

ED/T&E COMM #1
March 23, 2009
Worksession

M E M O R A N D U M

March 19, 2009

TO: Education Committee
Transportation, Infrastructure, Energy, and Environment Committee

FROM: *EM* Essie McGuire, Legislative Analyst *KL*
Keith Levchenko, Senior Legislative Analyst

SUBJECT: **Worksession: MCPS FY09-14 CIP Amendments: MCPS County Water Compliance Project**

Today the Education and Transportation, Infrastructure, Energy, and Environment (T&E) Committees will review MCPS' new County Water Compliance Project (PDF attached on ©1) requested by the Board of Education as an amendment to the FY09-14 Montgomery County Public Schools Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The following representatives from MCPS and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) are expected to discuss these issues with the Committees:

- Joseph Lavorgna, Acting Director, Facilities Management, MCPS
- Mike Allnutt, Assistant Director, Maintenance, MCPS
- Lynn Zarate, Environmental Safety Coordinator, MCPS
- Bob Hoyt, Director, DEP
- Gladys Balderrama, Administrative Services Manager, DEP
- Steve Shofar, Chief, Watershed Management Division, DEP
- Meo Curtis, Senior Water Quality Planning Specialist, DEP

The Board of Education requested this new project to begin in FY10 with a total of \$500,000. The purpose of this project is to begin assessment and planning to meet existing pollution prevention requirements and reporting requirements not previously required of MCPS. The County Executive did not recommend funding this project, recommending instead "deferring this project until the scope of work and cost estimates are more clearly defined".

MCPS' explanation of the new mandate and the anticipated activities for FY10 is attached on circles 2-3. The new National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, which is expected to take effect on March 20, 2009 includes for the first time MCPS as a co-permittee.

MCPS is the second school system in the country (the other is Ann Arbor Public Schools) to be named as a permittee or co-permittee on an NPDES permit.¹ However, other school systems may be added in the near future, particularly in Maryland where MDE will likely use Montgomery County's NPDES permit as a model for other jurisdictions.

This new status will require separate compliance activities and reporting. At this juncture, MCPS is unsure of the full implications of this change and is working with the County's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to understand and coordinate the agencies' respective responsibilities.

MCPS based its FY10 request on the anticipation of needing funds for two purposes: approximately \$300,000 to implement pollution prevention measures at certain facilities and approximately \$200,000 for planning and assessment.

The Education Committee first reviewed this request on February 23 and requested that Council staff work with MCPS and DEP staff to clarify the requirements of the new co-permittee status and what funds might be necessary to support the work required.

Staff from the Council, MCPS, and DEP met and identified three discrete areas of work that appear to be required for the first phase of the permit. Staff also reached consensus on which agency should take the lead for each part. The primary outstanding issue is that cost estimates are very rough at this time and are primarily use as orders of magnitude. It does appear, however, that funds are needed in FY10 to begin compliance activities related to compliance both for existing permits, including the General Industrial Discharge Permit, and to meet new co-permittee requirements.

Council staff recommends that if the Committees agree with the approach outlined below, the agencies continue to refine cost estimates over the next several weeks and that the Committees individually review cost proposals in the context of MCPS and DEP operating budget discussions. Ultimately, the Council will need to consider what efforts to fund and where (in MCPS or DEP), how to fund this work (in the CIP or Operating Budget) and with what funding sources (current revenue, Water Quality Protection Fund dollars, or bond funding).

1. Pollution Prevention Planning and Remediation

MCPS has five fueling facilities that are required under MCPS' General Industrial Discharge Permit to have pollution prevention plans in place. Developing a pollution prevention plan includes site assessment and review of operations and procedures. In addition, MCPS anticipates that some facility upgrade and repair work will be necessary to bring some stations into compliance following the site assessment and planning process.

¹ The storm water permit annual report of the Ann Arbor Public Schools is attached at circles 4-10 for reference. It provides a helpful overview and context of the kinds of activities the school system has taken with respect to education and outreach as well as operations and reporting. DEP states that the third item in the report regarding stream water quality and stress assessment would continue to be handled by DEP and is not applicable to MCPS.

DEP reported that the County's past plans for transportation facilities were conducted by consultants and cost approximately \$30,000 per site. For MCPS, that would result in approximately \$150,000 needed to develop the pollution prevention plans.

MCPS is aware of some work that will need to be done on the facilities, such as adding protective canopies. However, other work may be identified during the assessment, potentially regarding underground storage and other operational issues. MCPS is working to develop cost estimates for the anticipated work, but may not be able to identify all repair funds needed.

MCPS would be the lead agency responsible for this element of permit compliance, and would need funding to accomplish the plans and known facility work, at a minimum. An outstanding question is whether the funds would be most appropriate for the operating or capital budgets. Council staff recommends that MCPS continue to develop cost estimates and the Education Committee consider what funding is appropriate for operating and capital purposes during the course of its operating budget discussions.

2. Storm Drain Inventory

Under the NPDES permit, the County has been required to maintain a storm drain inventory of all of its facilities. As a co-permittee, MCPS will now be required to develop and maintain a storm drain inventory for its facilities as well. The inventory is to include detailed site mapping of inflows and outlets as well as field verification of the information. Some information is available, especially for recently built or modernized facilities. However, MCPS does not have similar records for many older facilities. Field work will be needed to document existing conditions and/or to verify existing records.

DEP and MCPS staff agreed that DEP should be the lead agency responsible for this effort, but emphasized that DEP did not have sufficient funding in its budget to support the work required. DEP estimates broadly that the total cost would be \$80,000. This estimate is based on a total of 225 MCPS facilities; additional assumptions regarding the technical services required and the respective roles of DEP and MCPS is attached on circles 11-12. These funds would appear to be best budgeted in the operating budget, or funded in the CIP with current revenue. The T&E Committee can consider this funding in conjunction with its review of the DEP Operating Budget next month.

3. Education and Outreach

The NPDES permit requires that the co-permittees conduct education and outreach designed to prevent users from polluting the water system. DEP indicated that a training package is available that could be customized for MCPS. MCPS discussed that it could incorporate this training element into its ongoing training program for the relevant staff. MCPS also raised the issue of community users, and agreed that it would work with Community Use of Public Facilities to incorporate the materials into its training practices.

In Council staff's view, this element may not require additional funds, as MCPS could incorporate this work into its ongoing training and operations.

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County Water Quality Compliance -- No. 106500

Category
Subcategory
Administering Agency
Planning Area

Montgomery County Public Schools
Countywide
MCPS
Countywide

Date Last Modified
Required Adequate Public Facility
Relocation Impact
Status

November 20, 2008
No
None

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE (\$000)

Cost Element	Total	Thru FY08	Rem. FY08	Total 6 Years	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	Beyond 6 Years
Planning, Design, and Supervision	500	0	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site Improvements and Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	500	0	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	*

FUNDING SCHEDULE (\$000)

G.O. Bonds	500	0	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0
Total	500	0	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0

DESCRIPTION

Federal and State laws require MCPS to upgrade and maintain pollution prevention measures at schools and support facilities. The State of Maryland, Department of the Environment, through the renewal of Montgomery County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, has included MCPS as a co-permittee subject to certain pollution prevention regulations and reporting requirements not required in the past. As a co-permittee, MCPS will be required to develop a system-wide plan for complying with NPDES requirements. The plan could include infrastructure improvements that reduce the potential for pollution to enter into the stormwater system and area streams. A portion of the plan also will include surveying and documenting, in a GIS mapping system, the stormwater systems at various facilities.

