

CategoryConservation of Natural ResourcesDate Last Modified03/09/19SubCategoryStorm DrainsAdministering AgencyTransportationPlanning AreaCountywideStatusOngoing

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE (\$000s)

Cost Elements	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	Total 6 Years	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Years
Planning, Design and Supervision	3,804	2,341	258	1,205	270	187	187	187	187	187	-
Land	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	6,086	4,380	139	1,567	192	275	275	275	275	275	-
Other	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,905	6,736	397	2,772	462	462	462	462	462	462	-

FUNDING SCHEDULE (\$000s)

Funding Source	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	Total 6 Years	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Years
Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection	1,559	667	-	892	232	132	132	132	132	132	-
G.O. Bonds	5,357	5,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Financing	1,880	-	-	1,880	230	330	330	330	330	330	-
Water Quality Protection Bonds	1,109	712	397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	9,905	6,736	397	2,772	462	462	462	462	462	462	-

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURE DATA (\$000s)

Appropriation FY 20 Approp. Request	462	Year First Appropriation	FY99
Cumulative Appropriation	7,595	Last FY's Cost Estimate	9,905
Expenditure / Encumbrances	7,107		
Unencumbered Balance	488		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project provides for the repair of existing storm drain outfalls into stream valleys. Design of corrective measures is included when in-kind replacement of original outfall structures is not feasible. Candidate outfall repairs are selected from citizen and public agency requests. The Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Miscellaneous Stream Valley Improvements project generates and assists in rating the outfalls, which are identified as that project expands into additional watersheds.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Collapsed storm drain pipe sections, undermined endwalls, and eroded outfall channels create hazardous conditions throughout the

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County. The course of drainage could be altered endangering private property or public roads and speeding the erosion of stream channels. Erosion from damaged outfalls results in heavy sediment load being carried downstream that can severely impact aquatic ecosystems and exacerbate existing downstream channel erosion. As part of its watershed restoration inventories, DEP identifies storm drain outfalls that are in need of repair in County stream valleys and respective watersheds. As this program expands to include additional watersheds, each outfall is categorized and, where damaged, rated. A functional rating and evaluation process is used to prioritize each outfall.

OTHER

The number of outfall locations being repaired per year varies based on the severity of the erosion and damage, the complexity of the design, and the complexity of the needed restorative construction work. Completed outfalls in FY16-17: Dartmouth Avenue, Havard Street, 7600 Rossdhu Court, Sligo Creek at Dennis Avenue, 11820 Hunting Ridge Court, 1301 Dilston Place and 3732 Cardiff Road. Scheduled for repairs (FY18 - beyond): 5009 Elsmere Road, 9124 Hollyoak Drive, 9100 Hollyoak Drive, 11208 Whisperwood Road, 10808 Margate Road, and Shiloh Church Road.

FISCAL NOTE

In FY19, going forward, Water Quality Protection Bonds have been replaced with Long-Term Financing based on the Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund (WQRLF) to finance water quality improvement projects with low interest loans which are less costly than bond sales. Change in funding schedule to reflect cost eligibility rules.

DISCLOSURES

A pedestrian impact analysis has been completed for this project. Expenditures will continue indefinitely.

COORDINATION

Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Maryland Department of the Environment, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services, Utility Companies, Miscellaneous Stream Valley Improvements.

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