

# **Town of Sharon**

# Request for Proposals

## Debris Removal and Gravel Road Repairs due to July 10th, 2023 Flooding

ISSUANCE DATE	Aug. 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2023
MANDATORY PRE-BID MEETING	Aug. 28 <sup>th</sup> 2023 @ 7:30AM
DEADLINE FOR QUESTIONS	Aug. 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2023
DEADLINE FOR ADDENDA	Sept. 5th, 2023
DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL	Sept. 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2023 @ 12:00PM

## **RFP Contact:**

Nicola Shipman, Selectboard Assistant selectboard@sharonvt.net (802) 763-8268 ext. 4

Prepared by the Town of Sharon

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Eligibility	2
Project Background	2
Project Description	2
Type of Construction	2
Pre-Bid Meeting	2
Contract Requirements	2
Scope of Work	2
General Information	3
Pricing	3
Submission Instructions	3
General Provisions	4
Evaluation and Contract Award	5
QUIMBY MOUNTAIN ROAD SITE 1 BID FORM	6
QUIMBY MOUNTAIN ROAD SITE 2 BID FORM	7
QUIMBY MOUNTAIN DEBRIS CLEAN UP BID FORM	8
Attachment A – Scope of Work	9
All Sites	9
Attachment B – FEMA Contract Provisions Quick Guide	10
Attachment C – 2019 Town Road and Bridge Standards	12
Attachment D – Town Highway Policy	19

#### **Eligibility**

This procurement is open to those bidders who satisfy the minimum qualifications stated herein and are available for work in the State of Vermont and who attend the mandatory site visit.

#### **Project Background**

Quimby Mountain Road experienced significant damage to the lower portion of the road due to flooding on July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

The Town of Sharon is seeking Public Assistance (PA) grant funding through FEMA for these repairs.

## **Project Description**

### **Quimby Mountain Road Site 1:**

Edgewash Dimensions: 320' x 2-5' x 3-4' Start Point: 43.773639, -72.442888

#### **Quimby Mountain Road Site 2:**

Edgewash Dimensions: 700' x 5-9' x 4-5' End Point: 43.77412, -72.438387

### **Type of Construction**

All road construction shall meet the Municipal Road Standards adopted in July 2019 (see Attachment C) or, if the Municipal Road Standards do not define parameters, the Town Highway Policy adopted in 2001 (see Attachment D). Where there is a difference between the Municipal Road Standards and the Town Highway Policy, the document with the most current best practices shall prevail when determining methodology.

#### **Pre-Bid Meeting**

There will be a mandatory pre-bid meeting on August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023 at 7:30AM at the site locations on Quimby Mountain Road. Contractors who intend to bid on this work must attend this meeting.

### **Contract Requirements**

In addition to the Town's standard contract, Contactors shall be required to comply with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) contact provisions for Public Assistance Funding, which can be found at: <a href="https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema\_procurement\_contract-provisions-template.pdf">https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema\_procurement\_contract-provisions-template.pdf</a> (ATTACHMENT B).

#### Scope of Work

- 1. The Town is seeking a contractor to perform all services as specified in ATTACHMENT A, which is considered part of this Request for Proposal by reference.
- 2. Submissions may recommend additional or alternative services which are believed to provide more efficient and/or comprehensive means to meet the Town's project goals as set forth in ATTACHMENT A.
- 3. Terms and conditions may be further defined in a formal contract.

#### **General Information**

- 1. **Right to Accept or Reject Proposals:** The Town reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal, at their sole discretion, and to award a contract based solely on their determination of the best proposal considering all circumstances and conditions applicable to this project.
- 2. **Right to Cancel or Postpone the Project:** The Town reserves the right at its sole discretion to reject any and all proposals received without penalty and not to issue a contract as a result of this RFP.
- 3. **Right to Retain:** Proposals submitted become the property of the Town of Sharon.

#### **Pricing**

- 1. As required by FEMA, responsive bids will clearly state a <u>firm-fixed price</u> for **each site** separately, as outlined in ATTACHMENT A.
- 2. The Town will not make advance, incremental or partial payments. All work must be satisfactorily completed before being invoiced.
- 3. There is no expressed or implied obligation on the part of the Town to reimburse bidders for any expenses incurred in preparing or presenting proposals in response to this request.

#### **Submission Instructions**

- 1. Bids may be submitted by mail, in person or electronically
  - a. Email proposals must be provided in PDF format and sent to the attention of Nicola Shipman, Selectboard Assistant. The subject line shall include: SHARON\_4720DR\_02
     Email: selectboard@sharonvt.net.
  - b. For mailed or hand-delivered proposals, provide two (2) sealed proposals. Sealed bids shall be clearly marked in the lower left-hand corner:

TOWN OF SHARON SELECTBOARD ASSISTANT SHARON\_4720DR\_02
CONTRACTOR NAME
DUE DATE AND TIME

Mail to: Town of Sharon Selectboard, PO Box 250, Sharon, VT 05065 **Deliver to:** Town of Sharon Selectboard, 15 School Street, Sharon, VT 05065

- 2. Respondents are required to use the Bid Form provided. <u>Failure to use the enclosed form shall be deemed as non-responsive and shall invalidate any submittal</u>. Additional materials which clarify and/or supplement the response form may be attached to the Bid Proposal Form.
- 3. Any bid may be withdrawn in writing prior to the scheduled time for the opening of bids. Any bids received after the time and date specified shall not be considered. Bidders shall bid to specifications and any exceptions must be noted. A bidder submitting a bid thereby certifies that the bid is made in good faith without fraud, collusion, or connection of any kind with any other bidder for the same work, and that the bidder is competing solely on his/her behalf without connection with or obligation to any undisclosed person or firm.
- 4. Bid opening shall take place immediately following the submittal deadline of September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023 at 12:00PM.
- 5. Bids will be reviewed at a public meeting of the Selectboard soon after the submission deadline.

#### **General Provisions**

#### 1. RFP Coordinator Contact Information

All communication between the bidder and the Town upon release of this RFP shall be with the Selectboard Assistant. Any other communication will be considered unofficial and non-binding on the Town. Bidders are to rely on written statements issued by the Selectboard Assistant.

Nicola Shipman, Selectboard Assistant 15 School Street, Sharon VT 05065 Phone: 802-763-8268, ext. 4 Email: selectboard@sharonyt.net

## 2. Commitment of Funds

The Town of Sharon Selectboard is the only entity that may legally commit the Town to the expenditure of funds for a contract resulting from this RFP. No costs chargeable to the proposed contract may be incurred before receipt of a fully and properly executed contract.

## 3. Insurance Requirements

- a. The Contractor will furnish the Town with a certificate(s) of insurance executed by a duly authorized representative of each insurer, showing compliance with the insurance requirements set forth below.
- b. The Contractor shall, at its own expense, obtain and keep in force insurance coverage during the full term of the contract. Upon the Town's acceptance of the Contractor's proposal, a Certificate of Insurance shall be provided to the Town by the Contractor or the Contractor's insurance company before any work is performed. The Contractor's policies shall name the "Town of Sharon, Vermont" as an additional insured.
- c. By submitting a bid, Bidder warrants and promises that it will comply with all State of Vermont and federal requirements for the transportation, storage and handling of any product or materials to be provided under this bid. The awarded Contractor shall indemnify the Town and its representatives against any claim, loss, damage, or liability arising from any such law or regulation related to any activity of Contractor or its agents or employees. The awarded Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to property, or injury to persons, arising out of any act or failure to act on the part of its agents or employees. They shall indemnify and hold harmless the Town from any and all demands, suits, or judgments arising in conjunction with or as a result of the Contractor's performance of this contract.
- d. Liability Insurance -- Contractor shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per each occurrence and General Aggregate coverage of at least \$2,000,000.
- e. Automobile Liability Insurance -- Contractor shall maintain automobile liability coverage with a Combined Single Limit of at least \$1,000,000.
- f. Workers' Compensation -- The Contractor will, at all times during its service to the Town, comply with all applicable workers' compensation, occupational disease, and occupational health and safety laws, statutes, and regulations to the full extent applicable. The Town will not be held responsible in any way for claims filed by the Contractor or their employees for services performed under the terms of this contract. Additionally, the Contractor is responsible for ensuring that any subcontractors provide adequate insurance coverage for the activities arising out of subcontracts.

## **Evaluation and Contract Award**

#### A. Evaluation Procedure

- 1. Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the requirements stated in this request and the Town of Sharon Procurement Policy.
- 2. The RFP Coordinator may contact the bidder for clarification of any portion of the bidder's

	proposal.		
3.	Responsive	bids include:	
		Attendance at the mandatory pre-bid meeting	
		Proof of insurance	
		Proposal with project timeline included with supportive documents if needed	
		All three bid forms are complete and signed by authorized agent	
B. Eva	luation and	Selection Criteria	
The Tov	vn will cons	ider the following criteria when evaluating and selecting proposals:	
	□ Price		
	☐ Clarity and completeness of the submitted proposal.		
	☐ Bidder's	s ability to perform within the specified time limits.	
	☐ Bidder's	s experience and reputation, including past performance for the Town of Sharon	
	☐ Quality	of the materials and services specified in the bid.	
		s ability to meet other terms and conditions, including insurance and bond ments, if any	
	☐ Any oth	er factors that the Town determines are relevant and appropriate in	

#### C. Notification to Bidders

The RFP Coordinator will notify the apparently successful Contractor of the Town's selection as soon as possible following the Selectboard's acceptance of the bid and awarding of a contract.

#### D. Start of Work

Work will commence on a date and time mutually agreed to by the Town and the Contractor, following the execution of an approved and signed contract.

connection with a given project or service.

-continue to Bid Forms-

## QUIMBY MOUNTAIN ROAD SITE 1 BID FORM

Primaı	ry Contact:	
		Cell Phone:
Email:		
The un	ndersigned's propo	es to provide all services necessary to perform all work <u>outlined in the RFP</u> .  sal for the firm fixed-price sum as follows:  Base Bid: Quimby Mountain Road Site 1
	Labor:	
	<b>Equipment:</b>	
	Materials:	\$
	Base Bid Total:	\$
set for	the opening of bid	O ACCEPTANCE If awarded this contract within thirty (30) days after the time ls, Contractor agrees to provide work and materials as proposed without to complete installation as outlined in the aforementioned scope of work.
Respec	etfully Submitted,	
Signat	ure:	
Name:		
T:+1a.		

## QUIMBY MOUNTAIN ROAD SITE 2 BID FORM

Primary (	Contact:		
Physical	Address:		
Mailing A	Address:		
		Cell Phone:	
The unde	ersigned's propo	es to provide all services necessary to perform all work <u>outlined in</u> sal for the firm fixed-price sum as follows:	the RFP.
<u>F1</u>	rm Fixed-Price Labor:	Base Bid: Quimby Mountain Road Site 2	
	Equipment:		
	Materials:		
В	Base Bid Total:	\$	
set for the escalation	e opening of bid	O ACCEPTANCE If awarded this contract within thirty (30) days a ds, Contractor agrees to provide work and materials as proposed we to complete installation as outlined in the aforementioned scope of	ithout
-	•		
Signature	e:		
Name: _			
Company	y:		
Title:			

## QUIMBY MOUNTAIN DEBRIS CLEAN UP BID FORM

Primar	y Contact:	
Name	of Business:	
Physic	al Address:	
Daytim	e Phone:	Cell Phone:
Email:		
The un	dersigned's propo	es to provide all services necessary to perform all work <u>outlined in the RFP</u> . sal for the lump sum price as follows:
; 1		Base Bid: DEBRIS CLEAN UP
	Labor:	
	<b>Equipment:</b>	\$
	Materials:	\$
	Base Bid Total:	
set for	the opening of bio	O ACCEPTANCE If awarded this contract within thirty (30) days after the time ls, Contractor agrees to provide work and materials as proposed without to complete installation as outlined in the aforementioned scope of work.
Respec	etfully Submitted,	
Name:		Signature:
Title: _		Company:

## Attachment A – Scope of Work

The following is the scope of work for Bidders to use in coordination with the attached plans in preparing for and constructing this project. The scope is not intended to be comprehensive for all steps necessary to complete this project — Bidders shall be responsible for identifying all work necessary to complete the project and include all costs in their submitted bid price.

#### All Sites

- 1. **Specifications:** All materials and construction shall conform to the Municipal Road Standards adopted in 2019. When there is no applicable Municipal Road Standard, the contractor will reference the Town Highway Policy for guidance.
- 2. **Permitting:** No state or federal permits are required for the project.
- 3. Road Closure Traffic Control: The Contractor shall be responsible for installing barriers and protective devices to prevent vehicles from entering the road closure project area. Contractor shall follow MUTCD guidelines for vehicular safety including Road Closure Signage, Reflectors, and Barrels in front of fixed barricades. Contractor will submit their plan for the roadway closure traffic control to the Road Foreman in advance for review and acceptance. The Town shall maintain roadway detour signage beyond the project limits.
- 4. **Debris Removal**: There is debris that will need to be removed from within the Town Highway ROW.
- 5. **Ditch Reshaping and 7" Erosion Stone Fill:** There is roughly 700 feet of ditch reshaping on the damaged side of the road that will need to be completed, and excavation services are required. Stone fill will meet 2019 Town Road and Bridge Standards.
- 6. **Roadway Crowning:** per the 2019 Town Road and Bridge Standards, gravel roads shall be crowned a minimum of ½ per food with recommended ½ to ½ per foot or 2% 4%. Ditched roads shall be crowed to a minimum of 1/8" per foot or 1%
- 7. **Shoulder Berms:** per the 2019 Town Road and Bridge Standards, shoulder berms shall be removed to allow precipitation to shed from the travel lane into the road drainage system.
- 8. **Roadway Runoff:** per the 2019 Town Road and Bridge Standards, roadway runoff shall flow in a distributed manner to grass or a forested area by lowering road shoulders or conversely by elevating the travel lane level about the shoulder. Road shoulders shall be lower than the travel lane elevation. If distributed flow is not possible, roadway runoff may enter stabilized drainage ditches per the 2019 Town Road and Bridge Standards definition defined by the slope of the road.
- 9. **Water Bars:** Water bars (water conveyances) at the end of Site 1 and the beginning of Site 2 need to be cleaned and shaped and stone lined with 7" E Stone Fill within the site locations
- 10. **Finish:** Contractor will finish all bare, unvegetated soils with seed and mulch, hydroseeded or stone lining within 5 days of disturbance of soils or, if precipitation is forecast, sooner. disturbed areas with topsoil, seed, fertilizer, and mulch where necessary to ensure regrowth and stabilization of slopes. The Town Highway Department will finish the gravel road with <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" hardpack topcoat.
- 11. Funding: These projects are all eligible for FEMA Public Assistance grant funding.
- 12. **Contract Requirements**: The Contactor is made aware that they shall be required to comply with FEMA Contract Provisions.

## Attachment B – FEMA Contract Provisions Quick Guide

Contract Provisions Guide

## **Contract Provisions Quick Reference Guide**

Tables A and B are designed to help FEMA grant recipients and subrecipients conduct a quick reference of the applicability of a specific contract provision and whether sample contract language is included within this Guide to incorporate within the NFE's contract.

The Tables are divided between the required contract provisions set forth under 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Appendix II and those that FEMA *recommends* in addition to those required by 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

Table A: Required Contract Provisions (continued next page)

	Provision (Appendix II Section)	Applicability	Sample Contract Language Included
1	Legal/contractual/administrative remedies for breach of contract	Greater than Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT)- \$250,000	No. It is based on NFE's procedures.
2	Termination for cause and convenience	Greater than \$10,000	No. It is based on NFE's procedures.
3	Equal Employment Opportunity	Construction work	Yes. Exact language from 41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4(b) included.
4	Davis-Bacon Act	Construction work	Yes, via reference to required language at 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a).
5	Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act	Construction work greater than \$2,000	Yes.
6	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act	Greater than \$100,000 + mechanics or laborers	Yes. Exact language required from 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b).
7	Rights to inventions made under a contract or agreement	Funding agreement	Yes.
8	Clean Air Act and federal Water Pollution Control Act	Greater than \$150,000	Yes.
9	Debarment and Suspension	Greater than \$25,000	Yes.
10	Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment	Greater than \$100,000; and Certification required for all contracts greater than \$100,000	Yes. Clause and certification.

### Contract Provisions Guide

	Provision (Appendix II Section)	Applicability	Sample Contract Language Included
11	Procurement of Recovered  Materials	NFE is a state or political subdivision of a state. Work involves the use of materials and the contract is for more than \$10,000.	Yes.
12	Prohibition on Contracting for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services	All FEMA declarations and awards issued on or after November 12, 2020.	Yes.
13	Domestic Preferences for Procurements	All FEMA declarations and awards issued on or after November 12, 2020.	Yes.

## Table B: Recommended Contract Provisions

	Provision	Applicability	Sample Contract Language Included
1	Access to Records	All	Yes.
2	Contract Changes or Modifications	All	No. It depends on nature of contract and end-item procured.
3	DHS Seal, Logo, and Flags	All	Yes.
4	Compliance with federal Law, Regulations and Executive Orders	All	Yes.
5	No Obligation by Federal Government	All	Yes.
6	Program Fraud and False or Fraudulent Statements or Related Acts	All	Yes.
7	Affirmative Socioeconomic Steps	State entities: all FEMA declarations and awards issued on or after November 12, 2020.  Non-state entities: all procurements	Yes.
8	Copyright	All procurements that may involve creation of copyrightable material.	Yes.

## Attachment C - 2019 Town Road and Bridge Standards

#### **TOWN ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS**

(June 5, 2019)

MUNICIPALITY OF SHARON , VERMON

The Legislative Body of the Municipality of SHARON hereby adopts the following Town Road and Bridge Standards which shall apply to the construction, repair, and maintenance of town roads and bridges.

The standards below are considered minimums. Municipalities that have construction standards / specifications in place that meet or exceed the minimum standards: indicate adoption date and include as Appendix C. Date of Adoption:

Municipalities must comply with all applicable state and federal approvals, permits and duly adopted standards when undertaking road and bridge activities and projects.

Any new road regulated by and/or to be conveyed to the municipality shall be constructed according to the minimum of these standards.

Circle YES or NO below to indicate town adoption of that section of the Standards

Road and Bridge Standards Sections	Hydrologically-connected road segments*	Non-hydrologically-connected road segments**
Section 1 – Municipal Road Standards	(YES)(Required by Act 64)	(YES) NO
Section 2 – Class 4 Road Standards	(YES) (Required by Act 64)	YES NO
	Town wid	le
Section 3 - Perennial stream- bridge and culvert standards	YES Required by DE	C Stream Alteration Standard)
Section 4 – Intermittent stream crossings	(YES) NO	
Section 5 - Roadway construction standards	(YES) NO	
Section 6 - Guardrail standard	(YES) NO	
Section 7 - Driveway access standard	(YES) NO	

Road segments – ANR Resources Atlas includes a map layer of all of Vermont's municipal roads divided into 100-meter (328 foot) segments, each with a unique identification number.

(https://anrweb.vt.gov/DEC/IWIS/MRGPReportViewer.aspx?ViewParms=True&Report=Portal).

#### Road and Bridge Standards Sections

#### Section 1 - Municipal Road Standards - See Appendix A

These standards are required by Act 64 and the DEC Municipal Roads General Permit (MRGP) for hydrologically-connected roads only.

Municipalities may adopt Section 1 Road standards by road type for non-hydrologically-connected roads/segments/catch basins.

Section 2 - Class 4 Road Standards - See Appendix A

<sup>\*</sup>Hydrologically-connected road segments - are those municipal road segments and catch basin outlets, Class 1-4, as shown on the ANR Natural Resources Hydrologically-connected municipal road segment layer (<a href="http://anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/anra5/">http://anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/anra5/</a>) or the Road Erosion Inventory Scoring (MRGP Implementation Table portal) layer

<sup>\*\*</sup>Adoption of standards on non-hydrologically-connected road segments does not indicate that these road segments are then subject to the Municipal Roads General Permit (MRGP).

#### Section 3 - Perennial stream - bridge and culvert standards

Bridge and culvert work on perennial stream crossings must conform with the statewide DEC Stream Alteration Standard.

"Perennial stream" means a watercourse or portion, segment, or reach of a watercourse, generally exceeding 0.25 square miles in watershed size, in which surface flows are not frequently or consistently interrupted during normal seasonal low flow periods. Perennial streams that begin flowing subsurface during low flow periods, due to natural geologic conditions, remain defined as perennial. All other streams, or stream segments of significant length, shall be termed intermittent. A perennial stream shall not include the standing waters in wetlands, lakes, and ponds.

Streambank stabilization and other in-stream work must conform with the statewide DEC Stream Alteration Standard.

For River Management Engineer Districts: https://dec.vermont.gov/sites/dec/files/wsm/rivers/docs/RME\_districts.pdf

<u>Section 4</u> – Intermittent stream crossings – See Appendix B for sizing table and graphic. These standards are above and beyond the culvert standards in Section 1.

"Intermittent streams" are defined as streams with beds of bare earthen material that run during seasonal high flows but are disconnected from the annual mean groundwater level.

Section 5 - Roadway construction standards - Sub-base and gravel standards

All new or substantially reconstructed gravel roads shall have \_\_\_inches\* thick gravel sub-base, with an additional \_\_\_inches\* top course of crushed gravel.

All new or substantially reconstructed paved roads shall have \_\_\_ inches\* thick gravel sub-base.

\*Municipalities shall indicate their own construction criteria.

#### Section 6 - Guardrail standard

When a roadway, culvert, bridge, or retaining wall construction or reconstruction project results in hazards such as foreslopes, drop offs, or fixed obstacles within the designated clear-zone, the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide will govern the analysis of the hazard and the subsequent treatment of that hazard. For roadway situations, an approved barrier system may be steel beam guardrail with 6-foot posts and approved guardrail end treatment. If there is less than 3 feet from the rail to the hazard, then steel beam guardrail with 8-foot posts shall be used. The G-1D is an example of an approved guardrail end treatment. For bridge rails systems, VTrans bridge rail standards shall be referenced

#### Section 7 - Driveway access standard

The municipality has a process in place, formal or informal, to review all new drive accesses and development roads where they intersect town roads, as authorized under 19 V.S.A. Section 1111. Municipality may reference Vtrans Standard <u>A-76 Standards for Town & Development Roads</u> and <u>B-71 Standards for Residential and Commercial Drives</u>; the Vtrans <u>Access Management Program Guidelines</u>; and the latest version of the <u>Vermont Better Roads Manual</u> for other design standards and specifications.

Passed and adopted by the Legislative Body of th	e Municipality of	Sharon_	, State of Vermont on
Selectboard / City Council / Village Board of Trus	tees:		
May c steven			
1 /			

#### Appendix A

#### **Section 1: MUNICIPAL ROAD STANDARDS**

The following standards constitute the minimum required Best Management Practices (BMPs) for municipal roads. These standards shall apply to the construction, repair, and maintenance of all town roads and bridges.

It is the municipality's responsibility to maintain all practices after installation. Roads not meeting these standards must implement the BMPs listed below in order to meet the required town's standards.

#### **Feasibility**

Municipalities shall implement these standards to the extent feasible. In determining feasibility, municipalities may consider the following criteria: The implementation of a standard listed in of this documentation does not require the acquisition of additional state of federal permits or noncompliance with such permits, or noncompliance with any other state or federal law. The implementation of a standard does not require the condemnation of private property; impacts to significant environmental and historic resources, including historic stone walls, historic structures, historic landscapes, or vegetation within 250 feet of a lakeshore; impacts to buried utilities; and excessive hydraulic hammering of ledge.

#### Standards for All Construction and Soil Disturbing Activities

Following construction and soil disturbance on a road, all bare or unvegetated areas shall be revegetated with see and mulch, hydroseeded, or stone lined within 5 days of disturbance of soils, or, if precipitations is forecast, sooner.

#### Standards for Gravel and Paved Roads with Ditches

#### Baseline Standards for Gravel and Paved Roads with Ditches

The following are the standards for all gravel and paved municipal roads with drainage ditches, whether or not erosion is present. These standards also apply to all new construction and significant upgrades of stormwater treatment practices.

- A. Roadway/Travel Lane Standards
  - 1. Roadway Crown
    - a. Gravel roads shall be crowned, in or out-sloped:

Minimum: 1/4 inch per foot

Recommended:  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch per foot or  $\frac{2}{3}$  -  $\frac{4}{3}$ 

 Paved/ditched roads shall be crowned during new construction, redevelopment, or repaving where repaving involves removal of the existing paving.

Minimum: 1/8 inch per foot or 1%

Recommended: 1% - 2%

Shoulder berms (also called Grader/Plow Berm/Windrows)
 Shoulder berms shall be removed to allow precipitation to shed from the travel lane into the road

drainage system. Roadway runoff shall flow in a distributed manner to the drainage ditch or filter area and there shall be no shoulder berms or evidence of a "secondary ditch". Shoulder berms may remain in place if the road crown is in-sloped or out-sloped to the opposite side of the road from berm side of road. The shoulder berm standard only applies to gravel roads with drainage ditches.

#### B. Road Drainage Standards

Roadway runoff shall flow in a distributed manner to grass or a forested area by lowering road shoulders or conversely by elevating the travel lane level above the shoulder. Road shoulders shall be lower than travel lane elevation. If distributed flow is not possible, roadway runoff may enter a drainage ditch, stabilized as follows:

For roads with slopes between 0% and 5%: At a minimum, grass-lined ditch, no bare soil. Geotextile
and erosion matting may be used instead of seed and mulch. Alternatively, ditches may be stabilized
using any of the practices identified for roads with slopes 5% or greater included in subpart B.2 below.

Recommended shape: trapezoidal or parabolic cross section with mild side slopes; 2 foot horizontal per 1 foot vertical or flatter and 2-foot ditch depth.

- 2. For roads with slopes 5% or greater but less than 8%:
  - Stone-lined ditch: minimum 6 to 8-inch minus stone or the equivalent for new practice construction. Recommended 2-foot ditch depth from top of stone-lined bottom,
  - b. Grass-lined ditch with stone check dams1, or
  - c. Grass-lined ditch if installed with disconnection practices such as cross culverts and/or turnouts to reduce road stormwater runoff volume. There shall be at least <u>two</u> cross culverts or turnouts per segment disconnecting road stormwater out of the road drainage network into vegetated areas or spaced every 160 feet.
- 3. For roads with slopes of 8% or greater: Stone-lined ditch.
  - a. For slopes greater than or equal to 8% but less than 10%: minimum 6 to 8-inch minus stone or the equivalent for new construction. Recommended 2-foot ditch depth from top of stonelined bottom.
  - For slopes greater than 10%: minimum 6 to 8-inch minus stone. Recommended 12-inch minus stone or the equivalent. Recommended
     2-foot ditch depth from top of stone-lined bottom.
- If appropriate, bioretention areas, level spreaders, armored shoulders, and sub-surface drainage practices may be substituted for the above road drainage standards.

#### C. Drainage Outlets to Waters & Turnouts

Roadway drainage shall be disconnected from waterbodies and defined channels, since the latter can act as a stormwater conveyance, and roadway drainage shall flow in a distributed manner to a grass or forested filter area. Drainage outlets and conveyance areas shall be stabilized as follows:

- 1. Turn-outs all drainage ditches shall be turned out to avoid direct outlet to surface waters.
- There must be adequate outlet protection at the end of the turnout, based upon slope ranges below.
   Turnout slopes shall be measured on the bank where the practice is located and not based on the road slope.
  - a. For turnouts with slopes of 0% or greater but less than 5%: stabilize with grass at minimum. Alternatively, stabilize using the practices identified in subpart b c below, when possible.
  - b. For turnouts with slopes 5% or greater: stabilize with stone.
  - c. For slopes greater than 5% but less than 10%: minimum 6-inch to 8-inch minus stone or the equivalent for new construction.
  - d. For slopes greater than 10%: minimum 6 to 8-inch minus stone or equivalent for new construction. Recommend 12-inch minus stone or the equivalent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See check dam installation specifications.

#### **Drainage and Intermittent Stream Culvert Standards**

The following are the required culvert standards for all gravel and paved roads with ditches where rill or gully erosion is present. These standards also apply to new construction and significant upgrades of stormwater treatment practices.

- 1. Municipal Culverts (Drainage and Intermittent Streams)
  - Culvert end treatment or headwall required for areas with road slopes 5% or greater if erosion is due to absence of these structures. End treatment or headwall is required for new construction on slopes 5% or greater.
  - Stabilize outlet such that there will be no scour erosion, if erosion is due to absence or inadequacy of outlet stabilization. Stone aprons or plunge pools required for new construction on road slopes 5% or greater.
  - 3. Upgrade to 18-inch culvert (minimum), if erosion is due to inadequate size or absence of structure.
  - A French Drain (also called an Underdrain) or French Mattress (also called a Rock Sandwich) sub-surface drainage practice may be substituted for a cross culvert.
- 2. Driveway Culverts within the municipal ROW
  - Culvert end treatment or headwall required for areas with road slopes of 5% or greater, if erosion is due
    to absence of these structures. End treatment or headwall is required for new construction.
  - Stabilize outlet such that there will be no scour erosion, if erosion is due to absence or inadequacy of outlet stabilization. Stone aprons or plunge pools required for new construction.
  - 3. Upgrade to minimum 15-inch culvert, 18-inch recommended, if erosion is due to inadequate size or absence of structure.

#### **Standards for Paved Roads with Catch Basins**

Catch Basin Outlet Stabilization: All catch basin outlets shall be stabilized to eliminate all rill and gully erosion. Catch basin outfall stabilization practices include: stone-lined ditch, stone apron, check dams and culvert header/headwall.

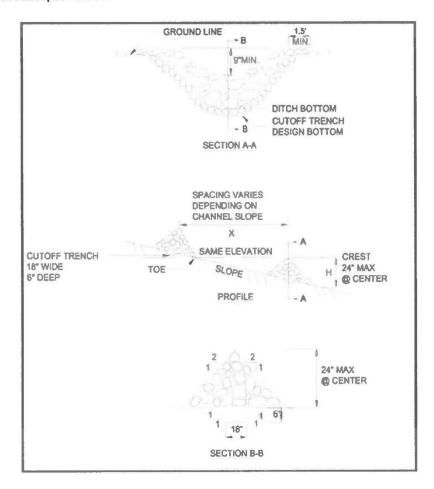
#### **Stone Check Dam Specification**

- Height: No greater than 2 feet. Center of dam should be 9 inches lower than the side elevation
- · Side slopes: 2:1 or flatter
- · Stone size: Use a mixture of 2 to 9-inch stone
- · Width: Dams should span the width of the channel and extend up the sides of the banks
- Spacing: Space the dams so that the bottom (toe) of the upstream dam is at the elevation of the top (crest) of the
  downstream dam. This spacing is equal to the height of the check dam divided by the channel slope.

Spacing (in feet) = <u>Height of check dam (in feet)</u> Slope in channel (ft/ft)

Maintenance: Remove sediment accumulated behind the dam as needed to allow channel to drain through the stone
check dam and prevent large flows from carrying sediment over the dam. If significant erosion occurs between check
dams, a liner of stone should be installed.

### **Check Dam Specification:**



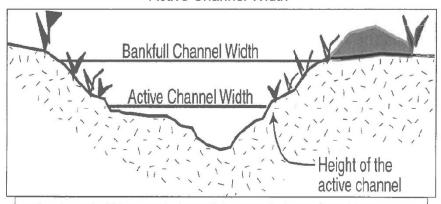
### **Section 2: STANDARDS FOR CLASS 4 ROADS**

Stabilize any areas of gully erosion with the practices described above or equivalent practices. Disconnection practices such as broad-based dips and water bars may replace cross culverts and turnouts.

Appendix B
Active Channel Culvert Sizing for Intermittent Stream Crossings
Choose the drainage area closest to your crossing site drainage area

Drainage Area (Acres)	Minimum Diameter for Culverts on Intermittent Streams (inches)		
4	15		
8	18		
16	24		
20	30		
40	36		
50	42		
80	48		
120	60		
160	66		
200	Streams with drainage areas of 160		
320	acres or greater are likely to be		
350	perennial. Adhere to the VTDEC		
450	Technical Guidance for Identification of Perennial Streams		
640			

#### Active Channel Width



**Active Channel Width** means the limits of the streambed scour formed by prevailing stream discharges, measured perpendicular to streamflow. The active channel is narrower than the bankfull width (approximately 75%) and is defined by the break in bank slope and typically extends to the edge of permanent vegetation.

Culvert sizing for crossings on intermittent streams: Determine the Active Channel Width by field measurements, the culvert size should meet or exceed the Active Channel Width. To obtain the measurements go to the crossing location and obtain several upstream Active Channel Width measurements in riffle (fast moving water) narrower channel locations. The selected channel width should be a representative average of the field measurements. In the absence of field measurements, the drainage areas in the table can be used.

## Attachment D – Town Highway Policy

# TOWN OF SHARON HIGHWAY POLICY

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this highway policy is to establish standards for the maintenance and upgrading of existing town roads, to describe construction standards and procedures for accepting new roads into the Town Highway system, and to promote safe and efficient use of all public roads.

### II. TITLE, AUTHORITY, ADOPTION

This highway policy was adopted by the Sharon Board of Selectmen on November 4, 1997 and effective November 4, 1997, pursuant to their authority to adopt such rules and regulations as outlined in Title 24 VSA, Sections 1971-1976 (check citation).

#### III. <u>DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS OF TOWN HIGHWAYS:</u>

"Discontinued highway" means a previously designated class 1, 2, 3, or 4 town highway as to which, through the process of discontinuance, all rights have been re-conveyed to the adjoining landowners.

"Pent Road" is any town highway which, by written allowance of the selectmen, is enclosed and occupied by the adjoining landowner with unlocked stiles, gates, and bars in such places as the selectmen designate.

"Town highways" are those highways exclusively maintained by the town.

Pursuant to VSA Title 19 Section 302(c), all town highways in Sharon will be **classified** into one or another of the following classes:

<u>Class 1 Town Highway:</u> Those town highways which form the extension of a state highway route and which carry a state highway route number. The Agency of Transportation shall determine which highways are to be class 1 highways.

<u>Class 2 Town Highway:</u> Those town highways selected as the most important in Sharon, and whose purpose is to secure trunk lines of improved highways from town to town and to places which by their nature have more than a normal amount of traffic. Selectmen, with the approval of the Agency of Transportation, shall determine which highways are to be class 2 highways.

Class 3 Town Highway: Class 3 town highways are all traveled highways other than

Town of Sharon Highway Policy Amended 8-01

class 1 or 2 highways. The selectmen, after conference with a representative of the Agency of Transportation shall determine which highways are class 3 town highways. The minimum standards for class 3 town highways require that the town highway be negotiable under normal conditions all seasons of the year by a standard manufactured pleasure car. This would include but not be limited to sufficient surface and base, adequate drainage, and sufficient width capable to provide winter maintenance.

A highway not meeting these standards may be reclassified as a provisional class 3 highway if within 5 years of the determination, it will meet all class 3 town highway standards.

Class IV Town Highway: All other highways not falling into the definitions of Class 1, 2 or 3 town highways. The Selectmen shall determine which highways are class 4 town highways.

**Trail**: A trail means a public right-of-way which is not a highway and which:

- (A) previously was a designated town highway having the same width as the designated town highway, or a lesser width if so designated; or
- (B) a new public right-of-way laid out as a trail by the selectmen for the purpose of providing access to abutting properties or for recreational use. Nothing in this definition shall be deemed to independently authorize the condemnation of land for recreational purposes or to affect the authority of selectmen to reasonably regulate the uses of recreational trails.

The right-of-way may range from the width of a footpath to the full three rods.

<u>Official Highway Map:</u> An official town highway map, illustrating highway locations, classifications, and mileage shall be available for inspection in the Town Clerk's Office.

#### IV. STANDARDS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

**4.1 Waivers**: Requests for waiver of any portion of these standards shall be made in writing to the Board of Selectmen. If the Selectmen find that any of the following considerations require waiver of one or more of the standards, they may do so after considering of the public interest, topography, adequacy of highway design, ease of snow removal, drainage, or maintenance of safe conditions.

## 4.2 Standards:

**A. Design:** Highway design shall be based on projected maximum average daily travel including future extensions and usage.

Town of Sharon Highway Policy Amended 8-01

- **B. Inspection:** All highway designs, including cut and fill plans, gravel pit plans, surveys, layouts, right-of-way, road construction site, preparation and construction shall be inspected by the town Road Foreman and Selectmen. Professional engineering, surveying, and legal expertise may be employed by the Town to provide inspection and counseling services to Selectmen as considered necessary in authorizing, inspecting and accepting the construction or altering of highways. This expertise shall be at applicant's expense, if for construction of new roads or upgrading of existing Class 4 roads.
- C. Right-of-way width: The right-of-way shall be fifty feet in width, with additional slope rights and rights-of-ways where necessary. The highway surface for travel shall be built in the center of the right-of-way and the right-of-way shall be cleared to permit and facilitate snow removal and proper maintenance of drainage ditches, culverts, slopes and banks, accesses, turnouts and turnarounds, and other features of the highways. Dead and diseased trees, brush, and stumps shall be removed. Cutting of all trees and other vegetation from the right-of-way shall be accomplished in consideration of erosion potential and the development of reasonable and good aesthetic qualities of the highways. Road design and drawings shall reflect the general clearing plan.
- **D. Shoulders:** Shoulders shall extend at least two feet on each side of the traveled surface of a highway built or improved in Sharon. Shoulders shall be slightly pitched to prevent excessive erosion and unsafe conditions.
- **E. Traveled way:** The traveled portion of all public roads shall be a minimum of sixteen feet in width or as specified in particular locations by the Selectmen in consideration of subsurface conditions, banks and slopes, grades, turnouts, access ways, and other highway features.
- **F. Highway Sub-Grade and Surface Preparation:** The highway shall have a minimum of fifteen inches (15") of processed gravel sub-base, with the top 3 inches being crushed gravel. (8/21/01) Where extreme subsoil conditions exist, the **Selectmen may require the use of additional amounts of gravel, plus sand cushion and under drain to insure a stable road.** Gravel shall be good bank run, and meet VTrans specifications for gradation. No stone larger than six inches (6") shall be placed in the twelve-inch depth of gravel, and no stone larger than two inches (2") shall be placed in the top three inches. The gravel surface shall be fine graded, compacted and crowned to the required grade with grader, roller, and hand labor. Material will be graded so that water does not remain on the road surface, and have adequate space for proper ditching. (8/21/01)
- **G. Drainage Ditches:** Drainage ditches shall be provided where necessary. They shall be constructed to prevent infiltration of water into the gravel sub-base and to conduct storm drainage to waterways and absorption areas. Accordingly, drainage ditches adjacent to

'own of Sharon Highway Policy Amended 8-01

roads are normally to be at least twelve inches below finished grade in order to minimize spring breakup conditions. Ditches shall be shaped to prevent excessive erosion on both shoulder and right-of-way or bank sides of the ditch cross sections.

Soil exposed during ditch and slope construction or maintenance will be treated immediately following the operation as follows:

- Seed and mulch slopes less than 2.5%
- Placing biodegradable matting and seed on slopes between 2.5% and 5%.
- Stone lining ditches with angular material on slopes greater than 5%.
- **H. Culverts:** Culverts shall be installed during construction of the highway sub-base and surface preparation. Backfill in excavations for culverts shall be compacted in 6-8" lifts to prevent or minimize settling in surface, shoulders, or slopes. Culverts shall be made of plastic or galvanized steel. All new <u>driveway culverts</u> will have a minimum diameter of 15 inches. All new <u>roadway culverts</u> will have a minimum diameter of 18 inches. Culverts over 36" in diameter shall conform to VTrans Hydraulics Manual. End treatment (inlet or outlet) will also be evaluated in accordance with this manual. Culvert sections shall be properly joined and shall extend at least two feet (2') beyond highway surface and shoulder width. Inlet and outlet ditches, boxes and other protection necessary shall be provided to minimize erosion damage at culvert inlet or outlet areas, and to banks, slope, or ditches. Culverts shall be of adequate length to permit easy turning on or off the highway and shall be kept as low as possible
- **I. Grades:** Highway grades shall not exceed ten percent unless paved or double-tacked and in no case shall grade exceed fourteen percent (14%). Finished grades (transverse and longitudinal) shall be smoothed to eliminate sharp dips in traveled surface and, as may be necessary, to permit efficient snow removal and proper drainage.
- **J. Alignment and Curves:** Town highways shall be aligned and constructed to provide safe travel for trucks, graders, school buses, and emergency vehicles, to provide sufficient visibility and access in all weather conditions. Proper drainage shall be maintained on curves and bridge approaches.
- **K. Bridges:** All bridges (structures with spans greater than 6 feet) will have waterway openings designed in accordance to the latest VTrans Hydraulics Manual. Bridge design and construction shall conform to current VTrans standards, specifications, designs, and guidance on a case-by-case basis.
- L. Turnarounds and Dead End Streets: Turnarounds on dead end highways shall have a radius large enough to accommodate all equipment and vehicles using or servicing the road and area including fire equipment and school buses. Drainage shall be provided to prevent

Town of Sharon Highway Policy Amended 8-01

impounding of water. Roadside features shall permit proper snow storage.

**M. Turnoffs:** Turnoffs with adequate elevation, surface, drainage, ditches, and culverts will be provided to permit safe passing under summer conditions and winter conditions, and shall be scaled and constructed to enable effective and efficient snow removal.

### N. Curb cuts, driveways and access ways:

- 1. All driveways, approach roads, and any other curb cut, including temporary access ways for agriculture and logging, entering upon a public highway shall be constructed at a ninety-degree angle to such highway, or shall be provided with a surfaced area of ninety-degree angle. They shall be constructed with a dip or depression where the grade of the highway meets the grade of the shoulder of the driveway or approach road. It is recommended that all entrance accesses be constructed level with the Town Highway for a minimum of 25 feet. Necessary traffic control costs will be borne by the owner.
- 2. Culverts shall be installed as specified by IV (H).
- **3.** Culverts shall be maintained by the Town when they have been installed within the Town's right-of-way.
- **4.** No curb cut will be permitted where there will be a restriction or hindrance of a ditch or waterway unless adequate provisions are made to alleviate such restrictions or hindrances. Any such provisions may be included as conditions within any permit issued, for which the applicant must be responsible.
- **5.** Minimum sight distance along a town highway at the curb cut shall be a minimum of 150 feet. Vegetation and trees shall be removed as necessary to provide for visibility and safety.
- **6.** The property owner shall maintain the curb cut to the satisfaction of the Town.
- 7. Major changes to any existing access shall comply with all the above.
- **8.** Temporary Accesses: When the stated use for a temporary access has ended, for example a logging operation is completed, the landowner (applicant) is responsible for removing the access way and restoring all ditches and grades to their original condition.
- O. Slopes and Banks: Vertical or sharp cut faces, excepting ledge, shall not be permitted. Soil stability of bank shall be a design consideration, and slope or bank shall be designed

and constructed to prevent instability, slides, washes, or other disturbance to the slope or bank surface or sub-surface. Banks shall not interfere with snow removal. After construction and final grading of banks, banks will be seeded to minimize surface erosion. Cribbing or rip-rap shall be provided where necessary.

- **P. Guard Rails and Posts:** Guard rails and posts will be provided to meet essential traffic control and safety needs and shall not interfere with snow removal. Normally, any highway with a slope or bank falling away on a slope steeper than 1 on 3 from the road surface, and which is ten feet or higher in elevation, shall be protected with a guard rail and guard posts. Guard posts and rails shall also be provided to warn and protect traffic from ledge or other obstruction where necessary in consideration of traffic volume, road width, and safety. Guard rails shall be installed according to the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.
- **Q.** The Board of Selectmen shall determine when implementation of these standards is necessary and reserves the right to amend these standards as needed.

## V. HIGHWAY ACCEPTANCE: CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES

- **5.1 General Procedures:** The process for consideration of the acceptance of a road into the town highway system shall conform to VSA Title 19 Sections 708-711 and to Article V Sections 5.1 5.5 of this policy. In all cases, the road must be designed, laid out and constructed by the owner(s) in conformance with the standards prescribed in Article IV of this policy. If an application is made by freeholders to the Board of Selectmen to upgrade a Class IV highway, the Board may require as a condition of approval that the applicant(s) comply at their own expense with any or all standards prescribed in Article IV which the Selectmen judge to be requisite under the circumstance.
- **5.2** Tax Base: When the Board of Selectmen considers accepting a road or upgrading a town highway, they shall balance the cost of upgrading and/or maintaining the road or highway with the following factors:
- a. The number of year-round dwellings or structures being served by the highway:
- b. The number of people intending to use the highway;
- c. The number of vehicles intending to use the highway;
- d. The need of year-round emergency vehicle access to any or all properties accessed by the highway;
- e. The need of school bus access;

Town of Sharon Highway Policy Amended 8-01

- f. The listed value and tax income from all properties being served by the highway.
- **5.3 Application Process:** An application including technical data, designs, and drawings shall be submitted to the selectmen before new road construction is started and before any road may be upgraded. The Selectmen shall set a time for final inspection and shall hold one or more public hearings before finally accepting any new road or approving reclassification of an existing road constructed in accordance with Article IV standards.
- **5.4 Deed to Town:** Before a road is accepted by the town: The owner(s) of the property where it is built shall deed to the town a fifty foot right-of-way, twenty five feet each side of the centerline, including slope rights if necessary: such deed to be a Vermont warranty deed free and clear of all encumbrances and properly supported by a survey showing roadway and right-of-way center lines, driveways, utility lines surface (and/or subsurface), and major road features, alignment, and curves.
- **5.5** Completion Date: Highways are to be completed by November One so that inspections and acceptance can be completed before winter. Any highway completed after November one will not be accepted until after June one the following year.

### VI. POLICIES AND PERMITS:

- **6.1 Winter Plowing**: Class 2 town highways will be given highest priority when storm conditions justify. All class 3 town highways will be plowed to the extent necessary to allow access to homes of winter residents. No class 4 town highway will be plowed by the Town of Sharon, except as noted in Section 6.2.
- 6.2 Class 4 Town Highways: it is the policy of Selectmen to maintain class 4 town highways as seasonal highways. They will not be plowed nor otherwise maintained in winter, except as ordered by the Board of Selectmen because of emergency or highly unusual circumstances. Likewise, class 4 town highways are not to be expected to be fully serviceable during "mud" season. Grading, installation and/or replacement of culverts, ditch work, and addition of gravel will be accomplished to improve the stability of the roadway as funds, manpower, and other necessary work allow.

Any prospective landowner wishing to purchase or improve a property served by a Class 4 town highway should contact the Selectmen prior to purchase or improvements occur to ascertain the current level of maintenance. Should any landowner with property adjacent to a Class 4 town highway desire to improve the condition of the highway, he may do so at his own expense provided an application is made, in writing, to the Selectmen and approval is granted.

In evaluating whether to grant permission to allow improvements to any class 4 highways,

Town of Sharon Highway Policy Amended 8-01

the Selectmen shall consider the following:

- A. Assurance that the Town of Sharon will have no responsibility for maintenance or any legal liability for damages to persons or property occurring within the right-of-way limits.
- B. The potential loss of the highways for winter recreational uses if the landowner(s) choose to plow the highway at their own expense, if this happens to be an issue the landowner should attempt to maintain existing recreational linkages through negotiations with private landowners abutting the roadway.
- C. Maintenance of a permanent access way to all parcels of land served by the highway.
- D. The testimony of all abutting landowners with respect to the desirability of making road improvements.
- E. The improvements are consistent with the standards described in Article IV Section 4.2, so that unnecessary re-working can be avoided should the highway be reclassified as class 3 at some future date.
- **6.3 Obstructions to Town Highways:** Without written permission from the Board of Selectmen, it shall be a violation of this policy to:
  - A. build a fence or building, deposit material of any kind, or affect the existing grade in any way within a highway right-of-way; or
  - B. obstruct a ditch, culvert, or drainage course that drains a highway, or
  - C. fill or grade the land adjacent to a highway so as to divert the flow onto the highway right-of-way.

Selectmen may make such rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section as will adequately protect and promote the safety of the traveling public, and shall in no case deny reasonable ingress and egress to property abutting the highways, using said safety as the test for reasonableness.

An application to the Board of Selectmen for a permit by reason of development subject to the provisions of this section shall include a proposed highway access plan for the entire tract of land. The Board of Selectmen may impose reasonable conditions in order to reduce the number of accesses that will be required for the tract of land. Such conditions may include set-back of any construction or improvements from the highway to allow for

Town of Sharon Highway Policy Amended 8-01

provision of frontage road or roads, acceleration and deceleration lanes and other areas for off-highway control and management of vehicles and may require reimbursement for costs to the Town of installation of traffic control devices or road improvements reasonably required by reason of development; and to permit integration of such access and on-site traffic control facilities and connection of frontage roads between contiguous tracts of land as development is occurring or may occur along the highway.

In addition, the Board of Selectmen may as development occurs on land abutting such highway, provide as a condition of any permit for the elimination of access permitted thereunder to the degree a common frontage road may make elimination feasible and practicable.

In addition to any other enforcement powers that may be provided for by law, the Board of Selectmen may institute proceedings under 24 V.S.A. Section 43 to enforce this section (1) injunctive order, (2) assurance of discontinuance and, (3) civil penalty.

- 6.4 Construction and Maintenance of Access to Town Highways: All costs of developing, installing or maintenance of access facilities shall be the responsibility of the individual requesting an access permit under Article VI Sections 6.4 and 6.6 of this policy and/or landowners utilizing such access for their convenience. Such costs shall include paving or repaving of surfaces, the installation or replacement of culverts, maintenance of ditches, and necessary traffic control devices, including signs incidental to such access. Repair of damage to these facilities caused by utilities, contractors, town maintenance crews or other parties not affiliated with the applicant and/or landowner, will be an obligation of all parties responsible for the damage.
- 6.5 Load Limits: Unless otherwise posted by the Board of Selectmen in accordance with 23 V.S.A. Section 1392, the gross weight limit on class 2, 3, and 4 town highways and bridges with other than wood floor shall be 24,000 lbs., and shall include any additional weight allowed by permit in accordance with Section 6.7.
- **6.6** Access/Driveway Permits: A driveway permit, issued by the Board of Selectmen, shall be required to develop, construct, or alter the percent of grade of any driveway, entrance or approach to a town highway.
- 6.7 Excess Weight Permits: In accordance with VSA 23 Section 1400, requests for temporary excess weight permits can be made to the Board of Selectmen. In considering whether to grant such permit, the Board shall take into account possible damage to the roadway and the financial responsibility of the permitee. If a permit is issued and damage to roadways, bridges, or culverts occurs, the permitee will be held financially responsible. Failure to repair such damage will result in the town completing the work and billing the permitee.