Baltimore City– Fiscal Year 2018
Financial Assurance Plan
as required under the
Watershed Protection and Restoration Program
November, 2018

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 2017 have been submitted to MDE by the City and are available on the City's website. The FY 2018 Annual Report will be submitted to MDE by December 27, 2018, and will include the Watershed Protection and Restoration Program (WPRP) report for FY 2018. 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 2016 FAP, submitted to MDE on July 1, 2016.

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.

A major tenet of the FAP is to demonstrate the financial wherewithal for meeting the current MS4 permit impervious surface area restoration requirements. In order to document this ability, Baltimore City is providing MS4 program implementation projections for FY 2019 through 2023, although the current permit technically expires on December 27, 2018. 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 has being 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 FY 2018 MS4 Annual Report included all approved and constructed BMPs, in addition to the proposed adjustments to the baseline impervious area which would reduce the 20% restoration requirement by 73 acres. Since the proposed adjusted baseline impervious area has not been approved by MDE, the 2015 baseline was used for the "All Actions" table of the FAP. The only remaining data to be completed for the georeference database is the impervious area removal (scheduled for FY 2019). This effort was primarily completed by in-house resources.

- **Part IV.D.1 and 2. Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control**– By 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). Since FY 2014, the average response time for plans review has reduced from 90+ days to 18 days. Starting in FY 2017, the City has hosted training and testing for the National Green Infrastructure Certification Program (NGICP). In FY 2019, the City plans to initiate an on-line submittal and tracking system for plans review, compatible with the City's e-plans system.

- **Part IV.D.3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)**– By FY 2018, the workforce for this permit condition (and assessment of controls) totaled 12 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 2017, the City has found over 450 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 an outfall inventory in FY 2016 and a microbial source tracking (MST) study in FY 2017. The MST study was 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, IDDE is not included in the "All Actions" table of the FAP because 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) is included in the "Fund Sources" table of the FAP.

- **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 47 neighborhoods. The City continued the Small Haulers program, initiated in April 2017. These new 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. In FY 2017, the City modified the reporting of this operation to designate frequency and watershed. Inlet screens and catch basin inserts were installed in five neighborhoods in FY 2016 as a pilot program to improve the efficiency of street sweeping and inlet cleaning, preventing trash and debris from migrating to the storm pipe. 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. Although operational efficiencies are anticipated with the installation of street signs and subsequent parking enforcement, plus the installation of inlet screens, the equivalent impervious area projections were kept at the same level as FY 2018 to be conservative.

- **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. DPW also worked with the University of Baltimore / Baltimore Neighborhood Indicator Alliance to develop an interactive planning tool for stormwater BMP installation, locating projects that are identified, planned, active, or found not feasible.

- **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 are anticipated to begin in FY 2020.

- **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 for partnerships are listed in the "All 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. The impervious acreage for the development projects varies from those values listed in Table K-3 of Appendix K of the FY 2017 MS4 Annual Report; some of those BMPs were built prior to 2010 and the associated impervious acreage has since been attributed to the baseline impervious area (see Part IV.C of this Executive Summary). Although the permit term extends into FY 2019, the projection for impervious acreage implemented through partnerships was not included for FY 2019 to be conservative.

  The projects portion of the WIP included capital projects to be installed by DPW. The original WIP projects were estimated to restore 1,205 acres of impervious surface area at a total cost of $77.5 million by FY 2019. The current plan for projects listed in the "All Actions" table of the FAP, show only 152 impervious acres restored by FY 19 at a cost of $7.5 million. The remaining projects from the WIP which were still designated as practicable are scheduled to be completed by FY 2021, for a total restoration of 911 acres at a cost of $92.3 million. The City anticipates that the impervious acreage restored by BMPs after FY 2019 will be used towards compliance of future MS4 permits. 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 FAP for ISR actions do not include maintenance. 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.
  - One pond retrofit project was delayed due to a capital project by a private utility.
  - 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.
  - Many of the ESD projects will be funded in part by an Environmental Impact Bond, a pay-for performance debt service mechanism, which is still in negotiations.

- 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.

- 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 FAP 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 system repairs.
  - The stormwater fee rate has remained the same since FY 2014. The FY 2016 FAP had indicated an increase in the rates, but the delay in the capital project implementation did not require the increase.
  - The 2016 FAP listed higher fund sources attributed from County Transportation Bonds than the 2018 report. Those bond appropriations were re-distributed due to the progress of the capital project implantation.

