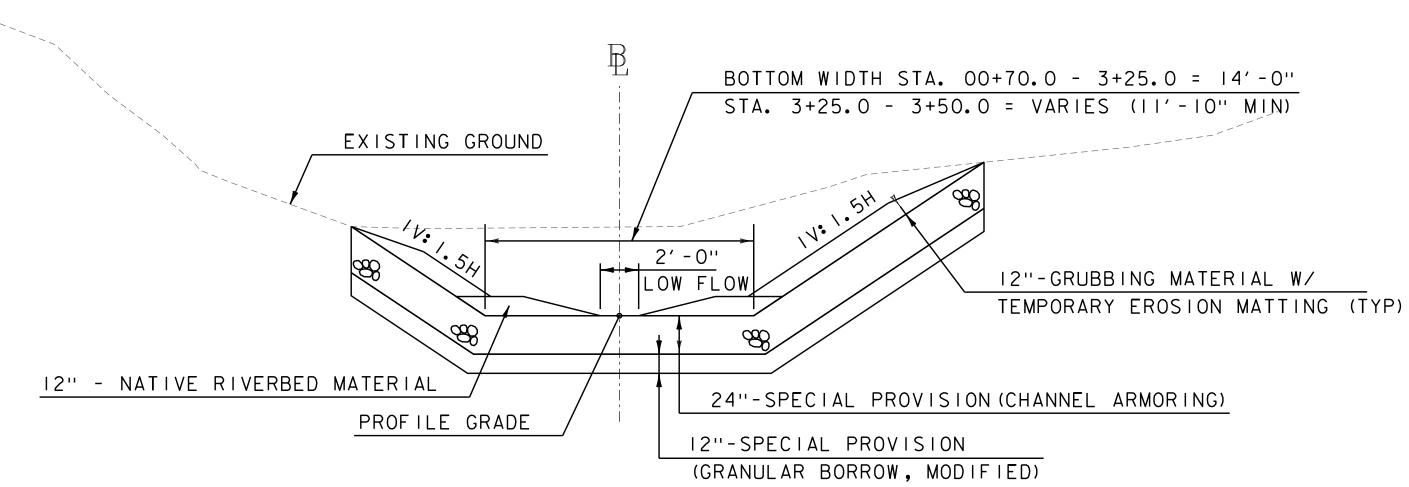
SIDEWALK FULL DEPTH RECONSTRUCTION:

2" TYPE III - SURFACE COURSE

12" SUBBASE OF DENSE GRADED CRUSHED STONE

TACK COAT: EMULSIFIED ASPHALT IS TO BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 0.040 GAL/SY BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE COURSES OF PAVEMENT AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.





STONE FILL CHANNEL TYPICAL DETAIL STA. 00+70.00 - 1+00.00 STA. 2+21.83 - 3+50.00

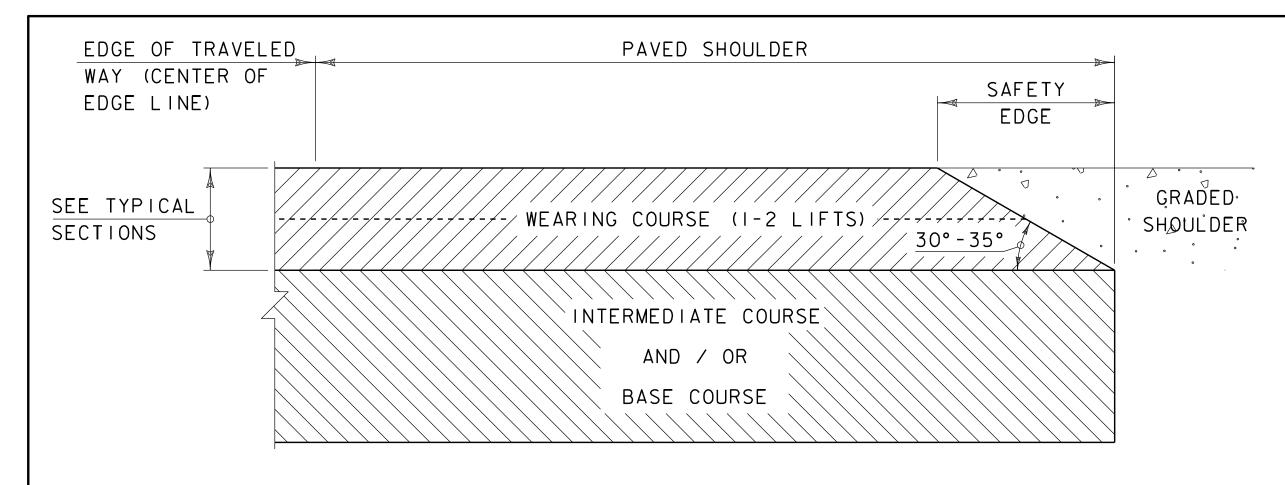
NOT TO SCALE

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC. CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220typ.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY
TYPICAL SECTION SHEET

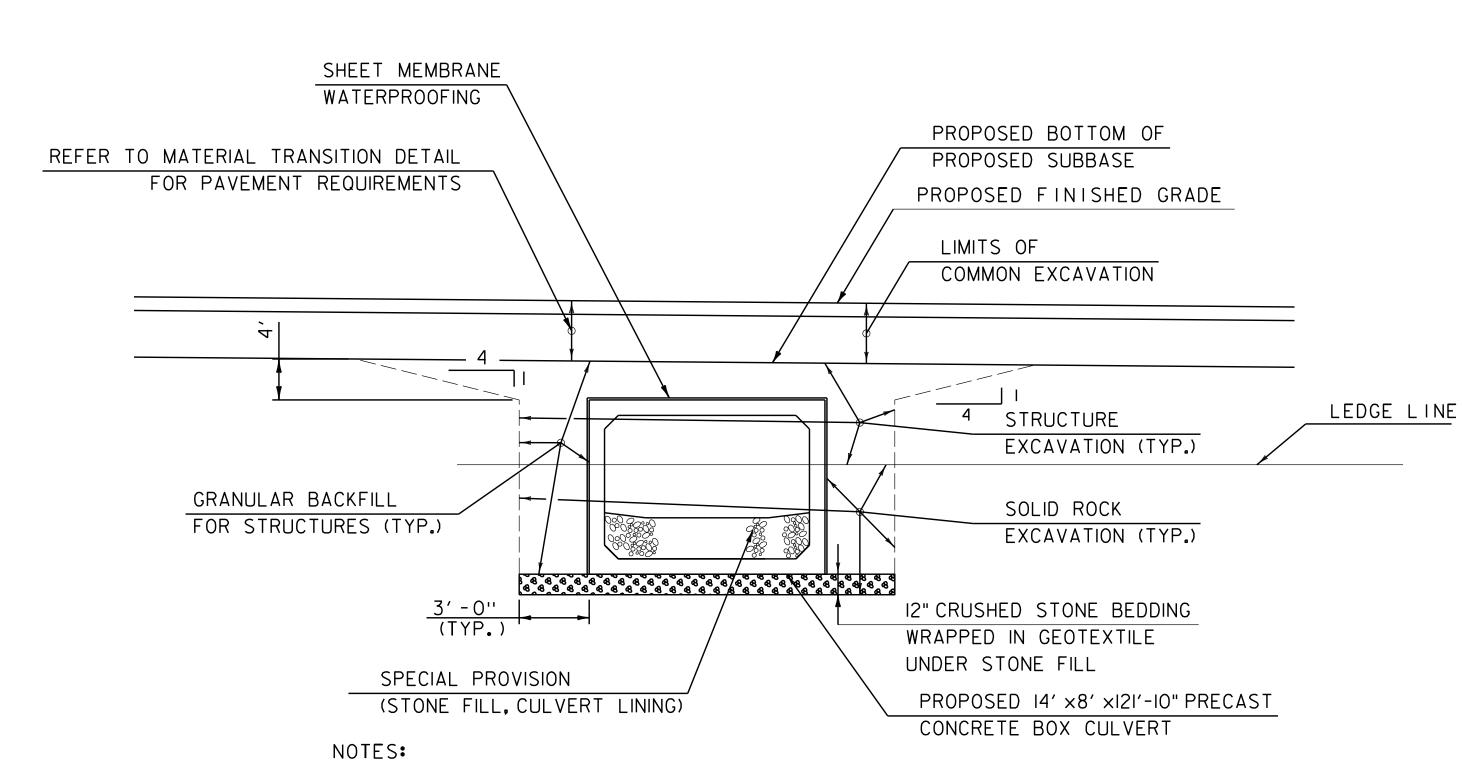
PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016
DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV
CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS
SHEET 5 OF 58



# SAFETY EDGE DETAIL

# NOT TO SCALE

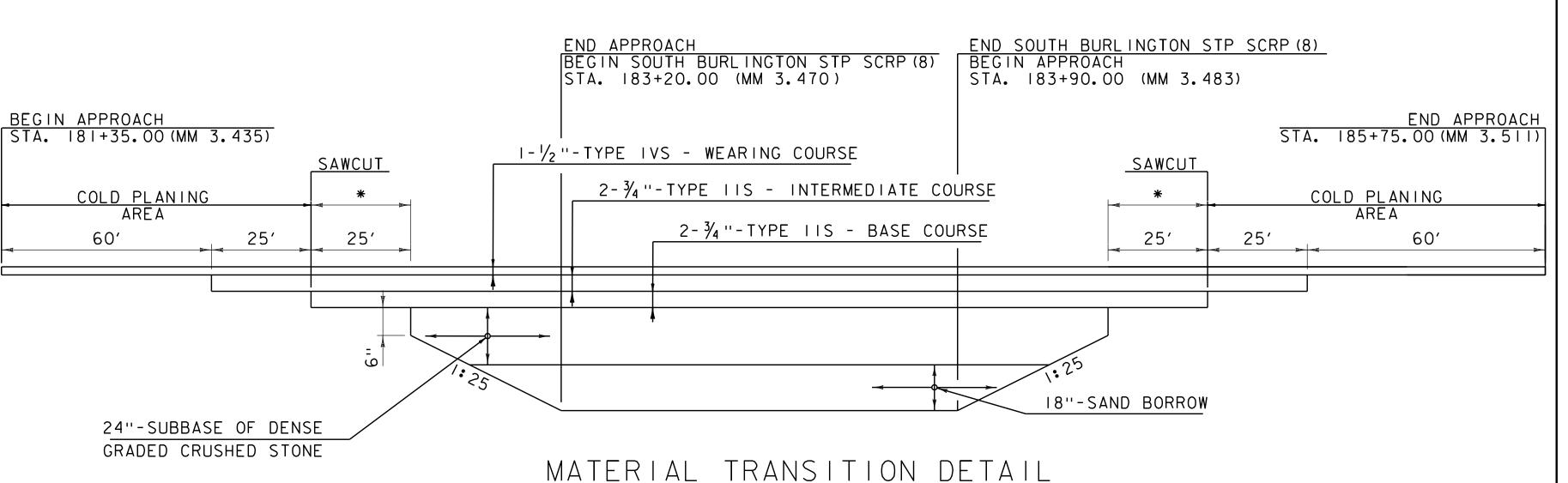
- I. THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT SHALL BE FORMED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT IS EXTRUDED OR COMPRESSED TO FORM THE 30 TO 35 DEGREE ANGLE. DEVICES THAT SIMPLY STRIKE-OFF THE MIX WITHOUT PROVIDING ANY COMPACTIVE EFFORT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.
- 2. THE PAVED SHOULDER EXTENDS FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY TO THE EDGE OF THE WEARING COURSE. INCLUDING THE "SAFETY EDGE".



- I. ABANDONMENT OF EXISTING CULVERT SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 900.645 SPECIAL PROVISION (ABANDON CULVERT IN PLACE)
- 2. PAYMENT FOR SHEET MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 540. 10 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'-10" BOX)

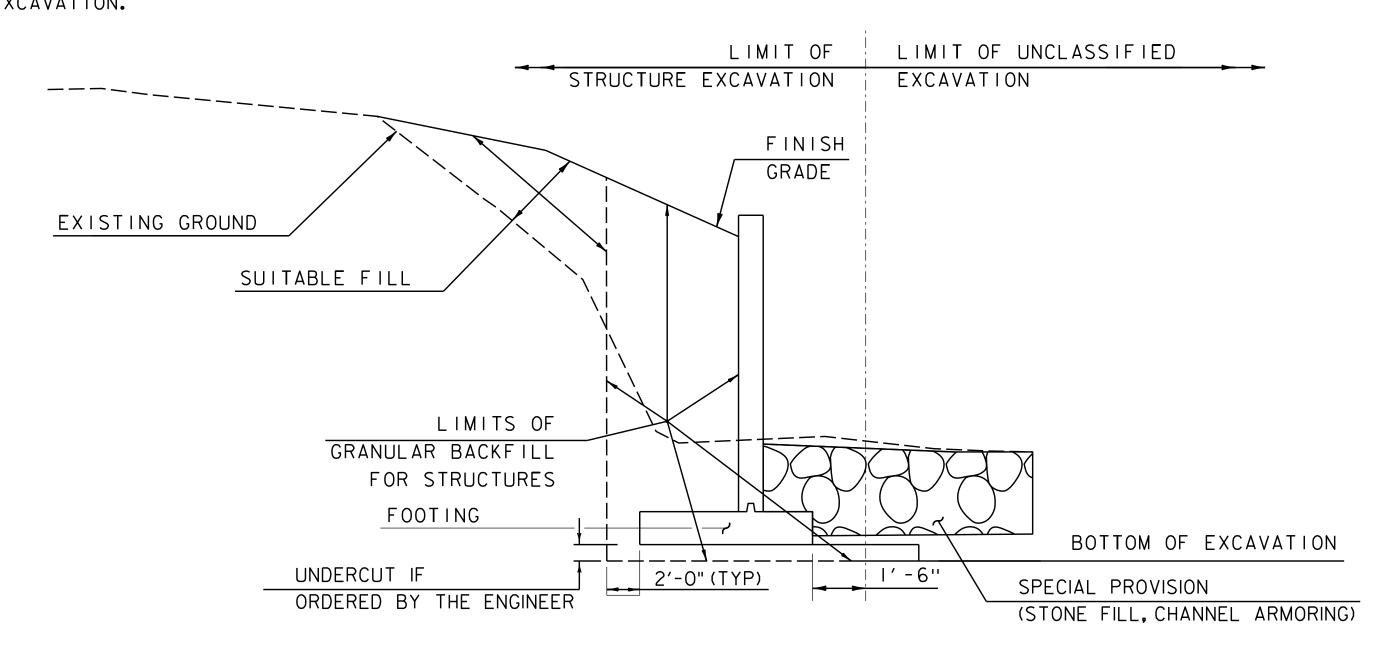
# EXCAVATION PAY LIMITS DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

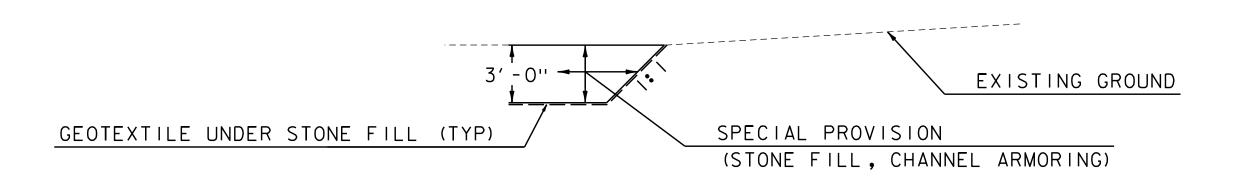


* PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED DOWN TO SUBBASE. REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT TO BE PAID FOR UNDER COMMON EXCAVATION.

NOT TO SCALE



# EARTHWORK SECTION AT WINGWALLS NOT TO SCALE



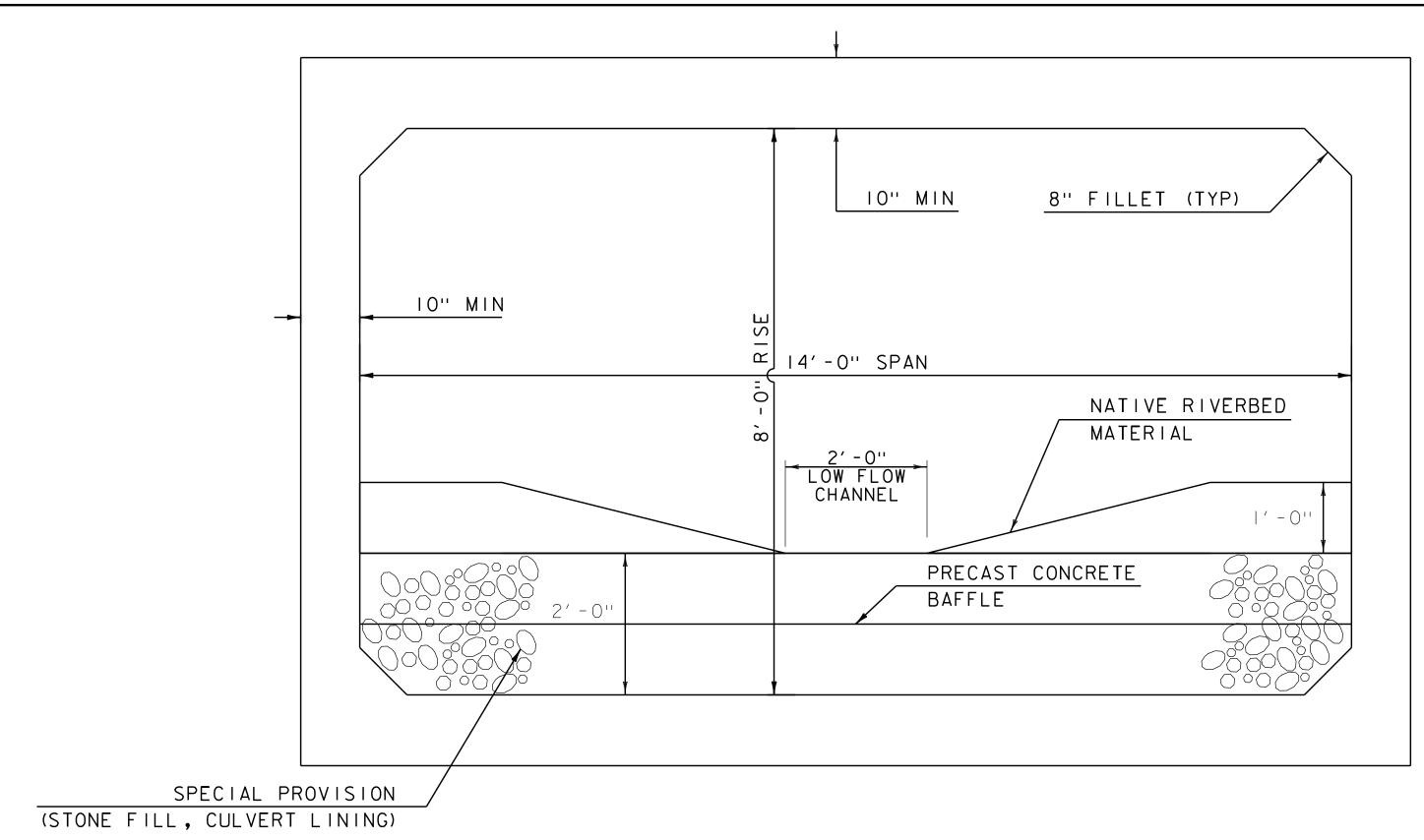
# STREAM BED MATERIAL TRANSITION

NOT TO SCALE

SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8) FILE NAME: zllb220det.dgn PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016 PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY SHEET 6 OF 58

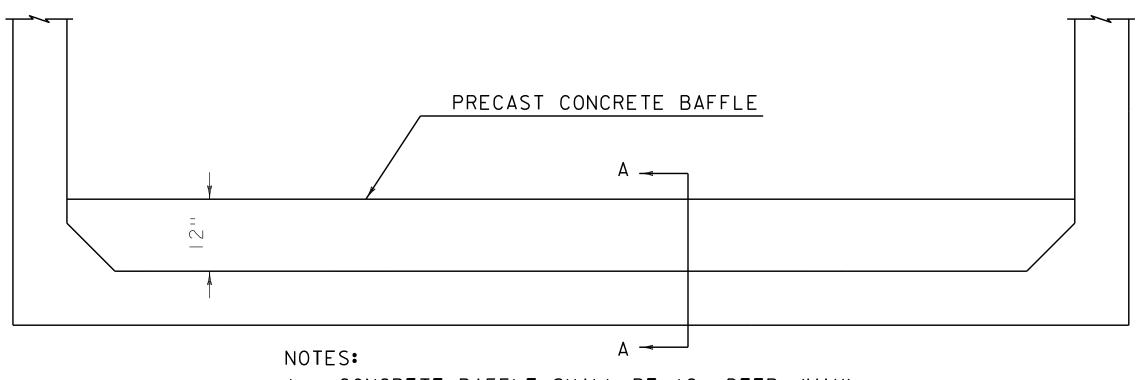
DETAIL SHEET I

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC



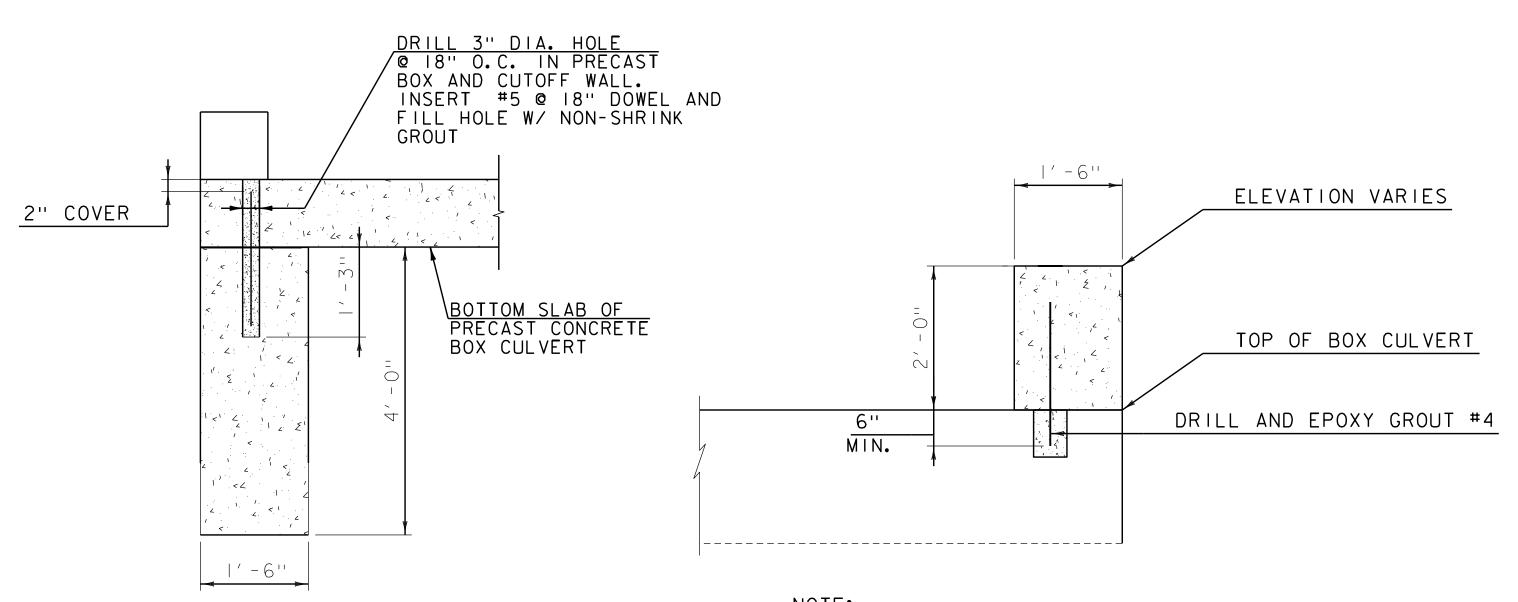
# PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT TYPICAL SECTION - BR 32

SCALE  $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1'-0"



- I. CONCRETE BAFFLE SHALL BE 12" DEEP (MAX).
- 2. CONCRETE BAFFLE TO BE PLACED EVERY PRECAST SECTION INCLUDING THE INLET AND OUTLET BUT SPACED NO GREATER THAN 8'-0" O.C.

# PRECAST CONCRETE BAFFLE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



# NOTE:

I. PAYMENT FOR CUTOFF WALL CONCRETE, REINFORCING STEEL, DOWEL AND NON-SHRINK GROUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 540.10, PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'-10" BOX)

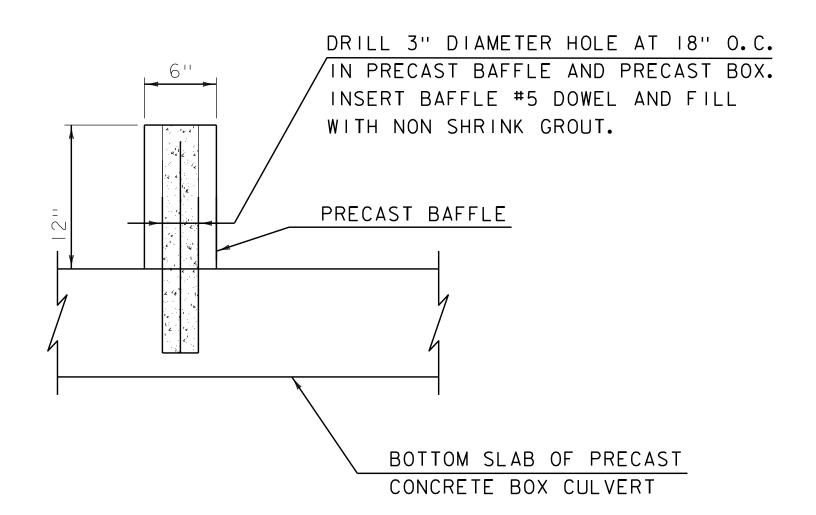
# CUTOFF WALL DETAIL SCALE $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1'-0"

# NOTE:

I. PAYMENT FOR HEADWALL WALL SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 540.10, PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE (14'-0" x 8'-0" x 121'-10" BOX)

# HEADWALL DETAIL

SCALE  $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1'-0"



# NOTE:

I. PAYMENT FOR BAFFLE AND #5 DOWEL SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 540.10, PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE  $(14' - 0" \times 8' - 0" \times 121' - 10" BOX)$ 

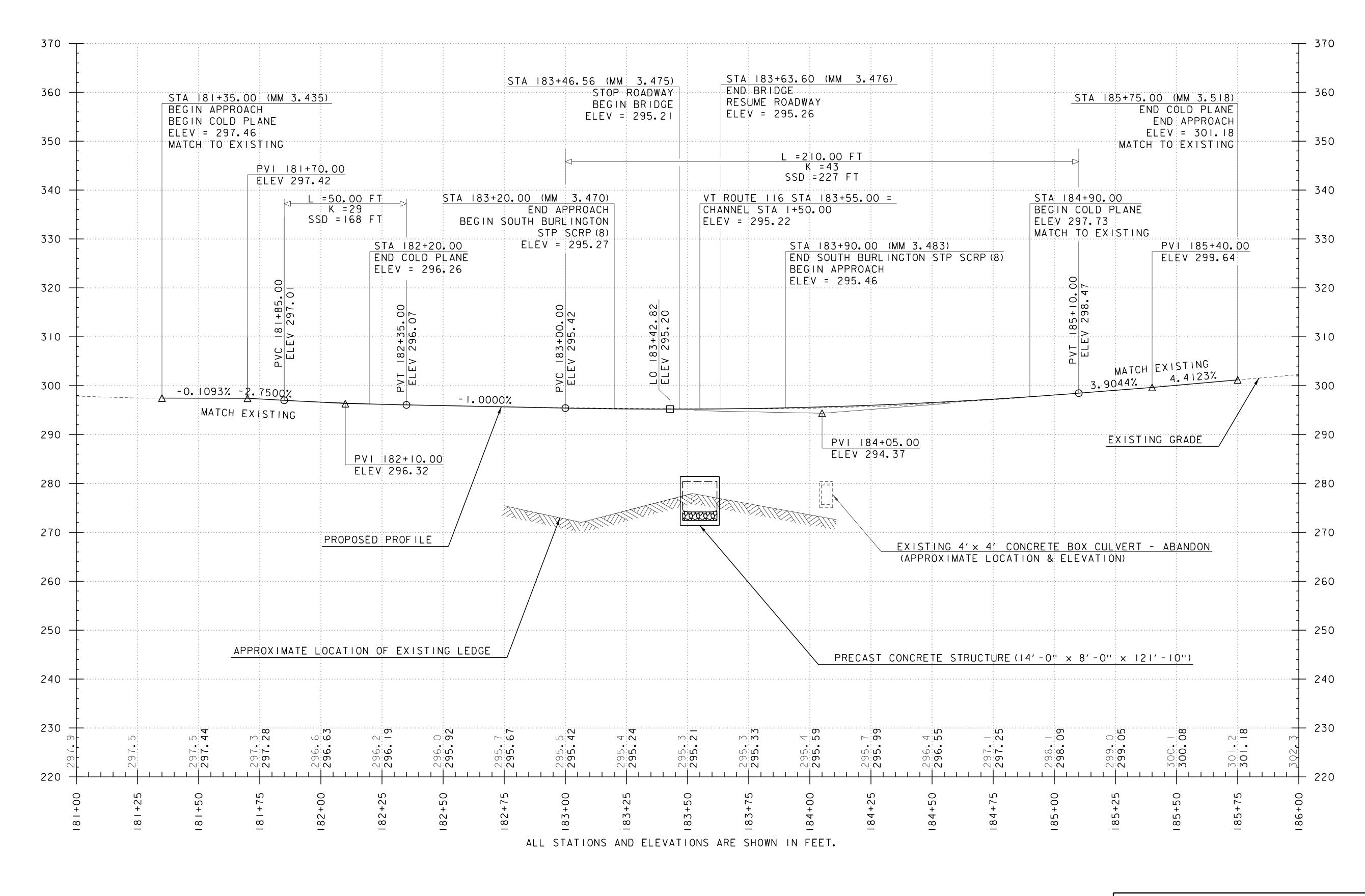
# SECTION A-A SCALE $1^{1}/2^{11} = 1^{1}-0^{11}$

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8) FILE NAME: zIIb220det.dgn PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016 PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY

SHEET 7 OF 58

DETAIL SHEET 2

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC. CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS



THE GRADES SHOWN TO THE NEAREST TENTH ARE THE ORIGINAL GROUND APPROXIMATE ELEVATIONS ALONG THE PROPOSED ALIGNMENT. THE GRADES SHOWN TO THE NEAREST HUNDREDTH ARE THE PROPOSED PROFILE GRADES FOR THE NEW ALIGNMENT.

# NOTE:

I. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING PROFILE GRADES FROM STA 181+35 TO STA 182+45 AND STA 184+65 TO 185+75. ELEVATIONS SHOWN BETWEEN THOSE STATIONS ARE AN APPROXIMATE REPRESENTATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS AND HAVE BEEN SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220prof.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY
VT ROUTE II6 PROFILE SHEET

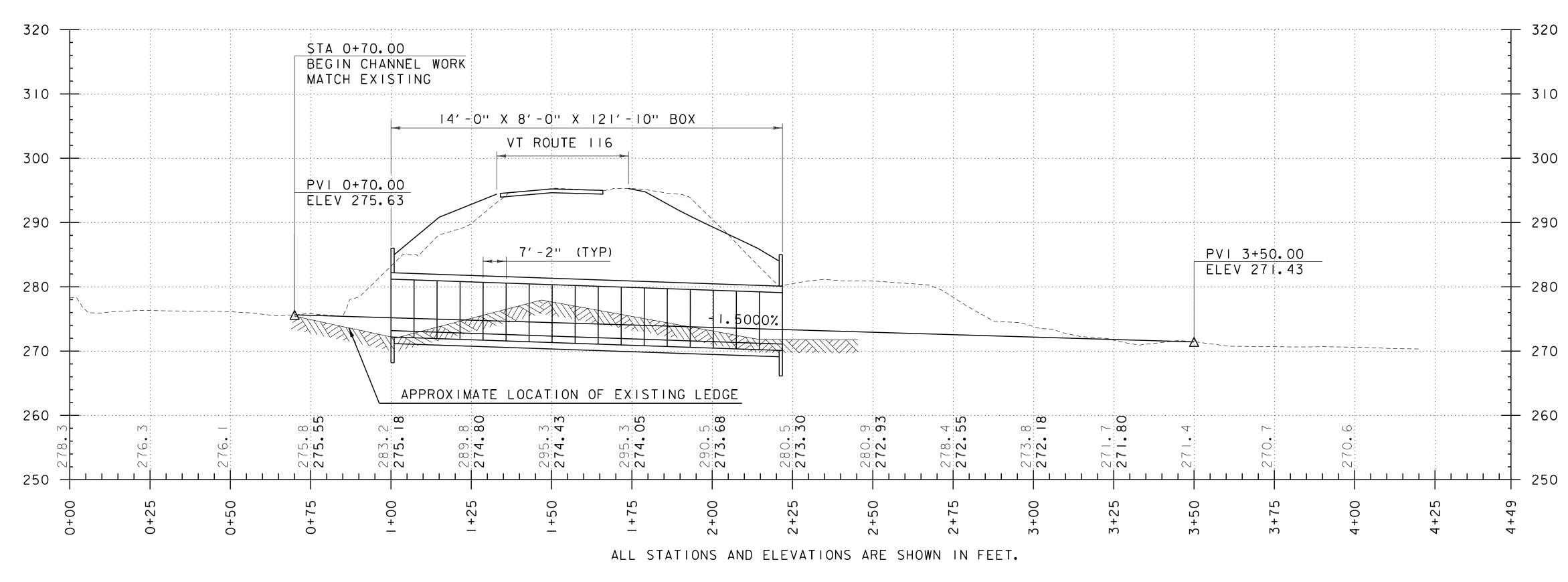
PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016

DRAWN BY: M. BRADLEY

CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY

SHEET 22 OF 58

# POTASH BROOK PROFILE



THE GRADES SHOWN TO THE NEAREST TENTH ARE THE ORIGINAL GROUND APPROXIMATE ELEVATIONS ALONG THE PROPOSED ALIGNMENT. THE GRADES SHOWN TO THE NEAREST HUNDREDTH ARE THE PROPOSED PROFILE GRADES FOR THE NEW ALIGNMENT.

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

# **EPSC PLAN NARRATIVE**

#### 1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE ABANDONMENT OF A 48" CULVERT AND ITS HEADWALLS (PARTIALLY A 48"X48" CONCRETE BOX CULVERT AND PARTIALLY A 48" CMP). THE 48" CULVERT WILL BE REPLACED WITH A PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT SPANNING 14 FEET WITH AN 8 FOOT RISE ALONG POTASH BROOK, ALONG AN ALIGNMENT 61 FEET SOUTHEAST OF THE 48" CULVERT. THE 48" CULVERT IS LOCATED IN THE CITY OF SOUTH BURLINGTON, ON VT ROUTE 116, APPROXIMATELY 1,090 FEET NORTHERLY OF KENNEDY DRIVE. THE LENGTH OF THE PROPOSED CULVERT IS 121'-10".

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 0.91 ACRES.

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

#### 1.2 SITE INVENTORY

#### 1.2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

THE TOPOGRAPHY SURROUNDING POTASH BROOK IS DEFINED BY FORESTED AND STEEP VALLEY SLOPES WHICH LEAD TO FLAT, RESIDENTIALLY AND COMMERCIALLY DEVELOPED LAND. VT ROUTE 116, POTASH BROOK, AND A PAVED DRIVEWAY ARE WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. THERE IS A PUMP STATION ON THE SOUTHWEST SIDE OF THE PROJECT.

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

POTASH BROOK IS THE ONLY WATER SOURCE ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE BROOK IS CLASSIFIED AS STEEP, SINUOUS, NARROW, WITH A CONFINED AND ARMORED CHANNEL AT THE SITE. THE STREAM BED CONSISTS OF GRAVEL, COBBLES AND BOULDERS. THERE ARE TWO DROP INLETS ON SITE DRAINING FROM THE ROADWAY TO THE BROOK. DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING TERRAIN THE PROJECT SITE COULD RECEIVE RUNOFF WATER FROM A FEW NEARBY SLOPES. POTASH BROOK IS CLASSIFIED AS A STORMWATER IMPAIRED SURFACE WATER WITH AN ACCEPTED TMDL.

#### 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 INSTALLATION OF THE PROPOSED CULVERT AND STONE FILL. UPON PROJECT COMPLETION, THE CHANNEL WILL BE ARMORED WITH STONE FILL AND TOPPED WITH GRUBBING MATERIAL 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 CHITTENDEN, VERMONT. SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE ARE: HINESBURG, FINE SANDY LOAM, 3% TO 8% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.17 HINESBURG, FINE SANDY LOAM, 15% TO 25% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.17 HINESBURG, FINE SANDY LOAM, 25% TO 60% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.17 ENOSBURG AND WHATELY SOILS, 0% TO 3% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.24 ENOSBURG AND WHATELY SOILS, 3% TO 8% SLOPES, "K FACTOR" = 0.24

NOTE: K-VALUES GENERALLY INDICATE THE FOLLOWING: 0.0-0.23 = LOW EROSION POTENTIAL 0.24-0.36 = MODERATE EROSION POTENTIAL

LIMERICK SILT LOAM, VERY WET, "K FACTOR" = 0.43

# 1.2.5 SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS

0.37 AND HIGHER = HIGH EROSION POTENTIAL

CRITICAL HABITATS: NO
HISTORICAL OR ARCHEOLOGICAL AREAS: NO
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND: NO
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: NO
WATER RESOURCE: POTASH BROOK (STORMWATER IMPAIRED WITH TMDL)
WETLANDS: YES (CLASS II)

## 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.
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. BECAUSE THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER THE CGP 3-9020, BARRIER FENCE SHALL BE USED INSTEAD OF PROJECT DEMARCATION FENCE WITHIN 100 FEET OF A WATER RESOURCE (STREAM, BROOK, LAKE, POND, WETLAND, ETC).

#### 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.

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. LOCATIONS SHOWN ON EPSC PLANS ARE PICTORIAL ONLY, ACTUAL LOCATIONS WILL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

# 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.

BECAUSE THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER THE CGP 3-9020, WOVEN WIRE REINFORCED SILT FENCE SHALL BE USED INSTEAD OF SILT FENCE. INLET PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AT EXISTING INLETS.

## 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.

THIS EPSC MEASURE IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE NEEDED ON THIS PROJECT.

## 1.4.6 SLOW DOWN CHANNELIZED RUNOFF

CHECK STRUCTURES SHALL BE UTILIZED TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY, AND THUS THE EROSIVE POTENTIAL, OF CONCENTRATED FLOW IN CHANNELS.

THIS EPSC MEASURE IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE NEEDED ON THIS PROJECT.

# 1.4.7 CONSTRUCT PERMANENT CONTROLS

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

THIS EPSC MEASURE IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE NEEDED ON THIS PROJECT.

# 1.4.8 STABILIZE EXPOSED SOILS DURING CONSTRUCTION

ALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE MUST HAVE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IN PLACE WITHIN 14 DAYS 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

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 DEWATERING COFFERDAM IS NOT ANTICIPATED ON THIS PROJECT.

#### 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 SPECIFICATION 105.25- 105.29 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

#### 1.5.3 UPDATES

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220eronar.dgn PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY

ESPC NARRATIVE

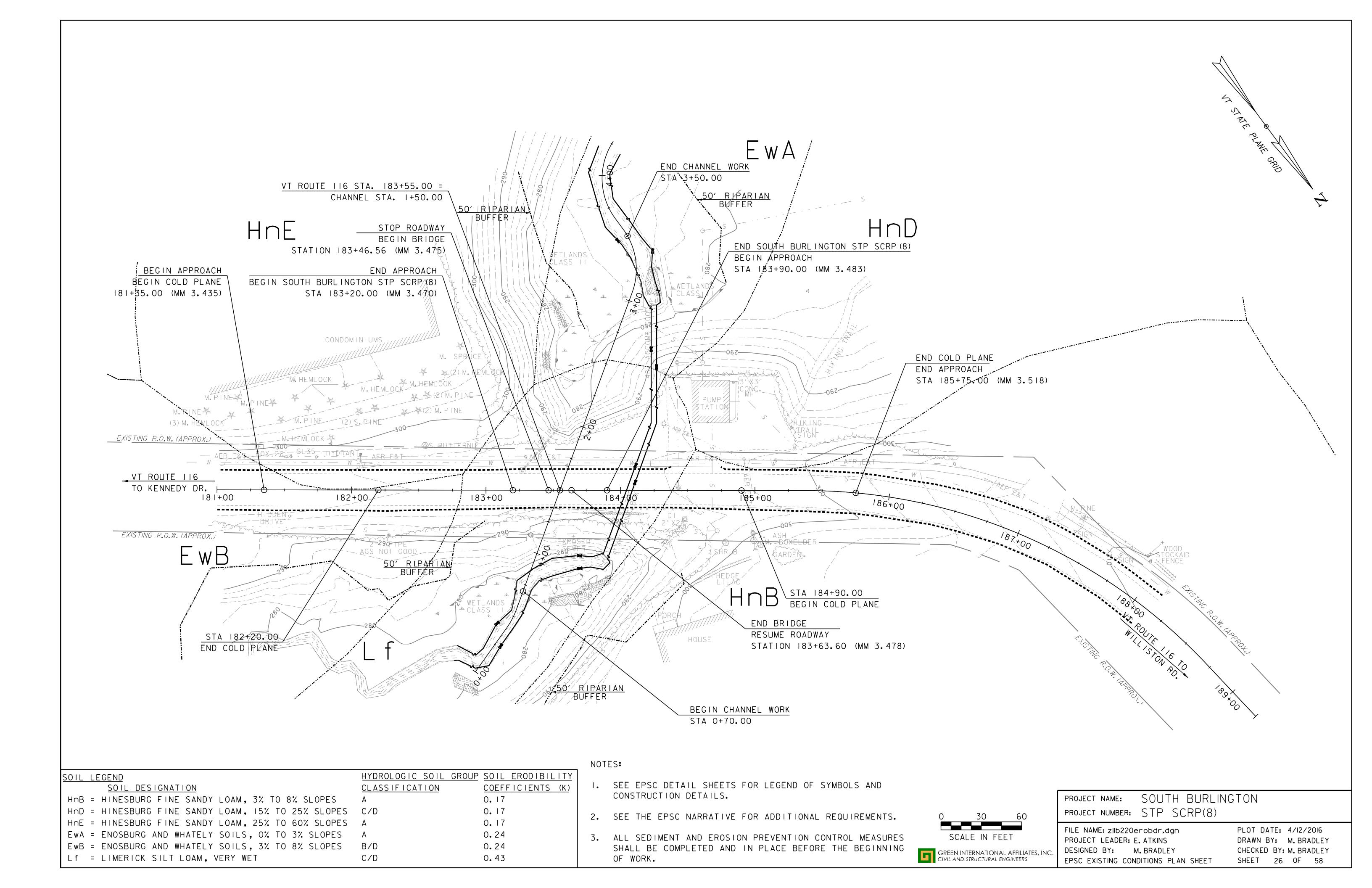
PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016

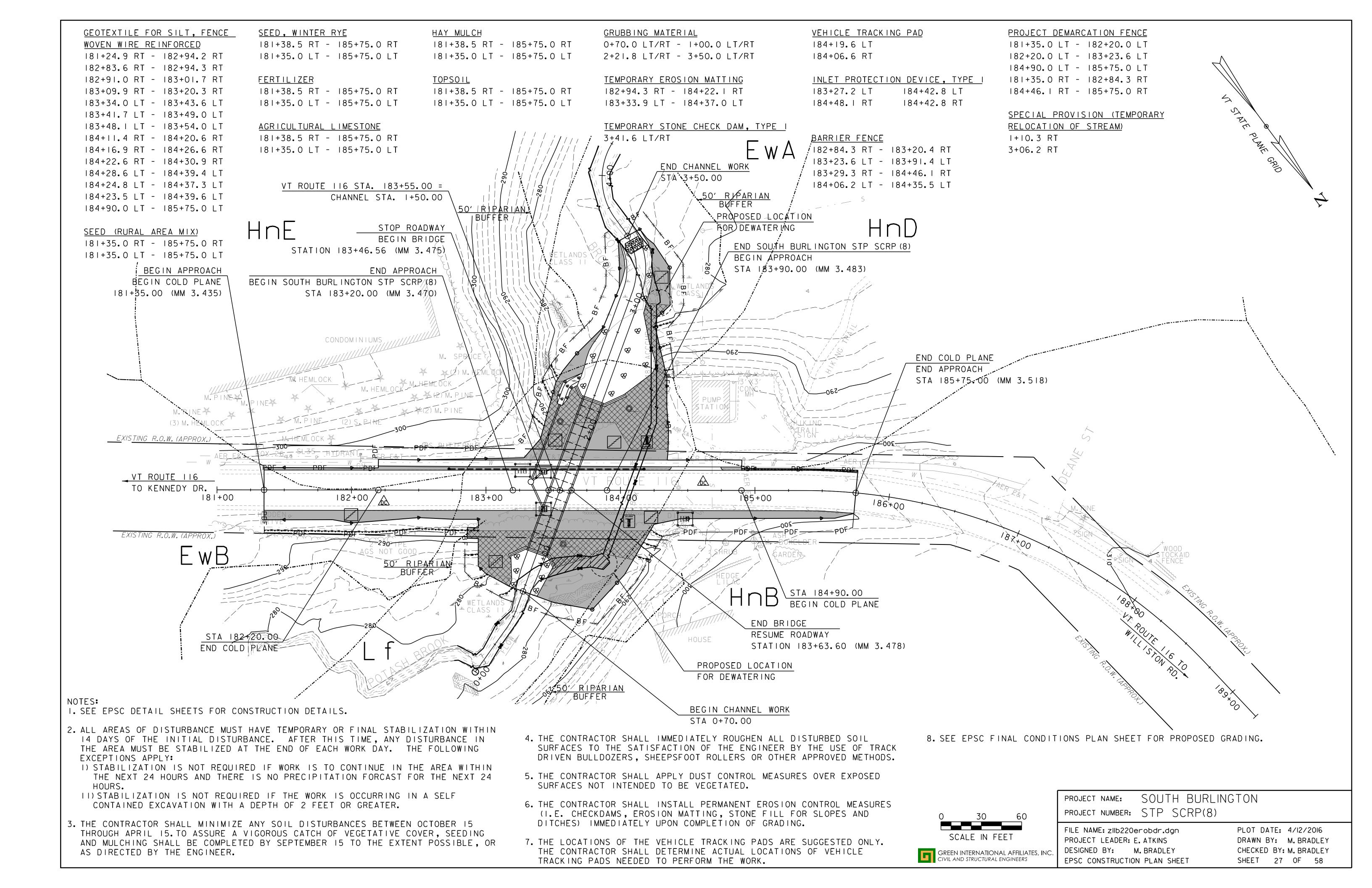
DRAWN BY: M. BRADLEY

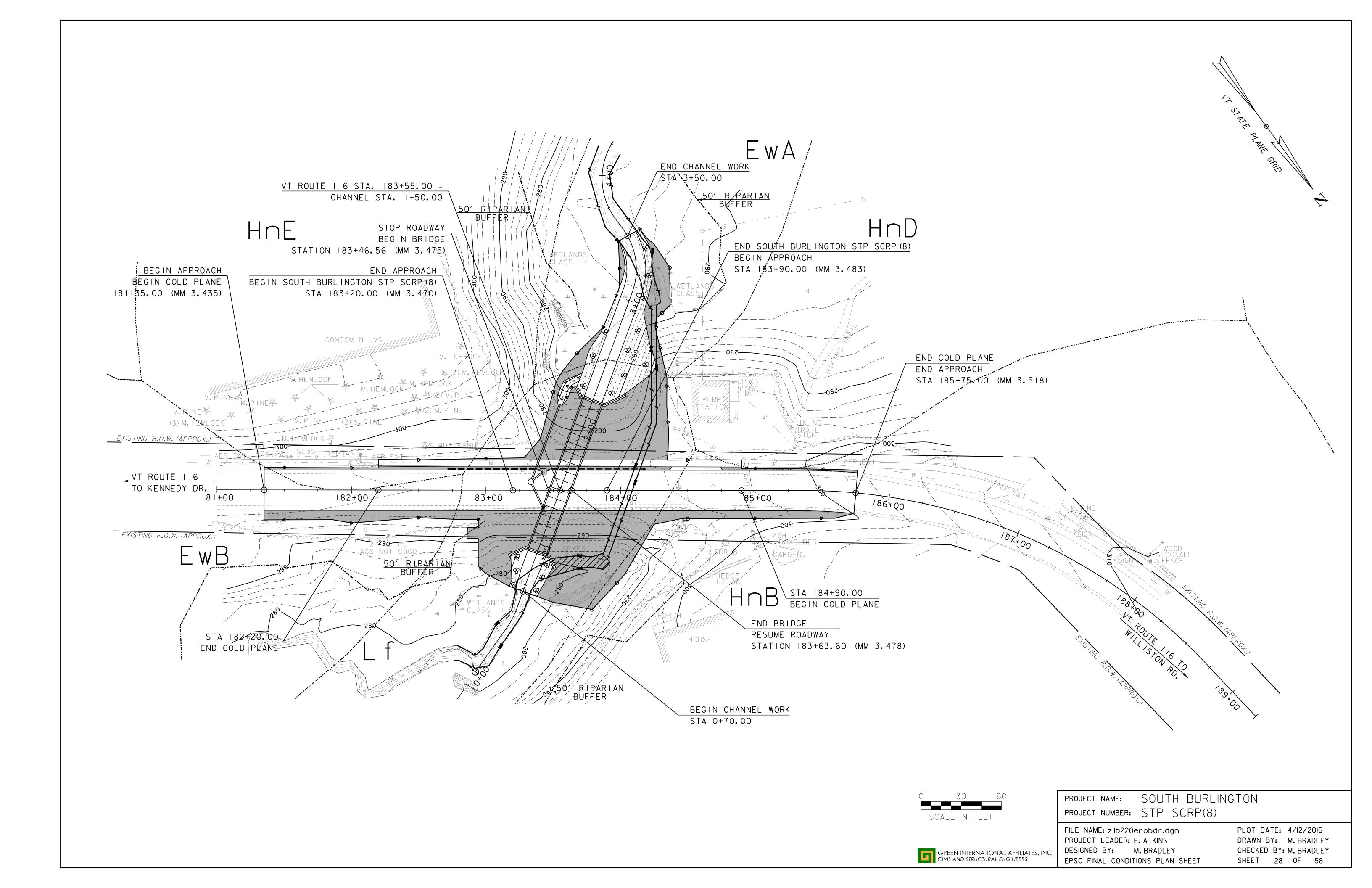
CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY

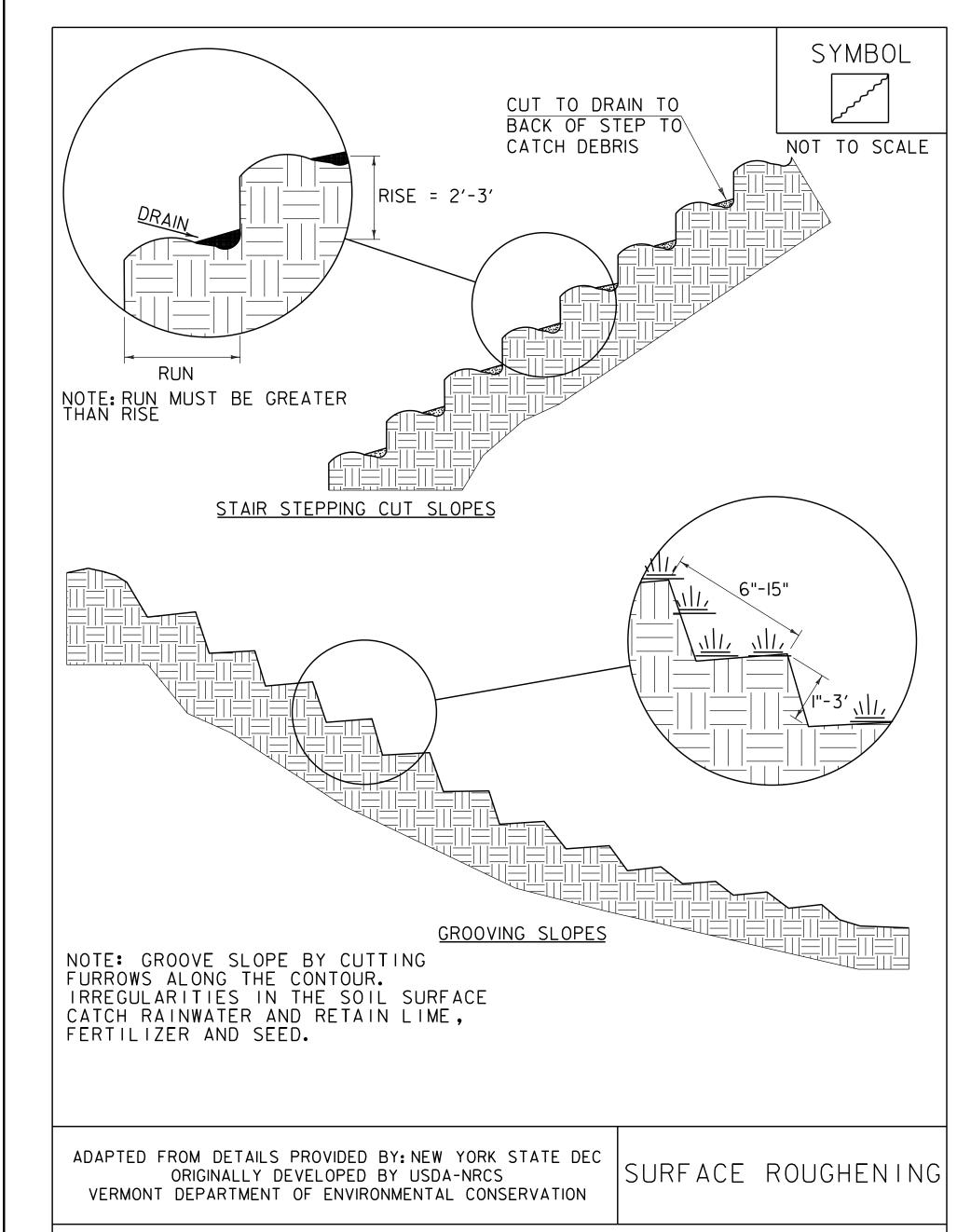
SHEET 25 OF 58









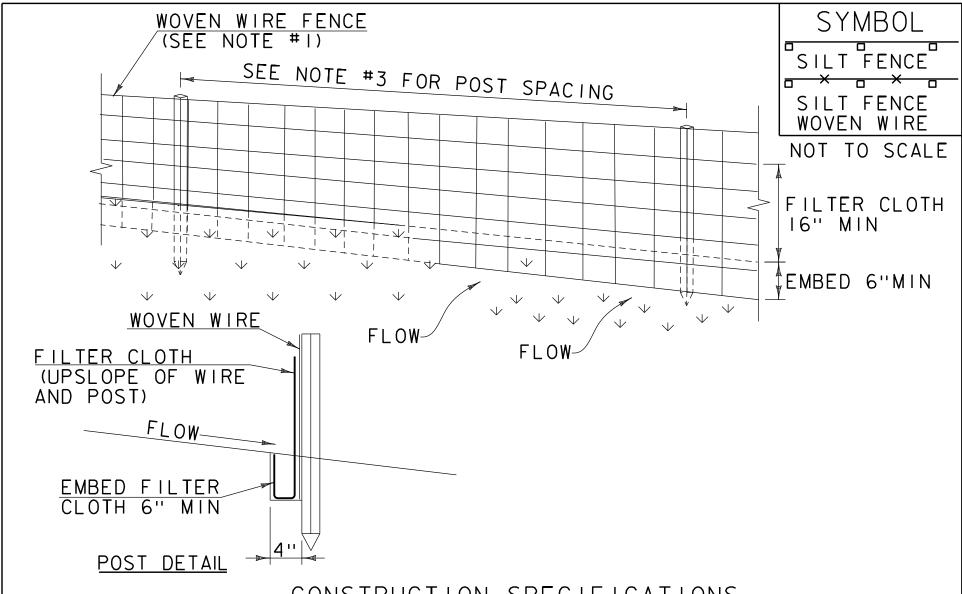


# NOTES:

REFER TO "THE VERMONT STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL -2006- "FROM THE VT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.

THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE CONTRACT

REVISIONS
APRIL 1, 2008 WHF
JANUARY 13, 2009 WHF



# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- I. WOVEN WIRE REINFORCED FENCE IS REQUIRED WITHIN 100' UPSLOPE OF RECEIVING WATERS WHEN THE PROJECT FALLS UNDER A CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT. WOVEN WIRE SHALL BE A MIN. 14 GAUGE WITH A 6" MAX. MESH OPENING.
- 2. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFIIOOX, STABILINKA TI40N OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 3. POST SPACING FOR WIRE-BACKED FENCE SHALL BE 10' MAXIMUM. FOR FILTER-CLOTH FENCE, WHEN ELONGATION IS >50%, POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 4' AND WHEN ELONGATION IS <50%, POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 6'.
- 4. WOVEN WIRE FENCE IS TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES. FILTER CLOTH IS TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION.
- 5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY 6" AND FOLDED.
- 6. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES HALF OF FABRIC HEIGHT.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: NEW YORK STATE DEC ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY USDA-NRCS VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SILT FENCE

NOTES:
REFER TO "THE VERMONT STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL -2006- "FROM THE VT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.

THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 649 AND AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS FOR <del>GEOTEXTILE</del> FOR SILT FENCE (PAY ITEM 649.51) OR GEOTEXTILE FOR SILT FENCE, WOVEN WIRE REINFORCED (PAY ITEM 649.515).

REVISIONS		
MARCH 21, 2	800	WHF
DECEMBER II	, 2008	WHF
JANUARY I	3, 2009	WHF

	VAOT LOW GROW/FINE FESCUE MIX								
	LBS/AC								
WEIGHT	BROADCAST	HYDROSEED	NAME	LATIN NAME	GERM	PURITY			
38%	57	95	CREEPING RED FESCUE	FESTUCA RUBRA VAR. RUBRA	90%	98%			
29%	43.5	72.5	HARD FESCUE	FESTUCA LONGIFOLIA	85%	95%			
15%	22.5	37.5	CHEWINGS FESCUE	FESTUCA RUBRA VAR. COMMUTATA	87%	95%			
15%	22.5	37.5	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM	90%	95%			
3%	4.5	7.5	INERTS						
100%	150	250							

VAOT RURAL AREA MIX										
LBS/AC										
WEIGHT	BROADCAST	HYDROSEED	NAME	LATIN NAME	GERM	PURITY				
37.5%	22.5	45	CREEPING RED FESCUE	FESTUCA RUBRA VAR. RUBRA	85%	98%				
37.5%	22.5	45	TALL FESCUE	FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA	90%	95%				
5.0%	3	6	RED TOP	AGROSTIS GIGANTEA	90%	95%				
15.0%	9	18	WHITE FIELD CLOVER	TRIFOLIUM REPENS	85%	98%				
5.0%	3	6	ANNUAL RYE GRASS	LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM	85%	95%				
100%	60	120								

GENERAL AMENDMENT GUIDANCE						
FERTILIZER	LIME					
10/20/10	AG LIME	PELLITIZED				
500 LBS/AC	2 TONS/AC	1 TONS/AC				

# CONSTRUCTION GUIDANCE

- I.SEED MIX: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE RESIDENT ENGINEER ON WHICH SEED MIX TO USE.
- 2.SEED MIX: USE AS INDICATED IN THE PLANS AND/OR FOR ALL ESTABLISHED UPLAND (NON WETLAND) AREAS DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3.ALL SEED MIXTURES: SHALL NOT HAVE A WEED CONTENT EXCEEDING 0.40% BY WEIGHT AND SHALL BE FREE OF ALL NOXIOUS SEED.
- 4.FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE: SHALL FOLLOW RATES SHOWN ON PLAN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5. HAY MULCH: TO BE PLACED ON EARTH SLOPES AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE, ACHIEVE 90% GROUND COVER OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6.HYDROSEEDING: ALTHOUGH GUIDANCE IS GIVEN ABOVE THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THE TYPE OF HYDROSEED PROPOSED FOR USE WILL ULTIMATELY DICTATE THE AMOUNTS AND TYPES OF SOIL AMENDMENTS TO BE APPLIED.
- 7.TURF ESTABLISHMENT: PLACING SEED, FERTILIZER, LIME AND MULCH PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15 AND AFTER APRIL 15 CAN BETTER ENSURE A VIGOROUS GROWTH OF GRASS.

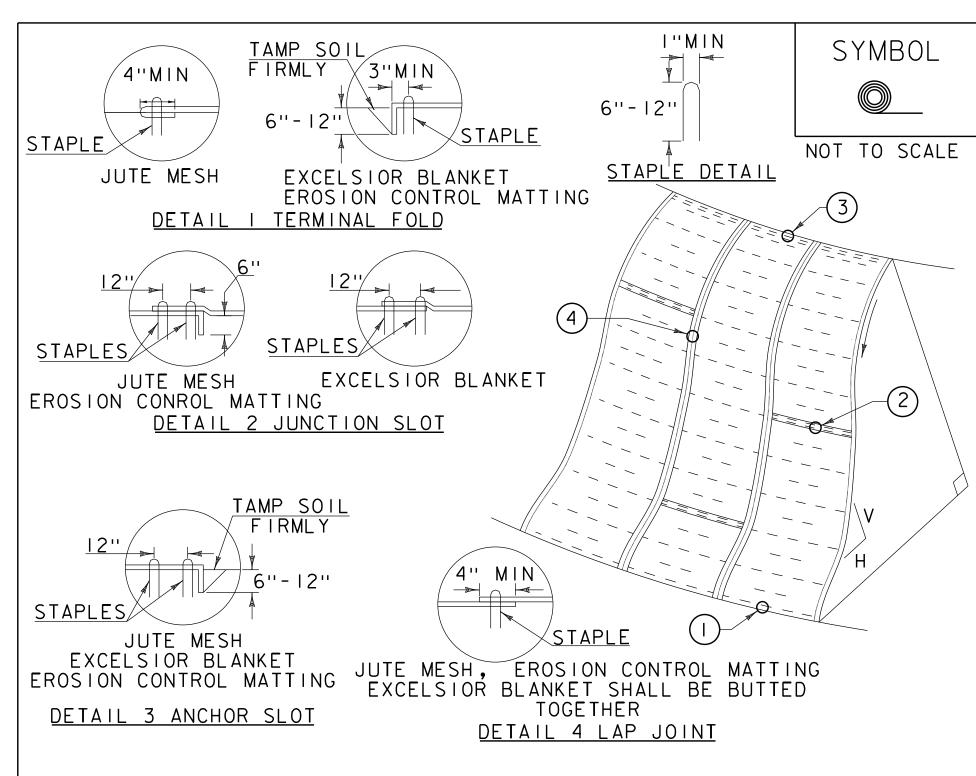
ADAPTED FROM VTRANS TECHNICAL LANDSCAPE MANUAL FOR ROADWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES	TURF ESTABLISHMENT
THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WISECTION 651 FOR SEED (PAY ITEM 651.15)	REVISIONS  JANUARY 12, 2015 WHF

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220erodet.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY
EPSC DETAIL SHEET I

PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016
DRAWN BY: M. BRADLEY
CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY
SHEET 29 OF 58

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC



# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- I.APPLY TO SLOPES GREATER THAN 3H: IV OR WHERE NECESSARY TO AID IN ESTABLISHING VEGETATION.
- 2. APPLY FERTILIZER. LIME SEED PRIOR TO PLACING MATTING.
- 3. STAPLES ARE TO BE PLACED ALTERNATELY, IN COLUMNS APPROXIMATELY 2' APART AND IN ROWS APPROXIMATELY 3' APART. APPROXIMATELY 175 STAPLES ARE REQUIRED PER 4'X225' ROLL OF MATERIAL AND 125 STAPLES ARE REQUIRED PER 4'X150' ROLL OF MATERIAL.
- 4. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SMOOTHLY GRADED. EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED LOOSELY OVER GROUND SURFACE. DO NOT STRETCH.
- 5. ALL TERMINAL ENDS AND TRANSVERSE LAPS SHALL BE STAPLED AT APPROXIMATELY 12" INTERVALS.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: NEW YORK STATE DEC ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY USDA-NRCS VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
NOTES: REFER TO "THE VERMONT STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS I

653 AND AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS FOR TEMPORARY EROSION

(PAY ITEM 653.21).

MATTING (PAY ITEM 653.20) OR PERMANENT EROSION MATTING

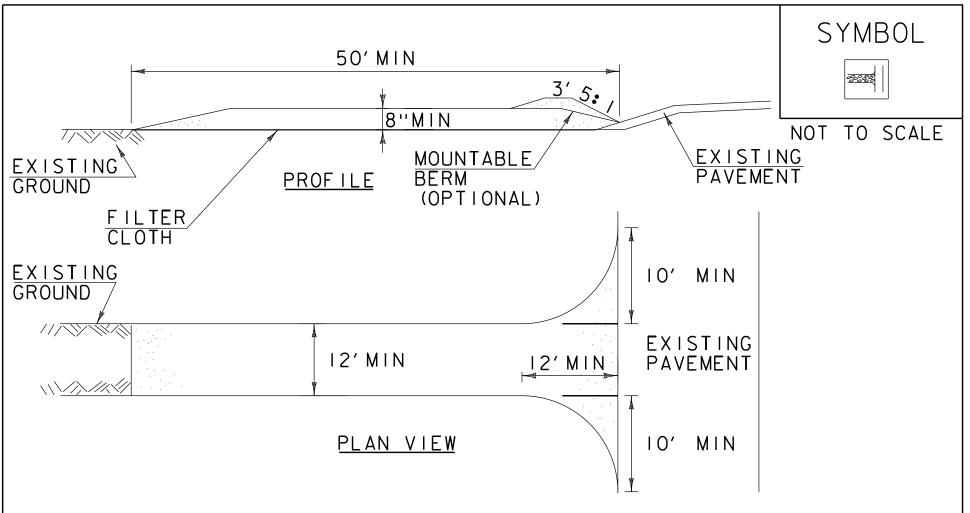
EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL -2006- "FROM THE VT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION JANUARY 13, 2009 WHF

REVISIONS APRIL 16, 2007

ROLLED EROSION

CONTROL PRODUCT

(RECP) SIDE SLOPE



# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

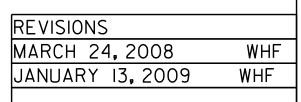
- I.STONE SIZE- USE I-4" STONE, RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- 2.LENGTH- NOT LESS THAN 50' (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30' MINIMUM LENGTH APPLIES).
- 3. THICKNESS- NOT LESS THAN 8".
- 4. WIDTH- 12' MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. 24' IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
- 5. GEOTEXTILE MUST BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6.SURFACE WATER- ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL. A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5: I SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- 7.MAINTENANCE- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED ACCORDING TO PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

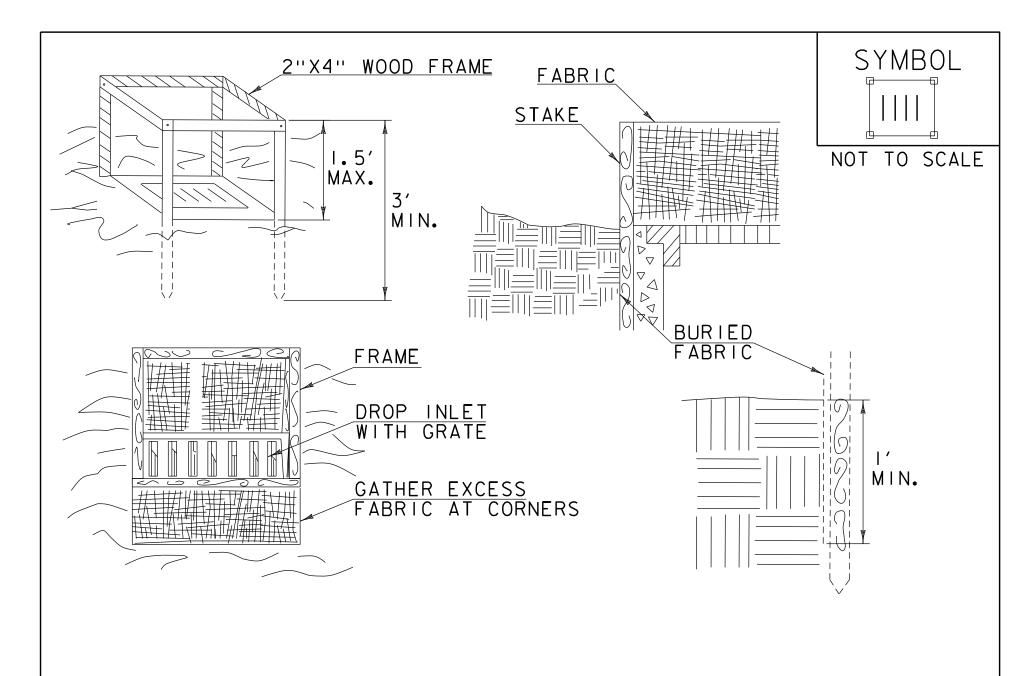
### ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: NEW YORK STATE DEC ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY USDA-NRCS VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOTES: REFER TO "THE VERMONT STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL -2006- "FROM THE VT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.

THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 653 FOR VEHICLE TRACKING PAD (PAY ITEM 653.35) OR AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT.





# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- I.FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN APPARENT OPENING SIZE OF 40-85. BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.
- 2. CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
- 3. STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2"x 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3'.
- 4. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND INLET 3' APART AND DRIVE A MINIMUM 18" DEEP. SPANS GREATER THAN 3' MAY BE BRIDGED WITH THE USE OF WIRE MESH BEHIND THE FILTER FABRIC FOR SUPPORT.
- 5. FABRIC SHALL BE EMBEDDED I' MINIMUM BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED. IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STAKES AND FRAME.
- 16. A 2" imes 4" Wood frame shall be completed around the crest of the FABRIC FOR OVER FLOW STABILITY.
- 7. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA I ACRE

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: NEW YORK STATE DEC ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY USDA-NRCS VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

FILTER FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION

NOTES: REFER TO "THE VERMONT STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR

EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL -2006- "FROM THE VT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.

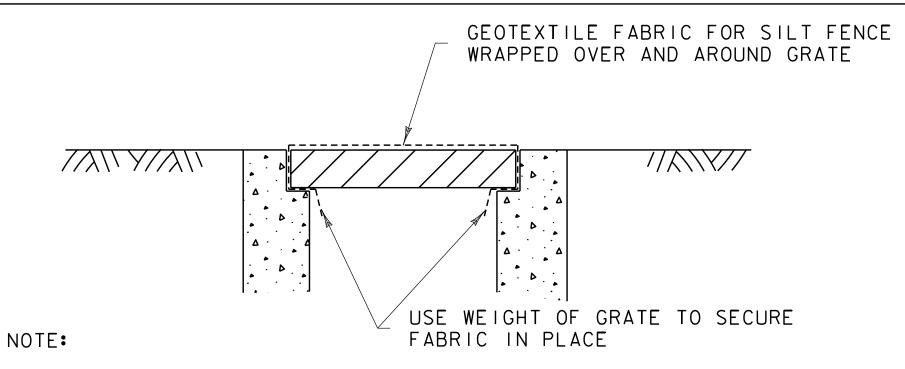
THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 653 FOR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE, TYPE I (PAY ITEM 653.40).

REVISIONS MARCH 7, 2008 WHF JANUARY 13, 2009 WHF

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zllb220erodet.dgn PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY EPSC DETAIL SHEET 2

PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016 DRAWN BY: M. BRADLEY CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY SHEET 30 OF 58



THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL INSTALLATIONS DAILY AND REPAIR/REPLACE FABRIC AS REQUIRED OR REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF COLLECTED DEBRIS. NO DEBRIS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF INTO INLETS.

