Stormwater Management and Other Neighborhood Improvements

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Stormwater Management and Other Neighborhood Improvements section consists of: Stormwater Control, Streetlights and other neighborhood improvements.

LINK TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Fairfax County's Comprehensive Plan has established a number of objectives and policies in order to:

- ✓ Identify, protect and enhance an integrated network of ecologically valuable land and surface waters for present and future residents of Fairfax County.
- ✓ Prevent and reduce pollution of surface and groundwater resources in order to protect and restore the ecological integrity of streams in Fairfax County.
- ✓ Apply better site design and low impact development (LID) techniques, and pursue commitments to reduce stormwater runoff volumes and peak flows, to increase groundwater recharge, and to increase preservation of undisturbed areas.
- ✓ Provide for a comprehensive drainage improvement and stormwater management program to maximize property protection and environmental benefits throughout the watershed.
- ✓ Provide a system of drainage facilities that prevents or minimizes structure flooding, stream degradation and traffic disruption in an efficient, cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.

Source: 2007 Edition of the Comprehensive Plan, Policy Plan Element, Environment, Land Use, and Public Facilities Sections, as amended.

CURRENT PROGRAM INITIATIVES

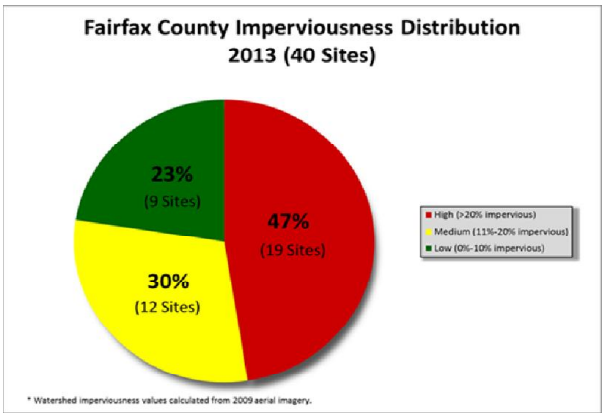
Stormwater Management Program

Fairfax County's Stormwater Management program is currently being managed on a comprehensive watershed basis. The program consists of: Regulatory Compliance, Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation, Stream and Water Quality, Emergency and Flood Control, Conveyance System Rehabilitation, contributory funding requirements and Operational Support. The long-range goal or mission for the stormwater program is dictated by the County's need to preserve and restore the natural environment and water resources, while being in full compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and mandates. Many of the requirements are derived from the State's Chesapeake Bay Initiatives, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (MS4), and other Clean Water Act requirements and County ordinance and policies, such as the Water Supply Protection Overlay District. In order to comprehensively address program requirements and strategies for restoring water quality on a holistic basis, updated watershed management plans have been completed.

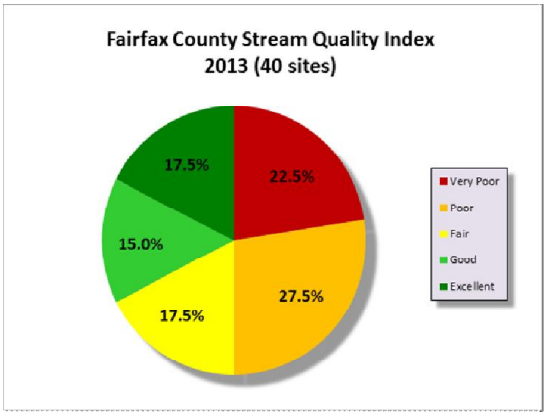
Watershed Planning and Implementation

Plans for all 30 County watersheds have been completed. Previously prepared watershed master plans developed during the 1970s did not reflect changes in stream conditions resulting from land use practices, water quality standards and environmental goals, most of which have evolved over the last 30 years. The watershed plans provide targeted strategies for addressing stream health given current and future land use practices and relative stream conditions.

As depicted on graph A below, 47 percent of the County land area has imperviousness at or above 20 percent (high). In addition, 23 percent of the County land area is between 10-20 percent imperviousness (medium). As depicted on the graph B below, and based on the 2013 stream monitoring, about 32.5 percent of the County's streams are in good to excellent biological health condition. This condition is determined using an Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) which evaluates stream ecological health based on the community structure of bottom-dwelling aquatic invertebrates inhabiting the streams. Stream degradation becomes apparent when imperviousness reaches 10-20 percent within a watershed. High levels of degradation occur as imperviousness exceeds 20 percent. During previous decades, prior to implementation of modern stormwater controls, the County's percent of imperviousness increased drastically which contributed to the current degradation of the streams.



A



B

The Federal Clean Water Act and Virginia state laws require Fairfax County to meet water quality standards for surface streams and groundwater. The County discharges stormwater from its storm drainage network into the waters of the state and must comply with all pertinent water quality standards and conditions established by the MS4 permit. The permit conditions require that the County have a comprehensive stormwater management program that includes inspection of existing stormwater facilities, watershed planning, public outreach, monitoring and implementation of practices to improve stormwater quality.

In addition to the MS4 permit requirements, Virginia and other signatory states to the Chesapeake Bay 2000 Agreement prepared "The Potomac River Tributary Strategies" in 2005 to set specific targets for reduction and capping of nutrients and sediment pollutants entering the Bay through its various tributaries and from both point source (e.g. wastewater treatment plants) and non-point source pollution. However, the Tributary Strategies are now replaced by the State's Watershed Improvement Plans (WIP) in response to requirements for a Chesapeake Bay-wide Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), established by the EPA in December 2010. The TMDL for the Chesapeake Bay has established a "pollution diet", or pollution load reduction targets needed to remove the Bay from the impaired waters list. The requirements for Bay states and localities are also being driven by a Presidential Executive Order number 13508 of May 2009 that called for more stringent actions, increased accountability and firm deadlines. The implementation phase of the TMDL is well on the way and Bay states have already completed a Phase I WIP in November 2010 and have also developed a Phase II WIP which was submitted to EPA in March 2012. The WIPs involve increased measures tied to firmly established milestones with an interim midpoint program assessment in 2017 and an ultimate implementation deadline of 2025. On January 28, 2014, the Board of Supervisors adopted a revised Stormwater Management Ordinance, effective July 1, 2014 to implement the new Virginia Stormwater Regulations. Through the stormwater program and other efforts, the County is doing its part to increase water pollution control measures in order to effectively improve local stream conditions, comply with increasing regulations and help restore the Chesapeake Bay.

While every effort has been made to accurately reflect the 5-year capital improvement plan for the stormwater program, there are currently multiple issues that are in various stages of the regulatory and permitting processes that will possibly have significant funding impacts on the Stormwater program. Increases in regulatory requirements associated with the reissuance of the next 5-year MS4 permit, the implementation of the Chesapeake Bay-wide TMDL, State's stormwater regulations and increased State mandated requirements in the Dam Safety program impact the funding requirements on a continual basis. Unforeseen flood mitigation efforts resulting from County-wide flooding events require a significant investment to implement corrective actions and correct failing and deficient storm drainage systems that are impacting county residential and commercial properties. In addition to these funding impacts to the stormwater program, the transfer of the MS4 permit program for Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) to the County represents added funding requirements to the stormwater program as well.

Additional, less defined funding impacts to the stormwater program include long term stormwater management maintenance requirements of County facilities that are designed and built using innovative stormwater management systems, such as Low Impact Development Systems (LIDS). Past stormwater maintenance at County-owned and operated facilities traditionally consisted of maintenance of catch basins, storm pipes and surface ponds. However, to meet current stormwater quality requirements, more extensive and complex stormwater management systems are being developed with "Best Management Practices" for the treatment of stormwater runoff. These water quality systems continue to require more routine and more complex operational and maintenance efforts to meet and comply with the stormwater permit. Without the proper on-going operation and maintenance, the systems will likely fail, requiring more extensive costs to reconstruct the systems to function as designed. As these water quality systems and stormwater facilities come on-line, funding will be needed to meet the recurring maintenance requirements.

