

Mission: To implement a comprehensive stormwater management program that balances the following goals: 1) to reduce the potential for stormwater threats to public health, safety, and property; 2) to reduce the impacts of new and existing urban development on Arlington streams, the Potomac River, and the Chesapeake Bay; and, 3) to comply with State and federal stormwater, water quality, and floodplain management regulations.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Integrate traditional stormwater infrastructure capacity needs with watershed management, environmental protection objectives, and regulatory compliance requirements, including those of the County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit.
- Implement critical capacity infrastructure, stream restoration and repair, and water quality mitigation projects consistent with the goals and strategies in the Stormwater Master Plan that was adopted as an element of the County's Comprehensive Plan in September 2014 and other capacity projects identified as part of the program review subsequent to the historic flooding in July 2018 and 2019.
- Provide routine preventative maintenance of the County's stormwater infrastructure assets as well as emergency repair or replacement actions when needed.
- Ensure the County's floodplains are managed in accordance with local, State, and Federal laws and regulations.

OVERALL PROGRAM SCOPE

Since the adoption of a dedicated funding source for stormwater management in April 2008, the Department has established a comprehensive Stormwater Management Program that:

- Conducts rigorous floodplain management activities to ensure compliance with state and federal floodplain regulations, accuracy of mapped floodplains, and favorable flood insurance rates for residents.
- Develops long-term infrastructure planning for capacity, sufficiency, and risk management for future demand and conditions.
- Implements an infrastructure capital program to ensure needed capacity enhancements are made and the system is maintained in a state of good repair (SGR).
- Administers capital maintenance, emergency response, and complaint operations.
- Ensures regulatory compliance for both County and private sector operations and activities.
- Installs green infrastructure and stream, pond, and wetland restoration projects to support local environmental recovery and restoration, protect public safety and infrastructure, and meet the aggressive requirements for the cleanup of the Chesapeake Bay.
- Maintains both the traditional and green infrastructure assets of the Program.
- Conducts education and training activities for employees, businesses, developers, and residents.
- Monitors streams; and,
- Conducts tracking, monitoring, and reporting for local, regional, and state/national bodies and agencies.

SIGNIFICANT BUDGET CHANGES

The FY 2024 proposed expenditure budget for the Stormwater Management Fund is \$16,545,407, a four percent increase from the FY 2023 adopted budget. The FY 2024 proposed budget reflects:

- ↑ Personnel increases due to the addition of a plan review engineer (\$135,454; 1.0 FTE), the transfer in of sewer maintenance staff (\$186,865; 2.0 FTE) from Utilities Fund, employee salary increases, an increase in the County's cost for employee health insurance, slightly higher retirement contributions based on current actuarial projections, adjustments to salaries resulting from the administrative job family studies (\$2,909), and one-time \$2,000 (gross) employee bonuses (\$124,884).
- ↑ Non-personnel increases due to overhead and interdepartmental charges (\$322,010), one-time funding for grant writing and administration (\$115,000), flow monitoring and rain gauges (\$106,000 one-time; \$40,000 ongoing), tree planting (\$100,000), and costs associated with the new plan review engineer (\$2,500 one-time; \$2,426 ongoing), slightly offset by reallocations and cuts (\$42,839) and adjustments to the annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$8,589).
- ↑ Debt service expense increases for GO bonds planned for issuance in FY 2023 to fund Stormwater CIP projects (\$582,510) and debt service for the existing FY 2021 GO Bonds (\$500).
- ↓ Pay-As-You-Go capital program funding decreases due to the planned mix of funding strategies for the Stormwater capital program (\$1,498,471).
- ↑ Revenue increases primarily due to the increase in the real estate assessment tax base (\$545,461) and the increase in development services fees (\$71,318).
- In response to intense rain events and flooding in 2018 and 2019, the County has undertaken a comprehensive review of ways to mitigate flood risks. Design work is already underway for significant investments in watershed-scale solutions in critical areas that have experienced flooding and are identified in the Stormwater Master Plan. The FY 2023 – FY 2032 Adopted Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and future CIPs seek to strike the right investment balance between water quality, improved maintenance of assets, education, and capacity improvements. To fund the near-term projected need, the County received approval from voters for a \$50.84 million Bond Referenda in November 2020 and \$39.76 million Bond Referenda in November 2022 which provided the authority to issue bonds to fund key projects that will be constructed over a number of years. Tax rate or utility fee rate increases may be required in future years in order to fund the debt service on these bonds. More detail can be found in the [FY 2023 – FY 2032 Adopted CIP](#).
- Currently, the stormwater program is funded through the Sanitary District Tax of \$0.017 per \$100 of assessed real property value. The County Board has given direction to implement a Stormwater Utility, which would replace the tax funding with utility fee funding based on a property's impervious area (hard surfaces like roofs and driveways that don't let rain runoff soak into the ground). Impervious area is the industry standard for estimating usage of the stormwater system and is also considered a fairer way to pay for the stormwater management program than real estate assessments. It also allows localities to offer credits to customers who reduce their properties' runoff to the stormwater system. Many Virginia communities have transitioned to a stormwater utility to fund their stormwater programs. It is anticipated the utility will be implemented for the FY 2025 budget (CY 2024). More information can be found on the [Stormwater Utility Project website](#).

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Adopted	FY 2024 Proposed	% Change '23 to '24
Personnel	\$5,355,570	\$6,240,687	\$7,136,419	14%
Non-Personnel	3,617,304	4,917,418	5,553,926	13%
Debt Service	935,333	935,500	1,518,510	62%
Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects	9,984,399	3,835,023	2,336,552	-39%
Total Expenditures	19,892,606	15,928,628	16,545,407	4%
Total Revenues	16,008,809	\$15,928,628	\$16,545,407	4%
Change in Fund Balance	(\$3,883,797)	-	-	-
Permanent FTEs	47.00	50.50	53.50	
Temporary FTEs	-	-	-	
Total Authorized FTEs	47.00	50.50	53.50	

CAPITAL PROGRAM SUMMARY

The proposed CY 2023 Sanitary District Tax of \$0.017 per \$100 of assessed real property value remains unchanged from CY 2022. For FY 2024, it is estimated to generate a total of \$15,102,589 in revenue, of which \$2,336,552 will go towards executing the Pay-As-You-Go capital program and \$1,518,510 will go towards debt service. Recognizing the significance of the stormwater investment that is needed, the voters approved the November 2020 and November 2022 bond referenda for stormwater and watershed infrastructure. Tax rate or utility fee rate increases may be required in future years in order to fund the debt service on these bonds. This will be a substantial, long-term investment in the County's stormwater management system, with multiple generations of taxpayers benefitting.

The capital program is organized into the following areas: 'Storm Drainage Improvements,' 'Maintenance Capital,' and 'Streams and Water Quality.' The [FY 2023 – FY 2032 Adopted CIP](#) provides more detail.

Storm Drainage Improvements

The Storm Drainage Improvements program addresses infrastructure improvements to the stormwater sewer system. Improvements are designed and executed on watershed, localized, and parcel-based scales to: 1) mitigate flood risks; 2) maintain system infrastructure in a state of good repair; 3) install tertiary system elements; 4) construct drainage projects where under capacity; 5) develop overland relief; 6) advance resiliency goals; and 7) otherwise implement the adopted Stormwater Master Plan and underlying studies.¹

FY 2023 Program highlights:

¹ Arlington County's stormwater sewer system is increasingly vulnerable due to under-capacity, age, and condition of certain pipe sections and/or network elements. More than half of the network is at least 60-80 years old and includes assets constructed from corrugated metal and terracotta. In addition, the system lacks sufficient tertiary infrastructure. Also, the community continues to experience robust redevelopment and recently (2018 and 2019) experienced intense storm events that caused significant flooding and damage of both public infrastructure and private property.

- Completion of the Risk Assessment and Management Project (RAMP) is projected for FY 2023, which will:
 - Inform Flood Resilient Arlington. Arlington is working toward flooding resilience through defining balance between private and public responsibility, scaling levels of flood protection and mitigation, and needs based investment.
 - Create mid and long-term climate mitigation and adaptation plans and actions.
 - Inform current and future CIP planning.
 - Provide certain project cost-benefit analyses.
 - Perform pre-disaster mitigation planning (with the Department of Public Safety Communications and Emergency Management).
 - Explore potential grant and alternative funding efforts.
 - Use data to support relevant future code and ordinance updates.
- The Spout Run Watershed Infrastructure Project design phase is expected to continue into FY 2024. This project has been identified as one of several critical priority areas that experience flooding as a result of system under-capacity, insufficiency, or age-related conditions on a watershed scale. The current design phase funding includes surveys, engineering design, design phase outreach, analytics, and land acquisition.
- After the July 8, 2019, flood, watershed scale projects for four additional watersheds were accelerated and design phases were initiated, including: Torreyson Run, Lubber Run, Crossman Run, and Westover. Multiple other large-scale projects were also accelerated. These were targeted in the watersheds with the most severe flooding. These watersheds include but are not limited to: Spout Run (exclusive of Waverly Hills), Donaldson Run, and Four Mile Run.
 - The County is currently collaborating with Arlington Public Schools (APS) on an underground stormwater management facility at the new Cardinal Elementary School located in Torreyson Run. This project is constructing an underground detention facility beneath the athletic fields in order to mitigate downstream impacts in the watershed for future storm events. Construction of the stormwater facilities began in November of 2021 with completion estimated for the Spring/ Summer of 2023, followed by restoration of the athletic fields.

Maintenance Capital

Much of Arlington County's stormwater infrastructure was built during the 1940's and 1950's. It is approaching the end of its useful life and a regular repair and replacement program is necessary to ensure the continued functioning of the storm drainage network during storm events in order to prevent flooding and property damage.

This program provides for the regular replacement of storm sewer mains, catch basins, and endwalls (with their associated outfalls). Particular attention will be paid to the approximate 11 miles of corrugated metal pipes and plate arch culverts that have deteriorated more quickly than other materials. Associated master plans include the Watershed Management Plan and the Stormwater Master Plan.

FY 2023 Program Highlights:

- Four Mile Run Flood Control Project – Letter of Intent executed with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), in coordination with the City of Alexandria, for the development of dredging and maintenance plans to remediate USACE identified deficiencies in Four Mile Run-Arlington East and Arlington West Levees. This project is currently in construction with expected completion in Spring 2023.
- Engineering design for the replacement of the Dumbarton Street culverts began in FY 2020. Construction is expected to begin late FY 2023 or early FY 2024.
- Phase I of the Donaldson Run outfall and channel repair and stabilization at 24th Road North: construction was initiated and completed in early FY 2019. After acquisition of a large easement

a second phase was constructed in mid-FY 2020. An additional phase is currently under design with construction planned to begin in late FY 2023 and continue through FY 2024.

Streams and Water Quality

This program addresses regulatory requirements and policy objectives to reduce stormwater pollution, rehabilitate and restore natural infrastructure, protect public safety, and promote environmental recovery and restoration in the County's stream valleys which have been impacted by stormwater runoff from the County's increases in impervious surfaces.

Arlington County exceeded the five percent Bay cleanup pollution reduction requirement for the permit cycle that ended in June 2018. The current permit cycle (ending in CY 2026) requires a cumulative 40 percent pollution reduction, with the subsequent permit requiring the full 100 percent reduction. Progress to date has been made through public investments in green infrastructure and stream restoration, water quality credit from redevelopment activity regulated under the Stormwater Management Ordinance, and programmatic efforts such as street sweeping.

Increased program drivers to repair eroded streams and failed stormwater outfalls emerged from the July 8, 2019, extreme flooding event. Also, continued increases in impervious surfaces from land development activity (both regulated and unregulated) add to the mitigation pressures on the program. In FY 2022, DES enhanced Land Disturbance Activity (LDA) requirements with the LDA 2.0 initiative to require further mitigation of runoff impacts related to development.

FY 2023 Program highlights:

- Six green infrastructure projects are in design in FY 2023.
- Donaldson Run Tributary B stream restoration project was completed in early FY 2023.
- Ballston Pond watershed retrofit project will complete construction in FY 2023.
- Planning, design, and community engagement for the Sparrow Pond retrofit and Gulf Branch stream resiliency projects are underway with construction expected to start in late FY 2023 and FY 2024, respectively.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Critical Measures	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate
MS4 Permit Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) compliance progress to FY 2031 target (nitrogen/ phosphorus/ sediment)	12%/26%/22%	14%/27%/23%	26%/51%/30%	26%/55%/60%	38%/65%/70%	41%/69%/81%
Number of illicit discharge investigations/ # eliminated within 30 days (requirement of MS4 permit)	123/100%	122/100%	100/100%	121/100%	95/100%	95/100%
Commercial property pollution 'hot spot' investigations/ % of properties in compliance	30/70%	61/89%	148/85%	146/90%	148/90%	148/90%
Public right of way and/or street construction project pollution prevention inspections/ % in compliance	442/90%	279/98%	260/95%	270/95%	346/95%	385/95%
Private Storm Water Management Facilities (SWMF): Cumulative impervious acres/ gallons managed	157/4,529,329	169/4,855,180	190/5,506,882	202/5,824,912	236/6,106,800	236/6,106,600

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND
FUND SUMMARY

Critical Measures	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate
Private SWMF maintenance inspections/ % in compliance	2,990/ 99%	3,439/ 97%	4,009/ 96%	2,467/ 98%	3,375/ 98%	3,375/ 98%
Public SWMF: Cumulative impervious acres/ gallons managed	63/ 775,525	64/ 814,628	68/ 944,968	71/ 1,065,924	280/ 3,702,058	310/ 4,777,822
Public SWMF inspection and maintenance visits/ % of total dollars spent on proactive maintenance vs repair	534/ 95%	462/ 95%	489/ 90%	752/ 93%	840/ 95%	840/ 95%
Prevented stream erosion (cumulative tons/ year sediment)	N/A	N/A	N/A	484	484	484
Lane miles swept annually/ tons of debris collected and diverted	11,567/ 1,539	9,182/ 490	9,178/ 882	8,849/ 680	9,760/ 950	9,760/ 950

Supporting Measures	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate
Catch basins cleaned	7,708	8,405	6,228	1,093	6,700	6,700
Linear feet of storm sewers inspected	158,002	94,541	79,657	63,166	71,000	71,000
Local drainage complaints investigated	229	200	118	117	120	120
Employee training on best practices to prevent pollution and water quality impacts from County operations (# trained/# different work units)	729/ 7	800/ 6	826/ 7	717/ 9	775/ 9	775/ 9
Private Storm Water Management Facilities (SWMF) constructed annually/ cumulative total	498/ 3,448	599/ 4,047	643/ 4,690	621/ 5,311	500/ 5,811	500/ 6,311
Public SWMF constructed annually/ cumulative total maintained annually	13/ 144	7/ 151	25/ 176	8/ 184	6/ 190	6/ 196
Cumulative linear feet of stream restored	3,920	3,920	3,920	7,603	7,603	7,603
Number of high priority outfalls repaired	2	1	0	6	3	4
Review of 'high impact' plats, plans, MOUs, and Floodplain issues	10	10	36	33	36	80

- The MS4 permit requires that Arlington County meet certain nutrient reduction targets. This measure shows the County's progress toward the eventual goal of 100 percent compliance target, currently expected to be achieved in FY 2031.

