<u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont

PROJECT SUMMARY

Primary Problem

Runoff from several residential developments, businesses, churches, and a portion of Route 116 uphill of the United Church of Hinesburg (UCH) is currently collected in a culvert under Route 116, channelized in a straight ditch with berms on both sides, and takes an unnatural path to the LaPlatte River. Stella Road has been overtopped multiple times due to inadequate culverts. This section of the LaPlatte River in Hinesburg has reduced geomorphic and habitat condition and poor water quality (impaired for E. coli). Channel straightening, ditching and berming, filling of wetlands, and altered flow from stormwater runoff contribute to channel instability. The area behind UCH, which was historically wetland, was converted from hayfield to playing fields in the early 1990s. The area was filled, smoothed, compacted, and is maintained as lawn.

The primary goals of this project are to improve water quality protection and flood resiliency by slowing runoff, reducing erosion, and enhancing vegetation. This project will improve water quality in the LaPlatte River watershed.

Recommendations

- 1. Restore the lawn area behind UCH to a functioning wetland with decompaction of soil, grading, and planting with native species.
- 2. Move the existing berm along the south side of the ditched swale to create a low floodplain area.
- 3. Install a culvert to pass overflow from the restored wetland under Stella Road.

Site Constraints and Design Basis

The design maximizes restored wetland area while allowing UCH to continue using the area behind the church for services and gatherings. Timber crossings and paths allow for access to the wetland from the church and town recreational fields for educational opportunities without impacting the wetland function. The new culverts under Stella Road are sized to carry flows from the upstream contributing areas (68 acres and 3.7 acres) and provide better hydrologic connectivity to the river corridor. The playground, which is located in a wetland buffer and has been flooded, will be moved to an upland area out of the wetland buffer. The design minimizes long-term maintenance procedures and costs.

Cost

Construction and engineering services are estimated to cost \$177,000. Costs include bid assistance and construction oversight (*see attached cost estimates*). Costs do not include the following site enhancement elements that will likely be implemented at the same time as the restoration: bench, patio, playground, labyrinth, additional plantings outside of the restoration area.







<u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont



EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

Site Description

One subwatershed in the village of Hinesburg that drains into the LaPlatte River has been identified in past studies as an important area for water quality improvements and green infrastructure. After discussions with landowners in this subwatershed in 2019, the United Church of Hinesburg (UCH) was identified as a willing landowner for an improvement project. The area behind UCH, which was historically wetland, was converted from hayfield to playing fields in the early 1990s. The area was filled, smoothed, compacted, and is maintained as lawn. This project will restore to this lawn area to wetland, naturalizing the flow path through the restoration area, and improving water quality as flows move toward the LaPlatte River.

Drainage Patterns

Water flows generally from east to west toward the LaPlatte River, which has poor water quality (impaired for E. coli). Currently runoff from several residential developments, businesses, churches, and a portion of Route 116 uphill of UCH (68 acres in total) is collected, passes through a culvert under Route 116, is channelized in a straight ditched swale, and takes an unnatural path to the LaPlatte River. The ditched swale flows west out of the culvert under Route 116, along the north edge of the UCH property, makes a sharp turn to the north, another sharp turn to the west, flows along the Cheesefactory gravel parking area, passes under Stella Road, and enters a swale that flows north and then west to the LaPlatte River. Channel straightening and berming and altered flow from stormwater runoff contribute to channel instability.

Site Constraints

The swale to the west of Stella Road, which is not on UCH property, will need to be cleaned and maintained if it is to receive flows from the proposed wetland restoration area. To ensure adequate cover, the depth of any new structures under Stella Road will be limited. Additional regulatory approvals or permitting may be required for modifications other than wetland restoration in existing wetland buffers.

Initial Recommendations

- 1. Restore the lawn area behind UCH to wetland.
- 2. Move existing berm along the south side of the ditched swale to create a low floodplain area.
- 3. Remove piles of previous dredge material near where the existing ditched swale turns to the north.
- 4. Gently grade to create a shallow lower elevation area in the center of the restoration area so flows from the ditched swale are directed into the wetland.
- 5. Install a culvert to pass overflow from the restored wetland under Stella Road.



<u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont





Figure 1: United Church of Hinesburg looking west with culvert outlets and ditched swale shown on the right side of this photo and Route 116 in the foreground (November 1, 2019).



Figure 3: Outlet of 36 inch corrugated metal pipe under Route 116 (October 6, 2020).



Figure 2: Outlet of 36 inch corrugated metal pipe under Route 116 and 15 inch plastic stormwater culvert (June 23, 2021).



Figure 4: From left to right looking west: Church building, lawn, rain garden, berm, ditched swale (November 1, 2019).







<u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont





Figure 5: Rain garden along south side of ditched swale looking northeast (October 6, 2020).



Figure 7: Partially flooded lawn area behind United Church of Hinesburg looking west (November 1, 2019).



Figure 6: Ditched swale turns north at piles of previous dredge material, looking downstream (October 6, 2020).



Figure 8: Partially flooded lawn area behind United Church of Hinesburg and town recreational fields looking southwest (November 1, 2019).







<u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont





Figure 9: Dry lawn area behind United Church of Hinesburg and town recreational fields looking south. Existing wetlands are visible at image left (October 6, 2020).



Figure 11: Dry drive to Cheesefactory gravel parking area looking southeast from Stella Road (October 9, 2020).



Figure 10: Flooded drive to Cheesefactory gravel parking area looking east from Stella Road (November 1, 2019).



Figure 12: Stella Road partially flooded looking south from junction with drive to Cheesefactory gravel parking area (November 1, 2019).







AHEAD OF THE STORM <u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont





Figure 13: Partially flooded lawn area behind United Church of Hinesburg looking east (November 1, 2019).



Figure 15: Heaved 18 inch corrugated metal pipe under Stella Road (June 23, 2021).



Figure 14: Dry lawn area behind United Church of Hinesburg looking east (October 6, 2020).



Figure 16: Current playground location (October 6, 2020).





AHEAD OF THE STORM <u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont





Figure 17: Wet playground (October 26, 2021).



Figure 19: North edge of mowed lawn area looking east. Piles near ditched swale turn visible on image left (October 6, 2020).



Figure 18: Dry playground (June 23, 2020).



Figure 20: Wetland at image right with wetland finger extending into swale along solar panels (October 6, 2020).





<u>Site:</u> Wetlands Restoration in Hinesburg Village <u>Location:</u> United Church of Hinesburg, Route 116, Hinesburg, Vermont





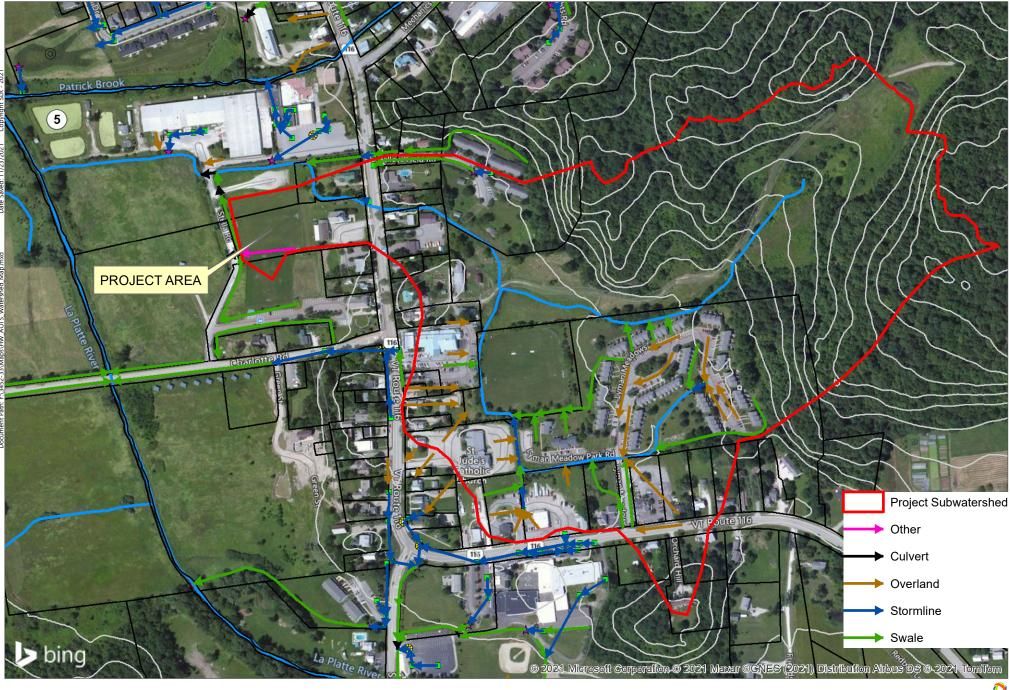
Figure 21: 3 inch PVC drainage pipe extending from church into mowed lawn area (June 23, 2021).



Figure 22: Area between parsonage and church where site access from the church parking lot is expected (October 6, 2020).





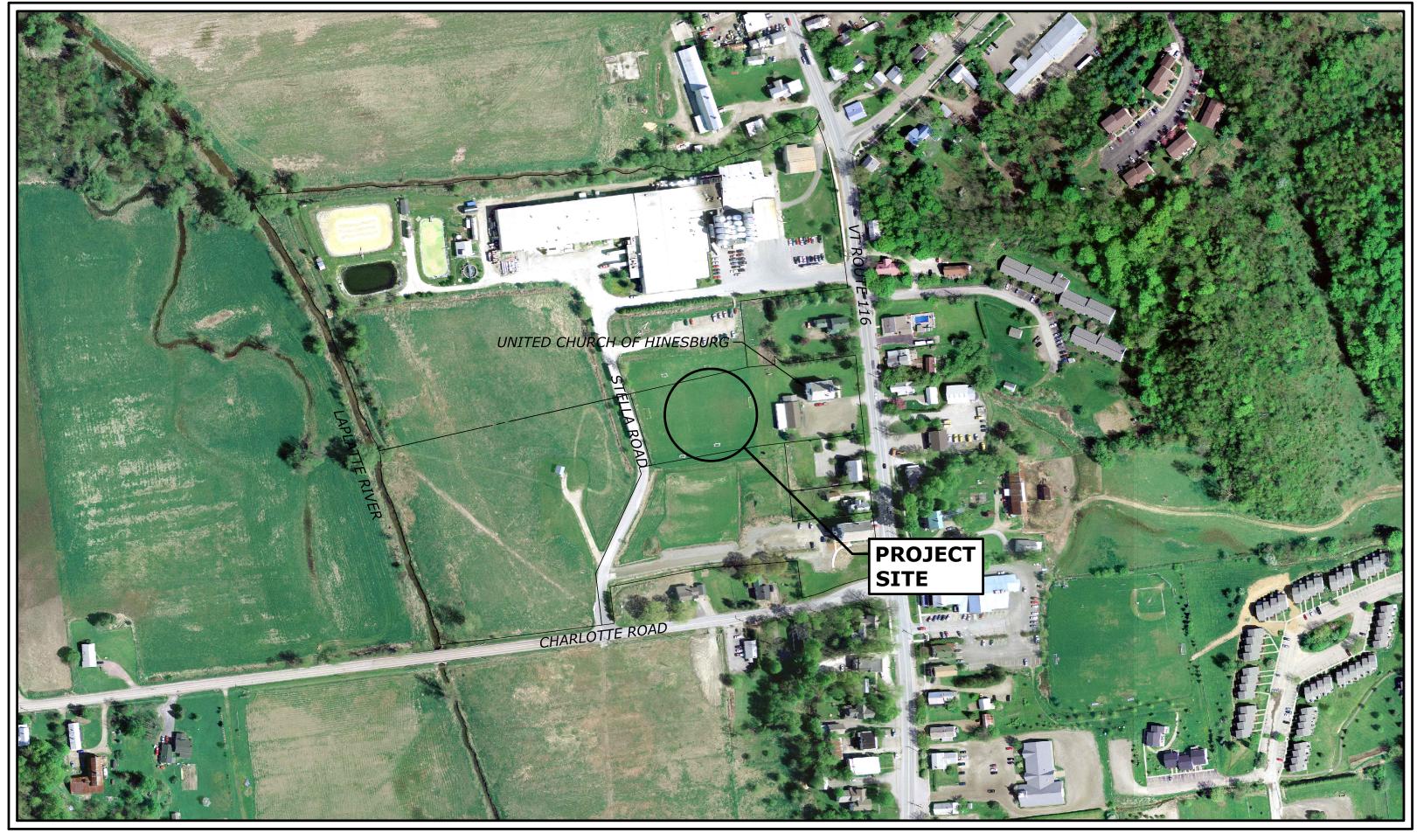


PROJECT SUBWATERSHED HINESBURG VILLAGE LEWIS CREEK ASSOCIATION

0 200 Feet SLR^Q 1 South Main St Waterbury, VT 05676 802-882-8335

Ν

WETLANDS RESTORATION IN HINESBURG VILLAGE

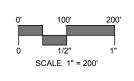




VT ROUTE 116 HINESBURG, VERMONT

FINAL DESIGN DECEMBER 10, 2021

PROJECT SITE VICINITY MAP:

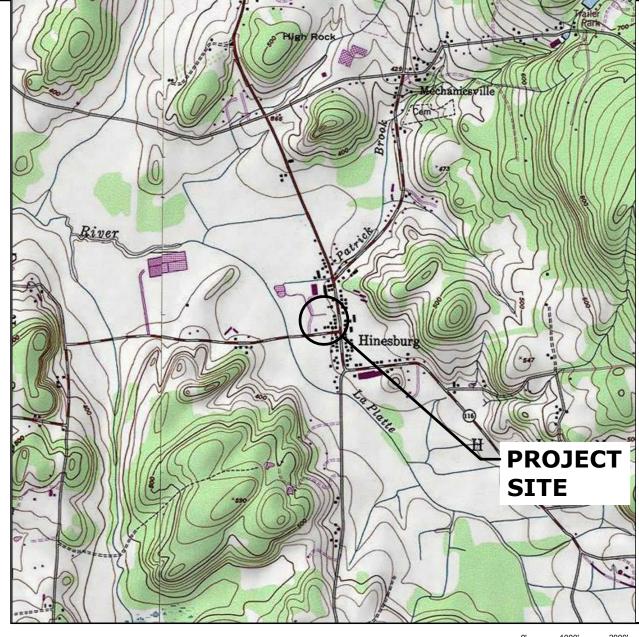


PREPARED BY:



1 SOUTH MAIN STREET WATERBURY, VT 05676 802.882.8335 SLRCONSULTING.COM





LOCATION MAP:

0' 1000' 2 0 1/2" SCALE 1" = 2000'

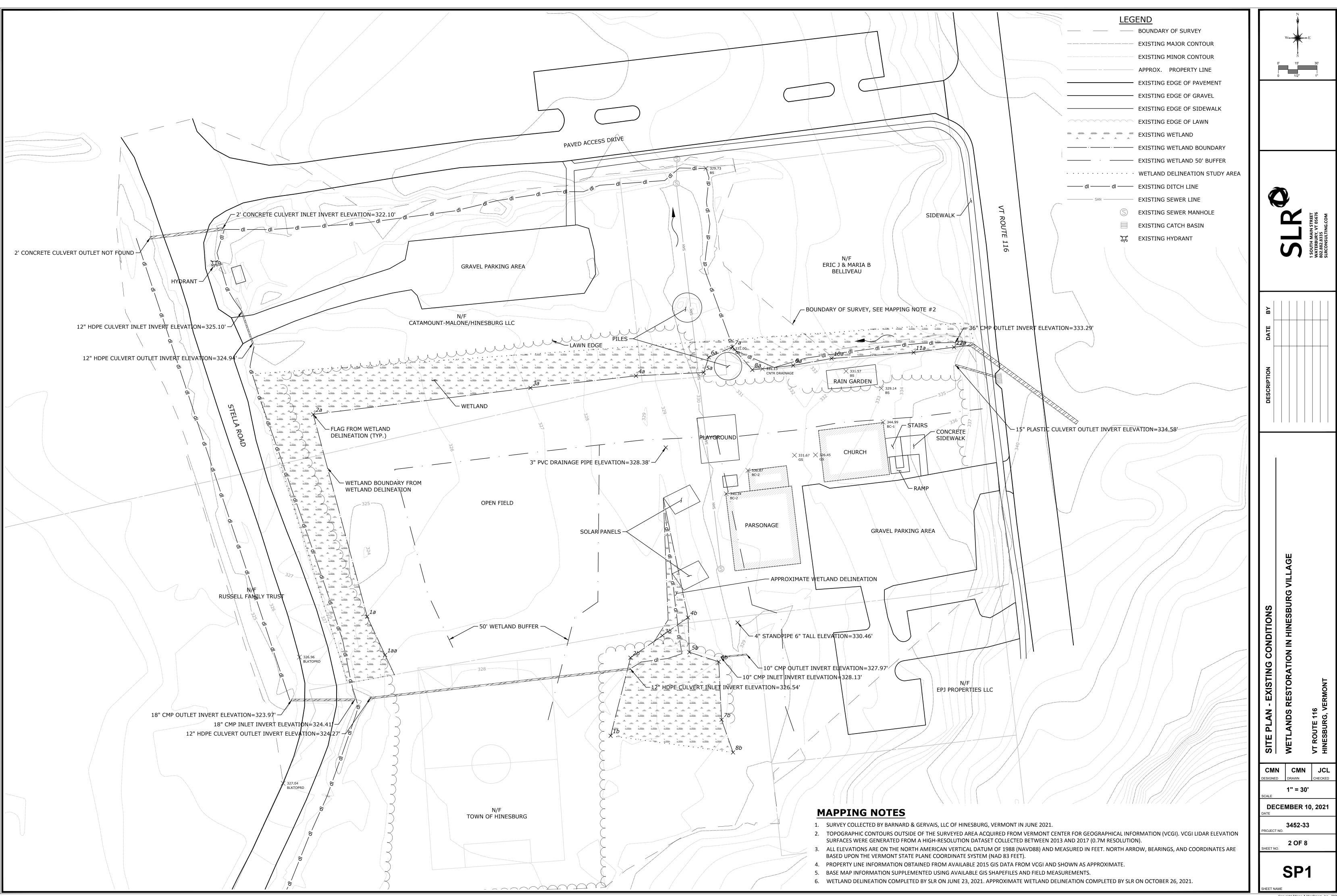
PREPARED FOR:

