

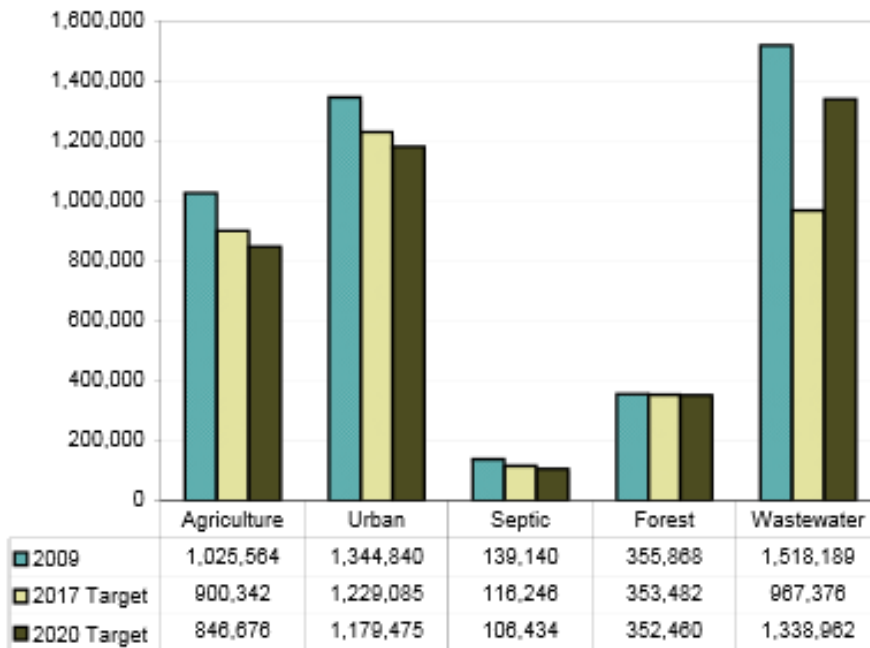


January 2014

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HAS A BIG PROBLEM: POLLUTED RUNOFF

Polluted runoff is a major source of pollution in Montgomery County. Approximately one-third of the nitrogen pollution in county rivers and streams comes from polluted runoff, and much of its sediment pollution. Dog waste, chemicals and other contaminants run off county streets, parking lots, and other surfaces during a rain storm, and discharge straight into the Patuxent River, Patapsco River and other rivers and creeks. This toxic flush is called polluted runoff. This runoff makes water unfit for human recreation and marine life. Runoff also increases local flooding. As an area is paved over, rain that would have soaked into the ground rushes with increasing volume and speed over the hardened landscape. The result: flooded basements and streets. Montgomery has worked to reduce this runoff, but as the county continues to grow so will the problem.

MONTGOMERY TOTAL NITROGEN LOADS AND TARGETS



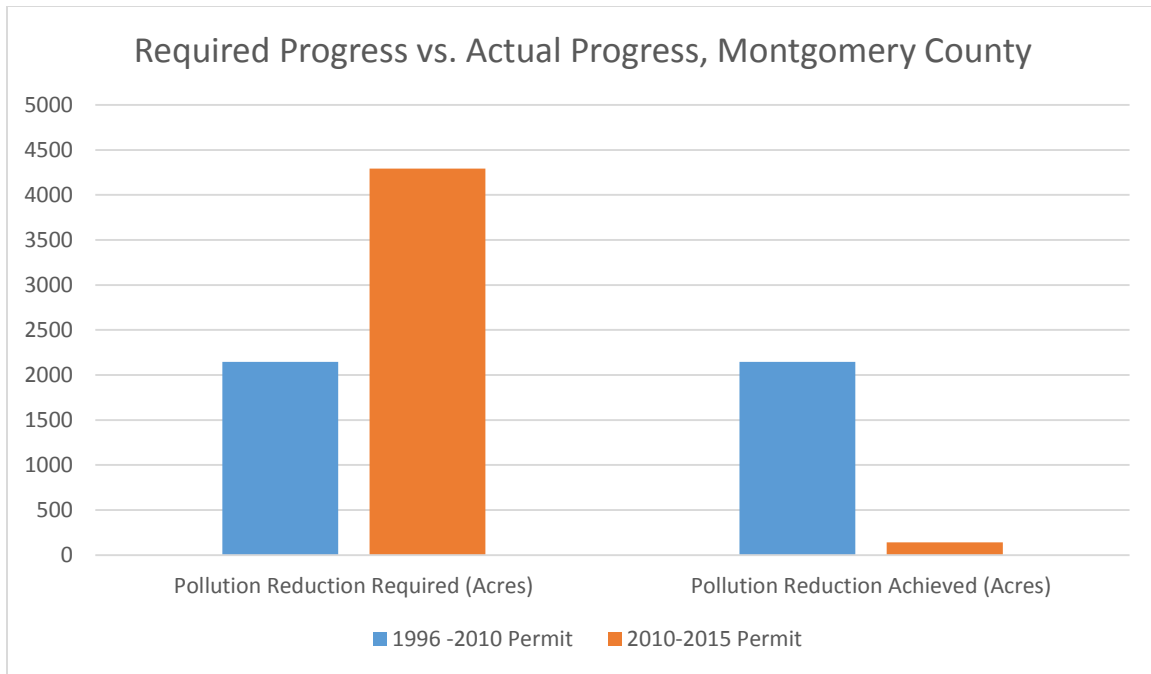
Source: Montgomery County Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP)



Sound familiar? *“Homes all across the region experienced flood damage due to last week’s rain, and those with basements are now in the unenviable situation of having to dry out and repair the damage done.”*

BayNet, 10/6/2010

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HAS A LONG WAY TO GO TO MEET CURRENT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS



Source: Annual Report for FY12 NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit, Montgomery County

Montgomery County has fallen far behind the “watershed restoration” goals set in its federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The permit regulates the county’s discharge of polluted runoff. The last permit set a goal for the county to improve treatment of polluted runoff on a total of 2,146 acres between 1996 - 2001, or 10 percent of all hard surfaces. The permit time subsequently was extended, giving the county a total of FOURTEEN years to achieve that goal. Now, the County must restore DOUBLE that amount in five years. By 2015, Montgomery County is obligated to restore DOUBLE that amount in five years. In the last three years only 140 acres have been restored, or 3% of the goal. But there is hope: with the implementation of stormwater utility fees, innovative financing mechanisms and market competition can bring down costs and improve performance.

Stay strong on stormwater fees.



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION
Saving a National Treasure

Founded in 1967, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) conservation organization dedicated to saving a national treasure—the Chesapeake Bay and its rivers and streams. Its motto, Save the Bay, defines the organization’s mission and commitment. With headquarters in Annapolis, MD, offices in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, and 17 field centers, CBF works throughout the Chesapeake Bay’s 64,000-square-mile watershed to build an informed citizenry, advocate pollution-reduction strategy, and enforce the law. CBF is supported by more than 200,000 active members and has a staff of 170 full-time employees. Approximately 80 percent of CBF’s \$23.6 million annual budget is privately raised.

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