A FY 2010 appropriation and amendment to the FY 2009-2014 CIP is requested to begin the assessment and planning process. It is anticipated that a significant portion of the first year's efforts will be focused on developing the required plans to prioritize the necessary infrastructure improvements. The FY 2010 request also will be used to begin the implementation and construction of identified facilities needing modifications.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

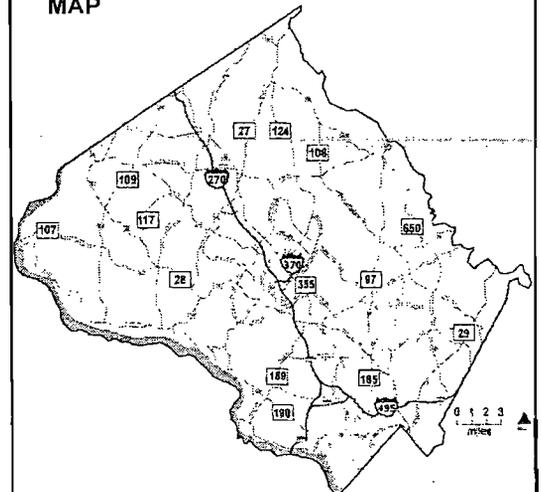
- * Expenditures will continue indefinitely.

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURE DATA

Date First Appropriation	FY10	(\$000)
First Cost Estimate	FY	0
Current Scope		
Last FY's Cost Estimate		0
Appropriation Request	FY10	500
Supplemental Appropriation Request		0
Transfer		0
Cumulative Appropriation		0
Expenditures / Encumbrances		0
Unencumbered Balance		0
Partial Closeout Thru	FY07	0
New Partial Closeout	FY08	0
Total Partial Closeout		0

COORDINATION

MAP



The County Water Quality Compliance project is a request to provide funding for compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, as administered through State of Maryland water discharge permits. There are two separate discharge permits that require environmental plans and compliancy actions for MCPS to be in compliance.

First, the General Discharge Permit for industrial use sites requires MCPS to develop, maintain, and implement "pollution prevention plans" for its bus and maintenance depots. In addition to developing new pollution prevention plans, this project will fund required facility upgrades required by the General Discharge Permit. Substantial improvements to these facilities, such as bus wash water recycling and fuel station canopies, have been completed at these facilities to meet the environmental requirements. However, additional modifications are needed to meet the current requirements.

Second, the State of Maryland, Department of the Environment (DEP), has reissued a draft National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to the county. Although this permit traditionally applies to municipal operators of stormwater systems in urban and suburban areas, the county DEP has informed us that several county and state environmental groups lobbied for the inclusion of MCPS as a co-permittee under the county's NPDES. As the county, administered by DEP, has been required to operate under a NPDES permit since the 1990s, we have relied on DEP to assist MCPS in understanding what would be required by the NPDES permit. Given that this is a new area of regulation, we understand that MCPS is required to develop a NPDES plan to address the stormwater system and discharges from all MCPS sites and facilities. In this plan, MCPS is expected to provide action plans for a variety of projects, including:

- GIS mapping of on-site stormwater devices, piping, and channels.
- Site assessments and evaluations of potential sources of pollution with special emphasis on sites within stream valleys that exceed the maximum daily allowance for certain types of pollution.
- Action plans directed at facility modifications and/or practices to minimize or mitigate the pollution sources and their discharge into the storm water system.

In addition, MCPS is required to provide an annual report to DEP for incorporation in the County's Annual NPDES Report. Therefore, MCPS will require substantial funding to comply with the planning, implementation, and reporting requirements of the General Discharge Permit and the NPDES Co-Permit.

With regard to the Stormwater Management project, this was a limited project that was strictly focused on improvements to existing stormwater management devices to bring them into compliance for acceptance by DEP to include in its maintenance program. The requirements under the General Discharge Permit and the NPDES

permit are much broader. In addition, the Stormwater Management project is in the final stages of completion, and the ongoing maintenance of the stormwater maintenance devices is being conducted by DEP along with the county and M-NCPPC's facilities.

With regard to the water and indoor air quality, this project is strictly limited to indoor air quality (IAQ) and drinking water. There is no relation to stormwater discharge quality from MCPS sites.

If MCPS is not provided funding for this project, then MCPS will not be able to undertake the pollution prevention plans, the NPDES plans, or the facility modifications called for under these plans. These efforts all require contractors.

5. Relocatable Classrooms:

- *When do you expect the Relocatables supplemental to be approved by the BOE and transmitted to the Council?*

February 23, 2009

- *Please describe any ongoing IAQ work remaining. Last year, MCPS indicated that it was finishing up its inspections of all units and that all units that were found to be unacceptable had been returned.*

Two additional units have been identified to be returned to the vendor due to IAQ concerns. There are 82 units that are in fair condition that can be updated to good condition by utilizing the maintenance funds for relocatables to make repairs.

- Please update the chart below (which was in my packet last year) for the FY10 assumptions.

FY 2010/Summer 2009

	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Moves	34	\$75,000	\$2,550,000
New	13	75,000	975,000
Returns	2	15,000	30,000
Contingency			70,000

**THE ANN ARBOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
STORM WATER PERMIT MIS040016
2004 ANNUAL REPORT**

In accordance with Permit MIS040000 and Certificate of Coverage MIS040016, the Ann Arbor Public Schools is required to submit an annual report of activities associated with the storm water management program. This program is a requirement of the NPDES permit reissued by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Surface Water Quality Division. This report covers the period October 6, 2003 through June 30, 2004 and follows the format identified in the permit.

1. Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP)

In accordance with the permit requirements, the 2004 SWMPP is attached to this Annual Report.

2. Compliance Assessment –

a. Describe the status of compliance with permit conditions.

The Ann Arbor Public Schools is in compliance with the permit conditions. The Schools is implementing the storm water management plan (SWMP) until it is approved.

b. Provide a report of illicit discharges and illicit connections removed.

None have been identified to date.

c. Assess BMP appropriateness and progress toward goals identified in the SWMPP.

Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts – Public Education Program

Goals:

- 1) Educate our public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper discharges. Encourage public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials into the drainage system.
- 2) Educate our public regarding acceptable application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.
- 3) Educate our public concerning the ultimate discharge point and potential impacts of pollutants from the drainage system serving their places of residence.
- 4) Educate our public about their responsibilities and stewardship of their watershed
- 5) Educate commercial and institutional entities likely to have significant storm water impacts

Measures taken to achieve goals:

- ☞ Drain markers saying “No Dumping – Drains to River” continue to be installed over storm drains throughout district. These markers have raised the awareness of employees, students and visitors to the Schools that storm drains are directly connected to the river. Additional markers are installed, as needed, to repair or replace existing marker locations. New storm drain catch basins are permanently cast with a fish and the words “No Dumping - Drains to the River”.
- ☞ Completed our Storm Water Management Program Plan.

Public Involvement/Participation

Goals:

- 1) Provide information to the public on the Storm Water Management Program Plan and related information.
- 2) Provide public access to make themselves aware of activities the Schools carries out under its storm water management program by viewing Annual Reports.
- 3) Encourage local stream and watershed protection organizations to review and comment on new storm water management program plans.

Measures taken to achieve goals:

- ⌘ In addition to storm water information provided in brochures and on the website, the Ann Arbor Public Schools actively participates in meetings with the city, county and Huron River Watershed Council addressing concerns such as the *E. coli* TMDL, the phosphorus TMDL, and Millers Creek.
- ⌘ The Schools posts its annual reports on the website to heighten community awareness of the storm water management activities in the district.
- ⌘ Local stream and river protection organizations are encouraged to provide feedback on the district's Storm Water Management Program and associated activities. Copies of the SWMPP have been sent to the Huron River Watershed Council and the Millers Creek Action Team.
- ⌘ The web page contains information for use by students, faculty, and staff as well as the surrounding community. The site contains contact information for community input.
- ⌘ The Ann Arbor Public Schools continues to work with the City of Ann Arbor on improving storm water quality. This is accomplished through sharing information and resources.

Illicit Discharge Elimination Program

Goals:

- 1) Identification and removal of Illicit Discharges in the district.
- 2) Encourage reporting of water quality problems and possible illicit connections and discharges.

Measures taken to achieve goals:

- ⌘ The Ann Arbor Public Schools has been identifying illicit discharges through the County, City and Townships IDEP programs. As illicit discharges are identified, they are discontinued or otherwise corrected.
- ⌘ The district community is encouraged to report illicit discharges and spills to the district's Environmental and Utility Services Department to correct issues that may impact storm water quality.
- ⌘ The district continues to work with kitchen and food vendors to ensure proper waste management and disposal methods are used.

- ⌘ Additional district programs which assist in maintaining or improving the quality of storm water discharges include: recycling, training and education of staff and students, and erosion control.

Post Construction Storm Water Management Program for New & Re-Development Projects

Goal:

- 1) Provide and implement controls to minimize or prevent impacts on water quality from new development and redevelopment projects.

Measures taken to achieve goal:

- ⌘ Completed construction sites are stabilized with the addition of permanent controls and vegetation to reduce quantity and improve the quality of site storm water runoff that could impact receiving waters.

Construction Storm Water Runoff Control

Goal:

- 1) Provide and implement controls to minimize or prevent impacts on water quality from construction activity.

Measures taken to achieve goal:

- ⌘ Soil erosion and sedimentation control measures are required for construction activities in the district that have the potential to impact storm water quality.
- ⌘ Other practices implemented at construction projects include the use of filter fence, filter fabric, and plastic sheeting to cover soil piles. These efforts help reduce the quantity of sediment that may reach the Huron River.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Schools Operation

Goal:

- 1) Develop and implement a program of operational and maintenance Best Management Practices to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from Schools operations.

Measures taken to achieve goal:

- ⌘ Structural and managerial controls including diversion and containment structures, ponds and detention basins, and material storage and use procedures are used throughout district to reduce potential impacts from runoff into the storm water system.
- ⌘ Pesticide and fertilizer applicators in the district are trained and certified in appropriate application amounts and techniques.
- ⌘ Storm Water Management Basins – Although the primary function of these basins is to provide first-flush holding capacity for storm water, the design also provides for sediment deposition within the basin structure which can significantly reduce fine sediment and the pollutants (e.g., phosphorus) associated with them. Detention basins can be effective at removing sediment, nonsoluble metals, organic matter and nutrients through settling. Up to 90% of particulates may be removed if the storm water is held for 24 hours or more.

Sediment basins can be very effective in preventing sedimentation of downstream areas. Coarse and medium size particles and associated pollutants will settle out in the basin. Suspended solids, attached nutrients, and absorbed non-persistent pesticides may break down before proceeding downstream. Because sediment basins also retain water, they may increase recharge to ground water.

- ✘ Catch Basins / Cleanout Procedures – reasonably effective in protecting sewers from receiving loads of coarse solids.
- ✘ Oil/Grit Separators – remove coarse sediment and oils from storm water prior to delivery to a storm drain network, the ground, or other treatment.

Illicit Discharges –No sanitary cross-connections have been identified at this time.

3. *Receiving Stream Water Quality and Stress Assessment – Provide an assessment of the water quality conditions and stresses on receiving streams within the jurisdiction.*

The Huron River Watershed Council provided the following information:

The Huron River is considered the cleanest urban river in Michigan. The river is used for recreation, drinking water and power generation by roughly ½ million residents of the watershed, and the watershed contains two-thirds of southeast Michigan's public recreational lands. More than 37 miles of the river and three tributaries have been designated Country Scenic River by the Department of Natural Resources under the State's Natural Rivers Act, the only such designation for a river in southeast Michigan.

However, the stretch of the Huron River known as the Middle Huron River does not meet state and federal water quality standards due to excess nutrification, E. coli pathogen levels, and fish consumption advisory for polychlorinated biphenyls that exceed state levels. Tributaries to the Huron River within the City of Ann Arbor also exhibit poor macro invertebrate and fish communities.

Communities in the Huron River Watershed are concerned with a number of water quality and water quantity issues including high levels of sediment entering the river system, destruction of aquatic and terrestrial habitat, river flow fluctuations, and pollutant loads of metals and other toxins, bacteria, and excess nutrients. Nutrient enrichment of the River system is of particular concern, driving annual algal blooms in the River's impoundments, which in turn limit recreation uses protected by the federal Clean Water Act. These blooms are associated with high phosphorus levels in the river and lake waters which originate from both point sources, (i.e. discharges out the end of a pipe from industry and municipal wastewater treatment) and from non-point sources, polluted runoff from our lawns, streets, agricultural fields and from the banks of the River itself. It is thought that to reduce the problems associated with nuisance algal blooms in the impoundments it is necessary to reduce summer concentrations of phosphorus in the River at Ford Lake to 50 micrograms per liter. This concentration would ensure a reduction of the phosphorus concentration in Belleville Lake to 30 micrograms per liter, the goal set by the Michigan Water Resources Commission in 1987. To reach this goal, requires reducing current phosphorus loads by approximately 50%. These goals have been set forth by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) in Total Maximum Daily Load allocation (TMDL) for the Middle Huron.

