EFC Project Summaries & Links

1. Stormwater

a. Scranton, PA http://efc.umd.edu/scranton

- i. Assessment of current stormwater management program; evaluate the existing program structure, including an evaluation of current capacity and funding levels; identify gaps in its existingprogram and evaluate future needs; determine the appropriate level of service needed to sustain a comprehensive municipal stormwater program; and estimate the necessary revenue to sustain a comprehensive municipal stormwater program identified in the level of service.
- ii. Working with the City and the Scranton Sewer Authority on a stormwater asset management program assessment. Will assess the City's current asset management framework in addressing both its combined sewer system and municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and recommend ways to integrate and enhance water resource infrastructure investments for the City to adequately meet all stormwater regulations.

b. Oxford, MD <u>http://efc.umd.edu/oxford</u>

- i. Include problem characterization, proposed engineering solutions and program needs, and options for financing the town's stormwater program.
- ii. Two different, yet related, issues are being examined: management of stormwater and climate-related sea level rise and storm activity.
- iii. One important result of this project will be increased knowledge about climate adaptation in coastal communities
- c. Business Economic and Outreach Network at Salisbury University,

MD http://efc.umd.edu/assets/efc_eia_2_6_13.pdf

i. Study to assess the anticipated economic impact of urban stormwater management investments in Baltimore, MD; Anne Arundel County (MD); and Lynchburg, VA

d. Lancaster, PA http://efc.umd.edu/Lancaster

 Provided technical assistance to six municipalities in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania – East Cocalico, Manheim, Warwick, and West Lampeter Townships and Lititz and Mount Joy Boroughs – to assess each community's existing municipal stormwater program and provide financing recommendations to help each municipality more cost effectively manage stormwater.

e. City of Bowie, MD <u>http://efc.umd.edu/Bowie</u>

i. Stormwater financing feasibility study

f. MD Eastern Shore-Berlin<u>http://efc.umd.edu/berlin</u> &Salisbury <u>http://efc.umd.edu/salisbury</u>

- i. Examined stormwater programming needs
- ii. Recommended a stormwater utility fee for Berlin
 - 1. Video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=51uBB</u> <u>-wvtNg</u>

iii. Recommended a stormwater utility fee with a rate structure for Salisbury

1.<u>http://efc.umd.edu/assets/salisbury_stormwater_feasibility_study_</u> <u>final_report_(3).pdf</u>

g. Federalsburg, MD

http://efc.umd.edu/stormwateranalysisforthetownoffederalsburgma ryland.html

i. Working with engineering students to inventory existing facilities to combat localized flooding and prioritize opportunities to improve stormwater management.

h. City of York, PA

- i. Partnering with American Rivers to incorporate green infrastructure into the city's decision-making, as it relates to fulfilling MS4 permit requirements.
- ii. Developed a 3-part webinar series that covered the benefits of green infrastructure, funding programs, and financing strategies.

Part 1: http://americanrivers.adobeconnect.com/p9pjqgf85lw/

Part 2: http://americanrivers.adobeconnect.com/p28i74ta41m/

Part 3: http://efc.umd.edu/assets/city_of_york_webinar_part_3.pdf

i. Shenandoah Valley, VA http://efc.umd.edu/shenandoahvalley

- i. Regional approach to stormwater management, with support from the VA Dept of Conservation and Recreation.
- ii. Helping several counties address new state stormwater regulations that require (1) a stormwater ordinance, (2) a stormwater staffing plan, and (3) a stormwater financing strategy.
- iii. Developed an Excel-based workbook for communities to use as a tool to compare staffing scenarios and program costs as a result of varying programmatic and workload assumptions.

j. Blair County, PA

http://efc.umd.edu/greeninfrastructureblaircountypenn.html

i. The EFC is partnering with the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay and American Rivers to build a green infrastructure program and create sustainable stormwater solutions for the 13 MS4s in the county.

2. Agricultural

a. Manure-to-Energy

http://efc.umd.edu/manuretoenergyinitiative.html#.VjpiWCvUX3U

- i. Aims to improve water quality in nutrient hot spots and create new revenue streams for small farmers
- ii. Combination of funding sources : USDA Conservation Innovation Grant, contributions from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the US EPA, matching contributions from the Chesapeake Bay Funders Network
- The EFC's role is focused on improving the financial evaluations of each of the five on-farm pilot demonstration projects
- iv. http://efc.umd.edu/assets/m2e/pri_final_report_8-05-13.pdf

b. BMPs in Pocomoke watershed, MD

i. Partnership with the Nature Conservancy to assess the effectiveness of a new BMP evaluation tool. The EFC is assessing implementation costs of structural practices in the watershed to make recommendations for reducing those costs over time

3. Innovative Financing/Capital Work

a. Public-Private Partnership (PPP) - Hampton, VA

i. Developing a comprehensive plan for establishing and launching the Stormwater Alternatives through Green Enhancements (SAGE) program as a regional nonprofit organization.

b. Stormwater Banks (Baltimore, MD)

i. Partnership with the Center of Watershed Protection and Home Builders Association of Maryland to develop and implement amarket-based stormwater financing program for Baltimore

c. Roadmap to Green Infrastructure in the Federal Agencies

- i. Final report: <u>http://efc.umd.edu/assets/encouraging_efficient_green_infrastr</u> <u>ucture_investment_1-23-13.pdf</u>
- ii. A Roadmap to Green Infrastructure in the Federal Agencies: <u>http://narc.org/environment/green-infrastructure-and-landcare/roadmap/</u>

d. Watershed Implementation Plan Financing Forums

http://efc.umd.edu/baywipworkshops.html

i. Connecting communities with the information and resources needed to efficiently and effectively implement local water quality priorities, and to comply with nutrient load reduction allocations assigned as part of the Bay TMDL