

CERTIFICATION

WHEREAS, the provisions of § 4-202.1 of the Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland require Baltimore City (County/City) to file a financial assurance plan to the Maryland Department of the Environment that demonstrates that it has sufficient funding to meet the impervious surface restoration plan requirements of the (County's/City's) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this law require that “a county or municipality may not file a financial assurance plan under this subsection until the local governing body of the county or municipality: (i) Holds a public hearing on the financial assurance plan; and (ii) Approves the financial assurance plan.”

NOW, THEREFORE, I certify that:

1. A public hearing was held on the financial assurance plan on December 17, 2020 (Date);
2. The local governing body approves the aforementioned financial assurance plan; and
3. Under penalty of law, the information in this financial assurance plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Brandon M. Scott

Signature of County Executive/Municipal Mayor or Chief Financial Officer

12/24/2020

Date

Brandon M. Scott

Printed Name of County Executive/Municipal Mayor or Chief Financial Officer

Mayor

Title

**Baltimore City– Fiscal Year 2020
Financial Assurance Plan
as required under the
Watershed Protection and Restoration Program
December, 2020**

Executive Summary

The submission of Baltimore City’s Financial Assurance Plan (FAP) to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) fulfills requirements specified in the Maryland Article – Environment, Section 4-202.1. This plan is being filed with MDE in order to document all actions implemented by Baltimore City to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit and demonstrate the City’s ability to pay for these activities through the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund.

An MS4 permit was issued to Baltimore City on December 27, 2013. Annual reports for Fiscal Years (FY) 2014 through 2019 have been submitted to MDE by the City and are available on the City’s website. The FY 2020 Annual Report will be submitted to MDE by December 27, 2020, and will include the Watershed Protection and Restoration Program (WPRP) report for FY 2020. These annual reports are based on the City’s fiscal year (FY) and include updates on the City’s MS4 programs and impervious surface area restoration. Baltimore City has continued implementing its MS4 program. This Executive Summary documents achievements met since the FY 2018 FAP, submitted to MDE in December, 2018.

In compliance with the Maryland Article Section 4-202.1, the following FAP includes all activities that have been completed in compliance with Baltimore City’s MS4 permit, and five-year projections for the implementation of its stormwater program and best management practices (BMPs) necessary for meeting specific permit requirements. The following FAP documents implementation and financial data since the beginning of the current permit, in FY 2014. Additionally, the following FAP includes proposed measures to meet the next MS4 permit, which is in tentative determination and should be issued in FY 2021 (i.e. before June 30, 2021).

A major tenet of the FAP is to demonstrate the financial wherewithal for meeting the current and proposed MS4 permit impervious surface area restoration requirements for FY 2021 through 2025. The sections in this Executive Summary follow the order of Baltimore City’s MS4 permit found in Part IV, Standard Permit Conditions, and highlight the major achievements for each program element.

- **Part IV.C. Source Identification** – Existing BMP data was converted to the MDE-specified georeference database. Additional data for development and updates from field verification have also been incorporated. The new database was included in the FY 2016 MS4 Annual Report. The MS4 Annual Reports for FY 2016 through 2020 included all approved and constructed BMPs. This effort was primarily completed by in-house resources.
- **Part IV.D.1 and 2. Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control**– Since FY 2018, the workforce totaled 21 full-time employees (FTE) to fulfill both the plan review and inspection obligations of these permit conditions. This workforce included 2 FTE hired from the City’s YH2O program (workforce development). The increased workforces has allowed the average response time for plans review has reduced from 90+ days to 18 days. In FY 2021, the City will initiate an on-line submittal and tracking system for plans review, compatible with the City’s e-plans system. This system should improve transparency and efficiency in the plans review process. This was originally planned for FY 2019, but was delayed due to procurement issues, not funding. In March 2020, a portion of the plans review staff transitioned to teleworking due to COVID. All other staff continued operations on-site.
- **Part IV.D.3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)**– As of FY 2020, the workforce for this permit condition (and assessment of controls) totaled 11 FTEs. Currently, the City tests surface waters for nitrogen-ammonia, chloride, and other field parameters at 88 locations on a weekly basis as part of the Ammonia Screening program. The number of locations was expanded from 44 in FY 2016. Additionally, the City tests surface waters for bacteria, metals, and nutrients at 33 locations on a monthly basis. All test data is posted quarterly on-line. From January 2014 to June 2019, the City has found over 483 illicit discharges to the storm sewer system, due to investments in technology (camera, iPad applications, new probes, etc.) for field operations and reporting. The City initiated a microbial source tracking (MST) study in FY 2017, contracted to local universities: UMBC and University of Baltimore. Although the City has included the IDDE abatement activities in the nutrient reduction listed in the MS4 Annual Reports, the cumulative amount (FY 2014 to 21) is only shown as IDDE in the “All Actions” table of the FAP, pending MDE’s approval of the equivalent impervious area methodology has not been approved by the MDE. Funding to comply with the permit condition (detection and abatement of bacteria sources), included in the “Fund Sources” table of the FAP, only relates to the detection efforts, not the elimination efforts which are usually the responsibility of a private property owner or the water and wastewater utilities.

