



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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Martin O'Malley
Governor

Robert M. Summers, Ph.D.
Secretary

Anthony G. Brown
Lieutenant Governor

January 12, 2012

The Honorable Martin O'Malley
Governor of Maryland
100 State Circle
Annapolis, MD 21401-1925

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
Senate President
State House, H-107
Annapolis, MD 21401-1901

The Honorable Michael E. Busch
Speaker of the House
State House, H-101
Annapolis, MD 21401-1901

Dear Governor O'Malley, President Miller, and Speaker Busch:

Enclosed is the Maryland Department of the Environment's annual Water Pollution Control Fund report pursuant to §9-351 of the Environment Article.

This report provides the financial status of several key grant programs, such as the Biological Nutrient Removal and Supplemental Assistance programs, through fy 2011. The tables and discussions in this report include funds expended, committed, and currently programmed, as well as funds requested for fy 2013. Projects financed through these grant programs provide Maryland citizens with important environmental benefits, which include advancing the Chesapeake Bay restoration efforts and protecting public health.

If you or your staff should have any questions, please contact me or have a member of your staff contact Terri Wilson, Director, Office of Budget and Infrastructure Financing, at (410) 537-4155.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Summers, Ph.D.
Secretary

Enclosure

**MARYLAND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND
ANNUAL REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR 2011



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

JANUARY 15, 2012

**ROBERT M. SUMMERS, Ph.D.
SECRETARY**

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Water Pollution Control Fund Report (Report) is to provide information to the Governor and the Maryland General Assembly on the status of the Water Pollution Control Fund. The Water Pollution Control Fund (Fund) was created to make funds available to eligible recipients under water quality loan authorizations or by funds appropriated in the State budget. The purpose of the Fund is to provide for:

- A. Construction of sewerage systems including Nutrient Removal;
- B. Pretreatment projects for industrial users;
- C. Restoration of small creeks and estuaries; and
- D. Practices to reduce pollution from stormwater runoff in existing urbanized areas.

As provided under Section 9-351 of the Environment Article, the Secretary of the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) shall report to the Governor and General Assembly on the status of the Fund. The Report is to contain the following information:

- (1) The total amount of funds expended;
- (2) The total amount of funds committed;
- (3) The total amount of funds remaining;
- (4) A list of projects for which funds have been expended or are committed;
- (5) A projection of projects to be constructed in the near future for which grants, loans, or loan guarantees will be made;
- (6) An evaluation of Program effectiveness; and
- (7) Projections as to future funding requirements.

This Report is organized into three sections. **Section I** presents an overview of the status of the Fund, including information on the performance of the Fund in the recent past and information on MDE's management of the Fund. A summary of the total funds expended, committed, and remaining is included in this section. For each component of the Fund, **Section II** provides: A) a summary of Program effectiveness and a list of projects funded in FY 2011; B) the current FY 2012 program; C) the FY 2013 request; and D) projections for future funding requests. **Section III** contains summary financial information on each Program within the Fund and a current summary report by jurisdiction.

SECTION I

OVERVIEW OF THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

REVIEW OF FUND PERFORMANCE

A total of \$905 million has been authorized under the Water Pollution Control Fund (Fund) through FY 2011. Of the \$905 million authorized, 98% of the Fund has been encumbered and \$825 million, 91%, has been expended. During FY 2011, the Board of Public Works (BPW) approved approximately \$22.8 million for Fund projects. In FY 2011, MDE processed payments totaling \$15.8 million.

OVERALL FUND PERFORMANCE

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) continues to take steps to improve the overall performance of the Fund by targeting high priority projects that are ready to proceed; by tracking the encumbrances and expenditures of State General Obligation Bonds and PAYGO funds; and by monitoring the timely completion of projects.