# TYPICAL FILTER FABRIC INSTALLATION FOR INLET PROTECTION IN AREAS SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC

# INLET PROTECTION

# APPLICATION NOTES:

- A. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF INLET PROTECTION IS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING A DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, WHILE STILL ALLOWING THE WATER TO DRAIN. THIS WORKS BY PONDING THE WATER, WHICH WILL ALLOW THE SEDIMENT TO FALL OUT OF SUSPENSION, BEFORE THE WATER ENTERS THE STRUCTURE.
- B. THESE EXAMPLES OF INLET PROTECTION ARE NOT INTENDED TO CAUSE STORMWATER TO BYPASS THE STRUCTURE AND CREATE ADDITIONAL EROSION OR FLOODING. IN THE CASE WERE THE INLET PROTECTION STRUCTURE HAS CAUSED WATER TO BYPASS THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, ADDITIONAL PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED. POSSIBLE MODIFICATIONS MAY INCLUDE ADDING CHECK DAMS UPSTREAM OF THE INLET TO CREATE MORE PONDING AND TO SLOW VELOCITIES. A BERM DOWNSTREAM OF THE INLET TO CREATE ADDITIONAL PONDING MAY ALSO BE UTILIZED.
- C. DETAILS SHOWN SHALL BE USED FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATION ONLY.
- D. USE OF PREFABRICATED INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE AS APPROVED IN THE EPSC PLAN.

# GENERAL NOTES:

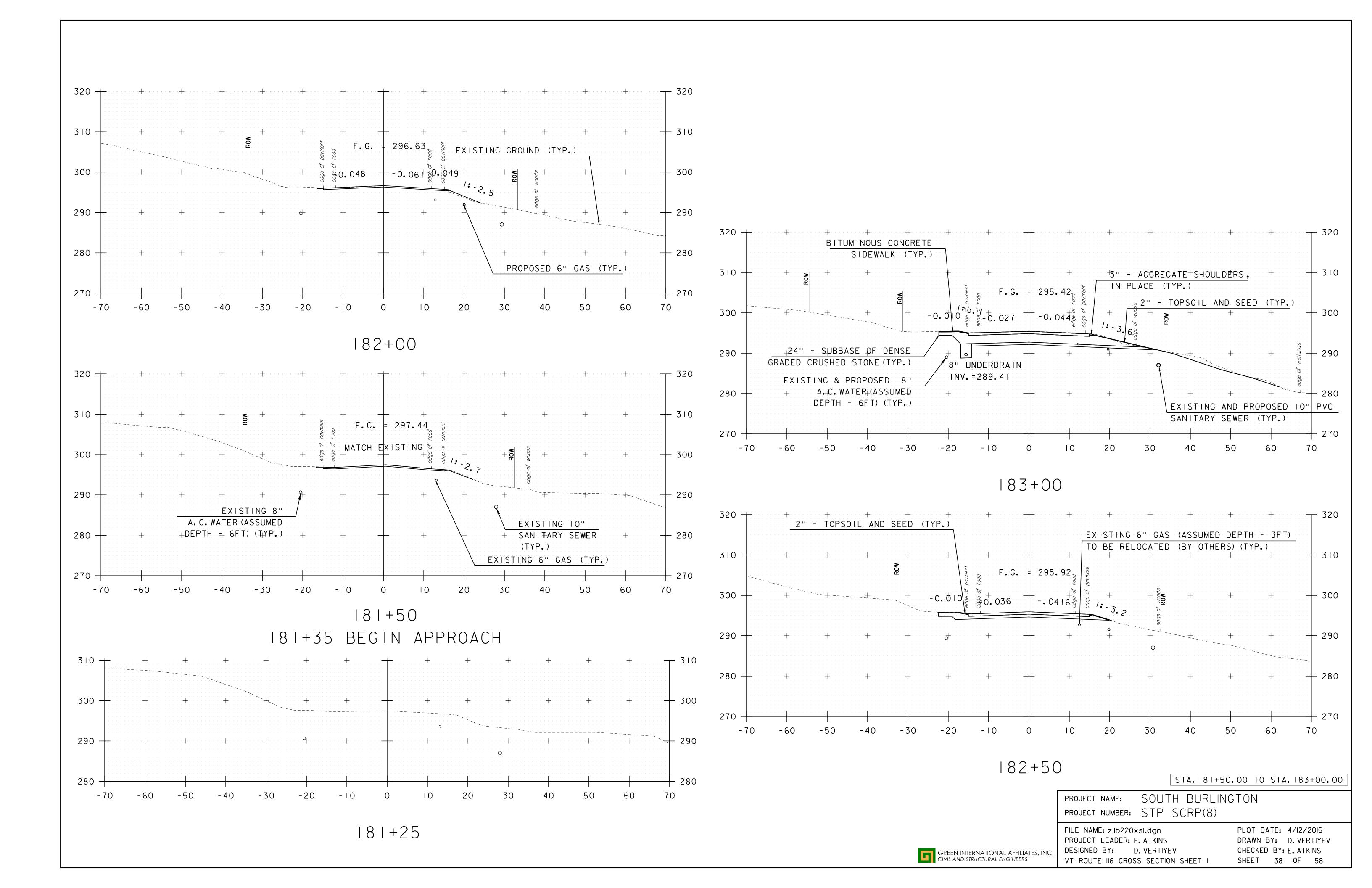
- I. SILT FENCE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE A SINGLE CONTINUOUS PIECE TO MINIMIZE UNNECESSARY JOINTS.
- 2. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSPECTED EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM EVENT GREAT ENOUGH TO CAUSE STORMWATER TO LEAVE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THIS SHEET.
- 3. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES ONE-HALF OF THE HEIGHT OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. SEDIMENT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED WASTE SITE.
- 4. PREFABRICATED INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- 5. PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE UNDER CONTRACT ITEM 900.620 SPECIAL PROVISION (INLET PROTECTION, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC)

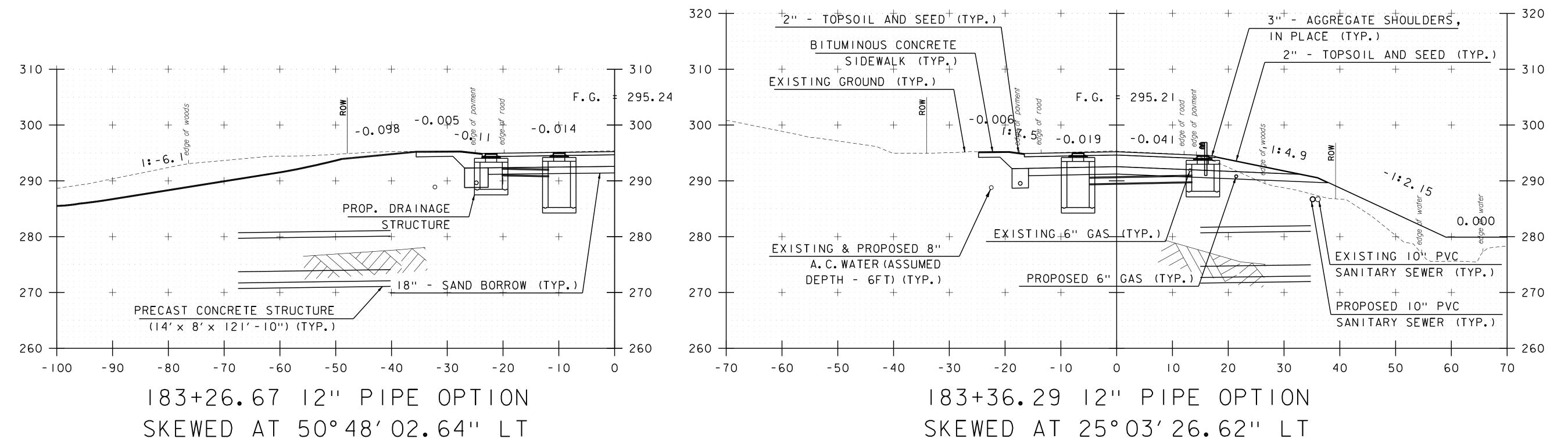
# SPECIAL PROVISION (INLET PROTECTION, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC) NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

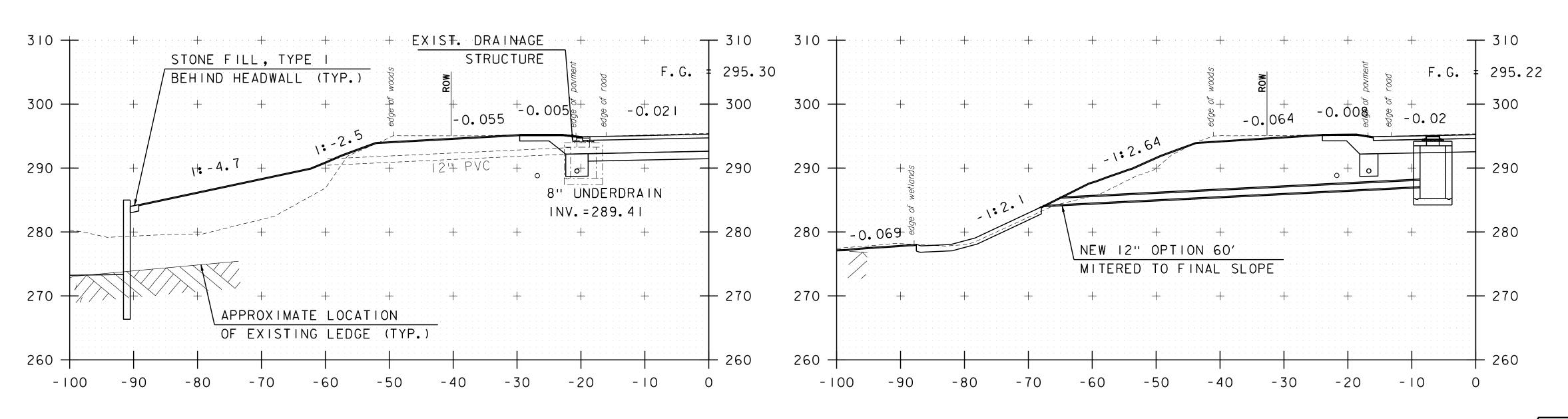
FILE NAME: zIIb220erodet.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY
EPSC DETAIL SHEET 3

PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016
DRAWN BY: M. BRADLEY
CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY
SHEET 31 OF 58





183+20.00 BEGIN SOUTH BURLINGTON STP SCRP (8)



183+14.33 EXISTING D. I. SKEWED AT 49°35′08.69" LT

183+31.03 12" PIPE OPTION SKEWED AT 20°27′09.39" LT

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON

PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220xsl.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: D. VERTIYEV
VT ROUTE II6 CROSS SECTION SHEET 2

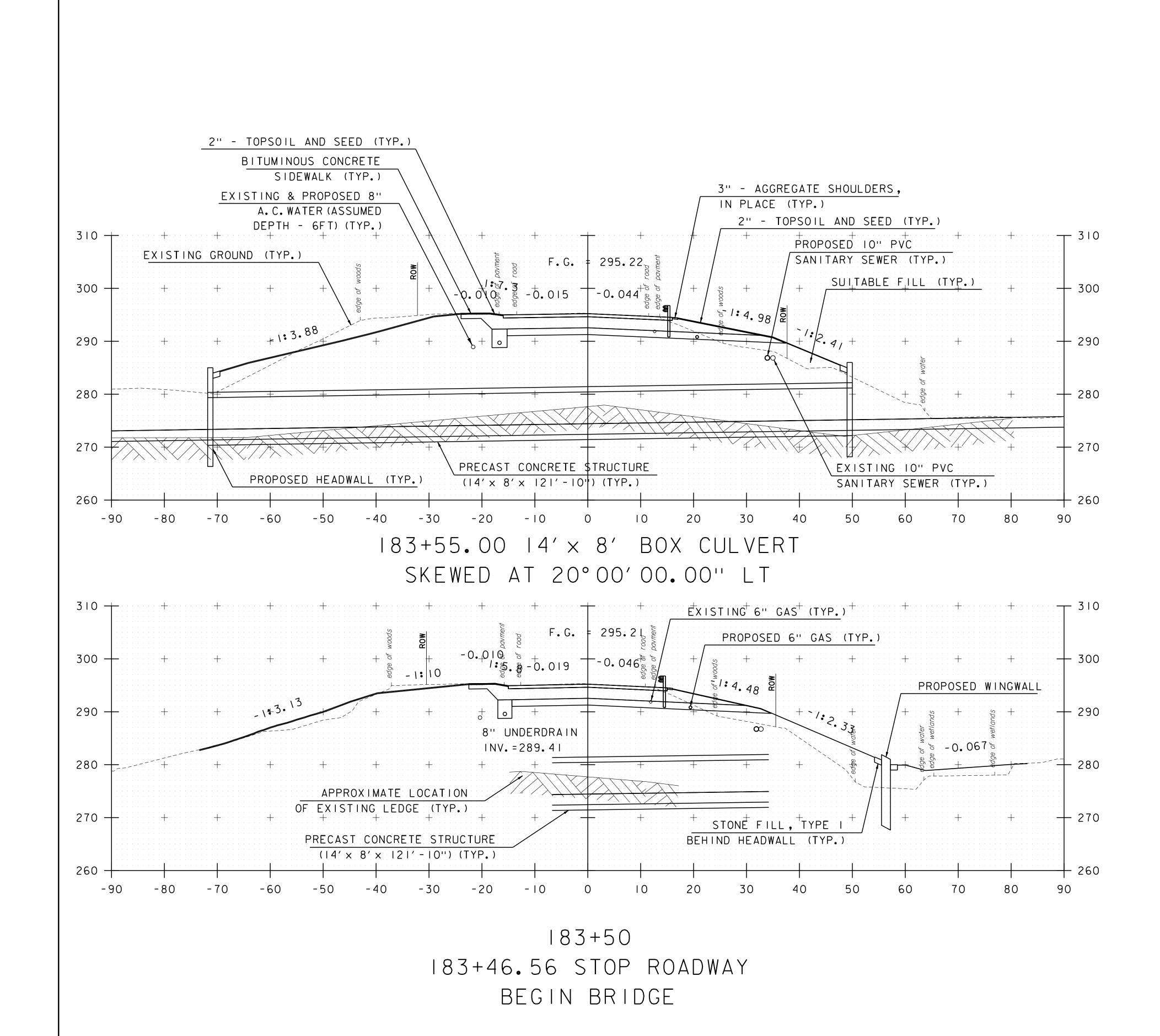
PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016

DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV

CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS

SHEET 39 OF 58

STA. 183+14.33 TO STA. 183+36.29



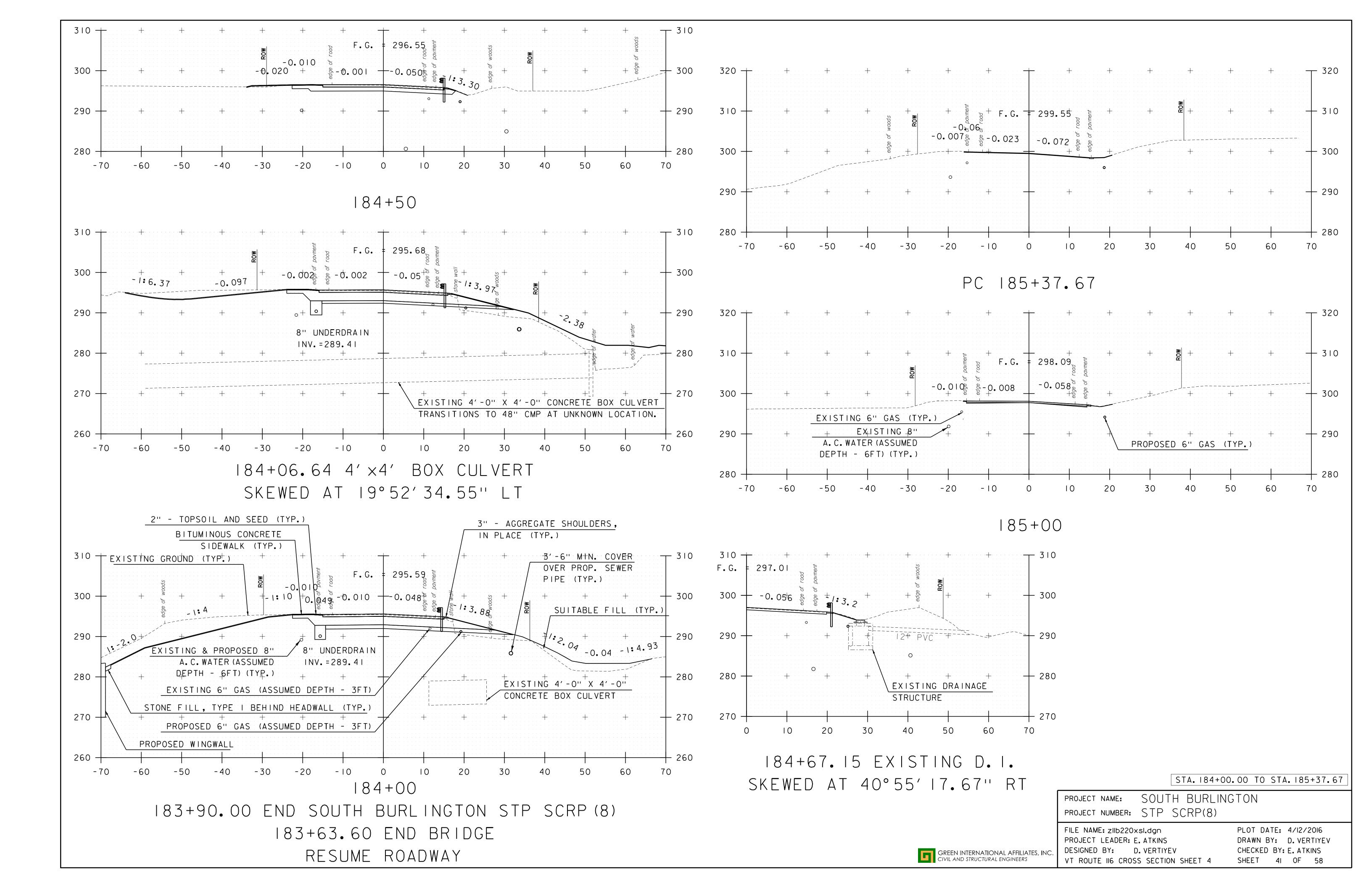
STA. 183+50.00 TO STA. 183+55.00

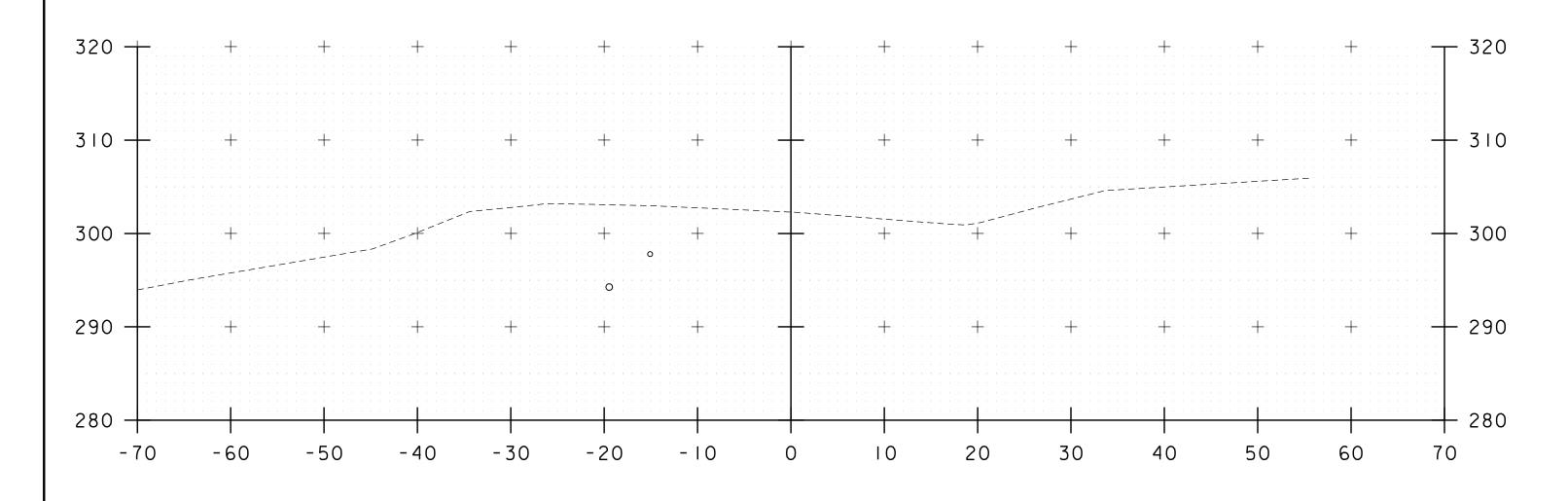
PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220xsl.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: D. VERTIYEV
VT ROUTE II6 CROSS SECTION SHEET 3

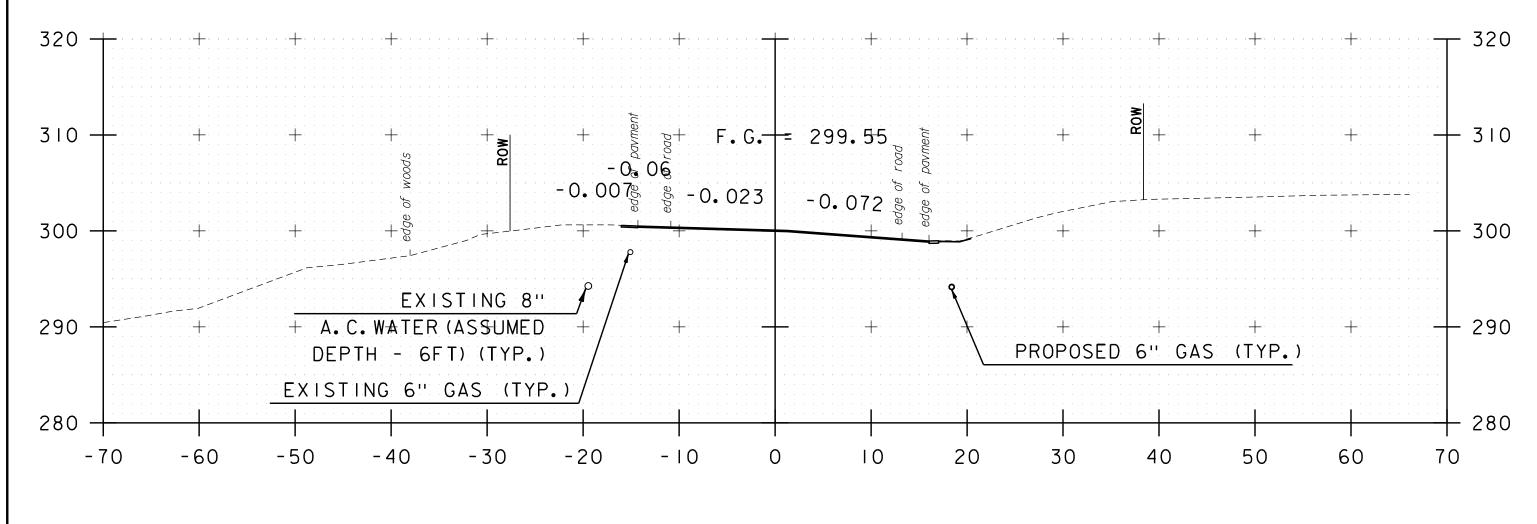
PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016
DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV
CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS
SHEET 40 OF 58

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC. CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS





186+00 185+75.00 END APPROACH



185+50

STA. 185+50.00 TO STA. 185+50.00

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220xsl.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: D. VERTIYEV
VT ROUTE II6 CROSS SECTION SHEET 5

PLOT DATE: 4/12/2016
DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV
CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS
SHEET 42 OF 58

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: South Burlington STP SCRP (8) City/County	, South Burlington, Chittenden Sampling Date: 9/11/13 & 5/10/16
Applicant/Owner: VTrans	South Burlington, Chittenden Sampling Date: 9/11/13 & 5/10/16  State: VT Sampling Point: wellend upsteem
Olama Olama	ownship, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): < 1 % Lat: N 44 27'23.7512 Long: W 7	'3 10' 8.2448" Datum: DMS
Soil Man Unit Name: Limerick very wet	NIMI classification: PFO/EM
Soil Map Unit Name: Limerick very wet  Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes	(If no cyrlain in Romanka)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing samplin	g point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present?  Yes No O	ne Sampled Area uin a Wetland? Yes O No O s, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY  Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1	
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Oxidized Rhizospheres on  Definition of Reduced Iron  Deposits (B2)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in T	` · ·
Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes O No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 20"	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 7" (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No O
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
- Normania	

Sampling Point: wetland upsteam

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s	<del></del>		
(inches) 0-6"	Color (moist) 10YR 2/2	<u>%</u> 98	Color (moist) 10YR5/4	2	Type ¹	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u> fsl	Remarks faint mottles
l ———								
6"-20"	10YR 4/1	_ <u>88</u>	7.5YR4/4	- 10	. <u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	fsl	distinct mottles
			10YR6/2	2	. <u>D</u>	<u> M .</u>		
						-		
					•			
		· — —						
				-				
		letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	d or Coat	ed Sand G	rains. ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I			_					for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belov		(S8) (LR	RR,	_	uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black Hi	oipedon (A2) stic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa	•	.RR R. M	LRA 149B		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky				_	urface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed		2)			ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix					ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	irk Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su  Depleted Dark					ingariese Masses (F12) (LRR R, L, R) int Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	-	.,			Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy R	edox (S5)						Red Pa	rent Material (TF2)
	Matrix (S6)	# DA 440	<b>-</b> >					nallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR R, I	VILKA 149	3)				U Other (E	Explain in Remarks)
			etland hydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unles	s disturbed	d or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):	;						
Туре:							Hodela Call F	Present? Yes <u>@</u> No <u>O</u>
Depth (inc	:hes):						Hydric Soil F	Present? Yes No O
Remarks:								
								***

201	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	20.5	<u>Y</u>	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3.00 (A)
2. Pinus Strobus	20.5	Y	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Agrees All Strate: 4.00 (R)
3. Ulmus americana	10.5	<u>N</u>	FACW	Species Across All Strata: 4.00 (B)
4. Tsuga canadensis	2.0	<u>N</u>	FACU	Percent of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACIN or FAC: 0.75
5. Betula papyrifera	2.0	<u>N</u>	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $0.75$ (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	55.5	= Total Cov	ver	OBL species <u>20.50</u> x 1 = <u>20.50</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species 81.00 x 2 = 162.00
1. Alnus serrulata	20.5	Υ	OBL	FAC species $\frac{20.50}{0.0000}$ x 3 = $\frac{82.00}{114.000}$
2. Pinus strobus	2.0	<u>N</u>	FACU	FACU species 28.50 x 4 = 114.00
3. Prunus virginiana	2.0	N	FACU	UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: 150.50 (A) 378.50 (B)
4.				(5)
5		-		Prevalence Index = B/A = $\frac{2.5}{}$
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
·				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	24.5	= Total Cov		✓ Dominance Test is >50%
		= rotarcov	/ei	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )  Onoclea sensibilis	50.0	Υ	FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
2 Solidago spp?	10.5	<u>'</u>	17.011	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	20.5	<u>Y</u>	FACW	Froblematic Hydrophytic vegetation (Explain)
3. Lysimachia nummularia		-		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	81	= Total Cov	/er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1.				
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	0			Present? Yes No No
Demorker (Include photo numbers here or on a congrete of		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	ineet.)			

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: South Burlington STP SCRP (8)	City/County: South Burlington, Chittenden Sampling Date: 9/11/13 & 5/10/16
Applicant/Owner: VTrans	City/County: South Burlington, Chittenden Sampling Date: 9/11/13 & 5/10/16  State: VT Sampling Point: upland upsteam
Olema Oleman	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Road side slope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): < 1 % Lat: N 44 27'23.7512	Long: W 73 10' 8.2448" Datum: DMS
Soil Map Unit Name: Hinesburg fine sandy loam	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ar? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	
	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes O No O  Yes No O	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No No
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report	t.)
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Leaves (B9)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)  Drainage Patterns (B10)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (	` '
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfid	de Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	spheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	duced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Recent Iron Re Thin Muck Surf	duction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)  ace (C7) Shallow Aguitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain)	` ' ` ` '
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No O
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	s, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Sampling Point: _upland upsteam

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confir	m the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	_Loc ²		Remarks
0-7"	10YR 3/2				_		fsl	
7"-23+"	10YR 5/3	93	7.5YR4/4	5	С	M	clay	faint mottles
	•	-	7.5YR3/2	2	D	M		
					_			
							·	
				-				
		-						
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	d or Coat	ed Sand G	rains. ² Loc	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo		(S8) ( <b>LR</b>	RR,		luck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B					Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa				_	lucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) urface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	i Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed			ν, ω)		ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
_	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix		-,			ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su					anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		<del>-</del> 7)		F	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
1 —	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)				Spodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )  rent Material (TF2)
	Matrix (S6)						_	nallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	face (S7) (LRR R, N	/ILRA 149	B)					Explain in Remarks)
			etland hydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unles	s disturbed	d or problematic	
İ	ayer (if observed):							
Type:							1	
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil I	Present? Yes O No O
Remarks:								
1								

#### VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

<b>/EGETATION</b> – Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling Point: upland upsteam
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	10	<u>N</u>	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1.00 (A)
2. Pinus Strobus	50	<u>Y</u>	FACU	
3. Fraxinus americana	40	Y	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  8.00 (B)
4 5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  0.125 (A/B)
			-	
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	400		<del></del>	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
451		= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =
1. Prunus serotina	10.5	<u>N</u>	FACU	FAC species 20.50 x 3 = 61.50
2. Pinus strobus	30.0	<u>Y</u>	FACU	FACU species 165.00 x 4 = 660.00
3. Rhamus cathartica	10.5	N	FAC	UPL species
4. Fraxinus americana	30.0	Y	FACU	Column Totals: <u>185.50</u> (A) <u>721.50</u> (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 0
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	04			Dominance Test is >50%
<b>5</b> 1	-	= Total Cov	er	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Rhamus cathartica	5.0	<u>Y</u>	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Prunus virginiana	5.0	<u>Y</u>	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Taraxacum officinde	5.0	<u>Y</u>	FACU	1
4. Potentilla simplex	5.0	Υ	FACU	'Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Galium boreale spp?	trace			
6				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	20	= Total Cov	er	height.
		, o.u. 00.	•	
Mandy Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'				
1				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1				
1				Hydrophytic
1 2				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

ast Region 5/10/16 follow up

Sampling Date: 9/11/13

Sampling Point: Wetland (downstream) WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region Project/Site: South Burlington STP SCRP (8) _____ City/County: South Burlington State: VT Applicant/Owner: VTrans Investigator(s): Glenn Gingras--MFJ Inc original in 2007 ____ Section, Township, Range: South Burlington Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <1 Lat: 44.45634 N _____ Long: <u>73.</u>16837 W _____ Datum: WGS 1984 Soil Map Unit Name: Enosburg and Whately soils poorly drained NWI classification: _____ Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No O_ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ____ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ______ No _____ within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) ✓ Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Yes No Depth (inches): 20"
Yes No Depth (inches): 9" Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes 

No Depth (inches): 9" Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No O Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Sampling Point: Wetland downstream

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confir	m the absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	es			
(inches) 0-4"	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	_Type ¹	Loc ²		_
	10YR3/2						fsl	_
4-10"	10YR3/1		10YR5/2	_ <u>10</u>	_ <u>D</u>	<u>M</u>	fsl	_
	•		10YR4/6	2	<u>C</u>	_ <u>M</u>		_
10-20"	7.5YR 4/1		10YR4/6	10	С	М	fsl	
	-							
								-
-								_
								_
								-
								_
	***************************************		Introduce					_
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	d or Coate	ed Sand G	Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	-
Hydric Soil I							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol	• •		Polyvalue Belov	w Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
- Indiana	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black His	stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa					
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky N Loamy Gleyed			, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Matrix		•/		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F6)			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	-
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		7)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B	)
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)						Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
	face (S7) ( <b>LRR R, M</b> i	LRA 1491	3)				Other (Explain in Remarks)	
								Ì
	hydrophytic vegetation.ayer (if observed):	on and we	etland hydrology mus	t be prese	ent, unless	s disturbed	d or problematic.	
Type: led								
	thes): 20"		<del></del>				Hydric Soil Present? Yes   No	
Remarks:								$\dashv$
							•	

#### **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: wetland downstream)

T 20 4 4 30'	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'  1. Juglans nigra	<u>% Cover</u> 38	Species?	Status FACU	Number of Dominant Species _
1. Jugians nigra	- <del>30</del>	<u>^</u> X	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
3. Ulmus rubra	20.5	<u>X</u>	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
3. Gleditsia triacanthos	10.5			Species Across All Strata:
			FAC_	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 62%
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 62% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		<del></del>		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	89.5	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =
1. Tilia americana	20.5	X	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
2. Rhamnus cathartica	20.5	X	FAC	FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 0
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	44	= Total Cov	/er	✓ Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		Total Gov		Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
1. Impatians capensis	63.0	X	FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Onoclea sensibilis	20.5		FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Urtica droica	63.0	X	FAC	
4 Phalaris arundinacea	38.0	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	FACW	¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
5. Carex spp. ?	20.5			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
6.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11.				
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	205	= Total Cov	er	l list
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1. Not present				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4	lia			Vegetation Present? Yes O No
		= Total Cov	er	Present? Yes O No O
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate				
			ě	
				·

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: South Burlington STP SCRP (8)	City/County: South Burlington Samp	ling Date: 9/11/13
Applicant/Owner: VTrans	State: VT	Sampling Point: upland (down freum)
Investigator(s): Glenn GingrasMFJ Inc original in 2007	Section, Township, Range: South Burlington	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): fill slope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): conc	ave
	Long: 73.16837 W Datum	
Soil Map Unit Name: Common Fill	NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ar? Yes <u> </u>	s.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects, imp	ortant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?  If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (	B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	` <del>  _  </del>	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (	<del></del>	· I
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfi Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizo	· · · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
	duced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed	
	duction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Positio	n (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	ace (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D	(3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (I	D5)
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present?  Yes No Depth (inches		
	:	
	: Wetland Hydrology Present? You	es <u> </u>
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aertai priore	s, previous inspections), il avallable.	
Remarks:		
·	•	

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Sampling Point: upland (downstream)

ſ	cription: (Describe t	o the dep	th needed to docun	nent the ir	dicator	or confirm	n the absence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix	%		x Features		Loc ²	Touture
(inches) 0-3"	Color (moist) 10YR3/2	<u> %</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	_LOC _	Texture Remarks fsl
			<del>-</del>				Minima Mi
3-8""	10YR4/4		-	p	. ,		fsl
8-20" +	2.5Y5/4					-	sandy
***************************************	*****						
Hydric Soil  Histosol Histic Ep Black Hi Hydroge Stratified Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui	(A1) pipedon (A2) stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4) f Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) fucky Mineral (S1) fleyed Matrix (S4) ledox (S5) Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, Mile	(A11) LRA 1496	Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfar Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed M Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S Redox Depressi	v Surface ( ce (S9) (Li lineral (F1) Matrix (F2) (F3) face (F6) Surface (F7 ons (F8)	S8) (LRR RR R, ML ) (LRR K,	RA 149B) L)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :  2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
	hydrophytic vegetation	on and we	tiand nydrology musi	be preser	it, uniess	aisturbea	or problematic.
Type:							_
Depth (inc	ches):		· 				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks:							

VECETATION	Llea caiontifia	names of plants
VEGETATION -	Use scientific	names of plants.

Sampling Point: upland (down stream)

201	Absolute	Dominan	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	
1. Fraxinus americana	10.5		FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2. Tilia americana	20.5	X	FACU	
3. Gleditsia triacanthos	63.0	X	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
Juglans nigra	10.5	-	FACU	
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60% (A/B)
		P		
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	104.5	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =
1 Fraxinus americana	63.0	Χ	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
2				UPL species x 5 =
3				Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B)
4				5
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	63	= Total Co		✓ Dominance Test is >50%
5'		- Total Co	vei	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	00.5	V	FACUAL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Impatians capensis	20.5	X	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Rhamnus cathartica	10.5	<u>X</u>	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Aster spp.?	10.5			1
4				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12.	0	- Total Car		height.
30'		= Total Cov	/er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1. Not present				
2				
3.				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation
· ·		Total Ca		Present? Yes O No O
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks. (include prioto numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)			
	•			

#### Gingras, Glenn

From: Ferguson, Mark

Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 4:58 PM

To: Gingras, Glenn; Chipman, Brian; Pientka, Bernie

Subject: RE: South Burlington SPP SCRP (8) Culvert Replacment

#### Glenn,

This occurrence is the Central Mudminnow, an uncommon species. A larger culvert would certainly help to better-connect this stream. Is there opportunity for a open bottom structure? This is a very long pipe for fish to move through.

Mark Ferguson Zoologist Natural Heritage Inventory Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife (802)279-3422 (cell)

From: Gingras, Glenn

Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 10:44 AM

To: Ferguson, Mark; Chipman, Brian; Pientka, Bernie

Subject: South Burlington SPP SCRP (8) Culvert Replacment

#### Mark, Brian, and Bernie:

Attached are conceptual plans for a culvert replacement project in South Burlington under VT 116 on Potash Brook. I noticed there was a rare fish species present at this location. Could you folks take a look at the plans and offer an recomendations to accomadate this species or others in along this corridor? The proposed structure will be much larger and better match the channel characteristics.

Thanks.

Glenn Gingras

VTrans Environmental Biologist



State of Vermont Environmental Section One National Life Drive Montpelier, VT 05633-5001 www.aot.state.vt.us Agency of Transportation

[phone] 802-279-0583 [fax] 802-828-2334 [ttd] 800-253-0191

August 9, 2016

Sent Via Email

RE: Response to 22-JULY-2016 letter from Tina Heath of the Vermont Wetlands Office Individual Wetland Permit Application # 2015-673

Dear Ms. Heath,

Thank you for your review of this project's permit application. The following response to the questions you asked in your 22-JULY-2016 letter, and I hope they address your concerns completely:

**Question No. 1:** According to the discussion in Section 20.1.2 of the permit application, it's stated that several alternatives were evaluated, and one of those alternatives was replacing the culvert on the existing alignment. This is generally what the Wetlands Program would prefer for replacement/repair projects since this usually results in minimized impacts to wetlands. Please elaborate more on why the current proposal was chosen versus replacing on the existing alignment in regards to wetland impacts- does the current proposal represent the most minimized impact plan? Include a more robust explanation in Section 20.1.2.

Response No. 1: On all projects, VTrans always assesses the replacement of an existing structure on its current alignment, but in this case, it was quickly determined that the replacement of this structure on alignment was not practical, as the existing structure has skew in it, which has caused a history of plugging underneath the roadway. As shown on the plans, the new structure has been designed with a larger hydraulic opening and better alignment with Potash Brook, and it is significantly shorter than the existing, which makes it more conducive to aquatic organism passage. And although it may not represent the alternative with the least amount of wetland impact, it does represent the most practical stream crossing solution at this location, when balancing the needs of the wetlands, aquatic organism passage, stream alterations, hydraulics, right-of-way, utilities, cost, constructability, long-term maintenance and overall disturbance during construction.

Following a field visit with VT Wetlands Section (11/17/2015), numerous design refinements were made to address concerns, and to further minimize wetland impacts, including a slight modification to the downstream channel alignment, and a modification of the proposed culvert's alignment to lessen wetland impacts. In addition, steep channel embankment slopes are proposed to further limit the disturbance areas and impacts to the surrounding wetland areas. The selected alternative has a number of benefits over using the existing the alignment as described above, and was permitted as the Least Damaging and Practical Alternative by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on 5-JULY-2015 (NAE-2016-01191).

**Question No. 2:** Site Plan titled "EPSC Construction Plan Sheet, sheet 27 of 58" shows a note that says "Proposed location for dewatering". Dewatering was not included in the construction sequence section (18.3) or discussed elsewhere in the permit application. Please describe the details of this stage of construction and how the wetland's hydrology will not be adversely affected.

**Response No. 2:** The location shown on Sheet 27 of 58 is conceptual only, as the means and methods of construction are left up to the Contractor. Just the same, as in-stream work is necessary, VTrans and its design consultant understand that in order to work in-the-dry, dewatering will be necessary. In all practical sense, the discharge of water from the work zone may occur anywhere between the limits of the new rip-rap at the inlet of the channel too the downstream most point of construction.

For the majority of construction, flows from Potash Brook will continue through the existing structure, but in order to install the headwalls at the new structure's inlet, the channel (upstream of the structure) will need to be pumped out, and dirty water will need to be filtered so as not to discharge sediment back to the stream. The dashed circle at the head of the existing structure represents a potential location as to where the clean water from dewatering activities could be discharged back to the stream.

Keep in mind, as VTrans can't dictate the actual means and methods of construction, it is conceivable that the Contractor will discharge the clean water at the most downstream point of the construction zone, near channel Station 3+50. Just the same, the Contractor's final dewatering plan must under be approved by the Project's Resident Engineer and the Agency's Construction Environmental Engineer prior to use.

The anticipated duration of this project's construction is four to six weeks, and work is scheduled to occur during the mid-later summer months of 2017, when flows are naturally at their lowest levels. The new structure has been designed with a larger hydraulic opening than the existing structure, and will more closely mimic a natural stream crossing than that which is currently present. Given the time of year and the short durational span of this project's construction and its dewatering needs, VTrans does not anticipate any long-term impacts on the wetlands in the vicinity of the project, aside from those directly impacted and reported in the application.

**Question No. 3:** In Section 12.1 (Subject Wetland Contribution to RTE habitat) it's stated that Mark Ferguson was consulted and determined that the new culvert will be a benefit to the RTE fish species *Umbra limi*. Please provide documentation of Mark's statement as a supporting material and attach to the updated permit application.

**Response No. 3:** See attached email dated 9/6/2013 from Mark Ferguson. He indicated a larger culvert would certainly benefit this species. The structure will be much larger than the existing structure and will be embedded to produce a more natural bottom.

Question No. 4: Regarding restoration of the wetlands and buffers it's unclear to me what exactly is being proposed. In Section 8.2 it's stated that stone fill will be used for stabilization before seeding and mulching. Section 20.3.3 states that "a woody vegetation landscape plan will be implemented closer to the stream and wetland". The Wetlands Program requires that a Landscaping Plan be submitted with the updated permit application. Stone armoring should not be used within the wetland and buffer and instead be replaced with planting native woody vegetation. In addition to seeding and mulching, any tree/shrub clearing for construction will need to be restored by planting woody native species. It is also unclear of what will be done with the old stream channel; it should not be filled in or armored. Only fill or plug at the point of diverting the stream to the new channel, and stabilize the old channel by seeding and mulching. Please include this in the Landscaping Plan as well.

**Response No. 4:** In Section 20.3.3 of the application, I inadvertently indicated that a woody vegetation plan would be implemented, but that is not the case. I apologize for this statement, but report that a woody vegetation is not proposed under this project. The proposed stone fill slopes with grubbing material are anticipated to support the growth of this material naturally, and in time, it is anticipated that woody shrubs and trees will establish on them.

During the construction of the new channel, the trench will be over excavated and then lined with Type II stone fill to a depth of 24". The stone fill is intended to provide long-term channel stability, and the size of

the stone was recommended based on the hydraulic analysis. Mixed within that layer will be a 12" layer of granular material (gravel) will be placed in accordance with a special provision. The special provision calls for the granular material to be placed in a manner which will fill the voids in the Type II stone, thereby giving the new channel the appearance and performance characteristics of a natural system. The new channel will be mostly 14' in width, but will taper down to 11' at the downstream end to tie into the existing channel. At its narrowest point, Potash Brook is currently conveyed in an 8' channel in this location.

The new channel has been designed to handle all anticipated flow conditions and has been sized base on a hydraulic analysis and recommendations of the River Management Engineer. At the inlet end, the existing channel must be filled in order to protection the integrity of the roadway. The filling of the channel at the downstream end is necessary to turn the new channel back to its original alignment. As for the existing culvert, that is to be abandoned in place and filled with a flowable fill since the structural integrity of the culvert is in question.

**Question No. 5:** While reviewing the Erosion Control Narrative in the site plan set I read the following under the section titled 1.2.3 Vegetation: "...upon project completion, the channel will be armored with stone fill and topped with grubbing material". Can stability and prevention of erosion be achieved by using a "softer" technique in the new channel, such as root wads and woody plantings? Please provide this discussion in Section 18.4 where the applicant talks about the EPSC plan.

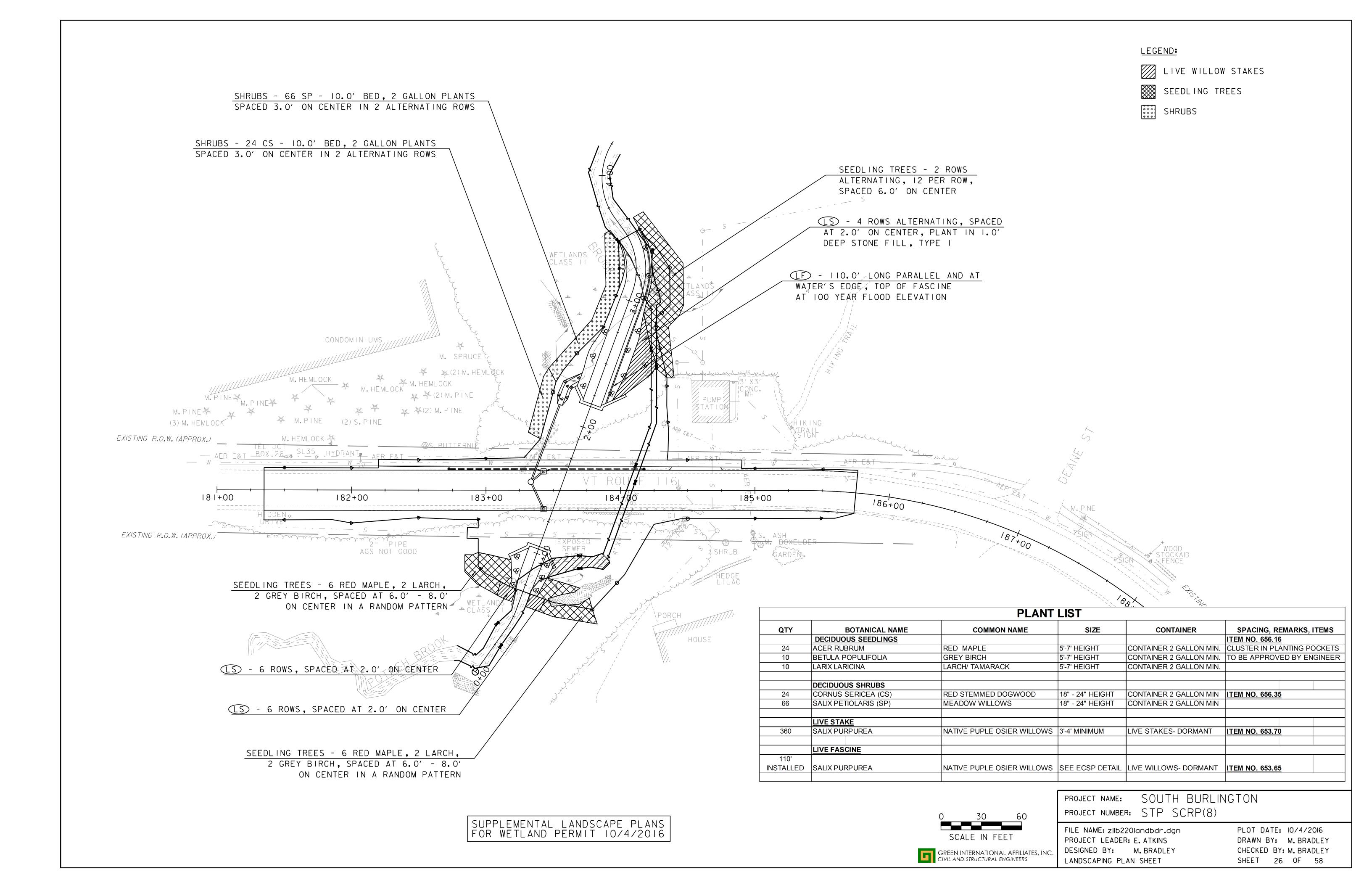
Response No. 5: As mentioned above in response to No. 4, the stone fill in the channel is designed to provide long-term channel stability, and the size of the stone was recommended based on the hydraulic analysis. The flows in this area are "flashy" due to the fact that a large percentage of the Potash Brook is heavily developed above and below this location. With that said, it is believed that the 1.5:1 channel side slopes need to be treated with stone in order to hold the grubbing material in place and provide long-term channel stability. In other words, given the expected flows within Potash Brook in association with the surrounding development, hard armoring with stone is believed to be the best long-term solution in this location. Again, this design was reviewed and approved by both the ANR River Management Engineer and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It should be noted that flatter slopes associated with this project will only receive seed and mulch, and not the hard armoring.

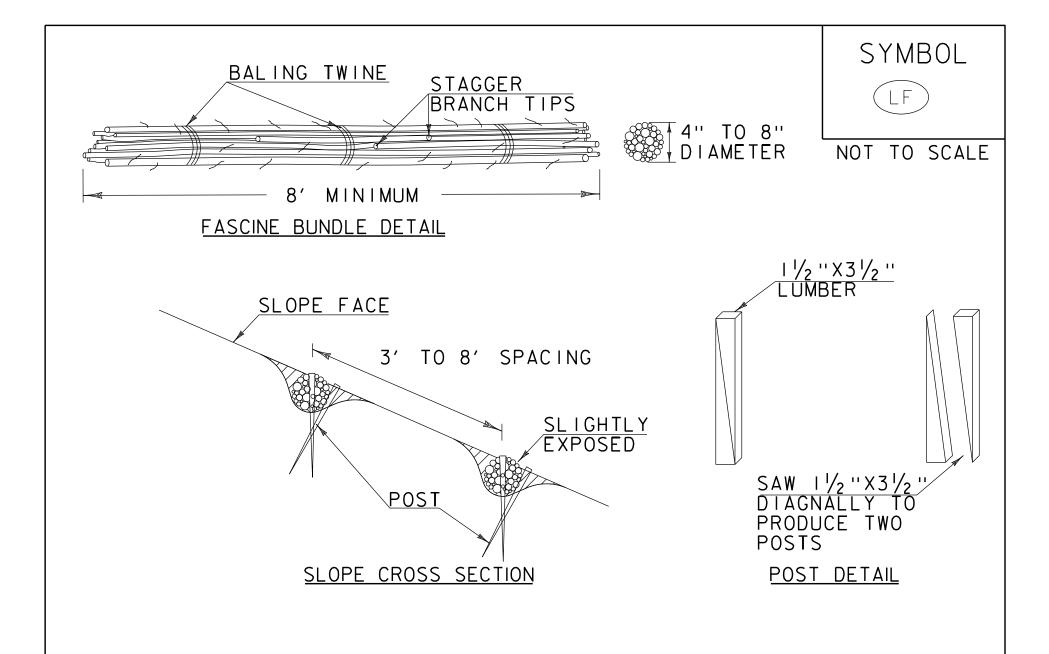
I hope this fully addresses your concerns, but if you have any additional questions, please call me at (802) 279-0583.

Respectfully,

Glenn Gingras Senior Transportation Biologist







# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- I.LIVE FASCINES SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM SOURCES APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THEY SHALL BE PREPARED FROM FRESHLY CUT DORMANT PLANTS AND INSALLED WITHIN 8 HOURS OF THE TIME THE MATERIAL IS HARVESTED, UNLESS PROPERLY STORED.
- 2. LIVE FASCINES SHALL BE PLACED AS INDICATED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 3. BEGINNING AT THE BASE OF THE SLOPE, A TRENCH SHALL BE DUG LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE LIVE FASCINES. THE LIVE FASCINES SHAL BE PLACED IN THE TRENCH. WHERE ENDS MEET IN THE TRENCH, THE FASCINES SHALL OVERLAP 18".
- 4. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE INSTALLED FLUSH TO THE TOP OF THE FASCINE EVERY 18" ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE BUNDLES AS SHOWN ON THE CROSS SECTIONS. WHERE SPECIFIED LIVE STAKES MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF POSTS.
- 5. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH MOIST SOIL AND HAND TAMPED. THE TOP OF THE FASCINE SHALL BE SLIGHTLY EXPOSED WHEN THE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE AS SHOWN ON THE CROSS SECTION.
- 6. SEED OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL SHALL BE USED BETWEEN THE FASCINE ROWS, AS SPECIFIED IN THE COCNTRACT DOCUMENTS.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: NEW YORK STATE DEC ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY USDA-NRCS VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

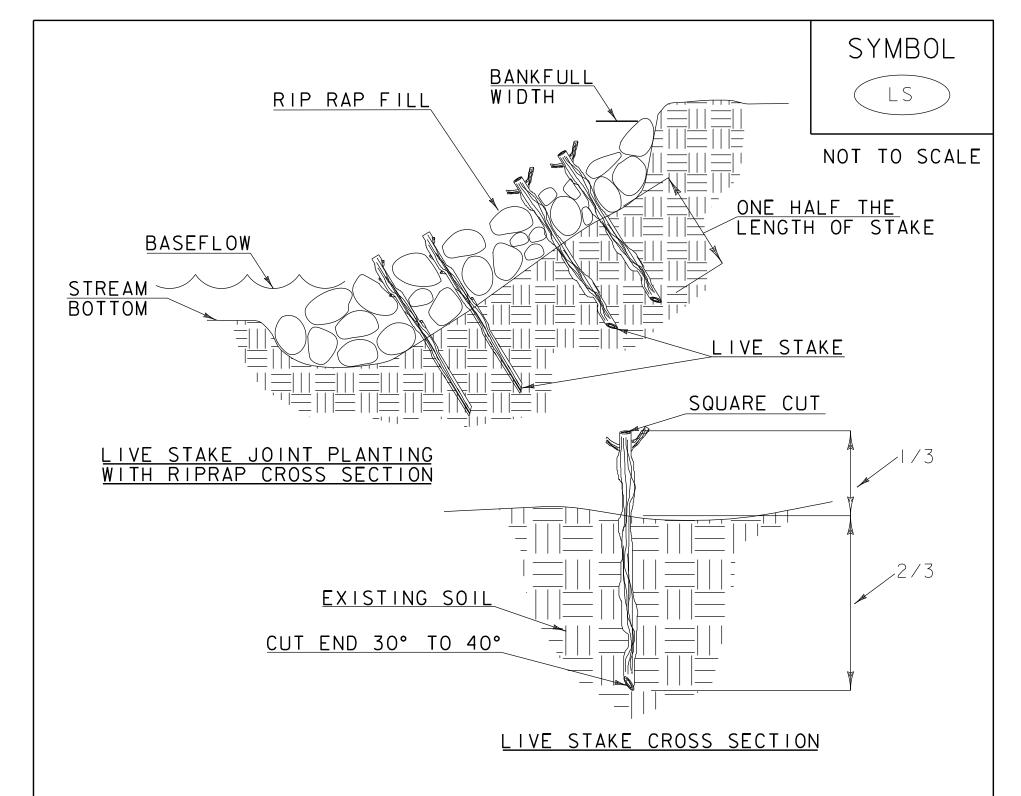
LIVE FASCINE

NOTES:
REFER TO "THE VERMONT STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL -2006- "FROM THE VT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL

GUIDANCE.

THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 653 FOR LIVE FASCINE (PAY ITEM 653.65).

REVISIONS	
MARCH 7, 2008	WHF
DECEMBER 9,2008	WHF
JANUARY 13, 2009	WHF



# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- I. LENGTH OF STAKE DEPENDS UPON APPLICATION
- 2. LIVE STAKES SHALL BE CUT TO A POINT ON THE BASAL END FOR INSERTION IN THE GROUND.
- 3. A DIBBLE, IRON BAR, OR SIMILAR TOOL SHALL BE USED TO MAKE A PILOT HOLE PRIOR TO INSERTING STAKE IN GROUND.
- 4. A MINIMUM OF 2" TO 4" AS WELL AS 2 LIVE BUDS SHALL BE EXPOSED ABOVE THE GROUND OR RIP RAP.
- 5. TAMP SOIL AROUND STAKE.
- 6. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO STAKE. ANY DAMAGE SHALL BE TRIMMED BACK TO AN UNDAMAGED CONDITION.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: NEW YORK STATE DECORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY USDA-NRCSVERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

LIVE STAKE

NOTES:

REFER TO "THE VERMONT STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL -2006- "FROM THE VT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.

THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 653 FOR LIVE STAKE (PAY ITEM 653.70)

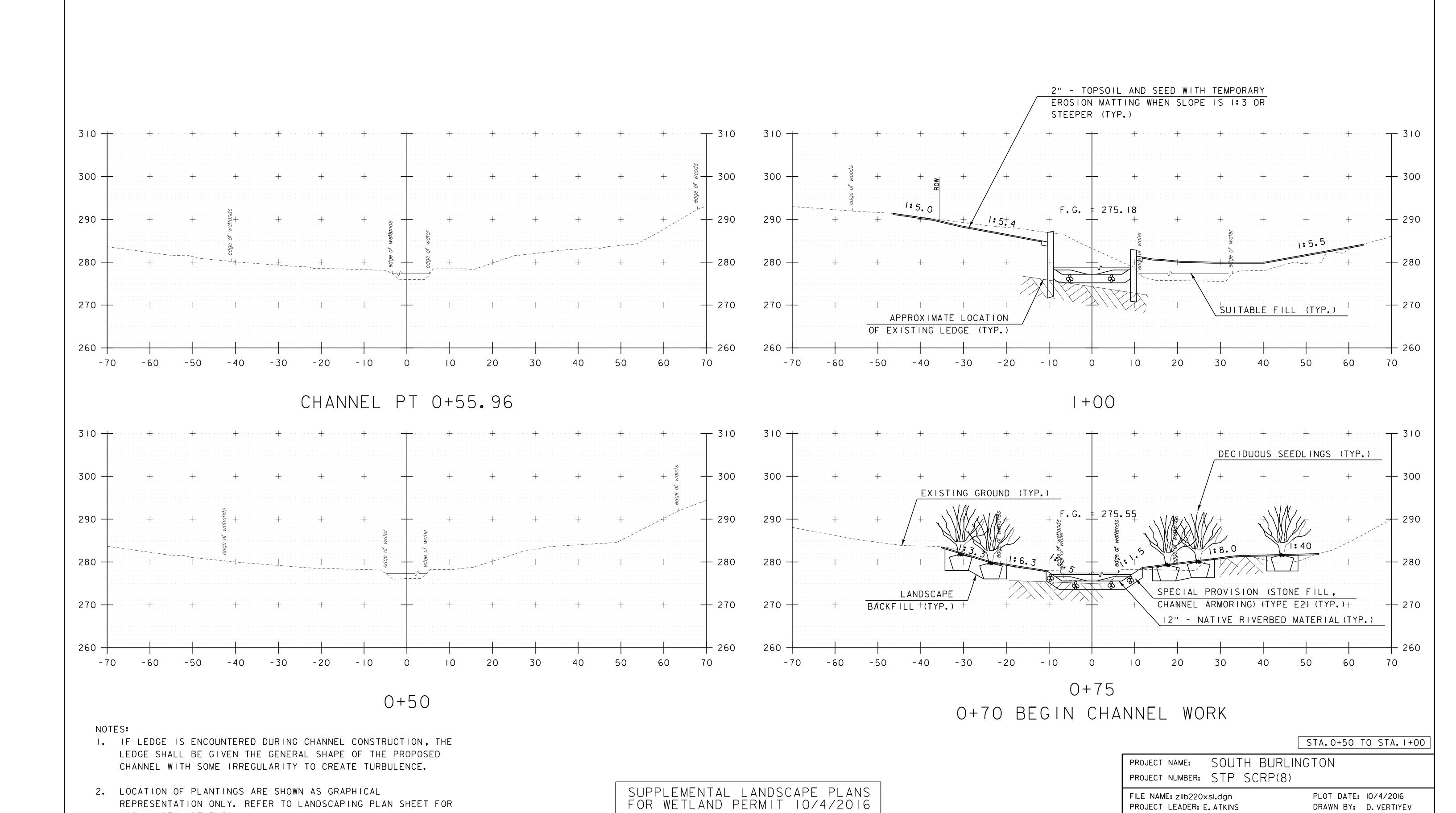
REVISIONS
MARCH 21, 2008 WHF
JANUARY 27, 2009 WHF

SUPPLEMENTAL LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR WETLAND PERMIT 10/4/2016 PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220landdet2.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: M. BRADLEY

LANDSCAPING DETAIL SHEET I

PLOT DATE: 10/4/2016
DRAWN BY: M. BRADLEY
CHECKED BY: M. BRADLEY
SHEET X OF 58



DESIGNED BY: D. VERTIYEV

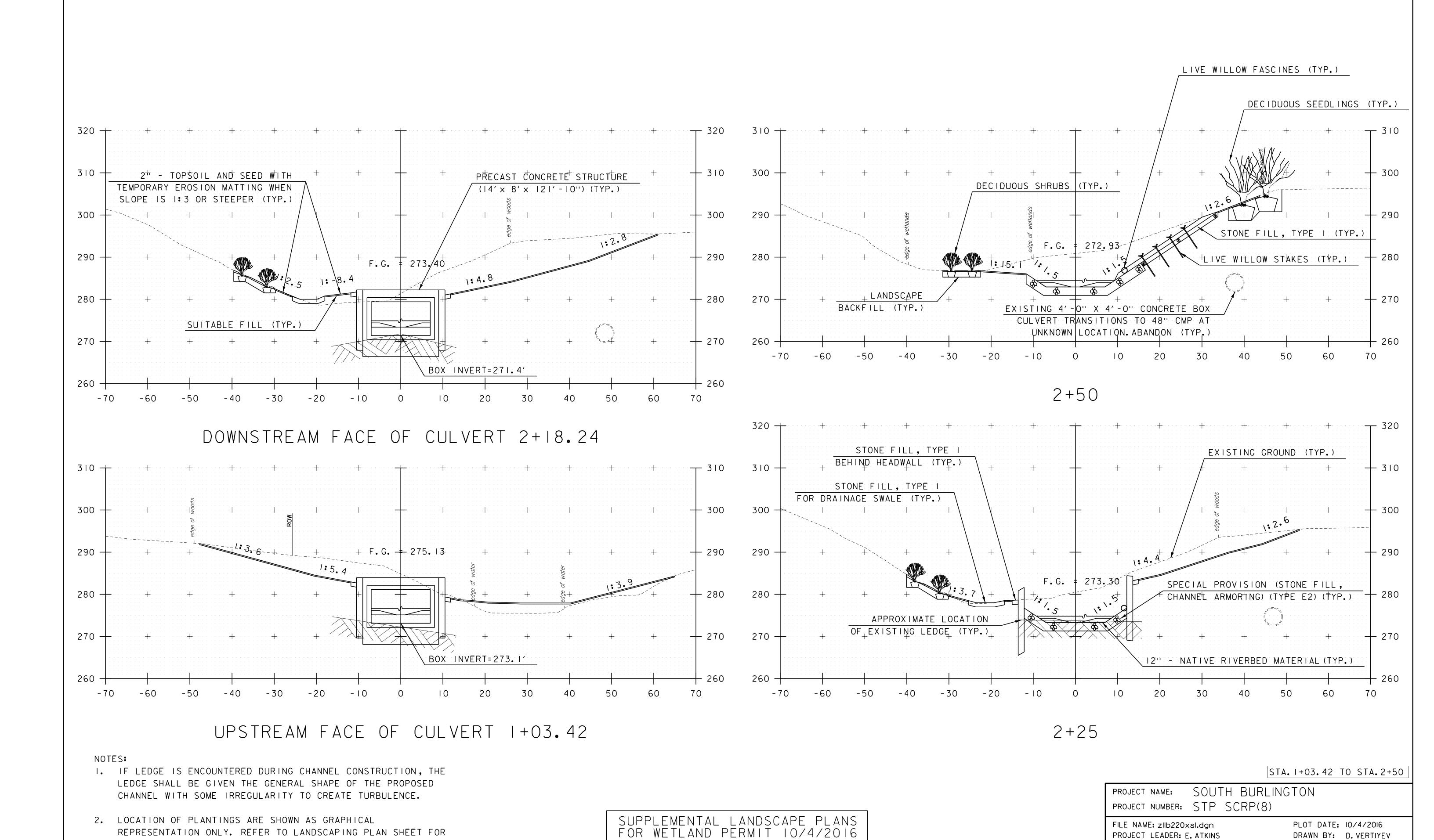
CHANNEL CROSS SECTION SHEET I

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC. CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS

SHEET 43 OF 58

ACTUAL REQUIREMENTS



ACTUAL REQUIREMENTS

PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS

GREEN INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES, INC
CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

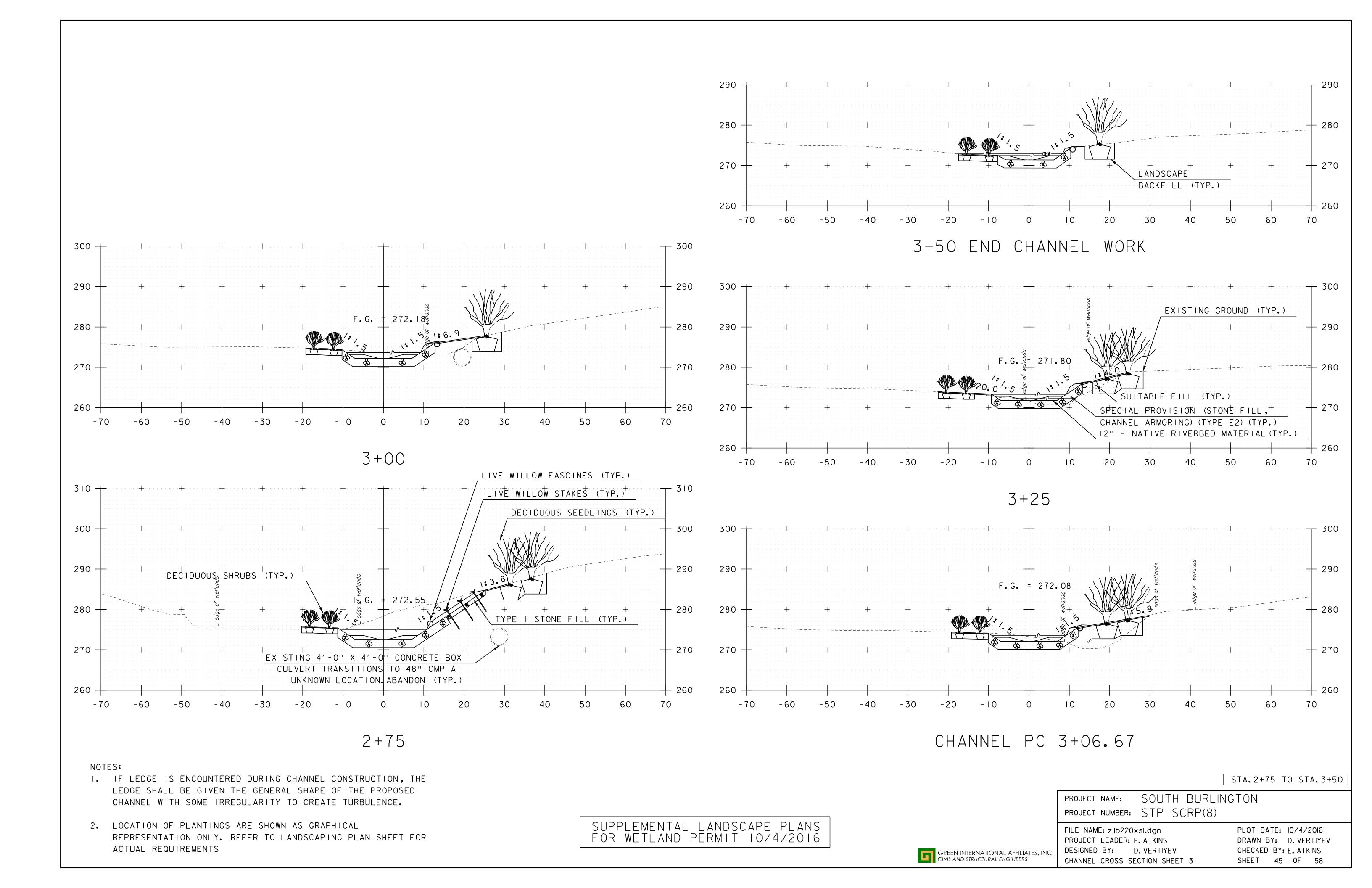
DESIGNED BY: D. VERTIYEV

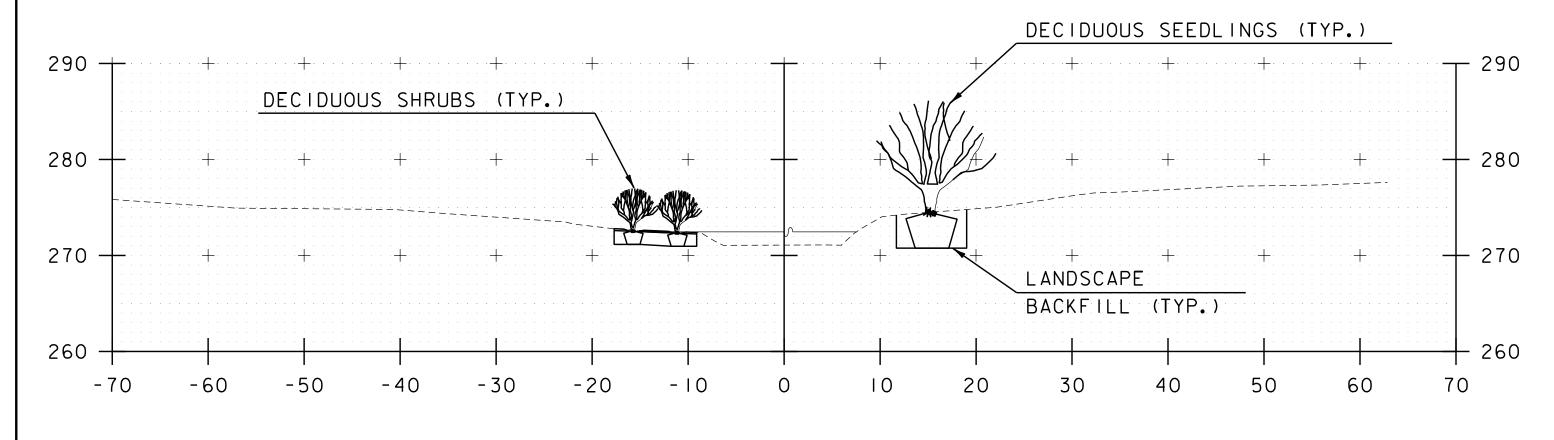
CHANNEL CROSS SECTION SHEET 2

DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV

CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS

SHEET 44 OF 58





PT 3+55.87

# NOTES:

- I. IF LEDGE IS ENCOUNTERED DURING CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION, THE LEDGE SHALL BE GIVEN THE GENERAL SHAPE OF THE PROPOSED CHANNEL WITH SOME IRREGULARITY TO CREATE TURBULENCE.
- 2. LOCATION OF PLANTINGS ARE SHOWN AS GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION ONLY. REFER TO LANDSCAPING PLAN SHEET FOR ACTUAL REQUIREMENTS

SUPPLEMENTAL LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR WETLAND PERMIT 10/4/2016 STA. 3+55.87

PROJECT NAME: SOUTH BURLINGTON PROJECT NUMBER: STP SCRP(8)

FILE NAME: zIIb220xsl.dgn
PROJECT LEADER: E. ATKINS
DESIGNED BY: D. VERTIYEV
CHANNEL CROSS SECTION SHEET 4

PLOT DATE: 10/4/2016
DRAWN BY: D. VERTIYEV
CHECKED BY: E. ATKINS
SHEET 45 OF 58

