LOB #364:

STORMWATER ALLOCATIONS TO TOWNS

Purpose

The County funds its Stormwater program with dedicated funds assessed through a countywide service district, which includes the Towns of Herndon and Vienna. 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. Working in partnership, 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 partnership provides for an approach that is based on watersheds rather than on jurisdictional lines.

Description

This program includes the design and construction of water quality improvement projects such as stream and stormwater outfall restorations, retrofit of existing stormwater management facilities, implementation of low impact development techniques. This program provides professional project management, construction administration and quality control to assure implementation of stream restoration and water quality capital improvement program projects in a timely, safe, cost-effective, high quality and environmentally sensitive manner. In addition, this program also provides the coordination and negotiation of partnerships with the towns of Vienna and Herndon to implement facilities that address existing stormwater deficiencies and contribute toward the County's Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements.

Benefits

The Stormwater Allocations to Towns LOB provides Fairfax County with quality, cost-effective stream restoration and stormwater quality infrastructure in a safe, timely and environmentally-sound manner. This LOB area provides the following benefits:

- Stream and water quality improvement projects reduce the Nitrogen, Phosphorous and sediment loads entering state waters to comply with MS4 Permit and Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements.
- Stabilizing and restoring streams and implementing water quality projects reduce the harmful effects of flooding and erosion, which may threaten or negatively impact public and private property and infrastructure and contribute to excessive loss of trees and land areas.
- Stream restoration projects improve water quality by re-engaging the stream with the natural flood plain during more frequent storm events.
- New and retrofitted stormwater management facilities improve water quality by providing greater retention time of stormwater runoff and filtration of pollutants.
- New and retrofitted stormwater management facilities reduce stormwater runoff volume by through infiltration and vegetative uptake.
- Collaborates with the community to assure awareness and support for County stream restoration and water quality improvement projects.
- Providing new and upgraded stormwater quality facilities necessary to meet MS4 permit and Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements.

Stormwater Management

Mandates

This LOB complies with the following laws and mandates:

- Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation
- Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund
- Virginia Impounding Structure Regulations
- Stormwater Management Program
- Erosion and Sediment Control Program
- Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Grant
- Federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint source pollution control Grant
- Emergency Management Assistance
- Local Emergency Operations Plan
- Disaster Assistance
- Clean Air Act
- Hazardous Material Transportation
- Underground Storage Tank
- Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit
- Virginia Water Protection Permit
- Virginia Pollution Abatement Permit
- Exceptional Waters Notification

Trends and Challenges

This LOB faces the following trends and challenges:

- EPA and the state continue to enact more stringent stormwater requirements. In response to state laws, the County adopted a Stormwater Ordinance on July 1, 2014 to comply with the state's more stringent stormwater regulations.
- The State and EPA have discussed enforcing TMDL compliance by 2025 instead of over three permit cycles which would end in 2030.
- Moving targets for required Chesapeake Bay TMDL load reductions and project benefits/efficiencies.

Stormwater Management

Resources

Category	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Adopted
LOB #364: Stormwater Allocations to Towns			
FUNDING			
Expenditures: Capital Projects Total Expenditures	\$387,414 \$387,414	\$459,768 \$459,768	\$371,247 \$371,247
Total Revenue	\$387,414	\$371,247	\$371,247
POSITIONS			
Authorized Positions/Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)			
Positions: Regular Total Positions	0/0	0/0	0/0

Metrics

This is a partnership agreement between the County and the Towns of Herndon and Vienna to share revenues from the Stormwater Service District and implement Stormwater improvement projects on a watershed basis instead of along jurisdictional lines. The metrics for meeting the Chesapeake Bay TMDL is discussed in the Streams and Water Quality Program LOB.

The revenues collected from the towns are less than 5 percent of what is collected countywide, thus the benefit of this partnership is that the towns can rely on the systems and staff the County already has in place for addressing stormwater mandatory requirements. It encourages stormwater projects to be performed more on a watershed basis than along jurisdictional lines. There is certain Stormwater work that each town performs on their systems that the County performs exclusively in the County, and that was estimated at 25 percent, the amount the County rebates to the towns each year.

There is no metric that clearly and accurately captures the value of this partnership. One of the benefits is it saves the towns the cost of duplicating services that already exist in the County while allowing the County to distribute the costs of meeting regulatory requirements over a larger tax base. This also provides for a more comprehensive approach to Stormwater by allowing planning and implementation of projects to occur on a watershed basis versus along jurisdictional lines.