



THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Office of Audits and Investigations

April 18, 2019

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Deni L. Taveras, Chair
Transportation, Infrastructure, Energy and the Environment Committee (TIEE)

THRU: David H. Van Dyke, County Auditor *DTV*

FROM: Sylvia King, Audit Manager *OK*
Canjor Reed, Senior Auditor *CDR*

RE: Department of the Environment (DOE)
Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Review and Capital Improvement Program (FY 2020-2025)

Budget Overview

The overall FY 2020 Proposed Budget for the Department of the Environment (DOE or the Department) is approximately \$190 million, a decrease of approximately \$17.9 million, or 8.6%, under the FY 2019 Approved Budget, and is comprised of approximately \$185.5 million, or 97.5%, from Enterprise Funds, and approximately \$4.7 million, or 2.5%, from General Funds.

The FY 2020 proposed **Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund (Solid Waste)** budget (after recoveries) is approximately \$106.5 million, an increase of approximately \$3.8 million, or 3.7%, over the FY 2019 Approved Budget, mainly due to increases in debt service, depreciation, interagency charges, operating expenses from the Sandy Hill Landfill CIP project and vehicle equipment repair, which are being offset primarily by decreases in fringe benefits and reductions in contracts for bulky trash collection and chemical hauling services.

The FY 2020 proposed **Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund (Stormwater)** budget (after recoveries) is approximately \$63.1 million, an increase of approximately \$6.2 million, or 10.8%, over the FY 2019 Approved Budget, primarily due to increases in costs related to debt service in the form of principal and interest payments from the Stormwater Fund for Capital Improvement Projects, depreciation costs resulting from decrease in the value of County capital assets, and interagency charges which are being offset primarily by reductions in the fringe benefit rates and miscellaneous expenses.

The FY 2020 proposed **Local Watershed Protection and Restoration (WPR) Fund** budget (Water Quality) is approximately \$15.9 million, a decrease of approximately \$28.2 million, or 63.9%, under the FY 2019 Approved Budget. Increases in the transfer to the Stormwater Fund to cover prior-year Stormwater Bond debt service related to the Clean Water Partnership project and costs for the Clean Water Partnership Best Management Practice (BMP) maintenance, are being offset primarily by the transfer to escrow for Clean Water Partnership project being replaced with Water Quality Revolving Loan Program financing in the Capital Budget in FY 2020 and reductions in debt service.

The FY 2020 proposed **General Fund** portion of the budget is approximately \$4.7 million, an increase of \$345,500, or 8.0%, over the FY 2019 Approved Budget. Increases primarily in costs for compensation and fringe expenditures, are offset by recoveries from Enterprise Funds to historical rates.

There are no Operating Grants proposed for FY 2020.

Budget Comparison – All Funds

Approved Fiscal Year 2019 to Proposed Fiscal Year 2020

Category	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2019 Estimated	% Change - Est vs App	FY 2020 Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
Solid Waste Fund	\$ 97,444,064	\$ 102,618,300	\$ 103,816,900	1.2%	\$ 106,459,500	\$ 3,841,200	3.7%
Stormwater Fund	36,558,076	56,931,700	47,381,100	-16.8%	63,093,500	6,161,800	10.8%
Local Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund (Water Quality)	4,678,746	44,158,900	11,787,300	-73.3%	15,932,300	(28,226,600)	-63.9%
General Fund	4,080,576	4,318,200	3,948,200	-8.6%	4,663,700	345,500	8.0%
Grants	63,995	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 142,825,457	\$ 208,027,100	\$ 166,933,500	-19.8%	\$ 190,149,000	\$ (17,878,100)	-8.6%

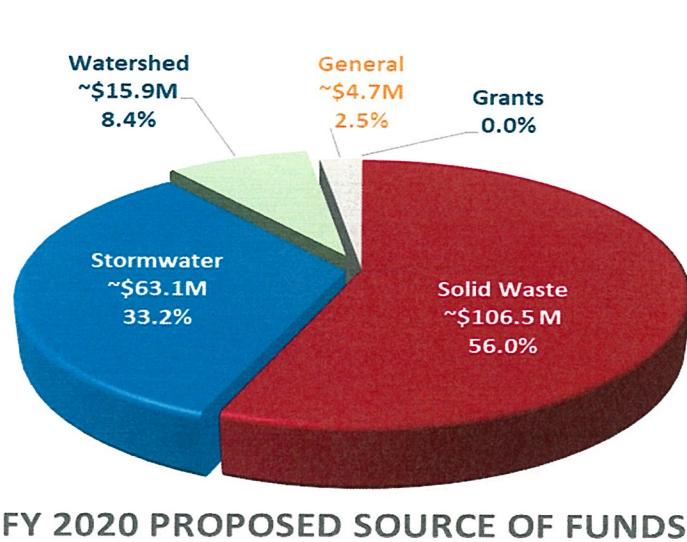
Authorized Staffing Count - All Classifications/All Funds

	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2020 Proposed	Change Amount	Percentage Change
Solid Waste	148	145	(3)	-2.0%
Stormwater	61	61	0	0.0%
Water Quality	10	10	0	0.0%
General Fund: FTE	114	114	0	0.0%
Part-time	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	333	330	(3)	-0.9%

*DoE does not fund grant positions.

FY 2020 Sources of Funds

- The Department's operations are supported by four (4) separate funding sources. Based on the *pie chart on the following page*, the Solid Waste Fund accounts for more than half of the Department's funding (56.0%), which together with the Storm Water Management Fund (33.2%), and Local Watershed Protection Fund (8.4%), account for a combined total funding of 97.5% from the Enterprise Funds. The General Fund accounts for only 2.5% of the Department's funding, with no Grant funding proposed in FY 2020. The three (3) enterprise funds are comprised of the following major revenue sources: Residential Fees for Solid Waste/Sale of Recyclables, Property Taxes for Stormwater, and Impact Fees for Water Quality.



Source: FY 2020 Proposed Budget pages 355-357

Budget Comparison – Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund (Solid Waste)

Approved Fiscal Year 2019 to Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 - Solid Waste

Category	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
Compensation	\$ 6,902,919	\$ 7,462,000	\$ 7,670,200	\$ 7,763,100	\$ 301,100	4.0%
Fringe Benefits	6,300,560	4,731,000	4,132,400	4,401,700	(329,300)	-7.0%
Operating Expenses	85,025,392	91,715,300	92,452,100	94,894,700	3,179,400	3.5%
Capital Outlay	-	10,000	162,200	-	(10,000)	-100.0%
Sub-Total	\$ 98,228,871	\$ 103,918,300	\$ 104,416,900	\$ 107,059,500	\$ 3,141,200	3.0%
Recoveries	(784,807)	(1,300,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	700,000	-53.8%
Total	\$ 97,444,064	\$ 102,618,300	\$103,816,900	\$ 106,459,500	\$ 3,841,200	3.7%

Authorized Staffing Count

	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2020 Proposed	Change Amount	Percentage Change
Full-Time	148	145	(3)	-2.0%
Total	148	145	(3)	-2.0%

The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund's proposed FY 2020 revenues and expenditures as compared to the approved FY 2019 revenues and expenditures are shown in more detail in *Appendix 1, immediately following the end of this report*.

Staffing Changes and Compensation (Solid Waste)

- Solid Waste Management Enterprise Funds are provided for 145 full-time positions, representing a decrease of three (3) positions, under the FY 2019 approved budget level due to the transfer of three (3) Property Standards Inspectors to the Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement (DPIE).

- Thirteen of the Fund's 38 vacancies in FY 2020 are unfunded. In FY 2019, DOE was not able to back-fill almost half of the Laborer positions and one fourth of the Equipment Operators due to the lack of funding for these positions, which are mission critical jobs in the Resource Recovery Division. See *First Round Budget Response Q.9, Attachment 4 for a complete list of Solid Waste funded vacancies in FY 2020*.
- In FY 2020, proposed compensation is approximately \$7.8 million, which represents an increase of \$301,100, or 4.0%, over the FY 2019 budgeted level, primarily due to mandated salary requirements and funding of 12 previously unfunded vacant positions to improve Bulky Trash Pickup service, which is fully offset by reductions in overtime and contract costs.
- Overtime is incurred as a result of keeping the Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill (landfill) open six (6) day per week to maintain operations, and not being able to back fill a number of key vacancies. The Projected FY 2019 Overtime spending is \$586,900, with the Proposed FY 2020 Overtime budget being reduced to \$297,000, as a result of the proposed funding for twelve (12) positions for Bulky Trash operations.
- In FY 2019, the Department has one (1) position in this Fund that was assigned to the DPW&T since 2010 to conduct community cleanup activities. This assignment is expected to continue in FY 2020.
- The Department reported that it has difficulty filling Equipment Operators and Laborer positions. Efforts made to fill the positions include advertising in skilled trade organization websites. However, low pay scale and lack of funding has made it difficult to fill positions.
- The Department is reporting that while it continues to experience lengthy hiring times, improvements have been made since last year. It currently takes the Office of Human Resources Management (OHRM) a couple of weeks to rate applicants, and the Department is setting a target for scheduling interviews within two (2) weeks of receiving the certificate from OHRM.
- The Department reported that its current rate of attrition for this fund is 5.3%, and cites the key factors contributing to the current attrition level is employee retirement, with the Laborer and Equipment Operator positions being the most affected.

Fringe Benefits (Solid Waste)

- FY 2020 fringe benefits are proposed at approximately \$4.4 million, a decrease of \$329,300, or 7%, under the FY 2019 approved budgeted amount to reflect anticipated costs.
- A five-year trend analysis of fringe benefit expenditures is included in the table on the following page:

Fringe Benefits Historical Trend (Solid Waste - EF5000)					
	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2020 Proposed
Fringe Benefit Expenditures	4,758,912	6,958,401	6,300,560	4,132,400	4,401,700
As a % of Compensation	65.4%	94.3%	91.3%	53.9%	56.7%
Annual % Change	-25.9%	46.2%	-9.5%	-34.4%	6.5%

Fund Balance (Solid Waste)

- According to the FY 2018 audited Financial Statements, an accounting change resulted in the restatement of the County's Fiscal Year 2017 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements with respect to the reporting of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). As a result of the restatement in FY 2018, there is a prior period adjustment of approximately \$20.3 million to the fund balance for the Solid Waste fund, resulting in the Restated Net Position as of June 30, 2017 to be approximately \$17.2 million, instead of the previously reported approximately \$37.5 million.
- The overall net position of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund (which includes both restricted and unrestricted assets) has dropped by approximately \$49.6 million since FY 2011, to approximately \$20.6 million at the end of FY 2018. Since FY 2011, the largest year over year decrease was seen from FY 2016 – FY 2017, with a \$36.8 million decline (as restated in FY 2018). Given that the available fund balance was only approximately \$20.6 million at the end of FY 2018, and the average \$7.1 million decreases in total fund balance over the last several years, if this trend continues, the Solid Waste Management Fund will no longer be self-sustaining within the next few years. *See chart below.*

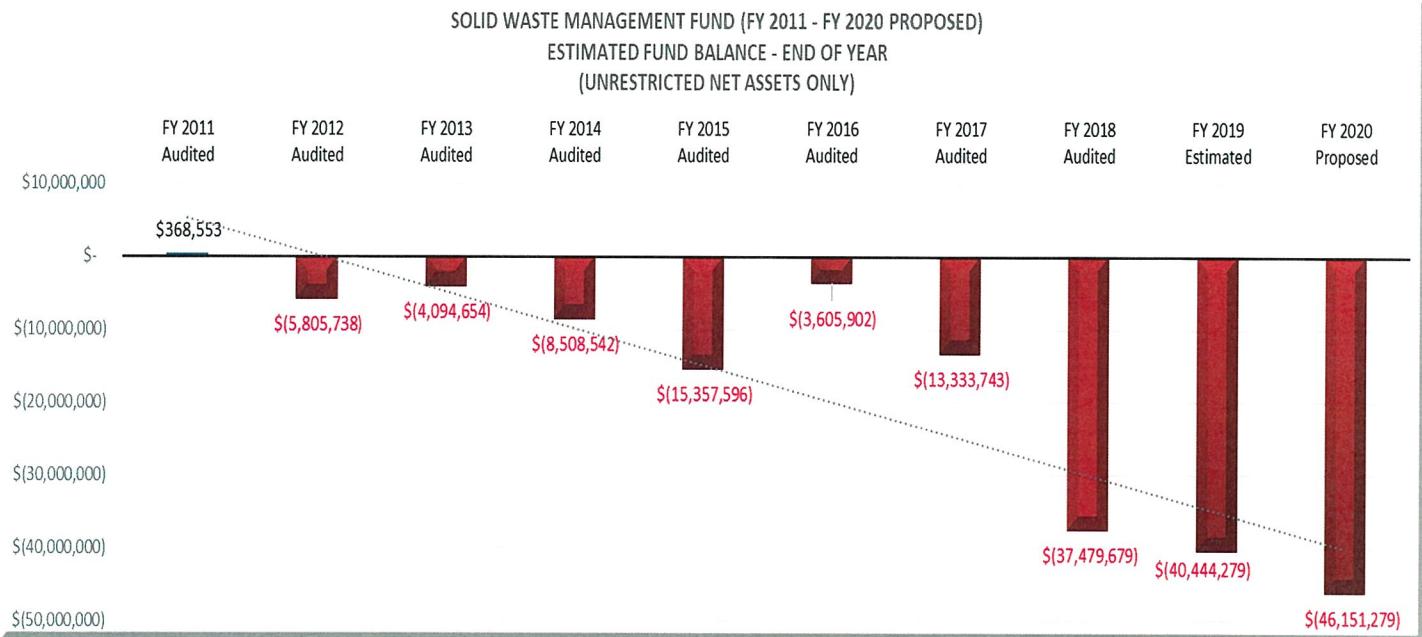
Solid Waste Management Restricted & Unrestricted Fund Balance FY 2011 - FY 2018

*FY 2018 Financial Statement includes a prior period adjustment of \$20.3M resulting in a restatement from \$37.5M to \$17.2 million in FY 2017



Source: FY 2011- FY 2018 Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFRs)

- The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for FY 2018 has the **unrestricted** fund balance carrying a deficit of approximately \$37.5 million. The FY 2019 Approved budget for the **unrestricted** net assets in the solid waste enterprise fund was estimated to have a deficit of approximately \$11.5 million, however, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is now reporting an estimated deficit of approximately \$40.4 million at the end of FY 2019, which represents an approximately \$29 million variance between what was budgeted and what is anticipated in FY 2019. The deficit is expected to continue in FY 2020 and is projected at approximately \$46.2 million. *See chart on the following page.*



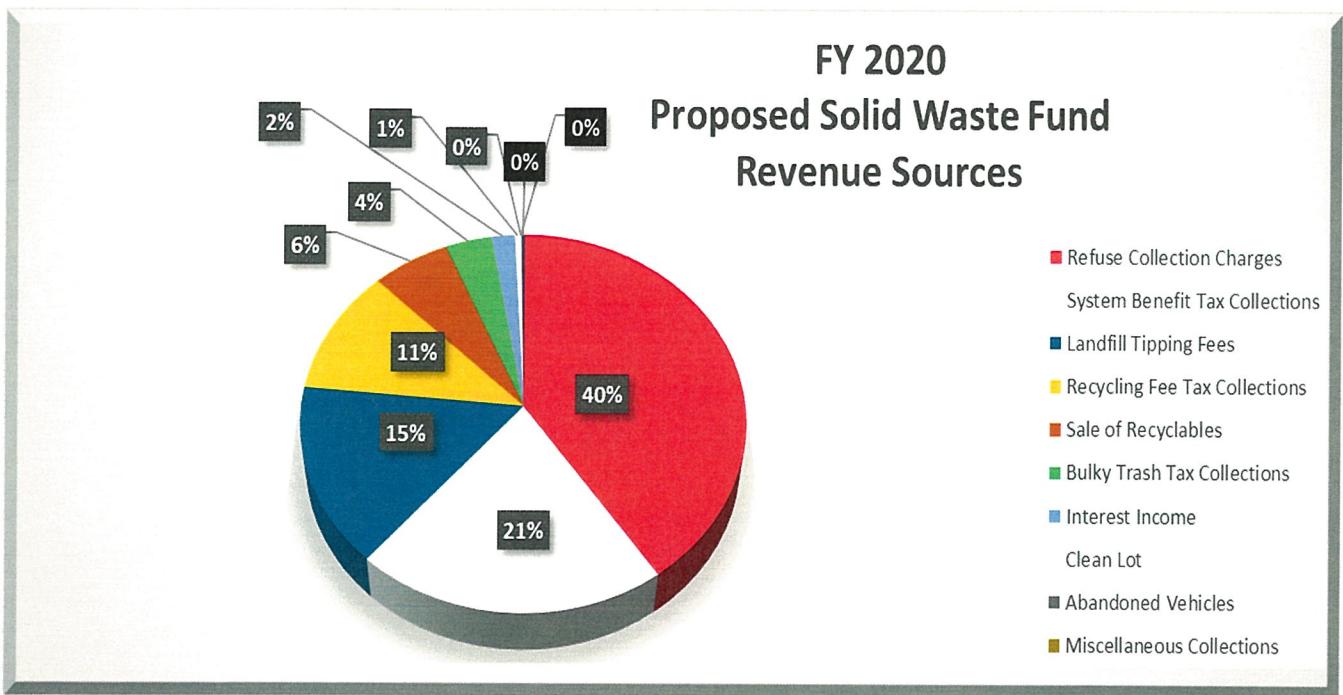
Source: FY 2020 Proposed Budget page 364, FY 2017 & FY 2018 CAFRs

- The proposed FY 2020 budget includes the use of approximately \$8.6 million in fund balance, or a 301.6% increase, over the FY 2019 approved amount, to cover anticipated expenditures.
- The Department is reporting that the structural deficit of the fund was driven by some of the following:
 - ◆ China's new policy banning/restricting imports of recyclables and negatively impacting commodities revenues.
 - ◆ BSRSL leachate hauling services.
 - ◆ Heavy equipment failures.
 - ◆ Failing landfill gas pipeline due to excessive age and need for major repair work.
 - ◆ No tipping fees increase since 2010.
 - ◆ Impact of Interagency Charges.
 - ◆ Prior period accounting adjustment for OPEB.
- In FY 2020, the Department is reporting that it has plans to undertake the following measures to address any structural deficit of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund:
 - ◆ Installation of new balers at the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF). Inform and educate the public of the importance of proper recycling to reduce contaminants;
 - ◆ Budgeted upgrades to the leachate pretreatment plant (FY 2020) to enable discharge to the Washington Sanitary Suburban Commission (WSSC), in order to reduce leachate hauling costs;
 - ◆ Proposed landfill tipping fee increases and Solid Waste fees (To be determined for FY 2021);
 - ◆ The Department is seeking FY 2020 funding to replace some of the aging heavy equipment utilizing Certificate of Participation (COP) funding for a Freightliner Roll-Off Truck (\$205,000) and a Trash Compactor (240,000); and,

- Made repairs to the landfill gas pipeline, secured emergency funding for a second pipeline failure repair, and added funds to the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) for complete replacement of the 2.5 mile pipeline to mitigate probable continued failures.
- Last year the Department reported the following measures to address the structural deficit of the fund:
 - Implemented once a week trash pickup;
 - Continued efforts to increase the diversion rate which improves revenues; and,
 - Seeking the creation of a Resource Recovery Intergovernmental Agreement (Resource Recovery Master Plan) to reduce the County's solid waste stream by using resource recovery byproducts of the solid waste stream in an environmentally productive manner.

Revenues (Solid Waste)

- In FY 2020, the Fund's proposed revenue sources are decreasing to approximately \$97.9 million, which is approximately \$2.6 million, or 2.6%, under the current year's approved level, excluding the use of fund balance. The majority of the funds revenues are generated by Refuse Collection Charges (40%), System Benefit Tax Collections (21%), and Landfill Tipping Fees (15%). See *chart* below.



Source: FY 2020 Proposed Budget p.364

- The Fund's proposed revenues in FY 2020 are expected to increase for four (4) categories (Landfill Tipping Fees, Refuse Collection Charges, Bulky Trash Tax Collections, and Interest Income), excluding the Use of Fund Balance (~\$8.6 million), decrease in six (6) categories (Miscellaneous Collections, Recycling Fee Tax Collections, Abandoned Vehicles, System Benefit Tax Collections, Sale of Recyclables and Landfill Surcharge), and remain unchanged for two (2) categories (Sale of Electricity and Clean Lot Revenue). See *Appendix 1* of this report which provides a breakdown of the Fund's revenues.

- The proposed FY 2020 budget has the Landfill Tipping Fees increasing to approximately \$15 million, which is approximately \$4.8 million, or 46.8%, over the approved FY 2019, to align with actuals. Landfill Surcharge, which was budgeted in FY 2019 at \$4,168,900, is not included in the FY 2020 Proposed Budget because it is now rolled up into the Landfill Tipping Fee amount.
- In FY 2020, the Sale of Recyclables is proposed at \$6 million, which is approximately \$1.9 million, or \$24.2%, under the approved FY 2019 budget to align with actuals.
- Miscellaneous Collections consist of various items such as gas to energy refunds for the Sandy Hill Landfill, and is proposed at \$60,000 in FY 2020, which represents a \$300,000, or 83.3%, reduction under the approved FY 2019 budget amount to align with actuals.

Abandoned Vehicles Unit (AVU) Program

- ↳ Last year, we reported that the Department has received approval from the Maryland General Assembly for the transfer of the program's towing function from the Department to the Revenue Authority of Prince George's County (Revenue Authority) in FY 2019. The new legislation became effective immediately and provided the County Executive the authority to delegate the function. The transfer was expected to occur July 1, 2018.
- ↳ The Authority began informally partnering with DOE to manage the Abandoned Vehicles Unit (AVU) in July 2018. Effective June 1, 2019, the Authority will have full-time enforcement in north, central and south County. The Authority contracted through an Office of Central Services (OCS) solicitation, to work with multiple (currently 4) County-based tow companies who will provide towing, storage and customer service to residents. A memorandum of understanding with the Revenue Authority is still pending.
- ↳ The AVU program will no longer be generating any revenues for the County from the actual car pick-up, storage or sale activities, as the towing operator will both tow, store and collect revenues. The Revenue Authority will earn revenues from the County at the proposed FY 2020 budgeted amount of \$438,000, which matches the Authority's expenses for managing the program.
- ↳ The Authority was reimbursed \$337,000 in FY 2019 for start-up and operating expenses in advance of taking on the formal management role per the MOU.
- ↳ Some AVU staff will remain on site to inventory and auction vehicles towed up until the time Revenue Authority starts working.
- ↳ Three (3) inspectors will be transferred to Dpie, four (4) police union employees to the Police Department (pending a finalized agreement), and two (2) general clerks were reassigned within DOE.
- ↳ There is still an inventory of vehicles remaining with DOE that will need to be disposed of, and one (1) auction is planned for May and one (1) for July.
- ↳ The chart on the following page shows the revenues for the AVU program from FY 2014 – FY 2020 (Proposed). The chart assumed that the transfer to the Revenue Authority would have already occurred and hence is showing \$0 proposed revenues in FY 2020. The Department is unable to determine the amount at this time.

ABANDONED VEHICLES (REVENUES) FY 2014 - PROPOSED FY 2020



Source: Budget Books FY 2016 – Proposed FY 2020 (p.364)

Operating Expenses (Solid Waste)

- In FY 2020, Solid Waste operating expenses are proposed at approximately \$94.9 million, and are comprised of the following major items (excluding Principal and Interest):
 - Operating Contracts \$38.0 million
 - Interagency Charges 22.1 million
 - General & Administrative Contracts 18.3 million
 - Depreciation 4.0 million
 - Post Closure Cost Reserve 3.1 million
 - Vehicle Equipment Repair and Maintenance 1.6 million
- Overall, operating expenses are increasing by approximately \$3.2 million, or 3.5%, above the FY 2019 approved level. The accompanying *table on the following page* compares the FY 2020 Proposed Budget operating expenditures with the FY 2019 Approved Budget operating expenditures. In 17 of the categories, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget increases planned spending from the FY 2019 approved budget. In two (2) of the categories, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget level remains unchanged compared to the FY 2019 approved budget. FY 2020 proposed expenditures are being reduced in five (5) categories.

Operating Objects - Solid Waste	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Proposed	FY 2019 - FY 2020	
				\$ Change	% Change
Depreciation	\$ 3,981,609	\$ 1,902,800	\$ 3,981,700	\$ 2,078,900	109.3%
Interagency Charges	18,845,987	21,006,000	22,094,600	1,088,600	5.2%
Vehicle Equipment Repair/Maintenance	720,967	901,700	1,572,500	670,800	74.4%
Principal	0	2,431,700	2,844,000	412,300	17.0%
Office Automation	576,795	442,900	621,100	178,200	40.2%
Gas and Oil	569,082	742,100	835,000	92,900	12.5%
Postage	990	5,000	90,000	85,000	1700.0%
General Office Supplies	349,881	196,000	271,200	75,200	38.4%
Operating Contracts	37,354,072	37,976,100	38,046,300	70,200	0.2%
Interest	1,575,675	1,702,200	1,764,900	62,700	3.7%
Equipment Lease	31,583	21,700	59,100	37,400	172.4%
Office and Operating Equipment Non-Capital	143,826	3,800	32,500	28,700	755.3%
Building Repair/Maintenance	9,615	10,300	30,000	19,700	191.3%
Printing	20,409	23,900	36,200	12,300	51.5%
Telephone	74,496	77,700	88,100	10,400	13.4%
Other Operating Equipment Repair/Maintenance	2,044	2,100	2,400	300	14.3%
Membership Fees	1,978	2,000	2,100	100	5.0%
Training	10,649	10,000	10,000	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous	344,956	0	0	0	N/A
Grants/Contributions	651,160	660,400	660,000	(400)	-0.1%
Utilities	402,242	464,700	425,500	(39,200)	-8.4%
Advertising	10,181	61,500	13,000	(48,500)	-78.9%
General & Administrative Contracts	16,478,371	18,870,700	18,314,500	(556,200)	-2.9%
Post Closure Costs Reserve	2,868,824	4,200,000	3,100,000	(1,100,000)	-26.2%
TOTAL	85,025,392	91,715,300	94,894,700	3,179,400	3.5%

Source: FY 2020 First Round Question 16, page 8 – Solid Waste Management Fund

- The most significant dollar increase between the FY 2020 Proposed Budget and the FY 2019 Approved Budget is for Depreciation (approximately \$2.1 million increase), which is based on the value of County assets. Interagency Charges are increasing by approximately \$1.1 million due to an increase in recoverable expenses, primarily from the Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T). Increases in Vehicle Equipment Repair/Maintenance of \$670,800 are for the repair of landfill and bulky trash vehicles.
- The decrease in General & Administrative Contracts of \$556,200, is primarily due to a decrease in contract costs related to Leachate Hauling from the Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill (BSRSL) Pretreatment facility to the Clean Harbor Disposal facility in Baltimore by Clean Sweep due to the hazardous make-up of leachate (pending pre-treatment facility upgrades which are included in the Capital Improvement Program).
- Operating Contracts are increasing by \$70,200 in FY 2020, mainly due to increase in payments to the Revenue Authority for management fees for the Abandoned Vehicles Unit, which are being offset by a decrease in trash processing services, and also includes \$200,000 to expand the organics composting pilot program. Trash Hauler contracts for the curbside trash collection are increasing slightly to approximately \$36.8 million in FY 2020.
- In FY 2020, the Maryland Environmental Services (MES) contracts are increasing to approximately \$10.3 million, or \$200,100, over the approved FY 2019 amount of approximately \$10.1 million, primarily due to a

\$311,900 increase in operating the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF), which is being offset by a \$130,000 decrease in the operation of the Western Branch Composting Facility contract.

Solid Waste Fund - Large Contracts, FY 2018 Actual, FY 2019 Approved and Estimated and FY 2020 Proposed								
Vendor/Contractor Name	MBE Yes/No/ Unkwn	Summary of Contract Services	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019		FY 2020		
				FY 2019 Approved Budget	FY 2019 Estimated Contract Amount	FY 2020 Proposed Contract Amount	\$ Change FY 2019 Approved - FY 2020 Proposed	Funding Source: General Fund (GF), Grants (GR), Other Fund (EF)
Trash Haulers (Multiple Contractors)	Various	Curbside Trash Collection	\$ 36,661,246	\$36,818,100	\$183,522,500	\$36,794,000	(\$24,100)	5000
Maryland Environmental Services (MES)	No	Operation of the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)	6,319,832	6,353,600	5,202,500	6,665,500	311,900	5000
Maryland Environmental Services (MES)	No	Operational and maintenance at the BSRSL Leachate Treatment Facility	2,797,254	2,426,200	2,143,400	2,444,400	18,200	5000
Maryland Environmental Services (MES)	No	Operation of Western Branch Composting Facility	928,905	1,300,000	600,000	1,170,000	(130,000)	5000
MES TOTAL CONTRACTS			10,045,991	10,079,800	7,945,900	10,279,900	200,100	

Source: FY 2020 First Round Budget Review Response Q.17, Attachment 5 – Contracts – Partial List – Solid Waste (EF 5000)

- The most significant dollar reduction between the FY 2020 Proposed Budget and the FY 2019 Approved Budget is for Post Closure Costs for Reserves (\$1.1 million reduction), as a result of alignment with anticipated spending.
- The FY 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$3.1 million, to be transferred to the required Landfill Reserves, and represents a \$1.1 million reduction from the Approved 2019 contribution level. The Office of Finance is reporting that the FY 2018 reserve levels are as follows: Landfill Closure reserve (approximately \$101.4 million), Revenue Bond Operation and Maintenance Reserve (\$9.0 million), and Sandy Hill Landfill Trust Reserve (approximately \$1.9 million).

Recoveries (Solid Waste)

- Recoveries in FY 2020 are proposed at \$600,000, which is \$700,000, or 53.8%, under the FY 2019 approved level from the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The recoveries are from the Sandy Hill Post Closure reserve fund, for expenses incurred by the Department to conduct post closure functions (environmental clean-up) at the Sandy Hill Landfill.