LEWIS CREEK ASSOCIATION PO BOX 313 CHARLOTTE, VERMONT 05445

LIST OF DRAWINGS

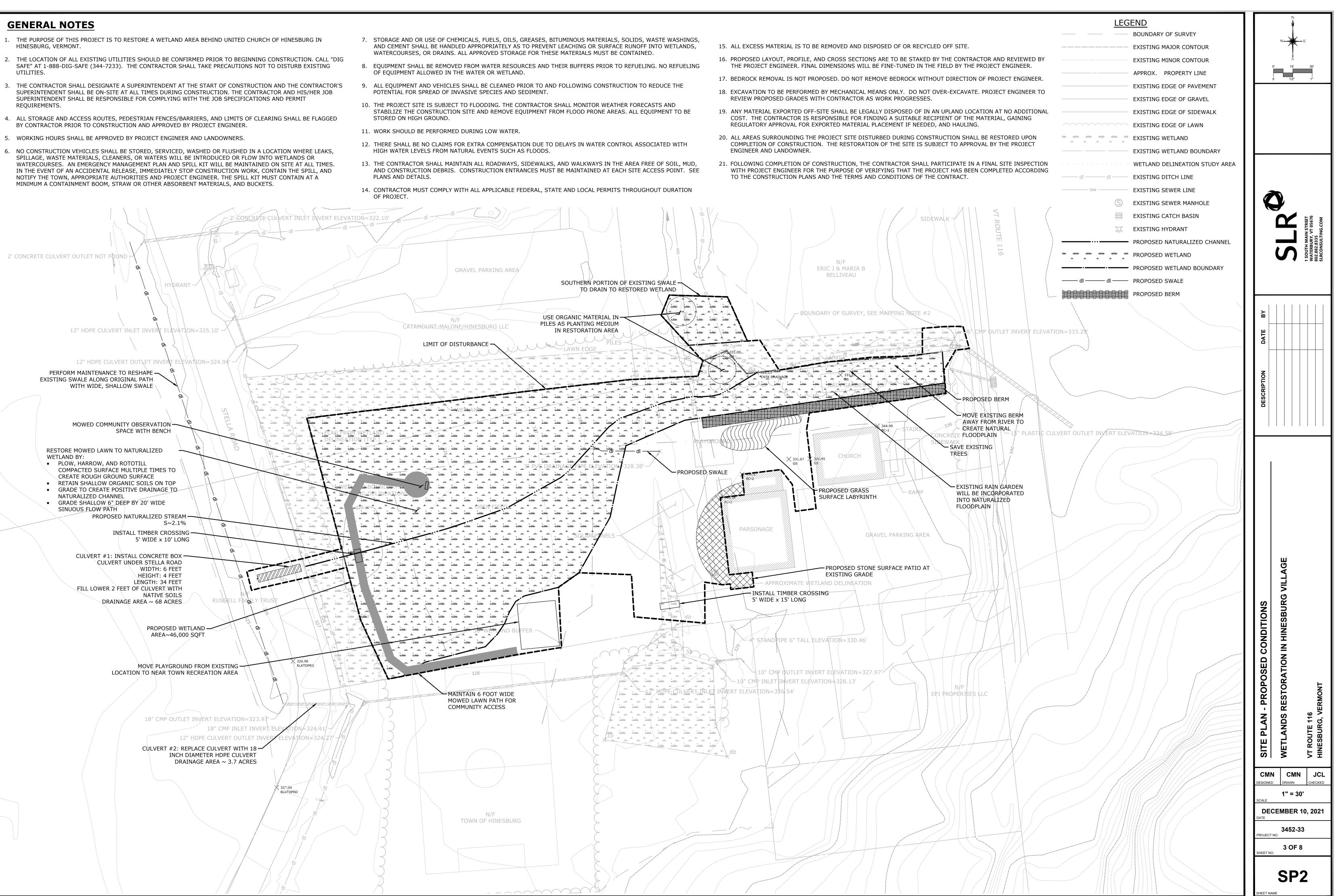
NO.	NAME	TITLE
0#		TITLE
0#	SP1	SITE PLAN - EXISTING CONDITIONS
0#	SP2	SITE PLAN - PROPOSED CONDITIONS
04	SP3	SITE PLAN - GRADING & IMPACTS
05	SP4	SITE PLAN - RESTORATION
06	SP5	SITE PLAN - CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
07	XS	CROSS SECTIONS
08	DET	DETAILS



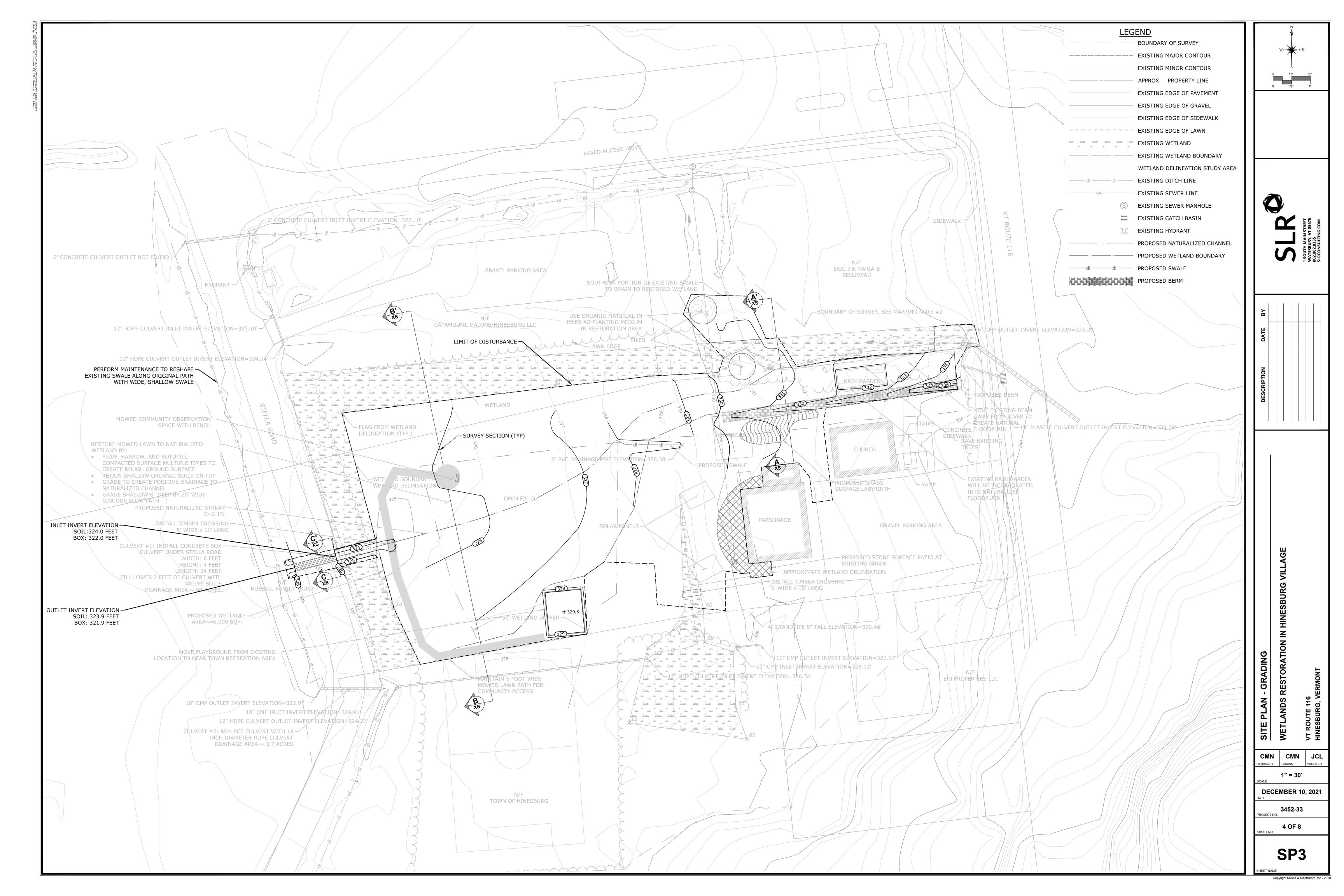




- HINESBURG, VERMONT.
- SAFE" AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (344-7233). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PRECAUTIONS NOT TO DISTURB EXISTING UTILITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A SUPERINTENDENT AT THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AND THE CONTRACTOR'S SUPERINTENDENT SHALL BE ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AND HIS/HER JOB SUPERINTENDENT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH THE JOB SPECIFICATIONS AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVED BY PROJECT ENGINEER.
- SPILLAGE, WASTE MATERIALS, CLEANERS, OR WATERS WILL BE INTRODUCED OR FLOW INTO WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES. AN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SPILL KIT WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES. IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENTAL RELEASE, IMMEDIATELY STOP CONSTRUCTION WORK, CONTAIN THE SPILL, AND NOTIFY THE TOWN, APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES AND PROJECT ENGINEER. THE SPILL KIT MUST CONTAIN AT A MINIMUM A CONTAINMENT BOOM, STRAW OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIALS, AND BUCKETS.



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RESTORATION NOTES

- 1. SEED RESTORED WETLAND WITH SEED MIXES ACCORDING TO THE VERMONT SEED MIX LIST. APPLICATION RATE VARIES BY SPECIES CHOSEN.
- 2. SEED ALL DISTURBED LAWN AND PATH AREAS WITH VERMONT CONSERVATION GRASS SEED MIX.
- 3. APPLY 2 INCHES STRAW MULCH OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS. HAY IS NOT ALLOWED.
- 4. REMOVE TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREAS.
- 5. RESTORE ALL ACCESS ROUTES USED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PRE-EXISTING OR IMPROVED CONDITIONS, FILL RUTS CREATED BY EQUIPMENT TO RESTORE GRADE AND REVEGETATE AS NEEDED.
- 6. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRS TO SITE FEATURES IF DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 7. RESTORE ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE SUCH AS TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS, STOCKPILE AREAS, STAGING AREAS, AND SURPLUS DISPOSAL AREAS TO ORIGINAL OR IMPROVED CONDITION.
- 8. THE SITE IS TO BE FULLY SEEDED AND MULCHED FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. TREE AND SHRUB PLACEMENT WILL BE DETERMINED AT THE TIME OF PLANTING AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER (LCA/UCH).

2' CONCRETE CULVERT INLET INVERT ELEVATION=322.10' 2' CONCRETE CULVERT OUTLET NOT FOUND HYDRANT 12" HDPE CULVERT INLET INVERTELEVATION=325.10' -12" HDPE CULVERT OUTLET INVERT ELEVATION=324.94'-PERFORM MAINTENANCE TO RESHARE -EXISTING SWALE ALONG ORIGINAL PATH WITH WIDE, SHALLOW SWALE \ MOWED COMMUNITY OBSERVATION'-SPACE WITH BENCH RESTORE MOWED LAWN TO NATURALIZED WETLAND BY: • PLOW, HARROW, AND ROTOTILL COMPACTED SURFACE MULTIPLE TIMES TO CREATE ROUGH GROUND SURFACE RETAIN SHALLOW ORGANIC SOILS ON TOP GRADE TO CREATE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO NATURALIZED CHANNEL GRADE SHALLOW 6" DEEP BY 20' WIDE SINUOUS ELOW PATH PROPOSED NATURALIZED STREAM -S~2.1% INSTALL TIMBER CROSSING 5' WIDE x 10' LONG

RESTORED WETLAND PLANTING LIST:

<u> 2000 - 2000</u>

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Vermont Wetland Shrub

Mix

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<u> 111/4 - 111/4</u>

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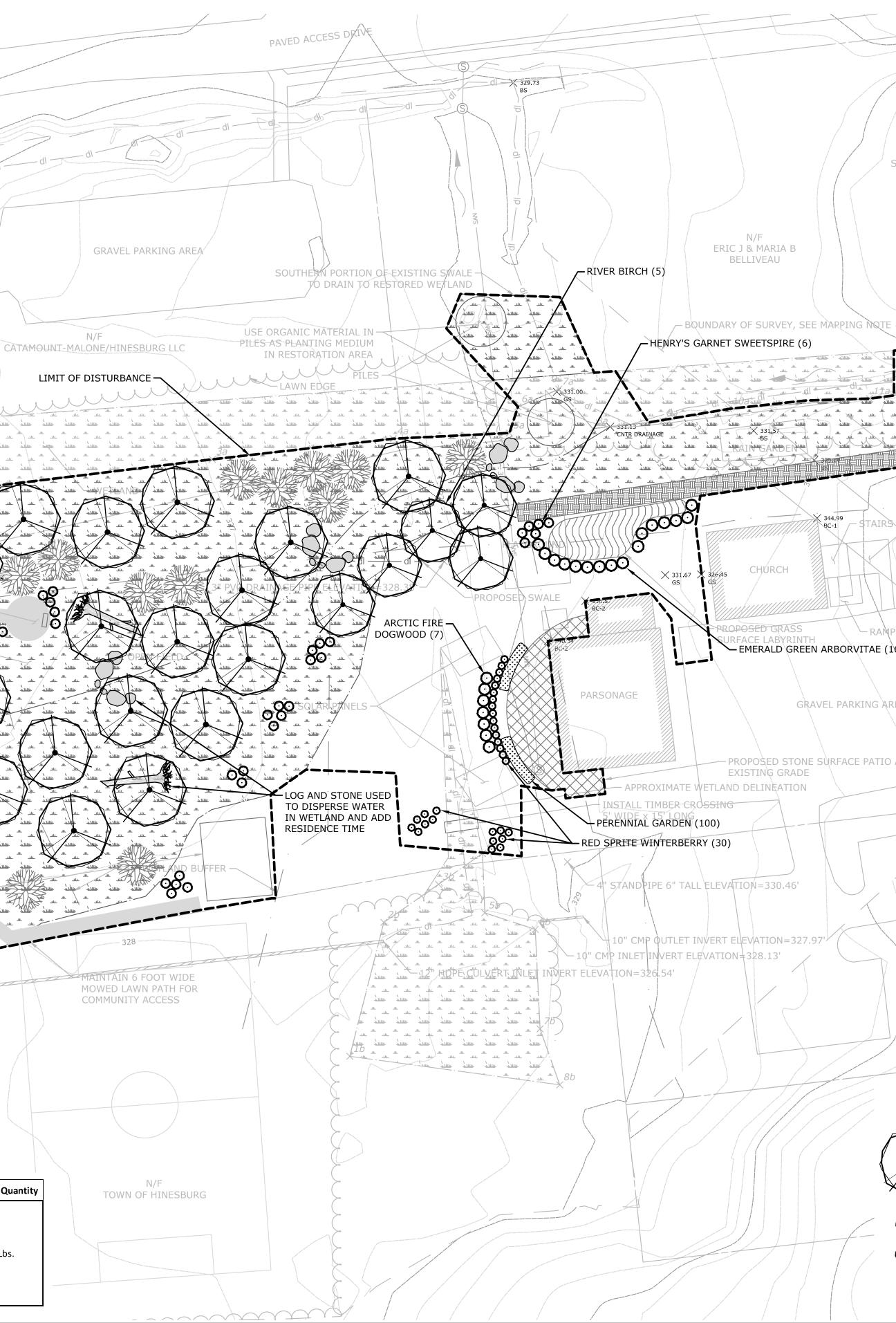
ید عاد عاد <u> 2000 - 2000</u>

	Quantity	Botanical	Name	Common Name	Size	Туре	Mature Size
	5	Acer rubi	rum	Red Maple	2" - 2.5" Cal.	Ball and Burlap	60'-75'
V	3	Quercus b	icolor	Swamp White Oak	2" - 2.5" Cal.	Ball and Burlap	60' - 75'
\bigwedge	5	Quercus mac	crocarpa	Bur Oak	2" - 2.5" Cal.	Ball and Burlap	70' - 80'
V	3	Acer saccha	arinum	Silver Maple	2" - 2.5" Cal.	Ball and Burlap	45' - 75'
	5	Larix lari	cina	Eastern Larch	5'-6'	Ball and Burlap	50' - 60'
	10	Thuja occid	lentalis	Eastern White Cedar	4'-5'	Ball and Burlap	40' - 50'
0 ⁰ 0	3	Cephalan occident		Buttonbush	2'-3'	Container	6' - 8'
o ^o o	15	Clethra alr	nifolia	Sweet Pepperbush	2'-3'	Container	5' - 10'
0 ⁰ 0	8	Cornus race	emosa	Gray Stem Dogwood	2'-3'	Container	10' - 15'
o ^o o	15	llex verticillata		Afterglow (Female Winterberry)	2'-3'	Container	3' - 15'
0 ⁰ 0	1	llex verticillata		Jim Dandy (Male Winterberry)	2'-3'	Container	3' - 15'
0 ⁰ 0	8	Hamamelis vi	irginiana	Witch Hazel	2'-3'	Container	15'-30'
	Seed M	Seed Mix Name Species					Application

Species	Application Rate	Area	Estimated Quantity
Blue vervain (Verbena hastata), Joe-pye weed (Eupatoriadelphus maculatus), Green bulrush (Scirpus atrovirens), Nodding sedge (Carex crinita), Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), Red-osier dogwood (Cornus sericea), Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis), Nodding bur-marigold (Bidens cernua), Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum), Blueflag iris (Iris versicolor), Greater bladder sedge (Carex intumescens)	18 Lbs. / Acre	1.06 Acres	19.1 Lbs.

TREE PLANTING NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATING PLANT PITS.
- 2. PLANTINGS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PERIODS OF APRIL 15 JULY 15 OR SEPTEMBER 15 NOVEMBER 30.
- 3. IN TREE PLANTING HOLES TOPSOIL TO CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 12% ORGANIC CONTENT (BY WEIGHT), AMEND SOIL WITH ORGANIC MATTER (LEAF COMP 4. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A 2" MIN. DEPTH OF SHREDDED MULCH EXTENDING 1 FOOT BEYOND EACH PLANTING HOLE.
- 5. QUANTITY AND PLACEMENT OF PLANTS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD TO AVOID IMPACT TO EXISTING WOODY SHRUBS AND 6. WHERE A SIZE RANGE IS SPECIFIED AT LEAST 50% OF PLANTS PROVIDED SHALL BE OF THE LARGER SIZE.
- 7. MAINTENANCE SHALL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING AND SHALL CONTINUE UNTIL AT LEAST 50% OF THE TREES HAVE REACHED 6 FEET TALL. MAIN MULCHING, REPLACEMENT OF SICK OR DEAD PLANTS, AND ALL OTHER CARE NEEDED FOR PROPER GROWTH OF THE PLANTS.
- 8. WATER PLANTS SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK FOR THE FIRST FEW WEEKS IF NO SUBSTANTIAL RAIN FALLS. ALSO WATER DURING DRY SPELLS FOR THE FIRST SU
- 9. ALL TREES AND SHRUBS WILL CARRY A GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS AFTER PLANTING. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTION FROM RODENTS



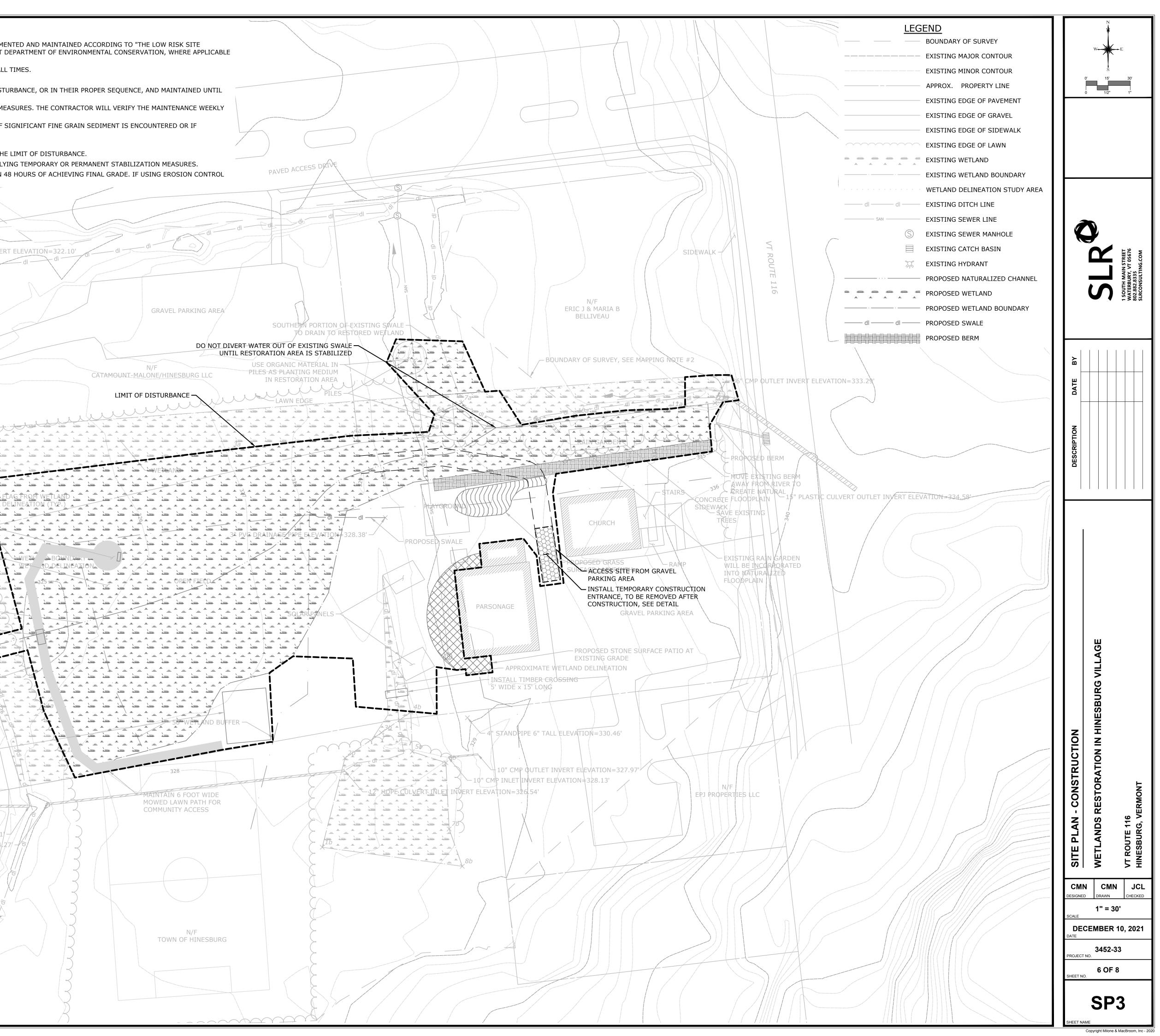
	5	Betula nigra	River Birch	2" - 2.5" Cal.	Ball and Burlap	40'-70'
000	16	Thuja occidentalis 'Smargd'	Emerald Green Arborvitae	4'-5'	Ball and Burlap	10' - 15'
000	7	Cornus stolonifera	Arctic Fire Dogwood	2'-3'	Container	3' - 4'
000	30	Ilex verticillata	Red Sprite Winterberry	2'-3'	Container	3' - 5'
000	6	ltea virginica	Henry's Garnet Sweetspire	2'-3'	Container	5' - 6'

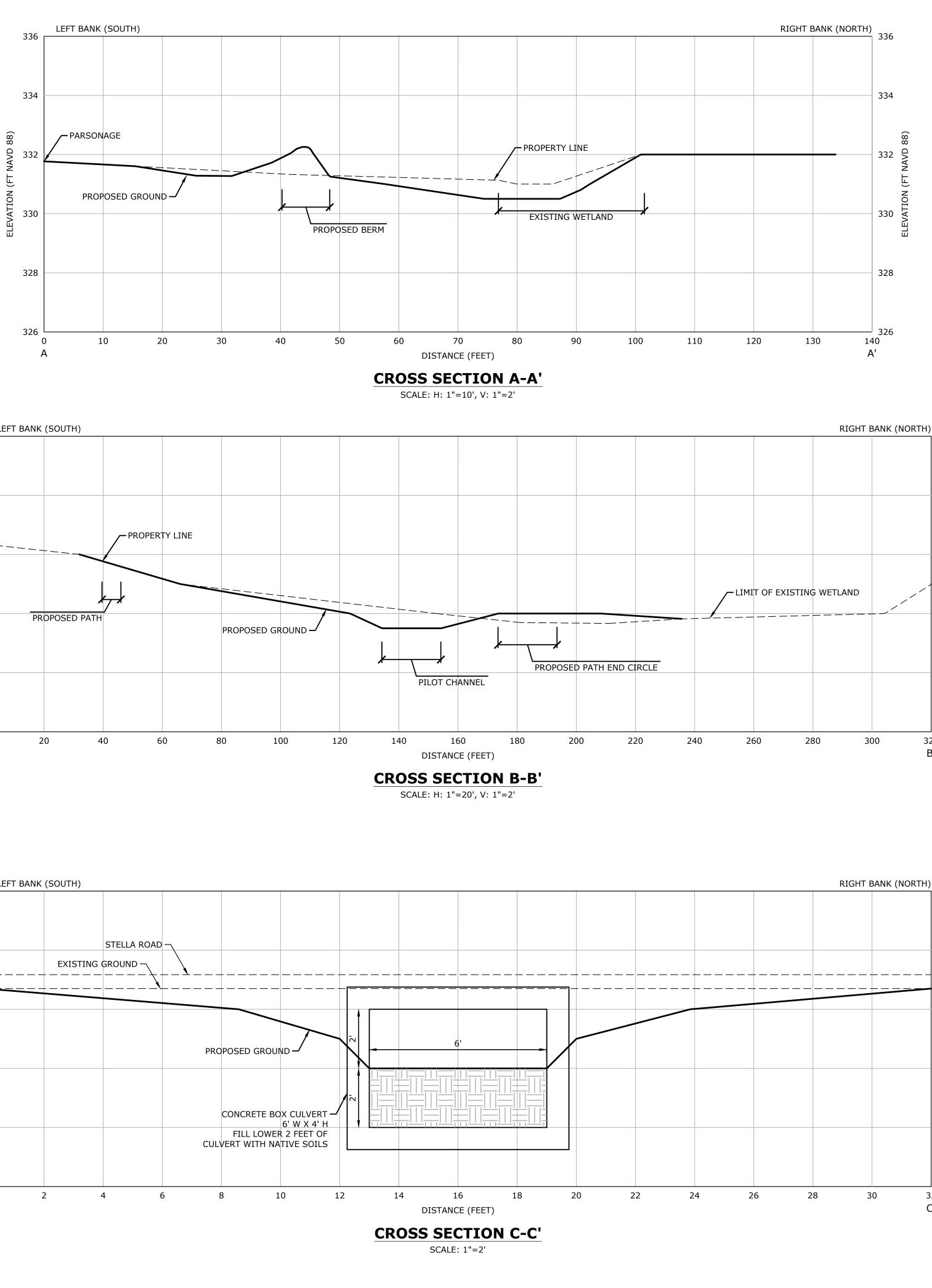
DESCRIPTION								
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SITE PLAN - RESTORATION		WETLANDS RESTORATION IN HINESBURG VILLAGE			VT ROUTE 116			
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DECEMBER 10, 2021								
3452-33 ROJECT NO.								
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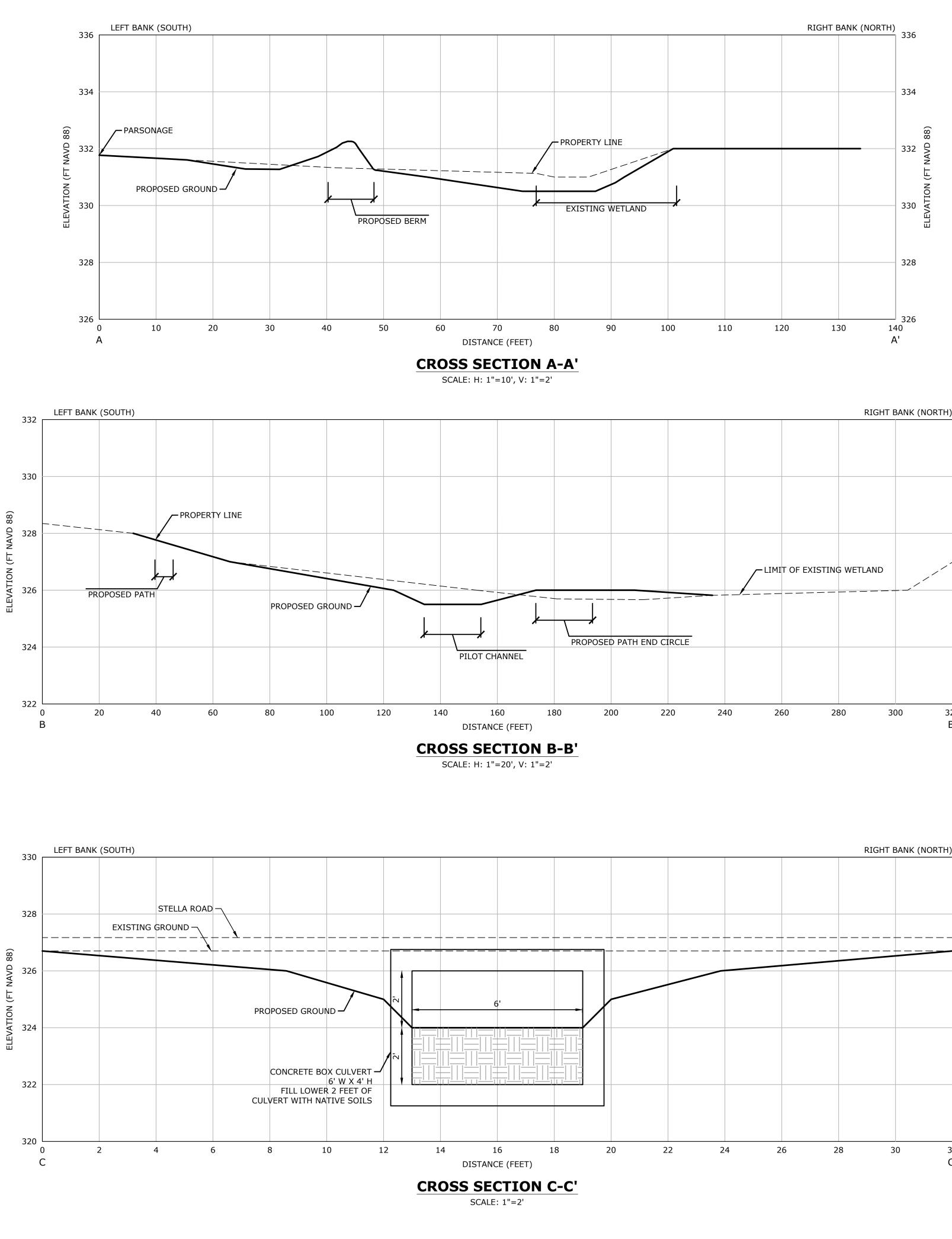
EROSION CONTROL NOTES

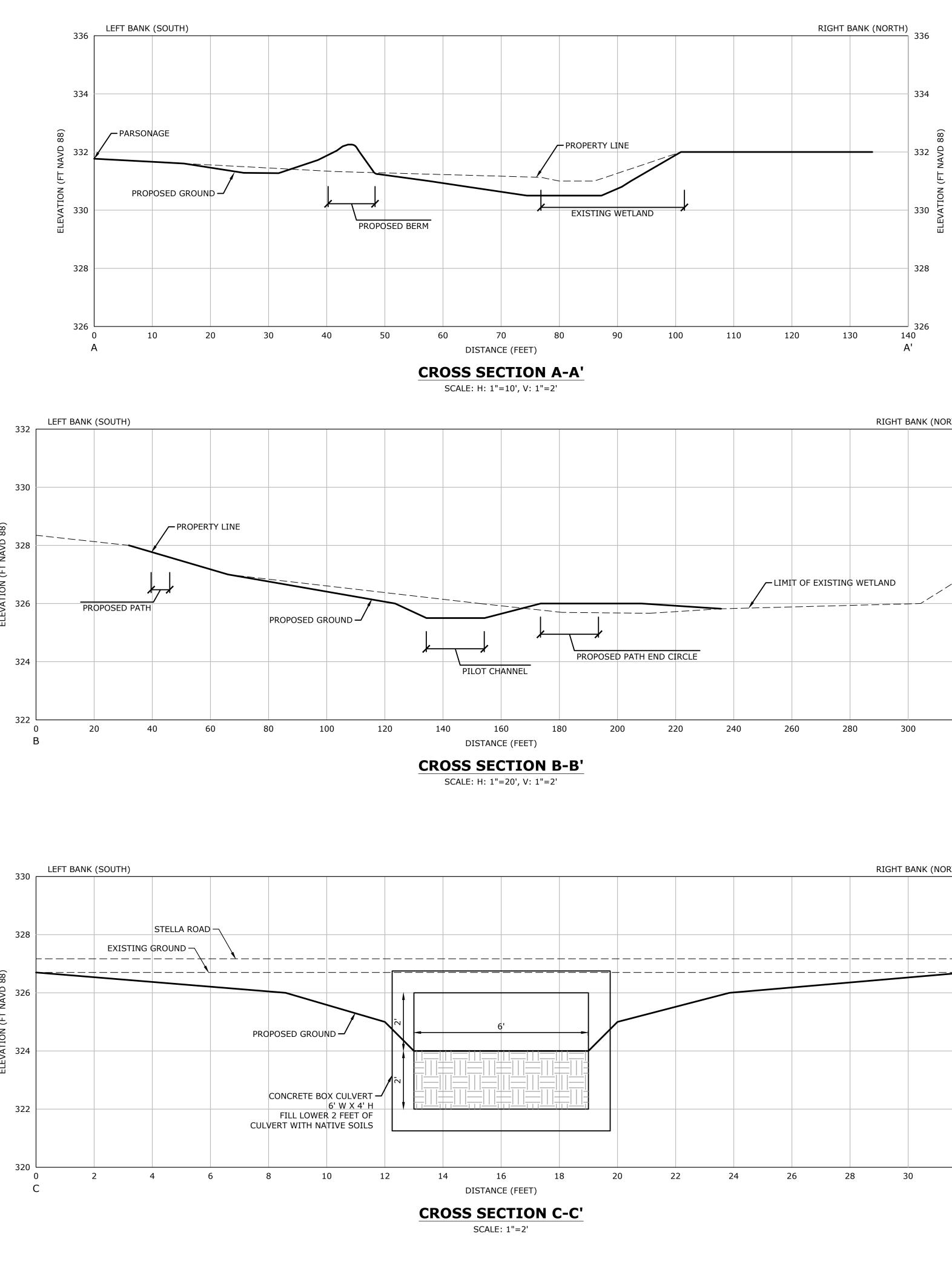
- 1. THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED AS PART OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO "THE LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK FOR EROSION PROTECTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FROM THE VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, WHERE APPLICABLE IN CONSULTATION WITH PROJECT ENGINEER.
- 2. A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- 3. CLEARING OF NATIVE VEGETATION FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHOULD BE MINIMIZED.
- 4. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MAJOR SOIL DISTURBANCE, OR IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE, AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR WILL VERIFY THE MAINTENANCE WEEKLY AND AFTER RAIN EVENTS AND REPORT TO PROJECT ENGINEER.
- 6. THE PROJECT ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY IF EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT EROSION TAKES PLACE, IF SIGNIFICANT FINE GRAIN SEDIMENT IS ENCOUNTERED OR IF POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED SEDIMENTS ARE ENCOUNTERED (OILY, DARK COLOR, CHEMICAL ODOR).
- 7. PLAN AND PERFORM WORK FOR LOW FLOW PERIODS.
- 8. STOCKPILE AND STAGING LOCATIONS AS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER, SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE.
- 9. NO DISTURBED EARTH WILL REMAIN EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN SEVEN (7) CONSECUTIVE DAYS WITHOUT APPLYING TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES.
- 10. EXPOSED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINAL GRADE. IF USING EROSION CONTROL MATTING, NO PLASTIC WILL BE ALLOWED.

2' CONCRETE CULVERT INLET INVERT ELEVATION=322.10 2' CONCRETE CULVERT OUTLET NOT FOUND 12" HDPE CULVERT INLET INVERT ELEVATION=325.10' -12" HDPE CULVERT OUTLET INVERTELEVATION=324.94 PERFORM MAINTENANCE TO RESHARE -EXISTING SWALE ALONG ORIGINAL PATH WITH WIDE, SHALLOW SWALE \ MOWED COMMUNITY OBSERVATION' SPACE WITH BENCH RESTORE MOWED LAWN TO NATURALIZED WETLAND BY: • PLOW, HARROW, AND ROTOTILL COMPACTED SURFACE MULTIPLE TIMES TO CREATE ROUGH GROUND SURFACE RETAIN SHALLOW ORGANIC SOILS ON TOP July Me BQue Dimer - GRADE TO CREATE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO NATURÀLIZED CHANNEL GRADE SHALLOW 6" DEEP BY 20' WIDE SINUOUS ELOW PATH PROPOSED NATURALIZED STREAM ----S~2.1% INSTALL TIMBER CROSSING -5' WIDE x 10' LONG CULVERT #1: INSTALL CONCRETE BOX -CULVERT UNDER STELLA ROAD TH. 6 FEE ACCESS FOR CULVERT REPLACEMENT IS ON STELLA HEIGHT: 4 FEET LÈNGTH: 34 FEET ROAD FROM CHARLOTTE ROAD FILL LOWER 2 FEET OF CULVERT WITH NATIVE SOILS DRAINAGE AREA ~ 68 ACRES RUSSELL FAMILY TRUS PROPOSED WETLAND----AREA~46,000 \$QFT MOVE PLAYGROUND FROM EXISTING -LOCATION TO NEAR TOWN RECREATION AREA 18" CMP OUTLET INVERT ELEVATION=323.97' ---/ 18" CMP INLET INVERT/ELEVATION=324/41 12" HDPE CULVERT OUTLET INVERT ELEVATION ≠ 324 27 - - - -CULVERT #2: REPLACE CULVERT WITH 18 INCH DIAMETER HDPE CULVERT DRAINAGE AREA ~ 3.7 ACRES





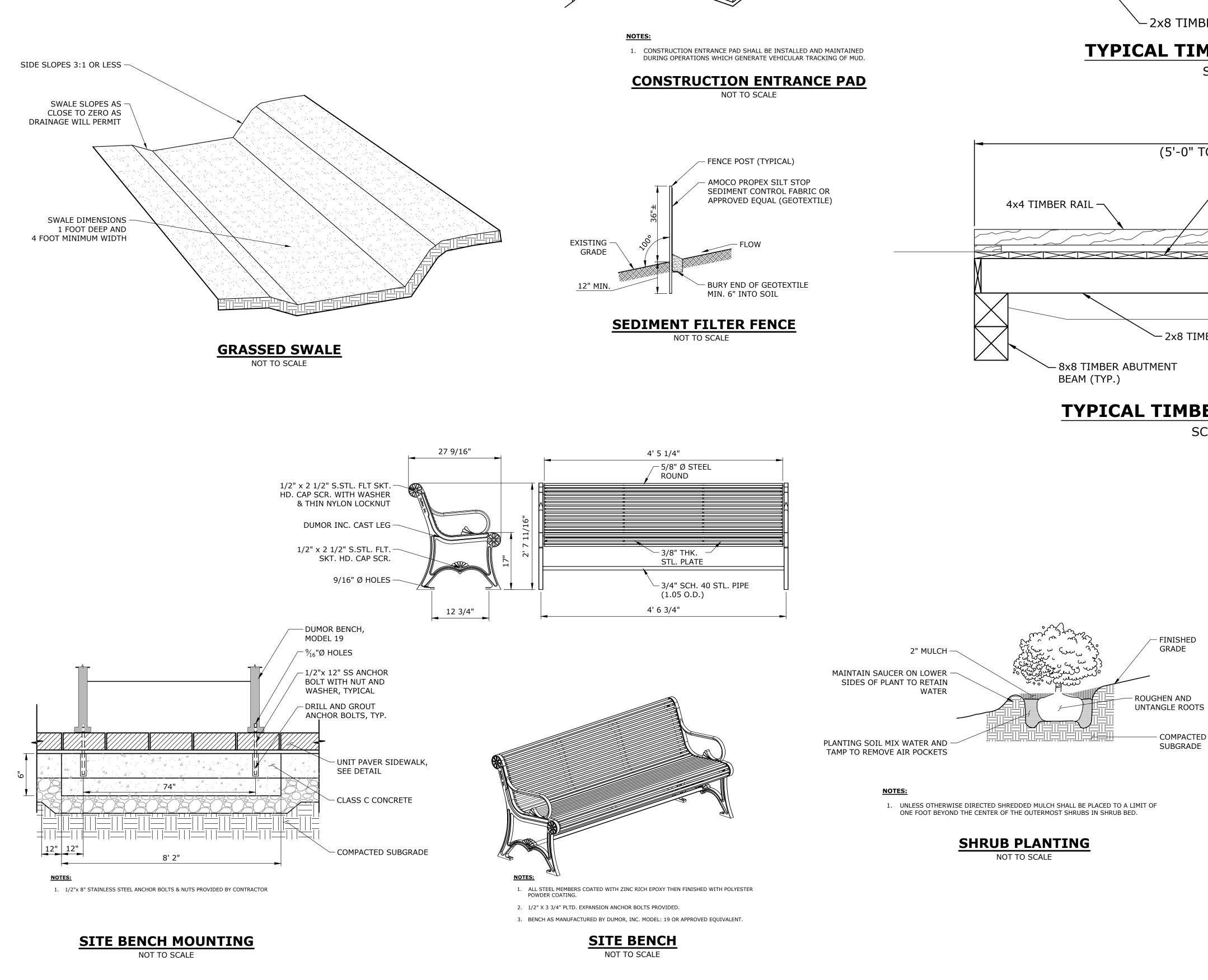




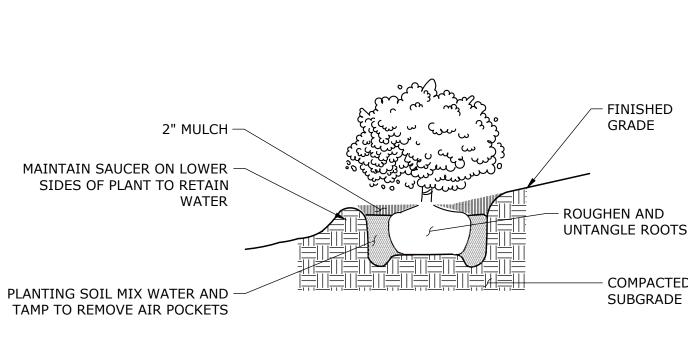
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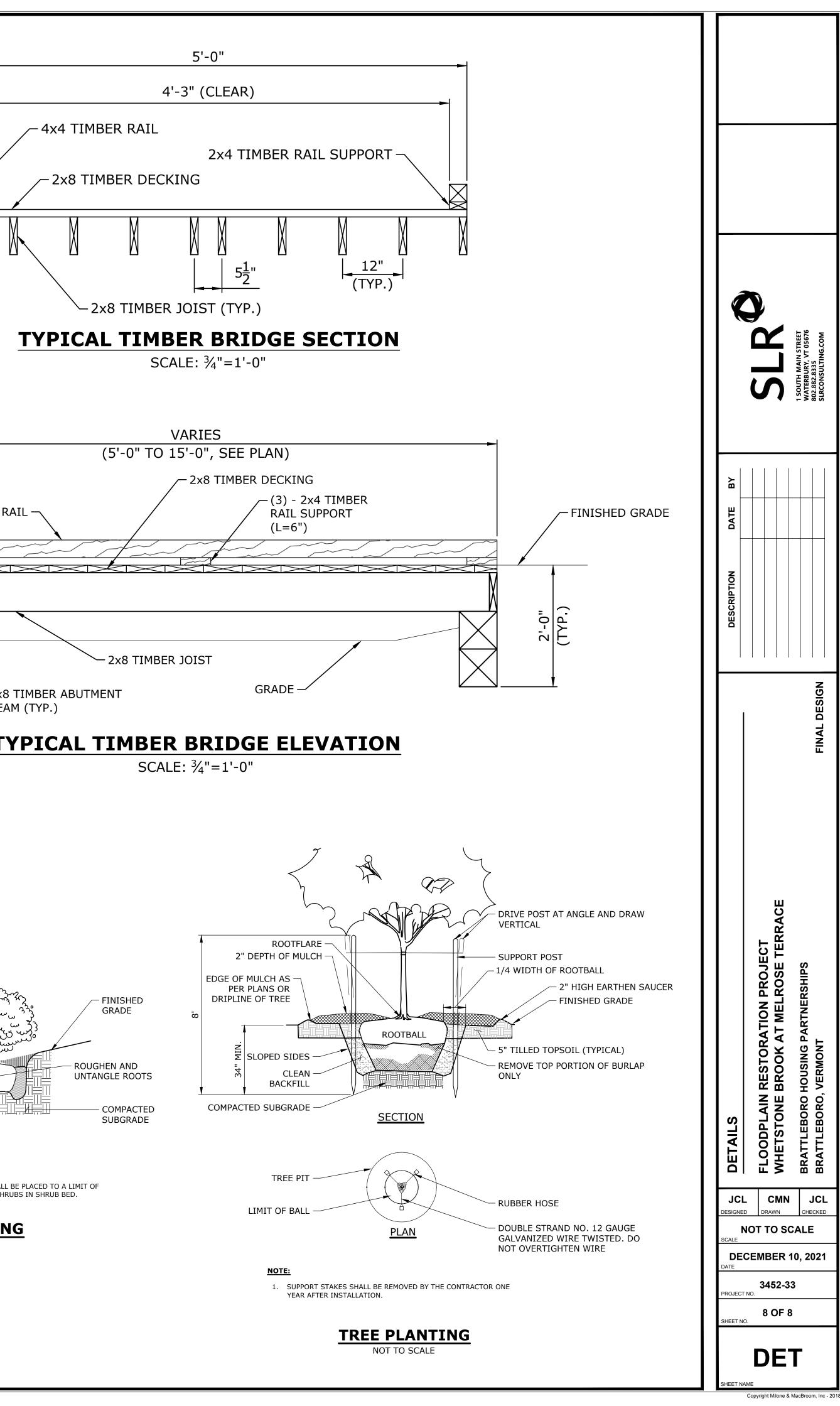
WETLAND RESTORATION OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE NOTES:

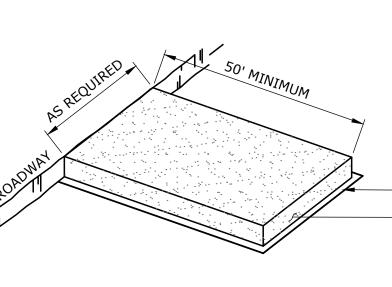
- 1. DURING FIRST YEAR LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PLANT MAINTENANCE.
- 2. DURING FIRST YEAR WALK SITE TO REMOVE INVASIVE SPECIES BY HAND AT MIDDLE AND END OF GROWING SEASON.
- WETLAND RESTORATIONS ARE INTENDED TO RESTORE WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND STREAM DYNAMIC EQUILIBRIUM TO ALLOW THE STREAM TO MEANDER OVER TIME. THE CHANNEL WILL MOVE IN THE FUTURE. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE LANDOWNERS WILL NOT TAKE ACTION USING HARD ARMORING TO HOLD THE STREAM IN PLACE ACROSS THE PROJECT AREA OR TO FILL ANY PORTION OF THE RESTORED WETLAND AREA.
- 4. DURING THE GROWING SEASON, EVALUATE NON-INVASIVE VEGETATIVE COVER. SUCCESSFUL VEGETATION IS DEFINED AS 80% AERIAL COVERAGE OF NON-INVASIVE VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 5. IN AREAS OF POOR VEGETATIVE COVER, RESEED WITH NATIVE WETLAND SEED MIX.
- 6. IN SPRING AND AFTER LARGE FLOOD VISIT THE SITE TO REMOVE ANY DEBRIS BLOCKING CULVERTS AND NOTE ANY EROSION PATHS. 7. IF EROSION PATHS LARGER THAN 1 FOOT DEEP APPEAR, PLACE LOGS AND BRUSH TO BREAK UP FLOW PATH AND DISPERSE FLOW IN SURROUNDING VEGETATION.



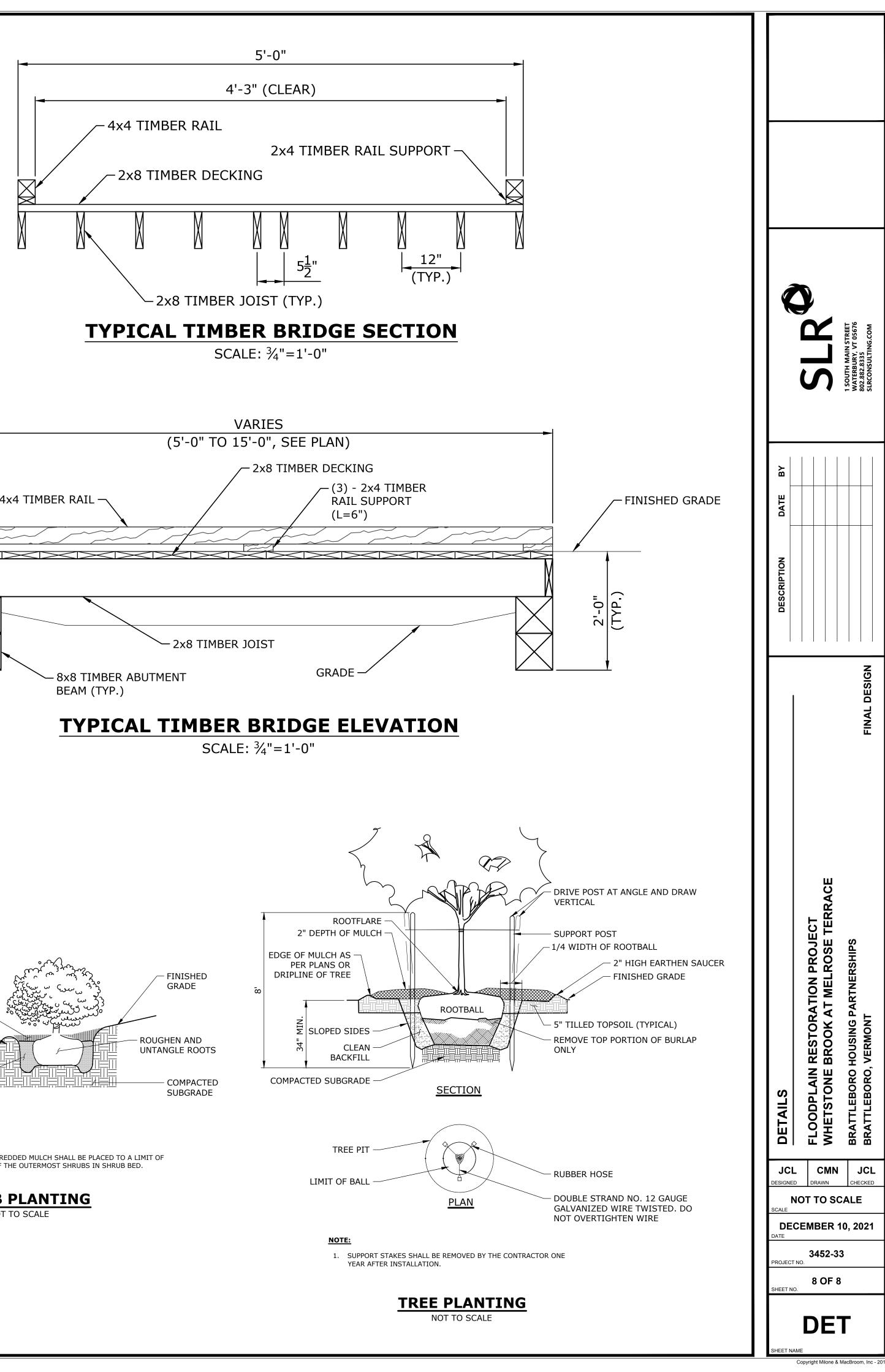








FILTER FABRIC ON COMPACTED SUBGRADE NO 3. (2") BROKEN OR CRUSHED STONE. 6" MINIMUM THICKNESS



PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST WETLAND RESTORATION - UNITED CHURCH OF HINESBURG

AHEAD OF THE STORM Hinesburg, Vermont

SLR #3452-33 March 2, 2022



Item	ITEM/DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	COST			
	Mobilization	LS	1	\$5,000	\$5,000			
	Labor (2 people for 10 days)	HR	160	\$55	\$8,800			
	Equiptment for Soil Restoration	HR	16	\$140	\$2,240			
	Excavator / Operator	HR	40	\$140	\$5,600			
	Haul Materials	HR	16	\$95	\$1,520			
	Path Bridges	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000			
	Culvert Purchase - 6-ft width	LS	1	\$32,000	\$32,000			
	Culvert Installation - 6-ft width	LS	1	\$40,000	\$40,000			
	Culvert Purchase & Installation - 15-inch	LS	1	\$4,000	\$4,000			
	Roughness Elements	LS	1	\$2,000	\$2,000			
	Wetland Plantings - Seed and Mulch	ACRE	1.1	\$2,350	\$2,585			
	Wetland Plantings - Shrubs	EA	31	\$100	\$3,100			
	Wetland Plantings - Large Trees	EA	50	\$600	\$30,000			
	Restoration of Disturbed Areas	LS	1	\$2,000	\$2,000			
	Demobilization	LS	1	\$2,000	\$2,000			
	Construction Subtotal				\$145,845			
	Construction Contingency (10%) Bid Assistance							
	Construction Oversight							
	TOTAL (round)							

NOT INCLUDED: Bench, patio, playground, labyrinth, additional plantings outside of restoration area