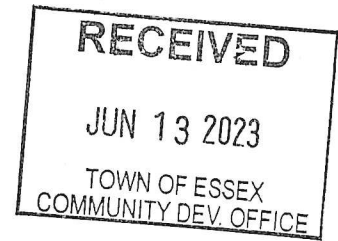


Hans Huessy
1070 Old Pump Road
Proposed Two-Lot Subdivision



Erosion and Sediment Control Permit Application
Project Narrative
June 8, 2023

1. Site inventory and analysis, with name and location of all affected streams, general topography, soils and type of vegetation and the calculation of disturbed land acreage.

Soil data was obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. Soils on the project site include:

- Adams and Windsor loamy sands, 5 to 12 percent slopes, K factor = 0.1 - 0.15,
- Hinesburg fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, K factor = 0.17
- Munson and Raynham silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, K factor = 0.37 - 0.49

NOTE: K-values generally indicate the following:

- 0.0-0.23 = low erosion potential
- 0.24-0.36 = moderate erosion potential
- 0.37 and higher = high erosion potential

The existing vegetation is a mixed forest containing mostly deciduous trees with scattered conifers. The natural terrain consists of slopes approximately 5-10%, which discharge surface water to an unnamed tributary of the Browns River. The proposed project will result in 1.20± acres of disturbed area.

2. A description of the proposed grading plan and a timetable by project phase from start of project to completion, including winter shutdowns if applicable:

The grading plan is intended to allow for safe access and suitable stormwater management, while minimizing impact to the natural terrain. Site preparation for construction is expected to commence within one month of the required permit(s) being issued. Construction is expected to require 8-10 consecutive weeks for the following general sequence of work, with final site stabilization completed prior to winter:

1. Mark project boundaries.
2. Install sediment control measures.
3. Tree cutting/clearing.
4. Construct stabilized constriction entrances.
5. Rough grading & drainage systems.
6. Install erosion control measures.
7. Install Drive base material.
8. Install Drive finish course.
9. Final site stabilization.

3. A description of the strategies of the erosion and sediment control plan and how it will protect the nearby watercourses.

The proposed strategies include a combination of grassy swales, stone swales and stone check dams to collect stormwater runoff, reduce its velocity, allow for infiltration, and treat the runoff by a 50' minimum vegetated buffer prior to entering the receiving waters.

4. A discussion of the seeding and mulching plan.

All areas to be disturbed for more than fourteen (14) days shall be temporarily stabilized with conservation grass seed & mulch.

All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized in accordance with the Post-Construction Soil Stabilization Detail on drawing D-2.

5. A description of the erosion control measures, both temporary and permanent.

Temporary erosion control measures include silt fencing, stabilized construction entrances, stone check dams, soil stockpile protection, culvert inlet protection, and seeding & mulching of areas to be disturbed for more than fourteen (14) days.

Permanent erosion control measures include grassy swales, stone swales, stone dispersion pads, and final stabilization per the Post-Construction Soil Stabilization Detail on drawing D-2.

6. A copy of the supporting design calculations.

Communication with Public Works confirmed that design calculations are not required for this submittal.

7. A discussion of the proposed maintenance and inspection plan.

The contractor is responsible for inspecting and maintaining all erosion prevention and sediment control measures on a weekly basis, before each predicted rainfall event, and after each rainfall event.