Highlights, Capital Outlay & Maintenance (Solid Waste)

Resource Recovery Division (RRD) – Solid Waste Fund

- The following programs account for the majority of the Fund's budgetary resources:

- Residential curbside trash, recycling, yard trim collections, and bulky waste collections (approximately \$36.8 million)
- Operations of the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) (approximately \$6.7 million)
- Operation of the Western Branch Composting Facility and the Gore 12 Mega Heap System (approximately \$2.4 million)
- Leachate Hauling System (approximately \$2.1 million)

- Call contracts for Environmental and Compliance related tasks at the Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill (the “BSRSL” or “Landfill”) (\$1.4 million)
- Operation of the BSRSL Gas Recovery and Cogeneration Facility (approximately \$1.2 million)
- Operation and Maintenance at the BSRSL Leachate Treatment Facility (approximately \$1.2 million)
- Sandy Hill Sanitary Landfill post-closure activities (\$3.1 million with \$600,000 being recovered from the CIP)
- The following program goals and objectives have fallen short of expectations, and unforeseen issues or obstacles occurred in FY 2019:
 - Bulky Trash Collections /Aging Equipment
 - Long wait time for appointment and high rate of missed collections.
 - Attributed to failing (10+ year old/aging) landfill heavy equipment and bulky trash collection equipment and previously unfunded positions.
 - Inability to de-package commercial food scrap deliveries to the County’s Organics Composting Facility
 - High volumes of in-County food waste are pre-consumer packaged items.
 - In need of a depacking machine to remove the organic food from the inorganic packaging, in order to divert from the landfill and capture the food waste at the composting facility.
 - Legislation may be required to ban food from being landfilled, which may then lead to the private sector businesses investing in their own de-packaging methods.
 - Consultant Services Contracts (CB-74/CB-17) continues to impact the ability to provide critical environmental and regulatory providers located in the County, especially for task orders under \$500K, requiring 100% funding to CBSB/MBE contractors.
- The Department is reporting some of the following major Fund successes and achievements in FY 2019:
 - Completion of the 12 Heap Mega system for 32,000 tons of food scraps.
 - First residential food scrap collection pilot project.
 - Reduction in residential curbside collection valid complaints.
 - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) Leachate Management Award two (2) consecutive years.
 - Area C In-fill – ability to maintain the County’s waste through 2045 and beyond
 - Area B sedimentation pond stabilization.
 - Major equipment replacement at the BSRL Gas-to-Energy Plant.

A complete list is included in the Departments First Round Response Q23b - Solid Waste Fund.

■ **Residential curbside trash, recycling, yard trim collections, and bulky waste collections**

- The Department is reporting that year-to-date in FY 2019 (as of March 2019), the RRD has received 41,557 calls via 3-1-1 (CSR Motorola System) with the most common issues being bulky trash collections, residential curbside recycling, trash collections and recycling/trash cart deliveries.
- Plans to fill twelve (12) positions which include Equipment Operators and Laborers for residential bulky waste services in FY 2020.

- ↳ Plans to work with the Office of Information Technology (OIT) to establish bulky services by zones.
- ↳ Increasing workforce and consolidating work by zones will enable the Department to reduce the scheduled wait time to meet citizen's expectation for services in accordance with their Solid Waste Bulky Service fees.
- ↳ 11,000 trash and recycle toters are budgeted in FY 2020 for a total cost of \$500,000, to replace damaged carts or those that are taken by residents when they move.
- ↳ Fines assessed to haulers in FY 2017 and 2018 were \$271,180 and \$225,470, respectively.
- ↳ A North County Convenience Center is planned for a yet to be determined location. Multiple Districts may be considered north of Route 50.

Mandatory Multifamily & Business Recycling Program/Styrofoam Ban Monitoring

- ↳ Currently there are five (5) Recycling Inspectors and one (1) Recycling Inspector Supervisor.
- ↳ The addition of 1-3 Inspectors, and one (1) Administrative Support staff needed to achieve a reasonable rate of enforcement, with a goal of allowing for one (1) Inspector each per Councilmanic District for enforcement.
- ↳ Vehicles (trucks or SUVs) with large storage space for carts are needed.
- ↳ Electronic devices needed.

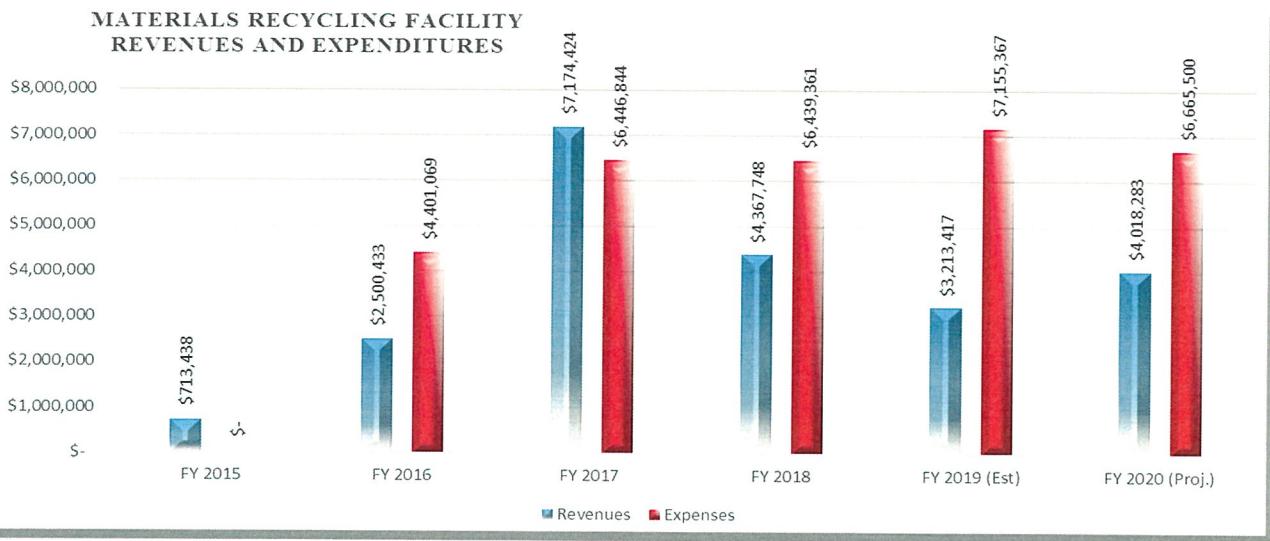
See additional details related to the mandatory multifamily and business recycling programs in the Department's response to First Round Response Q.45.

Expansion of Food Composting

- ↳ The Department is proposing that a more environmentally and economically sensible alternative to twice a week trash pickup, would be to provide food scrap pickup on Mondays countywide, the same day as yard trim collection, and both of these organic resource streams can be delivered to the Western Branch Organic Composting Facility on the same day. Benefits would be to:
 - Eliminate the concern of food scraps sitting around.
 - Increased revenue stream through the sale of LeafGro Gold soil amendment product.
 - In 2017, a one (1) year \$20,000 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant was received to pilot residential/curbside collection of food scraps.
 - Between December 2017 and January 2018 nearly 200 households participated in the pilot.
 - The FY 2020 proposed budget includes funding to support the expansion of the curbside collection project by 3,000 households.
 - DOE implemented a food scrap composting program within the Department, engaged local produce distributors, grocery stores, universities, County agencies, municipalities, and various other high-volume organics generators to encourage disposal of organics at the Organics Composting Facility (OCF) and increase the volume of organics diverted from landfilling.

Operations of the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)

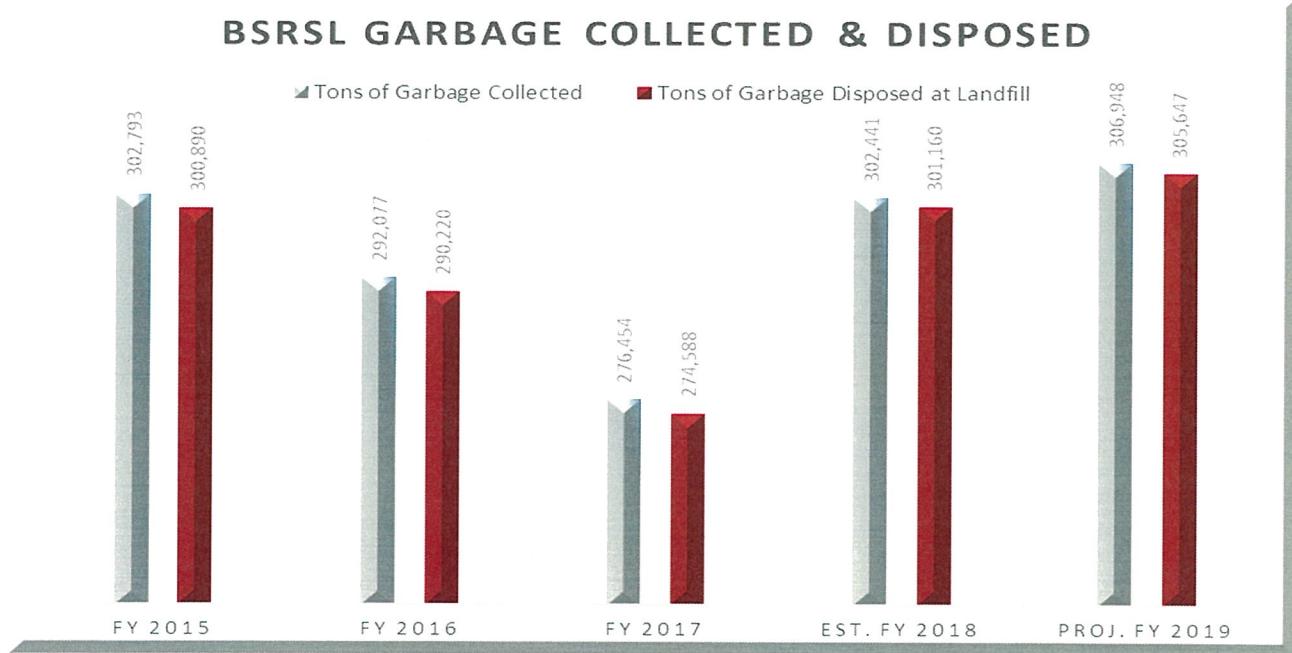
- The Department is projecting that expenses will continue to exceed revenues for operations and maintenance of the MRF facility in FY 2019 and FY 2020. Net losses since the contractor Maryland Environment Services (MES) took over the facility in FY 2016 are approximately \$9.8 million (inclusive of estimated FY 2019 and projected FY 2020 losses). In FY 2015, all expenses were paid by the contractor.



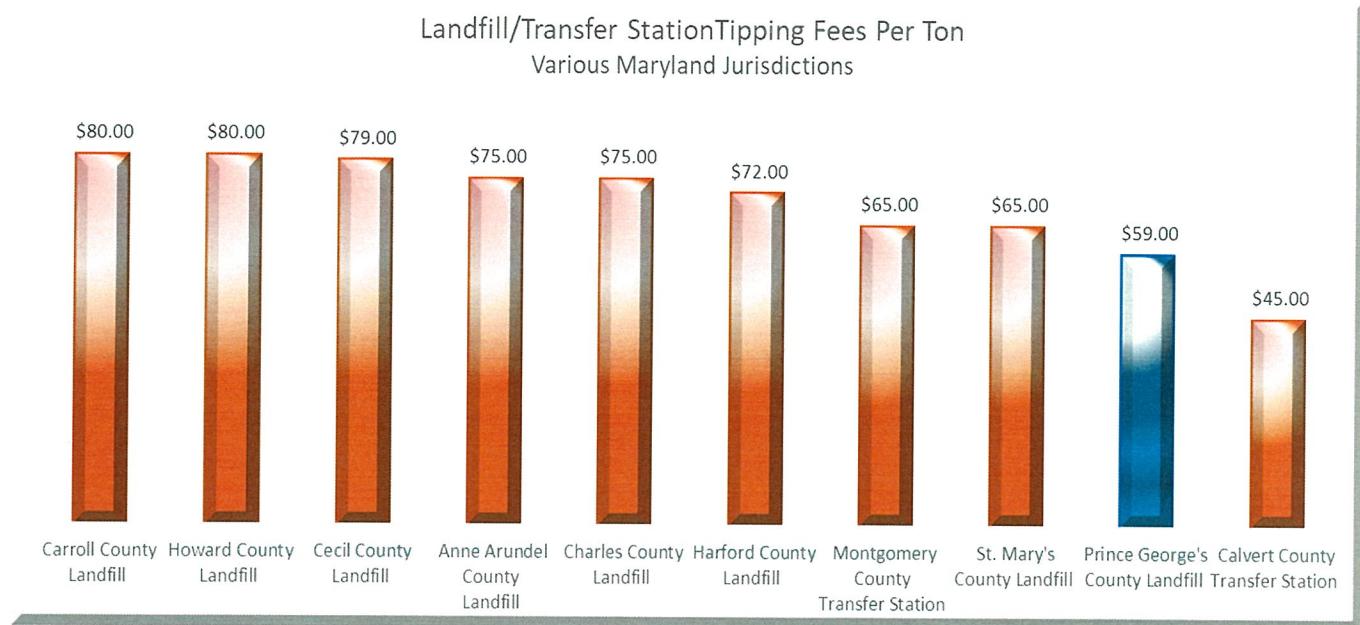
- The facility suffered a fire on January 16, 2018, with estimated expenses of \$300,00, which includes labor, building damage repair, contractual work, disposal and equipment use. All repairs have been completed. The County's Risk Management division has submitted an insurance claim, which had a deductible of \$200,000. Insurance proceeds do not go back to the Solid Waste Management fund, but go instead to the Risk Management Fund.
- The fire caused closure of the facility for 1.5 weeks.
- Losses were sustained for recyclables that would have been processed and sold that were delivered prior to the fire, and had to be landfilled.
- Funds were used in FY 2019 to make improvements to the MRFs operating infrastructure.
- Two (2) bailers were replaced, which aided in the increase of production and marketability of commodities.
- One (1) John Deer Loader was purchased, 14 failing overhead doors throughout the facility were replaced.
- Resurfacing of the pad in the rear of the facility is scheduled to be performed in the spring which is required for the safe ingress and egress of large tractor trailer trucks.
- Chinese policies related to the import of recyclables have resulted in the stoppage of exports of mixed paper and plastic to China, with significant reductions in cardboard exports. Domestic and export market saturation are driving prices down, and causing reductions in revenues for paper and cardboard.
- Behavioral changes are needed so that residents can properly dispose of items that are currently being recycled that should not be, such as chip bags, candy wrappers, medical waste, and toys.

▪ ***The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill (BSRSL)***

- ◆ Aging landfill heavy equipment is an ongoing concern and may require more maintenance expenditures due to increased downtimes. The Proposed FY 2020 budget includes funding of approximately \$1.6 million for vehicle equipment repair and maintenance for the repair of landfill and bulky trash vehicles.
- ◆ The FY 2019 Approved Budget included Capital Outlay of \$10,000 for a Hydraulic Hose Maker to replace damaged hydraulic hoses for the landfill equipment, trucks and compactors.
- ◆ While no new vehicles are funded directly from the Solid Waste Fund, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget includes two (2) bulky trash vehicles (a freightliner and a 29-yard trash compactor) which are being considered as part of the FY 2020 Certificate of Participation (COP) for a total cost of \$445,000.
- ◆ Municipal Solid Waste volumes placed within the active area of the BSRSL in FY 2019 are projected at 305,647 tons, which reflects an increase in volume from the estimated FY 2018 volume of 301,160 tons, with a projected recapture of solid waste due to recycling of 1,301 tons in FY 2019. *See chart below for tons of garbage collected and disposed from FY 2015-Proj. FY 2019.*



- ◆ Area C In-fill: Under current permit conditions and waste load projections, the Landfill is projected to meet its permitted capacity by 2025. An aerial photogrammetric study was performed recently in February 2019, and estimates are pending for an update on expected capacity.
- ◆ The County and Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) collaborated successfully to develop a long-term strategy to address capacity concerns beyond 2045.
- ◆ There are currently no proposed changes to tipping fees, and tipping fee revenues are projected to be approximately \$14.98 million in FY 2020. There has been no tipping fees increase since 2010, and at \$59/ton, the County lags behind Carroll and Howard Counties by \$21/ton. *See chart on the following page for fee comparisons with other Maryland counties.*



- **The BSRSL Leachate Pretreatment Facility** is outdated and incapable of pretreating the volume of leachate, and meeting the minimum requirements outlined in the leachate discharge authorization permit. This will result in higher operating costs for the hauling of excess leachate.
 - ◆ Plant upgrades are critical to meet current and future leachate generation at the BSRSL and Sandy Hill landfill and comply with conditions outlined in the WSSC permit.
- The costs associated with the **Landfill Gas to Energy Project**, including the landfill gas to energy plants at BSRSL and at the Department of Corrections (DOC), which includes facility management, maintenance, repairs, and regulatory reporting, will continue to have a major impact on the operating budget.
 - ◆ The Department regulatory obligations related to required destruction of landfill gas are currently realized.
 - ◆ The Landfill Gas Pipeline runs 2.5 miles along Brown Station Road from the BSRSL to DOC and is used as a fuel source to produce electricity and support boilers and hot water heaters at the Correctional facility.
 - ◆ The aged Landfill Gas to Energy infrastructure (32 years) is in a state of routine failure.
 - ◆ Failed infrastructure prohibits prudent uses of landfill gas for the Department of Corrections primary source of electrical power and fuel oil.
 - ◆ Two (2) gas leaks in the pipeline in less than a year.
 - ◆ As a result of the most recent leak, the pipeline remains out of service until the leak(s) can be identified and repaired in accordance with the Public Service Commission regulations.
 - ◆ Attempts to evaluate the conditions of the pipeline are in progress.
 - ◆ Department of Corrections is purchasing expensive electricity and fuel oil from retail sources, and the annual avoided costs associated with the local utility and power and fuel for the boilers and hot water heaters at the Department of Corrections is not currently being realized.
 - ◆ Future Area "C" provides decades of future gas production and beneficial uses.
 - ◆ Costs to run the plant from Curtis Engine, outweighs the revenues received in sales from electricity and renewable energy credits (RECs) for the Department.

- ➊ The annual budget to support the BSRSL and Department of Corrections' plants is approximately \$1.4 million, with annual revenues being approximately \$200,000 annually.
- ***Post Closure of the Sandy Hill Sanitary Landfill***
 - ➊ Earthen and geosynthetic cap repairs and groundwater cut off wall at the closed Sandy Hill Landfill could save the County several millions of dollars annually over the next 30+ years in leachate management costs.
 - ➋ The County's Office of Law's opinion is needed to determine whether the contractor, Waste Management, Inc. would be responsible for the associated costs instead of the County.
- ***Ten (10) Year Solid Waste Management Plan.*** The FY 2020-2029 Ten Year Solid Waste Plan is currently being drafted and a public hearing was held to receive comments which are currently under review. *See highlights of the plan in the Department's First Round Response Q.32.*
- ***The Environmental Crimes Team (ECT)*** was created by DOE, and the governing policy was approved by the Executive Branch Administration.
 - ➊ Seven (7) County staff members are assigned to the Team from DOE (3) and one (1) from each of these agencies: DPW&T, Dpie, Police Department, and the Fire Department.
 - ➋ Seven (7) wildlife cameras are deployed by DOE to deter illegal dumping at discreet locations in the County.
 - ➌ In FY 2020, the Stormwater Management Fund includes a budgeted amount of \$60,000 for 10 cameras, which includes the hardware needed to be operational.
 - ➍ Highest risk areas are in Districts 7, 8, and 9.
 - ➎ In FY 2018 and FY 2019 year-to-date, no fines have been issued.
 - ➏ DOE has allotted \$1.27 million, in addition to \$1.5 million in the CIP, to address illegal dumping and litter in the County.
- DOE acquired 33 Big Belly dual solar powered trash and recycling stations in FY 2019. Funding is available in the Stormwater Management Fund for the purchase of an additional 15 dual stations in FY 2020.
- Some examples of partnerships with organizations in order to meet the Department's goals include:
 - ➊ *Keep Prince George's County Beautiful*, W Schmidt Outdoor Education Center, and the PGCPS to become the largest number of Green Certified Schools in the State of Maryland.
 - ➋ NBC-4, the Community College, Washington Redskins, Police Department. DPW&T and Homeland Security to promote *shredding events* and reduce the County's carbon footprint and reduce identity theft.

Budget Comparison - Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund (Stormwater)

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit water quality regulations are carried out by the Stormwater Management Division (SMD) and the Sustainability Division (SD).

SMD focuses on flood mitigation through planning, design, construction, permitting of remedial flood and drainage improvement projects.

SD focuses on sustainable services and with the ***Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)*** and ***Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP)*** requirements facing the County by providing research, outreach, and tracking of sustainability efforts for the Department.

Approved Fiscal Year 2019 to Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 (Stormwater)

Category	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
Compensation	\$ 4,827,789	\$ 5,525,100	\$ 5,525,100	\$ 5,616,000	\$ 90,900	1.6%
Fringe Benefits	3,307,089	4,210,200	4,210,200	2,976,500	(1,233,700)	-29.3%
Operating Expenses	30,589,387	48,633,100	39,082,500	56,225,000	7,591,900	15.6%
Sub-Total	\$ 38,724,265	\$ 58,368,400	\$ 48,817,800	\$ 64,817,500	\$ 6,449,100	11.0%
Recoveries	(2,166,189)	(1,436,700)	(1,436,700)	(1,724,000)	(287,300)	20.0%
Total	\$ 36,558,076	\$ 56,931,700	\$ 47,381,100	\$ 63,093,500	\$ 6,161,800	10.8%

Authorized Staffing Count

	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2020 Proposed	Change Amount	Percentage Change
Full-Time	61	61	0	0.0%
Total	61	61	0	0.0%

The Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund's proposed FY 2020 revenues and expenditures as compared to the approved FY 2019 revenues and expenditures are shown in more detail in *Appendix 2, immediately following the end of this report*.

Staffing Changes and Compensation (Stormwater)

- The proposed FY 2020 compensation total of approximately \$5.6 million, includes funds for 61 full-time positions, with the staffing level remaining unchanged from the FY 2019 Approved Budget level.
- In FY 2020, compensation expenditures increased by \$90,900, or 1.6%, over the FY 2019 Approved Budget, due to anticipated merit increases and cost-of-living adjustments.
- As of March 2019, the Department expects to have a total of 17 vacancies in FY 2020 and the Proposed FY 2020 budget includes funding for all of these positions. A listing of the vacant positions is shown on *Attachments 7 & 8 - FY 2019 & 2020 Vacancies* in the Department's response to *First Round Budget Review Q.2 & Q.9*.
- The mission critical jobs for Stormwater are Engineers. The Department has difficulty filling mid-level and senior level Engineers, and one factor that comes up often is starting salary. Going forward, the Department

does not foresee salary as a major factor with hiring; however, growth opportunities may still be a factor in keeping lower-level Engineers.

- In FY 2019, the Department has one (1) Stormwater funded position that has been assigned to the Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) since 2008, which is expected to continue in FY 2020 – an Engineering Technician, 4A, who coordinates various projects/programs. A Planner Coordinator is currently assigned to the Department from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) for the Watershed Management Program, and this assignment is expected to continue in FY 2020.
- The Department reported that its current rate of attrition is 9.7%, and cites the key factors contributing to the current attrition level are employee retirement, career mobility/growth, and lateral transfers for Engineer II/III and V class series. Three (3) high level Engineers have left the Department, and others in the same classification are taking on additional responsibilities until a permanent solution is in place.

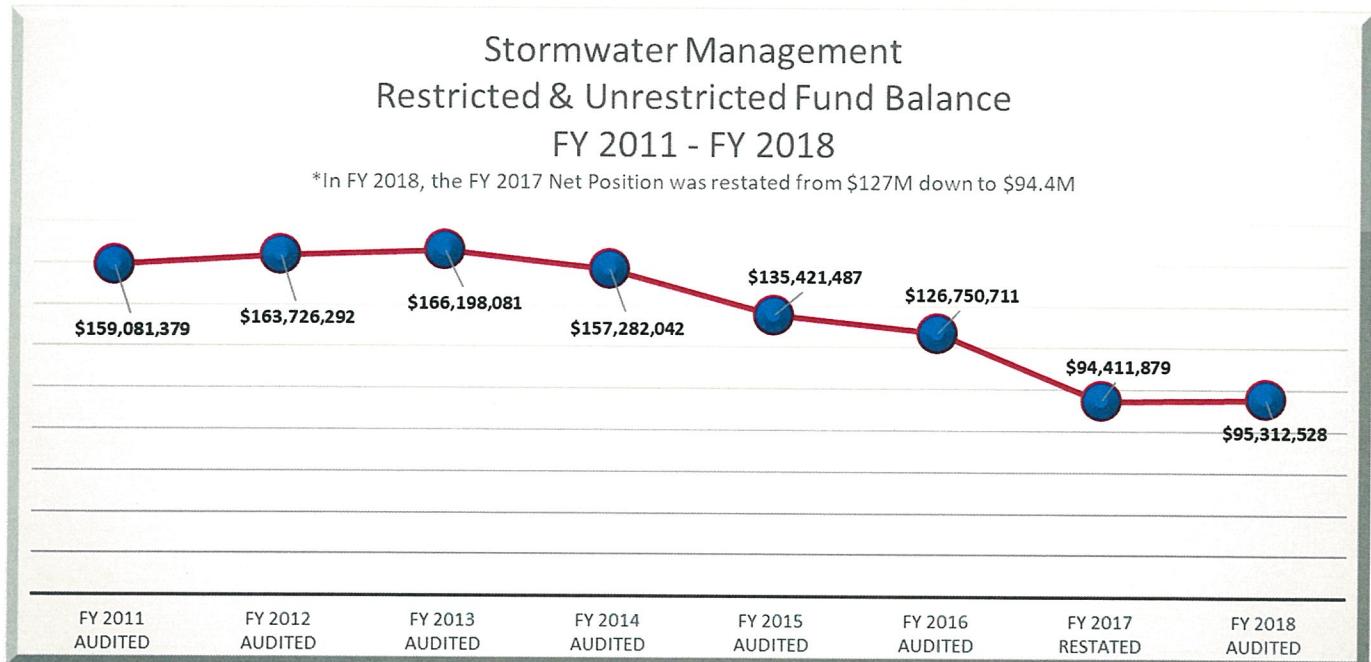
Fringe Benefits (Stormwater)

- FY 2020 Fringe Benefits are proposed at approximately \$3 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million, or 29.3%, under the FY 2019 approved level, to reflect anticipated costs.
- A five-year trend analysis of fringe benefit expenditures is included below:

Fringe Benefits Historical Trend (Stormwater - EF5100)					
	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2020 Proposed
Fringe Benefits Expenditures	\$ 3,859,222	\$ 4,689,438	\$ 3,307,089	\$ 4,210,200	\$ 2,976,500
As a % of Compensation	85.4%	92.1%	68.8%	76.2%	53.0%
Annual % Change		21.5%	-29.5%	27.3%	-29.3%

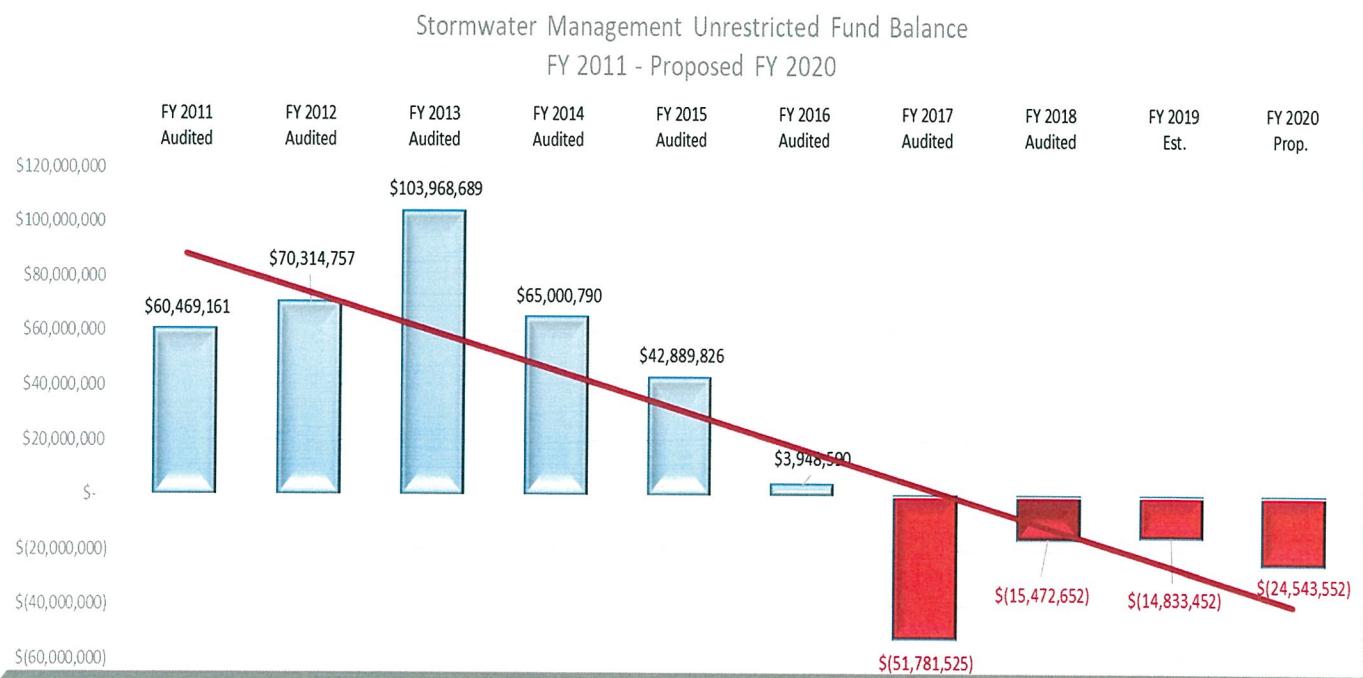
Fund Balance (Stormwater)

- As previously stated under the Solid Waste Fund reporting, in the FY 2018 audited Financial Statements, an accounting change resulted in the restatement of the County's Fiscal Year 2017 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements with respect to the reporting of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). As a result of the restatement in FY 2018, there is a prior period adjustment of approximately \$32.6 million to the fund balance for the Stormwater Fund, resulting in the Restated Net Position as of June 30, 2017 to be approximately \$94.4 million, instead of the previously reported approximately \$127 million.
- The overall net position of the Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund (which includes both **restricted and unrestricted** assets) has dropped by approximately \$64 million since FY 2011, to approximately \$95.3 million at the end of FY 2018. Since FY 2011, the largest year over year decrease was seen from FY 2016 – FY 2017, with a \$32.3 million decrease (as restated in FY 2018). *See chart on the following page.*



Source: Prior Years CAFRs

- According to the financial statements for FY 2018, the **unrestricted** fund balance deficit for the Stormwater Enterprise Fund is approximately \$15.5 million. The estimated FY 2019 ending **unrestricted** fund balance the deficit is approximately \$14.8 million. The ending **unrestricted** fund balance deficit is projected to be approximately \$24.5 million in FY 2020. *See chart on below.*



- The proposed FY 2020 budget includes the use of approximately \$22.1 million in fund balance, or a 13.4% increase, over the FY 2019 approved amount, to cover anticipated expenditures.

- In FY 2020, the Department is proposing the transfer of approximately \$3.6 million of Water Quality funds to the Stormwater fund to cover expenditures.
- In FY 2018, the Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund had net income of \$900,649 as a result of reducing costs. Fees have not been raised and there is continued impact from Interagency Charges which has contributed to the structural deficit in this fund. *See Appendix 4 of this report for a list of Interagency Charges.*

Grants (Stormwater)

- The Department pursues Federal and State grants to support CIP programs. In FY 2019, the Department has secured \$75,000 in Federal and State grant funding and has another \$8.1 million in grant funding requests in process. Details are included in the Stormwater CIP portion of the report.

Revenues (Stormwater)

- In FY 2020, the proposed revenue sources for the Stormwater fund are increasing by \$583,200, or 1.1%, over the current year's level, excluding the use of fund balance and the transfer of funds from the Water Quality fund. Please see *Appendix 2* of this report which provides a breakdown of the Fund's revenues.
- The Fund's proposed revenues in FY 2020 are expected to increase in seven (7) categories, remain unchanged for two (2) categories, and decrease in seven (7) categories. In FY 2020, the largest projected increases in revenues are anticipated for Grading Permits (\$805,700), Interest Income (\$282,100), and GIS Floodplan Service (\$58,900).
- In FY 2020, the largest projected decreases in revenues is anticipated for Property Taxes (\$328,100), Pond Fees (\$93,600), and Federal/State Grant revenue (\$80,000).

Operating Expenses (Stormwater)

- In FY 2020, Stormwater Management operating expenses (*see table below*) are proposed at approximately \$56.2 million, and are composed of the following major items:

○ Interagency Charges	\$22.8 million
○ Principal	12.3 million
○ Interest	9.4 million
○ General & Administrative Contracts	5.6 million
○ Depreciation	4.5 million
○ Office Automation	1.1 million
- Overall, FY 2020 operating expenses are increasing approximately \$7.6 million, or 15.6%, over the FY 2019 approved level, primarily due to increases in principal and interest payments for prior-year Stormwater Bond debt and capital depreciation. The accompanying table compares the FY 2020 Proposed Budget operating expenditures with the FY 2019 Approved Budget. In seven (7) of the categories, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget increases planned spending from the FY 2019 approved budget. In six (6) categories, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget level remains unchanged compared to the FY 2019 Approved Budget. FY 2020 proposed expenditures decrease in five (5) categories.

- The most significant dollar reductions between the FY 2020 Proposed Budget and the FY 2019 Approved Budget are: Other/Miscellaneous (\$825,900 reduction), due to alignment to anticipated spending, and Grant Cash Match (\$220,000 reduction).

Stormwater Fund Operating Objects	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2020 Proposed	FY 2019 - FY 2020	
				\$ Change	% Change
Principal	\$ -	\$ 9,149,400	\$ 12,347,400	\$ 3,198,000	35.0%
Interest	5,365,164	6,315,700	9,433,600	3,117,900	49.4%
Depreciation	-	2,692,000	4,460,000	1,768,000	65.7%
Interagency Charges	20,975,070	22,066,600	22,798,400	731,800	3.3%
Printing	5,935	17,000	22,500	5,500	32.4%
Vehicle Equipment Repair/Maintenance	47,200	37,900	43,400	5,500	14.5%
Telephone	38,636	27,500	30,500	3,000	10.9%
Training	14,771	22,700	22,700	-	0.0%
Advertising	1,032	2,900	2,900	-	0.0%
Membership Fees	105,007	109,900	109,900	-	0.0%
General Office Supplies	13,432	79,700	79,700	-	0.0%
Office and Operating Equipment Non-Capital	666	5,000	5,000	-	0.0%
Mileage Reimbursement	738	-	-	-	N/A
Equipment Lease	12,799	12,900	9,500	(3,400)	-26.4%
General & Administrative Contracts	3,514,042	5,681,300	5,639,100	(42,200)	-0.7%
Office Automation	407,211	1,216,700	1,070,400	(146,300)	-12.0%
Grant Cash Match	85,153	220,000	-	(220,000)	N/A
Other/Miscellaneous	2,531	975,900	150,000	(825,900)	-84.6%
TOTAL	\$ 30,589,387	\$ 48,633,100	\$ 56,225,000	\$ 7,591,900	15.6%

Source: Stormwater - FY 2020 First Round Budget Response Q.16, page 7

Highlights (Stormwater)

Stormwater Management Division (SMD)

- Increased mandates from Federal and State Regulations (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (NPDES/MS4) permit and the WIP II), continue to drive programs and operations within the Division, impacting workload and performance.
- The County was issued its 4th generation NPDES/MS4 permit from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) effective January 2, 2014. The Department remains tasked to address over 6,105 acres of untreated impervious area by 2019, in addition to multiple supporting clean water programs. Funding is from both the Stormwater and Water Quality enterprise funds.
- The NPDES permit #11-DP-3314; MD0068284 expired on January 2, 2019. MDE has issued an administrative extension to the permit. The County will respond to the next generation permit to include public hearings and final determinations. Per MDE's schedule, the County anticipates the next generation permit to be issued in December 2019.
- The NPDES/MS4 permit requires the County to treat 20% of untreated impervious areas within the five (5) year permit cycle, or by 2019. The Department's strategy in meeting this objective is two-fold under both the

Clean Water Program and the Conventional CIP program, which will provide innovative water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs), and green technology. Project types will include:

- ✚ Low-impact retrofits
- ✚ Pond retrofits
- ✚ Stream restoration
- ✚ Green streets
- ✚ Partnership projects (impervious area restoration with DPW&T, State Highway Administration, M-NCPPC, Board of Education (PGCPS), and with private sector non-profits, such as faith-based organizations).
- The County has treated 2,215 impervious acres or 36% of the targeted 6,105 acres in the current permit term. The Department remains committed to restoration of the full 6,105 acres to the maximum extent practicable as demonstrated by the approval of the Clean Water Partnership (CWP) expanded area option, which provides an additional 2,000 acres of restoration and the continued development of project inventory within the CIP program. The table below provides details on restoration efforts:

Row Labels	Sum of Impervious acres credit
CIP	177.26
Clean Water Partnership	1,403.19
DPW&T	7.83
Rain Check Rebate	3.17
Redevelopment	8.08
Right Tree Right Place	97.37
Sustainability Division	1.57
WSSC	178.55
DPW&T (Street Sweeping and Inlet Cleaning)	338.21
Grand Total	2,215.23

- The Clean Water Partnership (CWP) will help accelerate the restoration goals to meet necessary mandated timeframes. The FY 2020 goals are a continuation of the FY 2019 objectives to increase the total acreage of impervious areas retrofitted where no stormwater management controls were installed.
- The Department has identified the following challenges and critical issues in FY 2019, in responding to the Federal and State regulations associated with the NPDES/MS4 permit and WIP II mandates:
 - ✚ **Staffing** – Need for additional personnel (Engineers, Project Managers, and Inspectors) to manage the increased workload in project management, engineering, construction and inspection operations.
 - ✚ **Procurement and Contracting** – Managing and processing significantly increased contract activity in a timely manner will be critical in project production, both in design and construction.
 - ✓ There is a need to examine the procurement and approval process to assist in meeting NPDES/MS4 schedules. The Department is experiencing challenges with the Jobs First Act requirements due to availability and capacity of local resources. These conditions are anticipated to translate to increased costs and changes to project performance schedules.

⌘ **MS4 Permit Requirements**

- ✓ The Department successfully executed an agreement with DPIE to facilitate permitting of CIP and Clean Water Partnership (CWP) in FY 2016. The DoE CIP permitting program is currently operational.
- ✓ The permitting process (M-NCPPC, State and Federal) will need to be streamlined in order to support construction schedules commensurate with NPDES/MS4 schedules.
- ⌘ **Property Owner Agreements** are required to enable restoration on private property.
- ⌘ **Public Property Availability** is limited to existing untreated right-of-ways.
- ⌘ **Debt Service Requirements for CIP** - continued dialogue in developing a plan for meeting debt services requirements for CIP expenditures related to both the local CIP restoration work and the Clean Water Partnership Program, which will continue to increase in out years.
- SMD's CIP/CWP water quality restoration programs have significantly improved the health of the County's waterways by successfully treating 1,597 acres of impervious surfaces, while simultaneously optimizing the economic benefits to the County's residents by mentoring, developing and hiring local businesses and residents. Approximately \$75 million has been awarded to the County's small, local and minority businesses, with 51% of all work performed by County residents.
- The Operating Program provides oversight and implementation assessment of the County's NPDES permit and MS4/WIPII regulatory requirements, and publishes the annual report for State and Federal regulators review about the County's implementation progress on various categories such as biological, chemical and physical monitoring, etc.
- Conventional CIP Program - SMD continues to administer and oversee the Consultant Services Contract in planning, design, engineering and construction of CIP projects intended for water quality, impervious area treatment, flood control, and drainage mitigations projects.

Sustainability Division (SD)

- Compliance with the County's NPDES/MS4 permit continues to be a major factor contributing to the increase in the Sustainability Division's workload and performance in FY 2019.
- The SD is responsible for ensuring that the County is on course to fulfill the permit requirements for:
 - 1) **Public outreach and education** on household hazardous waste, pet waste, lawn care, car care, and litter reduction; a new workshop series was launched to engage communities in the County's efforts to improve water quality through the adoption/installation of storm water best management practices (BMPs).
 - 2) **Litter and trash reduction** in accordance with the trash Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Anacostia River Watershed; the target annual litter load reduction for the MS4 part of the TMDL is 170,628 pounds.

- Various other SD initiatives include:
 - ✚ Increasing the County's tree canopy expansion by promoting and managing the Tree Re-Leaf, Arbor Day/Everyday and tree demonstration programs, with assistance of recipients of the Stormwater Stewardship Grant Program, consultants and other partners.
 - ✚ Frequent and numerous rainfall events have driven an increase in the number of drainage and sinkhole related investigations. The 3-1-1 Call Center has moved approximately 700 drainage complaints to the Division thus far in FY 2019.
 - ✚ The proliferation of litter and illegal dumping in the County continue to be significant issues. SD continues to address litter through community engagement (community and stream cleanups, school engagement etc.)
 - ✚ To intercept in-stream litter and reduce the litter load on the Anacostia River, the first trash trap in the County and State of Maryland was installed at Arundel Canal in Mt. Rainier.
- *See additional details related to SD's initiatives in the Department's response to First Round (FR) Budget Review Q.32, pages 16-18.*
- SD staff partners with outside organizations to meet their vision and goals, such as PGCPS, Homeowner Associations (HOAs), etc., and continues to rely on consultant support to help meet demands, which exceed staff capacity and resources, for outreach and tree planting projects. Delays in obtaining documentation from vendors to secure purchase orders for tree nurseries has resulted in SD not being able to help all schools and communities which requested support for planting projects in Fall 2018.

Budget Comparison - Local Watershed Protection & Restoration Fund (Water Quality)

Effective July 1, 2013, the County established a Watershed Protection and Restoration (WPR) Program, in accordance with the provisions of House Bill (HB) 987. Through the establishment of a new storm water remediation fee, the County will be able to meet its long term regulatory WIP II and NPDES State and federal mandates for water quality improvement through restoration.

Approved Fiscal Year 2018 to Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 (Water Quality)

Category	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
Compensation	\$ 521,077	\$ 950,000	\$ 782,200	\$ 1,113,500	\$ 163,500	17.2%
Fringe Benefits	149,191	229,900	201,400	332,900	103,000	44.8%
Operating Expenses	4,008,478	42,979,000	10,803,700	14,485,900	(28,493,100)	-66.3%
Total	\$ 4,678,746	\$ 44,158,900	\$ 11,787,300	\$ 15,932,300	(28,226,600)	-63.9%

Authorized Staffing Count

	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2020 Proposed	Change Amount	Percentage Change
Full-Time	10	10	0	0.0%
Total	10	10	0	0.0%

The Water Quality Enterprise Fund's proposed FY 2020 revenues and expenditures, as compared to the approved FY 2019 revenues and expenditures, are shown in more detail in *Appendix 3, immediately following the end of this report.*

Staffing and Compensation (Water Quality)

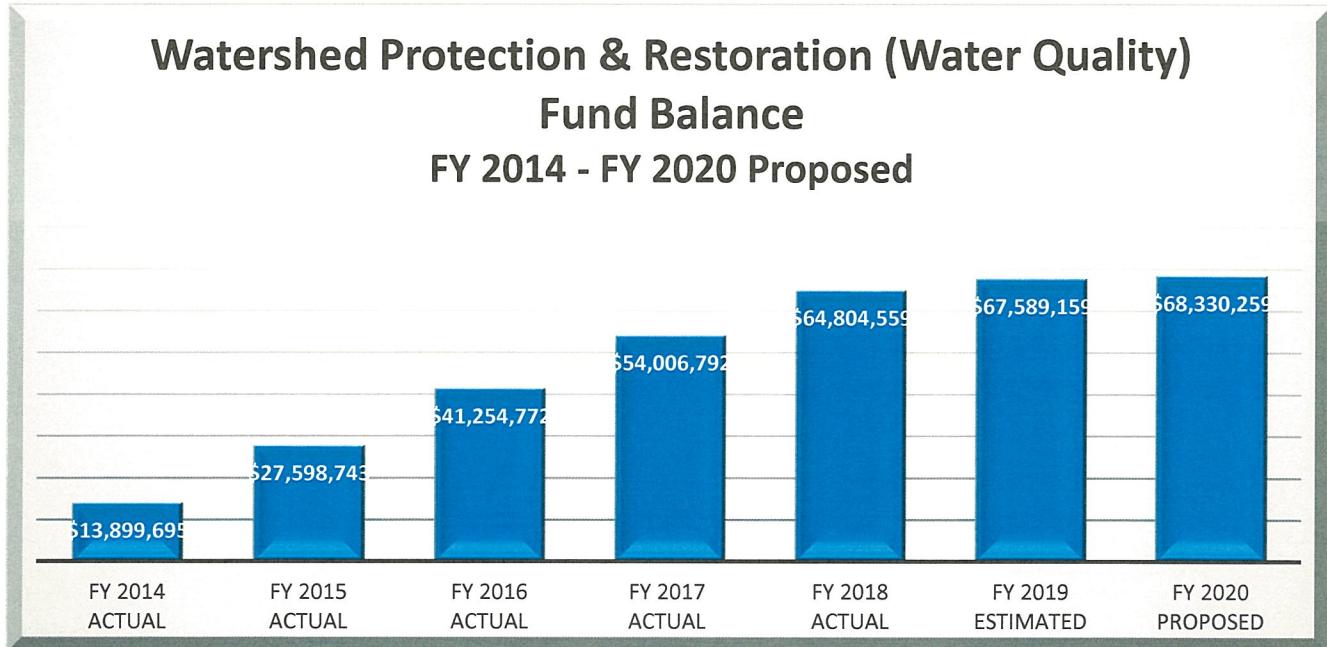
- The proposed FY 2020 compensation totals approximately \$1.1 million, an increase of \$163,500, or 17.2 %, over the FY 2019 approved budget amount, and is primarily due to mandated salary requirements. The funding level provided is for ten (10) full-time positions and remains unchanged from the FY 2019 approved budget level.
- In FY 2020, the Department anticipates one (1) funded vacancy for an Engineer 4G position.

Fringe Benefits (Water Quality)

- FY 2020 Fringe Benefits are proposed at \$332,900, which represents an increase of \$103,000, or 44.8%, over the FY 2019 approved level due to an increase in compensation and to reflect anticipated costs.

Fund Balance (Water Quality)

- The Water Quality fund balance is estimated to be approximately \$67.6 million by the end of FY 2019 and is projected to be approximately \$68.3 million at the end of FY 2020. According to the FY 2018 financial statements, approximately \$52.4 million of the \$64.8 million of the FY 2018 funds are *restricted* for capital improvements and future maintenance, and approximately \$12.4 million was *unrestricted*.
- In FY 2020, there is a proposed transfer of approximately \$3.6 million to the Stormwater Management Fund.



Source: CAFRs & Proposed FY 2020 Budget p.369

Revenues and Use of Fund Balance (Water Quality)

- While there are no changes in fees projected in FY 2020, the Department is reporting that revenues generated from the Clean Water Act Fees are decreasing by \$171,800, or 1.2%, under the FY 2019 Approved Budget levels to approximately \$14.6 million to align with actuals. Interest income in FY 2020 is proposed at \$900,000.
- In FY 2019, the Department does not anticipate utilizing the approved budgeted amount of approximately \$29.4 million of fund balance to cover expenses. The Department is proposing the use of \$431,800 in fund balance to cover expenses in FY 2020.

Operating Expenses (Water Quality)

- In FY 2020, Water Quality operating expenses are proposed at approximately \$14.5 million, and are comprised of the following major items: Operating Contracts (approximately \$9 million), Transfer Out (Approximately \$3.6 million), and Debt Service – Principal (approximately \$1.2 million).
- Overall, FY 2020 operating expenses are decreasing by approximately \$28.5 million, or 66.3%, under the FY 2019 approved budgeted level, due to the removal of a one-time operating expense transfer appropriated in FY 2019 to support Phase II of the Clean Water Partnership activities, which was replaced by financing through the Water Quality Revolving Loan Program.
- The accompanying table compares the FY 2020 Proposed Budget operating expenditures with the FY 2019 Approved Budget operating expenditures. In three (3) of the categories, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget reduces planned spending from the FY 2019 Approved Budget, and proposed expenditures increase in one (1) category.

Water Quality Operating Objects	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2020 Proposed	FY 2019 - FY 2020	
				\$ Change	% Change
Transfer Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,624,500	\$ 3,624,500	N/A
General & Administrative Contracts	1,603,688	-	-	-	N/A
Miscellaneous	70	-	-	-	N/A
Interest	-	1,855,700	718,900	(1,136,800)	-61.3%
Principal	-	3,086,900	1,172,900	(1,914,000)	-62.0%
Operating Contracts	2,404,720	38,036,400	8,969,600	(29,066,800)	-76.4%
TOTAL	\$ 4,008,478	\$ 42,979,000	\$ 14,485,900	\$ (28,493,100)	-66.3%

- The most significant dollar increase between the FY 2020 Proposed Budget and the FY 2019 Approved Budget, is Transfer Out (approximately \$3.6 million increase), due to the transfer to the Stormwater Fund to cover prior-year bond debt service.
- The most significant dollar reduction between the FY 2020 Proposed Budget and the FY 2019 Approved Budget is for Operating Contracts (approximately \$29.1 million decrease), due to the removal of the one-time transfer to escrow appropriation, which was in Operating Contracts. It was replaced in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) by the Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan.
- The largest operating contracts in FY 2020 are proposed for the Corvias contract at approximately \$7.5 million for the following:

↳ BMP Maintenance Payment to the Escrow Account	\$3.5 million
↳ Social and Economic Program Payments to the Escrow Account	2.8 million
↳ Third Party Certification inspection for P3 Project Implementation (MES) Payment to Escrow Account	1.2 million

A complete list of operating contracts is included in the response to the *First Round Budget Responses Q.17*

- In FY 2020 three (3) Chesapeake Bay Trust contracts are being proposed for a total of \$1.23 million respectively related to the following:
 - ↳ Funds reimbursement for County's Local Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants program \$730,000
 - ↳ Funds reimbursement for the County's Stormwater Rain Check Rebate program 260,000
 - ↳ Administration of the County's Stormwater Rebate and Grant Programs. Includes program administration costs, processing Rebates, and grant awards. 240,000

Highlights (Water Quality)

- The County's Clean Water Partnership (CWP/P3), a first of its kind multi-year public-private partnership, was created to achieve timely and cost-effective compliance with the MS4 Permit by retrofitting and maintaining the County's stormwater management devices.
- The Clean Water Partnership had an initial objective to provide 2,000 acres of impervious area treatment by March 2018. The CWP vendor is required to develop and implement innovative water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs), technology, operation and installation methods to generate efficient and systematic production of standard projects.
- In November 2018, the expanded program area for CWP was executed, providing for an additional 2,000 acres during the next three (3) years of stormwater restoration and improving the County's ability to finance this additional work by securing an additional \$65 million in State Revolving Loan funds by the introduction of an escrow agent method of payment which significantly reduces the amount of time the target class businesses are paid, thus significantly reducing the cost.
- Supporting Programs:
 - **Rain Check Program** – Includes Rain Check Rebates, the Alternative Compliance Program, and Stormwater Stewardship Grants which provide incentives for the installation of smaller scale BMPs, educational outreach programs, and good housekeeping practices targeted at achieving water quality benefits. See the *table below* for approved rebate and impervious area treated since inception.

Approved Rebate & Impervious Area Treated Since Inception

BMP Type	Number of Applications Approved	Actual Number BMPs Installed	Impervious Area Treated [square feet]	Impervious Area Treated (acres)	Amount of Approved Rebate	Factor	Cost per Acre
Cistern	8	12	7,635	0.18	\$8,553	5.71	\$48,798
Pavement Removal	86	86	40,109	0.92	\$122,965	1.09	\$133,545
Permeable Pavement	62	62	33,676	0.77	\$148,925	1.29	\$192,635
Rain Barrels	292	577	180,315	4.14	\$48,116	0.24	\$11,624
Rain Garden	45	64	109,375	2.51	\$125,448	0.40	\$49,961
Urban Tree Canopy	58	299	51,023	1.17	\$32,910	0.85	\$28,096
Green Roof	0	0	0	0	\$0	0.00	\$0
Total	551	1,100	422,133	9.69	\$486,917	0.10	\$50,245

- ✓ Significant gains overall in the Rain Check Rebate Program – In FY 2019 – 105 BMPs installed, \$43,457 in rebates awarded in Q3, resulting in .89 impervious acres restored.
- ✓ Stormwater Stewardship Grants - Provides grant opportunities to non-profit organizations for construction of water quality restoration projects, and water quality related education and outreach campaigns. Seven (7) recipients were awarded \$928,000 in FY 2019, and \$5.4 million has been awarded to 78 recipients since inception.

- Clean Water Act Fees – Consist of an assessed fee for all properties within the County. This is an annual administrative flat fee of \$20.58 and impact fees based on \$20.90/ESU=2,465 square feet of impervious surface area.

Budget Comparison – General Fund

Approved Fiscal Year 2018 to Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 – General Fund

Category	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
Compensation	\$ 5,759,856	\$ 6,542,300	\$ 5,928,900	\$ 6,762,800	\$ 220,500	3.4%
Fringe Benefits	2,169,383	2,250,600	2,122,200	2,367,000	116,400	5.2%
Operating Expenses	1,250,973	1,335,800	1,324,300	1,384,600	48,800	3.7%
Sub-Total	\$ 9,180,212	\$ 10,128,700	\$ 9,375,400	\$ 10,514,400	\$ 385,700	3.8%
Recoveries	(5,099,636)	(5,810,500)	(5,427,200)	(5,850,700)	\$ (40,200)	0.7%
Total	\$ 4,080,576	\$ 4,318,200	\$ 3,948,200	\$ 4,663,700	\$ 345,500	8.0%

Authorized Staffing Count – General Fund

	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2020 Proposed	Change Amount	Percentage Change
Full-Time	114	114	0	0.0%
Part-Time	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	114	114	0	0.0%

Staffing Changes and Compensation – General Fund

- Proposed FY 2020 General Funds are provided for 114 full-time positions, and remains unchanged compared to the FY 2019 Approved Budget. As of March 29, 2019, the Department reported 22 vacant General Fund positions, with all of these positions proposed to be funded in FY 2020. The Department continues to experience lengthy hiring times.
- FY 2020 proposed General Fund compensation is approximately \$6.8 million, an increase of \$220,500, or 3.4%, over the FY 2019 Approved Budget, primarily due to mandated salary requirements.
- The proposed compensation includes \$45,000 budgeted for overtime/compensatory time expenditures which are incurred by the Animal Services Division which operates 24 hours a day/7 days a week. Since there is often a shortage of staff, overtime becomes necessary in order to keep the facility operational.
- In FY 2019, the Department has one (1) general funded position assigned to another agency, an Administrative Specialist (Office of the County Executive, since 2011). This assignment is likely to continue in FY 2020.
- The Department reports that they are having difficulty filling Animal Care Attendant positions, as these positions have a high turnover rate due mainly to the starting salary. The starting salary for this position in the County is \$33,204 as compared to Montgomery County, where the starting salary is \$38,629. The starting

salary for Animal Care Attendant Supervisors in Montgomery County is \$9,600 more than in Prince George's County.

- The General Fund attrition rate is 10.2% in FY 2019 (YTD), with nine (9) resignations due to a lack of mobility and starting salaries.

Fringe Benefits – General Fund

- FY 2020 Fringe Benefits are proposed at approximately \$2.4 million, an increase of \$116,400, or 5.2%, over the FY 2019 approved level due to an increase in compensation and to reflect anticipated costs. A five-year trend analysis of fringe benefit expenditures is included in the table below:

	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2020 Proposed
Fringe Benefits Expenditures	\$ 1,785,489	\$ 2,218,604	\$ 2,169,383	\$ 2,122,200	\$ 2,367,000
As a % of Compensation	33.0%	38.9%	37.7%	35.8%	35.0%
Annual % Change	6.6%	24.3%	-2.2%	-2.2%	11.5%

Operating Expenses – General Fund

- In FY 2020, General Fund operating expenses are proposed at approximately \$1.4 million, and are comprised of the following major items:
 - Operating Contracts \$643,000
 - Office Automation 328,500
 - General Office Supplies 90,000
 - Gas and Oil 90,000
- Overall, operating expenses are increasing by \$48,800, or 3.7%, over the FY 2019 approved level. The table on the following page compares the FY 2020 Proposed Budget operating expenditures with the FY 2019 Approved Budget operating expenditures. In seven (7) of the categories, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget increases planned spending above the FY 2019 budgeted amount. In six (6) of the categories, the FY 2020 Proposed Budget level remains unchanged compared to the FY 2019 budget. FY 2020 expenditures decrease in six (6) categories.
- The most significant dollar increase between the FY 2020 Proposed Budget and the FY 2019 Approved Budget are primarily due to an increase in Operating Contracts (\$56,600 increase), due to increases in veterinary contract costs.
- The most significant dollar reduction between the FY 2020 Proposed Budget and the FY 2019 Approved Budget is in Office Automation (\$19,000 reduction), to align with actuals.

Operating Objects - General Fund	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Proposed	FY 2019 - FY 2020	
				\$ Change	% Change
Operating Contracts	\$ 590,454	\$ 586,400	\$ 643,000	\$ 56,600	9.7%
General Office Supplies	100,755	82,500	90,000	7,500	9.1%
Building Repair/Maintenance	6,000	5,200	12,000	6,800	130.8%
Vehicle Equipment Repair/Maintenance	86,283	77,200	80,900	3,700	4.8%
Office and Operating Equipment Non-Capital	1,933	0.00	2,500	2,500	N/A
Data/Voice	1,383	600	1,400	800	133.3%
Membership Fees	175	100	200	100	100.0%
Telephone	62,562	73,400	73,400	-	0.0%
Printing	5,983	8,700	8,700	-	0.0%
Training	13,356	24,800	24,800	-	0.0%
Mileage Reimbursement	156	0	0	-	N/A
Gas and Oil	89,980	90,000	90,000	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous	5,681	0	0	-	N/A
General & Administrative Contracts	49,135	21,500	20,500	(1,000)	-4.7%
Advertising	1,016	1,100	0	(1,100)	-100.0%
Periodicals	848	1,300	0	(1,300)	-100.0%
Equipment Lease	8,661	11,000	8,700	(2,300)	-20.9%
Other Operating Equipment Repair/Maintenance	759	4,500	0	(4,500)	-100.0%
Office Automation	225,853	347,500	328,500	(19,000)	-5.5%
Total	\$ 1,250,973	\$ 1,335,800	\$ 1,384,600	\$ 48,800	3.7%

Recoveries – General Fund

- Proposed recoveries for FY 2020 total approximately \$5.9 million, an increase of \$40,200, or 0.7%, over the FY 2019 budget, due to an alignment of the recoveries to historical actual spending rates in recoverable compensation, fringe and operating expenditures, impacting both the Solid Waste Management and Stormwater Management Enterprise Funds.

Highlights – General Fund

- The majority of the Animal Services Division's (ASD) resources are for compensation and fringe benefit expenses, followed by operational expenses for its Animal Care and Treatment program which includes costs associated with pharmaceuticals, veterinary expenses, animal care taking etc.
- The Department is reporting the following regarding its Animal Services Division (ASD):
 - Continued historical placement of animals at 75% in finding their forever homes.
 - Creation of a Foster Program to meet the needs of animals that are too young for adoption, injured or recovering from surgery, that require special care due to illness or pregnancy, or just in need of a second chance.
 - With the inception of the Foster Program, shortfalls were experienced in increased duties on limited staffing.
 - Currently applying for a spay/neuter grant from the Maryland Department of Agriculture for FY 2020.
 - Increasing partnership with non-profit rescue organizations for the placement of animals into forever homes.

- Decrease in animal rescue placements due to staffing shortages. Out of three (3) rescue coordinators, only one (1) position had a full-time staff, as one was vacant and one was on Family/Medical Leave.
- The specific location of the North County Animal Shelter has not yet been determined. The project is currently in the planning phase meetings and are being scheduled with the invested municipalities, Economic Development and DOE representatives.
- The Department had 14,975 Chameleon Service Requests in FY 2019 (YTD), with deceased animals and animals running at large being the most common issues reported. To date, the Department's Chameleon System and the County's 3-1-1 Call Center system have not been integrated, and ASD is currently using data from both systems.

Animal Control Ordinance

- ASD's Animal Control Ordinance is currently under review by the Office of Law, in partnership with the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA), and includes revisions/additions such as:
 - Adding a dangerous dog law section
 - Irresponsible pet owner section
 - Mandatory microchips
 - Anti-tethering
 - Mandatory spay/neuter for animals picked up at large
 - Trap/neuter return (TNR) pilot program etc.
- The Department has provided an Animal Ordinance Statistics Report (AOSR) which is included below and on pages 34 and 35 of this report that includes dog intake, outcome and euthanization and Pit Bull intake and outcome for 2016 and 2017.

DOG INTAKE STATISTICS FROM 1/1/2016 TO 12/31/2017

	DOG	Total
2016	4,567	4,567
2017	4,409	4,409
Total	8,976	8,976

*excludes: Owner Request Euth, Illegal Breed, Feral

DOG OUTCOME REPORT

1/1/2016 TO 12/31/2017

	2016	2017	Total
ADOPTION	904	1,027	1,931
DIED	19	26	45
DISPOSAL	324	363	677
EUTH	1,273	1,163	2,436
MATCH	7	15	22
MISSING	1	1	2
RESCUE	718	742	1,461
RTO	950	934	1,884
TRANSFER	318	170	488
Total	4,515	4,431	8,946

Document key

Adoption - Released to an adopter

Died - Died while in our care in route to or in our facility

Disposal - Animal we received deceased

Euth - Animal that was euthanized either at our facility or at a vet while in our care

Match - Stray animal that we had in our care that matched a lost report that was filed with us

Missing - Animal that was in our possession but became unaccounted for

Rescue - transferred to one of our approved rescue groups

RTO - Redeemed by Owner after proof and appropriate fines and fees

Transfer - transferred to another shelter or animal care organization

DOG EUTH REPORT

	2016	2017	Total
EUTH	1,273	1,162	2,436
Total	1,273	1,162	2,436

PIT BULL INTAKE
FROM 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2017

	Total	EUTH REQ	IMPOUND	OWNER SUR	STRAY
2016	535	13	92	115	316
2017	606	14	66	135	391
Total	1,141	27	158	250	706

PIT BULL OUTCOME
FROM 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2017

	Total
DIED	2
DISPOSAL	1
EUTH	539
RESCUE	301
RTO	202
TRANSFER	94
Total	1,139

Document key

Adoption - Released to an adopter

Died - Died while in our care in route to or in our facility

Disposal - Animal we received deceased

Euth - Animal that was euthanized either at our facility or at a vet while in our care

Match - Stray animal that we had in our care that matched a lost report that was filed with us

Missing - Animal that was in our possession but became unaccounted for

Rescue - transferred to one of our approved rescue groups

RTO - Redeemed by Owner after proof and appropriate fines and fees

Transfer - transferred to another shelter or animal care organization

Grants

Approved Fiscal Year 2018 to Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 - Grants

Category	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Approved	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Operating Expenses	63,995	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Total	\$ 63,995	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	0.0%

- In FY 2020, the Department does not anticipate any operating grant funding. State and Federal funding opportunities are primarily awarded to the Department outside the application process, as they become available during the year. The Department has several Capital Grant appropriations located in the Capital Budget.
- Capital grant awards that are appropriated as part of the “MS4/NPDES Compliance & Restoration” capital project in the Stormwater section of the Proposed Capital Improvement Program budget. The funding source for the County match would be Stormwater Bonds, if the grant is awarded.

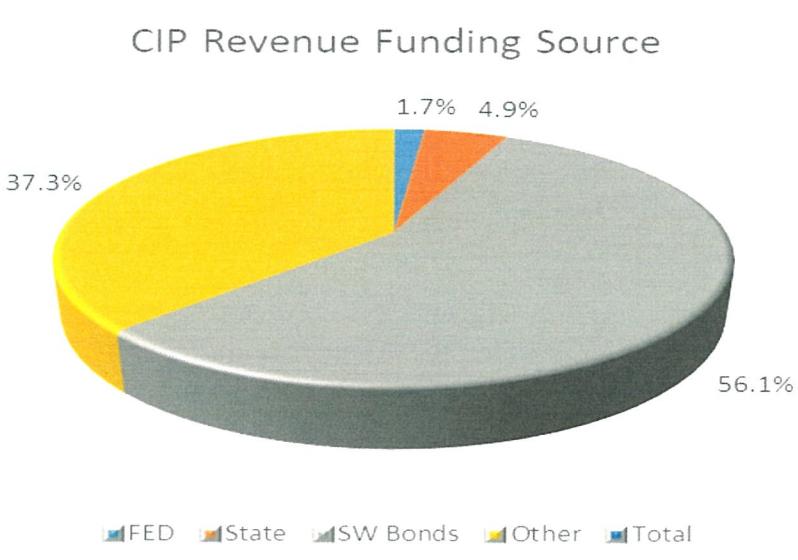
Stormwater Management District

Stormwater Management District Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The Proposed FY 2020 Capital Budget for the Stormwater Management District totals approximately \$116.3 million, or 3.6% more than the Approved FY 2019 CIP budget.

FY 2020 Funding Sources

▪ Federal	\$2,000,000; or, 1.7%
▪ State	5,630,000; or, 4.9%
▪ Stormwater Bonds	64,596,000; or, 56.1%
▪ Other	<u>42,391,000</u> ; or, 37.3%
Total	\$115,157,000



Source: FY 2020 - 2025 CIP Budget, pages II-3, Stormwater Management District

Capital Grants

- The Department's Stormwater Management District pursues Federal and State grants to supplement the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). In FY 2019, the Department secured \$75,000 in additional grant funding from federal and state sources and has another \$8.1 million in grant funding request in process. These grants include:
 - **Chesapeake Bay Trust grant - \$75,000 awarded (contract pending)** – Funds will be used to prepare a Tinkers Creek Watershed Restoration Plan.
 - **Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources (MD DNR) - \$7.2 million** – Funds are for the construction of the Tinkers Creek Restoration project. Funds are to be awarded over three fiscal periods. Proposal is in progress.

- **National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund (CBSF) Small Watershed Grant - \$200,000** – These funds are for the implementation of the Magruder Ferry living shoreline project. Proposal is in progress.
- **National Fish and Wildlife Foundation CBSF Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Grant - \$500,000** – Funds will be used for the construction of Tinkers Creek Stream Restoration project. Fund are to be awarded over two fiscal periods. Proposal is in progress.
- In FY 2020, the following grants are being proposed. The funding source for the County match would be Stormwater Bonds, if the grant is awarded.

Grants, FY 2020							
#	Grant Name/Grantor	Grant Source	Grant Amounts from Outside County Sources	County Match	Grant Term (monthly/year-month/year)	FY 2020 Number of Staff Funded by Grant	Grant Status: New (N) in FY 2020
			FY 2020 Budgeted Grant Amount				
<i>Grants budgeted for in the FY 2020 Proposed Budget</i>							
1	NFWF Living Shoreline Project	NFWF	\$ 900,000		TBD	0	N
2	CBT Three Green Projects in Municipalities	CBT	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	TBD	0	N
3	CBT Three Watershed Assistance Grant Projects	CBT	\$ 210,000	\$ 72,000	TBD	0	N
4	DNR Trust Fund-Tinker Creek	DNR	\$ 5,000,000		TBD	0	N
5	DNR Trust Fund-Colmar Manor	DNR	\$ 195,000		TBD	0	N
6	FEMA Clinton Acres Flood Mitigation Project	FEMA	\$ 500,000		TBD	0	N
7	NFWF Small Watershed Grant	NFWF	\$ 600,000		TBD	0	N
TOTAL			\$ 7,630,000	\$ 297,000			
YTD as of: March 25, 2019							

The Proposed FY 2020 CIP for the Stormwater Management Division (SMD) includes eleven (11) projects as described below:

1. Clean Water Partnership (NPDES/MS4)

- This project provides the funding for county-wide water quality restoration to be implemented by the public-private-partnership (P3) to address untreated impervious areas with water quality/urban retrofit best management practices (BMPs), stream restoration techniques and other approaches through the administration of the County's Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Agreement. Projects for impervious restoration take place within public property, private property and other identified areas.
- The program area of the CWP was expanded in 2018, revolutionizing the project financing model by securing all capital funds from the low interest rate Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Program.
- The FY 2020 CIP budget is \$42.9 million, or 22% more than the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of approximately \$200 million. All project funding in FY

2020 is categorized as “other”. The estimated completion of construction of these facilities is Spring 2021.

2. COE County Restoration

- ↳ This project involves the design and construction of environmental enhancements and flood control facilities within the County.
- ↳ Projects include the design for levee and channel conveyance improvements at Allison Street in Mt. Rainier and Upper Marlboro.
- ↳ The scope includes ongoing planning and design projects for quality measure implementation, wetland creation, stream channel restoration, and fish blockage removal in the Anacostia River tributaries, and the Western Branch to the Patuxent River.
- ↳ Flood risk or watershed studies with the US Army Corps of Engineers are included in this project.
- ↳ The FY 2020 CIP budget is \$940,000, or approximately 21% lower than the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of \$32.1 million. FY 2020 funding will be stormwater bonds. Plans and construction of the facility are scheduled to occur through FY 2026.

3. Emergency Response Program

- ↳ This project will facilitate the design and construction of unanticipated projects which will require implementation due to emergency conditions affecting the public health, safety or welfare. In addition, a matching source of local funds is often required for grants.
- ↳ The FY 2020 CIP budget is \$390,000. No funds were allocated in the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of approximately \$4.1 million. FY 2020 funding will be stormwater bonds. The CIP estimated completion date is stated through FY 2026.

4. Endangered Structure Acquisition Program

- ↳ This project provides funding for the acquisition of residential properties within the 100-year flood plain and properties vulnerable to unforeseen conditions, such as slope failure or stream erosion.
- ↳ The FY 2020 funding is to continue work on Kris Ran Court.
- ↳ The FY 2020 CIP budget is \$380,000, or 0% change in the funds allocated in FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of approximately \$9.3 million. No FY 2020 funding source has been determined. Plans and construction of the facility is scheduled to occur through FY 2026.

5. Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement

- ↳ This program consists of flood protection and drainage relief projects. Eligible projects will correct home flooding, alleviate road flooding and correct residential yard drainage deficiencies.
- ↳ Right-of-way from property owners directly benefiting from project improvements must be provided at no cost to the County.

- ⌘ The FY 2020 CIP budget is approximately \$18.3 million, or approximately 6%, lower than the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of approximately \$109.7 million. FY 2020 funding will be stormwater bonds and other. The “other” categorized funding source is provided from Ad Valorum tax contributions and State Revolving Loans. Plans and construction of the facility is scheduled to occur through FY 2026.

6. Bear Branch Sub Watershed (Laurel Lake Dredging)

- ⌘ This project provides funding for the dredging of the upper lake (forebay) of Laurel Lakes. An evaluation of forebay conditions is recommended to be performed every five (5) years. Dredging operations were most recently completed in June 2015. This project also provides funding for water quality measures, low impact development, wetland creation, reforestation and stream channel restoration in the Bear Branch sub watershed and Patuxent River watershed.
- ⌘ The FY 2020 CIP budget is \$875,000, or 68%, more than the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of approximately \$4.8 million. The FY 2020 budget is targeted for stream restoration and water quality projects in the Bear Branch Watershed through FY 2021. FY 2020 funding will be stormwater bonds. Plans and construction of the facility is scheduled to occur through FY 2021.

7. Major Reconstruction DPW&T

- ⌘ This on-going program by the DPW&T will redesign, reconstruction and rehabilitation of major drainage and flood control projects throughout the County.
- ⌘ The FY 2020 CIP budget is approximately \$17.7 million, or 24% higher, than the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of \$124 million. FY 2020 funding will be storm water bonds. Plans and construction of the facility is scheduled to occur through FY 2026.

8. MS4/NPDES Compliance and Restoration

- ⌘ This project provides funding for county-wide restoration of untreated impervious areas to meet MS4/NPDES permit, Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), and Local TMDL requirements with water quality/urban retrofit BMPs, stream restoration techniques, and multiple other stormwater management retrofit approaches within all watershed areas of the County.
- ⌘ The FY 2020 CIP budget is \$28.1 million, or approximately 19%, lower than the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of \$196 million. FY 2020 funding will be from Federal and State sources as well as stormwater bonds. Plans and construction of the facility is scheduled to occur through FY 2025.
 - \$7.63 Million in federal and state funding is appropriated to be used for capital grant awards to be received during FY 2020.

- Expected impacts from upcoming regulatory changes will require targeting restoration projects to specific water quality impairments, adding time and cost to the NPDES restoration timeline.

9. Participation Program

- This project will provide for the County's contribution for Water Quality Best Management Practices (BMP) costs for projects with M-NCPPC, Maryland Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG), State Highway Administration (SHA), and Municipalities. Additionally, this project enables the County's participation, through agreements which the County may enter, with developers to complete needed work in existing communities.
- The FY 2020 CIP budget is \$525,000, or 100% higher. No funds were allocated in the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of approximately \$8.6 million. FY 2020 funding will be stormwater bonds. Plans and construction of the facility is scheduled to occur through FY 2026.

10. Stormwater Contingency Fund (No CIP Funding Requested for FY 2020)

11. Stormwater Management Restoration

- This program supports DPW&T initiated operational programs to design and improve stormwater management systems and infrastructure throughout the County. This project also supports projects required to be performed in accordance with Federal and State mandates as identified in the county-wide NPDES Permit.
- The FY 2020 CIP budget is approximately \$6.3 million, or 4%, lower than the FY 2019 Approved CIP Budget, with a total project cost of \$85.7 million. FY 2020 funding will be stormwater bonds. Plans and construction of the facility is scheduled to occur through FY 2026.

Project Name	Approved FY 2019 - 2024 CIP				Proposed FY 2020 - 2025 CIP				Change in Fiscal Year (FY19 Approved to FY20 Proposed)		Change in Total Funding (FY19 to FY20 CIP)		
	Est. Comp.	FY 2019 Approved Capital Budget	FY 2020 Budget Request	Total Approved Project Funding	Expended thru FY18	Estimated thru FY19	Proposed FY20 Capital Budget	FY21 and beyond	Total Proposed Project Funding	\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
Bear Branch Sub-Watershed	06/2021	\$ 522,000	1,145,000	\$ 6,419,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 322,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 1,677,000	\$ 4,794,000	\$ 353,000	68%	\$ (1,625,000)	-34%
Clean Water Partnership	06/2021	\$ 35,000,000	45,000,000	\$ 246,702,000	\$ 55,143,000	\$ 69,540,000	\$ 42,857,000	\$ 32,479,000	\$ 200,019,000	\$ 7,857,000	22%	\$ (46,683,000)	-23%
COE County Restoration	06/2026	\$ 1,185,000	2,448,000	\$ 37,067,000	\$ 18,558,000	\$ 1,591,000	\$ 940,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 33,089,000	\$ (245,000)	-21%	\$ (3,978,000)	-12%
Emergency Response Program	06/2026	-	390,000	\$ 4,527,000	\$ 1,619,000	\$ 178,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 4,137,000	\$ 390,000	100%	\$ (390,000)	-9%
Endangered Structure Acq. Prg	06/2026	\$ 380,000	380,000	\$ 9,165,000	\$ 6,160,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 2,392,000	\$ 9,277,000	\$ 380,000	100%	\$ 112,000	1%
Flood Protection and Drainage	06/2026	\$ 19,453,000	1,380,000	\$ 127,967,000	\$ 48,105,000	\$ 13,403,000	\$ 18,227,000	\$ 29,961,000	\$ 109,696,000	\$ (1,226,000)	-6%	\$ (18,271,000)	-17%
Major Reconstruction DOE	06/2026	\$ 14,238,000	13,000	\$ 206,444	\$ 815,000	\$ 12,806,000	\$ 17,652,000	\$ 92,300,000	\$ 123,573,000	\$ 3,414,000	24%	\$ 123,366,556	100%
MS4/NPDES Compliance	06/2025	\$ 34,928,000	28,575,000	\$ 217,487,000	\$ 18,596,000	\$ 26,928,000	\$ 28,142,000	\$ 122,790,000	\$ 196,456,000	\$ (6,786,000)	-19%	\$ (21,031,000)	-11%
Participation Program	06/2026	-	520,000	\$ 8,803,000	\$ 5,260,000	\$ 243,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 8,553,000	\$ 525,000	100%	\$ (250,000)	-3%
Stormwater Contingency Fund	06/2026	-	1,000,000	\$ 7,001,000	\$ 1,000	-	-	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,001,000	\$ -	0%	\$ (3,000,000)	-75%
Stormwater Management Restoration	06/2026	\$ 6,559,000	6,400,000	\$ 85,175,000	\$ 27,854,000	\$ 6,558,000	\$ 6,319,000	\$ 45,000,000	\$ 85,731,000	\$ (240,000)	-4%	\$ 556,000	1%
TOTAL		\$ 112,265,000	\$ 87,251,000	\$ 750,519,444	\$ 184,031,000	\$ 131,914,000	\$ 116,307,000	\$ 347,074,000	\$ 779,326,000	\$ 4,422,000	3.94%	\$ 28,806,556	3.70%

Stormwater Management Program - Highlights

- The Storm Water Management CIP projects in each Council District are provided on the *First Round Response Q.31 - Attachment 10 - Projects in Inception/Inventory, Planning, Design, & Construction FY 2020*, by Councilmanic Districts.
- The DOE Stormwater Management Division (SMD) Capital Project program manages the evaluation, planning, design and construction of the MS4 regulated untreated impervious surfaces for retrofitting existing urban areas throughout the County.
- The Department's strategy to meet this objective are via a two-fold approach to provide innovative water quality best management practices (BMP) and green technology.
 -  *Clean Water Partnership (CWP)*
 - The CWP will help accelerate the restoration goals to meet necessary mandated timeframe. The FY 2020 goals are a continuation of the FY 2019 objectives to increase total acreage of impervious areas retrofitted where no stormwater management controls are installed.
 -  *Conventional CIP*

Results

- Increased mandates from the Federal and State regulations continue to drive program and operations within the Division. The County received its fourth generation NPDES/MS4 permit (effective January 2, 2014). The permit requires the County to treat 20% of untreated impervious

acres (6,105 acres). The Department remains tasked to address over 6,105 acres of untreated impervious area by 2019.

- ✚ The County has treated 2,215 impervious acres, or 36% in the current permit term.
- DoE administers and operate under the M-NCPPC Agreement in support of Water Quality Restoration CIP projects on Commission property.
- ✚ To date, a total of 77 water quality site opportunities have been identified. The CIP program has evaluated 36 sites and the CWP program includes 41 sites. These sites are in various stages of implementation:
 - *30 projects in Design*
 - *2 projects under Construction*
 - *10 projects Completed*

Challenges

- The Prince George's County National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit expired on January 2, 2019. The Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) has issued an Administrative Extension to the permit. The County's response to the next generation permit will include public hearings. A final determination and issuance of the next generation permit is expected to be issued by December 2019.
- The Department continues discussions in developing a plan for meeting debt service requirements for CIP expenditures related to both local CIP restoration work and the Clean Water Partnership Program.
- Additional personnel resources are needed to manage the increased workload in project management, engineering, construction, and inspection operations.
- Managing and processing significantly increased contract activity in a timely manner. This will be critical in meeting project schedules, both in design and construction.
- Non-County (M-NCPPC, State, Federal) permitting process needs to be streamlined in order to support construction schedules with NPDES/MS4 requirements.
- Property owner agreements are required to enable restoration on private property. Public property availability is limited to existing untreated rights-of-way.

FY 2019 Accomplishments

- The Stormwater Management Division's CIP and CWP water quality restoration programs have significantly improved the health of the County's waterways by successfully treating 1,597 acres of impervious surfaces, while optimizing the economic benefits to the County's residents by mentoring, developing and hiring local businesses and residents.
 - ✚ Approximately \$75 million was awarded to the County's small, local and minority businesses with 51% of the work performed by County residents.

- The number of structures which have been removed from flooding risk is 1,440, or 81% of the 1,775 which had been identified as being at risk.
 - ✚ The interim goal for FY 2020 is to protect 1,475 structures, leaving 300 structures, or 17% of the total.
- In partnership with DPW&T, the CIP program has provided final design support for the final stages of the Allison Street (Mt. Rainier) and Upper Marlboro Flood protection systems.
- DOE has demonstrated achievement of the federally mandated (NPDES/MS4 permit) for annual litter load reduction for the Anacostia River using methods and metrics developed by the Anacostia Watershed Trash Workgroup.
 - ✚ To intercept in stream litter and reduce the litter load on the Anacostia River, DoE installed the first trash trap in the County and State at the Arundel Canal in Mt. Rainier.

Department of the Environment
Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund (EF5000)

Comparison of FY 2019 Approved Revenues and Expenditures
 to the Proposed FY 2020 Levels

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND						
(Sorted by \$ Change - Largest to Smallest)						
REVENUES	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	\$	%
	Actual	Approved	Estimated	Proposed	Change	Change
Landfill Tipping Fees	14,707,774	10,206,700	14,980,000	14,980,000	4,773,300	46.8%
Refuse Collection Charges	39,599,898	39,400,100	39,628,300	39,600,000	199,900	0.5%
Bulky Trash Tax Collections	3,612,864	3,494,000	3,612,900	3,612,900	118,900	3.4%
Interest Income	2,592,769	1,746,000	1,788,000	1,788,000	42,000	2.4%
Sale of Electricity	209,527	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0.0%
Clean Lot Revenue	626,943	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Collections	96,438	360,000	53,700	60,000	(300,000)	-83.3%
Recycling Fee Tax Collections	10,932,246	11,100,000	10,784,200	10,784,200	(315,800)	-2.8%
Abandoned Vehicles	456,586	400,000	418,300	-	(400,000)	-100.0%
System Benefit Tax Collections	20,460,546	21,000,000	20,383,400	20,383,400	(616,600)	-2.9%
Sale of Recyclables	7,572,108	7,913,200	6,071,800	6,000,000	(1,913,200)	-24.2%
Landfill Surcharge	-	4,168,900	-	-	(4,168,900)	-100.0%
Revenues Subtotal	100,867,699	100,488,900	98,420,600	97,908,500	(2,580,400)	-2.6%
Fund Balance Appropriation	-	2,129,400	-	8,551,000	6,421,600	301.6%
TOTAL REVENUES	100,867,699	102,618,300	98,420,600	106,459,500	3,841,200	3.7%
EXPENDITURES	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	\$	%
	Actual	Approved	Estimated	Proposed	Change	Change
Operating Expenses	80,580,893	83,381,400	85,218,200	87,185,800	3,804,400	4.6%
Recoveries	(784,807)	(1,300,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	700,000	-53.8%
Fringe Benefits	4,094,401	2,251,200	2,685,400	2,860,400	609,200	27.1%
Debt Service - Principal	-	2,431,700	2,431,700	2,844,000	412,300	17.0%
Compensation	6,902,919	7,462,000	7,670,200	7,763,100	301,100	4.0%
Debt Service - Interest Expense	1,575,675	1,702,200	1,702,200	1,764,900	62,700	3.7%
Capital Outlay	-	10,000	162,200	-	(10,000)	-100.0%
Retirees Benefits (OPEB)	2,206,159	2,479,800	1,447,000	1,541,300	(938,500)	-37.8%
Contribution to Post Closure (Reserve)	2,868,824	4,200,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	(1,100,000)	-26.2%
CIP Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	97,444,064	102,618,300	103,816,900	106,459,500	3,841,200	3.7%
FY 2019 Variance						
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	Approved Vs
UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE		Approved	Approved	Estimated	Proposed	Est Budget
Unrestricted Net Assets - Beginning of Year		(13,333,743)	(11,793,949)	(37,479,679)	(40,444,279)	(25,685,730)
Unrestricted Net Assets - End of Year		(37,479,679)	(11,491,649)	(40,444,279)	(46,151,279)	(28,952,630)
Change in Unrestricted Fund Balance		(24,145,936)	302,300	(2,964,600)	(5,707,000)	(3,266,900)

Data Source: FY 2020 Proposed Budget p.364

APPENDIX 2

Department of the Environment
Stormwater Management Enterprise Fund (EF5100)

Comparison of FY 2019 Approved Revenues and Expenditures to the Proposed FY 2020 Levels

DataSource: FY 2020 Proposed Budget p.366

Department of the Environment
Local Watershed Protection and Restoration (Water Quality) Fund (EF5200)
 Comparison of FY 2019 Approved Revenues and Expenditures
 to the Proposed FY 2020 Levels

LOCAL WATERSHED PROTECTION AND RESTORATION (Water Quality) FUND						
REVENUES	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	\$	%
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Proposed	Change	Change
Clean Water Act Fees	\$ 14,530,735	\$ 14,772,300	\$ 14,571,900	\$ 14,600,500	(171,800)	-1.2%
Interest	945,778	-	-	900,000	900,000	0.0%
Revenue Subtotal	15,476,513	14,772,300	14,571,900	15,500,500	728,200	4.9%
Fund Balance Appropriation	-	29,386,600	-	431,800	(28,954,800)	-98.5%
TOTAL REVENUES	15,476,513	44,158,900	14,571,900	15,932,300	(28,226,600)	-63.9%
EXPENDITURES	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	\$	%
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Proposed	Change	Change
Interfund Transfer to Stormwater Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,624,500	\$ 3,624,500	0.0%
Compensation	521,077	950,000	782,200	1,113,500	163,500	17.2%
Fringe Benefits	149,191	229,900	201,400	332,900	103,000	44.8%
Debt Service - Interest Expense	-	1,855,700	-	718,900	(1,136,800)	-61.3%
Debt Service - Principal	-	3,086,900	-	1,172,900	(1,914,000)	-62.0%
Operating Expenses	4,008,478	38,036,400	10,803,700	8,969,600	(29,066,800)	-76.4%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,678,746	44,158,900	11,787,300	15,932,300	(28,226,600)	-63.9%
Net Assets - Beginning of Year (Fund Balance)	\$ 54,006,792	\$ 63,307,292	\$ 64,804,559	\$ 67,589,159	\$ 4,281,867	6.8%
Net Assets - End of Year (Fund Balance)	64,804,559	33,920,692	67,589,159	68,330,259	34,409,567	101.4%
Change in Fund Balance	10,797,767	(29,386,600)	2,784,600	741,100	30,127,700	

DataSource: FY 2020 Proposed Budget p.369

FY 2020 Proposed Budget Project Charge by Agency

Stormwater Fund (\$100)							Solid Waste Fund (\$100)						
Agency Name	Compensation	Operating	Fringe	Total	Compensation	Operating	Fringe	Total	Both Funds	Total	Both Funds		
DPIE	\$ 9,014,900	\$ 2,840,400	\$ 14,840,200	\$ 4,923,000	\$ 2,128,100	\$ 1,620,500	\$ 8,671,600	\$ 23,511,600					
DPW&T	\$ 227,800	\$ 85,800	\$ 2081,900	\$ 2,655,900	\$ 5,878,000	\$ 1,001,300	\$ 9,535,200	\$ 11,617,100					
DoE	\$ 2,344,800	\$ 242,700	\$ 843,400	\$ 3,430,900	\$ 1,579,800	\$ 173,700	\$ 666,300	\$ 2,419,800	\$ 5,850,700				
Finance	\$ 267,000	\$ 7,300	\$ 87,800	\$ 362,100	\$ 505,000	\$ 17,800	\$ 165,600	\$ 688,400	\$ 1,050,500				
Council Audit Fees	\$ -	\$ 6,300	\$ -	\$ 6,300	\$ -	\$ 15,700	\$ -	\$ 15,700	\$ 22,000				
Health	\$ -	\$ 5,200	\$ -	\$ 5,200	\$ 134,000	\$ -	\$ 48,000	\$ 182,000	\$ 187,200				
Soil	\$ 1,221,400	\$ 64,700	\$ 381,000	\$ 1,667,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,667,100				
Risk Management	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 581,900	\$ -	\$ 581,900	\$ 846,900				
Office of Law	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000				
OCS	\$ 18,900	\$ 46,600	\$ 4,400	\$ 69,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,900				
Total:	\$ 13,152,800	\$ 5,271,000	\$ 4,374,600	\$ 22,798,400	\$ 9,797,700	\$ 8,795,200	\$ 3,501,700	\$ 22,094,600	\$ 44,893,000				

FY 2019 Approved Budget Project Charge by Agency

Stormwater Fund (\$100)							Solid Waste Fund (\$100)						
Agency Name	Compensation	Operating	Fringe	Total	Compensation	Operating	Fringe	Total	Both Funds	Total	Both Funds		
DPIE	\$ 6,699,900	\$ 2,632,300	\$ 2,948,600	\$ 14,330,800	\$ 4,764,200	\$ 2,181,600	\$ 1,507,700	\$ 8,453,500	\$ 22,784,300				
DPW&T	\$ 219,800	\$ 1,737,300	\$ 78,500	\$ 2,095,600	\$ 2,888,200	\$ 4,718,200	\$ 1,031,100	\$ 8,637,500	\$ 10,733,100				
DoE	\$ 2,276,000	\$ 259,300	\$ 821,400	\$ 3,336,700	\$ 1,566,400	\$ 176,300	\$ 731,200	\$ 2,473,900	\$ 5,810,600				
Finance	\$ 269,300	\$ 7,300	\$ 87,200	\$ 363,800	\$ 494,100	\$ 17,800	\$ 160,100	\$ 672,000	\$ 1,035,800				
Council Audit Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Health	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,000	\$ 5,200	\$ 48,000	\$ 187,200	\$ 187,200				
Soil	\$ 1,168,000	\$ 51,400	\$ 361,000	\$ 1,580,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,580,400				
Risk Management	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 581,900	\$ -	\$ 581,900	\$ 846,900				
Office of Law	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000				
OCS	\$ 14,500	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 24,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,300				
Total:	\$ 12,705,500	\$ 5,048,000	\$ 4,313,100	\$ 22,066,600	\$ 9,846,900	\$ 7,681,000	\$ 3,478,100	\$ 21,006,000	\$ 43,072,600				

FY 2018 Approved Budget Project Charge by Agency

Stormwater Fund (\$100)							Solid Waste Fund (\$100)						
Agency Name	Compensation	Operating	Fringe	Total	Compensation	Operating	Fringe	Total	Both Funds	Total	Both Funds		
DPIE	\$ 7,952,900	\$ 3,199,200	\$ 2,665,400	\$ 13,917,500	\$ 4,449,100	\$ 2,341,300	\$ 1,414,300	\$ 8,204,700	\$ 22,022,100				
DPW&T	\$ 191,200	\$ 4,415,300	\$ 72,500	\$ 4,679,000	\$ 3,196,500	\$ 4,490,700	\$ 1,085,300	\$ 8,772,500	\$ 13,451,500				
DoE	\$ 2,015,300	\$ 450,100	\$ 686,300	\$ 3,151,700	\$ 1,485,100	\$ 198,900	\$ 505,300	\$ 2,189,300	\$ 5,341,000				
Finance	\$ 257,200	\$ 7,300	\$ 85,400	\$ 349,900	\$ 471,100	\$ 17,800	\$ 156,400	\$ 645,300	\$ 995,200				
Council Audit Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Health	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,000	\$ 5,200	\$ 48,000	\$ 187,200	\$ 187,200				
Soil	\$ 1,072,500	\$ 14,400	\$ 329,300	\$ 1,416,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,416,200				
Risk Management	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 581,900	\$ -	\$ 581,900	\$ 846,900				
Office of Law	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000				
OCS	\$ 14,500	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 24,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,300				
Total:	\$ 11,561,600	\$ 8,356,700	\$ 3,855,300	\$ 23,773,600	\$ 9,735,800	\$ 7,635,800	\$ 3,209,300	\$ 20,580,900	\$ 44,354,500				