The U. S. EPA approved the TMDL for E. coli in the Huron River submitted by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Stakeholders, including the University of Michigan and the MDEQ have completed the implementation plan with the assistance of a third-party facilitator. As of the September 2004, the stakeholder representatives

were soliciting formal support for the plan from their respective communities and organizations, in preparation for submitting the plan to the MDEQ. The plan will be submitted by the end of 2004.

Ecological conditions of the Huron River have been compiled for up to 10 years by Adopt-A-Stream groups. Ecological condition is determined by the biological and physical conditions of the site. The biological conditions include the diversity of insect families, EPT families and sensitive families. The physical conditions are determined by conductivity results and "measuring and mapping" assessments of habitat. These assessments involve examining characteristics such as the stream banks, stream widths and depths, and the types of material (such as sand and gravel) on the stream bottom. When interpreting the biological and physical conditions, more diversity is expected at a larger site or one with cooler summer stream temperatures. Adopt-A-Stream data for the middle Huron River reveal the following:

- 1 site has Excellent conditions
- 3 sites have Good conditions
- 8 sites have Acceptable conditions
- 15 sites have Poor conditions

"Acceptable" indicates that the quality of the site is just below what is expected for a healthy site of its characteristics (such as drainage area and stream temperature). "Good" sites are at or slightly above expectations, while Poor sites are well below what is expected. A few sites qualify as Exceptional due to a great diversity of insects and good physical quality.

Receiving Water Quality Stresses: The permittee shall identify and prioritize the stresses on the waters of the state within the permittee's political or territorial boundaries.

1. Stress: Nutrients

Impaired Uses: Warmwater fishery; Indigenous aquatic life and wildlife; Partial and total body contact recreation

2. Stress: Sediment

Impaired Uses: Warmwater fishery; Indigenous aquatic life and wildlife

3. Stress: Toxics

Threatened Uses: Public water supply; Warmwater fishery; Indigenous aquatic life and wildlife; Partial and total body contact recreation

4. Stress: Pathogens

Impaired Uses: Partial and total body contact recreation

Threatened Uses: Public water supply

5. Stress: Flow

Impaired Uses: Warmwater fishery; Indigenous aquatic life and wildlife

6. Stress: Temperature

Impaired Uses: Warmwater fishery; Indigenous aquatic life and wildlife

Source: Washtenaw County Drain Commissioner. Watershed Plan for the Huron River in the Ann Arbor-Ypsilanti Metropolitan Area. Updated March 2000.

4. Upcoming Activities–

Provide a summary of the storm water activities to be implemented during the next annual reporting cycle. Include schedules for elimination of any illicit connections identified but not disconnected prior to annual report submittal.

The Ann Arbor Public Schools shall continue its on-going programs including:

Public Education and Outreach

- ☒ Update web page.
- ☒ Hand out storm water brochures to members of the district community.
- ☒ Deploy additional storm water curb markers
- ☒ Implement our PEP.

Public Involvement/Participation

- ☒ Implement our PIP.

Illicit Discharge Elimination Program

- ☒ Follow-up on potential illicit discharges to the storm water system reported to the Schools and make repairs as required.
- ☒ Review existing facility “as built” drawings for potential illicit connections and field verify data as necessary
- ☒ Conduct dye testing at the high school auto shops, grounds maintenance facility, and transportation fleet facility.

Post Construction Storm Water Management

- ☒ Review storm water management plans for new construction.

