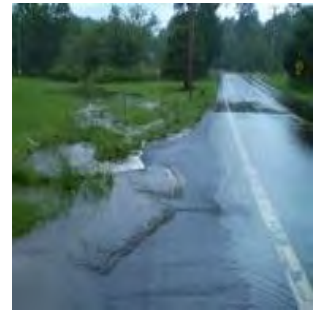


VTRANS & STORMWATER

Provided by VTrans for January 2016 Legislative Session as Reference

STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

- ◆ Stormwater runoff is generated when precipitation from rain and snowmelt events flows over land or impervious surfaces and does not percolate into the ground.
- ◆ Impervious surfaces increase the frequency, volume, and flow rate of stormwater runoff, causing cumulative impacts throughout a watershed.
- ◆ Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, or wetland.



ROAD-RELATED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- ◆ Impervious roadway surfaces quickly convey polluted stormwater runoff to nearby waterways, carrying land-adjacent and road-vehicle pollutants (heavy metals from tires, brakes, and engine wear, and hydrocarbons from lubricating fluids).
- ◆ Transportation authorities are responsible for stormwater collection, conveyance and treatment along highways and other transportation facilities (airports, maintenance yards, park & rides, welcome centers, gravel pits, etc.).
- ◆ Transportation stormwater management differs from city, town, retail, and commercial entities:
 - Linear transportation systems often stretch for many miles, crossing multiple waterways, watersheds, and jurisdictions.
 - Transportation storm conveyance systems often discharge stormwater and associated pollutants that originate outside of the transportation right-of-way.



VT CLEAN WATER ACT – TRANSPORTATION SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM “TS4” PERMIT

- ◆ Permit issued to VTrans under the MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) program.
- ◆ Expected to be in place in Summer 2016.
- ◆ Specific to the unique linear nature of VTrans’ infrastructure.
- ◆ Allows several stormwater programs to be rolled into one permit.
- ◆ Encompasses statewide VTrans transportation facilities (road, air, rail, public transit, maintenance).



VTRANS SFY17 FUNDING COMMITMENT SUMMARY

SFY17 FUNDING	VTRANS MANAGED FUNDS BENEFITTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY [MIXED FUNDING SOURCES]
\$3,440,000	Agency-Wide Stormwater Compliance - Multiple Federal and State Permits (see back for details)
\$2,905,000	Municipal Mitigation Grant Program (Includes \$1,440,000 Transportation Fund plus \$1,465,000 Clean Water Fund)
\$130,000	VTrans Training Center (VTTC) and Vermont Local Roads (VLR)
\$1,100,000	Transportation Alternatives Program
\$340,000	VTrans Hydraulics Support to Maintenance Districts and Municipalities
\$90,000	VTrans Hydraulic contribution on Stream Gage Contracts
\$81,000	VTrans ongoing technical support to towns via the VTrans District Techs
\$10,200,000	Town Highway Grant Programs (part of \$40.7 million in various TH Grant Programs Managed by VTrans)
\$18,286,000	Total Agency Funds or Federal Pass Through

VTRANS' FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES TO COMPLY WITH STORMWATER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

SFY17 EXPENDITURES	REGULATORY PROGRAMS AND EXPENDITURE TYPE		COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES
\$580,000	MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System	Applies to 75 miles (2%) of the 3,566 VTrans managed highway miles and is spread across 10 stormwater impaired watersheds and through 12 MS4 communities including: Burlington, Colchester, Essex, Essex Junction, Milton, Rutland Town, Shelburne, South Burlington, St. Albans City and Town, Williston, Winooski.	Public Education & Participation, Training & Education, Compliance with Sate Stormwater Regulations, Installation of Stormwater Treatment Practices, Asset Management, Illegal Connection & Run-on Control, Erosion Control, Spill Prevention and Stormwater Pollution Source Control, and TMDL programs.
\$300,000	TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load (Lakes, Streams and Rivers)	Goal is to determine how much of a specific pollutant (e.g. stormwater, phosphorus, E. coli, etc.) needs to be reduced in order for impaired surface waters to attain water quality standards.	Develop and implement treatment under comprehensive Flow Restoration Plans (FRP) for streams in 10 stormwater impaired watersheds. Develop and implement Phosphorus Reduction Plans (PRP) in the Lake Champlain Basin that reduce pollutants of concern and attain water quality standards set for those watersheds. This includes construction of stormwater treatment practices targeting pollutants of concern in VTrans ROW.
\$60,000	MSGP – Multi-Sector Industrial Stormwater General Permit	Covers new and existing discharges of stormwater from industrial facilities which conduct activities and use materials that have the potential to impact the quality of Vermont's waters. Regulated VTrans facilities include 9 State Airports, 3 State Gravel Pits, 1 Public Transit Facility, 2 Rail Yards.	Facilities are required to examine potential sources of pollution, implement measures to reduce the risk of stormwater contamination, and test stormwater discharges for sources of pollution. VTrans develops and maintains Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) at each facility that include training and education, stormwater management, asset management, erosion control, spill prevention, and stormwater pollution source control.
\$1,000,000	State PCGP – Post Construction Stormwater General Permit	Coverage under the general permit is required for discharges of regulated stormwater runoff from the construction, expansion, and redevelopment of impervious surfaces.	The design, construction, and maintenance of permanent stormwater management and treatment practices is required for projects that trigger jurisdiction. Current VTrans annual totals include 15 projects in design/permitting; 9 projects installing stormwater treatment practices; and 65 projects constructed over many years with stormwater permits and treatment practices requiring ongoing operation, maintenance, inspection, reporting and compliance.
\$600,000	State CGP – Construction General Permit	Authorizes permittees to discharge stormwater runoff from construction. The permitting requirements for projects depend upon the risk of having a discharge of stormwater from the construction site.	Temporary stormwater management and treatment practices designed and constructed to control erosion and prevent sediment transport off of projects disturbing earth and triggering jurisdiction under this permit program. In the 2015 construction season, 33 of the 73 projects under construction with CGP permits, required 190 compliance visits.
\$900,000	FTE payroll costs	Program Support	
\$3,440,000	Total expenditures (Federal and State Funds Combined)		