Financing the Stormwater Program

As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, a special service district was created to support the Stormwater Management Program and provide a dedicated funding source for both operating and capital project requirements, as authorized by Code of Virginia Ann. Sections 15.2-2400. In FY 2017, the stormwater service rate will increase from $0.0250 to $0.0275 per $100 of assessed real estate value. In FY 2015, staff developed a five-year rate plan and a phased approach for funding and staffing to support the anticipated regulatory increases. The 5-year spending plan includes approximately $225 million in required projects and operational support; therefore, the plan includes an annual increase in the rate of ¼ penny each year. This increase will support a number of goals. First, it will provide for constructing and operating stormwater management facilities, including stream restorations, new and retrofitted ponds, and installation of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, required to comply with the federally mandated Chesapeake Bay Program. This program requires the County to reduce Phosphorus, Nitrogen, and sediment loads to the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay. MS4 Permit holders must achieve 5 percent of the required reductions in the first five years; 35 percent of the required reductions in the second five years; and 60 percent of the required reductions in the third five years. The Capital Improvement Program includes a gradual increase that will help meet these requirements. Second, the increase will aid in the planning, construction, and operation of stormwater management facilities required to comply with state established local stream standards by reducing bacteria, sediments, and Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) entering local streams. It is estimated that between 70 and 80 percent of the streams in the County are currently impaired. Third, the increase will support the federally mandated inspecting, mapping, monitoring, maintaining, and retrofitting of existing stormwater facilities. The County currently owns and maintains over 1,800 stormwater management facilities that are valued at $500 million. Fourth, the increase will aid in collecting stormwater data and reporting the findings; providing community outreach and education, supporting new training programs for employees; and developing new Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Action Plans for impaired streams related to the MS4 Permit requirements. Fifth, the increase will improve dam safety by supporting annual inspections of 20 state-regulated dams in the County and by developing Emergency Action Plans required by the state. The Emergency Action Plans are updated annually and a new plan will be prepared for each dam every six years. In addition, these plans include annual emergency drills and exercises, and flood monitoring for each dam. Finally, the increase will facilitate the maintaining, rehabilitating, and reinvesting in the County's conveyance system. The County's conveyance system includes over 60,000 structures and 1,400 miles of pipes and paved channels, and it is valued at more than $1 billion. The FY 2017 rate of $0.0275 per $100 of assessed real estate value is consistent with the 5-year plan.

The FY 2017 levy of $0.0275 will generate $64,075,000, supporting $20,438,388 for staff and operational costs; $42,511,612 for capital project implementation including, infrastructure reinvestment, regulatory requirements, dam safety, and contributory funding requirements; and $1,125,000 transferred to the General Fund to partially offset central support services such as Human Resources, Purchasing, Budget and other administrative services supported by the General Fund which benefit this fund.

DPWES has also identified the need for a field operations facility to meet current and projected space needs. Current facilities for field maintenance operations and for field/office based staff are inadequate and outdated for the increased scope of the stormwater program, and inadequate to accommodate additional required future positions. The West Drive site is also hampered by strict City of Fairfax zoning ordinances that do not allow expansion of the buildings or any exterior improvements to the property. It is anticipated that EDA bonds will finance this facility and the Stormwater fund will provide for the annual debt service requirements associated with this $53 million facility.

In summary, Stormwater funding is essential to protect public safety, preserve property values and support environmental mandates, such as those aimed at protecting local streams and the Chesapeake Bay. Projects include: repairs to stormwater infrastructure, measures to improve water quality, such as stream stabilization, rehabilitation and safety upgrades of dams, repair and replacement of underground pipe systems and surface channels, structural flood proofing and Best Management Practices (BMP) site retrofits. This funding also supports increased public outreach efforts and stormwater monitoring activities. The approach to capital investment in stormwater management will be to improve infrastructure reinvestment cycles, and increase capital project implementation schedules to responsibly manage stormwater runoff within Fairfax County, while maintaining compliance with increasing regulatory requirements and operational requirements. Focus will be provided to balance effectiveness and efficiencies through management of staff resources balanced with delivery of services through outsourced opportunities.

Other Neighborhood Improvements

Other neighborhood improvement projects include streetlights and the implementation of sidewalks, curbs, gutters, curb ramps, pedestrian safety improvements and storm sewers in older neighborhoods. The County Streetlight Program is designed to respond to the need for additional community and roadway lighting. Currently, new streetlights are primarily installed as part of the County's development process requirements. Depending on funding availability, streetlights may be installed at the County's expense based on citizens' requests. Streetlights operating costs are funded by the General Fund.

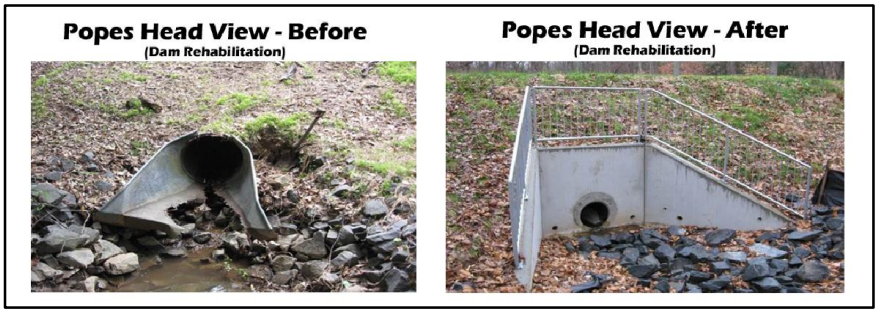
There are several projects related to streetlights in the County that may need to be addressed in future years. First, existing streetlights will need to be upgraded to current standards that are impacted by VDOT road improvement projects. Funding for these upgrades will be adjusted each year based on the magnitude of VDOT construction activities. Next, there are an estimated 24,000 inefficient mercury vapor (MV) streetlights in the County that need to be converted to high pressure sodium vapor (HPSV) cut-off streetlights. Conversion of the County's MV streetlight inventory will need to be addressed in the near future as a result of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) mandate to stop the manufacturing and importation of a key MV streetlight fixture component in order to force the elimination, through attrition, of MV streetlights. This effort will further bring the County streetlight program into compliance with the Board of Supervisors desire to use cut-off streetlight fixtures to reduce light pollution and promote the Dark Skies Initiative. It is envisioned that it will take several years to complete the conversion of the approximately 24,000 MV streetlights. Further, the County will also need to replace an estimated 1,250 obsolete MV and HPS (52 fixtures) open streetlight fixtures with HPSV cut-off streetlight fixtures on a countywide basis. The open streetlight fixtures installed in the 1960s and 1970s are grossly inefficient for street lighting and produce a great deal of glare. Replacing the open streetlight fixtures with HPSV cut-off streetlight fixtures is also consistent with the large goal of converting the estimated 24,000 MV streetlights currently in the County's inventory as was mentioned above. In addition, the County continues to evaluate new lighting technologies such as LED (light-emitting diode) streetlight fixtures. Several LED street lighting pilot projects have been completed and others will be implemented where feasible.

CURRENT PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

1. **Stormwater Regulatory Program** (Countywide): This is a continuing program to support the required federal law to operate under the conditions of a state issued Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. The MS4 Permit allows the County to discharge stormwater from its stormwater systems into state and federal waters. The permit requires the County to better document the stormwater management facility inventory, enhance public outreach and education efforts, increase water quality monitoring efforts, provide stormwater management and stormwater control training to all County employees, and thoroughly document all of these enhanced efforts. Staff is currently evaluating County programs to identify potential implementation targets and developing the procedures to implement these additional permit requirements. The permit also requires the county to implement stormwater retrofit projects that will reduce the nutrients and sediment delivered to the Chesapeake Bay in compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation plan adopted by the State. Funding in the amount of $6.5 million is included for the Stormwater Regulatory Program in FY 2017.

2. **Emergency and Flood Response Program** (Countywide): This program supports flood control projects for unanticipated flooding events that impact storm systems and flood residential properties. The program will provide annual funding for scoping, design, and minor construction activities related to flood mitigation projects. Funding in the amount of $1.0 million is included for the Emergency and Flood Response Projects in FY 2017.

3. **Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation** (Countywide): This is a continuing project to provide for dam safety and rehabilitation. There are currently more than 6,000 stormwater management facilities in service that range in size from small rain gardens to large state regulated flood control dams. The County is responsible for inspecting both County owned and privately owned facilities and for maintaining County owned facilities. This inventory increases yearly and is projected to continually increase as new developments and redevelopment sites are required to install stormwater management controls. In addition, the County is required to provide a facility retrofit program to improve stormwater management controls on existing stormwater management facilities that were developed and constructed prior to current standards being in place. This program maintains the control structures and dams that control and treat the water flowing through County owned facilities. This initiative also includes the removal of sediment that occurs in both wet and dry stormwater management facilities to ensure that adequate capacity is maintained to treat the stormwater. The program results in approximately 25 retrofit projects annually that require redesign and construction management activities as well as contract management and maintenance responsibilities. Funding in the amount of $7.0 million is included for Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation in FY 2017.



4. **Conveyance System Rehabilitation** (Countywide): This continuing project provides inventory inspection and assessment services for repair and rehabilitation of storm drainage conveyance systems and stormwater drainage structures in the County. The County owns and operates approximately 1,400 miles of underground stormwater pipes and paved channels with an estimated replacement value of over one billion dollars. The County began performing internal inspections of the pipes in FY 2006. The initial results showed that more than 5 percent of the pipes were in complete failure and an additional 15 percent of them required immediate repair. Increased MS4 Permit regulations apply to these 1,400 miles of existing conveyance systems and 60,000 stormwater structures. Acceptable industry standards indicate that one dollar re-invested in infrastructure saves seven dollars in the asset's life and $70 dollars if asset failure occurs. The goal of this program is to inspect pipes on a 10-year cycle and rehabilitate pipes and paved channels before total failure occurs. Funding in the amount of $6.5 million is included for Conveyance System Rehabilitation in FY 2017.

5. **Stream and Water Quality Improvements** (Countywide): This project supports the implementation of projects generated by the 30 watershed master plans as well as flood control projects, citizen response projects and other special project needs meeting the established project implementation criteria. This program funds water quality projects necessary to mitigate the impacts to local streams and the Chesapeake Bay resulting from urban stormwater runoff. This includes water quality projects such as construction of stormwater management ponds, implementation of low impact development techniques on stormwater facilities, stream restorations, and approximately 1,700 water quality projects identified in the completed countywide Watershed Management Plans. In addition, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements for local streams and the Chesapeake Bay are the regulatory process by which pollutants entering impaired water bodies are reduced. The Chesapeake Bay TMDL was established by the EPA and requires that MS4 communities as well as other dischargers implement measures to significantly reduce the nitrogen, phosphorous and sediment loads entering waters draining to the Bay by 2025. Compliance with the Bay TMDL will require the County to undertake construction of new stormwater facilities, retrofit existing facilities and properties, and increase maintenance. Preliminary estimates indicate that the projects needed to bring the County's stormwater system into compliance with the Bay TMDL could cost between $70 and $90 million per year. The Bay TMDL pollutant reduction requirement is additive to the current design and construction efforts associated with 1,700 Watershed Plan projects and ongoing stream and flood mitigation projects. Funding in the amount of $20.1 million is included for Stream and Water Quality Improvements in FY 2017.

6. **Stormwater Related Contributories** (Countywide): This project provides funding for contributions associated with the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District (NVSWCD), and the Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Program (OWMP). The NVSWCD is an independent subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia that provides leadership in the conservation and protection of Fairfax County's soil and water resources. The goal of the NVSWCD is to continue to improve the quality of the environment and general welfare of the citizens of Fairfax County by providing them with a means of dealing with soil, water conservation and related natural resource problems. It provides County agencies with comprehensive environmental evaluations for proposed land use changes with particular attention to the properties of soils, erosion potential, drainage and the impact on the surrounding environment. NVSWCD has consistently been able to create partnerships and leverage state, federal and private resources to benefit natural resources protection in Fairfax County. The OWMP and the Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Laboratory (OWML) were established to ensure that water quality is monitored and protected in the Occoquan Watershed. Given the many diverse uses of the land and water resources in the Occoquan Watershed (agriculture, urban residential development, commercial, and industrial activity, water supply, and wastewater disposal), the OWMP provides a critical role as the unbiased interpreter of basin water quality information. FY 2017 funding of $485,064 is included for the County contribution to the NVSWCD and $120,236 is included for the County contribution to the OWMP.