Construction Storm Water Runoff Control

- ☒ Continue construction site storm water protection BMPs.
- ☒ Site specific storm water controls either completed or in progress:
 - We added storm water detention area at our Wines Elementary/Forsythe Middle School site even though the parking lot addition was less than one acre in 2002.
 - We added storm water detention area at our Allen Elementary School site even though the parking lot addition was less than one acre in 2002.
 - We are designing a new high school that is anticipated to open in August 2007 with a storm water goal of retention.
 - We are improving Thurston Elementary Nature Center pond storm water capabilities at the beginning of the Miller’s Creek watershed even though the building addition is less than one acre.

- We reduced impervious surfaces at the Balas Administration building when resurfacing by adding grassy islands where possible in 2004.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Schools Operations

≈ Implement BMPs to improve storm water discharge quality and quantity.

5. ***BMP Changes – Describe any planned changes in identified BMPs or measurable goals for any of the minim measures.***

No revisions are proposed at this time.

6. ***Notice of Changes in Reliance on Permitted Drainage System Operators – Describe any changes in the need to rely on other permitted drainage system operators to satisfy the terms and conditions of this permit..***

Ann Arbor Public Schools does not rely on other operators/permittees to satisfy the terms and conditions of this permit.

7. ***Drainage System Changes – Provide an update on areas added to the drainage system due to annexation or other statutory processes (if applicable).***

No revisions are proposed at this time.

McGuire, Essie

From: Curtis, Meosotis
Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2009 2:33 PM
To: McGuire, Essie
Cc: Levchenko, Keith; Gallagher, Sean; 'Zarate, Lynne M'; 'Lavorgna, Joseph'; 'Allnutt, Michael'; 'Song, James'; Hoyt, Bob; Balderrama, Gladys; Shofar, Steven; 'richard_c_shumanjr@mcpsmd.org'
Subject: MCPS storm drain inventory and plan retrieval

Hi Essie,

Attached is the estimate for the technical and administrative tasks related to completing the MCPS storm drain inventory.

DEP based the technical services estimate on work done to date for the countywide storm drain inventory. Approximate conservative budget is \$75,000 and timeline would be completion within one year. In addition to the technical services, there is an estimate of approximately \$5,000 for administrative services to retrieve the already digitized plans and provide them to the consultant.

Our assumptions for the technical services component include 1) approximately 225 MCPS sites 2) approximately 75 are newer and expected to have complete plans 3) approximately 150 are older and may have incomplete plans available on the MCPS construction plan web site 4) MCPS staff will provide the consultant the specific design sheets that show the storm drain and stormwater management for existing facilities rather than use consultant time to search through the construction archives and 5) DEP will provide existing storm drain and outfall delineation files and the consultant will use the existing DEP database fields and formats.

Sean Gallagher contacted me to confirm that MCPS agrees with the estimate as presented.

Thanks,

Meo Curtis

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3/19/2009

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MCPS Storm Drain Inventory Cost Estimate

Technical Services (Estimate provided by DEP)

225 sites - 75 with scanned plans available

Assume that MCPS will provide specific Plan sheets for storm drain and stormwater for each school site

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Labor Cost	# of Sites	Total
Map storm drains (plans available)				\$ 107.50	75	\$ 8,062.50
Engineering Tech	0.5	Hrs	\$ 65.00	\$ 32.50		
GIS Specialist	1	Hrs	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00		
Field Map storm drains				\$ 205.00	150	\$30,750.00
Engineering Tech	2	Hrs	\$ 65.00	\$ 130.00		
GIS Specialist	1	Hrs	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00		
Map Outfall Drainage Areas (assume avg of 1.5 per site)	338	Each	\$ 80.00	\$27,040.00		\$27,040.00
Subtotal						\$65,852.50
Contingency - 10%						\$ 6,585.25
Total-Technical Services						\$72,437.75

Administrative Services (Estimate provided by MCPS)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Labor Cost	# of Sites	Total
Retrieving scanned plans to provide for analysis						
Administrative Technician	0.5	Hrs	\$50.00	\$ 25.00	225	\$ 5,625.00
Total-Administrative Services						\$ 5,625.00
Total-Technical and Administrative Services						\$78,062.75