St. Mary's County

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Phase 2
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
Minimum Control Measures
Year 2 Progress Details Report

Prepared by

St. Mary's County

Department of Public Works

October 2020

PART IV. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

As a Permittee, St. Mary's County (the County) must ensure that the following minimum control measures (MCMs) are implemented. The six MCMs are identified and addressed below. These MCMS address;

A. Public Education and Outreach,
B. Public Involvement and Participation,
C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination,
D. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control,
E. Post Construction Stormwater Management, and
F. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping.

The Specific requirements for each MCM and the County's efforts towards compliance are identified below: The Summary reporting information is identified in the Permit's Appendix D Report Form included with this submission.

A. Public Education and Outreach

As a Permittee, the County is required to implement and maintain a public education and outreach program and distribute education materials to the community and employees to help reduce the discharge of pollutants caused by stormwater runoff.
Five basic activities are required for the County to comply with the permit.

1. **Develop a process by which the public can report water quality complaints that must include a phone number, within one year of permit issuance.**

   A Voice Messaging Hotline mailbox was established and made operable on August 27, 2019 including high level linkage on the St. Mary's County Government Web page.

2. **Determine the target audience within the jurisdiction and develop materials to educate the audience on the impact of stormwater.**

   Studies to address the intent of this and several other MCMs were performed and the results received in the task reports as summary of that effort is presented in **MCM Appendix A**. As part of this effort, available materials for use in a public information plan were assessed and an outreach catalog of materials, assessed for their relevance to the target audiences and the materials suitability was created.

   The assessment was based on a target audience identified in the Informal Report on MCMs provided with the County's Year 1 Report. Residential Audiences are routinely addressed through the County's support of, and collaborative efforts with the University of Maryland – Extension activities. The homeowner/resident group is there for well-represented and will continue to be a large part of the focus of these efforts. The

following additional Target Audiences were called out for additional focus: restaurants, marinas, garages, industrial/manufacturing with related spoils for disposal, and commercial/institutional with specific housekeeping disposal requirements numbers.

Using the Outreach Catalog described in the **MCM Appendix A** Subtask 2.1, the most applicable materials identified will be utilized for the upcoming public information campaign roll out.
The selections include multiple messages from individual campaigns that would allow for easy branding and are also appropriate for the County's primary audiences.

The Outreach Catalog identified a set of 17 useful sources with multiple materials a potential set of 116 information sources.

We do acknowledge that only a small subset of the presently available materials addresses the target audiences other than Residential. More to the point is that even those that do not explicitly address those audiences, they do target the behaviors that are intended to be addressed. A meeting with the university of Maryland Extension is currently under way to develop the Roll Out Plan which will identify what information will be developed for use, and in what time frames.

The Current Level of Information Content on the County Web Page are presented in **MCM Appendix B**.

3. **Distribute stormwater educational materials through newsletters, websites, or other appropriate methods.**

The University of Maryland (U of M) Extension currently performs stormwater engagement and awareness activities through presentations on residential SWM practices (rain barrels, rain gardens and composting) at County events 2-3 times a year. Due to the COVID-19 Emergency actions most of the events normally utilized to deliver in-person messages have been cancelled for the second half of FY2020. These efforts primarily target the resident and homeowner community with an eye towards eliciting Public Involvement.

Additionally, a number of these events are usually supported by County personnel to address pollution prevention under the auspices of the County's Solid Waste Management Program. Those efforts were also impacted by the health emergency.

These activities are focused on public education to reduce or process waste materials in an environmentally friendly manner and provide display and brochure information for both adults and children.

In 2019 display information was added to the Earth Day and County Fair events to address MS4 related public information content. Some of this information is displayed in **MCM Appendix C**. 500 Coloring Booklets and Crayon sets for Children were distributed along with recycling message bags and recycling brochures.

As of this writing, other than some materials posted to the County Website, broad distribution of the new materials has not begun. The Roll Out Plan is included in MCM Appendix A:

4. **Develop and implement an annual employee training program that addresses appropriate topics to prevent or reduce the discharge of stormwater pollution**

Under the Industrial Permit in place for the Solid Waste, annual training is currently provided to all members of the County workforce that access or populate that location. The annual training includes significant element to address Pollution Prevention. And is a part of the County's 12-SW-0656A, NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity. See also 2015-WMF-0138, Refuse Disposal Permit.

An element of the MCM developmental study (**MCM Appendix A, Task 1**) evaluated the County properties for Pollution Prevention (**P2**) and Good Housekeeping (**GHK**) which is also being utilized to develop the necessary training content for County employees that are not directly covered by the Industrial Permit's training requirements.

The **P2 & GHK** inspections were completed on September 24th, including training for the Engineering Technician charged with performing these inspections. The training development for staff responsible for those facilities is currently under development in accordance with a communication plan for The Training Plan Roll Out. The current intention is to complete that training in the 2nd half of FY 2021.

MS4 Staff Training Program
Roll Out Plan

1. MS4 Program Protocol Training
    A. WBCM trained key staff (Dylan) on the formal **P2 & GHK** Annual Inspections Sept 2020
        - Annual Inspection results ae reported with MCM report – Next report October 2022
    B. WBCM trains key staff (Dylan/Yates) on the **IDDE** field inspections, and how to use the **IDDE** Manual (Nov/Dec 2020)
2. Management Introduction Roll Out - Nov/Dec 2020
    A. MS4 Program Manager introduces training elements to Directors from R&P and DPW&T.
        - Emphasis on mandatory reporting vs site management custodial.
        - Identify interface with MS4
        - Describe available resources and training content
3. Initial **In-person** training - Jan/Feb 2021
    A. WBCM trains the key managers on **P2 & GHK** Procedure Manual w/ a PPT presentation

- Emphasis on what to look for and how to respond during daily operations - be comfortable using the "self-check' procedures and checklists in the pending **P2 & GHK** Procedure Manual, which will be summarized in a PPT
- Have the managers decide which of their staff to be involved in Item 2 (and 3)

B. Initial General Staff **On-Line** Training - Mar/Apr 2021
- Use the CBN webcasts for **P2 & GHK** and **IDDE**
- Have the recording incorporated into your IT training system – self-paced but required and recorded annually.
- Require the staff identified by the managers in Items 3A to verify training is received for annual certification

4. Expanded **In-person** training – Potential for Expanded Use
   A. County may offer **P2 & GHK** Procedure Manual training sessions developed for Item 3A
      - Recommend small groups (1 manager and all of his/her selected staff, or a few small groups with similar facilities/operations)
      - Potential for contractor and industrial and commercial owners/operators – look for broader participation by these groups in years 4-5. Potential to host the BCN webcasts on **P2 & GHK** too on channel 95.
   B. County may offer **IDDE** Manual training developed in Item 1C
      - Reach out to the private sector to bring in industrial and commercial owners/operators – look for broader participation by these groups in years 4-5. Offer to host the BCN webcasts on IDDE too on channel 95.
   C. County to facilitate small refresher field sessions with **IDDE** field inspection staff identified in Item 1C
5. Fully Implemented training (Years 4-5)
   A. All elements above functioning
   B. Fine-tuning of the materials; the PPTs can be reduced in content for either brevity or specificity.

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5. Provide a description of how the education programs for this MCM complement and strengthen other programs of the MS4 permit.

The Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping (**P2 & GHK)** MCM envelopes multiple programs within the County:

- The Solid Waste Management Program routinely promotes pollution as a means of controlling the processing of waste materials thereby controlling their impact on the environment and indirectly on stormwater management
- Highway litter control, street sweeping, pesticide and salt control all benefit from an informed population's understanding of these potential pollutants.

The Public Involvement and Participation MCM can only be accomplished though the continued education effort to inform the population of the breadth of the environmental

impacts and their possible roles in affecting meaningful changes. Creating that level of engagement requires informing people of the opportunities that exist.

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM relies on two elements in order to address these discharge events. While sampling inspections focus on the most probable detection points (outfalls) to produce results, there is a potential for significant additional success through and informed populace's reporting of those locations that appear to be polluting their locale. Reporting support from the populace requires the public information component in order that they be made aware of the problem. Specific information will continue to be made available through the public education materials and available source included in this MCM.

B. Public Involvement and Participation

The County is required to create and foster opportunities for public participation in the MS4 management program for controlling stormwater discharges.

In order to comply with this MCM, The County must:

1. **Determine the target audience within the jurisdiction to promote public involvement and participation**

The recommended target activities are aimed at the broad category of "County Residents" and intended to focus on adults, civic groups and organizations, and potential activities for youth through similar organizations and public school partnering.

The current scope of activities is aimed at adult residents. Some martials are presently utilized for younger children as part of the Solid Waste Public Information activities. Conceptual plans for additional audience segments will require additional development.

2. **Specify activities appropriate for the target audience and promote participation**;

The County continues to utilize its partnership with the University of Maryland Extension under their Sea Grant Extension Program. This past year they;

a. Assisted the St. Mary's River Watershed Association in planning and implementing on-the-ground projects that result in quantifiable reduction in non-point sources of pollution
b. Supported the St. Mary's River Watershed Association in the pursuit of funding opportunities for planning and implementation efforts
c. Conducted Stormwater BMP workshops that have a direct connection to watershed improvements, enhanced water quality and habitat or environmental science education

As with other public programs, the office had to close and cancel events for the second half of the fiscal year due to the health emergency orders.

The program that remains on hold includes planning to re-instate the following after the emergency orders are lifted:

1.) Potential community tabling events/educational booth
- Earth Day on the Square (Leonardtown) – Spring
- River Fest (Historic St. Mary's City) – Saturday, late September
- St. Mary's County Fair (St. Mary's Fairgrounds) – weekend in late September

2.) Workshops
- Environmental Stewardship Event – Summer
- Workshops: Backyard Composting, Rain Barrels, Septic Solutions 101
- Watershed Stewards Academy – Joint – Open for Calvert and St. Mary's Counties' residents

3.) Current St. Mary's County programs and partner programs to help promote
- Hazardous Waste Collection Days
- Recycling – general practice, paper shredding
- Backyard Buffers Program – St. Mary's WSA and Dept. of Natural Resources

3. Perform at least five public events during the permit term and report to MDE in accordance with reporting requirements.

In 2019 the following five events were supported by presentations and materials provided by both St. Mary's County and the University of Maryland Extension in support of this MCM.

1. Earth Day on the Square (Leonardtown) – April 14, 2019
2. St. Mary's County Fair – 9/19-22/2019
3. RiverFest – September 28, 2019

   A Summary of the UofM Extension Activities are included in **MCM Appendix D**

4. In addition, a Public Hearing was announced though electronic and published notice and held on June 9, 2020 to present the draft *Ordinance for Pollution Prevention and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination*. Public comments were solicited, received and addressed. Due to the health emergency, the hearing was held virtually but did provide opportunities for attendees to submit recorded comments or to attend via a telephone call-in format.

   As identified previously, once the state of emergency is past the planned activities will resume.

5. U of M Extension has already held one virtual public engagement workshop event in June 2020 for a Rain Barrel Webinar/Workshop. More of these types of events are being considered.

4. Provide public access to the permittee's MS4 Progress Reports via website or

other method and consider any substantive public comments received concerning the permittee's MS4 program.

The year 1 Progress report is published on the County's webpage for under the WIP III and NPDES topic, and includes a form for providing feedback. At this writing no specific feedback has been received relative to the MS4 Progress report.

The MS4 Program is also described in the County's Comprehensive Plan (chapter 7, section 7.9) which was updated in 2017 to inform the public of the then imminent assignment of the County as a permittee under the state's NPDES Permit.

5. **Comply with all State and federal public notice requirements for any regulated activity associated with this general permit.**

   The County's current processes comply with COMAR Title 9, subtitle 5, St. Mary's County Open Meetings Act and Maryland's Open Meetings Act.
   Ordinance development and change processes meet the same access and noticing requirements for public engagement and involvement. Informational Content (including Summary reports) will be shared with the public though web page publication and public announcements.

C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The County is required to develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 in accordance with 40 CFR § 122.34(b)(3).

In order to comply with this MCM, The County must:

1. **Develop and maintain an updated map of the MS4 that identifies all stormwater conveyances, outfalls, stormwater best management practices (BMPs), and waters receiving stormwater discharges.**

   The County has GIS Mapping of the installed BMPs within its jurisdiction as well as the county roads culverts, public and many private storm drain systems. New BMPs are included in the system once their as-built condition is found to be acceptable and there-after are loaded into the Tri-Annual Inspection Program in accordance with the County's Ordinance and submission guidelines. The annual data spreadsheet submission provides that annal BMP data.

   The County independently collects the storm drain and culvert information after projects are completed as well as continuing to collect data on legacy locations as they are identified.

To address the roadside conveyances and related outfalls, the County commissioned Maryland Environmental Services to perform GIS mapping analysis of these features to develop the necessary additional mapping. The Urbanized Area was prioritized for this activity since any inspection protocol would naturally look at that area as having the higher potential for pollutant discharges. That effort is 90% complete, and the mapping effort is now focused on rural roadways and parcels to complete this initial assessment. That effort is anticipated to be completed in December of this year.

Mapping Samples are provided in MCM Appendix E

2. Adopt an ordinance or other regulatory means that prohibits illicit discharges into the MS4

The draft Ordinance was introduced by Public Hearing on June 9, 2020. The ordinance, after review by stakeholders and MDE is scheduled for acceptance by Decision of the St. Mary's County Commissioners on October 20, 2020 with an effective date of January 4, 2021. (The actual meeting is set to occur after finalization of the final report document.)

3. Establish and document legal means for gaining access to private property to investigate and eliminate illicit discharges.

The new Pollution Prevention and IDDE Ordinance, Section 265-9. Compliance Monitoring provides the legal basis for entry to any facility having storm water discharges accessing and subsequently draining to the MS4. A refusal to allow entry is deemed a violation of the ordinance.

Violations are subject to civil citation under section 265-12 E. A determination of knowingly continuing to discharge pollutants after notification by the County is considered a Criminal offence and addressed under 265-12 F.

Section 265-12 A provides that, for discharges that constitutes an imminent or substantial endangerment to public health, the County has the right to enter the site and take necessary actions to abate the violation

4. Develop and implement written standard operating procedures (SOPs)

At this writing, the SOPs are developed and are under review to assess the resource requirements necessary to execute the SOPs and related training. The County's *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Inspection & Investigations Program Standard Operating Procedures* are submitted under the cover letter that transmits this report to the MDE.

The following were listed in the permit as required elements of the SOP

a. An inspection checklist describing how outfalls are screened for dry

weather flows

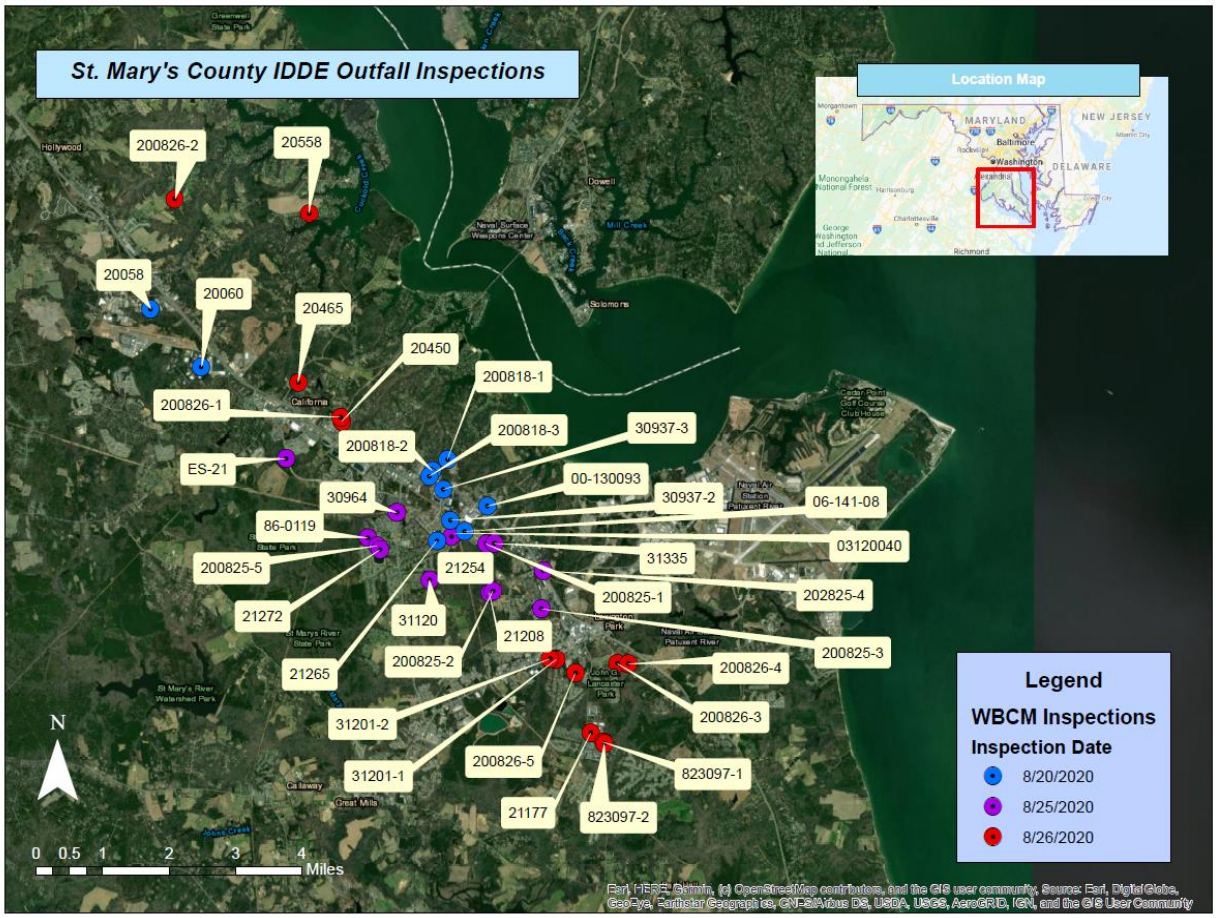
The B.2 Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI) Form has been adopted into the manual.

b. **Screening of 20% of total outfalls per year, up to 100 outfalls;**

Following completion of the SOP manual, a survey of 37 sites were surveyed for FY2021 to both address this requirement and provide proof of functionality for the protocols. Following staff training additional inspections will be scheduled in accordance with the prioritization protocol.

The Outfall identification and mapping effort currently has identified 2,159 outfall points for consideration.

Completed 1st Wave of Outfall Inspections



Results: of the 37 locations yielded 2 potential and 4 suspect sites for further evaluation

c. Procedures for identifying the source, and eliminating spills, illegal dumping, and other suspected illicit discharges;

Submission of the *St. Mary's County Department of Public Works & Transportation Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Inspection & Investigations Program Standard Operating Procedures* will be coincident with this report.

d. Identification of priority areas for illicit discharge screening based on pollution potential;

Prioritization is established based on 85% from the first 4 categories.

In order of Priority:
1 Industrial Commercial Locations
2 Refuse Collection Sites (County)
3 Restaurant Locations and Shopping Districts
4 Car Washes and Gas Stations
5 Institutional Locations
6 Schools
7 Residential
8 Agricultural Markets
9 Agricultural Producers

e. Enforcement and penalty procedures;

Based on the Enforcement actions identified in the Ordinance, County actions are driven by the need to eliminate any detected discharge in an expeditious manner.

Positive indications of discharge identified and documented as a result of the Inspection and Investigation procedures are to be followed up with contact at the location. If immediate action does not occur to eliminate the observed discharge, a written notice is to be provided by the inspector at that time including a determination of when such discharge can be eliminated. The inability to act is determined by follow up inspection. Failure to act is progressively followed up by a written Warning Notice and then a Notice of Violation. At that point both Civil and Criminal Actions are available to the County and State.

f. Procedures to inform employees, businesses, and the general public of the issues relating to illegal discharges and improper waste disposal; and

The internal guidance on implementation and the training roll-out activities are scheduled to be addressed prior to the end of calendar year 2020 to support the Ordinance effective date of January 4, 2021.

g. Coordination with adjacent/interconnected MS4 operator(s).

1. Although not an adjacent MS4 operator, the Water and Wastewater Utility in St. Mary's County is METCOM. METCOM was created by the State Legislature in 1957 as a quasi-government, non-profit body, to supply water and sewer service to St. Mary's County in Southern Maryland. Routine coordination is maintained between the County and METCOM via plans review efforts for new projects, and Tri-annual inspections related to stormwater practices located on METCOM sites.

   Since METCOM is a separate entity, its legal charter does not provide for direct cooperative operations with the County. Any water termination efforts could only occur via a specific court order. The timeliness of such an approach is therefore not viable as an approach to deny access to the MS4. METCOM itself is not a part of the MS4, however, the METCOM wastewater facilities are covered by individual Industrial Stormwater Permitting and the outfall in their immediate areas are subject to IDDE monitoring in accordance with the IDDE ordinance as are all other such industrial sites.

2. Coordination with the Military bases located in St. Mary's County is performed though their liaison office at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station. Regular Airports coordination is performed as well as routine highways support activities, ensuring a regular communication path is maintained for any projects in immediate proximity to the base lands and infrastructure.

3. The town of Leonardtown is a separate municipality that does NOT qualify for MS4 coverage at this time. The County does own several properties within the town limits. Those parcels and their associated stormwater practices are covered under the MS4. Future additional collaboration is being considered.

4. The Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highways Administration and specifically District 5, coordinate on infrastructure issues including coordination between the MS4 staff regarding design of integrated stormwater systems and maintenance responsibilities, post construction.

County IDDE Monitoring and enforcement actions will continue to utilize the existing communication channels for specific issues that arise in IDDE in these adjacent areas.

D. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The County is required to comply with Environment Article, Title 4, Subtitle 1, Annotated Code of Maryland and State erosion and sediment control regulations under COMAR 26.17.01.

In order to comply with State and federal laws and regulations pertaining to an acceptable erosion and sediment control program, The County must:

1. **Adopt an MDE approved ordinance that includes a process for plan review and approval of proposed construction drawings and erosion and sediment control plans, and inspection and enforcement procedures in accordance with COMAR 26.17.01.**

    a. The current approved County *Stormwater Management, Grading and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance* (Ordinance) was revised and approved by MDE on May 14, 2013 complies with COMAR 26.17.01 with one notable clarification: St. Mary's County is NOT a delegated authority under the regulation and does not intend to request such delegation.

    b. The current Ordinance provides a process for plan review and approval of proposed construction drawings but recognizes the St. Mary's County Soil Conservation District (SCD) office as the pertinent review authority for erosion and sediment control, and will not issue permits, absent an approved plan from SCD.

    c. The current Ordinance contains the ability for the County to issue stop work orders for sites failing to meet the requirements of the approved E&S plan. The formal authority for identifying such a condition still resides with the MDE Inspections office.

    d. County inspectors and DPW&T staff routinely identify such sites and advise both those responsible for the construction project and the MDE assigned Inspector of the perceived failures to affect immediate actions. The County will normally await the MDE Inspectors determination prior to taking any further actions. The MDE Inspector regularly takes any additional actions necessary negating any further action on the part of the County.

    e. The current Ordinance requires compliance with requirements under MDE's 2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control or most recent revision and COMAR 26.17.01

    f. The current ordinance ensures that the local sediment and erosion control plan Approval is obtained prior to issuance of any permits.

g. Specific identification of the MDE's General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity for projects has been included as part of current permit operations and is formalized in the draft revision of the Ordinance currently under development.

2. **Develop a process for receiving, investigating, and resolving complaints from any interested party related to construction activities within the jurisdiction. Notify the complainant of the investigation and findings within seven days;**

   Currently, complaints are received from various offices in the County depending on who the complainant contacted. All such complaints are on a next day basis unless the County is working in some state of emergency operations. Contact is usually made immediately after the issue has been addressed assuming contact information is available. The newly updated 311 program has the flexibility to provide another means of contact and response and is currently being evaluated to determine the suitability of expanding that functionality. A formal response program does exist within the County as part of the County's Action Tracking process. Complaints are coordinated in the County Administrator's office and responses are processed back though that office. This process does not include a categorization component suitable for the requested reporting. Changes to both systems are being assessed. Necessary changes should be implementable by the end of calendar year 2020.

3. **Track all active grading permits within the jurisdiction and report to MDE the disturbed areas for all active grading permits in accordance with reporting requirements;**

   The Current listing of Active Grading permits is included in **MCM Appendix F**.

4. **Ensure that construction site inspections and enforcement procedures are performed in accordance with COMAR. As the County is not a delegated authority this requires ongoing communication and collaboration with the enforcement authority to ensure that any violations are properly addressed.**

   The County maintains a strong working relationship with the MDE Compliance Specialist to provide MDE with regular updates on the status of open grading permit projects in the County. Revisions to the DPW&T inspection procedures are currently under review which formalize this relationship. These procedures are provided on the County Website to ensure that developers and constructors understand how the County Ordinances are enforced during inspections.

5. **Use procedures within existing municipal codes to help prevent and reduce erosion and sediment pollution into waters of the State from any construction activity. A municipality may suspend or deny the issuance of a building or grading permit when it determines that the applicant is not in compliance with an approved erosion and sediment control plan.**

The current ordinance makes provisions for the requested suspense or denial actions. The County defers to the State Compliance Specialist unless specifically requested otherwise, or in the event that the issue is serious and there is an inability of MDE to respond in a timely fashion.

6. **Ensure staff is adequately trained on proper procedures and actions to address potential discharge of pollutants into the MS4 as a result of any construction activity. The Responsible Personnel Certification on-line training course through MDE must be made available to appropriate staff.**

   All Inspections, project managers and highways maintenance staff are required to maintain certification of completion of the MDE's erosion and sediment control training course. The requirement is confirmed annually during performance evaluations.

E. **Post-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

The County is required to maintain an acceptable stormwater management program in accordance with Environment Article, Title 4, Subtitle 2, Annotated Code of Maryland and State stormwater management regulations under COMAR 26.17.02. In order to comply with State and federal laws, regulations, the County ordinances, and procedures pertaining to an acceptable stormwater management program must:

1. **Provide plan review and approval processes, and inspection and enforcement procedures that ensure proper construction and maintenance of BMPs in accordance with COMAR 26.17.02. and be approved for use by the MDE.**

   The current version of the Ordinance was approved by MDE and placed into effect on May 28, 2013 and is consistent with the purposes of Subtitle 2 of Title 4 of the Environmental Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

2. **Require that all new and redevelopment projects adhere to the design criteria and performance standards in the latest version of the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, Volumes I & II (Manual). This includes that environmental site design (ESD) be implemented to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).**

   The current Ordinance incorporates the latest version of the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual by reference and specifically requires ESD to the MEP implementation as a Minimum Control Measure.

3. **Maintain stormwater program implementation information and provide updates in accordance with the MS4 Progress Report that include:**
   a. **An Urban BMP database in accordance with the database structure in Appendix B, Tables B.1.a, b, and c. This information must be annually submitted to MDE with MS4 Progress Reports**
   b. **Total number of triennial inspections performed and verification that inspections occur at least once every three years.**

   Information complying with elements a) and b) were supplied with the year on Progress Report with one informational requirement to be provided on this cycle. The latest triannual Inspection Dates will for BMPs in inventory are included with this submission.

   The County verifies that Tri-annual Inspections continue to be performed at least every three years. The number of inspections increase as new facilities come online and are added to the inventory.

   For FY 2020, 301 Tri-Annual Inspections were performed, and 33 new sites were also inspected or introduction into the program.as part of the program.

   Additional County inspections occur as a result of the qualitative assessments for any facility (practice) falling below 7 on a 1-10 scale. That part of the program has been aggressively addressed in the past 17 months. A previous vacancy had delayed those

efforts for more than a year, until the position was refilled in May 2019. All tri-annual inspections continued to occur during this time period.

For FY2020, 573 facilities were the subject of follow up inspections. This number does not reflect the additional inspection and guidance activities necessary to support the property owners corrective work activities, re-inspections for final compliance, or re-inspections immediately prior to issuance of any necessary Notices of Violation (NOV).

c. Total number of violation notices issued and status of enforcement activities

For FY2020 twenty-eight (28) facilities were issued NOVs.
No Citations have been issued to date.

- 4 sites are now fully compliant
- 13 more sites responses were received as a result of the NOVs indicating start of corrective actions.
- 11 Sites have failed to respond and are being addressed with further attempts to make contact while drafting of citations.
- Separately, 11 other locations have yet to receive notices due to a lack of clear ownership and/or responsibility. A plan of action to address these deficiencies is currently under development with the County Attorney.

Note: The County has not previously exercised its authority in issuing Citations for stormwater practices. The process and correct legal citations were established on October 2, 2020 and are currently being drafted for issuance.

d. **Summary of routine maintenance activities for all publicly owned BMPs. Maintenance plans must address periodic mowing, plant composition and health, trash and debris accumulation, sedimentation and erosion, dewatering, and overall function of the BMP in accordance with approved plans. Specify any actions taken to correct problems noted during routine maintenance activities.**

The county has 60 stormwater practices in its maintenance program as of this writing including several that only require routine mowing.

Stormwater practices with landscaping features (plantings, biomaterials and mulch, filterra units) are addressed under the County's annual landscaping contract

Corrective work at of these practices that fall outside of these contracts are normally addressed though single contract purchase orders.

Administration of these contracts and purchase orders has recently been assigned to the MS4 program. Additional work is currently pending additional proposals from the contractor based on the last set of tri-annual review reports.

4. **Provide training to stormwater program staff and to staff responsible for proper BMP design, performance, inspection, and routine maintenance. Report to MDE the**

number of trainings offered, topics covered, and number of attendees.

County staff do not design BMPs. Design is performed by licensed professionals under contract to either the developer or the County projects team. County personnel trained to evaluate the correspondence of necessary plans to the MDE Deign Manual and its three step process, and County ordinance, under the supervision of design professionals, ensure the plans are sufficient to meet these standards.

Inspection and subsequent performance of installed BMPs is performed by a combination of contract support by Maryland Environmental Service and follow up inspection by a single County Stormwater Inspector.

The current inspector was determined to be qualified based on experience in inspections in Charles County and the Town of LaPlata. Additional contracted training in Stormwater and E&S Inspection was provided, and on-line training seminars are encouraged when available. No further training is deemed necessary at this time. Additional training opportunities are provided when available.

Routine maintenance is performed under contract to a licensed mowing and landscaping company under the administrative oversite of the MS4 Program Manager.

Total current number of staff available as attendees – 2 (two). These two individuals would constitute the trainers, should additional staff be made available.

As identified in the **MCM Appendix A,** tasks 1 and 4 for IDDE and P2 and GHK programs, training sessions are currently in draft format as of this writing and undergoing QC review. The training for IDDE inspection will be implemented immediately prior to the start of the next round of inspections. Any contract support to perform these inspections will have to be qualified based on their organizational training requirements.

F. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

The County is required to develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component to prevent and reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations in accordance with 40 CFR § 122.34(b)(6).

In order to comply with this MCM, the County is required to:

Ensure that appropriate staff and contractors receive training at least annually. The training must be designed to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants during municipal operations.

1. **Topics MUST include spill prevention and response, proper disposal of waste, and periodic visual inspections to detect and correct potential discharges *at properties***

***owned or operated by the County*.**

The County contracted with Whitney Baily Cox and Magnani to perform task work in support of this (and other) MCMs. The following tasks were performed**:**

Subtask 1.1: Gather information on County facilities from County records, documents, plans, websites, performed telephone interviews with facility staff. Developed initial site surveying forms created for each facility type to address the issues that would be most relevant at each.

Subtask 1.2: Perform site visit of 42 County-owned-facilities sites to further refine the survey forms to the specific activities and risks (or lack of) for St. Mary's County for use in Task 1.3. Develop a survey data package for each facility (2 pages each), assembled into a consolidated report with summary recommendations, focused on the general types of activities/materials used.

Subtask 1.2: Revise the list of County MS4 facilities, identifying those which are: 1) addressed through the Industrial Stormwater Permit; 2) should be inspected regularly as part of the MS4 Program; 3) have the potential to be removed from the MS4 Program due to minor risks that can be addressed through County-level programs (i.e. pesticides, herbicides, salt application and general building maintenance); and 4) those that are not municipal or industrial in nature and should be removed from the inspection list to offer better use of the County's resources.

The full list of County properties (101 locations) was provided with the October 2019 submission of the Year 1 Progress Report. At that time the assessment of the above requirements had not been made to evaluate their needs under the MS4. The sites on that listing have been addressed under these tasks for Good Housekeeping, and only a subset of 11 locations including those associated with industrial activity fall in the category of facilities where the listed activities are performed. Those sites are designated as primaries and are identified in the table in Requirement 2, below.

2. Develop, implement, and maintain a good housekeeping plan for permittee owned or operated properties where any of the following activities is performed:

a. maintenance of vehicles or heavy equipment, and
b. handling of any of the following materials: deicers, anti-icers, fertilizers, pesticides, road maintenance materials such as gravel and sand, or hazardous materials.

The following sites meet these criteria and are addressed by Good Housekeeping Plans:

FACILITY	ID #	Address
Great Mills Swimming Pool (GMSP)	03	21100 GREAT MILLS RD, Lexington Park
St. Andrews Convenience Center (ATS)	19	44595 Old St Andrews Church Rd, California
Charlotte Hall Convenience Center (CHTS)	20	37766 NEW MARKET RD, Charlotte Hall
Clements Convenience Center (CTS)	24	24547 Horse Shoe Rd, Clements Rd
Oakville Convenience Center (OTS)	30	26630 North Sandgates Rd, Mechanicsville
Wicomico Shores Golf Club (WSGC)	33	35794 Aviation Yacht Club Rd, Mechanicsville
Ridge Convenience Center (RTS)	40	13939 Point Lookout Rd, Ridge
Leonardtown Fuel Facility (CGSL)	56	41681 Baldridge SSt., Leronardtown
Valley LeeConvenience Center (VLTS)	74	45350 Happyland Road
Leonardtown Salt Barn (State Barn under CO Maint)	77	26720 Point Lookout Rd.
Building Maintenance Facility (BMF) (Wicomico Bldg)	91	41681 Baldridge SSt., Leronardtown

The plans must include the following:

- **a. A description of site activities;**
- **b. A list of potential pollutants including their sources and locations on the site. The plan must consider conveyance of stormwater entering, flowing across, and leaving the site;**
- **c. Written good housekeeping procedures designed to prevent discharge of pollutants off site that include regular visual inspections to detect potential discharges;**
- **d. Written procedures for corrective actions to address any release, spill, or leak on site; and**
- e. **Documentation of any discharge, release, leak, or spill, including date, findings, and response actions.**

MCM Appendix A, Subtask 1.3 summarizes WBCM's procedures and checklists development for County facilities. These tools are based on industry and/or EPA best practices for use by County Building Services, County Recreation and Parks and County Engineering staff. The checklists and procedures target specific materials for the category and will aid the County in subsequent County tracking and reporting in MS4 Annual Reports.

3. The County is required to quantify, and report, pollution prevention efforts related to the following activities:

- **a. Number of miles swept, and pounds of material collected, from street sweeping and inlet cleaning programs, as applicable;**

The County has previously had a street sweeping program however that unit is now obsolete, and parts cannot be obtained. When it can be operated, it is used for spot cleaning but not as part of a program. A new unit was proposed but found to not be budgetarily feasible for 2021 and will again be requested for FY2022.

b. Good housekeeping methods for pesticide application such as integrated pest management plans or alternative techniques;

i. Mosquito Control is performed under contract to the MDA. Herbicides are applied by MDA
ii. The County program on Mowing and Brush Cutting identifies that the county uses Certified Pesticide applicators for this work.
iii. The County requires all Mowing and Landscaping contractors to comply with appropriate federal, state, and local controls, permitting, or other requirements related to the application of chemicals on County property. Weed killers, pesticides, etc.
iv. County employees routinely apply approved weed killer and log when, where and amounts used. The program descriptions are contained on the above County web site (ii).

c. Good housekeeping methods for fertilizer application such as chemical storage, landscaping with low maintenance/native species, and application procedures;

The County maintains no storage for fertilizer applications and those operations are al performed under contract. No specific actions are taken to ensure low maintenance species are utilized on existing properties; however, replacement plants are normally sourced through local nurseries via the contract landscaper without specific planting specifications. New construction, even under LEEDs review, does not yet specifically identify the necessity for sourcing low maintenance, native species plants, however the recommendation to include them in future project specification has been made.

d. Good housekeeping methods for snow and ice control such as use of pretreatment, truck calibration and storage, and salt dome storage and containment.

