Project Description

This project consists of the construction/reconstruction of a X.X-mile segment of Mainline XXXX. This work includes the installation of two culverts, grading, aggregate base, drainage, and other miscellaneous work.

Soil disturbing activities include clearing and grubbing, and roadway grading. The total disturbed area for the project is approximately X.X acres. The receiving water is XXXX.

Approximately X.X acres of new impervious surface will be created by the reconstructed roadway. The Runoff Coefficient prior to construction is 0.XX. The Runoff Coefficient after construction will be 0.XX.

Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:
- Wash-water from concrete, paint, curing compounds, and other construction materials
- Fuels, oils, equipment-related compounds
- Soaps, solvents used for vehicle washing
- Waste, garbage, sanitary waste

Inspect and maintain on a regular basis, all mechanized equipment used in or near surface water to prevent contamination from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.

Solid waste generated from the project will consist of construction debris, garbage, and empty containers. Collect and store all waste in dumpsters, or in metal or plastic drums, as appropriate.

Hazardous waste will not be generated from normal construction activities. Equipment fueling and maintenance could generate spills, leaks, and hazardous wastes like motor oil, diesel, gasoline, and battery fluid. If feasible, conduct these activities in a covered area to avoid contact with storm water. Store all hazardous waste materials in appropriate and clearly marked containers away from other non-hazardous waste. Do not dispose of hazardous waste materials into the on-site dumpsters. Dispose of material according to Federal, State, and local regulations.

Develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan following the requirements under 40 CFR 112. Report spills large enough to discharge to surface waters to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

General Guidelines

The Erosion & Sediment Control Narrative is meant as a guideline for preventing erosion and controlling sediment. The work consists of applying measures throughout the life of the project to control erosion and to minimize the sedimentation of rivers, streams, and impoundments such as lakes, reservoirs, bays, and coastal waters. The measures consist of soil erosion control measures which are also defined and outlined in the Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects, FP-14, and the Special Contract Requirements.

Do not modify the type, size, or location of any control or practice without prior approval from the Contracting Officer (CO).

No construction access will be permitted through a wetland or waterway.

Do not allow construction vehicles to track sediment outside the project limits.

Do not allow any construction equipment to operate on or access the down-slope side of the perimeter control measures.

Direct storm water to vegetated buffer areas and do not discharge directly into surface waters.

Phase I Establish Perimeter Controls

Prior to any clearing, grubbing, or excavation, construct perimeter controls to ensure that disturbed sediment does not leave the project site. Perimeter controls include silt fence and other specified measures outside the construction limits.

Phase II Intermediate Controls

Apply intermediate controls during rough grading operations. Install silt fence in areas surrounding the culverts as called out in the Erosion and Sediment Control plans. Install filter berms in ditches along the roadway.

Apply temporary turf establishment in disturbed areas that will remain exposed for over 14 calendar days within 7 days. Apply permanent turf establishment to the finished slopes according to Section 625.

At the end of each day’s grading operations, shape earthwork to minimize and control erosion from storm runoff.

Install inlet protection prior to diverting water through inlets.

Upon completion of culverts, ensure that culvert entrances, outlets, and outlet channels are at final grade and are stabilized (with vegetation, riprap, or pavement) before routing drainage through completed culverts.

Provide silt fence around all stockpiled excavated roadway material. Apply temporary turf establishment to stockpiles remaining in place longer than 14 days within 7 days of stockpiling.

Provide watering for dust control within the construction limits, on active haul roads, and in pits and staging areas.

Phase III Final Construction / Stabilization

After completion of roadway construction, do the following as directed by the CO:

Finish grading, place riprap, and apply permanent turf establishment to any remaining disturbed areas.

Where necessary, replace eroded topsoil and re-apply permanent turf establishment to disturbed areas where vegetation has not established.

Inspect, clean, and repair all culvert outlet protection, riprap basins, and stabilized channels.

Remove all devices used for dewatering.

Remove silt fence only after all up- and down-slope areas are stabilized and vegetation is well established.

Remove all other perimeter controls when directed by the CO.

Maintenance and Inspection Procedures

Unless stated otherwise, construct and maintain all vegetated and structural erosion control practices according to Section 157, the details shown in the plans, and the individual permitting requirements. Check and maintain erosion control measures once every 7 days and within 24 hours after a rain of 0.25 inches or more, and daily during wet weather. Repair or replace any damaged measures by the end of the day.

Silt fence - inspect for buildup of excess sediment, undercutting, sags, and other failures. If the fabric becomes damaged, repair or replace as necessary. Remove sediment from behind the silt fence when it becomes 0.5 feet deep at the fence.

Filter bags - check the filter bags daily during dewatering operations for punctures, tears, or other damage, and for capacity. Immediately cease pumping and replace damaged filter bags, or bags that have reached their rated capacity.

Straw wattles - inspect to ensure that rolls remain firmly in place and are not crushed or damaged. Repair or replace split, torn, unraveled or slumping wattles.

Record the inspection date and summary of findings within 24 hours of completing a site inspection.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE