

Stormwater Management and Restoration Fund Legislation

Fact Sheet

- Establishes Stormwater Management and Restoration Fund as a dedicated, nonlapsing fund to implement stormwater management programs
- In accordance with State authorizing legislation these funds can be used only for the following activities:
 - Retrofitting developed areas for pollution control
 - Planning, design and land acquisition and construction of stormwater management systems and structures
 - Watershed planning
 - Water quality monitoring and water quality programs
 - Inspection and enforcement activities
 - Operation and maintenance of facilities
 - Reviewing stormwater management plan
 - Program development of these activities
 - Any other activity authorized by Environmental Article 4-204(d)
- Enacts stormwater management charges authorized by State law to generate revenues for the Fund
- Stormwater management charges are based on an “Equivalent Run-off Unit”(ERU) defined as 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious surface
- Single family detached dwellings, townhouses, duplexes and each dwelling unit in multifamily dwellings is considered one ERU.
- For other properties including multi-family buildings under a single ownership and non-residential mixed use development the total equivalent run-off units is calculated by dividing the total square feet of impervious surface by an ERU or 2,500.
- The base charge for an ERU in multifamily dwellings and townhouses is \$25 per year; the base charge for other residential dwellings is \$35 per year.
- The stormwater management charge for non-residential properties is \$35 per ERU not to exceed \$25,000 per year per property.
- Persons or families with incomes below 50% of the median income for the area may apply for a waiver of the stormwater management charge.
- The Department of Public Works shall conduct an annual public hearing to present the activities of the previous year and projection of priorities for

Draft 11-2-2011

Kincey Potter

the coming year and shall report to the County Council annually with the same information.

- The stormwater management charge takes effect on July 1, 2012.

Other Related Facts

- The waterways in all 12 Anne Arundel County watersheds are officially impaired under the Clean Water Act for nutrients, sediment and in some cases bacteria and toxics. 72% of sampled streams are rate in poor or very poor biological condition.
- 53% of the 410 miles of county streams that have been assessed are severely degraded and a major source of sediment coming into our creeks and rivers.
- Stormwater runoff is responsible for 58% of the phosphorous and 37% of the nitrogen coming into county streams.
- As a result of the “pollution budget” for the Chesapeake Bay issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the State will require Anne Arundel County to reduce the nutrients and sediments coming into county waters by more than 10,000 pounds by 2020 and to meet two-year milestones toward that goal.
- The Department of Public Works, the responsible county agency for meeting pollution targets, estimates that the restoration of streams and other measures necessary to meet stormwater nutrient reduction targets will cost almost one billion dollars.