The County considers its snow and ice program equal to, and in some cases better than, the current SHA program. The County uses Bulk Road Salt (NaCl) for the deicing of roadways during subfreezing winter weather events. Both County and Private Contractors utilize rotary spreaders on the back of the trucks, and they are typically calibrated and set to dispense 400-600 lbs. of salt per lane mile. The application rate is adjusted based on the time of the storm event. Heavy wet snow of lesser quantities requires less and cold dry powdering snow that packs tight requires more. All salt storage is held within salt domes. A

replacement salt dome is currently under development for the main Highways Maintenance site at St. Andrews Church Rd.

e. Other good housekeeping methods performed by the permittee not listed above.

As described in the Year 1 informal report, the County's Litter Control and Roadside Debris Removal Program and its Clean Communities Programs (i.e. Neighborhood Litter Critter Program, Fall Clean-up Campaign, Adopt a County Road, and Litter Pick-up Program), both of which are administered by the County's Department of Public Works, engage citizens to actively participate in pollution prevention. The initiatives of both programs provide ongoing pollution prevention by way of routine trash/recycling pick-ups, local clean-up days, and illegal dumping citations. The County's Nuisance Abatement process assists with pollution prevention enforcement by documenting pollution prevention regulations and codifying the consequences of violations.

4. **Submit in the NOI a list of properties owned or operated by the permittee where the activities listed in this MCM are performed and indicate which are covered under the Maryland General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity**.

The properties operating under Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permits has been reduced to the following: 12SW0656

MCM APPENDIX A
DEVELOPMENTAL TASKS SUMMARY REPORT
INCLUDING
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH
ROLL-OUT PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY / TASK STATUS - SEPT 18, 2020

TASK 1 (MCM #6): POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

- Subtasks
  - 1.1: Developed A Plan for Surveying County-Owned Sites for Stormwater Issue, as it relates to Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping issues.
  - 1.2: Surveyed of 42 County-Owned Facilities for Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping control compliance and issues.
  - 1.3: Developed Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping control procedures and materials.
  - 1.4: Conducted for Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping inspections of 7 County facilities.
- Completed Items:
  - ✓ Subtask 1.1: Gathered information on County facilities from County records, documents, plans, websites, performed telephone interviews with facility staff. Developed initial site surveying forms created for each facility type to address the issues that would be most relevant at each.
  - ✓ Subtask 1.2: Performed site visit of 42 County-owned-facilities sites to further refine the survey forms to the specific activities and risks (or lack of) for St. Mary's County for use in Task 1.3. Developed a survey data package for each facility (2 pages each), assembled into a consolidated report with summary recommendations, focused on the general types of activities/materials used.
  - ✓ Subtask 1.2: Revised the list of County MS4 facilities, identifying those which are: 1) addressed through the Industrial Stormwater Permit; 2) should be inspected regularly as part of the MS4 Program; 3) have the potential to be removed from the MS4 Program due to minor risks that can be addressed through County-level programs (i.e. pesticides, herbicides, salt application and general building maintenance); and 4) those that are not municipal or industrial in nature and should be removed from the inspection list to offer better use of the County's resources.
  - ✓ Subtask 1.3: Develop protocols and/or checklists for County facilities based on industry or EPA best practices suitable for use by County facility and inspection staff to identify & reduce SW impact of potential adverse practices/materials according to facility type/activities, targeting specific materials, with the ability to aid the County in subsequent County tracking and reporting in MS4 Annual Reports.
  - ✓ Subtask 1.4: Performed inspections of seven (7) County facilities, using materials developed in Subtask 1.3. This included training County staff individual on the use the newly developed inspections forms and inspection protocols.

- Submitted Deliverables:
  - ✓ Technical Memo 1.1: summary of the findings.
  - ✓ Subtask 1.2: A survey data package for each facility with summary recommendations and revised list of County MS4 facilities for future inspections.
  - ✓ Subtask 1.3: A set of checklists with methods/practices and supporting materials.
- Pending Deliverables:
  - Revise TM 1.1 to address County comments.
  - Develop inspection memorandum (TM 1.4) outlining findings and recommendations for the four (4) site inspections.

TASK 2 (MCM #1): DEVELOP PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH MATERIALS

- Subtasks
  - 2.1: Compile and Evaluate Local Educational Materials and Outreach Methods Available
  - 2.2: Update/Produce New Educational Materials and Outreach Methods
- Completed Items:
  - ✓ Subtask 2.1: Compiled information/examples of current County educational materials and outreach methods; and identifying available sources of educational materials. Those materials were then evaluated to identify gaps in messaging or coverage, and potential resources to fill gaps or augment current material or messaging were identified.
    - An assessment was made of the County website, with regards to provided information on stormwater Pollution & Prevention and Good Housekeeping, and how easily that information can be found by the general public. An assessment of nearby County websites (Charles Co. and Calvert Co.) for potential to resources (materials as well as outreach vehicles) for St. Mary's County to leverage. The result was a catalog of readily available information.
    - A detailed search was performed of key source websites (EPA, Chesapeake Stormwater network, etc.), which was organized into a catalogue of document links and their applicability towards the various objectives of the MS4 program (i.e. Public Education & Outreach, Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping, and Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination). The County's targeted audiences and topics were reviewed against the information sources in the catalogue, and initial gaps were identified. A conference call was held with University of Maryland Extension to identify information sources to address the remaining gaps.

- ✓ Subtask 2.2: Using the outreach catalog develop din Subtask 2.1, the most applicable and readily available (i.e. permission to use already granted by the creator) materials were presented to the County for selection. The selections included multiple messages from individual campaigns that would allow for easy branding and were also appropriate for the County's primary audiences. A meeting with the university of Maryland Extension is also scheduled to develop the Roll Out Plan which will identify what information will be developed for use, and in what time frames.
- ✓ Subtask 2.2: Completing the Roll Out Plan which will identify what information will be in use by the end of this Reporting Year, which will be developed for use in the subsequent Permit Year, and those which will be planned to be developed and in use by the end of this Permit Cycle.

- Pending/Ongoing Efforts:
  - Subtask 2.2: Produce new educational materials and outreach methods using the information compiled in Subtask 2.1, for use before the end of this Reporting Year.
- Submitted Deliverables:
  - ✓ Technical Memo 2.1
  - ✓ Task 2.2: Print-Ready, publicly available outreach materials that can be tailored to the County and specific audiences with minimal effort.
  - ✓ Task 2.2: Public Outreach Roll-Out Plan (Included at the end of this appendix).
- Pending Deliverables:
  - Task 2.2: Editing the identified materials to the County and its specific audiences

TASK 3 (MCMs #1, 3, 6): UPDATE EMPLOYEE TRAINING

- Subtasks
  - 3.1: Compile and Evaluate Current Training Materials and Training Program
  - 3.2: Develop New/Additional/Updated Training Materials
  - 3.2: Evaluate/Propose and Potentially Implement Alternative Methods for Delivering Training
- Completed Items:
  - ✓ Subtask 3.1: A summary of the existing training the County uses on an annual basis, which focused on the training programs related to St. Andrews Church Road and St. Mary's County Airport. This task also included evaluating the existing training programs/materials for audience, content & delivery mechanisms; and for their applicability towards the entire County vs. general industrial permit which focuses only on specific County staff-performed activities and County-owned facilities.

- Pending/Ongoing Efforts:
  - Subtask 3.2: Identify the best strategy for implementing a training PowerPoint presentation, with documentation containing links to additional relevant resources: the basics of stormwater, stormwater pollution and the MS4 Program; the County's MS4 permit, focusing on the County's regulatory requirements; the role(s) County staff play in implementing the permit and mitigating stormwater impacts.
  - Perform two in-person training presentations on Good Housekeeping procedures for County staff. (Note: IDDE training is provided in Task 4).
  - Subtask 3.3: Evaluate potential training method, including reviewing materials that utilize traditional methods (i.e. by a trainer) and those that utilize alternative (e.g. on-line recordings or interactive) training. The Good Housekeeping and IDDE training webcasts by the Chesapeake Bay Network (CBN) were assessed and found to be very effective and readily available training materials. Presentations that will serve as companion documents to the Good Housekeeping procedures developed in Task 1 and the IDDE Manual developed in Task 4 will also be provided.
- Submitted Deliverables:
  - ✓ Technical Memo 3.1: An assessment report of County's current training materials and training program, with readily usable alternative method training modules (recorded webcasts) on Good Housekeeping and IDDE Programs from the CBN.
- Pending Deliverables:
  - Task 3.2: PowerPoint presentations on County staff roles to implement the permit and mitigate impacts
  - Task 3.2: Two (2) in-person training sessions using the materials developed/identified
  - Task 3.3: A summary report of benefits that could be expected from alternative training methods

  NOTE: A separate County Roll out plan is to introduce these materials across multiple organizations

TASK 4 (MCM #4): SUPPORT FOR THE ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) PROGRAM

- Subtasks
  - 4.1: IDDE Evaluations and Training County Staff
  - 4.2: Train County Staff to Conduct IDDE Evaluations
  - 4.3: Conduct IDDE Evaluations

- Completed Items:
  - ✓ Subtask 4.1: Developed a draft procedure manual for conducting IDDE evaluations with sections on: preparing for fieldwork (e.g., appropriate equipment; health and safety requirements); conducting dry weather screening; re-testing outfalls that indicate potential illicit discharges during initial screening; tracking sources of illicit discharges; reporting results; step-by-step SOPs; and required equipment and testing materials, where appropriate.
  - ✓ Subtask 4.3: Conduct 35 outfall investigations primarily in the urbanized areas; no more than four (4) days as per the manual (see Task 4.1), including additional screening if initial results indicate positive "hits" of indicators, and source investigation
- Pending/Ongoing Efforts:
  - Subtask 4.2: Provide classroom instruction focused on the purpose and protocols included in the IDDE manual, and field training such that County staff can conduct IDDE investigations on their own. The training will be one (1) eight (8) hour day in duration and will include approximately 1-2 hours of classroom instruction on the IDDE manual and 6-7 hours of field training staff on IDDE screening.
  - Subtask 4.3: Compile a summary of outfalls screened and results to report to the County.
- Submitted Deliverables:
  - ✓ Task 4.1: Draft procedure manual (including SOPs).
- Pending Deliverables:
  - Revised IDDE Manual
  - Task 4.2 One (1) eight (8) hour day of training that will include approximately 1-2 hours of classroom instruction on the IDDE manual and 6-7 hours of field training staff on IDDE screening
  - Task 4.3: Technical reports for each day of IDDE screening work of IDDE screenings performed.

St. Mary's County MS4
Public Outreach & Education (MCM #3) Roll Out Plan

Action Item 1: Modify the County website

- 1A: Enhance the updated County 311 reporting system to include additional "Service Request Types" under the category of "Suspected Stormwater Solution", in addition to the newly added option of "Illegal Dumping of Hazardous Material/Waste". The reporting page will include; unusual color of water in drainage ditch; unusual smell in drainage ditch/inlets; suspected septic field failure.
    - This would be performed by County DPW&T
    - Intended completion by 11/15/20

- 1B: Add a Watershed Protection & Restoration webpage to provide a more accessible starting point for stormwater-related issues and interests at the highest level permissible.
    - Provide links to the University of Maryland Extension (Extension) website related to Good Housekeeping and Public Education & Outreach, which has extensive information on lawn/pet care and septic systems.
    - Include a link to the County's "Suspected Stormwater Pollution" reporting option.
    - Include a link to the County's "WIP III and MS4 NPDES Permit" webpage
    - This would be performed by County IT Department/DPW&T
    - Recommend completion by 12/31/20

Action Item 2 – Develop new outreach materials

- 2A: Provide initial new materials by tailoring of most readily available materials in the EPA catalogue.
    - Use specific materials recommended by WBCM in September 2020 for County selection; edit the selected materials to refer only to St. Mary's County and modify text to place emphasis on key audiences (where possible).
    - Post materials on County website and make available in County offices and libraries.
    - Product development would be performed by WBCM during 3rd Quarter FY2021.
    - Product posting and dissemination would be performed by the County by 4/30/2021

- 2B: Develop Partnerships with other Municipalities through the Extension.
    - Arrange a scoping meeting with the University of Maryland Extension to identify the current activities the Extension is active with that involve other Counties. The purpose of the scoping meeting would be to describe services St. Mary's County would utilize the Extension to perform. Potential areas to consider could include coordination with the Health Department Clear Water Program (Bay Restoration Fund) for septic system upgrades and hazardous waste collection days which could help reduce dumping of household chemicals in incorrect places.
        - This would be performed by County and Extension
        - Recommend completion by 5/31/2021
    - Contact Charles County to discuss adding St. Mary's County as a participant in the radio ads that are currently being broadcasted and reach St. Mary's County residents and business owners.
        - This would be performed by DPW&T
        - Recommend completion by the 12/31/2020
    - Utilize the Extension project(s) that involve Calvert and St. Mary's County, to look for more opportunities to pool resources and provide regional consistency in messaging.
        - This would be performed by the Extension under the current arrangement with St. Mary & Calvert County.
        - Recommend completion by the 12/31/21

- 2C: Provide additional materials for wide-spread use
    - In the scoping meeting in Action Item 2B with University of Maryland Extension, place a specific emphasis on identifying materials the Extension currently provides, or plans to provide, to other Counties; agree on materials to add County name/logo; agree on the conditions for use; agree on all locations/websites for use; and agree on timeline for development of each step of implementation (no later than Reporting Year 4).
        - This would be performed by DPW&T and Extension
        - Recommend completion by 2/28/21
    - Develop and post/disseminate all developed materials as agreed to in the scoping meeting with the Extension.
        - This would be performed by DPW&T and Extension
        - Recommend implementation by 4/30/21

MCM APPENDIX B

Relevant County Web Page Content

High Level menus take reader directly to a link to allow for Stormwater Pollution reporting

Linkage is repeated on the DPW&T Page

Page Content on next 3 pages

Potential Stormwater Pollution that affect our Water Quality

311 – The County's main mechanism for reporting problems, has a reporting category for reporting ***Suspected Stormwater Pollution Locations.***

The photos above provide examples of wet weather flows. Under the State's MS4 Permit (see below), the County is required to identify stormwater outfalls to our waters, including the openings at the end of a storm drain system, that have flowing liquids when it has not rained within the last 48 hours. These flows are called dry-weather flows and can indicate a potential "illicit discharge". Once located, discharges to the stormwater system can be evaluated or tested to identify the source.

During dry weather, any liquid entries into the storm water ditches, culverts, and drains are most likely NOT stormwater and could constitute a pollutant. But whenever you may see possible pollutants, there is a mechanism for letting us know, so we can investigate to determine the source.

We residents are most likely to notice and identify pollution to our stormwater systems. The County relies on our assistance in identifying these illicit discharges, dumping, or spills. Whether you're a business owner or a resident, the appropriate actions need to be taken to cease the discharge and ensure proper clean up.

If you notice any spill or discharge of a suspect nature, please call 301-475-4200 and follow the prompts to our HOT LINE mailbox or use the 311 link on the County's website to Report the Problem (in the upper corner of the page).

When you Initiate a report in 311, there is a category for "Potential Stormwater Pollution Locations". Please provide a brief description of the location such as "at the storm drain near 23431 ABC Avenue" or "Wolf Rd just past ABC St". As with any reporting issue, if you'd like feedback on the County's determination or action, please leave some form of contact information for that follow up.

The HOT LINE mailbox is monitored by the DPW&T staff charged with MS4 Permit activities. If you prefer, just leave a message. The mailbox will take messages for both problems with existing stormwater ponds or practices and information on suspected stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, illegal dumping or spills.

A Few Definitions:

MS4 *is short form for the State's General Permit for* ***M****unicipal* ***S****eparate* ***S****torm* ***S****ewer* ***S****ystems. The stormwater system itself includes all ditches, culverts, swales, and storm drains that ultimately convey stormwater towards waters that feed into our streams, rivers and bay.*

An ***Illicit Discharge*** *is defined in Federal regulations as ...any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater... with some exceptions. These exceptions include discharges from NPDES-permitted industrial sources and discharges from fire-fighting activities. Illicit discharges are considered illicit because MS4s are not designed to accept, process, or discharge such non-stormwater wastes into our receiving waters.*

Recognizing Potential Illicit Discharges, Connections, or Dumping

The following are indicators of potential illicit discharges into the storm drain systems. If you should notice any of the following, please report the problem.

- Unusual color or cloudiness
- Strong pungent or musty odor
- Floating debris
- Surface scum or foam
- Oil sheen
- Algae
- Dead vegetation or inhibited growth
- Dead animals
- Stains on channel bottom or sides
- Pipe corrosion
- Presence of dry weather flows

Additional Information on Water Pollution will be added to this page. Some information can be found on-line at various sites, including:

https://wwf.panda.org/knowledge_hub/teacher_resources/webfieldtrips/water_pollution/

Paint, dumpster discharges, septic overflows, uncontrolled vehicle and equipment washes, and oil and chemical dumping are high on the list of illicit discharge occurrences.

Some pictorial examples of pollution were shown at the beginning of this page and below:

Engineering Services

APWA Certification	Archeological Investigations	Bridge Inspections
Capital Improvement Program	Complete Streets	County Engineers Association of Maryland
Development of our Roadways	FDR Boulevard	Hazard Mitigation Grants for Homeowners
Leonardtown Library and Garvey Senior Activity Center	MACO Conduit Street	Patuxent Park Revitalization
Proposed new Ordinance	Route 245 Traffic Planning Study	Sidewalk Retrofit Program
Special Taxing Districts	Stormwater Management Inspection and Maintenance	Street Lighting and Traffic Signals
Traffic Analyses	Traffic Calming	Transportation Planning
WIP III and MS4 NPDES Permit		

The Engineering Service Pages Provide links to information on Ordinance Change, Stormwater Management Inspection and Maintenance.

The MS4 is described in the WIPIII and MS4 NPDES Permit link

Recycling & Solid Waste

Announcements	Commission on the Environment	Customer Service Questionnaire
Environmental Fee Ordinance	Environmental Monitoring	Environmental Recognition Awards
Expansion Plans	Facility Locations	Home Composting Tips
Hours of Operation	Household Hazardous Waste	Management Plans
Permits and Scale House	Recycle For Sight Program - 8-1-2016	Recycling Brochure
Recycling Programs A-Z	Reuse Directory	Rules and Regulations
Solid Waste & Rubble	Source Reduction	Special Bulk Pickup
Stickers and Fees	Take The Pledge	

The Recycling and Solid Waste page provides links to numerous environmental good housekeeping and pollution control issues.

MCM APPENDIX C

Several of the Current Public Meeting Displays

24” x 36”

Nutrient Pollution Is Becoming One of America's Costliest and Most Challenging Environmental Problems

- Nitrogen and phosphorus pollution (aka "nutrient pollution") may sound benign, but it is anything but harmless. This pollution which comes from excess nitrogen and phosphorus, threatens the environmental and economic viability of our nation's waters.
- This pollution threatens waters used for drinking, fishing, swimming, and other recreational purposes. It can hurt the tourism industry, decimate people's home and property values, and cause illness.
- Over the last 50 years, the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus entering into our waters has escalated dramatically.
- Nutrient pollution has the potential to become one of America's costliest and most challenging environmental problems.
- We know that drinking water and environmental water quality is degrading from excess levels of nitrogen and phosphorus; the science of has been studied and documented extensively.
- Nutrient pollution is expected to grow with:
  - U.S. population growth,
  - N&P loadings from urban stormwater runoff,
  - municipal wastewater discharges,
  - air deposition, and
  - Livestock production and row crop runoff.
- Cleaning up these already degraded waters will require significant resources. And if we take no action to clean up these waters, we simply pass along these restoration costs to our children and grandchildren.
- Ground water reserves, which serve as a source of drinking water to some 105 million people nationwide, can become contaminated by nitrogen and phosphorus through soil leaching.
- Excessive nutrient loads into coastal waters can cause blooms of algae and seaweed, overgrowing corals and blocking the light they need for photosynthesis.

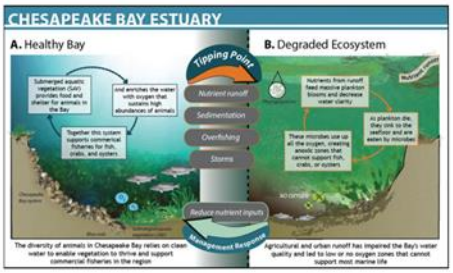
Clean Water Protects Human Health and Safeguards Drinking Water

- Nutrient pollution causes harmful algae blooms—the thick, green muck that fouls clear water—that produce toxins harmful to both humans and animals, and deplete oxygen needed for fish and shellfish survival, and smother vegetation and discolor water
- Nutrient pollution can leave swimmers with ear infections, eye infections, and stomach aches.
- Nutrient pollution can harm people by contaminating wells and local water supplies; Nitrogen-contaminated groundwater is harmful to humans, particularly to vulnerable populations such as children, the elderly, and people who have suppressed immune systems.
- Nitrate is a contaminant of drinking water in agricultural areas and is found at high levels in some vegetables, competes with uptake of iodide by the thyroid, thus potentially affecting thyroid function.
- Over the past 11 years, the number of nitrate violations has nearly doubled in the nation's community drinking water systems. In the future, nitrate concentrations in drinking water aquifers are expected to increase as shallow ground water that already has high nitrate concentrations percolates downward into aquifers.
- Surface freshwater sources of drinking water are also at risk because stormwater runoff carries nutrients directly to rivers, lakes, and reservoirs.
- High nitrate levels in drinking water have been linked to serious illness in infants, as well as other potential human health effects.
- High levels of algae in drinking water sources combined with necessary disinfection agents used in water treatment can lead to elevated levels of disinfection by-products in drinking water. These by-products have been linked to increased cancer and reproductive health risks in humans, as well as liver, kidney, and central nervous system problems.
- If not properly treated, the ingestion of water contaminated with chemicals or toxins produced by harmful algal blooms can cause gastrointestinal complications, acute or chronic liver damage, and neurological symptoms.

Agriculture and Clean Water, Together, Help to Sustain our Economy, and Clean Water Protects the Health of our Communities

- Manage nitrogen and phosphorus inputs appropriately to reduce farm and environmental costs.
- Nutrients lost from the farm are an economic cost.
- Farms depend on clean water for irrigation—31% of all surface freshwater withdrawals in the U.S. are for irrigation.

CURRENT GRADE FOR BAY WATERS D+
(The same as in 2008)



For more information

For more information or technical assistance, call the Washington State Department of Ecology in Olympia at (360) 407-6600 or contact one of our regional offices:

Northwest Regional Office:
Bellevue (425) 649-7000

Southwest Regional Office:
Lacey (360) 407-6300

Central Regional Office:
Yakima (509) 575-2490

Eastern Regional Office:
Spokane (509) 456-2926

To learn more about water conservation, call your local water utility.

For more information, call your county Cooperative Extension office, your county environmental health department or your Conservation District.

When you're finished with this brochure, please pass it along to a friend.

The Department of Ecology is an equal opportunity agency and does not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, disability, age, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, disabled veteran's status, Vietnam Era veteran's status or sexual orientation.

If you have special accommodation needs or require this document in alternative format, please contact Anne Phillips at (360) 407-6408 (voice) or (360) 407-6006 (TDD).

Cover concept courtesy of New York State Water Week Campaign
Other illustrations by Tim Schlender

Caring for our water is everybody's business.

Tips to help you protect water at home

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

♻ *Printed on recycled paper* 90-BR-13 (rev. 6/00)

Do you know where your water comes from, and where it goes?

Clean, abundant water is one of our state's greatest treasures, whether it comes from the ground or from lakes, streams, rivers or coastal waters. We can't take it for granted.

As population grows, demand for water increases. So does the potential for pollution.

Without realizing it, ordinary people can

- waste water
- pollute it - or
- increase the amount of runoff.

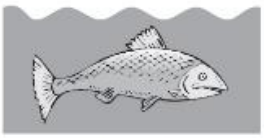
Our everyday activities may send oil, pesticides, fertilizers and sediment into nearby waters.

To keep our water clean—and to make sure we have enough to go around—everyone needs to help. This pamphlet offers tips on reducing water use and runoff, and keeping pollutants out of the water around our homes.

Tips for your lawn & garden

There can be too much of a good thing. Used excessively, pesticides and fertilizers can be washed from yards into waterways and ground water. Pesticides can be toxic to fish and people. Fertilizers can encourage rapid growth of plants and algae in lakes and streams. Overwatering can cause disease in plants.

- Use gardening chemicals only when needed, and use non-toxic products whenever possible.



- Apply fertilizers or pesticides when there's no chance of rain. Buy and mix only enough to do the job and always follow instructions.
- Compost your yard wastes. Keep grass clippings out of ravines and waterways, where they will pollute the water when they disintegrate.
- When you're watering, make sure the water goes *where* you want it, *when* you need it. Adjust your schedule to the weather and avoid watering the pavement.
- Try not to water during the heat of the day when evaporation is more likely, or when it's windy.

Tips for your sidewalk & drive

Runoff from your yard and driveway flows down the street, into a storm drain, through the storm sewer system, and directly into waterways — without treatment. Sometimes it gets into the ground water through catch basins or dry wells. Leaking oil from automobiles is a major cause of water pollution. Soil, grit and debris washed from paved surfaces often carry harmful chemicals.

- Recycle used oil - never dump it down a storm drain or pour it on the ground. Call 1-800-RECYCLE for recycling locations.
- When hand-watering or washing your car, use a hose with a shutoff nozzle.
- Wash your car with non-toxic, low-phosphate soap, and use water sparingly.
- Sweep your walks and driveway instead of hosing them down.

Tips to control runoff

Trees, shrubs and other vegetation help rain soak into the soil. Plants filter pollutants from runoff, keep streambanks and slopes from eroding, and provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

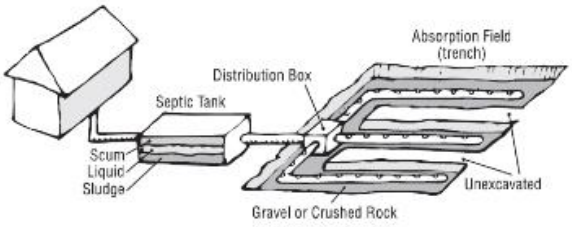
- When you're landscaping or building on a new site, work with Mother Nature. Leave as much existing vegetation as possible, especially along waterways. Native plants usually need less care and water than ornamental varieties.
- Plant more trees, shrubs and ground covers. Minimize impervious surfaces like concrete.
- Control animal access to streams. Livestock eat the vegetation that protects the streambanks. Their hooves can cause further erosion, and their waste degrades water quality.
- Pick up your pet's wastes. Runoff can carry pollution from them into lakes and streams.

Tips for your septic system

A septic system that's working properly will save you money and last many years. A malfunctioning system can cost you a bundle and pollute ground water.

- Be careful what you flush. Don't flush oil, plastic, diapers, strong household chemicals or anything that won't decompose in water.
- Have your tank inspected every year. It may need to be pumped every three to five years. Keep good records, for yourself and the next owner.
- Conserve water. Using more than you need will shorten the life of your system.

Especially avoid using a lot of water within a short period of time.



A few more tips

- When you're washing clothes or dishes, only run full loads.
- Install faucet aerators and shower heads that restrict the flow.
- Partially fill the sink to rinse produce or dishes, instead of letting the water run.
- Buy low-phosphate cleaners and detergents. Phosphates act as a fertilizer and increase algae and aquatic weeds in waterways. When these plants die, they rob the water of oxygen and fish may die.
- Keep your vehicle maintained. Oil from leaky crankcases and fall-out from exhaust can end up on roadways and be washed into water bodies.

- Call 1-800-RECYCLE for information about recycling and disposal of chemicals, oil, paint and other household products.
- If you have a well, protect the area around it from chemicals and animals, which may pollute the ground water.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Maryland's Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit

Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

Stormwater runoff is generated from many different land surfaces and is impacted by the behaviors and activities of individuals, households, and the public. These common individual behaviors have the potential to generate stormwater pollution including:

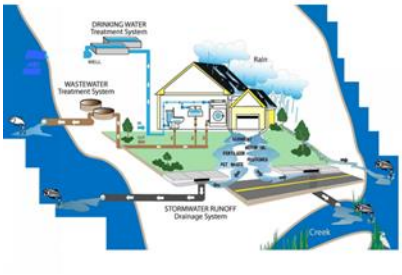
littering,
disposing of trash and recyclables,
disposing of pet-waste,
applying lawn-chemicals,
washing cars,
changing motor-oil, and
disposing leftover paint and household chemicals.

Changing the methods for disposing of materials can help us all to control such pollution. It is important that the public be aware of the significance of these changes in order to effect actions that can protect our waterways.

Phase II MS4s are required to educate their community on the pollution potential of common activities, and increase awareness of the direct links between land activities, rainfall-runoff, storm drains, and their local water resources. The education programs must include clear guidance on steps and specific actions to be taken to reduce stormwater pollution-potential.

The County will be shortly providing more ways for St. Mary's County residents to become informed and get involved, while hopelully providing support and colaboration with the County's own environmental action community groups .

STAND BY...



What is storm drain stenciling?

Storm drain stenciling is a way to paint messages on storm drains so that people will not dump anything down a storm drain. The drains usually have messages that say *"Keep It Clean, Drains to Stream."*

You can be a solution to stormwater pollution.

Stenciling a storm drain is a small effort that brings a large result. Stenciling a message such as "Keep It Clean, Drains to Stream" conveys to the public that everything that goes down a storm drain flows, untreated, into a nearby stream.

Citizens can help educate others not to dump trash, yard clippings or other debris by stenciling storm drains.

Stenciling is easy.

The storm drain stenciling program is organized by your local government. Kits are loaned to local organizations and civic groups and include supplies necessary to stencil the drains. The contents include a can of marking paint, latex gloves, directions and an inventory sheet.

An Actual Storm Drain Medalion

Stenciling brings people together.

Community organizations and civic groups across the metropolitan area can stencil storm drains. If you belong to one of the types of groups listed below, see if they want to help *"Be a Solution To Water Pollution."*

- Youth groups
- Schools
- Service clubs
- Ecology clubs
- Neighborhood associations

Did you know that your group can give out awards and service badges to its members for stenciling?

Businesses can stencil too.

Businesses and commercial property owners can benefit from having stenciled storm drains too. Stenciled messages teach valuable lessons to employees and other tenants of a building to take pride in their workplace. It also shows the public that businesses care about protecting our water resources.

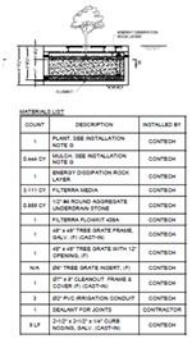
What happens when a stencil wears away?

Sunlight and other elements will eventually weather away painted messages. When you see a message fading, contact your local government to stencil the drain again.

If you know of a storm drain that isn't marked, let us know by Contacting michael.canova @stmarysmd.com or 301-475-4200, extension 73521 (yep! 5 digits)

CLEAN WATER CAMPAIGN

New Micro-Bioretention Practice (Utilized in Patuxent Park Revitalization)



COUNT	DESCRIPTION	INSTALLED BY
1	PLANT. SEE INSTALLATION NOTE 9	CONTECH
0.444 CY	MULCH. SEE INSTALLATION NOTE 9	CONTECH
1	ENERGY DISSIPATION ROCK LAYER	CONTECH
3.111 CY	FILTERRA MEDIA	CONTECH
0.889 CY	1/2" IN ROUND AGGREGATE UNDERDRAIN STONE	CONTECH
1	FILTERRA FLOWRIT 4304	CONTECH
1	48" x 48" TREE GRATE FRAME, ONLY - FI - (CAST-IN)	CONTECH
1	48" x 48" TREE GRATE WITH 12" OPENING - FI	CONTECH
N/A	24" TREE GRATE INSERT - FI	CONTECH
1	27" x 9" CLEANOUT FRAME & COVER - FI - (CAST-IN)	CONTECH
3	6IN PVC IRRIGATION CONDUIT	CONTECH
1	SEALANT FOR JOINTS	CONTRACTOR
9 LF	2'-0" x 2'-0" x 1'-0" CURB NOSING, SALLY - (CAST-IN)	CONTECH

See a problem? Report a Problem

Strange materials or fluids entering the sStorm Drains?

Let the County know!!!

311 GIS Powered by

The 311 Notification icon is located in the upper right hand corner of the County Web Page

Or Call 301-475-4200, extension 73521. If I'm not available please leave a message.

If you'd like later feedback, leave some contact information.

Thanks in advance for stepping up!

MCM APPENDIX D

University of Maryland Extension Community Activities
FY2020 (July1, 2019 – June 30, 2020)

University of Maryland Extension Community Activities

FY2020 (July1, 2019 – June 30, 2020)

MCM #1 and #2

- Education and outreach metrics:
  - Examples of educational/training materials (please see write-ups below)
- Public involvement and participation metrics:
  - Number of public events/booths = 8
  - Number of participants at public events
    - Youth = 124
    - Adults = 151

BMPs

- Number of various residential scale stormwater best management practices (BMP) installed:

Number of rain barrels	19
Number of rain gardens	13
Total BMP area (sq. ft)	3,143
Total drainage area treated (sq. ft)	14,692

Impacts

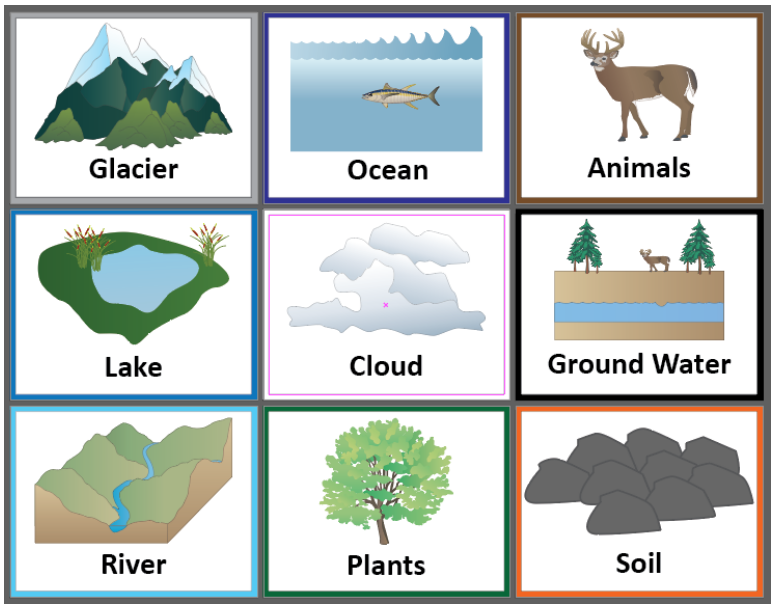
- Nutrient reductions (lbs.) from surface waters due to BMPs:
  **Note: for nutrient reduction calculations, we are assuming rain barrels are treating a 500 sq. ft roof.*

Pounds of nitrogen diverted (lbs.)	2.013
Pounds of phosphorus diverted (lbs.)	0.262
Pounds of sediment diverted (lbs.)	383.5

- Grant funds awarded for local programming and projects:
  - Keep Maryland Beautiful = $750

St. Mary's County Public Schools 21st Century Summer Program – August 6, 2019

Taught summer school students about the water cycle through a drawing exercise and hands-on activity that was designed by ProjectWet called "The Incredible Journey". Students traveled the water cycle and collected tokens for each station/water cycle stop that they encountered.



Number of participants	
Youth	68
Adults	6

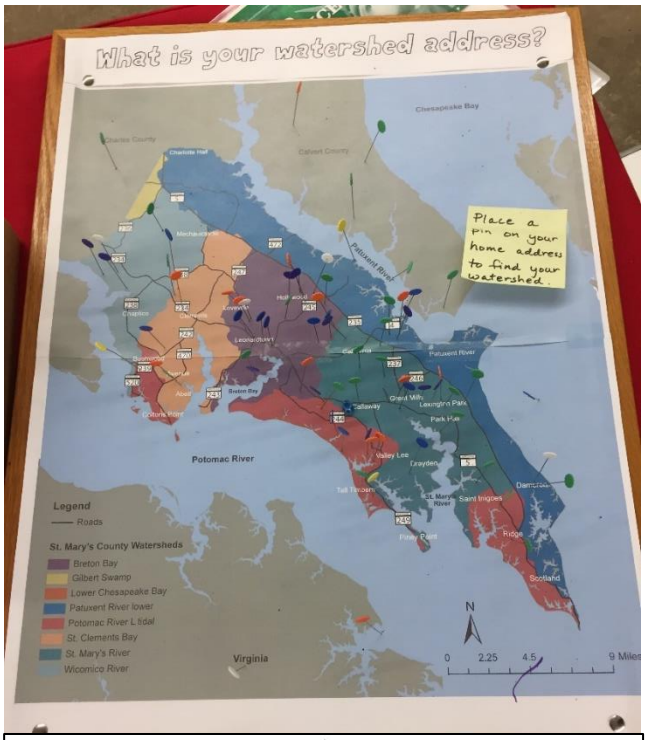
SummerFest – August 10, 2019

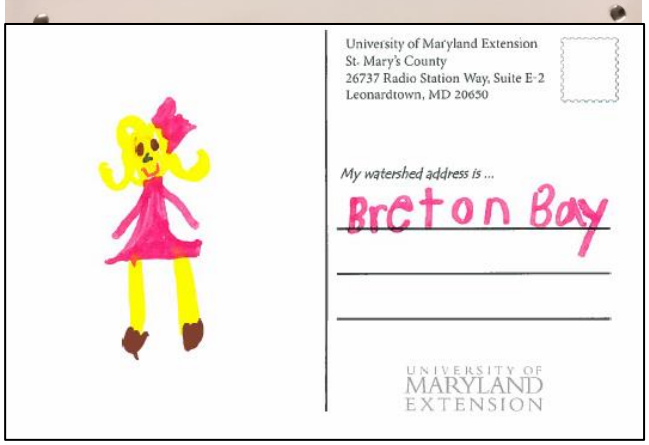
SummerFest was hosted by the Discover U Children's Museum and held at the Leonardtown Wharf. This was an inaugural event hosted by this organization and UME tabled a booth that contained information about stormwater best management practices and a map of St. Mary's County watersheds.

Number of participants	
Youth	2
Adults	9

St. Mary's County Fair – September 26–28, 2019

UME hosted a booth at St. Mary's County Fair in Leonardtown. Educational materials focused on identifying which watershed participants lived in and positive actions that they could take to have a healthy neighborhood and environment. A map of the St. Mary's County watersheds was provided, so that members of the public could place a pin within the watershed that they lived. They then had the opportunity to decorate a postcard with their watershed address on one side and their home address on the other. These postcards were then mailed after the event.





Number of participants	
Youth	1
Adults	84

RiverFest – September 28, 2019

UME tabled a booth at RiverFest, an annual event hosted by the St. Mary's River Watershed Association at Historic St. Mary's City. This booth focused on "Septic Smart" homeowner education. Information about how to best maintain septic systems and apply for the Clear Water/Bay Restoration Fund program with the St. Mary's County Health Department was made available to the public.

St. Mary's County STEM Festival – October 26, 2020

UME engaged local students and their families in using the scientific method to determine how many drops of water could fit on a penny. Participants first made a hypothesis, then tested that hypothesis during the experiment. We then discussed the results and the fascinating properties of water.

Number of participants	
Youth	53
Adults	23

Environmental Stewardship Webinar Series – June 2020

University of Maryland Extension (UME) partnered with the St. Mary's County Commission on the Environment on a third annual Environmental Stewardship event. The Commission on the Environment wrote a letter of support for an application to Keep Maryland Beautiful grant, for which UME received $750 to support the purchase of workshop materials. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this in-person workshop event was transitioned to a virtual webinar series. These webinars were recorded and the links to each workshop can be found below, as well as the flyer that was used to advertise for the event.

June 16 – Rain Barrel 101 • 43 total participants (15 – St. Mary's County residents) • 7 rain barrels were purchased by St. Mary's County residents • 17 additional workshop views on YouTube as of September 25, 2020	 Webinar Recording
June 23 – Backyard Composting • 59 total participants (8 – St. Mary's County residents) • 18 additional workshop views on YouTube as of September 25, 2020	 Webinar Recording

June 30 – Septic Smart • 40 total participants (6 – St. Mary's County residents) • 17 additional workshop views on YouTube as of September 25, 2020	 Webinar Recording

Southern Maryland Environmental Stewardship Webinar Series

Join us Tuesday's in June at 6pm!

June 16 Rain Barrel 101

This session will focus on the practical uses for rain barrels and how they reduce the impact of runoff on our local waterways and benefit homeowners. Participants will learn how to maintain and install a rain barrel, and have the opportunity to purchase a discounted rain barrel at a later date TBD.

June 23 Backyard Composting

Learn how to turn food and yard waste into a valuable resource for your garden that's free! Compost improves soil health and water retention, and provides nutrients for plants. Backyard composting is beneficial because it reduces the amount of materials that are put in landfills.

June 30 Septic Smart

Septic tank issues can cause big problems for you, your wallet, and your community. Learn about best practices for maintaining your septic system.

For more information and to register visit
https://go.umd.edu/StewardshipWebinars2020

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION

Keep Maryland BEAUTIFUL
KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL AFFILIATE

Maryland Environmental Trust

FOREVER MARYLAND

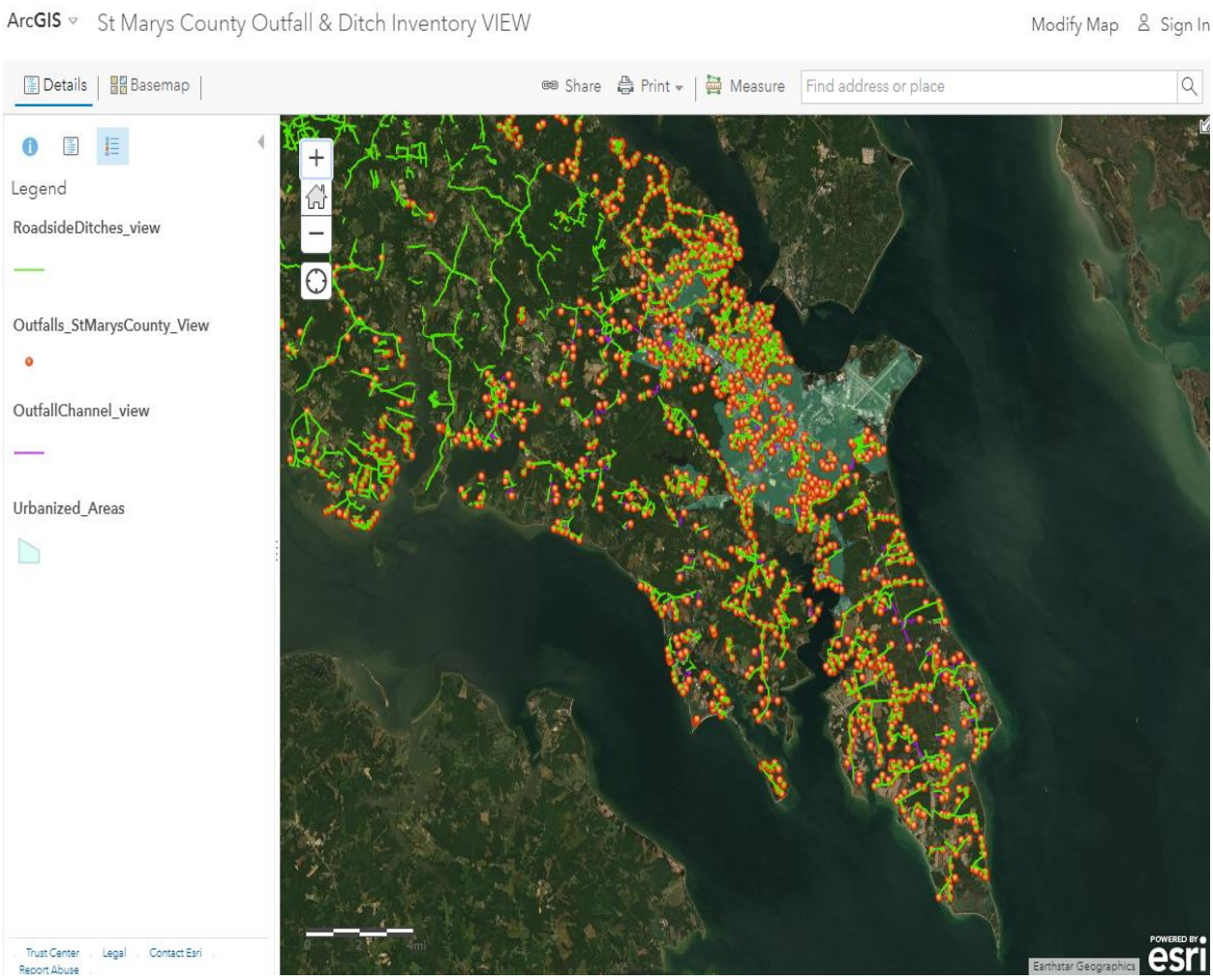
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The University of Maryland is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Equal Access Programs

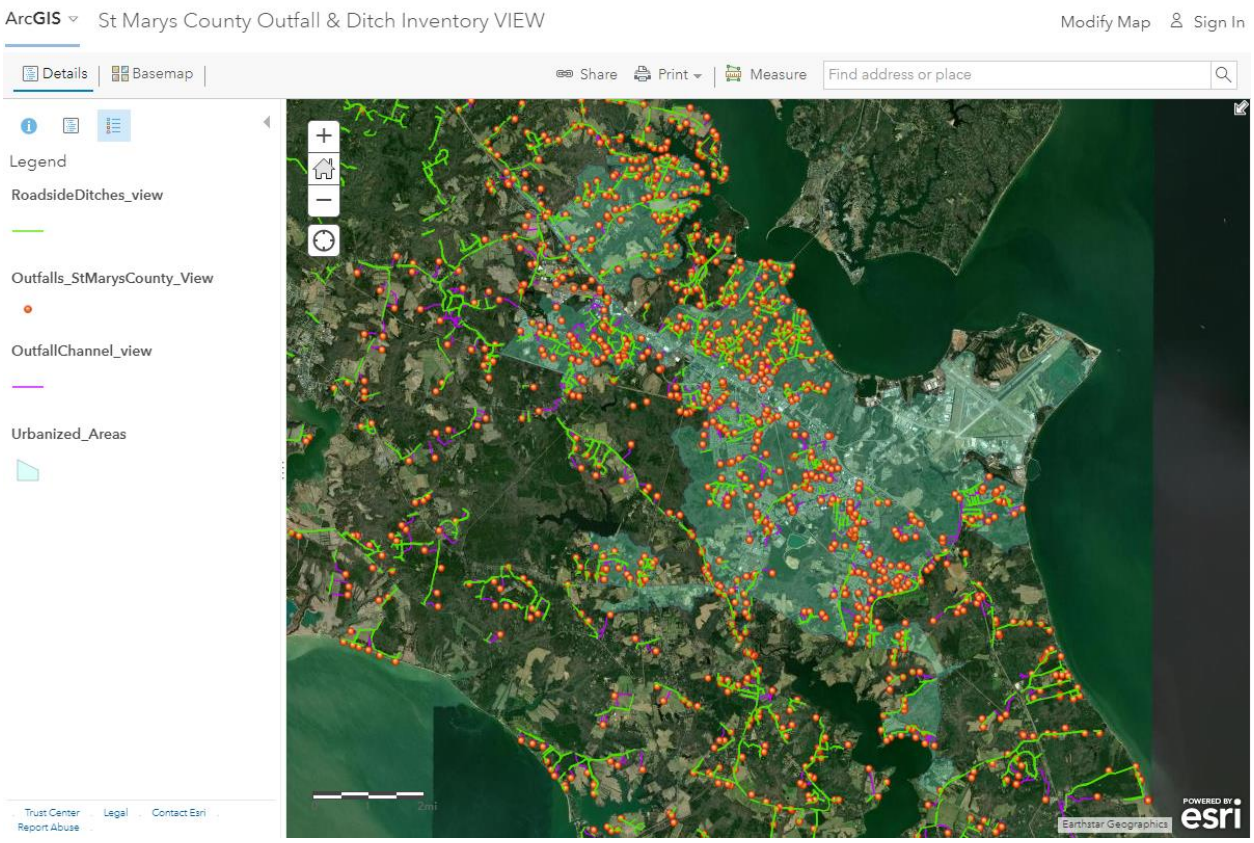
MCM APPENDIX E

GIS OUTFALL DETAIL MAPPING SAMPLES

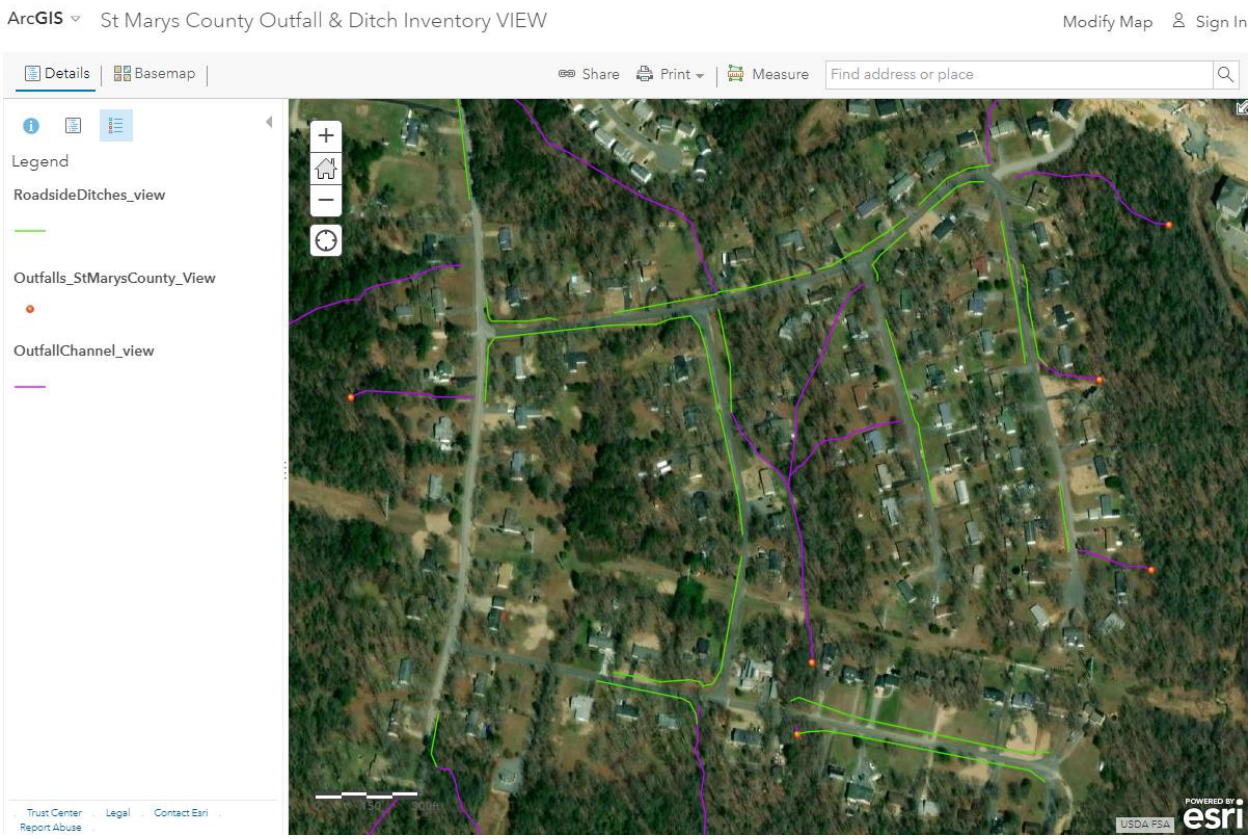
(STILL UNDER DEVELOPMENT)



The Area on the left shows the rural areas still under development



Lightly Shaded area is most of the 2010 Urbanized Area



The Green represents roadside ditches and the violet represents outfall channels. The orange markers are the outfall points

Drains, culverts, road labelling, streams, etc. are left off here to emphasize the new content under development.

MCM APPENDIX F

Active Grading Permits

St. Mary's County - Active Grading Permits as of 10/8/2020					
GP ISSUED	GP	HTE	STSP .	SITE	Disturbance (AC)
4/27/1987	87-15	87-23130015	90-0077	Howlin Concrete	4.41
3/7/2017	05-26	05-23130026	02-120-006	Porto Bello Est Ph. 2 Sect. 2	21.85
11/28/2005	06-06	06-23130006	00-130-051	Woods of Rue Purchase	3.60
8/7/2006	06-16	06-23130016	05-132-002	Howlin Concrete Batch Plant	2.82
3/3/2020	07-03	07-23130003	03-120-031	Lighthouse Commons	9.36
7/13/2007	07-32	07-23130032	05-132-051	Abberly Crest Apartments Phase 2	19.00
6/3/2015	07-41	07-23130041	04-120-003	Twin Ponds Subdivision	28.30
6/8/2015	07-47	07-23130047	04-120-018	Eldorado Farms Subdivision	12.92
1/14/2013	08-08	08-23130008	04-132-011	St. Andrews Corp Ctr	1.30
5/22/2017	08-37	08-23130037	05-120-017	Sunset Ridge Subdivision	19.80
9/22/2008	08-39	08-23130039	06-132-035	Hickory Hills Motel	4.90
10/7/2008	08-51	08-23130051	05-132-031	Expedition Park	2.79
6/27/2012	09-25	09-23130025	06-132-028	Charlotte Hall Station	15.20
3/24/2017	09-47	09-23130047	05-132-012	Chespeake Ind. Park	0.76
9/22/2009	09-49	09-23130049	08-132-001	Wildewood Retirement Village	3.28
10/14/2016	10-06	10-23130006	06-110-118	Flower of the Forest, Lot 3	2.58
9/6/2011	10-17	10-23130017	05-120-022	Charlotte Hall Industrial Subdivision	11.50
1/24/2017	10-21	10-23130021	07-120-011	Laurel Preserve South Subdivision	2.48
12/22/2016	10-44	10-23130044	04-120-029	Pembrooke Sub, Ph 5	4.10
5/26/2011	11-21	11-23130021	10-131-036	Busy Corner Pit	4.98
11/5/2010	11-08	11-23130008	09-0440	Wildewood Stockpile Area	1.59
11/29/2012	12-01	12-23130001	09-110-057	Loblolly Lane, Land of	2.80
12/6/2012	13-07	13-23130007	04-132-010	Oak Crest Center, Phase One	68.44
10/22/2013	13-11	13-23130011	10-131-019	Marlay Taylor	9.98
5/12/2020	13-15	13-23130015	16-132-002	Woods Myrtle Point Sect. 6	2.99
4/14/2016	13-19	13-23130019	10-132-007	Wildewood Orchid Park, Ph. 3	5.93
6/24/2013	13-22	13-23130022	04-120-045	Elizabeth Hills, Phase 2	9.54
5/23/2014	13-23	13-23130023	10-132-013	Wildewood Evergreen Park, Sec 13	12.06
8/11/2015	13-25	13-23130025	10-132-008	Wildewood Leyland Park	15.00
1/8/2014	14-05	14-23130005	04-120-045	Elizabeth Hills Phase 4	11.00
10/1/2014	14-06	14-23130006	11-132-006	Taylor Gas Replacement Facility	3.50
2/21/2014	14-16	14-23130016	13-131-040	Bay District Training Facility	0.22
5/16/2014	14-23	14-23130023	13-132-003	Airport Hangar Project; Ph. 1 & 2	19.30
5/20/2015	14-25	14-23130025	12-132-004	Hickory Hills Water Tower	1.74
3/12/2018	14-29	14-23130029	06-132-033	Watts Commercial Center, Lot 2	3.90
8/22/2014	15-01	15-23130001	04-120-020	Woods Myrtle Point Sec1 Ph 2B 3	20.35
3/12/2015	15-12	15-23130012	04-120-045	Elizabeth Hills Subd. Phase 3	10.90
3/12/2019	15-13	15-23130013	14-132-017	Airport Aviation Tech Park, Lot 2	5.79
12/8/2016	16-06	16-23130006	13-132-014	Living Hope Church	6.20
3/7/2016	16-09	16-23130009	05-132-019	St. Mary's Marketplace (Ph. 1 & 2)	17.00
4/5/2016	16-15	16-23130015	05-120-004	Ranieri Run Phase 2	11.50
4/5/2016	16-16	16-23130016	05-120-004	Ranieri Run Phase 3	6.00
10/20/2016	17-06	17-23130006	04-120-045	Elizabeth Hills Subdivision Phase 5	42.10
5/1/2017	17-18	17-23130018	17-131-008	Pine Hill Industrial Park	0.35
9/29/2017	18-01	18-23130001	15-135-008	Callaway-Browne Tower	0.77
11/6/2019	18-11	18-23130011	14-120-003	Woodmore Subdivision	0.98
10/10/2018	18-19	18-23130019	11-132-003	St. Mary's Industrial Park, Lot 19	2.30
3/12/2019	18-20	18-23130020	16-132-002	Woods Myrtle Point Sec. 4 Rec. Area	5.38
9/30/2019	18-22	18-23130022	13-110-008	Multiflora Estates - Rose Hill Farm	4.12
4/5/2019	18-24	18-23130024	18-132-009	Woods at Myrtle Point Townhouses Section 5	11.46
10/29/2018	18-28	18-23130028	05-110-098	Horseshoe Estates Subdivision	0.99
12/13/2018	18-30	18-23130030	17-132-005	Patuxent Cove Apartments (Ph. 1)	6.48
4/3/2019	18-31	18-23130031	15-132-005	Metcom Building Addition	0.54
7/8/2020	18-32	18-23130032	14-132-011	All Kinds Veterinary Clinic	3.77
1/9/2019	18-33	18-23130033	06-132-041	Pax Dental Office	1.07
8/29/2019	18-35	18-23130035	04-132-017	Airport Industrial Pk Lots 1 & 2	5.82
5/20/2019	18-36	18-23130036	18-132-008	VA Outpatient Facility	6.62
5/10/2019	19-01	19-23130001	18-1405;19-0535	Mattingly Agriculture Bldg. Grow	12.99
1/15/2019	19-03	19-23130003	18-DPWT-97699	Airport Taxiway Relocation & Apron Expansion	14.00
5/22/2019	19-06	19-23130006	N/A	Rogers Drive Extension	1.65
6/22/2020	19-09	19-23130009	19-133-001	Second District VFD	5.20
2/20/2020	19-11	19-23130011	18-133-002	J.F. Taylor Integration Facility	8.00
6/11/2020	19-12	19-23130012	19-131-001	Southstar Concrete Plant & Lafarge Mass grading	14.27
7/19/2019	19-13	19-23130013	13-132-010	Lexington Park Ford Phase 1	13.00
7/26/2019	19-14	19-23130014	19-133-004	Toyota Annex North	2.60
12/5/2019	19-15	19-23130015	19-133-006	Willows Run Building 700	4.40
9/30/2019	19-17	19-23130017	19-0666	Tower Hill Farm Critical Area	1.38
8/26/2019	19-18	19-23130018		Buzz's Marina	5.90
8/26/2019	19-19	19-23130019	Capital Proj	Buck Hewitt Road	1.43
10/11/2019	19-21	19-23130021	Capital Proj	Patuxent Park Revitalization Sect. 5	7.45
3/18/2020	19-22	19-23130022	19-132-005	Oak Crest Center-PH.1 Lexington	24.76
11/19/2019	19-23	19-23130023	19-1841	Holcomb Property Subdivision	2.07
12/30/2019	19-27	19-23130027	Capital Proj	FDR Boulevard Ph. 3 Pond Design	33.10
3/20/2020	19-28	19-23130028	19-131-012	LP Automotive Site 2	1.59
4/1/2020	19-29	19-23130029	19-131-027	South Shangri-La Drive Greenspace	2.71
1/22/2020	19-30	19-23130030	19-131-011	Callaway Baptist Church-Minor Site	0.66
7/8/2020	20-02	20-23130002	19-133-005	Southpoint Church	9.80
3/13/2020	20-03	20-23130003	19-1811	Wildewood Subd. Sect. 1, Lot 26	0.93
8/13/2020	20-04	20-23130004	19-133-008	Hollywood Self Storage	6.00
3/20/2020	20-05	20-23130005	19-131-038	Chaptico Pk.-Soccer Field #1	3.33
3/20/2020	20-06	20-23130006	19-131-037	Chancellors Run Pk.-Athletic Field#4	3.05
3/20/2020	20-07	20-23130007	19-131-036	John G. Lancaster-Soccer Field#8	3.48
8/13/2020	20-10	20-23130010	19-135-002	Queen Tree Cell Tower	0.63
9/21/2020	20-11	20-23130011	20-131-004	Lexington Manor Passive Park	2.37
8/13/2020	20-13	20-23130013	19-132-014	R. E. Michel	1.92
7/9/2020	20-14	20-23130014	Capital Proj	Airport Extend R/W 11-29, Phase 2	31.00
7/9/2020	20-15	20-23130015	Capital Proj	Taxiway	10.00
TOTAL					744.07