The Biological Nutrient Removal Cost-Share Program (BNR) is the largest grant program within the Fund; therefore, the flow of expenditures in this Program sets the trend for the Fund. The level of the BNR Program expenditures is closely tied to the construction schedule of the projects. Most BNR projects are multi-year projects, where cash flow needs are relatively low at the beginning and the end of a project and high during and just beyond the mid-point of construction. Upgrading wastewater facilities to BNR is a necessary step toward achieving the restoration goals set by the Chesapeake Bay 2000 agreement. The May 12, 2009 Presidential Executive Order "Chesapeake Bay Protection and Restoration", established a renewed commitment toward the Chesapeake Bay restoration effort, as did the 2010 Milestones for Reducing Nitrogen and Phosphorus. Once BNR upgrades are complete, Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) technologies will be implemented to realize the Bay restoration goals.

FUND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The Department will continue its strong commitment to aggressive fund management in an effort to accelerate the rate of expenditures and undertake timely implementation of pollution control capital projects. MDE remains committed to funding projects that will achieve its goals of improving and maintaining the quality of the State's water resources to a level that supports a balanced population of aquatic resources and protects the public health.

FUTURE FUNDING NEEDS

At EPA's direction, MDE periodically gathers information from local governments for the federal Clean Water Needs Survey to meet requirements in Section 516 of the Clean Water Act. This report documents the needs for sewerage facilities, including sanitary sewer and combined sewer overflow abatement/elimination needs, and non-point source pollution controls throughout Maryland. The 2008 *Clean Water Needs Survey* identified essential repairs, abatement and upgrades totaling \$13.9 billion in Maryland of which essential wastewater system repairs,

abatement and upgrades totaled \$4.7 billion. The needs identified in the *Needs Survey* to address point source pollution include: repairing and replacing aging and failing sewerage infrastructure; upgrading aging wastewater treatment plants (WWTP); and installing nutrient removal technology at major facilities. Installing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and restoring degrading streams, creeks, and estuaries are identified in the *Needs Survey* to address non-point source pollution.

Maryland, along with other signatory jurisdictions, is required to make additional nutrient and sediment reductions to remove the Chesapeake Bay and the tidal portions of its tributaries from the list of impaired waters under the federal Clean Water Act by 2025; failure to do so may trigger regulatory and other consequences. At the 26th meeting of the Chesapeake Bay Executive Council in 2008, Maryland committed to ambitious two-year milestones to accelerate its efforts to meet nutrient reduction goals by 2020. The largest and most cost-effective nutrient reductions are expected to come from wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

RELATIONSHIP OF PROGRAMS TO SMART GROWTH

All of the Programs funded with the Water Pollution Control Fund are managed in a way that ensures compatibility with Smart Growth. Water and sewer projects must be consistent with the County Comprehensive Land Use Plans, the County Water and Sewerage Plans, and the Maryland Economic Growth Resource Protection and Planning Act of 1992, 1997 Priority Funding Areas (PFA) Law, and the Governor's Executive Order 01.01.2003.33 - Maryland's Priority Places Strategy.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Water Pollution Control Fund as of June 30, 2011, excluding funds from the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2011. The first column of the table identifies the total amount of legislatively authorized funds, from inception, for each Program. The second column identifies the funds authorized by the Board of Public Works. The third column shows the total amount expended. The last column shows the unencumbered balance. The completed programs that no longer have activity in the Department are located at the bottom of the Table.

TABLE 1
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND STATUS AS OF JUNE 30, 2011*
(Including PAYGO funds)

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>TOTAL AUTHORIZED</u>	<u>TOTAL ENCUMBERED</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPENDED</u>	<u>TOTAL UNENCUMBERED</u>
NUTRIENTS/NITROGEN REMOVAL	\$312,856,163	\$298,942,847	\$247,535,933	\$13,913,316
SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE	88,094,257	86,551,257	77,322,322	1,543,000
SMALL CREEK AND ESTUARY RESTORATION	18,040,594	17,977,288	16,104,993	63,306
URBAN STORMWATER	24,621,547	24,546,930	22,662,155	74,617
<u>COMPLETED PROGRAMS</u>				
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	375,193,189	375,193,189	375,193,189	0
FAILING SEPTIC TANK	16,434,717	16,434,717	16,434,717	0
STATE LOANS FOR LOCAL SHARE	20,566,589	20,566,589	20,566,589	0
COMPREHENSIVE RIVER BASIN	3,837,438	3,837,438	3,837,438	0
PRETREATMENT LOANS	936,000	936,000	936,000	0
PRINCESS ANNE WWTP	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	0
CHLORINE REMOVAL	1,558,280	1,558,280	1,558,280	0
MACS	35,934,218	35,934,218	35,934,218	0
TOTAL	\$905,072,993	\$889,478,754	\$825,085,834	\$15,594,239

* Excludes funds from the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2011

SECTION II
STATUS OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND PROGRAMS

INTRODUCTION

This section describes each component of the Water Pollution Control Fund in terms of Program effectiveness; projects funded in FY 2011; the projects being funded in FY 2012; the FY 2013 request; and projections for future funding requests.

BIOLOGICAL NUTRIENT REMOVAL

The Biological Nutrient Removal Cost-Share Program (BNR), first funded by the Maryland General Assembly during the 1984 legislative session, is a 50% State and 50% local cost-share grant program. This Program provides funds to local governments for the removal of nutrients from the discharges of municipal sewage treatment plants with a flow of 0.5 million gallons per day (mgd) or greater. Many of the goals of this Program coincide with the 1987 Chesapeake Bay Agreement's goal to reduce nutrients by 40%. The BNR Program is crucial to the implementation of the Chesapeake Bay Agreement's nutrient reduction strategy for point source discharges. These funds have supported the design and implementation of nutrient removal projects that benefit water quality throughout Maryland and in the Chesapeake Bay. Based on the 2009 data, Maryland point sources have reduced the nitrogen load discharged by 18.16 million lbs/yr from 1985 levels.

In the 1996 Legislative Session of the Maryland General Assembly, the enabling legislation for this Program was amended to allow State participation in funding projects for phosphorus removal at certain wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) where nitrogen reduction was also being funded. Based on the 2009 data, Maryland point sources have reduced the phosphorus load discharged by 1.76 million lbs/yr from 1985 levels.

The 2000 Chesapeake Bay Agreement (C2K Agreement) called for Maryland to reaffirm the 1994 Tributary Strategies as a minimum commitment, and also called for the removal of all nutrient and sediment impairments to the Bay by 2010. The C2K Agreement commits the State to achieve and maintain water quality conditions necessary to support living resources throughout the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem.

Two-Year Milestones, the concept of using incremental, short-term goals to increase restoration work were introduced in 2009. These short-term goals are needed for steady progress toward meeting the nutrient load reductions required by the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. The BNR Program is a vital part of this effort. The largest and most cost-effective nutrient reductions are expected to come from WWTP upgrades.

The cash flow needs for numerous major BNR projects will continue to be substantial. Total needs beyond FY 2013 are estimated at \$91.1 million, based on current estimates. This includes the State share for BNR refinement at three BNR facilities – Back River, Freedom and Frederick – and corrective actions at Salisbury. This estimate is subject to change as project designs are completed and construction bids received. Additional upgrades, including some minor facilities, may be required to meet the Bay TMDL.

As of June 30, 2011, the BNR Program received authorization of \$312.9 million. Of the funds authorized through FY 2011, \$298.9 million (95.6%) has been encumbered. Expenditures for this Program total \$247.5 million (79%).

A. BNR PROJECTS FUNDED IN FY 2011

In FY 2011, \$19.4 million was approved by the Board of Public Works for the following projects:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Baltimore City	Patapsco WWTP BNR/ENR	20,039,461
Cecil	Elkton WWTP BNR/ENR Upgrade	(613,316)
Somerset	Crisfield WWTP BNR/ENR	(39,461)
Total		19,386,684

Note: Reversions (negative amounts) are the result of project closeouts.

B. CURRENT BNR PROGRAM (FY 2012): JULY 1, 2011 - DECEMBER 31, 2011

Through December 31, 2011, the Board of Public Works has approved a total of \$19,335,182 for the following projects:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Cecil	Perryville WWTP BNR/ENR	(93,738)
Caroline	Federalsburg WWTP BNR/ENR	(260,000)
Harford	Havre de Grace WWTP BNR/ENR	(407,709)
Washington DC	Blue Plains WWTP ENR Upgrade	17,000,000
Worcester	Snow Hill WWTP BNR/ENR Upgrade	3,096,629
Total		19,335,182

Note: Reversions (negative amounts) are the result of project closeouts.

C. CURRENT BNR PROGRAM (FY 2012): JANUARY 1, 2012 - JUNE 30, 2012

Additional projects slated for action by the Board of Public Works are:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Baltimore City	Back River Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	5,000,000
Frederick	Emmitsburg WWTP - Biological Nutrient Removal	4,000,000
Baltimore City	Patapsco Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	16,478,134
Total		25,478,134

D. BNR FY 2013 FUNDING NEEDS

For FY 2013, MDE has requested \$28.1 million in GO bonds for the following new or ongoing BNR projects:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Baltimore City	Back River Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	14,385,000
Carroll	Freedom District Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	1,340,000
Frederick	Emmitsburg Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	1,673,000
Frederick	Frederick (Gas House Pike) Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	1,000,000
Washington	Winebrenner Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	1,600,000
Wicomico	Salisbury Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	2,842,000
Regional	Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biological Nutrient Removal	5,260,000
Total		28,100,000

E. FUTURE BNR FUNDING NEEDS

MDE requested the following funds for the BNR Program. Additional funds may be needed to install additional nutrient removal technology to meet Maryland's Chesapeake Bay TMDL allocation by 2020.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Millions of Dollars	29.2	25.3	22.7	14.0

SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Supplemental Assistance Program has been an important supplement to the Federal Construction Grants and the State Revolving Loan Fund Programs. The Supplemental Assistance Program funds are often leveraged using federal Rural Development and/or Community Development Block Grant funds to make projects affordable for local governments. These funds have been used for eliminating health hazards from failing septic systems in older, rural and low-income areas, as well as for special projects for demonstrated water quality improvements. This Program helps to pay for compliance-related wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation; the connection of older, established communities with failing septic systems to public sewers; and the abatement of combined sewer overflows, excessive inflow and infiltration, antiquated pump stations and sewerage collection systems.

The Supplemental Assistance grant funds are directed to small jurisdictions, which may have difficulty providing the required local match to the eligible portion of the project. The

Supplemental Assistance grant funds are often the “gap” funding mechanism, which enables a community to afford the project without overburdening the rate-payers, who are often on fixed or lower incomes. Using the Supplemental Assistance Program, the State's share for BNR projects was increased by an additional 25%, for a total State share of 75% (50% BNR grant, 25% Supplemental Assistance Grant).

This Program is intended to provide assistance for critical water quality projects to MDE stakeholders where costs may otherwise be unaffordable. A total of \$88.1 million has been authorized for this Program as of June 30, 2011. The Board of Public Works authorized funds totaling \$86.6 million (98.2%) for projects and \$77.3 million (87.8%) has been expended.

A. SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FUNDED IN FY 2011

In FY 2011, the following projects totaling \$3.5 million were funded or had funds reverted:

County	Project	Amount
Allegany	Frostburg Combined Sewer Overflow Elimination (Phase VI - C, D, E)	298,000
Allegany	Westernport Combined Sewer Overflow Elimination Philos Ave Area	294,500
Allegany	Braddock Run Interceptor Rehab: Phase 2	1,257,765
Allegany	Cumberland CSO Improvements Cedar Street	918,833
Carroll	New Windsor WWTP Upgrade	550,000
Dorchester	Christ Rock Public Sewer Service Project	458,864
Garrett	Mt. Lake Park Sewer Rehab Ph 3A	41,000
Harford	Havre de Grace Sewer Main Replacement	57,634
Harford	Oakland Manor Sewer Phase II	(456,435)
Kent	Edesville Lover's Land Wastewater Extension	(256,979)
St. Mary's	Oliver Drive Sewer System	209,127
Wicomico	Fruitland Inflow & Infiltration Reduction	84,691
Total		3,457,000

Note: Reversions (negative amounts) are the result of project closeouts.

B. CURRENT SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY 2012): JULY 1, 2011-DECEMBER 31, 2011

Through December 31, 2011, the following projects were funded through this Program:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Allegany	Paul St./ East Mechanic St. CSO Elimination Phase VII-A	600,000
Caroline	Federalsburg Maple Ave Sewer Project	(6,232)
Talbot	Region II (St. Michaels) Sewer Collection System Imp	67,310
Worcester	Snow Hill WWTP BNR/ENR Upgrade	1,543,000
Total		2,204,078

Note: Reversions (negative amounts) are the result of project closeouts.

C. CURRENT SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY 2012):
JANUARY 1, 2012 - JUNE 30, 2012

Additional Projects slated for action by the Board of Public Works are:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Allegany	Cumberland CSO Storage Facility	1,200,000
Caroline	Federalsburg Combined Sewer Overflow – Railroad Ave	1,137,000
Somerset	Tylerton Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	322,000
Frederick	Emmitsburg WWTP BNR/ENR Upgrade	1,441,000
Total		4,100,000

D. FY 2013 SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING NEEDS

The following is a list of proposed projects to be funded under the FY 2013 Program:

County	Project	Amount
Allegany	Evitts Creek CSO Phase IV	350,000
Allegany	Jennings Run Sanitary Sewer Rehab Project – Phase II	875,000
Allegany	Westernport CSO, Westside – Maryland Ave., Division St., Philos Ave.	500,000
Baltimore City	Stony Run Sanitary Sewer Improvements SC-898	1,500,000
Frederick	Emmitsburg Wastewater Treatment Plant – BNR	538,410
Frederick	Thurmont Wastewater System Improvements	515,014
Kent	Town of Betterton Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	477,076
Wicomico	Crown Sports Center Sewer Extension	105,000
Worcester	Snow Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant – BNR	139,500
Total		5,000,000

E. FUTURE SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING NEEDS

MDE requested the following for the Supplemental Assistance Program. Additional funds may be needed to meet nutrient and sediment commitments of the 2000 Chesapeake Bay Agreement.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Millions of Dollars	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0

SMALL CREEKS AND ESTUARIES RESTORATION PROGRAM

The projects funded by the Small Creeks and Estuaries Restoration Program (SCERP) are designed to correct the consequences of many years of accumulated sediment and pollution that result in water quality problems and/or habitat destruction. These projects also address the erosion and sediment pollution caused by increased rates and volumes of surface run-off

resulting from urbanization. In addition to water quality impacts, wildlife and aquatic life and their habitat are also affected by erosion and sediment pollution. In some cases, public health may also be affected. This Program funds projects that will achieve stabilization of channels; restoration of floodplains, wetlands, and aquatic habitat; and dredging of organic-laden sediments. SCERP promotes bioengineering solutions, such as the re-establishment of vegetated streambanks, rather than the use of concrete channel structures. Most of the techniques employed by this Program address targeted non-point sources of pollution. Improved non-point source pollution control is a critical component of restoration efforts for water quality improvements throughout the State and Chesapeake Bay.

As of June 30, 2011, \$18 million including \$1 million in PAYGO funds has been authorized for SCERP, \$18 million (99.6%) has been encumbered for projects, and \$16.1 million (89.3%) has been expended.

This Program is being phased out. These types of projects will be funded under the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund.

A. SCERP PROJECTS FUNDED IN FY 2011

In FY 2011, one project was completed and closed out.