- Part IV.D.4. Trash and Litter** – Following on the success of the municipal trash can distribution to all City residents in FY 2016, the City initiated the installation solar-powered corner cans in the downtown area in FY 2018 to improve operation efficiency. In April 2017, the City created the B'More Beautiful pilot program: a City-led, peer to peer beautification program, which has expanded into 59 neighborhoods. The City continued the Small Haulers program, initiated in April 2017. The City developed the “Less Waste, Better Baltimore” (LWBB) Master Plan in FY 2020, which outlined a clear and realistic future vision for improving the City’s solid waste recycling program and operations, over both the near- and long-term, with the goal of maximizing waste reduction, reuse/repair, recycling, and sustainable management of materials.. These efforts are not included in the FAP or WPRP, since the programs extend beyond NPDES compliance. These efforts are funded by the General Fund and public-private partnerships.
- Part IV.D.5. Property Management and Maintenance** – Street sweeping operations expanded city-wide in FY 2014. Parking signage was installed in the Central District in FY 2018 to improve operation efficiency and will be continued through FY 2022. Pro-active inlet cleaning was initiated in FY 2016 in 5 neighborhoods where inlet screens had been installed as a pilot program and in sump areas (high frequency of choked inlets and flooding). Street sweeping and inlet cleaning operational programs are part of the impervious surface restoration plan (ISRP); the impervious acreage and associated costs for these operations are listed in the “All Actions” table of the FAP. In addition to nutrient and sediment reduction; these two routine operations are significant in the addressing the City’s trash TMDL, in addition to reducing potential roadway flooding. Both of these operations were impacted (suspended or minimalized) due to COVID in Spring 2020, to allow residents to quarantine at home. Once operations fully resume, parking signs are installed and subsequent parking enforcement occurs, operational efficiencies are anticipated to reflect an increase in mileage without an increase in operational costs for street sweeping. Additionally, under the proposed MS4 Accounting Guidance, the monthly street sweeping occurring in the outer portions of the City will included in the ISRP. Additional staff for inlet cleaning are proposed by FY 2023 and will increase the production of this effort (i.e. allow more inlets to be cleaned), targeting areas prone to litter and choked inlet service requests.
- Part IV.D.6. Public Education** - In addition to website modifications and participations in public outreach events, like Dam Jam, the City initiated GROW Center pop-up events in April 2018. GROW Centers are an incentive program to connect property owners with resources (technical expertise, materials, and equipment) to promote the installation of green practices on their private property or vacant lots, while diverting re-usable materials from the solid waste disposal stream. In addition to the pop-up events, an alternatives analysis and business plan for the GROW centers was initiated in FY 2019. This effort was partially funded by a grant from the USDA.

- **Part IV.E.1. Watershed Assessment** – Watershed Assessments for the Lower North Branch Patapsco watershed and the Baltimore Harbor watershed were completed and posted for public comment in November 2018. Final versions of the assessments will be submitted to MDE in December 2018. The assessments were completed using in-house resources and include prioritization maps (by community statistical area); a summary of BMP locations found infeasible; and an evaluation of social-economic factors (including equity) within the watersheds. Watershed assessment for the Back River, Jones Falls, and Gwynns Falls were already approved by MDE, but updates to these watershed assessments began in FY 2020 and will be coordinated with Baltimore County.
- **Part IV. E. 2. Restoration Plans**— In August 2015, the City submitted a revised MS4 and TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP). The WIP included a list of programs, projects and partnerships that would be part of the ISRP. Programs included street sweeping and inlet cleaning, previously addressed in Part IV.D.5 of this executive summary. Partnerships include BMPs installed as either voluntary restoration projects by non-profits / community organizations or as redevelopment projects. The impervious acreage completed for partnerships are listed in the “Specific Actions” table of the FAP, under the category of “Other”. Design and construction costs were not the responsibility of the City; therefore the costs were listed as zero. Projections for redevelopment and volunteer restoration projects are projected in the “All Actions” table of the FAP, based on the experience of the last 5 years.