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
Baseline Treatment Requirement (Acres)	4291.00
Permit Num	11-DP-3315
Reporting Year	2018

Check with MDE Geodatabase:

Should match Permit info table of Geodatabase, except for Impervious Acre Baseline-- that should match Impervious Surface Table.

VERSION 2-28-18

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: 4,291 **Requirement:** 20%

REST BMP TYPE*	BMP CLASS	IMP ACRES	IMPL COST	% ISRP COMPLETE	IMPL STATUS**	PROJECTED IMPL YR
Operational Programs						
VSS	A	3175	$5,048,864	74.0%	Complete	2015
VSS	A	3400	$4,942,590	79.2%	Complete	2016
VSS	A	3333	$4,894,960	77.7%	Complete	2017
SDV	A	222	$4,183,524	5.2%	Complete	2017
VSS	A	3732	$4,826,942	87.0%	Complete	2018
SDV	A	225	$4,148,389	5.2%	Complete	2018
VSS	A	3730	$5,184,904	86.9%	Under Construct	2019
SDV	A	225	$5,138,181	5.2%	Under Construct	2019
VSS	A	3730	$5,288,602	86.9%	Proposed	2020
SDV	A	225	$5,240,945	5.2%	Proposed	2020
VSS	A	3730	$5,394,374	86.9%	Proposed	2021
SDV	A	225	$5,345,764	5.2%	Proposed	2021
VSS	A	3730	$5,502,262	86.9%	Proposed	2022
SDV	A	225	$5,452,679	5.2%	Proposed	2022
VSS	A	3730	$5,612,307	86.9%	Proposed	2023
SDV	A	225	$5,561,732	5.2%	Proposed	2023
Average Operations Next Two Years (FY2019-FY2020)***		3955.0	$20,852,632	92.2%		
Average Operations Permit Term (FY2014-FY2019)***		3,697.5	$38,368,354	86.2%		
Average Operations Permit Term and Projected Years (FY2014-FY2023)***		3,812.3	$81,767,018	88.8%		

REST BMP TYPE*	BMP CLASS	IMP ACRES	IMPL COST	% ISRP COMPLETE	IMPL STATUS**	PROJECTED IMPL YR
Capital Projects						
STRE	A	31.2	$700,000	0.7%	Complete	2014
MMBR	E	0.88	$411,800	0.0%	Complete	2017
FPU	A	5.84	$340,150	0.1%	Complete	2017
FPU	A	8.3	$340,150	0.2%	Complete	2018
STRE	A	12	$1,135,000	0.3%	Complete	2018
SPSC	A	5	$244,020	0.1%	Under Construct	2019
STRE	A	69	$3,367,474	1.6%	Under Construct	2019
WPWS	S	20.2	$976,079	0.5%	Under Construct	2019
SPSC	A	6.1	$1,403,750	0.1%	Planning	2020
STRE	A	345	$33,785,322	8.0%	Planning	2020
FBIO	E	3.3	$955,080	0.1%	Planning	2021
MMBR	E	29.8	$11,189,183	0.7%	Planning	2021
OTH	A	17.2	$6,935,392	0.4%	Planning	2021
STRE	A	333.2	$26,830,198	7.8%	Planning	2021
PWET	S	15	$1,116,000	0.3%	Planning	2022
STRE	A	9	$2,589,956	0.2%	Planning	2022
Subtotal Capital Next Two Years (FY2019-FY2020)		445.3	$39,776,645	10.4%		
Subtotal Capital Permit Term (FY2014-FY2019)		152.42	$7,514,673	3.55%		
Subtotal Capital Permit Term and Projected Years (FY2014-FY2023)		911.02	$92,319,554	21.2%		

REST BMP TYPE*	BMP CLASS	IMP ACRES	IMPL COST	% ISRP COMPLETE	IMPL STATUS**	PROJECTED IMPL YR
Other						
Redevelopment	E	277.35	$0	6.5%	Complete	2018
Redevelopment	S	187.5	$0	4.4%	Complete	2018
Subtotal Other Next Two Years (FY2019-FY2020)		465	$0	10.8%		
Subtotal Other Permit Term (FY2014-FY2019)		465	$0	10.8%		
Subtotal Other Permit Term and Projected Years (FY2014-FY2023)		465	$0	10.8%		
Total Next Two Years (FY2019-FY2020)		**4865.2**	**$60,629,277**	**113.4%**		
Total Permit Term (FY2014-FY2019)		**4314.8**	**$45,883,027**	**100.6%**		
Total Permit Term and Projected Years (FY2014-FY2023)		**5188.2**	**$174,086,572**	**120.9%**		

Check with MDE 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.

*Use BMP domains from MDE Geodatabase.

**Complete, Under Construction, Planning, or Proposed

***IMPL COST is a summation and not an average.

VERSION 2-28-18

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 2017	CURRENT YEAR FY 2018	PROJECTED YEAR 1 FY 2019	PROJECTED YEAR 2 FY 2020	PROJECTED YEAR 3 FY 2021	PROJECTED YEAR 4 FY 2022	PROJECTED YEAR 5 FY 2023	TOTAL COSTS
Operating Expenditures (costs)								
Street Sweeping Program	$14,866,414	$4,826,942	$5,184,904	$5,288,602	$5,394,374	$5,502,262	$5,612,307	$46,675,805
Inlet Cleaning	$4,183,524	$4,148,389	$5,138,181	$5,240,945	$5,345,764	$5,452,679	$5,651,732	$35,161,214
Support of Capital Projects	$3,093,115	$714,597	$592,409	$146,886	$27,852			$4,574,858
Debt Service Payment	$3,658,667	$714,941	$3,308,749	$7,000,000	$7,200,000	$7,200,000	$7,200,000	$36,282,356
Other (please stipulate program expenditure)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$0
Capital Expenditures (costs)								
General Fund (Paygo)	$586,515		$880,419					$1,466,934
WPR Fund (Paygo)	$4,202,666	$8,676,810	$11,725,681	$6,152,306	$439,862			$31,197,325
Debt Service	$1,311,433		$53,043,764	$3,335,478	$378,051			$58,068,727
Grants & Partnerships				$200,000				$200,000
Other (please stipulate capital expenditure)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$0
Subtotal operation and paygo:	$30,590,901	$19,081,678	$26,830,343	$23,828,739	$18,407,852	$18,154,941	$18,464,039	$155,358,493
Total expenditures:	**$31,902,334**	**$19,081,678**	**$79,874,107**	**$27,364,218**	**$18,785,903**	**$18,154,941**	**$18,464,039**	**$213,627,220**

Total ISRP costs except debt service: **$177,344,864**

Compare ISRP costs (except debt service) / total ISRP proposed actions: **102%**

Check with MDE Geodatabase:

The total current FY 2018 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 FY 2019 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 necessary.

VERSION 2-28-18

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 2017	CURRENT YEAR FY 2018	PROJECTED YEAR 1 FY 2019	PROJECTED YEAR 2 FY 2020	PROJECTED YEAR 3 FY 2021	PROJECTED YEAR 4 FY 2022	PROJECTED YEAR 5 FY 2023	TOTAL NEXT 2-YEARS FY 19-20*	TOTAL
Annual Revenue** Appropriated for ISRP	$50,630,900	$55,134,868	$47,885,242	$29,135,433	$17,967,990	$18,154,941	$19,464,039	$77,020,675	$238,373,413
Annual Costs towards ISRP***	$31,902,334	$19,081,678	$79,874,107	$27,364,218	$18,785,903	$18,154,941	$18,464,039	$107,238,324	$213,627,220

Compare revenue appropriated / annual costs: **72%**

WPRP 2018 Reporting Criteria: **100%**

ISRP = Impervious Surface Restoration Program, or 20% Restoration Requirement

* 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. Note that the appropriations and expenditures include time period up to FY 2020.

** Revenue means "dedicated revenues, funds, or sources of funds (per Article 4-202.1(j)(4)(ii). Note that budget appropriations have only been approved by governing bodies through FY 2018 at the time of FAP reporting.

*** See table of ISRP Cost.

VERSION 2-28-18

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 2017	CURRENT YEAR FY 2018	PROJECTED YEAR 1 FY 2019	PROJECTED YEAR 2 FY 2020	PROJECTED YEAR 3 FY 2021	PROJECTED YEAR 4 FY 2022	PROJECTED YEAR 5 FY 2023	TOTAL PERMIT CYCLE
Paygo Sources								
Stormwater Remediation Fees (WPR Fund)	$ 77,887,615	$19,091,913	$20,160,000	$20,160,000	$20,160,000	$20,160,000	$20,160,000	$ 117,139,528
Miscellaneous Fees (WPR Fund)	$ 292,140	$199,604	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$ 591,744
General Fund	$ 8,514,655	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$ 8,514,655
Other Funds 1 (Water / WW Utility)	$ 6,638,997	$2,049,091	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$ 10,688,088
Other Funds 2 (please stipulate funding source)								$ -
Other Funds 3 (please stipulate funding source)								$ -
Subtotal Paygo Sources	$ 93,333,407	$ 21,340,608	$ 22,260,000	$ 22,260,000	$ 22,260,000	$ 22,260,000	$ 22,260,000	$ 136,934,015
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							$ 5,432,180
General Obligation Bonds	$ 1,400,000							$ 1,400,000
Revenue (Utility) Bonds			$5,637,000					$ 5,637,000
State Revolving Loan Fund	$ 583,000	$ 20,700,000	$ 30,624,689					$ 51,907,689
Environmental Impact Bond (debt service)			$ 3,165,000					$ 3,165,000
Subtotal Debt Service	$ 7,415,180	$ 20,700,000	$ 39,426,689	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,541,869
Grants and Partnerships (no payment is expected)								
State funded grants	$ 30,602		$0	$0	$0			$ 30,602
Federal funded grants	$ 200,000	$ 100,000	$0	$0	$0			$ 300,000
Public-private partnership (matched grant)	$ 250,465		$0	$0	$0			$ 250,465
Subtotal Grants and Partnerships	$ 481,067	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 581,067
Total Annual Sources of Funds	**$ 101,229,654**	**$ 42,140,608**	**$ 61,686,689**	**$ 22,260,000**	**$ 22,260,000**	**$ 22,260,000**	**$ 22,260,000**	**$ 205,056,951**
Percent of Funds Directed Toward ISRP								

Compare total permit term paygo ISRP costs / subtotal permit term paygo sources: 56%

Compare total permit term ISRP costs / total permit term annual sources of funds: 64%

* WPR Fund: Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund.

Check with MDE Geodatabase:

The total sources related to WPR Funds in Current FY 2018 should match the "WPR_Fund" field of the geodatabase.

VERSION 2-28-18

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: 4,291 **Requirement:** 20%

REST BMP ID	REST BMP TYPE	BMP CLASS	NUM BMP	IMP ACRES	BUILT DATE	IMPL COST	% ISRP Complete	IMPL STATUS	GEN COMMENTS
Operational Programs									
BC18APV000001 (-20)	VSS	A	208	3333	6/30/2018	$4,894,960	77.7%	Complete	Most recent year
BC18APV000030	SDV	A	6,549	222	6/30/2018	$4,183,524	5.2%	Complete	Most recent year
							0.0%		
							0.0%		
Average Operations Complete To Date*			6,757	3,555		$9,078,484	44.0%		
Capital Projects									
BC17ALNSD7760	STRE	A	1	31	2014	$700,000	0.7%	Complete	Leakin Park
BC16RST000297	MMBR	E	1	0.2	2017	$102,900	0.0%	As-built pending	WS 263 - Bush
BC16RST000296	MMBR	E	1	0.7	2017	$308,900	0.0%	As-built pending	WS 263 - Lafayette
BC17APV000021 (-29)	FPU	A	1948	5.84	6/30/2017	$340,150	0.1%	Complete	Tree Baltimore
	STRE	A	1	12	2018	$1,135,000	0.3%	As-built pending	East SR
BC18APV000021 (-29)	FPU	A	2763	8.3	6/30/2018	$340,150	0.2%	Complete	Tree Baltimore
							0.0%		
Subtotal Capital Complete To Date			4715	58.04		$2,927,100	1.35%		
Other									
Various	Redevelopment	E	256	277.35	Various	$0	6.5%	Complete	
Various	Redevelopment	S	94	187.5	Various	$0	4.4%	Complete	
Subtotal Other Complete To Date			350	465		$0	10.8%		
Total Complete to Date			**11,822**	**4,077.9**		**$12,005,584**	**56.2%**		

Check with MDE 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:

For street sweeping indicate the annual frequency that the streets are swept and for inlet cleaning indicate the number of inlets cleaned-out.

*IMPL COST is a summation and not an average.

VERSION 2-28-18