- Illicit discharge investigation numbers vary from year-to-year because the workload is driven by external factors – spills, illegal dumping, complaints, monitoring data, etc.
- The number of ‘hot spots’ (industrial / commercial high risk runoff sites) fluctuates each year as new businesses or facilities are added (new business comes online, complaint received, problem found during inspection conducted by another office, pollution discharge discovered) or removed from the list (no issues found for several inspection rounds, operations at business / facility change, business or facility closes).
- The number of acres treated by public watershed retrofit projects increases substantially in FY 2023 due to the construction Ballston Pond watershed retrofit projects and Sparrow Pond watershed retrofit project in FY 2024.
- The number of both private and public water quality facilities inspected are directly attributable to the annual growth in the number of facilities. For private facilities, the decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022 reflects a change to a bi-annual inspection cycle for single-family homes. For public facilities, the frequency of inspections and maintenance are dependent upon the type of facility.
- The number of lane miles swept, and tons collected decreased in FY 2020 based on a reduction in funding and a mild winter. Beginning in FY 2020, funding is allocated for 26 commercial passes per year (no change), three residential passes (decreased from seven annually), and seven protected bike lane passes. More information on the sweeping program is provided in the DES Solid Waste Bureau line of business narrative in the General Fund section of the book.
- Reducing the residential sweeping program does not have an appreciable effect on water quality because of its already limited frequency, lower pollutant loads from lower traffic residential streets, and the number of parked cars that limit curb access. Additionally, reduction does not impact MS4 permit compliance. The County’s Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permit requires a minimum of 30,000 lane mile of street sweeping during the five-year permit cycle (FY 2022 through FY 2026).
- Fluctuations in the number of catch basins cleaned and the linear feet of storm sewers inspected is due to the impact of weather events on the Water, Sewer and Streets crews, as well as the number of capital projects funded in a given year. For FY 2020 onward, funding for these activities was reduced. However, starting in FY 2021 new condition documentation requirements impacted the number of inspections that can be accomplished within existing funding. FY 2022 actual catch basins cleaned and storm sewers inspected were impacted by the timing of new contracts and implementation of the new condition documentation requirements.
- The increase in drainage complaints for FY 2019 and FY 2020 was due to greater than average rainfall and an increasing proliferation of sump pumps and other private drainage systems that require outfall locations.
- The number of public stormwater management facilities include water quality facilities on County properties including those managed by Parks and DES. Green infrastructure systems within the public Right of Way (ROW) and pond retrofits along with facilities built during public redevelopment are included in this performance measure. It does not include any water quantity facilities, such as the detention vault at Cardinal Elementary School.
- The goal of training is to ensure field staff understand and deploy best practices. The reissued MS4 permit changes the frequency of training for some employees. Therefore, the number of staff trained in FY 2022 decreased while still meeting permit requirements.
- The FY 2022 actual (and estimates for FY 2023 and FY 2024) for cumulative linear feet of stream restored measure is higher than prior fiscal years due to the construction and restoration of Donaldson Run Tributary B.
- The number of “high impact” plats, plans, MOUs and floodplain issues increases in FY 2024 based on adding a new plan review engineer (1.0 FTE).

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND
FUND STATEMENT**

	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ADOPTED	FY 2023 RE-ESTIMATE	FY 2024 PROPOSED
ADJUSTED BALANCE, JULY 1				
Operating Reserve	\$2,290,679	\$2,212,489	\$2,212,489	\$2,612,615
Capital Fund Balance	11,789,265	7,983,659	7,983,658	2,325,833
ADJUSTED BALANCE, JULY 1	14,079,944	10,196,148	10,196,147	4,938,448
REVENUE				
Sanitary District Tax	14,050,448	14,557,128	14,699,431	15,102,589
Fines & Fees	1,880,237	1,371,500	1,371,500	1,442,818
Miscellaneous Revenues	78,124	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	16,008,809	15,928,628	16,070,931	16,545,407
TOTAL REVENUE & BALANCE	30,088,753	26,124,776	26,267,078	21,483,855
EXPENSES				
Operating and Maintenance	8,972,874	11,158,105	10,595,605	12,690,345
Debt Service	935,333	935,500	935,500	1,518,510
Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects - Current Year	6,100,603	3,835,023	4,397,525	2,336,552
Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects - Carry-Over	3,883,796	7,210,000	5,400,000	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	19,892,606	23,138,628	21,328,630	16,545,407
BALANCE, JUNE 30	10,196,147	2,986,148	4,938,448	4,938,448
Operating Reserve	2,212,489	2,751,314	2,612,615	3,129,126
Capital Fund Balance	7,983,658	234,834	2,325,833	1,809,322
TOTAL BALANCE	\$10,196,147	\$2,986,148	\$4,938,448	\$4,938,448

Notes:

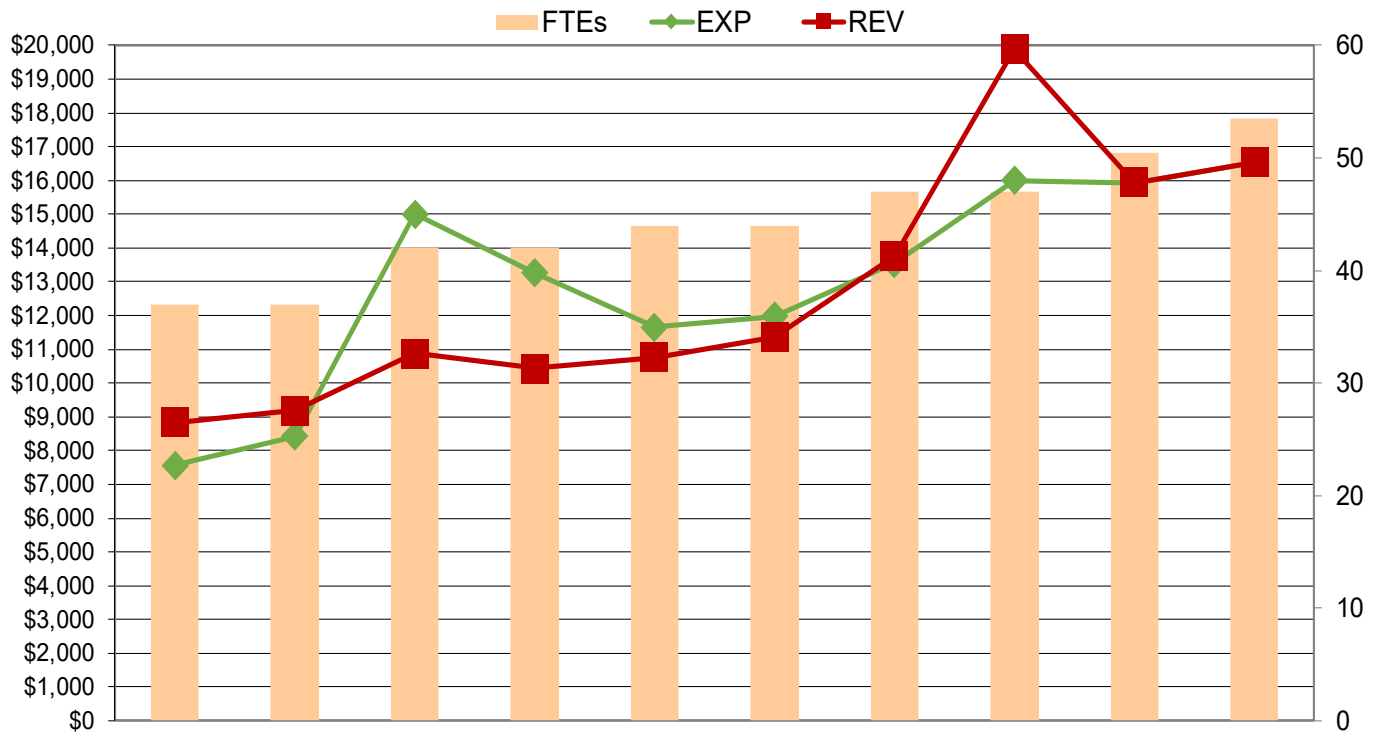
(1) The FY 2022 beginning balance is restated due to compliance with GASB Statement No. 84

(2) The FY 2023 re-estimate is the current projection of expenses and revenues.

(3) Most capital projects span multiple years, from design to construction completion. The FY 2022 Actual and FY 2023 Re-Estimate columns reflect that funding for capital projects are carried forward each fiscal year, and ending balances fluctuate, reflecting the carryover of these funds. The FY 2024 Proposed budget column is presented in a similar fashion to show planned execution of projects in the fiscal year. These are staff's best estimates based on preliminary plans and design and construction schedules.

(4) Based on County financial policies, the operating reserve is a 90-day reserve based on the Operating and Maintenance budget.

EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TRENDS



	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$ in 000s	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget
EXP	\$7,557	\$8,430	\$14,999	\$13,259	\$11,651	\$11,975	\$13,541	\$16,009	\$15,929	\$16,545
REV	\$8,833	\$9,185	\$10,878	\$10,438	\$10,760	\$11,376	\$13,761	\$19,893	\$15,929	\$16,545
FTEs	37.00	37.00	42.00	42.00	44.00	44.00	47.00	47.00	50.50	53.50

- The Stormwater Management Fund was established by the County Board in CY 2008 by adopting a Sanitary District Tax of \$0.01 per \$100 of assessed real property value. In CY 2010, the Sanitary District tax rate was increased to \$0.013 per \$100 of assessed real property value. In CY 2021, the Sanitary District tax rate was increased to \$0.017 per \$100 of assessed real property value.

Fiscal Year	Description	FTEs
FY 2015	▪ Added personnel for stormwater management regulations. The eleven positions are a critical foundational step for stormwater program delivery and compliance. ▪ Non-personnel increased primarily due to an increase in inter-departmental charges for overhead (\$60,364), operating expenses related to the new FTEs (\$67,643), and reimbursement of a portion of the street sweeping program costs (\$50,896), which was partially offset by an adjustment to the annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$64,059). ▪ Funding for capital projects decreased (\$1,022,970) in FY 2015 as a result of adding 11.0 FTEs and other personnel expense increases. ▪ Revenues increased due to a projected increase in real estate assessment values (\$569,200).	11.00
FY 2016	▪ Non-personnel increased primarily due to an increase in inter-departmental charges for overhead (\$20,714) and an adjustment to the annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$89,070). ▪ Revenues increased due to a projected increase in real estate assessment values (\$450,750) and fees from site plan review (\$250,000).	
FY 2017	▪ Added personnel for stormwater management regulations. The five positions (\$628,983) were a critical foundational step for stormwater program delivery and compliance. ▪ Non-personnel increased due to the transfer of the responsibility of new tree planting from DPR to the Stormwater Management Fund (\$205,000). ▪ Revenues increased due to a projected increase in real estate assessment values (\$329,520) and fees from sediment/erosion control plan review (\$200,000).	5.00
FY 2018	▪ Elimination of one-time cost for purchase of a new vehicle in FY 2017 (\$24,100). ▪ Non-personnel increased due to the transfer of the responsibility of operating maintenance costs for DES and DPR stormwater facilities to the Stormwater Management Fund (\$265,130), an increase in operating supplies (\$60,331), and adjustments to the annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$8,776). ▪ Revenues increased due to a projected increase in real estate assessment values (\$258,190) and fees from sediment/erosion control plan review (\$100,000).	
FY 2019	▪ Added a position that supports critical Stormwater Infrastructure program priorities, including managing the small drainage projects program (\$127,354).	1.00

Fiscal Year	Description	FTEs
	▪ Transferred an Administrative Assistant position from the General Fund to the Stormwater Management Fund (\$62,686). ▪ Street sweeping expenses were transferred in from the DES General Fund to the Stormwater Management Fund (\$397,290). ▪ Increased contractual expenses (\$91,182), partially offset by a reduction in other operating expenses (\$44,473). ▪ Capital program funding decreased due to an increase in the operating budget for personnel and non-personnel expenses (\$146,381). ▪ Revenue increased due to the increase in the CY 2018 real estate assessment tax base (\$78,500), an increase in projected Sediment and Erosion Control plan revenue (\$282,500) and Chesapeake Bay Preservation fee revenue (\$160,000).	1.00
FY 2020	▪ Non-personnel decreased in operations due to a reduction in residential street sweeping frequency (\$135,150), a reduction in inlet cleaning and inspection maintenance (\$100,000), and inter-departmental charges for overhead (\$70,320); offset by adjustments to the annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$7,972), and a contribution to Northern Virginia Regional Commission (\$875). ▪ Capital program funding increased due to the reallocation of reductions in operations taken in for street sweeping and inlet cleaning (\$235,150) and increased revenue. ▪ Revenue increased due to the increase in the CY 2019 real estate assessment tax base (\$405,435), an increase in Sediment and Erosion Control plan revenue (\$75,000), and Chesapeake Bay Preservation fee revenue (\$50,000).	
FY 2021	▪ Added two Stormwater Inspectors to meet the County's mandated MS4 permit obligations and workload (\$248,514) and a Senior Program Manager to manage and oversee the maintenance capital and storm drainage improvements (\$203,285). Non-personnel funding includes the addition of vehicles for the two new Stormwater Inspectors (\$44,000 one-time; \$15,310 on-going) and operating expenses for the new Senior Program Manager (\$2,652 one-time; \$2,860 on-going). ▪ Added funding for contractual increases related to operating maintenance costs for DES and DPR stormwater facilities (\$329,752), one-time funding for the utility feasibility study (\$250,000), inter-departmental charges for overhead (\$231,383), County facility parking lot sweeping (\$70,000), and tree planting (\$4,809). ▪ Capital program funding decreased due to increases in the operating budget for personnel and non-personnel expenses (\$996,598).	3.00

Fiscal Year	Description	FTEs
	Revenue increased due to the increase in the CY 2020 real estate assessment tax base (\$329,759), inflationary increase of 2.5 percent to fees (\$27,938), a planned increase in Sediment and Erosion Control plan fees to support the addition of the two Stormwater Inspectors (\$328,020), and Chesapeake Bay Preservation fee increase (\$5,250), partially offset by projected reductions to Chesapeake Bay Preservation revenue (\$21,525) and other revenues based on resulting economic conditions from the pandemic (\$145,077).	
FY 2022	- The County Board added funding for a one percent merit pay adjustment, a five percent increase in the range, and an increase to the one-time bonus for staff from \$500 to approximately \$900. - Non-personnel expenses primarily increased due to Bozman Government Center rent expense (\$135,000), overhead charges (\$240,000) and DES Utilities Fund expenses (\$78,985). - Eliminated the Stormwater Wise Program (\$120,000). - Debt service expense added to pay for GO bonds issued in FY 2021 to fund Stormwater CIP projects (\$661,564). - Capital program funding increased due to planned FY 2022 capital projects (\$2,396,320). - Revenue increased primarily due to the increase in the CY 2021 sanitary district tax rate and appreciation from real estate assessment growth (\$3,323,598).	
FY 2023	- The County Board approved an additional one percent merit pay adjustment for a total increase of 5.25 percent, increased the pay-for-performance budget by an additional 0.5 percent, and increased the pay range movement to five percent. Additional compensation changes approved by the County Board include an optional one-time cash-out of 40 hours of compensation time for those with balances of 80 or more, a one-time increase in shift differential pay from \$0.75 to \$1.00 per hour for the B shift and from \$1.00 to \$1.30 per hour for the C shift, and a one-time increase in language premium from \$0.69 to \$0.92 per hour. - Personnel increased due to the addition of a civil engineer (\$125,000; 1.0 FTE), partial year costs for the additional administrative personnel for the Stormwater Utility (\$50,000; 2.5 FTEs), employee salary increases, one-time bonus for staff of approximately \$1,000 (\$60,000), slightly higher retirement contributions based on current actuarial projections, and adjustments to salaries resulting from the administrative job family study (\$1,663) and engineering job family study (\$110,394). - Non-personnel increased due to implementation costs for the Stormwater Utility (\$350,000), overhead charges (\$207,105), Bozman Government Center rent expense (\$12,225), DES Utilities Fund expenses (\$4,643), and adjustments to the annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$9,557).	3.50

Fiscal Year	Description	FTEs
	▪ Debt service expense increased for GO bonds issued in FY 2021 to fund Stormwater CIP projects (\$273,936). ▪ Pay-As-You-Go capital program funding decreased due to the planned mix of funding strategies for the Stormwater capital program (\$314,444). ▪ Revenue increased primarily due to the increase in the real estate assessment tax base (\$810,176) and the increase in development services fees (\$52,750).	