# Storm Water Management Program Annual Report

# **Missouri Department of Transportation**



Permit cycle: 2017-2021

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## Introduction

The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) developed its first Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) in July 2006.

The SWMP summarizes MoDOT's intentions to reduce the amount of pollution in storm water runoff from MoDOT's road system by addressing the six categories of concern listed in the TS4 General permit. These categories are as follows:

Public Education and OutreachPublic Involvement and ParticipationIllicit Discharge Detection and EliminationConstruction Site Runoff ControlPost-Construction Site Runoff ControlPollution Prevention/Good House Keeping

As circumstances change, new solutions may be necessary to better control pollution in storm water that flows onto or away from MoDOT's road system. This plan is a continuation in which new and innovative ideas and solutions can be developed in the years to come to protect the water quality of the state's waterways.

MoDOT's TS4 coverage area is a combination of Regulated MS4s, Urbanized Areas, TMDLs where MoDOT has been identified with a waste load allocation (WLA) (4), and Outstanding State and National Resource Waterways (<u>Exhibit 1</u>).

Included in this stormwater management plan are actions with measurable goals. This is an iterative process of developing a plan, implementing the plan, and evaluating the plan and the process is dynamic, helping MoDOT achieve the goals of the SWMP.

Throughout the SWMP are references to MoDOT's policies and procedures with links to those sites. An appendix is available to the SWMP with those documents upon request.

#### MoDOT Information

Name of Responsible Public Entity:	Missouri Department of Transportation	
Name of Person Responsible for the SWMP:	Brian Williams	
TS4 coverage area:	In regulated MS4 regulated areas as defined by MDNR, Urbanized Areas, in established or approved TMDLs for MoDOT, in Outstanding State and National Resource Waters.	

MoDOT is identified as the continuing authority within MoDOT right of way and properties owned by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Department.



Exhibit 1: Map showing state of Missouri, TS4 area, and major highways.

## Public Education and Outreach

The purpose of this minimum control measure is to educate the target audience on the importance of eliminating pollutants within our environment that effect water quality. Education is the first step in facilitating cultural change in pollution prevention and overall environmental stewardship. MoDOT uses several different media outlets to promote strategies, called best management practices (BMPs). MoDOT focuses communication efforts toward the target audiences that can affect change by implementation of BMPs within their work environment as well as their personal lives. The internal audience targeted is comprised of those involved with the development and implementation of the BMPs, as well as those who are engaged in the day to day operations in the field where BMPs outlined in this SWMP are tested and evaluated on a daily basis. The external audience targeted represents those who do not engage in SWMP implementation but can contribute to pollution prevention and improved water quality through shared information regarding MoDOT facilities as well as self-awareness of personal conduct to promote clean water.

MoDOT's Public Education and Outreach (PEO) strategy is intended to educate, train, and promote public involvement in operations where water quality may be affected. The PEO strategy is accomplished through engagement with the target audience through media outlets identified in the PEO BMP and supported by the PEO measurable goals.

The evaluation of each Measurable Goal (MG) will be documented in a table format for each goal. The tables will follow the same general format shown below:

Measurable Goal:	Purpose Statement	Annual Performance
Intended Outcome		
Progress		

The systematic evaluation of each measurable goal annually will allow effective assessment of the measurable goal's progress toward meeting the intended outcome.

#### PEO BMP1:

MoDOT will educate the target audience on storm water issues primarily related to sediment and litter as it relates to the state's highway system through training, public meetings, public events, website, email and use of media and materials. MoDOT will evaluate the effectiveness of the BMP through systematic evaluation of each measurable goal annually.

Measurable Goal 1a	MoDOT will track how many visitors have used our storm water webpage ( <u>www.modot.org/stormwater</u> ) (Appendix A) and content on the webpage each year and continually update the page with the best available information on MoDOT's role as a TS4		
Purpose Statement	The world wide web allows for reaching an untold num by providing a 24-7, 365 days a year platform to educ feedback from the public on stormwater issues.	ber of audiences cate and receive	
Intended Outcome Untended Outcome The intended outcome is to draw visitors to the site for educational purposes as well as provide an avenue for the public to identify stormwater issues they observe in their areas. Assessments will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended positive trend through the permit cycle. Trends will be used to evaluate the usefulness of material included on the site		Annual Performance	
<ul> <li>Visitors to</li> </ul>	MoDOT's Stormwater web page?	1,231	
<ul> <li>Stormwat</li> </ul>	er Brochure viewings?	Not Available	
<ul> <li>TS4 Perm</li> </ul>	nit viewings?	Not Available	
<ul> <li>The SWM</li> </ul>	IP viewings?	Not Available	
<ul> <li>The snow</li> </ul>	removal fact sheet?	Not Available	
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□		
Explanation	MoDOT has definitely seen an increase in usage of the stormwater web page over the course of the permit cycle. In the first year of the permit, website hits were 308. Traffic has increased 400% in the last full year of the permit cycle. The issue we have is recent website , changes do not allow MoDOT to track and provide the analytics for the downloadable files (Stormwater Brochure, Permit, SWMP, and Fact Sheet). MoDOT is working on corrections to website analytics that may allow us to capture the data next year.		

Measurable Goal 1b	MoDOT will track use of its stormwater ema (stormwater@modot.mo.gov).
Purpose Statement	Email provides a consistently available, portable, cost effective way to communicate with the public. Providing a dedicated email address fo stormwater issues provides a dedicated repository fo correspondence.
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to communicate any questions or concerns regarding stormwater. Evaluation of this measurable goal will be conducted on a yearly basis with a target of 100 percent response rate to concerns or questions.
<ul> <li>What percent of the second seco</li></ul>	cent of emails received were responded to through the 100% er@modot.mo.gov address?
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□
<b>Explanation</b> MoDOT recognized in April of 2020 that sending emails from the Stormwater email address was not possible, all responses to email had to be completed through the Stormwater Compliance Coordinator's email. This was corrected since April and any email concerns coming through the email have been answered through the stormwater email. With the new e-updates emailing tool being used to alert interested parties about MoDOT's stormwater program is utilizing the stormwater email box to send and receive information for this program. This will increasingly become a vital tool to communicate with the public.	

Measurable Goal 1c	MoDOT will track how many visitors have used/submitted the Report a Stormwater Concern form (Appendix B) and how many of those were related to permit measures.	
Purpose Statement	With the limited number of MoDOT staff available compared to the vast transportation network, providing the general public the avenue to report stormwater concerns when they see them magnifies the support system available to improve water guality.	
Intended Outcome The intended outcome is to utilize the public to report stormwater concerns through the Report a Stormwater Concern form. MoDOT will also track how many of those were related to permit measures. This measure will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended positive trend		Annual Performance
<ul> <li>How many Report a Stormwater Concern forms were received?</li> <li>How many Report a Stormwater Concern forms were related to permit measures?</li> </ul>		89 9
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
Explanation	The number of stormwater concern forms received has increased through steadily the permit cycle. It has proven to be a useful tool to identify issues that may not have been observed by MoDOT staff.	
Measurable	able MoDOT will track how many stormwater brochures (Appendix C) are disseminated each year statewide	

Goal 1d	disseminated each year statewide		
Purpose StatementStormwater brochures provide a tangible item the target audience can read and review at their own leisure. The brochure allows for MoDOT to pack a lot of information into a small area.			
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to disseminate as many stormwater brochures as possible statewide. This measure will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended target to disseminate a minimum of 400 stormwater brochures each year.	Annual Performance	
How man	y brochures were distributed?	0	
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□		
Explanation	xplanationThroughout the permit cycle MoDOT has found innovative ways to share how MoDOT operations safeguard waters of the state and educate the general public on what they can do to reduce pollution and improve water quality. With this year's COVID-19 Pandemic, MoDOT was not able to connect with the public through our normal events such as the State Fair and Earth Day where we gave out over		

Measurable Goal 1e	MoDOT will track and report on education components related to litter prevention through its participation in No MOre Trash events statewide and other media outlets.		
Purpose Statement	Promotion and educational efforts of the No MOre Trash campaign assist with clean-up, education and prevention programs in Missouri. This is a multi-agency effort to protect not only clean water but wildlife and forestry resources in the state.		
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to get as many people included in the No MOre Trash events as well as continued efforts at the Natural Resource Conference. This measure will be evaluated annually with a target of a minimum of 100 educational events and 10,000 bags of trash collected.	Annu Perfo	ial ormance
<ul> <li>How man events w</li> </ul>	y No MOre Trash Bash campaign educational ere conducted and how many bags of trash		0
<ul> <li>Natural Resource Conference Booth?</li> </ul>		0	
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠		
Explanation	Explanation These events were canceled due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.		andemic.
<b>Measurable</b> <b>Goal 1f</b> MoDOT will participate in education and outreach events to promote water quality and environmental compliance. MoDOT will track participation in these events.			
<b>Purpose</b> <b>Statement</b> Participation in educational events like guest speaking at Mizzou, Earth Day and the State Fair provide a great platform for sharing how the target audience can assist with efforts to improve water quality through their daily actions.			
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to staff these events each year. This measurable goal will be evaluated annually for participation in these events.		Annual Performance

• What events were attended and how many days? 4 / 5 days

Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□
Explanation	With the COVID-19 Pandemic, MoDOT was not able to connect with
	the public through our normal events such as the State Fair and Earth
	Day but we were able to correct virtually with an education opportunity
	at the University of Missouri. MoDOT also had the opportunity to
	coordinate and educate the City of Kansas City on MoDOT's process
	to reduce chlorides.

## PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

The intent of this minimum control measure is to engage the target audience to provide opportunities for community involvement and oversight of permit elements. MoDOT embraces the public involvement concept. Public involvement and participation (PIP) is a key element of the project development process for transportation projects. Engaging the target audience's involvement and participation promotes buy-in of critical concepts that support the end goal.

MoDOT uses various tools and techniques to engage public involvement and participation. These tools and techniques are implemented on statewide and local jurisdictional levels through the department's community relations office located at the Central Office in Jefferson City as well as the department's seven district offices at the local level. MoDOT's policy regarding public involvement and stormwater can be found in the <u>EPG Section 129</u> (Appendix D).

MoDOT is in the process of developing a stakeholder notification tool to assist with notifications to interested stakeholders regarding public comment opportunities and educational notices for MoDOT's stormwater program. Development is in the planning phase. The intended outcome is a tool that will allow users to sign up to receive email notifications about opportunities to interact with MoDOT and allow users to respond back to MoDOT. The goal is to have this tool in production use by February 2021.

## PIP BMP 1:

MoDOT will promote public involvement by posting TS4 Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) changes and permit renewal applications on the Stormwater public web page for a minimum 10-day comment period.

Measurable	MoDOT will engage the target audience for input regarding changes	
Goal 1a	to the permit SWMP and permit applications.	
Purpose Statement	Public involvement in decision making assists the department with understanding existing issues facing the target audience and allows for consideration of those concerns in development of policies and procedures that will affect the end goal.	
Intended Outcome	Intended Outcome MoDOT will post changes to the SWMP and any permit applications to the stormwater web page a minimum of 10 days prior to submittal. MoDOT will track each occurrence. This measurable goal will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended goal to post at least one SWMP change and 4 annual report postings per permit cycle. Annual Performan	
Changes	to the SWMP posting?	1
Annual Re	eport postings?	1
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
Explanation	Explanation MoDOT utilized the public comment opportunity for both the SWMP changes submitted to DNR for approval in May 2021. MoDOT has put into production a new tool for emailing notices for public comments or other updates to MoDOT's stormwater program to interested subscribers to facilitate received comments on proposed changes and submittals.	

## PIP BMP2:

MoDOT will collect and respond to public comments and concerns on water quality issues related to storm water management as it relates to expansion or operation and maintenance of the state's highway system.

Measurable Goal 2a	MoDOT will report how many individuals are involved in programs MoDOT offers related to the TS4 permit including events like No MOre Trash Bash, adopt a highway and sponsor a highway programs.		
Purpose Statement	Tacking public involvement in programs centered on education and active efforts to improve environmental conditions is the basis of this minimum control measure.		
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to document the number of individuals participating in each program. This measure will be evaluated annually with an intended consent to positive trend through the permit cycle.	Annual Performance	
<ul> <li>No MOre Trash Bash events statewide?</li> <li>Adopt-A-Highway Program participation?</li> <li>Sponsor-A-Highway program participation?</li> </ul>		0 5,376 volunteers KC-13 miles SL-47 miles	
Progress Explanation	Satisfied: Yes: No: ⊠ The COVID 19 pandemic caused MoDOT to cancel their annual No MOre Trash Bash in April. Adopt -A-Highway participants still picked up 25,317 bags of trash in 2020. This is an increase from 2019 but a 36% decrease from 2018. MoDOT recognizes the value in the public involvement of litter control. Though the trend is variable, extenuating circumstances have prevented this measure from consistently trending positive.		

## PIP BMP 3:

MoDOT will continue a program to facilitate the public reporting of stormwater concerns and illicit discharges, including dumping, by providing a venue for the public to submit concerns to MoDOT.

Measurable Goal 3a	ble MoDOT will report yearly how many visitors have submitted the Report a Stormwater Concern form and how many of those were related to permit components on MoDOT right-of-way or facilities.		
Purpose Statement	<b>pose</b> <b>tement</b> Involvement of the public in reporting stormwater related concerns promotes public awareness and engagement in protecting and promoting clean water.		
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to encourage as many reports be submitted as possible. This approach allows for improved reporting potential even with the reduced department staff. Assessments will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended positive trend through the permit cycle.	Annual Performance	
<ul> <li>How many</li> <li>How many</li> </ul>	y Report a Stormwater Concern forms were received?	89	
componei	nts?	9	
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□		
concerns by using the concern form. In 2017 there were 0 submittals, in 2018 there were 112 submittals, and 2019 there were 92 submittals. MoDOT expected changes to its Stormwater page would assist with the slight decline in submittals, but in fact, 2020 also saw a decline. MoDOT feels the global pandemic and state lockdowns have limited the publics exposure to potential concerns. MoDOT will continue to monitor these trends.			
Measurable Goal 3b	Measurable Goal 3b MoDOT will report how many spill prevention control and countermeasure reports (SPCC) (Appendix E) came from internal personnel or other methods		
Purpose Statement	nent The purpose of tracking this measurable goal is to document how well the MoDOT community understands its role related to achieving the intended goal.		
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to document reportable spills, and illicit discharges identified by the MoDOT community. Assessments will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended outcome of 40% of reportable spills DNR responds to on MoDOT RW receive internal reporting.	Annual Performance	
How m     counterme     methods	any internal spill prevention control, and easure reports came from internal personnel or other were received?	94/138 – 68%	

Progress	Satisfied:	Yes:⊠	No: 🗆	

Explanation	The majority of spill reporting comes from coordination and		
	identification form DNR's EER system. MoDOT has been fortunate to		
	coordinate efforts with DNR's EER group to identify spills on or Right		
	of Way to assist MoDOT's staff in identifying spills that may not have		
	previously been identified. MoDOT intends to refine this measure		
	through the next permit cycle to better refine how MoDOT will use this		
	new tool to support the intended goal.		

# PIP BMP 4:

MoDOT will continue to promote public awareness campaigns through the website, social media, and other media outlets.

Measurable	MoDOT will report annually the number of media campaigns used to		
Goal 4a	promote public awareness of permit elements.		
Burnasa	The purpose of tracking this measurable goal is to doc	ument MoDOT's	
Purpose	enons to more and how they are assist with efforts to re-		
Statement	goal.	ach the intended	
Intended	The intended outcome is to utilize available media		
Outcome	outlets at least once a year to promote media	Annual	
Outcome	campaigns.	Performance	
Media outlets used to promote campaigns:		2	
	Neleases?	5	
	al Publications?	2	
• Intern			
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠		
Explanation	Due to the COVID 19 Pandemic, MoDOT was forced to cancel its public involvement events No MOre Trash Bash and other events where litter pickup events occurred. This is the primary focus of MoDOT's media campaign supporting the permit requirements. MoDOT is hopeful the public health crisis will improve allowing these		

critical programs to resume.

## PIP BMP 5:

MoDOT will continue to coordinate with other MS4 communities when appropriate including the Hinkson Creek Collaborative Adaptive Management (CAM) -Action Team, St. Louis MSD, etc.

Measurable	asurable MoDOT will report annually how many times MoDOT collaborated with		
Goal 5a	other MS4s.		
Purpose	Collaboration with other MS4 entities encourages of	coordination and	
Statement	cooperation between adjacent communities with like	goals.	
	The intended outcome is to continue to collaborate		
Intended	with other MS4 communities. Evaluation of this goal		
Outcome	will be conducted on an annual basis with and	Annual	
	intended goal of at least 4 contacts per year	Performance	
Collaboration instances:			
CAM	MS4?	0	
St Louis MSD?		1	
<ul> <li>Project Specific Coordination (Through RES Process)?</li> </ul>		7	
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠		
Explanation	Explanation Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, collaborative opportunities were no		
encourage project specific coordination through the			
	MoDOT embraces the opportunity to collaborate and coordinate w		
other MS4 communities MoDOT will continue to improve its proces		prove its process	
to ensure collaboration continues.			

## Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The intent of this minimum control measure is to develop a program to identify and remove illicit discharges that occur statewide on MoDOT's system. Within this program, detection and elimination requires an element of training to educate MoDOT employees on proper management and disposal of toxic materials or illicit discharges discovered on the right of way. The training is conducted annually for maintenance employees either as full training or refresher training.

## Outfalls

As a minimum requirement of the permit, MoDOT maintains a stormwater outfall database, with mapping capabilities, to document all outfalls locations of all receiving waters that receive discharges from the TS4 area. These mapped locations vary from drainage ditches, to bridge or culvert outfalls, as well as bridge drains that allow runoff directly into the receiving water body.

MoDOT's database utilizes GIS data to provide a UTM point where outfalls intersect a Water of the State. Waters of the State are determined to be those streams within the state or forming a boundary of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands controlled by one or more persons. Where bridges cross Waters of the State and have more than one bridge drain constructed in the deck surface, one

location in the center of the bridge is taken to account for the many. If other outfalls are located at the bridge in the form of ditches, those are taken as separate outfalls. UTM locations as well as a map with outfalls and receiving waters can be provided upon request.

MoDOT outfalls are inspected as part of normal activities and routine bridge inspections. Location and inspection information is maintained in MoDOT's Transportation Management System (TMS) database.



Exhibit 2: MoDOT Outfalls (5,509) as of May 2019.

## **Discovery of IDDE's**

MoDOT currently has a process in place to detect and eliminate illicit discharges but does not possess the legal authority under state law to prevent illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste or wastewater. Case law has, in fact, established precedent in this area. Therefore, as part of that process, an unpermitted discharge is referred to the appropriate regulatory authority for follow-up. MoDOT will perform a preliminary investigation of any illicit discharges, to the extent allowed by MoDOT's authority, prior to notifying the existing regulatory authority.

MoDOT's policy, under the Engineering Policy Guide (EPG) <u>127.25.8.3</u>, (Appendix F) outlines how discoveries of illegal effluents will be handled. MoDOT will contact the local departments of health when the presence of wastewater is present or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources for all other discharges.

Public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with storm water discharges is possible by contacting any of MoDOT's seven Customer Service Centers, Central Office, or MoDOT's website including the Report a Stormwater Concern form.

## Trash as an IDDE

MoDOT has an Adopt-A-Highway program, where volunteer groups periodically pick up the trash and debris along the sides of state highways. See MCM 2, <u>Public Involvement</u> and <u>Participation</u>, for details.

## Other Occasional, Non-Stormwater Discharges

Bridge washing, cleaning and flushing is a relatively common non-stormwater discharge that occurs when necessary as a maintenance activity. Preventative maintenance



Figure 1: Street sweeping and bridge washing.

extends the life of a bridge by retarding the rate of deterioration of bridge components.

All state and federal requirements are met when accomplishing this task (EPG: 771.2 Bridge Cleaning and Flushing) (Appendix G).

## IDDE BMP1:

MoDOT will provide a venue to allow the public to report illicit discharges, including dumping, through an online reporting form that will submit concerns to MoDOT. MoDOT has а procedure for internal staff reporting of spills on maintenance lots as well as out on the right of way. Confirmed instances of illicit discharges will

be reported to the proper authorities. Hazardous material spills will be reported within 24 hours upon discovery and will be made to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources

(MDNR) Environmental Emergency Response (EER) – 573-634-2436 – in accordance with MoDOT procedures and Missouri <u>RSMo 260.500 through 260.555</u>.

Measurable Goal 1a	MoDOT will report how many stormwater concern for identifying potential illicit discharges through the w form.	rms are received vebsite reporting
Purpose Statement	Tracking the number of stormwater concern forms ide illicit discharges by the public, allows the department area of the state with reduced resources. This proi efficiency as well as substantiates the public educati efforts in MCM No. 1.	entifying potential to cover a larger motes maximum on and outreach
Intended Outcome	To be informed of as many potential illicit discharge instances as possible to facilitate their elimination. Assessments will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended positive trend through the permit cycle.	Annual Performance

Number of stormwater concern forms received from the public?

89

Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□			
Explanation	MoDOT has seen a slight negative trend in public involvement of			
	concerns by using the concern form. In 2017 there were 0 submittals,			
	in 2018 there were 112 submittals, and 2019 there were 92 submittals.			
	MoDOT expected changes to its Stormwater page would assist with			
	the slight decline in submittals, but in fact, 2020 also saw a decline.			
	MoDOT feels the global pandemic and state lockdowns have limited			
	the publics exposure to potential concerns. MoDOT will continue to			
	monitor these trends.			

Measurable Goal 1b	MoDOT will report how many spill preventio countermeasure reports came from internal pers methods.	n control and sonnel or other	
Purpose Statement	The purpose of tracking this measurable goal is to document how well the MoDOT community understands its role related to achieving the intended goal.		
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to document reportable spills, and illicit discharges identified by the MoDOT community. Assessments will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended outcome of 40% of reportable spills DNR responds to on MoDOT RW receive internal reporting.	Annual Performance	
How many internal spill prevention, control, and countermeasure reports were received from internal personnel 94 or other methods?		94	
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□		
Explanation	The majority of spill reporting comes from co identification form DNR's EER system. MoDOT has b coordinate efforts with DNR's EER group to identify s of Way to assist MoDOT's staff in identifying spills th	pordination and been fortunate to spills on or Right at may not have	

	previously been identified. MoDOT intends to refine this measure
	through the next permit cycle to better refine how MoDOT will use this
	new tool to support the intended goal.

# IDDE BMP 2:

MoDOT will educate and cross-train maintenance staff to assist with identification of illicit discharges on MoDOT right of way.

Measurable Goal 2a	MoDOT will report the number staff educated on identification of illicit discharges and spill reporting that discharge into the MoDOT drainage system at least once every other year for illicit discharge and every year and every year for SPCC through regular training or the refresher training.	
Purpose	Training is a key element to identify illicit discharges to	esure adequate
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to educate 100% of the field staff in illicit discharge every other year on illicit discharge and annually for SPCC spill reporting. This measure will be evaluated on an annual basis.	Annual Performance
What per	cent of MoDOT staff were trained on illicit discharge?	87%
• what per reporting?	?	100%
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠	
Explanation	MoDOT failed to reach the intended goal for illicit discharge training. COVID 19 made gathering staff together to get training done a challenge. Some staff were relocated to other locations and slipped through the cracks of training with all the other operations changes that were required due to the COVID 19 pandemic.	

## IDDE BMP 3:

MoDOT will continually inspect, through daily work and routine maintenance, the outfalls on MoDOT's system.

Measurable Goal 3a	able MoDOT will report how many bridges have been inspected annually.		
Purpose Statement	Dry weather screenings of MoDOT's bridge structures provides an opportunity to identify potential illicit connections and discharges at outfalls within the TS4 area.		
Intended Outcome	MoDOT maintains 10,400 bridges and culvert structures statewide. The intended outcome is to inspect each bridge structure in accordance with the National Bridge Inventory Rating System interval of once every 24 months.	Annual Performance	
How many dry weather screenings were inspected annually? 5,481			
Progress	Progress Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□		
Explanation	MoDOT evaluates each bridge structure and its respective outfalls once every 24 months. Some bridges are inspected on a more frequent schedule due to condition and therefor the total of the bridges inspected are slightly higher than half the total number of bridges and culverts in the state.		

## CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

## Stormwater Permits

Provisions of the federal Clean Water Act and related Missouri Clean Water Law (Section 644.051) require storm water permits where construction activities disturb one acre or more, and on projects less than one acre if they are part of a greater common plan or sale. MoDOT has a general land disturbance permit, obtained from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), which authorizes the discharge of stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges from land disturbance sites from its road construction activities. The permit requires the development of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) which outlines best management practices that will be used to reduce erosion, sedimentation and the discharge of pollutants. MoDOT's Standard Specifications requires those contracts that will be administered under the general land disturbance permit to comply with the MoDOT's SWPPP. Cities, counties and other government entities must obtain their own National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) land disturbance permit and, in that case, must comply with their own SWPPP.

## **Design Considerations**

MoDOT's design division in each district is responsible for project plan development including the erosion and sediment control plan for each project. Project erosion control plans take into account topographic features, sensitive areas, site runoff, and project phasing to outline best management practices necessary to comply with MoDOT's general operating permit for land disturbance and SWPPP.

To comply with land disturbance permit requirements, as well as storm water control measures, MoDOT requires the contractor shall take certain management measures into consideration when preparing a work schedule. Such contractor measures include, but are not limited to:

- Install appropriate perimeter erosion control measures prior to grading.
- Sequence and stage construction so that disturbed areas are minimized, and no area remains exposed for unnecessarily long periods of time without proper temporary stabilization as outlined in the general operating permit and SWPPP.
- Stabilization Best Management Practices (BMPs) are to be implemented at the earliest practical time.
- Develop and carry out a regular maintenance schedule for erosion and sediment control practices.
- Utilize spill prevention and containment measures at storage sites.
- Develop and follow a plan for regular collection and disposal of waste material as well as designate a site for disposal.
- Designate the responsibility for implementing and maintaining the erosion and sediment control measures to one person.

Erosion, sediment and pollution control, and storm water management is a priority discussion point at all preactivity meetings held out on the project site prior to any land disturbance operations beginning. Monitoring and inspection of the features of the erosion control plans is carried out and documented by the resident engineer for the construction project. Any item of concern regarding BMPs is brought to the attention of the contractor for correction.

## Control Measures (SWPPP)

As a requirement of the general operating permit for land disturbance, MoDOT maintains a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (<u>SWPPP</u>) that outlines how requirements of the permit will be addressed to insure compliance. This document has been memorialized in MoDOT's EPG Article 806.8 (Appendix H) for use by both the MoDOT community and MoDOT's contracting community. The SWPPP describes which BMPs may be used to control runoff from land disturbance activities of one acre or more on MoDOT projects. The following BMPs may be used together or separately to insure compliance with the general operating permit.

## Temporary Controls

Temporary Berms (Type A, Type B, Type C) Temporary Slope Drains Ditch Checks (Rock or Alternate) Sediment Traps Temporary Seeding and Mulch Silt Fence Surface Roughening Mulching and Crimping Brush Piles/Barriers Sediment Basins Erosion control blankets Inlet protection devices

## Permanent Controls

Sediment Basins Sediment traps Permanent Seed and Mulch Sodding Energy Dissipaters Rock Blanket Rock Ditch Checks Interception Ditches

The MoDOT community, contracting community, and Federal Highway Administration partners have the opportunity to comment and provide input on MoDOT stormwater runoff control plan/SWPPP through the Engineering policy ballot procedure MoDOT uses for approving all engineering policies. This procedure requires policy developers to gather input from stakeholders prior to finalizing policy changes. Once submitted to the EPG group for balloting, MoDOT senior leadership has the opportunity to provide input on the proposals, and finally, FHWA reviews the change proposals prior to incorporation into MoDOT guidance.

## **Construction Administration**

All construction projects administered under MoDOT's general operating permit for land disturbance are overseen by MoDOT's Construction Division with project offices located statewide in each of MoDOT's seven districts. It is the responsibility of the resident engineer (RE) assigned to the project to ensure compliance with the SWPPP and the general operating permit as well as other elements of the project. Each project is assigned an inspector who is trained in land disturbance compliance, acting as an extension of the resident engineer. Quality control of permit compliance rests with the project inspector.

Alterations to the project specific SWPPPs to address stormwater runoff control are presented to the RE for consideration. Contractors have the opportunity to propose improvements to a project SWPPP during the pre-construction conference and the preactivity meeting conducted in the field prior to land disturbance operations begin. It is the RE's responsibility to determine compliance with MoDOT's Statewide SWPPP, and the proposals benefit to the project.

## **Erosion and Sediment Inspections**

Erosion control inspections are required for all projects engaged in land disturbance of one acre or more. Records are entered and stored in MoDOT's electronic Stormwater Database. The Stormwater Database tracks and documents all elements of permit compliance from inspection frequency, deficiency identification and correction, time extensions due to weather, and final stabilization documentation.

Inspection frequency is mandated by the general operating permit for land disturbance and tracked accordingly. Inspection records outline:

- 1) Contract/Job identification number;
- 2) County and Route location;
- 3) Receiving waters near the project;
- 4) Name of MoDOT inspector completing report;
- 5) RE responsible for the project,
- 6) Date of inspection;
- 7) Evaluation of potential areas of concern regarding site runoff, dewatering operations, outfall protection, good housekeeping, etc.;
- 8) Outline corrective actions necessary to address maintenance of BMPs;

The contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) receives a copy of each week's report for prompt corrective action, if necessary.

#### Audits and Training

As outlined in the Construction Requirements section above, MoDOT's project inspectors are responsible for first-line quality control audits of land disturbance operations. Inspectors review field conditions and conduct land disturbance inspections for compliance with MoDOT's land disturbance permit at the frequency outlined by the permit and MoDOT's SWPPP. MoDOT REs are responsible for all aspects of contract administration, including enforcement of land disturbance requirements outlined in MoDOT's SWPPP and general operating permit. REs conduct field evaluations and review and approve each inspection report for accuracy and compliance with field conditions

MoDOT's Construction Division is responsible for reviewing the Stormwater Database for compliance with inspection report frequency, deficiency corrections, and overall project compliance. The Construction Division will also be responsible for quality assurance audits at a frequency of not less than 60 percent of the projects administered under MoDOT's land disturbance permit for projects within the TS4 area.

MoDOT's Design/Environmental Section will continue to administer the land disturbance permit for the department. The Environmental Section will be responsible for Stormwater Database administration and all land disturbance training. They will also provide overall program audits of construction projects at a frequency of not less than 20 percent the projects administered under MoDOT's land disturbance permit within the TS4 area.

MoDOT requires all inspectors, REs, designers, and contractor's Water Pollution Control Managers receive land disturbance training at least once every four years. Training may also occur more frequently on a less formal basis as deemed necessary by MoDOT.

#### **Contractor Compliance**

MoDOT has the authority to stop work on any construction job when the contractor does not perform work in compliance with contract provisions. In cases where the contractor is causing water quality problems or creates conditions with the potential to contaminate waters of the state, the engineer has the authority to take appropriate disciplinary action to ensure proper control measures are in place. Actions possible include: issuance of an Order Record (this is a non-compliance notification that negatively affects a contractor's performance rating; a poor rating could result in removal from the list of MoDOT approved contractors), suspension of payments to the contractor, or suspension of work on the project. Liquidated damages are included in the Stormwater Database for failure to complete a deficiency within seven (7) days.

Contractors are evaluated on project performance each year. One of the elements of the Performance Rating system involves erosion control compliance. Low ratings may cause disciplinary action to be taken against poorly performing contractors. Disciplinary actions range from being placed in a probationary status to disqualification from bidding on MoDOT construction contracts for a period of three years.

## Protection of Streams, Lakes, Ponds, and Reservoirs

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, neither MoDOT nor MoDOT's contractors shall pollute any waters of the state, or place, cause, or permit to be placed any water contaminant in a location where it is reasonably certain to cause pollution of any waters of the state. Also, they shall not discharge water contaminants into any waters of the state, which reduce the quality of these waters below the state's water quality standards. These water quality standards include the following (MO10 CSR 20-7):

(a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.

(b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.

(c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.

(d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life.

(e) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community.

(f) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200–260.247.

MoDOT personnel or contractors performing work for MoDOT shall comply with these and any other federal, state and local laws and regulations that serve to control pollution of the environment. To ensure that these general criteria are met, the following guidelines from the MOU with MDNR dated September 8, 2009, will be observed:

1) During construction, clearing of vegetation will be kept to the minimum necessary to accomplish the project.

- 2) Petroleum products, hazardous chemicals, hazardous wastes, equipment and solid waste will not be stored after construction working hours below the ordinary high-water mark.
- Equipment will not be operated in wetlands areas, except where permitted, expressed by the project plans or the engineer in writing. Petroleum products will not be stored in wetlands.
- 4) Riparian areas and stream banks will be restored to a stable condition as soon as possible after final contouring.
- 5) Work done in streams shall be conducted during low flows whenever that is reasonably possible.
- 6) Petroleum products spilled into any stream or body of water or in areas where those materials could enter a stream or body of water will be cleaned up immediately and the collected petroleum products shall be disposed of properly.
- 7) The following materials will not be used for stream bank stabilization: earthen fill, gravel, fragmented asphalt, broken concrete with exposed rebar, large slabs of unbroken concrete, tires, vehicle bodies, liquid concrete, including grouted riprap.

## CSSWROC BMP 1:

Continue training of MoDOT personnel and contractors through Land Disturbance Training to ensure implementation of the SWPPP and compliance with the Land Disturbance Permit every four years or earlier if deemed necessary by MoDOT. Land Disturbance training is available in MoDOT U (MoDOT's online training database) for all MoDOT employees, contractors and consultants. Training records are maintained and evaluated for compliance with MoDOT's training policy for land disturbance. In person training is available upon request.

Measurable Goal 1a	MoDOT will report how many MoDOT employees and how many non- MoDOT employees have been trained in Land Disturbance Training classes.	
Purpose Statement	Training is a key element of insuring compliance with MoDOT's SWPPP and general operating permit. Providing training educated the target audience and assists in obtaining compliance.	
Intended Outcome	To provide training to those required to insure MoDOT staff, consultants, and contractors are educated in land disturbance requirements. MoDOT will assess this measure on an annual basis with an intended goal that 100% of the land disturbance projects have trained inspectors and contractors in responsible control of land disturbance operations.	Annual Performance
Number of MoDOT employees took the land disturbance training? Number of Non-MoDOT employees took the land disturbance training?		214 79
Progress	Progress Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
Explanation	MoDOT maintains 1,451 active users of the Stormwater Database where all land disturbance inspections are maintained. Access to this database requires training to be complete and maintained in intervals outlined by MoDOT Policy. 100 of all land disturbance projects have trained inspectors and water pollution controls managers assigned.	

## CSSWROC BMP 2:

Continued utilization of the electronic Stormwater Database for land disturbance inspection tracking and documentation. This BMP allows for project tracking of erosion and sediment control inspections, deficiencies, and corrective actions for non-compliant BMPs. Automatic email notifications are incorporated to keep inspectors and RE's informed of upcoming milestones such as inspections or deficiency correction dates to maintain compliance with the general operating permit and SWPPP.

Measurable Goal 2a	MoDOT will track the number of projects that are administered through the Stormwater Database that fall within the TS4 area through the calendar year.	
Purpose Statement	An important element of compliance is documentation. This BMP allows for superior documentation, tracking, and notification of project concerns regarding erosion and sediment control.	
Intended Outcome	100% of the projects that are constructed under the general operating permit for land disturbance within the TS4 area are incorporated in the Stormwater Database.	Annual Performance
Number of projects within the TS4 area administered through the Stormwater Database?		17
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
Explanation	MoDOT geospatially located projects from the stormwater database and compared those to MoDOTs TS4 area. Project lists were updated twice throughout 2020 to ensure projects that were started later in the year were captured.	

## CSSWROC BMP 3:

Perform statewide audits of construction sites to ensure that specifications and SWPPP are being followed. In addition to site inspections conducted weekly and following significant rainfall events, MoDOT will conduct quality assurance audits of projects covered by the Land Disturbance permit by the Stormwater Compliance Coordinator.

Measurable Goal 3a	Evaluate erosion control elements of land disturb involve one acre or more of land disturbance through by central office Construction Division on 60% of th the TS4 area, and overall program oversight ins Design's Environmental Section on 20% of the projec area conducted annually.	oversight audits oversight audits e projects within pections by the ts within the TS4
Purpose	Evaluation of actual field conditions will allow for	an independent
Statement	check of compliance.	
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to ensure compliance with permit regulations and further assist in reducing erosion and pollution. This measure will be evaluated annually with 60% and 20% oversight	Annual
	inspection thresholds.	Performance
Number of	statewide quality assurance oversight reviews	
conducted by	Construction Division?	76% 13 of 17
Number of	statewide oversight inspections by the	
Design/Enviro	onmental Section?	23.5%- 4 of 17
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
Explanation	MoDOT was able to meet the intended goal for this	s measure. The
	amount of land disturbance projects within the TS4 a	area are minimal
	based on the overall projects MoDOT awards on	a yearly basis.
	MoDOT continues to be committed to permit complia	nce with all land
	disturbance projects.	

## CSSWROC BMP 4:

MoDOT will continue to advance personnel knowledge of state-of-the-art practices and policies by attending events and conferences.

Measurable	MoDOT will advance personnel knowledge of state-o	of-the-art erosion
Goal 4a	and sediment control practices by attending events a	ind conferences.
Purpose Statement	Tracking events and conferences to advance knowledge in new land disturbance processes, procedures, and products indicates MoDOTs willingness to search out new ideas to assist in promoting the end goal of clean water.	
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to attend at a minimum one event or conference within the reporting cycle.	Annual Performance
How many people and events or conferences were attended? 5		5
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠	
Explanation	Due to the COVID – 19 Pandemic, events typically attended were canceled. In lieu of events usually attended, webinars were used to fill the needs of the BMP. Attending online training opportunities from venders such as Siltworm and training organizations such as Transportation Research Board (TRB), AASHTO T3, and the Water Environment Federation assisted in filling that knowledge advancement for 2020.	

# POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

The intent of this MCM is to develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants and reduce water quality impacts from site improvements on MoDOT's system.



Figure 2: Permanent detention basin on Route 141 and Big Bend Rd.

MoDOT will consider additional New Development and Redevelopment Program requirements MoDOT as projects are initiated. Project evaluations consider will comprehensive planning procedures and controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants from areas of new development highway and significant redevelopment and associated drainages. The program will consider nonhighway facilities that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts. This program does not

apply to normal maintenance activities.

MoDOT will continue to implement a program that ensures that new highway projects and significant highway modifications are reviewed for the need to include permanent storm water BMPs, and the results from that review implemented. As part of the program, MoDOT will define as "significant," highway modifications that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, are inside the TS4 coverage area, and fall under the definition of either new development or redevelopment that MoDOT has developed.

MoDOT will put preference on types of BMPs whenever projects have the potential to discharge to watersheds where a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been developed and includes a waste load allocation (WLA) for MoDOT.

MoDOT evaluates the hydrologic and hydraulic impacts to the roadway and surrounding properties as outlined under <u>EPG 748.1.2</u> Hydraulic Impacts of Roadway (Appendix I). MoDOT is better able to mimic the pre-construction runoff quality in new development and to the MEP in redevelopment projects by evaluating how significant an increase is for a project regarding peak flows and therefore mitigation through detention storage or other various measures.

MoDOT will ensure long-term maintenance and operation of permanent BMPs through field evaluations conducted by environmental staff or designated district staff. Field inspections evaluate BMP function, vegetative condition, and litter control. BMP conditions are documented in MoDOT's TMS Stormwater application. This application allows for inspection documentation, tracking, and mapping of the BMPS. Necessary maintenance is conducted by MoDOT's Maintenance Division.

#### 748.1.2 Hydrologic Impacts of Roadway

Development such as a highway project can affect the hydrologic characteristics of a watershed. Such development typically increases the amount of impervious area within the watershed, and may also decrease the time of concentration of the watershed. Both of these effects tend to increase both the volume and peak rate of runoff from the watershed. The magnitude of this increase is generally dependent on the ratio of the developed area (pavement and right of way in the case of highway projects) to the total watershed drainage area. When the developed area is a large percentage of the total drainage area, the impacts can be significant. The degree of hydrologic impact shall be subjectively evaluated for all highway projects; when the impacts are estimated to be of concern, a detailed analysis shall be performed. Significant increases in peak flow rates shall be mitigated through the use of detention storage or other appropriate measures.

Figure 3: EPG 748.1.2

## PCSRC BMP 1:

Train MoDOT personnel to consider post-construction BMPs where required by policy definitions of new development and redevelopment in the STIP process. Proceed through the process of tracking and officially inspecting permanent BMPs on an every other year basis. They are inspected regularly during routine maintenance activities.

Measurable Goal 1a	MoDOT will train design and Construction staff in the TS4 permit at least once every other year and report how many were trained in the reporting cycle.		
Purpose Statement	Training staff produces a well-educated and competent staff that will be designing projects where post-construction BMPs will be utilized. Training reduces project evaluation time during the project development phase because designers will already be aware of the requirements of the TS4 permit before the submittal of their Request for Environmental Services (RES).		
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to train 100% of the design and Construction staff every other year.	Annual Performance	
What percent the reporting	What percent of Design staff were trained in the TS4 permit during 100% the reporting cycle?		
What percent of Construction staff were trained in the TS4 permit during the reporting cycle?		100%	
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□		
Explanation	Face to face training efforts were conducted from March 2020. 172 Design staff were trained, and 306 C were trained.	January 2020 to Construction staff	
Measurable Goal 1b	MoDOT will report the number of projects evaluated area for post-construction BMPs in the reporting cycle	d within the TS4 e.	
Purpose Statement	Tracking the number of projects evaluated for post-construction BMPs provides an understanding of the types of projects MoDOT is letting and how MoDOT's program for post construction BMPs is being applied.		
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to identify the number of projects that are evaluated for post-construction BMPs. This goal will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended outcome of 100% of the projects within the TS4 area are evaluated for post-construction BMPs.	Annual Performance	
How many projects were evaluated for post-construction BMPs? Potential New Developments? Potential Redevelopments? Maintenance? Less than the one-acre threshold? Other projects {describe}?		354 8 30 316 281 0	

Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□
Explanation	MoDOT identified 150 projects either partially or totally within the TS4
	area. 354 projects were evaluated for post construction BMPs. Based
	on this evaluation, MoDOT has reached its outcome of 100% of the
	projects evaluated within the TS4 area.

Measurable	MoDOT will track the number of post-construction Bl	MPs constructed
Purpose Statement	Tracking the number of post-construction BMPs provides an understanding of the types of projects MoDOT is letting and how MoDOT's program for post construction BMPs is being applied	
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to identify the number of post-construction BMPs constructed in a given year. This goal will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended goal of BMPs being constructed for 60% of the new development or redevelopment projects evaluated within the reporting cycle.	Annual Performance
How many post-construction BMPs were constructed during the reporting cycle? {Number of BMPs & type & job number}		7
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
Explanation	MoDOT documents and tracks post construction Transportation Management System (TMS) progra- entered during the NEPA/project development procru- until construction is complete. In 2020 seven (7) BMPs were completed. Two (2) – were constructed on project J6U803S. One on route on route 364. Two (2) - detention basins were con J6U0804F. One on outer road 141 and one on route – detention basins were constructed under J6U080 141.	on BMPs in it am. BMPs are ess and tracked detention basins D and the other onstructed under e 141. Three (3) 4G along Route

Measurable Goal 1d	MoDOT will track how many BMPs are inspected dur cycle.	ing the reporting
Purpose Statement	Purpose StatementTracking the number of BMPs inspected promotes the active maintenance aspect of the program. Maintenance is a critical aspect of the success of the BMPs.	
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome if the measure is to show positive progress toward completing a minimum of one inspection per BMP during the permit term.	Annual Performance
How many post-construction BMPs were inspected during the 67 reporting cycle?		
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
Explanation	MoDOT has made positive progress in completing a inspection per permit term. In 2019, MoDOT reported inspected in 2019.	minimum of one d 42 BMPs were

# PCSRC BMP 2:

MoDOT's system crosses other regulated MS4s. Coordination and partnering with other MS4 communities provides opportunties to work together to facilitate compliance with like goals.

Measurable Goal 2a	MoDOT will report what types and how many coordin occurring as well as coordinating opportunities thro development process.	nation events are ough the project
Purpose Statement	MoDOT's efforts to produce a world class transp impacts almost every MS4 community in the state. stewardship through coordination and cooperation wi affect a common goal is an effective use of resources	Promoting good th other MS4s to s.
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to coordinate with as many other entities as necessary during the reporting cycle. This goal will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended positive trend through the permit cycle.	Annual Performance
How many co cycle? {Type of ev	ordination events were attended during the reporting ent and how many were attended}	0
How many coordinating opportunities with other MS4 communities occurred through the project development process?		7
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠	
Explanation	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, collaborative oppo coordination events were not available as in years p taking steps to document and encourage project spece	rtunities through bast. MoDOT is cific coordination

through the RES process. MoDOT embraces the opportunity to
collaborate and coordinate with other MS4 communities. MoDOT will
continue to improve its process to ensure collaboration continues.

## POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSE KEEPING

The intent of this minimum control measure is to promote the development of an operation and maintenance program to reduce or eliminate pollution runoff from MoDOT operations and facilities within the regulated TS4 area. Operation activities conducted by MoDOT maintenance forces, that impact storm water quality include: snow and ice control on state and interstate highways, roadway surface maintenance, roadside facility maintenance, roadway appearance, and tunnel maintenance.

The following publications are to be used for maintenance of roadway facilities. Most of the publications can be found in the Engineering Policy Guide:

- 1. Maintenance Division Policy <u>EPG 171: Maintenance Policy and Operations</u> (Appendix J).
- 2. Roadside Vegetation Management <u>EPG 171.6.4: Vegetation Management</u> (Appendix K)..
- 3. Herbicide Management <u>EPG 821: Herbicides and Roadsides</u> (Appendix L).
- 4. Maintenance Function Planning Guidelines <u>EPG 822: Maintenance Planning</u> <u>Guidelines for Mowing Operations (Appendix M).</u>
- 5. Preventive Maintenance Guidelines for Bridges <u>EPG 171.7 Bridge</u> <u>Maintenance (Appendix N).</u>
- 6. Operator's Guide for Anti-Icing <u>EPG 133: Snow and Ice Control (Appendix</u> <u>O)..</u>
- 7. Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

## Structure Maintenance

MoDOT permanent drainage facilities such as detention ponds, storm drains, inlets and catch basins are inspected on an as-needed basis. Problematic storm drain inlets (select inlets known to flood) are monitored and inspected during rainstorms or if complaints are received to ensure proper operation. Documentation pertaining to inspections are limited and may normally contain only the date and time of the inspection. Each district currently inspects water drainage facilities (retention ponds and other structures) on an as-needed basis to ensure that the facility operates as designed. The frequency of inspection can vary depending on the design of the structures.

Currently, MoDOT has not located all its structural controls. Approximately 50% have been located and MoDOT will continue to work on this task throughout the 5-year permit cycle with the goal of 100% at the end of the permit cycle. Location of major structural controls (primarily large detention basins) and formal permit-based inspections are stored in the Transportation Management System (TMS) database.

## Ditches

All open ditches are to be maintained to preserve their full depth and cross section. Surplus material from ditch cleaning is used in other tasks such as widening shoulders and fills, repairing erosion and filling wash outs. Where appropriate or necessary, maintenance occurs on ditches and waterways as needed.

## Street Sweeping

Mechanical sweeping of sand, dirt and debris from paved surfaces, shoulders, curbs and gutters and median barriers is performed to assure roadway drainage. Sweeping maintains the environmental and aesthetic quality of the roadway and is accomplished to eliminate safety concerns. Sweeping is MoDOT's responsibility on Interstate Highways, National Highway System Routes and Commission-owned roadways within the state highway system unless covered by a maintenance agreement (EPG 127.25.1.4) (Appendix P). Street sweepings may either be disposed of in a permitted sanitary landfill or can be reused as established by MDNR. To be reused, the sweepings are processed or screened to remove trash, litter and other debris. The sweepings then must be tested as required by MDNR. Protocol for sampling and guidance is provided in the EPG link above.

## Snow and Ice Control

One of MoDOT's high priorities is the removal of snow and ice from state's highway system. Anti-icing operations to prevent the formation or development of packed and bonded snow or bonded ice to the pavement surface is the first priority on continuous treatment routes during a winter weather event. Snow and ice control operations begin as soon as weather conditions warrant and continue on a 24-hour-per-day basis until all objectives outlined in the Snow and Ice Control Operations policy (EPG 133.4) (Appendix Q) are achieved. The removal of snow and ice from the roadway and the application of abrasives or de-icing products take precedence over all other maintenance work. MoDOT's Operator's Guide For Anti-icing (EPG 133.5) (Appendix R).and the snow-andice section of the Maintenance Policy Manual are both used to clarify the department's official procedure (EPG 133: Snow and Ice Control).

All abrasives and de-icers are applied in accordance with the Operator's Guide for Antiicing and the snow-and-ice section of the Maintenance Policy. These directives include the following:

- Chemicals and stockpiles of treated abrasives are to be stored in a manner to prevent loss of material and minimize damage to state or private property.
- All bulk salt shall be stored inside covered storage structures.
- Asphalt pads are installed under and in front of storage facilities.
- Mixed materials shall be covered when not in use and between storm events.
- No treatment of paved shoulders anti-icing or de-icing chemicals.

Required maintenance practices which have a side benefit to water quality include:

- Application of only the amount of salt or salt/abrasive mix material necessary to provide safe driving.
- Use of clean snow and ice control abrasives (sand or 3/8 crushed aggregate) that contain only 0-10 percent passing a No. 10 sieve.
- Use of snow and ice control chips only when needed to provide traction.
- Sweeping or flushing of bridges as soon as possible after a storm event.

MoDOT uses a database to track information on how much winter abrasives, calcium chloride, or sodium chloride was applied in the different maintenance areas during a snowfall event. This information is contained in the Winter Events Database Report.

## Roadside Management

MoDOT's roadside management program keeps the roadsides safe and attractive. The program establishes and maintains appropriate vegetation to control erosion and limits undesirable vegetation. Specific guidance updated in 2012 is provided in the Roadside Vegetation Management Article (<u>EPG 822</u>). This is accomplished through several methods including an effective herbicide program, fertilization, mowing, brush control and litter removal.

## Herbicide Program

MoDOT uses a variety of techniques to manage roadside vegetation. Herbicides provide effective and efficient vegetation control. Specific guidance for herbicide use is provided in MoDOT's <u>EPG 821 Herbicides and Roadsides</u>. Operators and their supervisors are required to read and follow the label for application rates. Only non-restricted herbicides are used. Employees are encouraged to obtain and maintain a public operator's license certified by the Missouri Department of Agriculture. Detailed recordkeeping is required. Spray equipment is clean, in good operating order and properly maintained. Operators are instructed to not apply herbicides to standing, running or open water. Only approved aquatic herbicides are used to control undesirable vegetation in or near water. Care is taken to avoid drift, run-off, leaching and spills.

## **Mowing Operations**

Mechanical and chemical vegetation management is done to maintain sight distance, improve aesthetics and control undesirable vegetation. At a minimum, mowing occurs to a distance of at least one mower width from the edge of the traveled way per the guidance contained in the Roadside Vegetation Article (<u>EPG 822</u>).

## **Roadside Facilities**

Drainage facilities within the rights of way owned by MoDOT include cattle passes, collection ditches, shoulder drains, side ditches, under drains, outlet ditches, contour ditches and culverts (includes structures that span 20 feet or less). These facilities are maintained to be able to handle runoff from rainfall events. Maintenance includes removing trash, debris and sediment that has collected in the facility. All drainage facilities statewide are inspected periodically; minor defects are repaired as necessary; and major defects are reported to the Maintenance Superintendent responsible for that geographic area. Natural watercourses and streams that pass within the right of way are kept clean, so water can flow freely. Maintenance policies and operations can be found in the <u>EPG</u> <u>Article 171</u>. This includes water management, roadsides, vegetation management, snow and ice control, and many others.

## Procedures to Prevent, Contain and Respond to Spills

Procedures to prevent, contain and respond to spills are found in <u>MoDOT's Hazardous</u> <u>Material Response Plan (Appendix S)</u>. to assure the material is handled properly. All vehicles carrying hazardous materials must be identified by the distinct diamond shaped symbol. The following are guidelines taken from MoDOT's Guide to Hazardous Material Spill Response on State Highways:

- Avoid contact with and breathing vapors of the spilled material.
- No smoking allowed in the spill area.
- If a state waterway is involved in the spill the Missouri Department of Natural Resources must be contacted along with the MoDOT District Hazardous Materials Spill Coordinator.
- Obtain facts and information on the spill for the emergency team and maintenance supervisor.
- Call the Missouri State Highway Patrol for help and notify the maintenance supervisor.
- Coordinate with emergency response personnel.
- An "Incident Commander" should coordinate with other agencies and handle direct reporting of the spill.
- Use appropriate traffic control to isolate the spill area from public contact.
- Wait for instructions and do not clean up the spill or contaminated area.
- If private property or waterways are threatened, containment of spill should be coordinated with Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri State Highway Patrol and the appropriate maintenance supervisor.

## Spill Prevention and Response Procedures at Maintenance Facilities

MoDOT has implemented Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans at maintenance facilities to prevent oil spills from occurring, and to perform safe, efficient and timely response in the event of a spill or leak. In accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations (<u>40 CFR 112</u>), MoDOT must prepare and implement an SPCC plan for facilities that could reasonably be expected to discharge petroleum or hazardous material into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines; that meet one of the following conditions:

Above-ground oil storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons; or underground oil storage capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons, unless the underground tanks are subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR 280 or a state program approved under <u>40 CFR 281</u>. (Missouri's approved program is 319.100 – 319.139, RSMo and 10 CSR26-1 thru 10 CSR26-5 Rules for Underground Storage Facilities.)

As defined by 40 CFR Part 112, oil includes all grades of motor oil, hydraulic oil, lube oil, fuel oil, gasoline and diesel, automatic transmission fluid (ATF), used oil and transformer mineral oil. The definition also includes non-petroleum oils such as animal or vegetable oils and synthetic oils.

## Facility Runoff Control Plan

MoDOT-owned operations and maintenance facilities within the TS4 coverage area are required to have a Facility Runoff Control Plan (FRCP) (Table 1). The plan requires, at a minimum, bi-yearly (every 6 months) inspections of the property for implementing Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention measures, to identify potential target pollutants and sources, and take action for managing those sources.

Target pollutants are generated through the day-to-day operation and maintenance activities conducted within maintenance facilities. There are five groups of target pollution categories including a range of pollution sources that can be managed to reduce the risk of stormwater pollution by minimizing the exposure of target pollutants to the environment.

Problems identified during the inspection should be addressed or resolved before the next rain event and no later than the next inspection.

The FRCP is kept on MoDOT's SharePoint site and at the facility location along with the SPCC plan.



Figure 4: Maintenance facility in SW District.

## PPGHK BMP 1:

Continue to educate maintenance staff and MoDOT general staff on SPCC and FRCP. Evaluate the effectiveness of housekeeping activities and identify those processes and/or procedures that are impacting waters of the state using semi-annual inspections of all MoDOT facilities to assess compliance.

Measurable Goal 1a	MoDOT will provide training to promote Pollution Prev House Keeping through internal training opportunitie reporting period	ention and Good s throughout the
Purpose Statement	Continuous training and education efforts produce a that can foster a safe work environment while environment	competent staff protecting the
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to train 100% of the applicable staff every other year on good housekeeping and pollution prevention.	Annual Performance
What percent of MoDOT staff attended training or a refresher and 84% what training class was attended? 100%		94% & 100%
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠	
Explanation	<b>kplanation</b> The two training classes represented by this measure are MoDOT's Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention and SPCC Refresher. MoDOT failed to reach the intended goal for good housekeeping/pollution prevention training. COVID 19 made gathering staff together to get training done a challenge. Some staff were relocated to other locations and slipped through the cracks of	

training with all the other operations changes that were required due
to the COVID 19 pandemic.

#### **PPGHK BMP 2:**

MoDOT uses chemicals and abrasives during winter operations to facilitate the safe travel of motorists using state roads. Depending on the type of event, MoDOT uses its Winter Operations Guidelines to dictate methods of snow and ice removal.

Measurable	MoDOT will report annually total materials used for winter operations.	
Purpose Statement	The purpose of this Measurable goal is to identify the amount of material being used on Missouri's system for snow and ice control. MoDOT recognizes the importance of conservation of these items but must ensure the safety of the traveling public.	
Intended Outcome	Identify the amount of materials used. MoDOT will evaluate this measure on an annual basis with an intended downward trend. Winter conditions will drive this measure.	Annual Performance
Beat	Juice usage?	476,479 gal.
<ul> <li>Salt Usage:</li> <li>Calcium Chloride Dry Flake?</li> <li>Calcium Chloride Pellet?</li> <li>Liquid Calcium Chloride?</li> <li>Salt Brine?</li> </ul>		587,954 lbs. 125,210 lbs. 23,572 gal.
Salt, Sodium Chloride?		127,096 1005
Aggregate, chips, sand etc. <ul> <li>Ice Ban (magnesium chloride)?</li> <li>Aggregate Sand?</li> <li>Aggregate Clean Cinders?</li> </ul>		90,977 gal. 48,823 tons 3,836 tons 23,647 tons
<ul> <li>Aggre</li> </ul>	gate Snow & Ice Abrasives?	40,268 tons
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□	
<b>Explanation</b> MoDOT is committed to conservation of winter operations materials to protect the environment as well as to be good stewards of the tax- payer's resources. In 2020, MoDOT's efforts resulted in an average reduction of 30% material usage over 2019. This measure is heavily dependent on weather conditions and storm frequencies. Every effort is made to be as conservative as possible while ensuring the safety of the traveling public.		tions materials to vards of the tax- ed in an average easure is heavily cies. Every effort ring the safety of

## PPGHK BMP 3:

Develop and test new housekeeping processes and procedures to add to current available resources and techniques including ways minimize or prevent the spread of exotic/invasives, or pollutants.

Measurable Goal 3a	MoDOT will Report any new processes' or proc adopted.	edures that are					
Purpose Statement	Adopting new and innovative procedures for dealing with exotic/invasive plants or pollutants promotes alternatives to herbicide usage.						
Intended Outcome	Continue to explore ways to reduce the use of pollutants to deal with maintenance of our roadways. This measure will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended goal of at least one new process or procedure adopted per reporting cycle.	Annual Performance					
What new pro	Not Available						
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:□ No:⊠						
Explanation	Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, MoDOT placed its focus on the health and safety of its employees in 2020. Pandemic guidelines required MoDOT to evaluate process and procedures to maintain guideline compliance while attempting to maintain minimum level of service obligations. These efforts were extensive leaving little time to consider other process improvements. MoDOT sees value in this measure and is currently in the process of considerations for improvements for 2021.						

## PPGHK BMP 4:

Bridge cleaning and flushing are used to remove de-icing chemicals from the bridge deck, drains, expansion device drains, piers, abutments, and lower truss chords; thereby prolonging the life of the structure. Bridge cleaning activities use dry methods and equipment (scraping, sweeping, and vacuuming), to prevent debris, sediment, and other substances from entering waters of the State. Bridge flushing and cleaning shall adhere to the process and procedures outlined in the <u>EPG 771.2</u> and the beneficial use requirements outlined in <u>EPG 127.25.1.4</u>.

Measurable Goal 4a	MoDOT will report approximately how many flushed/cleaned in a reporting cycle.	y bridges are						
Purpose Statement	Tracking the number of bridges washed provides a better understanding of the potential discharges and brings heightened awareness to the operation.							
Intended Outcome	The intended outcome is to report the number of bridges being washed in a reporting cycle. This measure will be evaluated on an annual basis with an intended target average of not more than 7,220 bridges per year over the term of the permit cycle.	Annual Performance						
How many br	6,155							
Progress	Satisfied: Yes:⊠ No:□							
Explanation	MoDOT's bridge washing program provides an environmental service by collecting winter operation materials that remain on the structures							
	before runoff can carry them into surface waters.							

FID NAME	DISTRICT COUNTY_NAM	TYPE	TEXT_DIREC	Adjacent MS4 Operator	Name of Receiving Water Body
ST. JOSEPH COMMUTER		Commute			
1 LOT 2 ST JOSEPH	1 BUCHANAN 1 BUCHANAN	er Lot Shed	IS 29 AND US 169 (5) 1/4 mile East of I-39 at the South US 169 exit	St. Joseph St. Joseph	Trib. Candy Creek Trib. Candy Creek
all adder the all the li			DODD M. Dubling	St. Louis	Table Million and Pillion
4 HANNEAL COMPLEX	2 MARION	Complex	US 01 S, 1 Mile south of Rt MM 1.2 miles Exit 10A from IS-470 S turn right, turn right on first	ot. Joseph Hannibel	Trib. Bear Creek
LIES SUMMIT DISTRICT 5 COMPLEX	3 JACKSON	Complex	road right 1 mile up independence Ave, Shed on right	Lee's Summit	Trib. Unity Lake #2 Kansas City sever
6 10TH AND INDIANA	3 JACKSON	Shed	16TH AND INDIANA (Motorist Assist) West Outer med South of US 71 and south of MO	Kansas City UA	facility
7 BELTON 6 INDEPENDENCE 1 DES 51 MART STRUTUER	5 CASS 5 JACKSON	Shed Shed	56 Interchange West Outer Rd of MO 291 1/2 mile N of US 24	Kanaas City UA. Kanaas City UA	East Creek Trib. Mil Creek
9 RD	3 JACKSON	Shed	Weat of 291 and south of Strother Rd	Lee's Summit	Trib. Lakewood Lakes Trib. North Fork Finney
10 MARSHALL	3 SALINE	Shed	.25 miles West of Hey 65 on Hey 20	Marshall	Creek Kanaas City sever
11 MULBERRY	3 JACKSON	Shed	650 Mulberry St, Kanaas City take Rivenside exit to 69 co left to Rt AA then left.	Kansas City UA	fadity
12 NORTHMOOR	3 PLATTE	Shed	building on westalde of road 2000 South Limit, of 165 South by No State	Kansas City UA	Line Creek
13 SEDALIA	3 PETTS	Shed	Fairgrounds	Sedala	Trib. Flat Creek
14 SKILES	3 CLAY	Shed	SE outer to of I-70 and Blue Ridge Cutoff Behind	Kanaaa City UA	Trib. Missouri Rher
15 STADIUM JEFFERSON CITY DISTRICT	3 JACKSON	Shed	Holiday Inn	Kanaaa City UA	Little Diue River
16 COMPLEX	4 COLE	Complex	DISTRICT 5 COMPLEX Paris Rd - Rt B North of US 60 1/4 miles north, on	Jenerson City	Wears Creek
17 COLUMBIA	4 BOONE	Shed	the northalde of the road 2 of US 54, Rt Flext Over overhead to 1st at on	Columbia	Trib. Hinkson Creek
18 FULTON	4 CALLAWAY	Shed	left, fist on drive it	Fution	Trib. Stineon Creek
	4 COLL	Sheet	Off 127 exit. From LP44(Eim St) across from Case	Lehennon City	Trib. Generative Mollow
or Ballas	5 67 LOUR		Northeast corner of I-64/40 & Ballas road (Call Abase)	Terre & Country 147	Tith Deer Creek
22 001 00000000	5.57.10185	Chard I	1/2 mile 5 of 270 of 507. Turn of 5367 to R go up	St Look Lik	Trib Maline Create
	5 51. LOUIS		from 55 take Park Ave or 7th atreet exit turn east on		THE REPORT
23 BRUNDARY	S ST. LOUIS CITY	2000	Park take the proceeding on form 2 blocks	St. Louis UK	Table Disc Discours
34 CEDMCHEE	5 JEFFERSON	Shee	On of MO 30 on Local Headoro Hoad	St. Louis UA	Inc. ug rover
25 EUREKA	5 ST. LOUIS	Shed	mile down on right 1000 Almost Rd, Take U.S. fit anomalmetals 0.5	Eureka	Flat Creek
26 FESTUS	5 JEFFERSON	Shed	miles south of U.S 67 to Aircort Rd.	St. Louis UA	Platin Creek
27 HAMPTON	S ST. LOUIS CITY	Shed	HAMPTON Near I-55 & Bayless. From I-55 go W on Bayless to	St. Louis UA	River Des Peres
AND DESCRIPTION OF A DE	<b>2 3 7 1 3 1 1</b>		Union, writion Union cross Hop go left on Hommeliden until you search shard	Co. Landa I. M.	Granda Carek
29 NORMANDY	S ST.LOUS	Shed	Southwest corner of 1-70 at Bernada Road	Normandy-MSD	Mariere Creek
30 BARRETT STATION SPECIAL-MOTORIST	S ST.LOUIS	Shed	DARRETT STATION	St. Louis UA	
31 ASSIST-CHESTERFIELD	5 STLOUS	Shed	CHESTERFIELD Old 94 and Muegge Rd. Hwy 94 to Praile, left on old	Town & Country-MS	Trib. Creve Coeur Creek
32 ST CHARLES	5 ST. CHARLES	Shed	94 on Rt 30 between 270 and 141 on Rahning Rd, 1/4	St. Louis UK	Dry Creek
33 SUNSET HILLS	5 ST.LOUS	Shed	on left	Surrent Hills-MSD	Trib. Meramac River
34 WENTZYLLE	5 ST. CHARLES	Shed	0.75 miles Noth of Rt. A	St. Louis UA	Trib. Dry Branch Creek
35 BARRAN	5 JEFFERSON	uned	of No 744, 4 mile west of 05, then 2 mile north on	SE LOUIS UN	Trib. South Dry Sac
30 SPRINGPIELD COMPLEX.	O GREENE	Compasy Short	Painteev west side of road	Springheid Rolling	Rower Descriptionals
38 CARTINGE	6 45000	Chard .	Corner of 171 & 01 one role Mast of trees.	Carthana	Trib Series Pher
39 JOPUN	6 JASPER	Complex	S mile East of Sus 71 of R FF From At 60.5 59 Go N on Sus 60.1 mile on left and	Joplin	Trib. Silver Creek
40 NEOSHO	6 NEWTON	Shed	to Meeks Pt F exit of 65, East to to 2nd stoplight, right 300	Neosho	Trib. Hickory Creek
41 CZARC	6 CHRISTIAN	Shed	yarda 412 West 5 Rt O, Right on O, 1 mile on right (white	Springfield	Into, Elik Valley
42 KENNETT	7 DUNKLIN	Shed	fence)	Kernet	Regiand Slough Trib. Black River and
43 POPLAR BLUFF	7 BUTLER	Shed	Outer road of US 60 @ North end of Poplar Bluff 155 S to exit 67, left, East on E Malore 1.5 miles, N	Popier Bluff	Trib. Pike Creek
44 SIKESTON	7 900TT	Shed	akte Edwards	Silveston	Trib. St. Johns Ditch

Table 1: MoDOT facilities within the TS4 coverage area that have operations activities and are required to have a FRCP.