The projects portion of the WIP included capital projects to be installed by DPW. The projects completed up to FY 2020 are listed in the “Specific Actions” are used to meet the ISR requirement of the current permit. Many of the projects in the WIP were either found to be not feasible or were still in the design phase at the time of this FAP. Only one project was under construction, planned to be complete in FY 2021. The WIP projects currently in design or under construction are listed in the “All Actions” table of the FAP and will be used to meet the ISR requirements for the next permit, in addition to some new capital projects which are still in a planning phase. These estimated costs only include direct costs for design and construction services, plus land acquisition, permit fees, and mitigation efforts. The costs listed in the “All Actions” table of the FAP do not include maintenance; maintenance as a specific line item in the “ISR Costs” table. The reasons for the delay in progress on the projects include the following:

- Contracted services procurement and negotiations were hindered by a competitive market (i.e. other MS4 jurisdictions). This also increased implementation costs.
- Two of the stream restoration projects were delayed to align with sanitary capital projects, in order to reduce land disturbance, community disruption and construction costs, like mobilization.
- Site selection for ESD projects, especially in the right-of-way, was limited by compacted soils, accessibility, traffic patterns, and existing utilities.

Typically, only one in 10 locations were identified as feasible (treating more than 0.2 acre / facility and costing less than \$300,000 / acre). The results of the site selection were included in the FY 2018 Annual Report and DPW's interactive BMP planning tool.

- Stream restoration and regenerative stormwater conveyance projects required access agreements with private property owners.
 - Although MDE improved their process for the Joint Permit Application process for work in the floodplain and wetlands, the overall permitting process (local, state, and federal) increased the project life cycle, based on the total increase in the number of restoration projects. The City also received State Revolving Loans from the state, which added another layer of plan review to the project schedule.
- Part IV.E.5. TMDL Compliance – Nutrient and sediment TMDL compliance is aligned with the restoration plan progress (ISRP). The Trash TMDL implementation plan was submitted in FY 2016, efforts for compliance were already described in Part IV.D.4 of this executive summary. The bacteria TMDL implementation plan and PCB implementation plan were submitted as part of the WIP; modifications to the bacteria implementation plan schedule and the PCB study details were submitted to MDE in September 2018. The PCB Study (with USGS and UMBC) was completed in 2020 and will impact future PCB source tracking efforts to meet the next permit.
 - Part IV.F. Assessment of Controls – DPW approved agreements with USGS to add monitoring parameters to existing stations in the County (reservoir) and City. Biological assessment of controls continues. Physical assessment of controls for Stony Run were completed in FY 2018 and included the FY 2018 Annual Report.
 - Other FAP discussions:
 - The 2016 FAP and 2014-2016 WPRP reports were submitted based on limited financial information related to stormwater fee revenue. Since those submittals, certified annual financial reports for the stormwater utility have resulted in revisions of revenues listed in “Fund Sources” table of the FAP for the stormwater remediation fees. Furthermore, the 2018 and 2020 FAPs only lists 70 percent of stormwater remediation fee revenue, since the fee is also used for non-NPDES activities such as flood control and stormwater sewer asset management.
 - The stormwater fee rate had remained constant from FY 2014 to 2018. Annual rate increases of 9% were approved by the Board of Estimates for FY 2019, 2020 and 2021. Although the rate study supporting the increases showed continued annual rate increases for FY 2022 to 2025, the FAP kept the rates constant (assuming the same revenue for the WPR fund from FY 2021 to 2025) to be conservative.

MS4 Information

Jurisdiction	Baltimore City
Contact Name	Kimberly Grove
Phone	410-396-0732
Address	3001 Druid Park Drive
City	Baltimore
State	MD
Zip	21215
Email	kimberly.grove@baltimorecity.gov
Impervious Acre Baseline (Untreated Acres)	21456.00
Permit Number	11-DP-3315
Reporting Year	2020

Check with MS4 Geodatabase:

Should match Permit Info table of Geodatabase.

VERSION 8/20/20

Article 4-202.1(j)(1)(i)1: Actions that will be required of the county or municipality to meet the requirements of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

Note: To identify all "actions" required under the MS4 permit, provide an executive summary of the jurisdiction's MS4 programs. See MDE's FAP Guidance. For proposed actions to meet the impervious surface restoration plan, fill in the table below.

Baseline: 21,456

REST BMP TYPE ¹	BMP CLASS	IMP ACRES	IMPL COST	% ISRP COMPLETE	IMPL STATUS ²	PROJECTED IMPL YR ³
Operational Programs⁴						
VSS	A	5,475	\$6,134,215	25.5%	Planning	FY21
VSS	A	6,722	\$6,379,584	31.3%	Planning	FY22
VSS	A	7,199	\$6,634,767	33.6%	Planning	FY23
VSS	A	7,199	\$6,900,158	33.6%	Planning	FY24
VSS	A	7,199	\$7,176,164	33.6%	Planning	FY25
CBC	A	226	\$4,517,391	1.1%	Planning	FY21
CBC	A	226	\$4,698,087	1.1%	Planning	FY22
CBC	A	350	\$4,886,011	1.6%	Planning	FY23
CBC	A	350	\$5,081,451	1.6%	Planning	FY24
CBC	A	350	\$5,284,709	1.6%	Planning	FY25
Average Operations Next Two Years (FY2021-FY2022) ⁵		6,325	\$21,729,277	29%		
Average Operations Next Five Years (FY2021-FY2025) ⁵		7,059	\$57,692,537	33%		
Average Operations All Years ⁵		6,390	\$105,749,831	30%		
Capital Projects						
STRE	A	254	\$11,440,864	1.2%	Under Construction	FY21
STRE	A	78	\$10,880,034	0.4%	Under Construction	FY22
FBIO	S	16	\$2,774,700	0.1%	Design	FY22
IMPP	E	4	\$883,677	0.0%	Design	FY22
MMBR	E	13	\$934,932	0.1%	Design	FY22
SPSC	A	14	\$1,180,295	0.1%	Design	FY22
STRE	A	75	\$7,236,437	0.3%	Design	FY22
FBIO	S	14	\$2,014,252	0.1%	Design	FY23
IMPP	E	1	\$425,690	0.0%	Design	FY23
MENF	E	6	\$1,088,072	0.0%	Design	FY23
MMBR	E	8	\$1,124,962	0.0%	Design	FY23
STRE	A	239	\$15,595,077	1.1%	Design	FY23

REST BMP TYPE ¹	BMP CLASS	IMP ACRES	IMPL COST	% ISRP COMPLETE	IMPL STATUS ²	PROJECTED IMPL YR ³
WPWS	S	2	\$150,909	0.0%	Design	FY23
MMBR	E	6	\$825,000	0.0%	Planning	FY24
MWRH	A	47	\$1,200,000	0.2%	Planning	FY24
OUT	A	40	\$3,790,000	0.2%	Planning	FY24
MMBR	E	12	\$1,650,000	0.1%	Planning	FY25
MWRH	A	47	\$1,200,000	0.2%	Planning	FY25
OUT	A	40	\$3,790,000	0.2%	Planning	FY25
STRE	A	254	\$22,550,000	1.2%	Planning	FY26
MWRH	A	12	\$1,800,000	0.1%	Planning	FY26
OUT	A	40	\$3,790,000	0.2%	Planning	FY26
Subtotal Capital Next Two Years (FY2021-FY2022)		454	\$35,330,939	1%		
Subtotal Capital Next Five Years (FY2021-FY2025)		916	\$68,184,901	3%		
Subtotal Capital All Years		1,326	\$103,766,984	3%		
Other						
IDDE	A	152	\$12,677,542	0.7%	Complete	FY21
IDDE	A	164	\$8,268,064	0.8%	Planning	FY25
FPU	A	6	\$1,000,000	0.0%	Planning	FY25
IMPP	A	11	\$0	0.1%	Planning	FY25
MMBR	E	82	\$0	0.4%	Planning	FY25
FSND	S	41	\$0	0.2%	Planning	FY25
WPWS	S	26	\$0	0.1%	Planning	FY25
Subtotal Other Next Two Years (FY2021-FY2022)		152	\$12,677,542	0.7%		
Subtotal Other Next Five Years (FY2021-FY2025)		482	\$20,945,606	1.5%		
Subtotal Other All Years		968	\$20,945,606	4.5%		
Total Next Two Years (FY2021-FY2022)		6,931	\$69,737,758	30.8%		
Total Next Five Years (FY2021-FY2025)		8,457	\$146,823,044	37.1%		
Total All Years		8,684	\$230,462,421	37.4%		

REST BMP TYPE ¹	BMP CLASS	IMP ACRES	IMPL COST	% ISRP COMPLETE	IMPL STATUS ²	PROJECTED IMPL YR ³
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Check with MS4 Geodatabase:

Type, class, impervious acres, implementation cost and implementation status should match the various geodatabase tables for BMPs (AltBMPLine, AltBMPPoint, AltBMPPoly, and RestBMP)- aggregated by type and status.

Notes:

1. Use BMP domains from the MS4 Geodatabase.
2. Complete, Under Construction, Planning, or Proposed.
3. Use Fiscal Year (FY)
4. For street sweeping indicate the annual frequency that the streets are swept, and for storm drain or catch basin cleaning report the pounds of material removed.
5. Average IMP ACRES for Operational BMPs should be the average of BMP 1 + the average of BMP 2, etc.
 IMPL COST is a summation and not an average.

VERSION 8/20/20

Article 4-202.1(j)(1)(i)2: Projected annual and 5-year costs for the county or municipality to meet the impervious surface restoration plan requirements of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

DESCRIPTION	PAST UP THRU FY 2019	CURRENT YEAR FY 2020	PROJECTED YEAR 1 FY 2021	PROJECTED YEAR 2 FY 2022	PROJECTED YEAR 3 FY 2023	PROJECTED YEAR 4 FY 2024	PROJECTED YEAR 5 FY 2025	TOTAL COSTS
Operating Expenditures (costs)								
Street Sweeping Program	\$26,402,239	\$4,733,052	\$6,134,215.00	\$6,379,584	\$6,634,767	\$6,900,158	\$7,176,164	\$64,360,179
Inlet Cleaning	\$12,578,358	\$4,343,646	\$4,517,391	\$4,698,087	\$4,886,011	\$5,081,451	\$5,284,709	\$41,389,652
Support of Capital Projects	\$4,569,160	\$766,216	\$796,865	\$828,739	\$861,889	\$896,364	\$932,219	\$9,651,452
Debt Service Payment	\$6,257,812	\$4,022,296	\$5,663,412	\$7,017,707	\$9,366,927	\$9,854,788	\$11,323,539	\$53,506,481
Other (IDDE)	\$9,005,227	\$1,800,154	\$1,872,160	\$1,947,047	\$2,024,929	\$2,105,926	\$2,190,163	\$20,945,606
Other (BMP Maintenance)	\$19,538	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$650,000	\$2,269,538
Capital Expenditures (costs)								
General Fund (Paygo)	\$586,515							\$586,515
WPR Fund (Paygo)	\$13,737,672	\$788,339	\$2,404,530	\$2,430,972	\$1,304,410	\$1,019,408	\$1,621,238	\$23,306,569
Debt Service	\$7,385,470	\$5,659,362	\$1,554,337	\$17,711,726	\$10,040,206	\$8,627,343	\$13,032,513	\$64,010,957
Grants & Partnerships					\$100,000	\$100,000		\$200,000
Other (please stipulate capital expenditure)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Subtotal Operation and Paygo:	\$73,156,521	\$16,603,703	\$21,538,573	\$23,502,136	\$25,578,933	\$26,458,095	\$29,178,032	\$216,015,992
Total Expenditures:	\$80,541,991	\$22,263,065	\$23,092,910	\$41,213,862	\$35,719,139	\$35,185,438	\$42,210,545	\$280,226,949

Total ISRP costs except debt service: \$226,720,468

Compare ISRP costs (except debt service) / total ISRP proposed actions: 98%

Check with MS4 Geodatabase:

The total current FY2020 expenditure should be less than the combined total of the "OP_COST" and "CAP_COST" fields in the Fiscal Analyses table of the geodatabase.

The total projected FY2021 expenditure should be less than the combined total of the "OP_BUDGET" and "CAP_BUDGET" fields in the Fiscal Analyses table of the geodatabase.

*Insert additional rows as needed.

VERSION 8/20/20

Article 4-202.1(j)(1)(i)3: Projected annual and 5-year revenues or other funds that will be used to meet the cost for the county or municipality to meet the impervious surface restoration plan requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

DESCRIPTION	PAST UP THRU FY 2019	CURRENT YEAR FY 2020	PROJECTED YEAR 1 FY 2021	PROJECTED YEAR 2 FY 2022	PROJECTED YEAR 3 FY 2023	PROJECTED YEAR 4 FY 2024	PROJECTED YEAR 5 FY 2025	TOTAL NEXT 2-YEARS FY 21-22 ¹	TOTAL
Annual Revenue ² Appropriated for ISRP	\$164,598,102	\$16,523,364	\$19,134,043	\$21,071,164	\$24,274,523	\$25,438,687	\$27,556,794	\$40,205,207	\$298,596,677
Annual Costs towards ISRP ³	\$80,541,991	\$22,263,065	\$23,092,910	\$41,213,862	\$35,719,139	\$35,185,438	\$42,210,545	\$64,306,772	\$280,226,949

Compare revenue appropriated / annual costs: 63%
WPRP 2020 Reporting Criteria: 100%

ISRP = Impervious Surface Restoration Program

Notes:

- Article 4-202.1(j)(2): Demonstration that county or municipality has sufficient funding in the current fiscal year and subsequent fiscal year budgets to meet its estimated cost for the 2-year period immediately following the filing date of the FAP.
- Revenue means "dedicated revenues, funds, or sources of funds (per Article 4-202.1(j)(4)(ii)).
- See table of ISRP Cost.

VERSION 8/20/20

Article 4-202.1(j)(1)(i)4: Any sources of funds that will be utilized by the county or municipality to meet the requirements of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

SOURCE	PAST UP THRU FY 2019	CURRENT YEAR FY 2020	PROJECTED YEAR 1 FY 2021	PROJECTED YEAR 2 FY 2022	PROJECTED YEAR 3 FY 2023	PROJECTED YEAR 4 FY 2024	PROJECTED YEAR 5 FY 2025	TOTAL NEXT FIVE YEARS
Paygo Sources								
Stormwater Remediation Fees (WPR Fund)	\$ 120,834,379	\$ 23,854,851	\$ 22,496,466	\$ 25,452,550	\$ 25,452,550	\$ 25,452,550	\$ 25,452,550	\$ 124,306,666
Miscellaneous Fees (WPR Fund)	\$ 701,492	\$ 212,376	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 1,050,000
General Fund	\$ 8,514,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Funds 1 (Water / WW Utility)	\$ 8,005,106	\$ 1,436,609	\$ 1,494,073	\$ 1,553,836	\$ 1,615,990	\$ 1,680,629	\$ 1,747,855	\$ 8,092,383
Other Funds 2 (please stipulate funding source)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Funds 3 (please stipulate funding source)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal Paygo Sources	\$ 138,055,632	\$ 25,503,836	\$ 24,200,539	\$ 27,216,386	\$ 27,278,540	\$ 27,343,179	\$ 27,410,405	\$ 133,449,049
Debt Service (paygo sources will be used to pay off debt service. Note that previous appropriations for debt service used for ISRP is listed in FY 2017).								
County Transportation Bonds	\$ 5,432,180							\$ -
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,400,000							\$ -
Revenue (Utility) Bonds	\$ 51,825,226	\$ 346,920						\$ -
State Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 43,363,965	\$ 290,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public-private partnership (debt service)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal Debt Service	\$ 102,021,371	\$ 637,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grants and Partnerships (no payment is expected)								
State funded grants	\$ 30,602							\$ -
Federal funded grants	\$ 200,000							\$ -
Public-private partnership (matched grant)								\$ -
Subtotal Grants and Partnerships	\$ 230,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Annual Sources of Funds	\$ 240,307,605	\$ 26,141,036	\$ 24,200,539	\$ 27,216,386	\$ 27,278,540	\$ 27,343,179	\$ 27,410,405	\$ 133,449,049
Percent of Funds Directed Toward ISRP								

Compare total permit term paygo ISRP costs / subtotal permit term paygo sources: **34%**
 Compare total permit term ISRP costs / total permit term annual sources of funds: **48%**

* WPR Fund: Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund

Check with MS4 Geodatabase:

The total sources related to WPR Funds in Current FY2020 should match the "WPR_FUND" field of the geodatabase.

VERSION 8/20/20

Article 4-202.1(j)(1)(i)5: Specific actions and expenditures that the county or municipality implemented in the previous fiscal years to meet its impervious surface restoration plan requirements under its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

Baseline:

21,456

Requirement:

20%

REST BMP ID	REST BMP TYPE ¹	BMP CLASS	NUM BMP	IMP ACRES	BUILT DATE	IMPL COST	% ISRP Complete	IMPL STATUS ²	GEN COMMENTS
Operational Programs³									
	VSS	A	80,187	5,475	FY 2019	\$26,402,239	25.5%	Complete	Uses miles from FY 2019 report, but total costs (FY 15 - 19)
	VSS	A	52,253	3,568	FY 2020	\$4,733,052	16.6%	Complete	Service interruption due to COVID
	CBC	A	564	226	FY 2019	\$12,578,358	1.1%	Complete	Avg tonnage (FY 17-19), total costs (FY 17 - 19)
	CBC	A	412	165	FY 2020	\$4,343,646	0.8%	Complete	Service interruption due to COVID
Average Operations Complete To Date ⁴			66,708	4,717		\$48,057,294	22.0%		
Capital Projects									
	STRE	A	2080	21	2014	\$700,000	0.1%	Complete	Leakin Park
	MMBR	E	1	0.2	2017	\$102,900	0.0%	Complete	WS 263 - Bush
	MMBR	E	1	0.7	2017	\$308,900	0.0%	Complete	WS 263 - Lafayette
	STRE	A	800	8	2018	\$1,135,000	0.0%	Complete	East SR
	STRE	A	4600	46	2018	\$4,199,700	0.2%	Complete	Lower Lower SR
	WSHW	S	1	20	2018	\$0	0.1%	Complete	Part of LLSR
	SPSC	A	1	5	2018	\$0	0.0%	Complete	Part of LLSR
	IMPP	A	6	3	2020	\$995,583	0.0%	Complete	Schools
Subtotal Capital Complete To Date			7,490	104		\$7,442,083	0.35%		
Other									
	MMBR	E	563	278	2019	\$0	1.3%	Complete	Private - Redev (ESD)
	OTH	S	143	206	2019	\$0	1.0%	Complete	Private - Redev (structural)
	IMPP	E	23	3	2019	\$0	0.0%	Complete	Private - Redev (IA removal)
	FPU	A	30,145	132	2019	\$0	0.6%	Complete	Tree Baltimore, voluntary

REST BMP ID	REST BMP TYPE ¹	BMP CLASS	NUM BMP	IMP ACRES	BUILT DATE	IMPL COST	% ISRP Complete	IMPL STATUS ²	GEN COMMENTS
	MMBR	A	29	33	2019	\$0	0.2%	Complete	NGO voluntary
							0.0%	Complete	
Subtotal Other Complete To Date			30,903	652		\$0	3.0%		
Total Complete to Date			105,101	5,473		\$55,499,377	25.4%		

Check with MS4 Geodatabase:

Rest BMP ID, type, class, number of BMPs, impervious acres, built date, implementation cost and implementation status should match the various geodatabase tables for BMPs (AltBMPLine, AltBMPPoint, AltBMPPoly, and RestBMP)-- aggregated by type and status.

Notes:

1. Use BMP domains from the MS4 Geodatabase.
2. Complete, Under Construction, Planning, or Proposed.
3. For street sweeping indicate the annual frequency that the streets are swept, and for storm drain or catch basin cleaning report the pounds of material removed
4. Average IMP ACRES for Operational BMPs should be the average of BMP 1 + the average of BMP 2, etc.
IMPL COST is a summation and not an average.

VERSION 8/20/20