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Howard	Cherry Creek Stream Restoration Reach 2	(13,034)

B. SCERP CURRENT PROGRAM (FY 2012): JULY 1, 2011 - DECEMBER 31, 2011

Through December 31, 2011, the Board of Public Works has approved two actions resulting in a reversion of \$108,400 as indicated below:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Howard	Brampton Hills Stream Stabilization	(238,400)
Montgomery	Booze Creek Stream Restoration Phase I	130,000
Total		(108,400)

Note: Reversions (negative amounts) are the result of project closeouts.

C. SCERP CURRENT PROGRAM (FY 2012): JANUARY 1, 2012 - JUNE 30, 2012

The additional project slated for action by the Board of Public Works is:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Anne Arundel	North Cypress Branch Stream Restoration	171,706

D. SCERP FY 2013 FUNDING NEEDS

For FY 2013, MDE has requested \$0.

E. FUTURE SCERP FUNDING NEEDS

MDE has not requested funds for the Small Creeks and Estuaries Restoration Program. The Department is focusing its efforts on implementation of the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Nonpoint Source Fund which is funded through the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund.

STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL COST-SHARE PROGRAM

The Maryland Stormwater Pollution Control Cost-Share Program provides financial assistance to local governments for the implementation of stormwater management retrofit and conversion projects as a means of controlling the load of nutrients and pollutants entering the State's waterways from older, existing developed areas. This Program, which has been in existence since 1984, provides the financial impetus for local governments to voluntarily install stormwater best management practices to reduce stormwater runoff and pollution.

The Stormwater Pollution Control Cost-Share Program actively promotes and supports projects in priority watersheds. These watersheds include those that the State has targeted through Maryland's Targeted Watershed Program of Maryland's Section 319 Non-point Source Nutrient Control Priority Watershed List, or those that the local jurisdictions have identified as priority watersheds. The Program provides grants up to 75% of the costs for project design and construction, with a maximum of \$500,000 per project.

Funds are targeted to achieve non-point source pollutant reductions in existing urban and suburban areas around the State most impacted by land development and human activity. The benefits include reduced nutrients, sediments, heavy metals, oils and greases in the stormwater discharges. Also, these stormwater facilities control the rate and volume of rainfall released. This, in turn, decreases stream bank erosion and reduces the delivery of sediment to the Chesapeake Bay.

Maryland is increasing its focus on urban runoff pollution controls through the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund, in support of the 2000 Chesapeake Bay Agreement and the 2012 Milestones for Reducing Nitrogen and Phosphorus. Urban stormwater retrofits and conversions support the goals of the Tributary Strategies, and assist local governments in meeting the requirements of the Clean Water Act to control nonpoint sources of pollution.

As of June 30, 2011, a total of \$24.6 million has been authorized for this Program. Of this, \$24.5 million (99.7%) has been encumbered and \$22.6 million (92%) has been expended.

A. STORMWATER PROJECTS FUNDED IN FY 2011

In FY 2011, the following projects were funded or had funds reverted through this Program:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Howard	Brampton Hills 2/1 Stormwater Retrofit	(5,457)
Montgomery	Olney Oaks Stormwater Management Pond Retrofit	31,811
Prince George's	Beaverdam Creek Site 26	(7,804)
Total		18,550

Note: Reversions (negative amounts) are the result of project closeouts.

B. CURRENT PROGRAM (FY 2012): JULY 1, 2011 – DECEMBER 31, 2011

Through December 31, 2011, the Board of Public Works has not approved funding for projects from this Program.

C. CURRENT STORMWATER PROGRAM (FY 2012): JANUARY 1, 2012 – JUNE 30, 2012

The project slated for action by the Board of Public Works, which will encumber all funds available for FY 2012, is:

County	Project	Amount (\$)
Anne Arundel	Peach Orchard Stormwater Management	74,617
Total		74,617

D. FY 2013 STORMWATER FUNDING NEEDS

For FY 2013, MDE has requested \$0.

E. FUTURE STORMWATER FUNDING NEEDS

MDE has not requested funds for the Stormwater Pollution Control Program. The Department is focusing its efforts on implementation of the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Nonpoint Source Fund which is funded by the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund.

SECTION III

SUMMARY REPORTS OF THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND