

**The Issue:**

Stormwater is water generated from rain or snow events, that flows over land or impervious surfaces such as roads and driveways, parking lots, and rooftops, and does not soak into the ground. In Vermont, stormwater is increasingly being identified as a source of unintended pollutants entering waterbodies. As water flows across the landscape, it picks up and carries with it pollutants such as pesticides, herbicides, oils, road salt, sediment, and excess nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen. These contaminants decrease water quality and contribute to problems like algae blooms.

Stormwater Master Plans (SWMP) identify stormwater issues and potential opportunities within a watershed and are used as a tool for organizations to implement larger scale, high quality, projects that will make the most impact on water quality. During the 2019 SWMP for Lake St PMNRCD identified sediment and erosion issues occurring on the ditch running along north street. Nearby neighborhoods generate additional water and contribute to the sediment heavy stormwater that outlets directly to Mill Brook.



A. Erosion on North Street ditch  
 B. Sediment plume at culvert outlet  
 C. Blue Flag Iris  
 D. Purple Coneflower  
 E. Black Eyed Susan  
 F. Buttonbush

**The Solution:**

During the field work portion of the SWMP process, areas of incidental ponding and infiltration on lawns were observed to be occurring throughout the neighborhood. These observations helped illustrate the potential for success of a coordinated and purposely designed set of infiltration projects on multiple properties to decrease the stormwater flowing offsite to Mill Brook via North St. Within the 2019 SWMP, the St Catherine Court Neighborhood was identified as an area with high-ranking project potential.

The District has **received funding** through the Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP) to **assist landowners** in the St. Catherine Court Neighborhood and **implement infiltration practices** such as small raingardens or swales for those interested **free of charge**. Projects like these, allow water to soak back into the ground, reducing runoff into waterbodies, filtering sediment and excess nutrients, recharging ground water, reducing flood risk downstream, and ultimately improving water quality.

These infiltration practices may take a variety of forms and would be **designed to suit your property and personal preferences.**

If interested in an informational site visit, please contact PMNRCD. Projects will be implemented July-Oct 2022  
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