7. **Stormwater Allocation to Towns** (Countywide): This project is a continuing project which provides for allocations to the Towns of Vienna and Herndon. On April 18, 2012, the State Legislature passed SB 227 which entitles the Towns of Herndon and Vienna to all revenues collected within their boundaries by Fairfax County's stormwater service district. An agreement was developed for a coordinated program whereby the Towns will remain part of the County's service district and the County will return 25 percent of the revenue collected from properties within each town. This allows for services that towns provide independently such as maintenance and operation of stormwater pipes, manholes, and catch basins. The remaining 75 percent will remain with the County and the County will take on the responsibility for the Towns' Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements as well as other TMDL and MS4 requirements. This provides for an approach that is based on watersheds rather than on jurisdictional lines. Funding in the amount of $800,000 is included for the Stormwater Allocations to Towns project in FY 2017.

8. **Flood Prevention (Huntington Area)** (Mt Vernon District): $30,225,000 for storm drainage improvements to prevent flooding in the Huntington community. During the past 10 years, three floods have damaged homes, vehicles and other property in the Huntington neighborhood. In June 2006, 160 homes were flooded, and 160 homes were damaged in 2011 during Tropical Storm Lee. Today, there are 180 homes in the FEMA-designated floodplain that are at risk. Homes in the area were built in the 1940s and 50s before regulations were enacted that prevented them from being sited in floodplains. At Fairfax County's request, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers studied the best ways to protect Huntington from future floods. The study examined a number of options, including dredging Cameron Run, buying the flood-prone properties and flood proofing individual homes. The study found that building a levee and a pumping station is the most cost-effective way to reduce flooding in the neighborhood. Funds are planned to pay to complete the design and build a 2,800-foot-long levee and pumping station, along with buying any land needed for this purpose. While the levee can prevent flooding of houses from the types of storms that have happened in the past, it is not designed to offer protection from flooding that is caused by storms that are greater than a 100-year event. During major storms, street flooding may continue to occur in the Huntington area after the levee is built. The design of the levee is currently in progress and construction is scheduled to start early 2017. This project was approved as part of the fall 2012 Stormwater Bond Referendum.

9. **Public Works Complex (Stormwater Facility)** (TBD): $53,000,000 for a Public Works complex to consolidate functions and operations and maximize efficiencies. The Stormwater business area provides essential watershed planning, engineering design, project management, contracting, monitoring, and maintenance services for stormwater management, storm drainage, flood control, snow removal, water quality, commercial revitalization, county-maintained roads and walkways, trails, public street name signs, and other designated county infrastructure. Current program operations are conducted from various locations throughout the County, with the majority of staff at the West Drive facility. Current facilities for field maintenance operations and for field/office based staff are inadequate and outdated for the increased scope of the stormwater program, and inadequate to accommodate additional required future positions. The West Drive site is restricted by City of Fairfax zoning ordinances which do not allow expansion of the buildings or any exterior improvements to the property. The concept design of this new facility and the programming scope will be completed as part of the land acquisition phase and zoning approvals. The full design remains contingent upon final project scope and cost approval by the Board of Supervisors. It is anticipated that the facility will be financed by EDA bonds with the Stormwater Services Fund supporting the debt service.

10. **Developer Defaults** (Countywide): The Developer Default project is a continuing program for the purpose of completing private development projects on which developers have defaulted. There has been an increased level of activity for this program in recent years, and current projections suggest this trend will continue. FY 2017 funding is supported by $200,000 in General Fund monies and $100,000 in anticipated developer default revenue.

11. **Payments of Interest on Conservation Bonds** (Countywide): This project provides for payments to developers for interest earned on conservation bond deposits. The County requires developers to make deposits to ensure the conservation of existing natural resources. Upon satisfactory completion of the project, the developer is refunded the deposit with interest. Funding varies from year to year and is based on prior year actual expenditures and current interest rates. Funding of $50,000 is included to support the interest payment requirements in FY 2017.

12. **Minor Streetlight Upgrades** (Countywide): This program is for the upgrading of existing streetlights that do not meet current illumination standards for roadways, based on citizens' requests.

13. **Survey Control Network Monumentation** (Countywide): This continuing project supports the establishment, maintenance and publication of survey control monuments. These monuments, used by the private and public sector, are the terrestrial framework for geospatial control of surveying, mapping and land development projects. The survey control monuments provide the spatial control for the County GIS system. This monumentation work is necessary to assist Surveyors and Engineers in developing site plans in accordance with the requirements of the Fairfax County Public Facilities Manual. An amount of $75,000 is included in FY 2017 to support this program.

14. **Emergency Directives Program** (Countywide): This is a continuing project to support emergency property maintenance issues associated with increases in foreclosed properties in the County. Funding provides for abatement services of both emergency and non-emergency directives related to health and safety violations, grass mowing violations and graffiti removal. Funding for this program varies from year to year. In FY 2017, an amount of $100,000 is included for the Emergency Directives Program.

15. **Developer Streetlight Program** (Countywide): This is a continuing program to support the installation of streetlights throughout the County. The County coordinates with Dominion Virginia Power and NOVEC for the installation of the streetlights throughout the County. Developers then make direct payments to the County. Upon completion of the installation, the streetlights are incorporated into the Fairfax County Streetlight Program inventory. This program is offset entirely by anticipated payments from developers.

PROJECT COST SUMMARIES
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND OTHER NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS
($000's)

	Project Title/ Project Number	Source of Funds	Budgeted or Expended Through FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Total FY2017-FY2021	Total FY2022-FY2026	Total Project Estimate
	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT										
1	Stormwater Regulatory Program / 2G25-006-000	S	***C***	***6,500***	6,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	34,000	35,000	69,000
2	Emergency and Flood Response Program / SD-000032	S	***C***	***1,000***	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
3	Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation / SD-000033	S	***C***	***7,000***	7,500	8,000	8,500	8,500	39,500	42,500	82,000
4	Conveyance System Rehabilitation / SD-000034	S	***C***	***6,500***	7,000	7,500	8,000	8,000	37,000	40,000	77,000
5	Sream and Water Quality Improvements / SD-000031	S	***C***	***20,106***	22,000	24,500	27,500	27,500	121,606	137,500	259,106
6	Stormwater Contributories / 2G25-007-000, 2G25-008-000	S	***C***	***605***	605	605	605	605	3,025	3,005	6,030
7	Stormwater Allocation to Towns / 2G25-027-000	S	***C***	***800***	800	800	800	800	4,000	4,000	8,000
8	Flood Prevention (Huntington Area) / SD-000037	B	***5,080***	***5,900***	***11,300***	***7,945***			25,145		30,225
9	Public Works Complex (Stormwater Facility) / TBD	X	***0***	1,200	6,400	9,600	20,300	13,700	51,200	1,800	53,000
	Stormwater Projects Subtotal		***5,080***	49,611	63,105	66,950	73,705	67,105	320,476	268,805	594,361
	OTHER NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS										
10	Developer Defaults / 2G25-020-000	G, X	***C***	***300***	300	300	300	300	1,500		1,500
11	Payments of Interest on Conservation Bonds /2G06-002-000	G	***C***	***50***					50		50
12	Minor Streetlight Upgrades / 2G25-026-000	G	***C***		20	20	20	20	80		80
13	Survey Control Network Monumentation / 2G25-026-000	G	***C***	***75***	75	75	75	75	375		375
14	Emergency Directives / 2G25-018-000	G	***C***	***100***	100	100	100	100	500		500
15	Developer Streetlight Program / 2G25-024-000	X	***C***		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000		4,000
	Other Neighborhood Improvements Subtotal			525	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	6,505	0	6,505
	TOTAL		***$5,080***	$50,136	$64,600	$68,445	$75,200	$68,600	$326,981	$268,805	$600,866

Notes: Numbers in ***bold italics*** represent funded amounts. A "C" in the 'Budgeted or Expended' column denotes a continuing project.

Key: Stage of Development	
	Feasibility Study or Design
	Land Acquisition
	Construction

B	Bonds
G	General Fund
F	Federal
X	Other
U	Undetermined
S	Special Service District
SR	Special Revenue