



Stream Protection: SVP

(P818571)

Category	M-NCPPC	Date Last Modified	09/29/20
SubCategory	Development	Administering Agency	M-NCPPC
Planning Area	Countywide	Status	Ongoing

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE (\$000s)

Cost Elements	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	Total 6 Years	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Years
Planning, Design and Supervision	2,492	641	279	1,572	390	310	218	218	218	218	-
Site Improvements and Utilities	9,157	1,865	814	6,478	2,510	1,040	732	732	732	732	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,649	2,506	1,093	8,050	2,900	1,350	950	950	950	950	-

FUNDING SCHEDULE (\$000s)

Funding Source	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	Total 6 Years	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Years
Contributions	600	-	-	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection	3,050	507	1,043	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bonds	1,278	1,228	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Financing	5,950	-	-	5,950	800	1,350	950	950	950	950	-
PAYGO	771	771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	11,649	2,506	1,093	8,050	2,900	1,350	950	950	950	950	-

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURE DATA (\$000s)

Appropriation FY 22 Request	750	Year First Appropriation	FY81
Cumulative Appropriation	7,099	Last FY's Cost Estimate	11,649
Expenditure / Encumbrances	3,536		
Unencumbered Balance	3,563		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As a result of development in urban and suburban watersheds, stream channels are subject to increased storm water flows that result in severely eroded stream banks. This project makes corrective improvements to damaged stream channels, floodplains, and tributaries in stream valley parks and constructs new stormwater management (SWM) facilities and associated riparian enhancements to improve watershed conditions. Stream erosion problems include stream sedimentation, destruction of aquatic habitat, undercutting of stream banks, blockage of migration routes, loss of floodplain access, tree loss, and damage to infrastructure. Rock and wood revetments are used in association with reforestation, floodplain enhancements, outfall enhancements, and other stream protection techniques to prevent continued erosion and improve aquatic habitat. Stream protection projects must be examined from a watershed perspective to identify/control the source of problems. Wherever possible new SWM facilities will be built to control water flows prior to entering the stream channel to help the watershed return to a more stable equilibrium. Parks often implements these improvements with other

stream valley improvements to improve cost effectiveness and ensure infrastructure protection. This project also includes reforestation in stream valley parks.

COST CHANGE

Increase due to the addition of two fiscal years to this ongoing project and a contribution from the Congressional County Club to fund environmental enhancement projects.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The project meets Montgomery County's water quality goals, Chapter 19, Article IV of the Montgomery County Code: to protect, maintain, and restore high quality chemical, physical, and biological conditions in the waters of the State in the County. This project is also supported by the Countywide Stream Protection Strategy, Comprehensive Watershed Inventories, and Parks' Phase II NPDES MS4 Permit commitments.

OTHER

The Montgomery Parks Department of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) and the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) have agreed that M-NCPPC will serve as the lead agency for implementing stream restoration projects including long term monitoring and maintenance, that are located wholly or mostly on parkland, and will implement the following additional stream restoration projects in the FY 19-24 CIP through this project; Clearspring Manor, Glenallan, Stoneybrook (Beach Drive to Montrose Avenue), and Grosvenor (Beach Drive to Rockville Pike). Previously, DEP had begun design work on these streams segments which are located predominantly on parkland. In FY 18, DEP will provide all design work for these projects to M-NCPPC for design completion, permitting, and construction. M-NCPPC has agreed that all MS4 credits generated from these projects will be credited to the County's future MS4 permit and M-NCPPC must deliver the restored impervious acres no later than Dec. 31, 2023. M-NCPPC will provide appropriate updates at key project milestones to ensure that impervious acreage credits are achieved in the timeframe required, in addition to providing the long-term monitoring and maintenance required for the County to maintain the impervious acreage credit. These projects are currently estimated to have a combined cost of \$2.4M, providing approximately 44 acres of credit. M-NCPPC will utilize its resources for completing design/permitting. M-NCPPC will provide updated schedule and cost information on all projects within FY19 for construction funding allocation from this project beginning in FY 20, based on MDE's Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund (WQRLF) cycle timeframes. M-NCPPC and DEP will immediately begin working on an MOU detailing how projects completed by Parks, funded with WQPF dollars, with MS4 credits going to the DEP will be handled. M-NCPPC will document all MS4 credits created through these projects in accordance with MDE requirements to obtain State approval for the Permit credits. M-NCPPC will continue to identify future stream restoration projects throughout the Stream Valley Park system through inter-agency collaboration that provide ecological benefit, infrastructure protection, MS4 credits, and other watershed benefits for future implementation. M-NCPPC recognizes that stream restoration projects with relatively small segments on Park property may be selected by the County's contractor. If selected by the County's contractor and approved by DEP with concurrence from Parks, the County's contractor will need to obtain a Park Permit and comply with all M-NCPPC requirements.

FISCAL NOTE

Prior year partial capitalization of expenditures through FY16 totaled \$12,854,000. FY13 transfer in of \$129K GO Bonds from Lake Needwood Modifications #098708. Water Quality Current Revenue replaces G.O. Bonds in FY19. Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) Water Quality Revolving Loan Funds (Long Term Financing) replaces G.O. Bonds in FY20 and beyond. In FY20, \$800,000 in Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection Fund replaces Long Term Financing, and in FY21, \$1,500,000 in Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection Fund replaces Long Term Financing. In addition, \$600,000 in Long Term Financing is slipped to from FY20 to FY21. In FY21, received \$600k in Contributions for the Cabin John Watershed. FY22 appropriation request

is \$600,000 less than FY22 expenditures to correct excess appropriation received in FY21 (\$600,000 Long Term Financing that was slipped from FY20 to FY21 was already appropriated in FY20).

DISCLOSURES

Expenditures will continue indefinitely.

COORDINATION

Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, National Capital Planning Commission for Capper-Cramton Funded Parks, State and County Department of Transportation, State Dept. of Natural Resources, Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, PDF 733759 , Utility rights-of-way coordinated with WSSC and other utility companies where applicable., U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments