

SECTION C-2, Program Management

Operation and Maintenance Costs

LIP Program Elements	Expenditures FY 2011-12	Projected Cost for FY 2012-13
Support of Program Administration (LIP Section 2.0)	\$163,726	\$168,000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Trash & Debris Control (formerly "Litter Control")	\$13,644	\$14,000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Drainage Facility Maintenance	\$16,373	\$16,800
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Street Sweeping	\$73,181	\$80,000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Environmental Performance (BMP Implementation)	\$8,186	\$8,400
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Pesticide & Fertilizer Management	\$2,729	\$2,800
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Nonpoint Source Pollution Awareness	\$8,186	\$8,400
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$8,186	\$8,400
Requiring New Development BMPs (Supportive of Planning, etc) (LIP Section 7.0)	\$10,915	\$11,200
Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection) (LIP Section 8.0)	\$13,644	\$14,000
Existing Development (LIP Section 9.0) Industrial/Comm./HOA Inspections	\$13,644	\$14,000
Illicit Connections/Discharge Identification & Elimination (LIP Section 10.0) Investigations	\$13,644	\$14,000
Agency Contribution to Regional Program	\$116,917	\$162,400
Other – Household Hazardous Waste	\$47,794	\$50,000
Other – Catch Basin Cleaning/Maintenance	\$0	\$10,000
Totals	\$510,769	\$582,400

SECTION C-2, Program Management

Funding Source

LIP FUNDING SOURCES	Funding Sources FY 2011-12	Projected Funding Sources FY 2012-13
General Fund	85.3%	85.3%
Utility Tax/Charges	0.0%	0.0%
Separate Utility Billing Item	0.0%	0.0%
Gas Tax	14.7%	14.7%
Special Restricted Fund	0.0%	0.0%
- Sanitation Fee	0.0%	0.0%
- Benefit Assessment	0.0%	0.0%
- Fleet Maintenance Fund	0.0%	0.0%
- Community Services Fund	0.0%	0.0%
- Water Fund	0.0%	0.0%
- Sewer & Storm Drain Maintenance Fee	0.0%	0.0%
- Others	0.0%	0.0%
TOTALS	100%	100%

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 Introduction

This section provides a Fiscal Analysis of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention activities in the City of Carlsbad. This methodology was developed by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections, G, J.1 a(3)(k) and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The data provided in this section is based on actual expenditures for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012.

10.2 General Budget Information

In FY 02-03 and 03-04, the City conducted a fee study to evaluate possible financing mechanisms for the Storm Water Protection Program. The new financing mechanism was detailed in the “*City of Carlsbad Storm Water Pollution Protection Program Regulatory Fee Study Report*”, dated September 12, 2003. The report recommended funding the storm water program through an increase in the City’s Solid Waste Service fees and new development processing fees. Nearly all of the pollutants discharged into the MS4 are classified as solid waste under state and local codes. Based on this information and other findings, the City implemented a *Solid Waste Service* fee increase for residential and commercial service users to fund certain Storm Water Protection Program activities. The amount of the fee increase is calculated based upon the apportioned costs to the business and residential service users and their contribution to the pollutant loading. This fee was last reviewed in June 2007, and updated to reflect current workloads. The current fee is \$3.46 per month for residential customers, and 23.09% of the base trash rate for commercial customers.

The total operating costs to fund the storm water program activities related to existing development for FY 11-12 were budgeted at \$3,357,402. This is a slight increase from FY 10-11, due to an increase in fees from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Board, as well as increases in estimated costs for outside contracted services. A summary of expenditures for the City of Carlsbad’s Storm Water Program is included as Appendix 10.1.

10.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

The data presented here was derived from the City of Carlsbad’s financial reporting system, IFAS. Some estimates are made where specific activities are not clearly delineated in the budget.

10.4 Fiscal Analysis Results

10.4.1 Expenditures

For FY 11-12 ending June 30, 2012, a total of \$2,695,098 was spent, with \$2,529,052 spent on JURMP activities, \$40,327 spent on WURMP activities, and \$125,718 spent on RURMP activities. A breakdown of expenses is reported in Appendix 10.1.

10.4.2 Funding Sources

The Permit requires the City to secure the resources necessary to meet the requirements of the Permit and the JURMP, and to conduct an annual fiscal analysis. The analysis must evaluate the expenditures necessary to accomplish the activities identified in the JURMP and describe the sources of the funds

used to meet the expenditures. The Storm Water Protection Program is comprised of numerous program activities funded from a variety of sources. Table 10.1 summarizes the storm water protection program activities and identifies the current funding source:

Table 10.1 Summary of Program Activities and Current Funding Sources

Program/Activity	Funding Source(s)
Storm Water Facility Capital Improvement Program	Developer Impact Fees, Developer Exactions, General Fund, Gas Tax, TransNet Sales Tax, Federal and State Grants
Storm Water Facility Maintenance and Operation Program including Street Sweeping, Litter Removal and Storm Event Readiness and Patrolling	Solid Waste Service Fees, General Fund
Storm Water Program Administration	Solid Waste Service Fees
Illicit Detection and Illegal Discharge Enforcement Program	Solid Waste Service Fees
Commercial/Industrial SWPPP Inspection Program	Solid Waste Service Fees (charged to commercial service customers only)
Construction Related SWPPP Review and Inspection Program	Developer Fees

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS COMPONENT

MUNICIPAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:

Permit Section J.3.a.(3)(j).i - A fiscal analysis of the Copermittee's urban runoff management programs which meets all requirements of section G of this Order.

Permit Section G: Fiscal Analysis

1. *Each Copermittee shall secure the resources necessary to meet all requirement of this Order.*
2. *As part of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Program, the Copermittees shall collectively develop a standardized method and format for annually conducting and reporting fiscal analyses of their urban runoff management programs in their entirety (including jurisdictional, watershed, and regional activities). This standardized method shall:*
 - a. *Identify the various categories of expenditures attributable to the urban runoff management programs, including a description of the specific items to be accounted for in each category of expenditures.*
 - b. *Identify expenditures that contribute to multiple programs or were in existence prior to implementation of the urban runoff management program.*
 - c. *Identify a metric or metrics to be used to report program component and total program expenditures.*
3. *Each Copermittee shall conduct an annual fiscal analysis. Starting January 31, 2010, the annual fiscal analysis shall be conducted consistent with the standardized fiscal analysis method included in the January 31, 2009 Regional Urban Runoff Management Program Annual Report. The annual fiscal analysis shall be conducted and reported on as part of each Copermittee's Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program Annual Reports. For convenience, the fiscal analysis included in the Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program Annual Reports shall address the Copermittee's urban runoff management programs in their entirety, including jurisdictional, watershed, and regional activities. The fiscal analysis shall provide the Copermittee's urban runoff management program budget for the current reporting period. The fiscal analysis shall include a description of the source(s) of the funds that are proposed to be used to meet the necessary expenditures, including legal restrictions on the use of such funds.*

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Permit requires the Copermittees to develop a standardized method and format for annually conducting and reporting fiscal analysis of their urban runoff management programs. The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis

Method document was submitted to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009. The Municipal Permit further requires the Copermitttees to conduct their annual fiscal analysis consistent with the standardized method starting January 31, 2010. The fiscal analysis incorporated in this section is based on the standardized method. This is the third year that the standardized method is being used.

10.2 GENERAL BUDGET INFORMATION

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method includes a Standardized Fiscal Analysis Reporting Form, which consists of three tables separating jurisdictional, watershed, and regional expenditures. Jurisdictional expenditures are divided into components that mirror those included in the Municipal Permit as follows:

- Administration
- Development Planning
- Construction
- Municipal
- Industrial and Commercial
- Residential
- Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- Education
- Public Participation
- Special Investigations
- Non-Emergency Firefighting

Further, each of the above categories may be broken down into sub-categories. Potential Sub-categories may include:

- Land Use Planning
- Environmental Review
- Development Project Approval and verification
- Public Construction Projects
- Private Construction Projects
- Public Reporting of Illicit Connection or Illegal Discharges (ICIDs)
- Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Monitoring Programs
- Other

Expenditure items to be considered for each category or sub-category may include:

- Administration
- Permitting and Licensing
- Project Planning and Engineering
- Maintenance Inspections
- Compliance Inspection and Enforcement

- BMP Implementation
- Educational Outreach
- Waste Collection and Recycling
- Jurisdictional Urban Runoff and Receiving Water Monitoring
- Other Expenditures

For reporting purposes, only the table incorporating major jurisdictional components will be used. Sub-categories and expenditure items are intended to provide standardization of expenditures and need not be shown in the final report.

City of Chula Vista staff from different departments and divisions contributes to the implementation of the storm water program and their contributions are as follow:

- The Storm Water Management Section is responsible for the development and implementation of storm water programs, participation in regional and watershed activities, oversight of storm water related contracts, data management, and report writing. It is also responsible for inspecting municipal, industrial, commercial, building construction, and residential land uses and responding to reported violations of the City's Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance. The Storm Water Management Section conducts enforcement action on violators of the City's Storm Water Ordinance.
- The Environmental Planning Division of the Development Services Department reviews development projects for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, assesses potential environmental impacts to sensitive areas and requires developers to provide mitigation plans before permits are issued.
- The Land Development Division of the Development Services Department is responsible for ensuring that grading and construction permit applications are in compliance with grading and other engineering ordinances, and that temporary and permanent Best Management Practices are incorporated in the grading plans, tentative maps, and final maps. Land Development Division staff reviews and approves Water Quality Technical Reports submitted to the City as part of development application packages for Priority Development Projects.
- The City Attorney's Office reviews all documents (such as manuals, forms, ordinances, etc.) developed by the Storm Water Management Section, to ensure that they are in compliance with current laws and regulations. The City Attorney's Office also assists the Storm Water Management Section in the enforcement of City's Municipal Code.
- The Environmental Services Section of the Public Works Department manages the Used Oil Recycling Program, the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program, the Solid Waste Collection Program, the Conservation Program, and the Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Program.

- The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Section of the Information Technology Services Department is responsible for the City's GIS systems, and provides support to the Storm Water Management Section by mapping and updating the City's storm water conveyance systems and data management.
- The Operations Division of the Public Works Department is responsible for the maintenance of the City's storm drainage systems and the sanitary sewer collection systems; oversight of the street sweeping program, and oversight of the open space maintenance program. The Wastewater Management Section, in addition to its scheduled maintenance activities, is responsible for emergency responses to sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) and pollutant spills on public streets.
- The Inspection Services Section of the Public Works Department is responsible for the inspection of grading, improvement, and Capital Improvement Projects for compliance with the City's ordinances, including the Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance.
- Other City departments, divisions, and sections provide support to the Storm Water Management Section in the fulfillment of the City's JURMP and are instrumental in the implementation of that program. Although those departments, divisions, and sections provide important contributions, a detailed accounting of their roles is beyond the scope of this report.

10.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS METHODS

The fiscal analysis method used in this report is based on the standardized fiscal analysis method and format dated January 29, 2009, developed by the Copermittees of the San Diego County NPDES Municipal Permit, Order No. R9-2007-0001.

10.4 FISCAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

10.4.1 EXPENDITURES

10.4.1.1 JURISDICTIONAL

The City's jurisdictional expenditures for FY 2011-2012 related to compliance with the Municipal Permit are listed in Table 10-1 to 10-3.

Table 10-1 NPDES Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-2012

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENT		MULTIPLE PROGRAMS	PRIOR PROGRAM
Administration	\$270,111		
Development Planning	\$78,916		
Construction	\$127,320		
Municipal	\$1,053,661		
Industrial and Commercial	\$81,430		
Residential	\$24,446		
IDDE	\$311,231		
Education	\$39,374		
Public Participation	\$1,000		
Special Investigations	\$4,851		
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$8,149		
Jurisdictional Total	\$2,000,489		

Table 10-2 NPDES Jurisdictional Shared Program Expenditures for FY 2011-2012

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENT SHARED PROGRAMS		MULTIPLE PROGRAMS	PRIOR PROGRAM
Used Oil Recycling	\$10,582	x	x
Household hazardous Waste Management	\$360,877		
Wastewater Collection Systems Maintenance	\$4,597,347	x	x
Flood Management Projects and Flood Control Devices	\$519,239	x	x
Jurisdictional Shared Programs Total	\$5,488,045		

Table 10-3 Jurisdictional Shared Programs For Which Expenditures are Not Readily Available

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENT SHARED PROGRAMS FOR WHICH COSTS ARE NOT READILY AVAILABLE	MULTIPLE PROGRAMS	PRIOR PROGRAM
Land Use Planning	x	x
Environmental Review	x	x
Development Project Approval and Verification	x	x
Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers	x	x
Roads, Streets, Highways, and Parking Facilities	x	x
Parks and Recreational Facilities	x	x

10.4.1.2 WATERSHED

The standardized Fiscal Analysis method and format provides a form for total watershed expenditures, which is divided into various watersheds draining each Copermittee’s jurisdictional boundaries. The City of Chula Vista is wholly located within the San Diego Bay watershed and, therefore, the sum total of all expenditures associated with watershed activities is shown as one number under Watershed Total.

Table 10-4 NPDES Watershed Expenditures for FY 2011-2012

WATERSHED COMPONENT		MULTIPLE PROGRAMS	PRIOR PROGRAMS
Chula Vista’s Share of the Watershed Total	\$35,441		

During FY 2011-2012, watershed activities in the San Diego Bay Watershed were developed at the watershed level, while each Copermittee implemented their respective watershed activities individually within their jurisdictions. During the current reporting period, the Copermittees of San Diego Bay Watershed decided to hire a consultant to develop their Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program annual report, and a cost share agreement was signed and each Copermittee contributed their share of the costs for this activity.

10.4.1.2 REGIONAL

Table 10-5 for total regional expenditures shows the City’s share of total regional costs that are determined by using cost share formulae included in the Memorandum of Understanding dated November 16, 2007, and signed by all Copermittees.

The City participates in regional meetings and activities with other Copermittees of San Diego County. Each year, the Regional Management Committee approves a budget for the following Fiscal Year and each Copermittee pays their share of the regional costs to the Principal Copermittee. The Principal Copermittee, on behalf of all the Copermittees, manages an account and pays regional expenses from that account. During the current reporting period, costs associated with activities of the following workgroups were included in the regional expenditures and budgets:

- Program Planning Subcommittee
- Fiscal, Reporting, and Assessment Workgroup
- Education and Residential Sources Workgroup
- Monitoring Workgroup
- Land Development Workgroup
- Municipal Workgroup
- Industrial and Commercial Sources Workgroup
- Regional WURMP Workgroup

Additionally, City staff time for attending regional workgroup meetings has been included in regional expenditures for Fiscal Year 2011-2012. Finally, annual fees for membership in the

California Storm Water Quality Association is paid as a regional expenditure and the appropriate share of the City of Chula Vista has been included in the following regional expenditure analysis.

Table 10-5 NPDES Regional Expenditures for FY 2011-2012

REGIONAL COMPONENT		MULTIPLE PROGRAMS	PRIOR PROGRAMS
Chula Vista's Share of the Regional Total	\$236,308		

As shown in Table 10-5, City's share of the above expenditures was \$236,308 for FY 2011-2012.

10.4.2 FUNDING SOURCES

An analysis of the City's storm water program revenues and expenditures indicates that the program captures its revenues from General Funds, Capital Improvement Project funds, and Storm Drain Fees assessed on property owners or tenants of single family homes, multi-family buildings, and commercial/industrial facilities through the Sweetwater Authority, Otay Water District, and Cal-American Water District. Additional revenues are received from Building Permit Fees and from developer deposits; however, these vary significantly from year to year, depending on the level of development activities within the City. Building Permit Fees, which are used to cover staff time for inspections of construction sites during the building phase of the projects has been reduced drastically as a result of the recent slow down of development projects within the City.

Table 10-6 Funding Sources for FY 2011-2012

No.	FUNDING SOURCE	PROGRAM ELEMENT
1	General Fund	Storm Water Management Program
		Storm Drain Maintenance
2	Storm Drain Fee	Storm Water Management Program
3	Sewer Fee	Wastewater Collection System Maintenance
4	Special Assessment District Fees	Storm Drain Maintenance
		Wastewater Collection System Maintenance
5	Grant Funds	Used Oil Recycling
		Drainage Capital Improvement Projects
6	Solid Waste Fee	Household Hazardous Waste Management Waste Management Recycling
7	Developer Deposits and Fees	Environmental Reviews
8	Loans	Drainage Capital Improvement Projects
9	Transnet	Drainage Capital Improvement Projects

10 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Table 10-1 represents the City of San Diego’s implementation of the Fiscal component as it relates to the Municipal Permit requirements during FY 2012. Further explanations and results are provided in Section 10.2. During FY 2012, the City was compliant with all elements of Section G of the Municipal Permit.

Table 10-1: Fiscal Analysis Program Implementation

Item No.	Program Implementation Description	Confirmation and/or result
1	A fiscal analysis of the Copermittee’s urban runoff management programs which meets all requirements of section G of Order No. R9-2007-0001.	Completed – See Section 10.2 below.

10.2 DISCUSSION SUPPORTING TABLE 5-1

10.2.1 Table 10-1 Item No. 1

10.2.1.1 General Budget Information

The Storm Water Division is responsible for annually reporting on the JURMP, WURMP, and RURMP's fiscal analysis to the San Diego RWQCB in accordance with the Fiscal Analysis Method. The Storm Water Division collected and analyzed financial information from 23 City departments/divisions through its "Annual Report Form Questions", as well as financial information from within the Storm Water Division. A summary of the findings is included below.

10.2.1.2 Fiscal Analysis Methods

While the City utilized the format and guidelines included in the Fiscal Analysis Method for reporting purposes, a few modifications were necessary in order to address how the City tracks accounts internally. The modifications to the expenditure categories are described in the relevant sections below. In addition, since the City does not specifically track expenditures by municipal permit component for budgeting purposes, in many cases estimated percentages were utilized to allocate expenditures into the appropriate municipal permit component categories, including watershed and regional.

10.2.1.3 Fiscal Analysis Results

10.2.1.4 Expenditures

The City's FY 2012 jurisdictional (JURMP), watershed (WURMP), and regional (RURMP) expenditures for the implementation of the Municipal Permit requirements are summarized in Table 10-2.



Table 10-2: FY 2012 Jurisdictional, Watershed, Regional Expenditures Summary

Jurisdictional Component	
Administration	\$536,961
Development Planning (includes public and private projects)	\$11,482,676
Construction (includes public and private projects)	\$9,372,038
Municipal (including Non-emergency Fire Fighting expenditures)	\$16,926,207
Industrial and Commercial	\$1,142,811
Residential, Education, and Public Participation	\$1,753,316
IDDE	\$4,872,827
Jurisdictional Total	\$46,086,836
Watershed Component	
San Dieguito Watershed	\$553,356
Los Peñasquitos Watershed	\$1,000,185
Mission Bay Watershed	\$2,699,743
San Diego River Watershed	\$596,806
San Diego Bay Watershed	\$2,167,387
Tijuana River Watershed	\$295,830
Watershed Total	\$7,313,307
Regional Component	
Total Copermittee Cost Share for the City of San Diego	\$570,432
Additional Regional Costs for education efforts, monitoring, document reviews, regional meeting attendance, and special projects	\$105,271
Regional Total	\$675,703
Total Costs	\$54,082,449

JURMP Expenditures

The City's FY 2012 City-wide expenditures for the implementation of the jurisdictional Municipal Permit requirements are depicted in Figure 10-1. In many cases expenditures were provided as actual costs and when the actual costs could not be determined estimates of actual costs were provided. The Storm Water Division utilized the expenditure categories detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for jurisdictional reporting. However, because of implementation overlap of the City's education, public participation, and residential Municipal Permit components, it is difficult to separate out individual component costs. Therefore, the expenditures for residential, education, and public participation are reported as one expenditure category.

A total of \$46,086,836 was expended in FY 2012 for the implementation of City-wide JURMP activities. This amount includes costs paid by sewer and water rate payers (which are used for sewer and water-related services) and costs reimbursed by project applicants. An overview of the expenditures reflected in this component is described below.

Administration (\$536,961)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for administration and contracts, grant management, city-wide management, reporting and assessment of the Municipal Permit.

Development Planning (\$11,482,676)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for plan check reviews, project design and SUSMP implementation, and General Plan updates. This category includes expenses for private and public projects.

Construction (\$9,372,038)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for plan check review services, field inspections related to grading permits, public improvements, and building activities. This category includes expenses for private and public projects.

Municipal (\$16,926,207)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for street sweeping, storm drain and channel maintenance, BMP implementation, and municipal facility and activity inspections. Additionally, this section includes the expenditures for Fire Department activities that are not related to emergency fire-fighting such as facility inspections, storm water BMPs, etc.

Industrial and Commercial (\$1,142,811)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for inspection of industrial and commercial facilities. This also includes personnel and non-personnel expenses for FEWD and IWCP inspections.

Residential, Education, and Public Participation (\$1,753,316)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for educational materials, outreach efforts and events, PSAs, HHW and used oil outreach, and community events.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (\$4,872,827)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for identification and elimination of illicit discharges, enforcing the City's storm water ordinance and implementation of the administrative civil penalties and citation process, and the urban runoff monitoring program.

WURMP Expenditures

The City's watershed expenditures during FY 2012 for the implementation of the watershed Municipal Permit requirements were provided as actual costs and when the actual costs could not be determined estimates of actual costs were provided. The Storm Water Division utilized the expenditure categories (administration, watershed activities, cost share contribution, and other) detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for watershed reporting. The watershed expenditures included in this report only capture City expenditures and do not account for any expenditure disbursed by other Copermittees within the watershed(s).

A total of \$7,313,307 was expended in FY 2012 for the implementation of City-wide WURMP activities. This amount includes costs for the implementation of applicable TMDLs along with special studies.

RURMP Expenditures

The City’s FY 2012 regional expenditures (\$682,306) for the implementation of the regional Municipal Permit requirements were provided as actual costs and when the actual costs could not be determined estimates of actual costs were provided. The Storm Water Division utilized the expenditure categories (administration, cost share contribution, regional activities, and other) detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for regional reporting. The regional expenditures included in this report only capture City expenditures, and do not account for any expenditure disbursed by other Copermittees in the region.

10.2.1.5 Grant Funding for Special Studies

In addition to resources identified for Municipal Permit requirements, the City actively seeks grants, and other funding sources, for special studies and CIPs. For the most part, funding for these projects may be limited to the projects specified and which may restrict funding reallocation to other projects. Therefore, these resources are currently not incorporated in calculations for total Municipal Permit requirements expenditures detailed in Section 10.2.1.4 above. The following table lists projects that were initiated and/or in progress during FY 2012. It is important to note that the projects span multiple years and the amounts listed below are not just representative of FY 2012.

Table 10-3: Funding for Special Projects

Funding Source	Project	Amount	Matching Fund Amount	Total Amount¹³
United States Environmental Protection Agency	Kellog Park Infiltration	\$873,000	\$714,272	\$1,587,272
California Department of Water Resources	Memorial Park Infiltration	\$255,651	\$295,904	\$551,555
California Department of Water Resources	Bannock Avenue Streetscape Enhancement	\$630,500	\$125,000	\$755,500
State Water Resources Control Board	Tijuana River Sediment and Trash Abatement	\$700,000	N/A	\$700,000
State Water Resource Control Board	Four ASBS Pollution Mitigation Projects	\$2,500,000	\$625,000	\$3,125,000
California State Coastal Conservancy	Nelson Sloan Quarry Reclamation Studies and Plans	\$250,000	N/A	\$250,000
Total Grant Funding		\$5.21 million	\$1.76 million	\$6.97 million

¹³ Amounts span multiple years and not just FY 2012

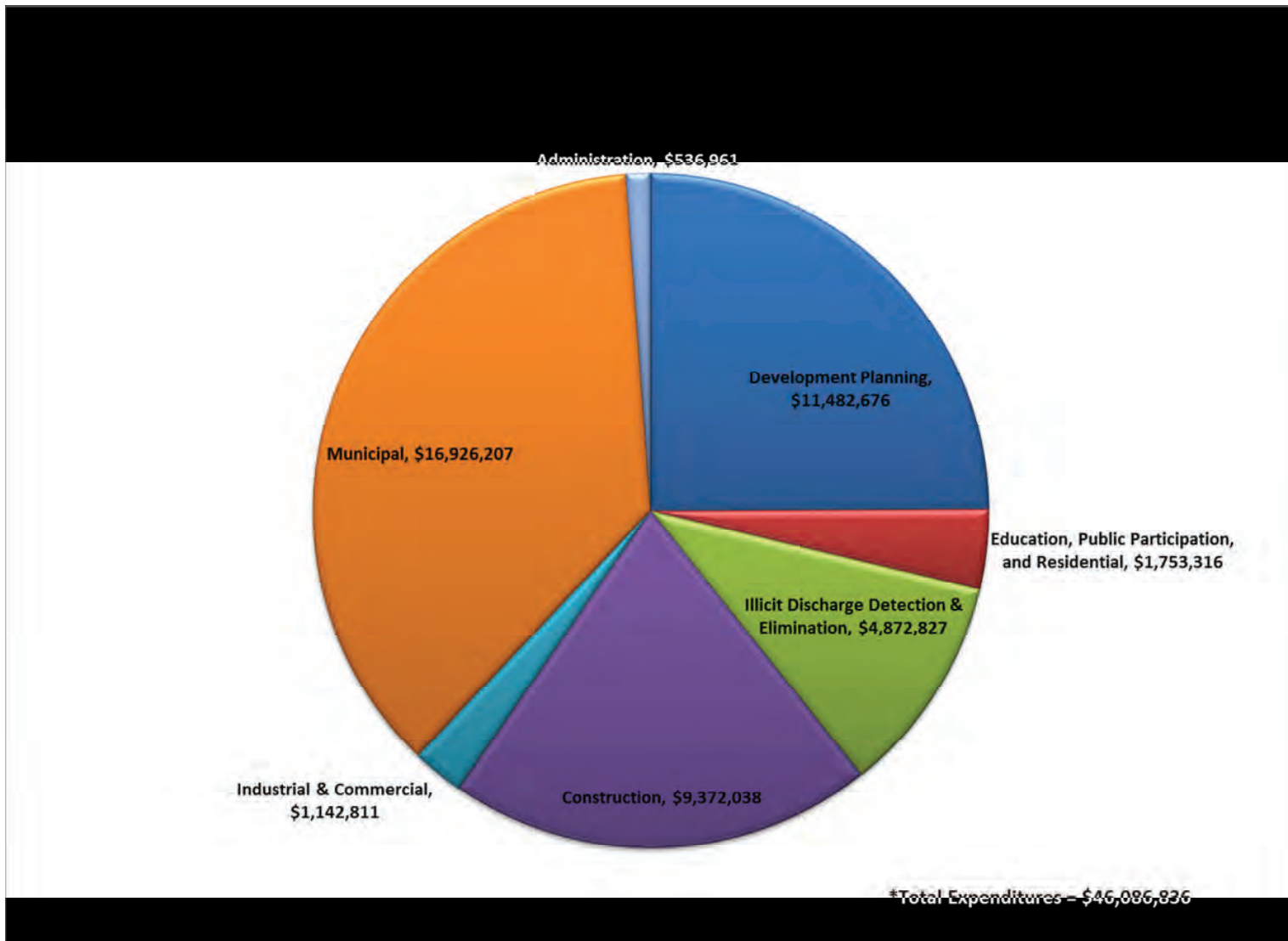


Figure 10-1: FY 2012 Citywide JURMP Expenditures by Permit Area

10.2.1.6 Funding Sources

City-wide implementation of Municipal Permit requirements is funded through four main types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Funds.

10.2.1.6.1 General Fund

The General Fund is the main fund for the City, and is supported by major revenue sources including property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy tax and franchise fees. Departments funded by the General Fund provide core community services.

10.2.1.6.2 Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues received for specifically identified purposes. Some of the larger funds that fall under this category include Transnet, Gas Tax and Special Promotion programs.

10.2.1.6.3 Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are initiated for specific purposes and funded through fees for services. This funding type is designated for the operations, management, maintenance, and development of the department providing the service. For implementation of City-wide JURMP activities, activities are funded through the following enterprise funds:

- Airports Fund
- Development Services Enterprise Fund
- Golf Course Enterprise Fund
- Recycling Fund
- Refuse Disposal Fund
- Sewer Revenue Funds
- Water Utility Fund

10.2.1.6.4 Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are comprised of fees for services provided by one City department to another City department or division. For implementation of City-wide JURMP activities, activities are funded through the following internal service funds:

- Engineering and Capital Projects Fund
- Equipment Division Funds

12.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS COMPONENT

12.1 Introduction

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009.

The City of Coronado has evaluated storm water-related expenditures for the various components of the program and has evaluated funding sources. The City of Coronado has determined that it has the resources necessary to meet all the requirements of the Permit.

12.2 General Budget Information

The City has numerous departments within its organization that implement the requirements of the Permit. As a part of the budgeting process, each department director is required to submit a draft budget to the City Manager to include in a comprehensive budget for City Council review and approval. The Departments involved in the JURMP's implementation include Community Development, Engineering, Public Services, and Fire.

12.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

The City has again implemented the fiscal analysis model that was collaboratively developed by the Copermittees and submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009.

Expenditures were estimated using two different methods: 1) percent of budget and 2) time and materials estimates.

Percent of budget was used to estimate expenses in the Community Development, Engineering, and Fire Departments. It was determined by the City that roughly 10% of the Community Development and Engineering Department's time was spent implementing requirements in the permit. Most of the expenses for these departments were personnel related. Therefore 10% of these departments' budgets were included in the report. Fire's expenses were related to training; therefore 10% of Fire's training budget was used to determine corresponding storm water expenses.

Public Services required a different approach; a percent of budget estimation was determined not to be a good estimator of actual expenses. The expenses in Public Services were distributed mainly in the Storm Water budget, but had significant expenses in both Waste Water Operations and Streets. In order to overcome these obstacles, material expenses and contract services were calculated from expenditure reports; personnel and labor cost were determined using estimated hours multiplied by fully loaded pay rates for each permit related task.

12.4 Fiscal Analysis Results

12.4.1 Expenditures

For the 2011-2012 reporting period \$5,039,184 was budgeted for NPDES expenses. \$846,895 were expenses related to implementing the JURMP portion of the permit, \$3,140 for the WURMP and \$30,921 for the RURMP.

Expenses have been further explained in Appendix A, Fiscal Worksheets, which includes the standardized forms created by the Copermittees to report expenditures. The forms are located at the end of this section.

Expenses in the JURMP components are summarized below.

Table 12.4.1

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
ADMINISTRATION	\$11,269
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	\$7,315
CONSTRUCTION	\$53,305
MUNICIPAL	\$737,294
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	\$1,703
RESIDENTIAL	\$13,116
IDDE	\$22,233
EDUCATION	\$0
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	\$0
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	\$0
NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING	\$660
<i>Jurisdictional Total</i>	\$846,895

The Education and Public Participation components did incur expenses, but they were included in the administration and outreach subsections of the residential, commercial and municipal sections. There were no special investigations during this reporting period, so no expenses occurred.

The increase in expenses this period was primarily attributed to the repairs that were required on the Parker storm water and sewer pump station.

12.4.2 Funding Sources

As in previous reporting periods, the City of Coronado continues to assess a monthly storm water conveyance system fee of \$3.80 for the Storm Drain Improvement Fund. The Storm Water Fee can fund the “costs of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance and operation of the storm drainage system and the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for the construction or reconstruction of the storm drainage system.” The total amount assessed for the reporting period was \$536,858, all of which was used to fund permit related expenses.

The City of Coronado assesses residents and commercial entities an annual sewer fee to pay for the maintenance of the sanitary sewer system. The sewer fee can fund the “costs of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and operation of the sanitary sewer system and the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other debt instruments issued for the construction or reconstruction of the sanitation sewer system.” The fee amount is determined by the type of dwelling that occurs on the property. Fees range from \$303.72 for a multiple dwelling to \$4,989.72 for a restaurant seating more than 150 people. The total amount assessed for the 2011-2012 fiscal year was \$4,275,166.31.

\$150,000 of funding came from issuance claims made in response to damages incurred at the Parker pump station. This money was used to repair and replace equipment damaged during the flooding.

All Funding is summarized in Appendix A, on the Page titled, “Fund Summary”.

12.5 Update to Fiscal Analysis Methods

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009.

APPENDIX A
Fiscal Worksheets

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS
JURISDICTIONAL URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (JURMP)**

Copermittee Name:		City of Coronado	
Date:		9/20/2012	
Reporting Year:		2011-2012	
Jurisdictional Worksheet Component		Explanation/Notes	
1	ADMINISTRATION	\$11,269	JURMP Preparation Costs
2	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	\$7,315	10% of Budget for Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water
A	Land Use Planning	\$7,315	10% of Budget for Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water
B	Environmental Review	\$10,972	10% of Budget for Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water
C	Development Project Approval and Verification	\$54,859	10% of Budget for Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water
C1	Public Projects (CIP)	\$28,984	10% of Budget for Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water
	Administration	\$9,550	
	Planning and Engineering	\$10,155	
	Inspection and Enforcement	\$5,077	
	Contract Services	\$2,450	
	Other	\$1,752	
C2	Private Projects	\$22,186	10% of Budget for Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water
	Administration	\$4,726	
	Permitting and Plan Approval	\$8,831	
	Inspection and Enforcement	\$4,680	
	Contract Services	\$2,199	
	Other	\$1,750	
3	CONSTRUCTION	\$53,305	
A	Public Projects (CIP)	\$27,803	10% of Budget for Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water
	Administration	\$8,426	
	Planning and Engineering	\$5,084	
	Inspection and Enforcement	\$10,585	Includes Costs of Public Services 33 Municipal Construction Inspections
	Contract Services	\$2,450	
	Other	\$1,258	
B	Private Projects	\$25,502	10% of Budget Planning/Engineering's, 10% of Department Time Related to Storm Water

	Administration	\$6,179	
	Permitting and Plan Approval	\$4,345	
	Inspection and Enforcement	\$11,534	Includes Costs of Public Services 523 Construction Inspections
	Contract Services	\$2,188	
	Other	\$1,256	
4	MUNICIPAL	\$737,294	
A	Administration	\$2,680	Municipal Staff training which spanned multiple departments
B	Operations & Maintenance of MS4 and Structure Contr	\$175,831	
	Administration	\$115,750	Storm Water Equipment and Maintenance, Training, Services and Supplies, and Supervisors Time
	Inspections	\$225	(17) Pump Station Inspections
	BMP Implementation	\$26,154	Cleaning MS4 System and BMP Supplies
	Contract Services	\$33,702	County Ocean Testing and Storm Water Consulting Services (not including RURMP costs)
	Other (5)	\$0	
C	Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers	\$2,900	
	Administration	\$980	Staff Training
	Inspections	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Contract Services	\$1,920	Olive Tree Fruit Surpression
	Other (5)	\$0	
D	Sweeping of Municipal Areas	\$120,344	
	Administration	\$0	
	Inspections	\$0	Driver Performs Inspections as he Sweeps
	BMP Implementation	\$120,344	Drivers Salary, Sweeper Maintenance, Hand Cleaning Cost
	Contract Services	\$0	Included in BMP Implementation
	Other	\$0	
E	Infiltration Sanitary Sewer to MS4-Preventative Mainte	\$161,136	
	Administration	\$132,883	Parker Pump Station Repairs , Equipment Maintenance, Supervisor Administrative Time
	Inspections	\$7,632	Pump Station Inspections
	BMP Implementation	\$4,240	Sanitary Sewer Line Cleaning
	Contract Services	\$16,381	Maintenance for Parker Station
	Other	\$0	
F	Roads, Streets, Highways, and Parking Facilities	\$92,391	
	Administration	\$40,553	Training and Supervisors Administrative Time
	Inspections	\$0	Included in Sweeper Section
	BMP Implementation	\$20,000	Minor Repairs to Sidewalk and Asphalt
	Contract Services	\$31,838	Sidewalk Replacement

	Other (5)	\$0	
G	Flood Management Projects and Flood Control Devices	\$0	N/A
	Administration	\$0	
	Inspections	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Contract Services	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
H	Areas & Activities - CWA Section 303(d) water bodies	\$0	Included in Sweeping of Municipal Areas and Enforcement of Municipal Areas and Activities sections
	Administration	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
I	Active or Closed Municipal Landfills	\$0	N/A
	Administration	\$0	
	Project Planning and Engineering	\$0	
	Maintenance Inspections	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
J	POTWs and Sanitary Sewage Collection Systems	\$0	N/A
	Administration	\$0	
	Maintenance Inspections	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
K	Solid Waste Transfer Facilities	\$0	N/A
	Administration	\$0	
	Maintenance Inspections	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
L	Corporate Yards	\$1,461	
	Administration	\$30	Training
	Maintenance Inspections	\$1,378	(104) Daily Inspections
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$53	(4) City Yard Inspection

	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Waste Collection and Recycling	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
M	Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities	\$110,981	
	Administration	\$10,512	Administrative Management of Contract
	Inspections	\$27	(2) HazMat Inspections
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Contract Services	\$100,442	Hazardous Waste contract
	Other (5)	\$0	
N	Municipal Airfields	\$0	N/A
	Administration	\$0	
	Project Planning and Engineering	\$0	
	Maintenance Inspections	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Waste Collection and Recycling	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
O	Parks and Recreation Facilities	\$106	
	Administration	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$106	(8) Park Restroom Inspections
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
P	Special Event Venues & Special Events	\$10,377	
	Administration	\$3,360	Supervisor Time
	Project Planning and Engineering	\$0	
	Inspections	\$4,495	
	Contract Services	\$2,522	Porta Pottie Rentals
	Other	\$0	
Q	Power Washing	\$58,928	
	Administration	\$920	Management on Contract
	Inspections	\$6,360	Inspection of Contract
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Contract Services	\$51,648	Power Washing Contract
	Other	\$0	
R	Other Municipal Areas and Activities- Contribute a Significant Pollutant Load to MS4	\$0	
	Administration	\$0	

	Project Planning and Engineering	\$0	
	Maintenance Inspections	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
S	Enforcement of Municipal Areas and Activities	\$159	
	Administration	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$159	Inspections of Municipal Buildings not Included in other Sections (12)
	Other	\$0	
5	INDUSTRIAL and COMMERCIAL	\$1,703	
A	Industrial Sites	\$0	N/A
	Administration	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	Educational Outreach	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
B	Commercial Sites	\$1,571	
	Administration (1)	\$193	
	Inspections (12)	\$1,378	104 Inspections
	Contract Services (4)	\$0	
	Other (5)	\$0	
	Outreach (3)	\$0	
C	Mobile Commercial Sites	\$132	
	Administration	\$0	
	Permitting and Licensing	\$0	Included in Development/Planning Section
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$132	(5) Inspections
	Educational Outreach	\$0	Included in Development/Planning Section
	Other	\$0	
6	RESIDENTIAL	\$13,116	
	Administration	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$50	Non-Construction Inspections
	Educational Outreach	\$6,322	
	Waste Collection and Recycling	\$6,744	Dogi Pot Bags
	Other	\$0	
7	IDDE	\$22,233	
	Administration	\$294	
	Public Reporting of ICIDs	\$0	
	Dry Weather Monitoring	\$21,939	

	Contract Services	\$0	Included in Dry Weather
	Other (5)	\$0	
8	EDUCATION	\$0	Component is Included in Outreach and Administrative for previously Listed components
	Administration	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
9	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	\$0	Component is Included in Outreach and Administrative for previously Listed components
	Administration	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
10	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	\$0	No Special Investigations During the Reporting Period
	Administration	\$0	
	Permitting and Licensing	\$0	
	Project Planning and Engineering	\$0	
	Maintenance Inspections	\$0	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Educational Outreach	\$0	
	Waste Collection and Recycling	\$0	
	Jurisdictional Urban Runoff and Receiving Water Monitoring	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
11	NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING	\$660	
	Administration	\$600	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$60	
	BMP Implementation	\$0	
	Waste Collection and Recycling	\$0	
	Other	\$0	
	TOTAL COSTS	\$846,895	

Foot Notes:

1 - See Table 2-4 for detailed expenditure category explanations

SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

WATERSHED URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WURMP)

Copermittee Name:	City of Coronado
Date:	9/20/2012
Reporting Year:	2011-2012

	Otay	Watershed 2	Watershed 3	Watershed 4	Watershed 5	Watershed 6	Watershed 7	Watershed 8
Administration	\$2,690							
Cost Share Contribution								
Watershed Activities	\$450							
Other								
TOTAL	\$3,140	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Foot Notes

1 - See Table 2-6 for detailed expenditure category explanations

SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

REGIONAL URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (RURMP)

Copermittee Name:	City of Coronado
Date:	9/20/2012
Reporting Year:	2011-2012

Regional Programs	Jurisdictional Cost Share Amount
Administration	\$3,512
Cost Share Contribution	\$27,409
Regional Activities	
Other	
TOTAL	\$30,921

Foot Notes

1- See Table 2-8 for detailed expenditure category explanations

SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Copermittee Name:	City of Coronado
Date:	9/20/2012
Reporting Year:	2011-2012

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
ADMINISTRATION	\$11,269
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	\$7,315
CONSTRUCTION	\$53,305
MUNICIPAL	\$737,294
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	\$1,703
RESIDENTIAL	\$13,116
IDDE	\$22,233
EDUCATION	\$0
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	\$0
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	\$0
NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING	\$660
Jurisdictional Total	\$846,895

WATERSHED	
Otay	\$3,140
Watershed 2	\$0
Watershed 3	\$0
Watershed 4	\$0
Watershed 5	\$0
Watershed 6	\$0
Watershed 7	\$0
Watershed 8	\$0
Watershed Total	\$3,140

REGIONAL	
Copermittee Cost Share of Regional Budget	\$30,921
Regional Total	\$30,921

TOTAL COST	\$880,956
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SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Copermittee Name:	City of Coronado
Date:	9/20/2012
Reporting Year:	2011-2012

FUND SUMMARY (AS APPLICABLE)

FUNDING BY SOURCE	
GENERAL FUND	\$13,116
STORMWATER FEE	\$536,858
PERMIT FEES	\$0
DEVELOPER DEPOSITS AND FEES	\$10,000
REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION FEES	\$12,969
FLOOD CONTROL FEES	\$0
FRANCHISE FEES	\$0
GAS TAX	\$41,075
UTILITY TAX	\$0
ROAD FUND	\$0
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	\$0
TRUST FUNDS	\$0
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	\$0
STATE APPROPRIATED FUNDS	\$0
GRANT FUNDS	\$0
OTHER	\$0
WASTE WATER UTILITY FEE	\$4,275,166
TOTAL	\$4,889,184

ONE-TIME FUNDING	
GRANTS	\$0
DONATIONS	\$0
Insurance Payout (Parker Station)	\$150,000
TOTAL	\$150,000

TOTAL FUNDING	\$5,039,184
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Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012

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Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS COMPONENT

10.1 Introduction

JURMP Section 12.0 establishes the general approach employed by the County of San Diego to conduct annual fiscal analyses of its Urban Runoff Management Program (URMP). This section presents an estimated annual budget for the County's urban runoff management programs for FY 2011-12.

10.2 General Budget Information

Table 10.1 provides an overview of estimated program expenditures for fiscal year (FY) 2003-04 through the present. As shown the County estimated its total FY 2011-12 expenditures at \$32,842,855. This is an increase of \$5,963,515 over FY 2003-04 levels, or 22.2%. Despite this overall increase, caution is advised in comparing total values from year to year. Total costs represent the sum of a wide variety of activities and commitments (e.g., capital improvements), many of which are highly variable by year.

10.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

This section utilizes the methodologies and standards established in *Fiscal Analysis Method* submitted by the Copermittees in January 2009.

10.4 Fiscal Analysis Results

Permit Section G.3 requires that the fiscal analysis address each of the County's Urban Runoff Management Program elements (jurisdictional, watershed, and regional activities). It also requires that the fiscal analysis provide the Copermittee's urban runoff management program budget for the current reporting period (FY 2011-12). For FY 2011-12, the County estimated a total budgeted expenditure of \$32,842,855.

As required by *Permit Section G.3*, expenditures are described by department and major program area. They represent an estimate of the expenditures that the County determined would be needed to meet its compliance obligations for FY 2011-12. However, they should not be interpreted as either budgeted or actual expenditures; first since they were developed prior to the finalization of FY 2011-12 budgets, and, secondly, because stormwater program expenditures are distributed throughout a considerable number of County programs, i.e., a single consolidated "budget" does not exist for the program as a whole. As such, they should be considered best estimates of stormwater-related expenditures.

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10.1– Comparison of Projected Program Expenditures by Fiscal Year

	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 6005-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Total	\$26,879,340	\$ 27,656,709	\$ 28,204,830	\$29,536,909	\$31,517,738	\$34,575,288	\$34,605,056	\$35,788,921	\$32,842,855

10.4.1 Expenditures

10.4.1.1 Jurisdictional

Table 10.2 presents the County’s estimated jurisdictional expenditures for FY 2011-12.

Table 10.2 – Estimated Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Jurisdictional Worksheet Component			Explanation/Notes
1	ADMINISTRATION	\$1,220,385	These costs correspond to the DPW WPP development, administrative oversight, and assessment of the County’s stormwater programs. The WPP is responsible for the development of new and augmented County stormwater programs, regulatory reporting, and program assessment. Some administrative costs are associated with other specific functions shown below, but are included here because they could not be separated out.
2	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	\$6,633,794	
A	Land Use Planning	\$0	Expenditures not reported for FY 2011-12.
B	Environmental Review	\$0	Expenditures not reported for FY 2011-12.
C	Development Project Approval and Verification	\$6,633,794	

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10.2 – Estimated Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Jurisdictional Worksheet Component			Explanation/Notes
C1	Public Projects (CIP)	<u>\$6,415,794</u>	
	Project Planning and Engineering	\$3,202,794	Costs include: preparing and reviewing plans and specifications for stormwater BMPs, and SWPPP/WPCP review. These costs apply to DPW, DPR, and DGS.
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$831,356	
	BMP Implementation	\$2,381,644	
C2	Private Projects	<u>\$218,000</u>	
	Permitting and Licensing	\$218,000	This cost covers DPW and DPLU plan reviews at permitted sites. Total costs are estimated as fixed percentages of annual plan-checking fees.
3	CONSTRUCTION	<u>\$5,363,719</u>	
A	Public Projects (CIP)	<u>\$4,481,719</u>	Costs include: BMP compliance inspections during construction, and implementation of construction phase BMPs. These costs apply to DPW, DPR, and DGS.
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$2,492,600	
	BMP Implementation	\$1,989,129	
B	Private Projects	<u>\$882,000</u>	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$882,000	This cost primarily covers DPW and DPLU construction inspections at permitted sites. Total costs are estimated as fixed percentages of inspection program fees.
4	MUNICIPAL	<u>\$13,716,276</u>	
A	Administration	<u>\$152,534</u>	Cost of DPW WPP municipal program oversight.
B	Streets, Roads, and Highways Element	<u>\$1,877,085</u>	
	Administration	\$170,644	Founded road operations activities include: culvert inspections and cleaning;

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10.2 – Estimated Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Jurisdictional Worksheet Component			Explanation/Notes
	Maintenance Inspections	\$1,621,968	increased culvert waste disposal costs, street sweeping, installation and maintenance of BMPs and road structures, and the placement of additional controls. 10% of the Maintenance and Inspections and BMP Implementation is reported as Administration cost.
	BMP Implementation	\$84,473	
	Other	\$0	
C	MS4 Element	\$7,718,000	
	Administration	\$7,360,000	The combined costs shown here apply across (1) DPW Flood Control -- conversion of existing concrete lined channels to natural bottom channels, updating flood control master plans, increased maintenance of flood control systems, and construction and maintenance of regional treatment BMPs; and (2) DPW Flood Control MS4 Operation & Maintenance -- maintenance on flood control facilities throughout the unincorporated areas of the County, exclusive of facilities within road rights-of-way (included in 4.B above).
	Maintenance Inspections	\$40,000	
	BMP Implementation	\$318,000	
	Other	\$0	
D	Solid Waste Facilities Element	\$830,000	
	Administration	\$80,000	Costs include Regional Board stormwater permit fees, consultant costs associated with stormwater upgrade and repair projects, and office staff time.
	Maintenance Inspections	\$135,000	Costs include staff time to perform site inspections and construction inspection/contract management during Bonsall Drainage Project.
	BMP Implementation	\$140,000	Costs include stormwater consultant site inspections, sampling/testing and BMP materials.
	Other (construction)	\$475,000	Drainage improvement projects and BMP site maintenance projects. \$325K of the estimate is from the Bonsall Drainage Project.
E	Wastewater Facilities Element	\$239,300	
	Administration	\$7,000	This includes costs associated with JURMP report, the sanitary sewer system and facilities including: pump stations, sewage treatment plants and Spring Valley
	Maintenance Inspections	\$226,600	

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10.2 – Estimated Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Jurisdictional Worksheet Component			Explanation/Notes
	BMP Implementation	\$6,300	Operations facility. Also includes the cost of BMP design, acquisition, maintenance and monitoring, for wastewater Capital Improvement Projects, and Major maintenance projects, and at various wastewater facilities.
	Other	\$0	
F	Road Stations Element	<u>\$905,507</u>	
	Administration	\$82,319	This includes DPW road station operations related to Permit compliance. The Administration cost is determined as 10% of the total costs of maintenance and Inspections and BMP Implementation as reported by the DPW Roads Divisions.
	Maintenance Inspections	\$803,040	
	BMP Implementation	\$20,148	
	Other	\$0	
G	Fleet Maintenance Element	<u>\$111,114</u>	
	Administration	\$53,617	This includes costs associated with operation of the County's fleet maintenance and fueling facilities.
	Maintenance Inspections	\$50,560	
	BMP Implementation	\$6,937	
	Other	\$0	
H	Municipal Airfields Element	<u>\$166,269</u>	
	Administration	\$5,000	These costs involve site inspections, annual reporting, and maintenance of BMPs at airports, including oversight of tenant operations. The BMP implementation item includes Palomar asphalt cap repairs.
	Maintenance Inspections	\$80,000	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$0	
	BMP Implementation	\$81,269	
	Other (sampling and analysis)	\$0	
I	Parks & Recreational Facilities Element	<u>\$1,221,692</u>	

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10.2 – Estimated Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Jurisdictional Worksheet Component			Explanation/Notes
	Administration	\$205,485	This includes: coordinating all training requirements, preparing and reviewing reports, and overseeing the overall implementation of the stormwater program for DPR.
	BMP Implementation	\$943,701	This includes costs associated with implementation of BMPs at County parks.
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$72,506	Costs are for DPR enforcement of stormwater requirements at County parks.
	Other	\$0	
J	Office Buildings & Other Municipal Facilities Element	<u>\$395,860</u>	
	Administration	\$25,500	DGS conducts a variety of storm water activities including: inspections and clean-up of County-owned, occupied, and leased facilities and vacant lands; maintenance and signage of storm drain inlet inserts and trash dumpsters; placement of inlet filters; maintenance of coverage and containment improvements for on-site supplies and materials; parking lot sweeping and controlled parking lot power washing; and application of erosion and sediment control measures. These costs are exclusive of fleet maintenance and fueling operations.
	Maintenance Inspections	\$290,360	
	BMP Implementation	\$80,000	
	Other		
	Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, & Fertilizers	<u>\$98,915</u>	
	Administration	\$98,915	Integrated Pest Control Program within the Department of Agriculture Weights and Measures performs eradication and control of invasive weeds. This program also provides weed control on roadsides, airports, flood control channels, sewage treatment plants and inactive landfills. It also provides structural pest control to facilities owned and operated by the county.
	Maintenance Inspections		
	BMP Implementation		
	Other		
5	INDUSTRIAL and COMMERCIAL	\$1,373,062	

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10.2 – Estimated Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Jurisdictional Worksheet Component			Explanation/Notes
	Administration	\$0	DPW and AWM conduct inspections of a variety of businesses in the unincorporated County, provide regulatory oversight of mobile businesses, and conduct follow-up and enforcement of stormwater violations.
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$1,423,062	
	Educational Outreach	\$130,000	
	Other expenditures	\$0	
6	RESIDENTIAL	\$1,127,502	
	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement	\$290,000	DPW conducts complaint investigations for residential sources in the unincorporated County, and conduct follow-up and enforcement of stormwater violations. DPW also operates a regional hotline.
	Educational Outreach	\$837,502	Several County departments coordinate and provide outreach to the residential sector and schoolchildren in support of Permit Section D.5 requirements. Costs reported here correspond to DPW only. Funded activities include developing pollution prevention content and providing direct outreach to various target audiences within the general residential and schoolchildren target audiences.
7	IDDE	\$1,171,659	
		\$1,171,659	DPW conducts monitoring programs, assesses scientific data, and provides technical and scientific support to other County program staff. They also provide support for all technical and scientific aspects of URMP development and implementation. These costs are exclusive of the regional monitoring program which is addressed separately under regional costs.
8	EDUCATION	\$0	Education costs are included in other sections as applicable.
9	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	\$0	Public participation costs are included in other sections as applicable.

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10.2 – Estimated Jurisdictional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Jurisdictional Worksheet Component			Explanation/Notes
10	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	\$0	Expenditures not reported for FY 2011-12.
11	NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING	\$0	Expenditures not reported for FY 2011-12.

TOTAL COSTS **\$30,606,397**

10.4.1.2 Watershed

Table 10. 3 presents the County’s estimated watershed expenditures for FY 2011-12.

Table 10. 3 – Estimated Watershed Expenditures for FY 2011-12

	Santa Margarita WMA	San Luis Rey WMA	Carlsbad WMA	San Dieguito WMA	Peñasquitos WMA	San Diego River WMA	San Diego Bay WMA	Tijuana WMA
Administration	\$60,000	\$40,000	\$80,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$35,000	\$30,000	\$58,000
Cost Share Contribution	0	0	\$7,000	\$11,000	\$1,000	\$10,000	\$3,820	\$40,000
Watershed Activities	\$271,320	\$261,023	\$63,422	\$231,681	\$48,896	\$167,757	\$45,137	\$154,570
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Estimated Watershed Costs	\$331,320	\$301,023	\$150,422	\$253,681	\$60,896	\$212,757	\$78,957	\$252,570

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

10.4.1.3 Regional

Table 10.4 presents the County’s estimated regional expenditures for FY 2011-12. This includes only those expenditures associated with the Copermitees’ adopted Regional Budget and Work Plan. Other costs associated with regional participation (meeting attendance, etc.) are included within the jurisdictional expenditures presented above.

Table 10.4 – Estimated Regional Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Regional Programs	County Costs
Administration	\$0
Cost Share Contribution	\$894,652
Regional Activities	\$0
Other	\$0
Total Estimated Regional Costs	\$894,652

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

10.4.1.4 Total Expenditures

Table 10.5 presents the County’s total estimated expenditures for FY 2011-12 (jurisdictional, watershed, and regional).

Table 10. 5 – Total Estimated County Expenditures for FY 2011-12

Component / Sub-component	Estimated Expenditures
Jurisdictional	
Administration	\$1,220,385
Development Planning	\$6,633,794
Construction	\$5,363,719
Municipal	\$13,716,276
Industrial And Commercial	\$1,373,062
Residential	\$1,127,502
IDDE	\$1,171,659
Education	\$0
Public Participation	\$0
Special Investigations	\$0
Non-emergency Firefighting	\$0
Jurisdictional Total	\$30,606,397
Watershed	
Santa Margarita WMA	\$271,320
San Luis Rey WMA	\$261,023
Carlsbad WMA	\$63,422
San Dieguito WMA	\$231,681
Peñasquitos WMA	\$48,896
San Diego River WMA	\$167,757
San Diego Bay WMA	\$45,137
Tijuana WMA	\$252,570
Watershed Total	\$1,341,806
Regional	\$894,652
Total Estimated County Costs	\$32,842,855

10.4.2 Funding Sources

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Permit Section G.3 requires that the County's fiscal analysis include a description of the sources of funds that are proposed to be used to meet the expenditures estimated above, including legal restrictions on the use of such funds.

**Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan
 Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012**

Table 10. 6 shows the major sources of funding for the County’s urban runoff management programs in FY 2011-12, and described the legal restrictions applicable to the use of each.

Table 10. 6 – Legal Restrictions on the Use of Program Funding

Funding Source	Legal Restrictions
General Fund	There are no restrictions on the use of general fund for County water quality programs and activities except that they must be used only for the purposes for which they are budgeted and allocated by the County Board of Supervisors.
Flood Control District Fees	Revenue generated from these fees must be expended for activities related to flood and storm management.
Developer Deposits / Permit Fees	Deposits / fees may be used only to fund activities related to the work for which the permits are issued.
Gas Tax	Gas Tax is collected by the state and allocated to local government for transportation-related work including maintenance of existing transportation systems and construction of new transportation facilities. These funds may not be used for other purposes.
Sanitary District Fees	Sanitary District Fees are used for work related to the maintenance of sewer lines, pump stations, force mains, and several treatment plants that serve the unincorporated areas. They may be used only for such maintenance-related purposes within the respective sewer district for which they are collected.
Other Funding Sources	Other funding sources collectively account for a relatively small portion of ongoing expenditures. However, all funding for the County’s stormwater compliance programs is expended within applicable legal restrictions and limitations.

10.5 Conclusions and Recommendations

Translating existing methods of cost estimation to the specific formats required by the Fiscal Analysis Method presents a number of challenges. It should be emphasized that the figures presented here are an estimate of the expenditures that the County determined would be needed to meet its compliance obligations for FY 2011-12. For the reasons explained above, they should be considered only best estimates of stormwater-related expenditures. Moreover, since a new permit is likely to be adopted during 2013, it makes little sense to pursue modifications or improvements to existing methodologies until these new requirements are solidified.

Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan Annual Report Fiscal Year 2011-2012

10.6 Program Review and Modification

In accordance with *Permit Section 1.1.b*, the County has reviewed the results of its JURMP effectiveness assessment and other relevant information to identify modifications needed to maximize JURMP effectiveness and achieve compliance with *Permit section A*. As shown in **Table 10. 7**, no modifications to the JURMP Fiscal Analysis Component are currently planned.

Table 10. 7 – Planned Modifications to the Fiscal Analysis Component

Target Date	JURMP Section(s)	Planned Modification(s)
N/A	10.0	No modifications are planned for FY 2012-13.

Fiscal Analysis - Dana Point, (H.3., page 77)

Capital Costs

LIP Program Elements	Preceding Period FY2010-11 Costs	Current Reporting Period FY 2011-12 Costs	Projected FY 2012-13 Costs - Draft	If there was a 25% change in annual costs, explain here.
Doheny Epidemiology Study	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	SCCWRP saved these allocated funds to do some follow-up work in regards to Epi Study. No Dana Point funds used in FY10-11, but funds were used in FY11-12.
Other Capital Projects/Major Equipment Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$110,000	Priscilla/Jeremiah Parkway Mitigation Project (OCTA M2 Grant)
Totals	\$0			

Operation & Maintenance Costs

LIP Program Elements	Preceding Period FY2009-10 Costs	Current Reporting Period FY 2010-11 Costs	Projected FY 2011-12 Costs - Draft	
Supportive of Program Administration (LIP Section 2.0) – Please see details of Staff Costs in table below. Other administrative costs, include: memberships, conferences, training, cell phone, office supplies, mileage, SWRCB Permit Fee, Federal Lobbyist	\$468,039	\$503,767	\$505,600	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Trash & Debris Control, include County, Park and Bus Stop litter control & mutt mitts, recycling	\$135,132	\$159,026	\$209,750	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Drainage Facility Maintenance (includes Catch Basin Stenciling)	\$607,325	\$691,817	\$780,900	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Street Sweeping	\$243,358	\$267,480	\$274,480	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Environmental Performance (BMP Implementation)	Included in Program Administration	Included in Program Administration	Included in Program Administration	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Pesticide & Fertilizer Management	\$5,272	\$2,046	\$5,650	Reduced fertilizer/pesticide management services used.
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Nonpoint Source Pollution Awareness	\$6,676	\$9,502	\$9,000	existing stock of giveaways diminished; new giveaways purchased
Requiring New Development BMPs(Supportive of Planning, etc.) (LIP Section 7.0)	Included in Program Administration	Included in Program Administration	Included in Program Administration	
Requiring Construction BMPs(Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection) (LIP Section 8.0)	Included in Program Administration	Included in Program Administration	Included in Program Administration	
Existing Development (LIP Section 9.0) Industrial/Comm./HOA Inspections	\$8,640	\$10,260	\$11,000	
Illicit Connections/Discharge Identification. & Elimination Facility Inspection, included Grease Interceptor Rebate Funds	\$15,207	\$14,093	\$70,500	
Agency Contribution to Regional Program* , includes TMDL/Watershed Implementation	\$65,592	\$50,713	\$65,000	
Other	\$30,918	\$36,380	\$38,500	
Totals	\$1,586,159	\$1,745,084	\$1,970,380	

Funding Sources

FUNDING SOURCES	Preceding Period FY2009-10 Costs	Current Reporting Period FY 2010-11 Costs	Projected FY 2011-12 Costs - Draft
General Fund	100	100	98
Grants: Clean Beaches Initiative			
Grants: OCTA			2
Grants: Prop 84			
Other:			
TOTALS	100%	100%	100%

\$72,000 awarded for OCTA M2 Tier 1 Grant for Jeremiah/Priscilla Parkway Improvement Project

10. FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

During Fiscal Year 2012, the City was compliant with Section G of the Municipal Permit.

Section 12 of 2008 JURMP provided a strategy for effectively conducting a fiscal analysis of the Program in its entirety. The fiscal analysis strategy in the 2008 JURMP included the expenditures (such as capital, operation and maintenance, education, and administrative expenditures) necessary to accomplish the activities of the Program. No modifications in Section 12 of the 2008 JURMP were made during this reporting period.

On January 29, 2009, the San Diego Municipal Copermittees adopted the “Standardized Fiscal Method and Format” which provides a model for the City of Del Mar and other Copermittees to perform the review and annual reporting as required in Order R9-2007-0001, Section G. This methodology and reporting format became effective in January 31, 2010. The “Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format” (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k) and J.1.c(1)(d) of the Permit. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB on January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the “Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009.”

As required, the City of Del Mar is utilizing the format and guidelines described in the Fiscal Analysis Method for this reporting period. This section of the Annual Report provides a fiscal analysis of the City’s urban runoff management programs which meets all requirements of the Permit.

10.1.1 Clean Water Program Budget

The City of Del Mar Clean Water Program is a multi-departmental program, funded as an enterprise fund in the City’s Annual Budget. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses, with the costs of providing the services recovered largely through user fees. Fund 55 (“The Clean Water Fund”), is one of three (3) enterprise funds in the City’s budget, and was added to the City’s budget in Fiscal Year 2004 to account for the mandated costs of the City’s responsibilities in order to comply with the Municipal Permit.

The City of Del Mar Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets for Fiscal Year 2012 and Fiscal Year 2013 were presented to the Del Mar City Council on June 4, 2012. The budget was formally adopted during the same meeting.

For the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 reporting period, the final amended budget for Fund 55 totaled \$462,922. **Table 10-1** below provides a breakdown of program budget by major budget category for Fiscal Year 2012.

Table 10-1: Budget Summary – Clean Water Fund 55

Fund Account		Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2012	Description/Comments
55-5220	Clean Water Engineering	-	Engineering contractual services including: Program management (Fiscal Year 2008) water quality testing, development and distribution of educational materials, fees to agencies (Fiscal Year 2008), and engineering services.
55-5530	Clean Water Planning	44,761	Active enforcement of Clean water regulations including project plan review, permitting, construction monitoring and plan review of BMPs.
55-5536	Clean Water Code Enforcement	23,068	Active in-field enforcement of clean water regulations, including response to resident complaints.
55-5539	Clean Water Program Management	237,975	Beginning mid-year Fiscal Year 2008, all program management and reporting activities, fees to agencies, and interaction with regional Copermittee groups.
55-5840	Public Works (General)	19,195	Provides for administration and general support for all clean water programs for property and facilities, including supervision of maintenance staff.
55-5841	Flood Control & Drainage	4,772	Provides for necessary monitoring, water quality testing, and labor associated with program requirements when Flood Control pumps are operated.
55-5845	Street Maintenance	99,718	Provides for a portion of sidewalk and street cleaning including street sweeping and storm drain maintenance within the City limits of Del Mar. Also covers costs with testing, recording contents, and recovering all deposited materials that otherwise would discharge to the beach, river, or lagoon.
55-5847	Street Landscaping	19,608	Provides for landscape supervision, documentation, and controls for the Clean Water aspects of the street landscaping for medians, islands, street ends, and other street related areas. The program also provides for improved litter control, pesticide and fertilization monitoring and reporting.
55-5848	Park Maintenance	13,825	Provides for park maintenance supervision, documentation, and controls for the Clean Water aspects of the landscaping for parks and open space areas. The program also provides for improved litter control, pesticide and fertilization monitoring and reporting.
Total Clean Water Program Budget – Fund 55		\$462,922	

10.1.2 Fiscal Analysis Methods

The City of Del Mar utilized the format and guidelines included in the Fiscal Analysis Method for reporting purposes; however, given the City’s financial accounting methods, a few modifications were necessary. These adjustments are described below.

10.1.3 Fiscal Analysis Results

The City's Fiscal Year 2012 jurisdictional (JURMP), watershed, (WURMP), and regional (RURMP) projected expenditures for the implementation of the Municipal Permit requirements are summarized in **Table 10-2** below.

10.1.4 JURMP Expenditures

The City of Del Mar utilized the expenditure categories detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for jurisdictional reporting. However, due to the implementation overlap of some of the City's municipal permit components; it is difficult to separate out individual component costs. As a result, the expenditures for residential, education, and public participation are reported as one expenditure category. Additionally, since the City does not explicitly track expenditures by permit component for its budgeting purposes, in many cases estimated percentages were utilized to allocate expenditures into the appropriate municipal permit component categories.

A total of \$462,922 was projected to be expended in Fiscal Year 2012 for the implementation of JURMP activities. An overview of the expenditures reflected in JURMP activity components is described below.

Administration

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures for materials, supplies, equipment, or tools that are not otherwise incorporated into other expenditure categories, general administrative functions (e.g., program planning, budgeting, staff supervision), and program assessment and reporting.

Development Planning

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to issuance or oversight of permits or of plans (e.g., permit counter support, plan checks, permit or application processing), project planning and engineering (e.g. project design specifications, capital improvement projects).

Construction

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to construction site inspections and enforcement.

Municipal

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to maintenance inspections of streets, roads, catch basins and inlets, open channels, and the MS4, municipal facility inspections, street and parking lot sweeping, catch basins and inlets, open channels, and MS4 cleaning, and municipal BMP implementation. Since the City of Del Mar conducts all fire-fighting training outside of the City, and no non-emergency fire-fighting flows occurred during the reporting period, the City does not currently track expenditures relating to non-emergency fire-fighting flows. Any costs associated with preparing for these flows are included in the municipal component.

Table 10-2: Fiscal Year 2012 Expenditure Summary by Program Component

Component Description	Fiscal Year 2012 Projected Expenditures
Jurisdictional Component	
Administration	43,020
Development Planning	50,093
Construction	25,927
Municipal (Including Non-Emergency Fire Flows)	148,733
Industrial and Commercial	16,948
Residential, Education, and Public Participation	42,150
IDDE	28,269
Jurisdictional Total	\$355,138
Watershed Component	
San Dieguito Watershed	42,900
Los Peñasquitos Watershed	35,015
Watershed Total	\$77,915
Regional Component	
Total Copermittee Cost Share for Del Mar	19,065
Additional Regional Costs	10,804
Regional Total	\$29,869
Total Costs	\$462,922

Industrial and Commercial

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to evaluation and enforcement of program requirements at industrial and commercial sites or sources (e.g. routine inspections and complaint investigations).

Residential, Education, and Public Participation

Activities identified in these components represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to investigation and enforcement of residential areas or activities, staffing outreach events, development and production of outreach materials, and any expenditures associated with waste collection and recycling (e.g. household hazardous waste, used oil).

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to the identification and elimination of illicit discharges or connections, enforcing the City of Del Mar's storm water ordinance, and any expenditures related to monitoring programs (e.g. dry weather monitoring, coastal storm drain monitoring, special investigations, field or sampling equipment, materials and supplies).

10.1.5 WURMP Expenditures

The City of Del Mar utilized the expenditure categories (administration, watershed activities, cost share contribution, and other) detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for watershed reporting. The watershed expenditures included in this report only capture City of Del Mar expenditures and do not account for any expenditure disbursed by other Copermittees included in the watershed(s).

A total of \$77,915 was projected to be expended in Fiscal Year 2012 for the implementation of WURMP activities. This also includes costs for the implementation of applicable TMDLs (Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Sediment TMDL development and Bacteria TMDL Revised Project I Twenty Beaches and Creeks in San Diego Region), which are considered Special Studies.

10.1.6 RURMP Expenditures

The City of Del Mar utilized the expenditure categories (administration, cost share contribution, regional activities, and other) detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for regional reporting. The regional expenditures included in this report only capture City of Del Mar expenditures and do not account for any expenditure disbursed by other Copermittees in the region. A total of \$29,869 was projected to be expended in Fiscal Year 2012 for the implementation of RURMP activities.

10.1.7 Funding Sources

To ensure adequate funding for the Clean Water Program, the City uses a combination of user fees and general fund monies.

10.1.8 Clean Water Service Charge

The City of Del Mar City Council created and adopted a user fee, called the Clean Water Service Charge to offset the costs of the program. Initially, the rate was adopted to collect \$100,000 of the estimated \$300,000 for the program, with an escalator to achieve full cost recovery by 2009. Mid-way through the five-year schedule, on July 24, 2006, the California Supreme Court published a decision in the case of Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency v. Verjil (2006) 39 Cal. 4th 205, which held that consumption-based rates such as water and sewer rates are subject to the notice and hearing requirements of California Constitution, Article XIID, Section 6 (commonly known as "Proposition 218"). Therefore, on January 22, 2007, and February 5, 2007, the Del Mar City Council held public hearings to receive written protests to comply with Proposition 218. No majority protest was received, and the Council ratified the previously approved five-year rate schedule, including the City's Clean Water Service Charge. However, the adopted rate increases did not account for the actual increases in the costs associated program requirements.

As an additional measure to obtain voter approval of the five-year rate schedule for the City's Clean Water Service Charge, the Council directed staff on April 2, 2007, to start the process to perform a mail ballot election procedure. During the process of researching the mail ballot election procedures and the current rates, it became apparent that the process would

immediately need to be repeated to set the Fiscal Year 2010 rates and charges, since the current five-year rate schedule was due to expire in June of 2009. Due to the additional costs incurred in complying with the new requirements of the 2007 Permit, increases to the Clean Water Service Charge were proposed, including an annual rate escalator. All monies appropriated as part of the Clean Water Service Charge are directly identified for the Clean Water Program, and pursuant to law, may not be used by the City for any other purpose.

During the Fiscal Year 2009 reporting period, in compliance with Proposition 218, both the majority protest hearing and mail ballot process were conducted for the proposed increases. Both the ratification of the existing rate structure (required by Proposition 218), and the new rates, including the rate escalator, passed by more than 62%. As a result of the passage of the Clean Water Service Charge, the City will continue to have a secure funding source for the Clean Water Program, outside of general fund monies. Based on current water allocations for the City of Del Mar, the projected revenues from the Clean Water Service Fee will be \$441,081 for Fiscal Year 2012.

SECTION 10

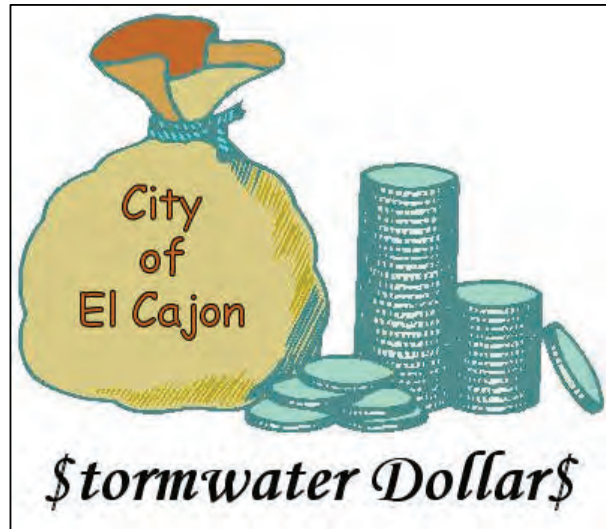
FISCAL ANALYSIS

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SECTION 10 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

A fiscal analysis of the JURMP provides a vital assessment of resources for the current and upcoming Permit Years. This section of the report will incorporate guidance and standards developed collaboratively by the Copermittees and in accordance with the Municipal Permit. The City is reporting expenditures using summary tables developed by the Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format adopted in February 2009 (summary tables and forms are included in Appendix A.10). The analysis attempts to identify adequate support and how resources are divided to support and fortify the JURMP, WURMP, and RURMP efforts.



In PY 2003-04, the City Storm Water staff developed a separate budget from other Public Works activities and sufficient to run the Storm Water Program. The Program continues to be adequately funded through the City’s Sewer Fund. This funding source has been used since PY 2004-05 and will continue to be used for PY 2012-13.

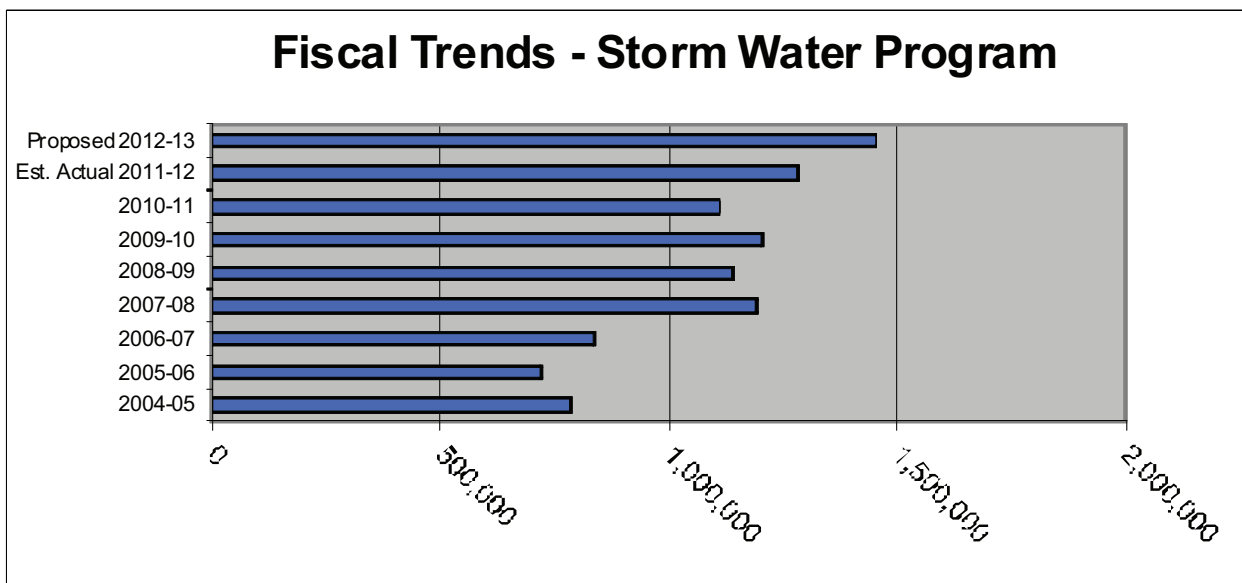
10.2 GENERAL BUDGET INFORMATION

The following table shows actual expenditures from permit year 2003-04 through 2010-11, estimated actual budget for 2011-12, and the proposed 2012-13 budget for the City’s Urban Runoff Management Program.

Item	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Estimated Actual 11-12	Proposed 12-13
Salaries (including benefits)	533,487	550,856	722,809	714,841	781,174	765,041	766,054	744,864
Materials, Services and Supplies	183,639	254,876	397,292	423,543	421,181	335,939	506,288	709,275
Capital Outlay	6,235	29,953	73,593			10,873	10,460	
TOTAL	723,361	835,685	1,193,644	1,138,384	1,202,355	1,111,853	1,282,802	1,454,139

Budgets increased steadily from 2003-04 through 2006-07 under Municipal Permit Order 2001-001. The increase in PY 2007-08 was a result of allocating resources in anticipation of fulfilling requirements for Municipal Permit R9-2007-001. The budget to maintain the Storm Water Program in compliance with the Permit dropped slightly in PY 2008-09 but increased again in PY 2009-10. Based on estimates for PY 2011-12 and the proposed budget for PY 2012-13, the over –all budgets for the Storm Water Program will continue to increase, especially with the anticipation of the renewal of the Municipal Permit. A copy of the budget is located in Appendix A.10.

The City’s NPDES Urban Runoff Management Program funding was sufficient to meet the JURMP requirements in PY 2011-12 and is projected to be sufficient to meet requirements in PY 2012-13. The City met its projected goal of continuously executing plans, procedures, and processes to implement JURMP requirements and assess the effectiveness of its programs.



Modifications to the program were made that resulted in an increase in expenditures in PY 2004-05 and a slight decrease in PY 2005-06. The budget for PY 2004-05 contained some capital expenditures that were started in PY 2002-03 and PY 2003-04 such as a Geographical Information System dataset for map generation and a trash debris fence to collect trash and debris in Forrester Creek before discharging to Santee. From PY 2005-06 through PY 2011-12 there has been a steady increase in the budget to support the Storm Water Program. Overall, a general increasing trend of funds has been allocated from PY 2002-03 through the proposed PY 2012-13 to sustain a viable storm water program.

10.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS METHODS

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Methods and Format (Fiscal Analysis Methods) were collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J. 1 .a(3)(k), and J. 1 .c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Methods document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009.

10.4 FISCAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

10.4.1 EXPENDITURES

The budget for PY 2011-12 included a Storm Water Program Manager, 1 part-time senior engineering technician, 1 assistant engineer, 1 GIS technician, 1 compliance officer, and 2 part-time Engineering Intern. The personnel for PY2012-13 will remain unchanged with the same number and job classification as in the current reporting year. The City also has an open contract with two consultants to provide as-needed services to ensure the City meets its JURMP implementation requirements.

The City is using forms and tables developed by the new Fiscal Analysis Method for reporting (attached in Appendix A.10). It is important to note that while the Expenditure Summary table in Appendix A.10 shows jurisdictional expenditures for various permit components, it may not reflect all expenditures. Further modifications to the City's accounting and expenditure tracking will continue to be made in the future to better track expenditures for each jurisdictional component. Program components expenditures for development planning, construction, municipal, industrial/commercial, residential, and special investigations were difficult to dissect.

10.4.2 FUNDING SOURCES

In the long-term, funding for the Storm Water Program will continue to be even a bigger question with necessary increases required to maintain permit compliance related to permit renewals and up-coming new requirements. The City is constantly challenged with doing more with less after a continual decline in general fund budgets. For PY2011-12, the City completed all inspections, monitoring, and complaint investigations, as well as other requirements of permit R9-2007-0001, with existing staff complemented by consultants.

Working efficiently is the goal of the jurisdictional urban runoff management program. Completing onsite inspections, tracking enforcement actions, and complaint/referral information allows the City to reduce the amount of time and paper to complete significant portions of the Municipal, Industrial, Commercial, Construction, and Land Use Planning JURMP Components.

City of El Cajon
Jurisdictional URMP Annual Report
Permit Year 5

September 30, 2012

For WURMP activities, the City will continue to coordinate with the other San Diego River Watershed Copermittees to complete watershed water quality activities and education activities. Working together eliminates duplicative efforts and enhances the effect across a wider range of people and geographical area. The City manages a contract with a consultant to assist with the Watershed program and a share cost agreement has been in effect for a few years.

No regulatory comments were received for the Fiscal Analysis component of the JURMP Annual Report for 2010-11.

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

On January 29, 2009, the San Diego Region Stormwater Copermittees submitted the *Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format* as required by municipal permit Sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d). The defined reporting period of this report marks the third full application of the fiscal analysis methodologies developed in the document, and the information provided in this section has been prepared consistent with the standardized approach, using the best information available at the time of report preparation. The *Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format* supports a greater scope of fiscal tracking, yielding a much more complete analysis of program related expenditures across a variety of City functions and departments and/or divisions that may not have been captured in previous reporting years. For consideration, using the standardized format to capture programmatic expenditures across multiple City departments that provide an array of interrelated stormwater management services has necessitated a considerable margin of approximation for various functional areas, particularly related to staff resources (labor costs). In compliment to approximated figures, actual programmatic expenditures have been used as much as possible to present a refined fiscal analysis overview specific to the City of Encinitas.

10.2 GENERAL BUDGET INFORMATION

The Clean Water Program and associated functions and activities in the City of Encinitas are organizationally shared by two primary departments: Engineering Services and Public Works. Engineering Services is responsible for the overall administration of the Clean Water Program and develops and implements core program components including water quality monitoring; development oversight (SUSMP & HMP implementation) inspection and enforcement; and education, outreach, and training related to stormwater and water quality. Public Works performs the operations and maintenance of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) including channel maintenance, sewer maintenance, street sweeping, municipal facility inventories, and municipal facility inspections. Other City departments additionally support core program functions and needs including the Planning, Finance, Fire, and Parks & Recreation departments.

The FY 2011-2012 Clean Water Program and supporting Department Budgets have been prepared in consideration of Water Quality Order No. 2007-0001 as well as other regulatory mandates placed upon the City of Encinitas. Despite significant budget constraints due to widespread economic downturns, the FY 2011-2012 budgets support the historic level of service provided by the Clean Water Program in addressing water quality concerns specific to Encinitas through response to citizen complaints, education, inspection, enforcement, monitoring, and development oversight. FY 2012-2013

FISCAL ANALYSIS

budgeting represents the City's ongoing commitment to this program and the community that it serves.

10.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS METHODS

As introduced above, the information presented in this section has been prepared based upon the *Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format* document that was collaboratively developed by the San Diego County Stormwater Copermittees. This document provides the Copermittees, including the City of Encinitas, with guidance and standards to analyze and report on their respective urban runoff management program expenditures, and to identify the funding sources for their programs in a uniform format. While the regionally developed methodologies greatly support reporting consistencies such as expenditure categories and reporting metrics, the *Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format* does not set up stringent or prescribed accounting practices.

In order to elucidate the information presented below, it is important to identify any assumptions used to calculate expenditures related to various program elements. The following points of consideration should be noted:

- Staff Resources have been calculated as a percentage of time and associated costs applied to a specific program area.
- Staff Resources have been captured for both Engineering Services and Public Works Operations personnel.
- In order to avoid cost "overlaps" in those areas implemented across multiple departments, supporting department staff costs have not been included in the accounting below.

10.4 FISCAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

10.4.1 EXPENDITURES

The City of Encinitas Clean Water Program FY 2011-2012 Jurisdictional expenditure summary is presented in Table 10-1. In FY 2011-2012, the City's Coastal Storm Drain Monitoring; Dry Weather Monitoring; IDDE; Construction, Education, Residential, and Commercial program elements; and overall program administration were accomplished through the use of five full time Clean Water Program staff. Land Development and Construction components utilized Engineering Services staff resources from various divisions, and Municipal activities utilized Public Works personnel. Labor related costs have been captured in the summary below based upon percentages of applicable staff resources. In addition, non-labor costs including materials, supplies, and equipment have also been included.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Table 10-2 presents the Watershed expenditure summary specific to Encinitas, and Table 10-3 presents the Regional expenditure summary capturing the City of Encinitas share of regionally distributed costs.

10.4.2 FUNDING SOURCES

In FY 2003-2004, the City Council attempted to pass a Clean Water Fee, which charged \$5.00 per month per water meter to the residents and businesses in the City of Encinitas. The Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Associated challenged the fee based upon Proposition 218 requirements. The City was required to add this item to the ballot in March 2006 which was defeated. As a result, the City of Encinitas must and continues to completely subsidize the Clean Water Program through the General Fund.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Table 10-1 – Jurisdictional Expenditure Summary

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS		
ADMINISTRATION	\$	137,693
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	\$	490,005
CONSTRUCTION	\$	183,612
MUNICIPAL	\$	1,638,563
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	\$	107,162
RESIDENTIAL	\$	26,790
IDDE	\$	147,955
EDUCATION	\$	26,790
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	\$	13,395
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	\$	1,365
NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING	\$	13,395
<i>Jurisdictional Total</i>	\$	2,786,727

Table 10-2 – Watershed Expenditure Summary

WATERSHED		
CARLSBAD WATERSHED	\$	2,519
<i>Watershed Total</i>	\$	2,519

Table 10-3 – Regional Expenditure Summary

REGIONAL		
CITY OF ENCINITAS - REGIONAL COST SHARE	\$	58,064
<i>Regional Total</i>	\$	58,064

TOTAL EXPENDITURES: FY 11-12	\$	2,847,310
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10 FISCAL ANALYSIS COMPONENT

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The following fiscal analysis is based on the “Standardized Fiscal Method and Format” (Fiscal Analysis Method) that was collaboratively developed by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G.J.1.a(3)(k) and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB in January 2009. The Fiscal Analysis Method provides Copermittees with guidance and standards to analyze and report their urban runoff management program (jurisdictional, watershed, and regional) expenditures, as well as with direction to identify the funding sources that support those costs. Because many stormwater-specific activities are co-mingled with other municipal responsibilities and tasks, some of the expenditures are best professional estimates of resources spent on a particular stormwater function or area. However, any estimates are documented by a rationale that will serve as a benchmark for future years’ analyses.

10.2 GENERAL BUDGET INFORMATION

On an ongoing basis, the City reviews the revenue and expenditures associated with the Stormwater Management Fund to ensure that adequate support is available to implement jurisdictional, watershed, and regional urban runoff management program components (i.e., JURMP, WURMP, and RURMP). In doing so, the City annually tracks staff time, operations, maintenance, education, capital, and administrative expenditures, and makes allocation adjustments as necessary to accomplish the activities of this program. Since the majority of the stormwater program is supported by the Wastewater Fund, it is annually reviewed to determine whether adequate funding is available to sustain it.

Support from non-wastewater departments for stormwater services is largely represented by allocations to various General Fund departments involved in the planning and implementation of the program, e.g., Maintenance, Engineering, Information Systems, Planning, and Fire. However, because of budget constraints over the last couple of years, the City has focused on effectively delivering stormwater services that improve water quality and meet permit compliance targets while remaining within designated budget thresholds. To accomplish this in part, the City has relied less on outside contractors and more on existing staff resources to achieve program objectives and goals.

The following discussion of fiscal year 2011–2012 program expenditures and funding sources provides a more detailed analysis of how the balance between expenditures and available revenue has been achieved.

10.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

10.3.1 Expenditures

During fiscal year 2011–2012, the City spent \$1.55 million to develop and deliver its stormwater program and services to its residents and businesses, as well as to its watershed and regional stakeholders. These expenditures are divided among the various categories of the permit-required components, which incorporate a wide range of jurisdictional, watershed, and regional services, including the following:

- administration;
- development project design review;
- residential complaint response and enforcement;
- education and outreach;
- commercial, industrial, and municipal facility inspections; and
- water quality monitoring.

It should be noted that an additional \$15 million in wastewater funds is expended on programs that focus on removing, reducing, and preventing pollutants from entering and/or leaving city waterways and adjacent tributaries.



These programs and their costs are associated with the City’s comprehensive sewer inspection and maintenance program, which incorporates a variety of methodologies to prevent sewer ruptures and overflows, including regular inspection and cleaning of its infrastructure; the operation and maintenance of its wastewater plant; and inspection of businesses such as restaurants, motive establishments, and significant industrial users that discharge to it. While not included in the stormwater budget, these services are integral to sustaining the health of the City’s and the watershed’s water quality.

Table 10-1 summarizes the required stormwater program components and their attendant expenditures for fiscal year 2011–2012, approximately 70 percent of which were devoted to program implementation. For more detail regarding fiscal year 2011–2012 expenditures, refer to the table, “San Diego County Copermittees’ Fiscal Analysis Report,” in Appendix E.

Table 10-1. Stormwater Program Expenditures, Fiscal Year 2011–2012

Program Components	Amount
Jurisdictional Programs	
Administration	\$352,350
Development Planning	\$255,630
Construction	\$77,850
Municipal	\$384,805
Industrial and Commercial	\$88,000
Residential	\$144,915
IDDE	\$42,950
Education/Public Participation	\$58,740
Special Investigations	\$4,780
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$0
Jurisdictional Program Total	\$1,410,020
Watershed Programs	
San Dieguito Watershed	\$17,100
Carlsbad Watershed	\$15,675
Watershed Programs Total	\$32,775
Regional Programs	
Total Copermittee Cost Share	\$95,330
Administration	\$12,000
Regional Program Total	\$107,330
TOTAL STORMWATER PROGRAM COSTS	\$1,550,125



10.3.2 Funding Sources

A fee assessed through the City's Wastewater Fund provides fiscal support for all three urban runoff management plan components specified in the permit: (1) jurisdictional, (2) regional, and (3) watershed. The Wastewater Fee is included on the City's monthly utility bills, which is due and payable at the same time and on the same terms as other parts of the bill. The fee is based on each utility customer's contribution to the City's wastewater system. Both commercial and residential customers are charged a fixed fee of \$16.37 and then are assessed additional fees based on customer class and volume. Although the fee generated \$23.5 million in revenue during 2011–2012, the stormwater program was allocated \$2.1 million of the total Wastewater Fund.

The Stormwater Program is supplemented by services provided by the City's General Fund departments and divisions. Although the stormwater services they provide represent functions that would occur irrespective of the stormwater-mandated functions, such as street sweeping and maintenance of the City's storm sewer infrastructure, these General Fund-supported services allocate a portion of their operational costs to the stormwater budget to address gaps in resources created by the expanded requirements of the 2007 stormwater permit.

In compliance with Proposition 218, any recommended wastewater increases are subject to a comprehensive public review process, including publicly noticed rate review workshops, proposed rate increase notifications sent to all residents and businesses, as well as publicly noticed City Council rate review hearings. In addition, under various debt issues, the City annually sets charges for wastewater services at rates sufficient to produce net revenues (after paying operating and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation and interest) of at least 1.15 times the debt service on the Wastewater Fund bonds issued for that year. While this obligation is subject to the Proposition 218 public review process, the minimum funding requirement would legally supersede any rate restrictions proposed by the Proposition 218 public review process if the recommended rates did not meet the minimum debt service revenue requirement.

10.4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The City will continue to participate with other Copermittees in the review and reporting of regional and local stormwater program funding and expenditures. Programs where shared costs and resources are beneficial to reduce jurisdictional expenses will be evaluated. City activities and staffing will continue to be analyzed for cost-effectiveness and fiscal responsibility relative to municipal stormwater permit compliance, water quality improvements, and pollution reduction. Annual modifications to the overall stormwater budget and/or City fees will be made in accordance with permit requirements, established public review processes, and minimum debt service funding levels.

10.0 Fiscal Analysis Component

10.1 Introduction

The Environmental Program Division of the Department of Public Works is responsible for the fiscal analysis of the storm water program. Implementation costs for the JURMP are approximately \$773,075. Revenue source used by the City to fund the requirements of the Municipal Permit is the City general fund. The City also administered two grant projects in the approximate amount of \$577,247 for the Tijuana River Bacteria Source Identification Study and the Los Laureles Trash Tracking Study

10.2 General Budget Information

The costs of implementing the JURMP are spread across the whole City. Each Department and associated Division has an established role in implementing the components of the JURMP. However, the primary responsibility of implementing the storm water program is split between the Department of Public Works and Community Development Department.

10.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Methods and Format (Fiscal Analysis Methods) were collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. This section of the JURMP report follows the standardized Regional Fiscal Analysis Methods adopted by all Copermittees.

10.4 Fiscal Analysis Results

10.4.1 Expenditures

The expenditures for FY 2011-12 are provided in the tables below. The standardized fiscal analysis method does not exactly correspond to the line item budget maintained by the City. The values presented in Table 10.1 are therefore an extrapolation of the expenditures made that correspond best to the itemized categories. Table 10.2 also provides the expenditures related to City grant funded projects which included the Prop 50 Clean Beaches Initiative grant for the Tijuana River Bacteria Source Identification Study and the Cleanup and Abatement funding for the Los Laureles Trash Tacking Study.

The implementation of all JURMP Components involves every City Department and Division and the actual implementation costs for the program may exceed the amount posted below. The costs being reported only cover the expenditures tracked by the City of Imperial Beach Environmental Division budget.

*City of Imperial Beach
Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program
Annual Report FY2011-12*

Table 10.1 Expenditures on JURMP for FY 2011-12

Administration	\$142,906
Development Planning	\$80,295
Construction	\$11,150
Municipal	\$287,020
Industrial Commercial	\$6,920
Residential	\$16,695
IDDE	\$34,440
Education	\$16,447
Public Participation	\$9,420
Special Investigations	\$0
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$99,656
Regional Costs	\$68,124
Total	\$773,075

Table 10.2 Grant Funded City Projects FY 2011-12

Tijuana River Bacteria Study	\$ 562,247
Los Laureles Trash Tacking	\$15,000

10.4.2 Funding Source

Revenue source used by the City to fund the requirements of the Municipal Stormwater Permit is exclusively from the City's general fund.

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The City's Sanitation Fund provides almost all funding for the Storm Water Program. There have not been any changes to this funding mechanism during this reporting period. During 2009/2010, a fiscal analysis reporting template was developed collectively by the Copermittees. The City has used this template to report the 2011/2012 expenditures and funding sources in this JURMP Annual Report.

San Diego County Copermittees Fiscal Analysis Report for Urban Runoff Management Programs

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
Administration	\$101,780.98
Development Planning	\$26,213.96
Construction	\$13,272.63
Municipal	\$3,715.00
Industrial and Commercial	\$51,297.72
Residential	\$1,316.00
IDDE	\$42,967.08
Education	\$7,215.00
Public Participation	\$6,132.01
Special Investigations	\$10,215.00
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$0.00
Jurisdictional Total	\$264,125.39

WATERSHED	
Watershed 1 – San Diego River	\$29,236.02
Watershed 2 – San Diego Bay	\$62,501.06
Watershed Total	\$91,737.08

REGIONAL	
Annual Permit Fee to Regional Board	\$18,196.00
Copermittee Cost Share of Regional Budget	\$46,062.00
Regional Total	\$64,258.00

TOTAL COSTS	\$420,120.47
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FUND SUMMARY

FUNDING BY SOURCE	
General Fund	\$10,016.73
Storm Water Fee	\$0.00
Permit Fees	\$0.00
Developer Deposits and Fees	\$7,686.87
Registration and Inspection Fees	\$22,185.00
Flood Control Fees	\$0.00
Franchise Fees	\$0.00
Gas Tax	\$0.00
Utility Tax	\$0.00
Road Fund	\$0.00
Enterprise Funds	\$0.00
Trust Funds	\$0.00
Special Assessment Districts	\$0.00
State Appropriated Funds	\$0.00
Grant Funds	\$0.00
Other – Sanitation Fund	\$391,726.87
Total	\$431,615.47

ONE-TIME FUNDING	
Grants	\$0.00
Donations	\$0.00
Total	\$0.00

TOTAL FUNDING	\$431,615.47
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Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (WURMP)

	Watershed 1 – San Diego River	Watershed 2 – San Diego Bay
Administration (1)	3,290.01	9,870.03
Cost Share	1,942.00	475.00
Watershed Activities	3,290.01	9,870.03
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$8,522.02	\$20,215.06

(1) Administration – includes Watershed strategic planning, management, mapping, assessment, and reporting.

Regional Urban Runoff Management Program (RURMP)

Regional Programs	Jurisdictional Cost Share Amount
Administration (1)	\$0.00
Cost Share Contribution	\$0.00
Other (2)	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$0.00

(1) Administration – includes assessment, reporting, management, etc.

(2) Other – examples include regional and special studies.

SECTION C-2, Program Management

CAPITAL COSTS

(Land, Large Equipment and Structures)

LIP Program Elements	2010-11 Expenditures	2011-12 Expenditures	2012-13 Projected Costs
Public Projects - BMPs		61,950.00	\$70,350*
Construction BMPs for Public Construction Projects			
Other Capital Projects / Major Equipment Purchases	\$1,853.20	\$17,007.50	
Totals	\$1,853.20	\$78,957.50	\$70,350*

*The City has applied for an additional \$70,350 through the M2 Environmental Cleanup Program phase 2.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

LIP Program Elements	Preceding Period FY2010-11 Costs \$	Current Period FY 2011-12 Costs \$	Projected FY 2012-13 Costs \$
Supportive of Program Administration (LIP Section 2.0)*	270,302.12	287145.46	294669.8
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Trash & Debris Control (formerly "Litter Control")***	19,488.69	55934.84	43627
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Drainage Facility Maintenance	50,047.00	37609	28161
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Street Sweeping	127,235.77	119914.12	120000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Environmental Performance (BMP Implementation)****	2,338.20	1691.82	1500
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Pesticide & Fertilizer Management	31,839.00	36205	38016
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Nonpoint Source Pollution Awareness*****	0	0	0
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Household Hazardous Waste Collection	0	0	0
Requiring New Development BMPs(Supportive of Planning, etc) (LIP Section 7.0)**	0	0	0

SECTION C-2, Program Management

Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection) (LIP Section 8.0)**	0	0	0
Existing Development (LIP Section 9.0) Industrial/Comm./HOA Inspections**	0	0	0
Illicit Connections/Discharge Ident. & Elimination (LIP Section 10.0) Investigations**	0	0	0
Agency Contribution to Regional Program*****	89,534.67	109,959.89	100,000
Totals	590,785.45	648,460.13	625,973.80

*Program Administration Costs include Program Admin Costs plus County pollution response costs

**All costs related to:

Public Information, Requiring New Development BMPs, Requiring Construction BMPs, Existing Development, and ID/IC Investigations, have been added into Program Administration Costs. See table on page C-2-6.

***Trash and Debris Control (Litter Control) Costs include County Costs + doggie walk bags cost.

****Environmental Performance Costs include pollution response costs

*****Agency Contribution to Regional Program includes total NPDES Shared Costs Budget, Aliso Creek Directive, Newport Bay (NSMP), and SWRCB annual fee.

***** Trails 4 All sponsorship.

	YES	NO
Are there any legal restrictions on the use of any of the above funds? If yes, please explain		X
Was there a 25% or greater annual change for any of the budget line items? If yes, please explain		X

FUNDING SOURCES

LIP Funding Sources	FY 2010-11 Funding Sources	FY 2011-12 Funding Sources	FY 2012-13 Projected Funding Sources
General Fund	100%	22%	
Utility Tax/Charges			
Separate Utility Billing Item			
Gas Tax			
Special District Fund			
- Sanitation Fee			
- Benefit Assessment			

SECTION C-2, Program Management

located along a public right of way. City Hall is located in a facility in a commercial shopping center. The City contracts with a variety of service providers for landscaping, municipal storm drain maintenance, street sweeping, spill response and clean-up, and waste disposal. All contractors supply their own equipment.

Operations and Maintenance Costs

Operations and Maintenance costs refer to normal costs of operation including the cost of keeping equipment and facilities in working order. The City is a contract City and, therefore, has very little equipment that would result in Operations and Maintenance costs. The primary operational costs are service contracts and employee salaries associated with program management, enforcement, and inspection.

FUNDING SOURCES

LIP Funding Sources	FY 2010-11 Funding Sources	FY 2011-12 Funding Sources	FY 2012-13 Projected Funding Sources
General Fund	69.59%	73.88%	71.69%
Gas Tax	3.80%	15.55%	11.59%
Other	26.61%	10.57%	16.72%

CAPITAL COSTS

(Land, Large Equipment and Structures)

LIP Program Elements	2010-11 Expenditures	2011-12 Expenditures	2012-13 Projected Costs
Public Project BMPs	\$30,951	\$27,786	\$35,989
Totals	\$30,951	\$27,786	\$35,989

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

LIP Program Elements	2010-11 Expenditures	2011-12 Expenditures	2012-13 Projected Costs
Supportive of Program Administration	\$102,459	\$93,533	\$101,188
Municipal Activities, Trash and Debris Control	\$70,888	\$24,869	\$24,483
Municipal Activities, Drainage Facility Maintenance	\$14,786	\$13,030	\$10,840
Municipal Activities, Street Sweeping	\$30,293	\$28,825	\$29,989
Municipal Activities, Environmental Performance (BMP Implementation)	\$134,882	\$142,778	\$101,730

SECTION C-2, Program Management

Municipal Activities, Pesticide and Fertilizer Management	\$9,172	\$7,642	\$8,105
Public Information, Nonpoint Source Pollution Awareness	\$15,937	\$12,909	\$16,878
Public Information, Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$10,613	\$9,367	\$10,938
Requiring New Development BMPs (Supportive of Planning, etc.)	\$9,208	\$8,279	\$8,682
Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check and Inspection)	\$12,995	\$16,739	\$15,155
Existing Development, Industrial/Commercial/HOA Inspections	\$7,176	\$5,917	\$7,739
Illicit Connections/Discharge Identification and Elimination Investigations	\$124,676	\$85,168	\$121,786
Agency Contribution to Regional Program	-	\$35,474*	\$48,500
Household Hazardous Waste	\$1,834	\$31,194**	\$95,597
Totals	\$544,919	\$515,724	\$601,610

* New category

** Accounting change

C-2.5 Program Management Modifications

The NPDES budget has been revised, as necessary, as a part of the City's normal budgeting process. Changes to the City's Operations and Maintenance costs include overhead adjustments and regional cost modifications. The following programs are among those considered in the City's NPDES budget: TMDLs and the Newport Bay Nitrogen and Selenium Working Group.

SECTION C-2, Program Management

Capital Costs

Capital costs include any capital expended for each one of the DAMP elements. This would consist of any land, large equipment, and structures.

Operations and Maintenance Costs

Operations and Maintenance costs refer to normal costs of operation including the cost of keeping equipment and facilities in working order.

CAPITAL COSTS

(Land, Large Equipment and Structures)

LIP Program Elements	2010-11 Expenditures	2011-12 Expenditures	2012-13 Projected Costs
Public Projects - BMPs		\$470,765	\$60,000
Construction BMPs for Public Construction Projects		\$97,100	\$60,000
Totals	\$60,000	\$567,865	\$90,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

LIP Program Elements	Costs FY 2010-2011	Costs FY 2011-12	Projected Costs FY 2012-12
Supportive of Program Administration (LIP Section 2.0)	\$210,655	\$198,550	\$208,000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Trash & Debris Control	\$62,318	\$63,760	\$66,629
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Drainage Facility Maintenance	\$65,789	\$63,018	\$66,000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Street Sweeping	\$335,679	\$315,867	\$333,000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Environmental Performance/BMP Implementation	\$79,424	\$101,306	\$106,000
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Pesticide & Fertilizer Management	\$56,314	\$62,095	\$65,000
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Nonpoint Source Pollution Awareness	\$25,325	\$24,360	\$25,500
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Requiring New Development BMPs (Supportive of Planning, etc.) (LIP Section 7.0)	\$48,157	\$37,223	\$39,000
Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection (LIP Section 8.0)	\$18,960	\$29,238	\$30,300

SECTION C-2, Program Management

Existing Development (LIP Section 9.0) Industrial/Commercial Inspections	\$118,972	\$192,562	\$201,000
Illicit Connections/Illegal Discharge (LIP Section 10.0) Investigations	\$107,187	\$110,260	\$115,500
Agency Contribution to Regional Program	\$112,888	\$116,661	\$122,000
Totals	\$1,209,205	\$1,344,900	\$1,407,929

FUNDING SOURCES

LIP Funding Sources	FY 10-11 Funding Sources	FY 2011-12 Funding Sources	FY 2012-13 Projected Funding Sources
General Fund	100%	100%	100%
Utility Tax/Charges			
Separate Utility Billing Item			
Gas Tax			
Special District Fund			
- Sanitation Fee			
- Benefit Assessment			
- Fleet Maintenance Fund			
- Community Services Fund			
- Water Fund			
- Sewer & Storm Drain Maintenance Fee			
- Other			

A review of the costs for fiscal year 2010-11 and fiscal year 2011-12 indicate that there was 25 percent or greater change for program elements concerning municipal activities BMP implementation, requiring construction BMPs supportive of plan check and inspection, and existing development inspections. The municipal activities BMP implementation realized a reported cost increase during this reporting period. The increase was attributable to increased need for BMP deployment and implementation at numerous locations throughout the city. The costs reported this year match closely to prior reporting years; however, the previous reporting year (FY 2010-11) saw a decrease in expenditures associated with these activities. Therefore, the current reported expenditures appear to be more consistent with recent historical expenditures and do not reflect any significant programmatic changes. The change observed in expenditures related to requiring construction BMPs supportive of plan check and inspection reflect a change in reporting for the current reporting period. City staff worked with the Building and Safety Division to improve the assessment of costs associated with these activities. Therefore, the

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The City relies on several funding sources to support implementation of the Stormwater Program; however, the primary funding source is the City's General Fund. Other funding sources to assist offsetting the use of the General Fund include fees on building, residential and commercial pollutant sources. The City's Sanitation Fund and AB939 trash fee support multiple programs including implementation of the stormwater program.

During FY 2009-10, a fiscal analysis reporting template was developed collectively by the Copermittees. Fiscal information from FY 2011-12 is reported in the tables below, which follow the standard format adopted by the Copermittees.

**Table 10-1
 Expenditure Summary**

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
Administration	\$35,270
Development Planning	\$2,100
Construction	\$7,439
Municipal	\$67,340
Industrial and Commercial	\$2,537
Residential	\$6,755
IDDE	\$19,375
Education	\$2,250
Public Participation	\$1,658
Special Investigations	\$0
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$0
Jurisdictional Total	\$144,724
WATERSHED And TMDL	
San Diego Bay Watershed	\$895
Chollas Creek TMDLs	\$49,991
Watershed And TMDL Total	\$50,886
REGIONAL	\$37,865
TOTAL COSTS	\$233,475

**Table 10-2
Fund Summary**

FUNDING BY SOURCE	
General Fund	\$162,012
Sanitation	\$4,660
Commercial Fee	\$44,929
Building Permit Cost Recovery	\$8,370
Residential Fee	\$2,841
AB 939 Fee	\$10,663
Total	\$233,475

**Table 10-3
Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (WURMP) Expenses**

	San Diego Bay Watershed	Chollas Creek TMDL
Administration	\$288	\$900
Cost Share Contribution	\$463	\$48,947
Watershed Activities	\$144	\$144
SUBTOTAL	\$895	\$49,991
TOTAL		\$50,886

**Table 10-4
Regional Urban Runoff Management Program (RURMP) Expenses**

Regional Programs	Jurisdictional Cost
Administration	\$760
Cost Share Contribution	\$28,305
RWQCB Annual Permit Fee	\$8,800
TOTAL	\$37,865

Fiscal Analysis - City of Mission Viejo, (H.3., page 77)
Capital Costs (Land, Large Equipment and Structures)

LIP Program Elements	Preceding Period FY2010-11 Costs	Current Reporting Period FY 2011-12 Costs	Projected FY 2012-13 Costs - Draft	If there was a 25% change in annual costs, explain here.
Public Projects - BMPs				For FY 2011-2012, funds spent on various projects using a combination of grant funding as follows: \$301,250 for the installation of a storm water treatment vault within Oso Parkway at Country Club Drive to treat low water flows; obtained from the SWRCB through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 paid for the Oso Creek Restoration and Protection Project. For FY 2010-2011, funds were spent on three major construction projects associated with the Oso Creek Restoration and Protection Project: (1) a bio-swale at the Montanoso Recreation Center to treat parking lot runoff; (2) conversion of turf grass and above ground irrigation heads to low water use vegetation and drip irrigation; and (3) payment for the actual storm water treatment vault within Oso Parkway at Country Club Drive to treat low water flows. For FY 2012-13, \$329,684 is projected to be spent on landscape and irrigation system median retrofits to prevent irrigation runoff from leaving arterial highway medians and picking up pollutants on streets and washing the pollutants to the storm drain system.
Construction BMPs for Public Projects	\$ 433,550	\$ 301,250	\$ 329,684	In reviewing the direction from the County for what this line item entails, City staff revised the previous funds spent and lumped them into the Public Projects - BMPs category. Now, we interpret this category to be exclusively for erosion control BMPs on public construction projects. The dollar amounts are arranged accordingly.
Other Capital Projects/Major Equipment Purchases	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	In FY 2011-2012, the City using a grant from OC Waste & Recycling purchased food dehydration equipment and paid for the installation of the equipment at various restaurants to prevent fecal indicator bacteria from leaching from trash bin enclosures. In 2003, the City adopted a trash bin enclosure retrofit program by requiring the construction of a solid roof over and a sewer drain connected to the sanitary sewer within trash bin enclosures as tenant improvements and new construction occurs. Previous studies by Weston Solutions ratified this direction by providing statistical evidence the retrofit program is part of an integral part of preventing fecal indicator bacteria from reaching the MS4.
Totals	\$ 453,550	\$ 443,888	\$ 339,684	

Operation & Maintenance Costs

LIP Program Elements	Preceding Period FY 2010-11 Costs	Current Reporting Period FY 2011-12 Costs	Projected FY 2012-13 Costs - Draft	If there was a 25% change in annual costs, explain here.
Supportive of Program Administration (LIP Section 2.0)	\$216,007	\$211,112	\$218,101	
Municipal Activities Trash & Debris Control (LIP Section 5.0)	\$56,608	\$82,045	\$78,507	Estimated budget.
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Drainage Facility Maintenance (includes Catch Basin Stenciling)	\$186,933	\$147,057	\$174,467	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Street Sweeping	\$424,354	\$399,918	\$432,216	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Environmental Performance (BMP Implementation)	\$10,600	\$25,600	\$15,600	Estimated budget.
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Public Property & Street Chemical Spill Response	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Pesticide & Fertilizer Management	\$55,900	\$63,991	\$65,691	
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Nonpoint Source Pollution Awareness	\$21,715	\$47,957	\$60,800	FY 2011-2012: Grant funding for the Oso Creek Restoration and Protection Project also included a public awareness campaign about Low Impact Development techniques that can be implemented in a cost-effective fashion at residential properties. This increase is attributable to the cost of printing and mailing the brochures. FY 2012-2013: Funding has been restored to fund sending all Mission Viejo sixth grade students to the Ocean Institute in Dana Point for environmental education.
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$72,685	\$73,264	\$75,744	
Requiring New Development BMPs(Supportive of Planning, etc) (LIP Section 7.0)	\$8,020	\$16,084	\$5,000	Budget based upon estimated staff time.
Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection) (LIP Section 8.0)	\$16,084	\$16,084	\$16,084	Budget based upon estimated staff time.
Existing Development (LIP Section 9.0) Industrial/Comm./HOA Inspections	\$0	\$4,980	\$5,000	Improved tracking of staff time now allows for tracking of this metric.
Illicit Connections/Discharge Ident. & Elimination Facility Inspection (LIP Section 10.0) Other Efforts to Identify & Eliminate Illicit Connections	\$47,794	\$45,930	\$45,930	Estimated budget.
Agency Contribution to Regional Program	\$257,016	\$219,104	\$280,175	Estimated budgets vs. actual expenses.
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Totals	\$1,373,716	\$1,353,126	\$1,473,315	

Funding Sources

FUNDING SOURCES	Preceding Period FY 2010-11 Costs	Current Reporting Period FY 2011-12 Costs	Projected FY 2012-13 Costs - Draft
General Fund	53.56%	65.09%	73.31%
Gas Tax	16.56%	2.52%	0.00%
Others	29.88%	32.40%	26.69%
TOTALS	100%	100%	100%

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS

The sources of funding for this program listed in the City's JURMP have not been changed during this reporting period. During 2009/2010, a fiscal analysis reporting template was developed collectively by the Copermittees. The City has used this template to report the 2011/2012 expenditures in this JURMP Annual Report.

San Diego County Copermittees Fiscal Analysis Report for Urban Runoff Management Programs

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
Administration	\$25,478
Development Planning	\$63,174
Construction	\$40,492
Municipal	\$318,856
Industrial and Commercial	\$61,566
Residential	\$26,379
IDDE	\$36,470
Education	\$34,005
Public Participation	\$13,504
Special Investigations	\$17,890
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$0
Jurisdictional Total	\$637,814

WATERSHED	
Watershed 1 – San Diego Bay	\$31,201
Watershed Total	\$31,201

REGIONAL	
Annual Permit Fee to Regional Board	\$18,196
Copermittee Cost Share of Regional Budget	\$44,617
Regional Total	\$62,813

TOTAL COSTS	\$731,828
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Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (WURMP)

	Watershed 1 – San Diego Bay
Administration (1)	\$8,443
Cost Share Contribution	\$0
Watershed Activities	\$22,758
Other	\$0
TOTAL	\$31,201

(1) Administration – includes Watershed strategic planning, management, mapping, assessment, and reporting.

Regional Urban Runoff Management Program (RURMP)

Regional Programs	Jurisdictional Cost Share Amount
Administration (1)	\$474
Cost Share Contribution	\$44,143
Other (2)	\$0
TOTAL	\$44,617

(1) Administration – includes assessment, reporting, management, etc.

(2) Other – examples include regional and special studies.

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS COMPONENT

10.1 Introduction

The City of Oceanside acquires the funds necessary to facilitate the City’s storm water program through four departments in the City: Water Utilities Department, Public Works Department, Development Services Department and Neighborhood Services Department. Much of City’s storm water program falls under the responsibility of these four departments. Funds obtained for use in implementing the City’s storm water program are utilized for a number of different programs, including jurisdictional, watershed, and regional programs. This section documents the activities conducted by the City of Oceanside during the 2011-2012 reporting period to meet the requirements of Section G of the Municipal Permit Order 2007-0001 (Table 10-1).

Table 10-1. Order 2007-0001 Fiscal Analysis Compliance Summary.

G.1: Each Copermittee shall secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of the Municipal Permit.	See Section 10.1 of this Annual Report
G.2. Copermittees shall collectively develop a standardized method and format for annually conducting and reporting fiscal analyses of their urban runoff management programs in their entirety (including jurisdictional, watershed, and regional activities).	See Section 10.2 of this Annual Report
G.3. Each Copermittee shall conduct an annual fiscal analysis.	See Section 10.2.3 of this Annual Report
J.3.a.(3)(j).i Fiscal analysis of City urban runoff management program	See Entire Section 10 of this Annual Report

Effective programs require adequate funding to implement planned activities. The first step in securing adequate funding for the JURMP is to provide a strategy for effectively conducting a fiscal analysis of the JURMP in its entirety. This year’s fiscal analysis included an evaluation of the expenditures (such as capital, operation and maintenance, education, enforcement, and administrative expenditures) necessary to accomplish the activities described in the JURMP and required under investigation orders and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) mandates.

10.2 Fiscal Analysis Methods

The Municipal Permit requires the Copermittees to develop a standardized method and format for annually conducting and reporting fiscal analysis of their urban runoff management programs. The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009. The Municipal Permit further requires the Copermittees to

conduct their annual fiscal analysis consistent with the standardized method starting January 31, 2010. The fiscal analysis incorporated in this section is based on the standardized method.

10.2.1 Program Funding

The City secures funding for the implementation of the storm water program through the Water Utilities, Public Works Departments, and Engineering Divisions in the City. To secure adequate funding, the Water Utilities Department collects a Clean Water Program surcharge. The surcharge is based on the customer's water consumption, so the surcharge is also designed as an incentive for individuals to conserve water. This amount is equal to \$0.07 per unit of water used. Total revenue for fiscal year 2011-12 generated through the surcharge fee was \$771,983.

The City Engineering Division as part of the Development Services Department secures funding from development-related programs. The Engineering Division receives funding through fees assessed on developers for grading plan checks and inspections. Funding for Public Works departments is obtained through general fund allocations to the department.

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method includes a Standardized Fiscal Analysis Reporting Form, which consists of three tables separating jurisdictional, watershed, and regional expenditures. Jurisdictional expenditures are divided into components that mirror those included in the Municipal Permit as follows:

- Administration
- Development Planning
- Construction
- Municipal
- Industrial and Commercial
- Residential
- Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- Education
- Public Participation
- Special Investigations
- Non-Emergency Firefighting

Further, each of the above categories may be broken down into sub-categories. Potential Sub-categories may include:

- Land Use Planning
- Environmental Review
- Development Project Approval and verification
- Public Construction Projects
- Private Construction Projects
- Public Reporting of Illicit Connection or Illegal Discharges (ICIDs)
- Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Monitoring Programs
- Other

Expenditure items to be considered for each category or sub-category may include:

Administration
Permitting and Licensing
Project Planning and Engineering
Maintenance Inspections
Compliance Inspection and Enforcement
BMP Implementation
Educational Outreach
Waste Collection and Recycling
Jurisdictional Urban Runoff and Receiving Water Monitoring
Other Expenditures

For reporting purposes, only the table incorporating major jurisdictional components will be used. Sub-categories and expenditure items are intended to provide standardization of expenditures and need not be shown in the final report.

10.2.2 Urban Runoff Management Programs

The City's storm water budget related to the following departments, divisions, and programs are:

- Water Utilities Department - Administration of the City's Clean Water Program
- Water Utilities Department – Clean Water Program Compliance Inspections
- Development Services Department, Engineering Division – Storm water plan review, SUSMP and HMP
- Development Services Department, Engineering Division - Capital Improvement Projects
- Public Works Department - Storm Drain Maintenance
- Public Works Department - Solid Waste Disposal
- Public Works Department - Street and Median Maintenance
- Neighborhood Services Department – Code Enforcement Division

In addition the following department/division dedicate employees to address storm water related tasks required by the municipal storm water permit:

- Public Works Department – Park Maintenance (Inspections and BMP installation/maintenance)
- Public Works Department – Harbor Maintenance (Inspections and BMP installation/maintenance)

Personnel from various City departments and divisions are involved in the implementation of the City's storm water program. Refer to Section 2 and the City's certification letter in Appendix A, pages 2 and 3, of the City's 2008 JURMP for further detail regarding the responsibilities of various departments. Other program expenditures include watershed and regional storm water activities.

10.2.3 Expenditure and Budget Reporting

This section provides information on the expenditures for fiscal year 2011-12 as well as a proposed budget for fiscal year 2012-13. The fiscal year expenditures are presented in tabular

format with separate rows for different expenditure categories and the proposed budget for the next FY. See Table 10-2.

The JURMP budgeting for the Water Clean Water Program which includes various departments is described in the following sections and summarized in Table 10-2 at the end of this section. During this reporting period there were eight staff people dedicated to the City's Clean Water Program.

- One full-time Environmental officer (note title change from Clean Water Program Coordinator)
- Three full-time Environmental Specialists (focusing on water quality monitoring, education outreach, and program administration)
- One full-time CWP compliance inspectors
- One full-time Engineering Assistant (focusing on SUSMP and HMP)
- One full-time Code Enforcement Officer

10.2.3.1 Water Utilities Department

The surcharge rate described above under Program Funding is listed as a separate line item on Oceanside customers' utility bills. This allows for the clear delineation of the revenue being secured for the Clean Water Program in the Water Utilities section of the utility bill. Total revenue for fiscal year 2011-12 generated through the surcharge fee was \$771,983. The costs to administer the Clean Water Program during Fiscal Year 2011-12 totaled \$1,131,274. It is anticipated that the Water Utilities Department will expend \$1,379,891 during Fiscal Year 2012-13.

10.2.3.2 Public Works

The City calculated the curb miles swept for the reporting period totaling 32,500 miles. The overall cost of the City's street sweeping program during FY 2011-12 was \$1,450,977. This included \$677,505 for equipment costs and \$773,472 for staff costs. With a total of 32,500 curb miles swept in the City at a cost of \$1,450,977, this averages out to \$44.65 per curb mile. The cost for inspection and maintenance of the MS4 was \$330,000 during this reporting period and. Budgeted costs for FY 2012-13 for MS4 maintenance are \$370,000.

During fiscal year 2011-12 the Public Works Department spent approximately \$1,845,000. It is anticipated that the Public Works Department will expend \$1,954,920 during Fiscal year 2012-13.

10.2.3.3 Engineering

Municipal Permit Order 2007-001 requires an increased focus and effort in development-related review and inspection, development of a Hydromodification Plan and revisions to the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan. The approximate costs to implement this program during Fiscal Year 2011-12 totaled \$100,000. It is anticipated that Engineering Department will expend \$110,000 during Fiscal year 2012-13 for storm water plan check review and implementation of the HMP.

10.2.3.4 Overall Clean Water Program Costs

During Fiscal Year 2011-12 approximately \$3,268,274 was expended amongst the departments for the implementation of and tasks that support the Clean Water Program. It is anticipated that the total program costs for Fiscal Year 2012-13 will total \$3,344,811. See Table 10-2 below for a summary of expenditures and projected budgets.

Table 10-2. JURMP Budgeting for Water Utilities, Public Works and Engineering Departments/Divisions.

Department	Item	Fiscal Year 2010-2011	Fiscal Year 2011-2012	Projected Fiscal Year 2012-2013
Water Utilities	Personnel (including Code Enforcement)	\$752,433	\$675,958	\$680,000
	Misc. office supplies, postage, uniforms	\$303	\$3,000	\$3,000
	Print Materials	\$18,270	\$34,000	\$15,000
	Monitoring Programs including lab materials, supplies and services	\$21,183	\$47,206	\$30,500
	Outreach supplies; Other Misc – Cleanups and booths	\$20,000	\$20,500	\$20,500
	Consultant Fees – Regional Monitoring, CLRP Development; Database Assistance	\$156,689	\$255,660	\$346,000
	Independent Contractors – Teacher Training;	0	350	\$350
	Permits, Licenses, Fees	\$27,178	\$36,635	\$40,500
	Dues, Travel, Advertising	\$2,099	\$3,500	\$3,000
	Equipment – UV	\$1,673	\$16,000	\$16,000
	Regional Copermittee Cost-share; Monitoring, RURMP, WURMP	\$131,902	\$146,000	\$146,000
	Vehicle Maintenance		\$76,156	\$79,041
Water Utilities	Total	\$1,131,730	\$1,313,274	\$1,379,891
Public Works	Street Sweeping (Equipment)	\$677,505	\$675,000	\$740,201
	Street Sweeping (staffing and /or contract costs)	\$773,472	\$775,000	\$779,719
	Conveyance System Cleaning (Contracted Work and City Staff	\$223,952	\$330,000	\$370,000
	Personnel for CWP Monitoring	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000
Public Works	Total	\$1,739,929	1,845,000	\$1,954,920
Engineering Division	Personnel	\$95,849	\$100,000	\$110,000
	Hydromodification Plan	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering Division	Total	\$95,849	\$100,000	\$110,000
	Grand Total	\$2,967,508	\$3,268,274	\$3,344,811



SECTION C-2, Program Management

Capital Costs

Capital costs include any capital expenditure for each one of the LIP elements. This would consist of the purchase of any land, large equipment or structures; installation of public project BMPs; and construction BMPs for public projects (see table below). The County's capital costs totaled \$176,609 for the 2011-2012 reporting period.

CAPITAL COSTS
 (Land, Large Equipment and Structures)



LIP Program Elements		FY 2011-12 Costs	Projected FY 2012-13 Costs
Public Project - BMPs	BMPs, retrofits, facilities constructed as a component of some other facility	\$109,719	\$2,460,900
Construction BMPs for Public Construction Projects	Cost for water quality BMPs used during construction	\$50,000	\$975,900
Other Capital Projects/Major Equipment Purchases	Capital improvements related to the program that are not strictly BMPs and costs for purchase of major equipment	\$16,890	\$59,530
Totals		\$176,609	\$3,496,330

Capital costs may vary greatly from year-to-year due to availability of funding and/or changes in project planning.

Operations and Maintenance Costs



Operations and maintenance costs refer to normal costs of operation to implement the County's stormwater program including the cost of keeping equipment and facilities in working order (see table below). The County's operations and maintenance costs totaled \$31,596,161 for the 2011-12 reporting period.



SECTION C-2, Program Management

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

LIP Program Elements		FY2011-12Costs	Projected FY 2012-2013 Costs	
Supportive of Program Administration (LIP Section A-2.0)	Meetings/Committees/Training/Reporting	\$882,219.73	\$1,242,500.00	
Plan Development (LIP Section A-3.0)	New Program Development/BMP Effectiveness Studies	\$793,636.71	\$817,445.81	
Municipal Activities (LIP Section A- 5.0)	Trash & Debris Control(OC Public Works O&M) Litter Ordinance, Clean-up Programs, Specialty/bulky Pickups, Public Trash Receptacles	\$15,565,551.00	\$16,005,000.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$4,244,012.00	\$5,600,000.00	
	Drainage Facility Maintenance(OC Public Works O&M) Includes Catch basin Stenciling	\$944,381.00	\$945,000.00	
	Street Sweeping(OC Public Works O&M)	\$499,567.10	\$500,000.00	
	Environmental Performance Reporting Program	Litter/Trash Control	\$3,578,502.08	\$3,589,370.02
		Parking Lot Sweeping	\$663,458.53	\$679,335.00
		Facility Drain Maintenance	\$520,765.27	\$525,888.00
		Inspections	\$185,933.25	\$192,505.56
		BMP Maintenance	\$707,446.44	\$750,373.00
	Pesticide & Fertilizer Management	\$364,064.00	\$302,765.10	
Public Information (LIP Section A-6.0)	Non-Point Source Pollution Awareness	\$597.00	\$597.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$77,876.00	\$76,000.00	
New Development/Significant Redevelopment (LIP Section A-7.0)	Requiring New Development BMPs (Supportive of Planning, etc.)	\$151,457.58	\$213,524.58	
Construction (LIP Section A-8.0)	Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection) - Private Projects	\$373,700.58	\$392,380.58	
	Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection) - Public Projects	\$534,796.58	\$586,496.58	
Existing Development (LIP Section A-9.0)	Industrial/Commercial/HOA Facility Inspections	\$12,070.88	\$12,433.01	
Illegal Discharge/Illicit	Illicit Connection Inspections	\$2,138	\$3,000	



SECTION C-2, Program Management

LIP Program Elements		FY2011-12Costs	Projected FY 2012-2013 Costs
Connection (LIP Section A-10.0)	Illegal Discharge Investigations, Spill Response	\$197,155.28	\$203,322.56
County Contribution to Countywide NPDES Program		\$1,296,832.08	\$1,335,737.04
Totals		\$31,596,161.09	\$33,973,673.85

Funding Sources

The funding sources describe the origin of the combined capital and operations and maintenance expenditures.



FUNDING SOURCES

LIP FUNDING SOURCES	FY2011-12Costs	Projected FY 2012-13Costs
GENERAL FUND	0.80%	0.74%
UTILITY TAX/CHARGES	0.00%	0.00%
SEPARATE UTILITY BILLING ITEM	0.21%	0.19%
GAS TAX	10.71%	12.37%
SPECIAL DISTRICT FUND	12.9%	19.61%
• Sanitation Fee	0.18%	0.16%
• Fleet Maintenance Fund	0.04%	0.00%
• Prop 172	0.00%	0.00%
• Grants	1.55%	2.33%
• Time & Materials	0.00%	0.00%
• Pollution Response Cost Recovery	0.59%	0.55%
• Service Fees & Fines	24.54%	26.71%
• Other	50.65%	37.34%
TOTALS	100 %	100%

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The City's SWPP Program was largely funded by the City's General Fund in 2011/2012. Developer and inspection fees funded services tied to a specific permit. A Used Oil Block Grant funded portions of the Education and Public Participation Programs. AB939 trash fee funds supported the HHW Program. Due to legal issues, the City rescinded its Storm Water Program Fee during the 2011/2012 reporting period, so the actual fee amount collected was substantially less than budgeted. This shortfall was made up with General Fund.

Fiscal information from 2011/2012 is reported in the tables below, which indicate budgeted amounts following the standard format developed collectively by the Copermittees during 2009/2010.

Table 10-1
Expenditure Summary

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
Administration	\$289,490
Development Planning	\$27,736
Construction	\$20,628
Municipal	\$977,479
Industrial and Commercial	\$54,449
Residential	\$213,371
IDDE	\$48,500
Education	\$3,150
Public Participation	\$0
Special Investigations	\$0
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$0
Jurisdictional Total	\$1,634,803
WATERSHED	
Los Peñasquitos	\$61,429
San Dieguito	\$61,204
Watershed Total	\$122,633
REGIONAL	\$97,260
TOTAL COSTS	\$1,854,696

**Table 10-2
Fund Summary**

FUNDING BY SOURCE	
General Fund	\$178,017
Storm Water Fee	\$1,398,300 (1)
Developer Deposits and Fees	\$22,128
Registration and Inspection Fees	\$2,180
Grant Funds	\$22,549
Other	\$231,522
Total	\$1,854,696

(1) Per the standard format, amounts shown in the tables are budgeted amounts. The actual fee collected before it was eliminated was \$484,190. The shortfall was made up with General Fund.

**Table 10-3
Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (WURMP) Expenses**

	Los Peñasquitos	San Dieguito
Administration (1)	\$9,704	\$9,704
Cost Share Contribution	\$7,500	\$7,500
Watershed Activities	\$44,225	\$44,000
Other	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$61,429	\$61,204

(1) Administration – includes Watershed strategic planning, management, mapping, assessment, and reporting.

**Table 10-4
Regional Urban Runoff Management Program (RURMP) Expenses**

Regional Programs	Jurisdictional Cost
Administration (1)	\$25,260
Cost Share Contribution	\$72,000
Other (2)	\$0
TOTAL	\$97,260

(1) Administration – includes assessment, reporting, management, etc.

(2) Other – examples include regional and special studies.

SECTION C-2, Program Management

C-2.5 Program Management Modifications

The modifications that were made to the Plan Management section of the City's LIP include the following:

- There were no updates to the Plan Management section of the City's LIP during this reporting period.

Capital Costs (Fiscal Analysis Summary)
 (Land, Large Equipment and Structures)

LIP Program Elements	Expenditures FY 2010-2011	Projected Cost FY 2011-12
Public Projects - BMPs	\$0	\$0
Construction BMPs for Public Construction Projects	\$6,400	\$10,000
Other Capital Projects / Major Equipment Purchases	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$6,400	\$10,000

Operation and Maintenance Costs

LIP Program Elements	Expenditures FY 2010-11	Projected FY 2011-12
Supportive of Program Administration (LIP Section 2.0)	\$13,818	\$13,997
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Trash & Debris Control (formerly "Litter Control")	\$9,212	\$9,331
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Drainage Facility Maintenance	\$9,212	\$9,331
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Street Sweeping	\$93,096	\$88,500
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Environmental Performance (BMP Implementation)	\$9,212	\$9,331
Municipal Activities (LIP Section 5.0) Pesticide & Fertilizer Management	\$9,212	\$9,331
Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Nonpoint Source Pollution Awareness	\$12,436	\$12,597

SECTION C-2, Program Management

Public Information (LIP Section 6.0) Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$4,376	\$4,432
Requiring New Development BMPs (Supportive of Planning, etc) (LIP Section 7.0)	\$4,606	\$4,666
Requiring Construction BMPs (Supportive of Plan Check & Inspection) (LIP Section 8.0)	\$6,909	\$6,998
Existing Development (LIP Section 9.0) Industrial/Comm./HOA Inspections	\$6,909	\$6,998
Illicit Connections/Discharge Identification & Elimination (LIP Section 10.0) Investigations	\$6,218	\$6,291
Agency Contribution to Regional Program	\$123,567	\$132,781
Other – Household Hazardous Waste	\$7,318	\$10,758
Other	\$40,000	\$40,000
Totals	\$356,098	\$365,343

Funding Source

LIP FUNDING SOURCES	Funding Sources FY 2011-12	Projected Funding Sources FY 2012-13
General Fund	62%	65%
Utility Tax/Charges	0%	0%
Separate Utility Billing Item	0%	0%
Gas Tax	38%	35%
Special Restricted Fund	0%	0%
- Sanitation Fee	0%	0%
- Benefit Assessment	0%	0%
- Fleet Maintenance Fund	0%	0%
- Community Services Fund	0%	0%
- Water Fund	0%	0%
- Sewer & Storm Drain Maintenance Fee	0%	0%
- Others	0%	0%
TOTALS	100%	100%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE
SUMMARY OF CLEAN OCEAN FUND

	FY 2011	FY 2012	Projected FY 2013
Revenues			
Clean Ocean Fee	1,862,931.74	1,816,364.56	1,817,000.00
Grant revenues	-	-	-
Parking Violations	316,453.87	311,443.00	290,000.00
Administrative Fines	6,800.00	3,300.00	7,000.00
Investment Earnings	33,414.78	29,429.78	40,500.00
Other	-	-	-
Transfer in from Storm Drain Fund	-	-	-
Transfer in from Other Funds	103,420.00	242,400.00	540,000.00
	<u>2,323,020.39</u>	<u>2,402,937.34</u>	<u>2,694,500.00</u>
Costs:			
Water Quality			
Personnel	342,658.25	366,192.93	375,620.00
Supplies	18,597.26	79,520.44	83,250.00
Contractual	131,493.23	143,929.71	426,770.00
Other charges	152,743.70	138,085.57	201,140.00
Capital	-	-	-
Interdepartmental	354,083.74	352,920.72	108,740.00
Interfund transfers	695,790.00	755,110.00	1,121,110.00
Street Sweeping	520,134.35	399,999.84	450,220.00
Capital Improvement Projects (A)			
Seg/Des/Can MO2 Treatment	2,220.00	-	-
Poche Runoff Treatment	90,411.85	-	-
Other capital costs	46,420.00	-	-
Linda Lane Runoff Treatment Project	-	186,288.58	177,390.00
M02 Water Quality Treatment Backwash	-	-	150,000.00
Poche Beach M01 BacT Investigation	-	259,580.00	63,750.00
Total costs of program	<u>2,354,552.38</u>	<u>2,681,627.79</u>	<u>3,157,990.00</u>



10 FISCAL ANALYSIS COMPONENT

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The fiscal analysis presented in this Chapter identifies the various categories of expenditures attributable to the urban runoff management program for FY11-12 and includes a description of the source(s) of the funds that are used to support the program and any legal restrictions on the use of the funds. In late 2008, the Copermittees collaboratively developed and adopted a standardized method of fiscal analysis in accordance with Permit Sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d). This Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was submitted to the RWQCB in January of 2009 as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for FY08-09. The Fiscal Analysis Method was prescribed for use by the Copermittees no later than January 31, 2010. The Authority first used the method in the FY10-11 Annual Report and now uses the method again here to frame the fiscal information presented below.

10.2 GENERAL BUDGET INFORMATION

The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Act, the Authority's enabling legislation, outlines the financial parameters of the Authority. As a financially self-sufficient agency, the Airport Authority does not rely on



Storm Water Management Plan - Municipal Stormwater Permit

taxpayer dollars or any city or county funds to operate. The Authority operates on a fiscal year that runs from July 1 through June 30. The expense budget is comprised of costs for salaries, wages, benefits, operating equipment and systems, safety and security, maintenance, utilities, contractual services, business development costs (including advertising and promotional activities), various property lease payments, debt service, and capital improvements.

The bulk of expenditures related to the implementation of the SWMP pass through the Environmental Affairs Department and the Facilities Management Department. The Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for administrative functions within the Stormwater Management Program, including fiscal analysis. The Environmental Affairs Department staff carries out the administrative activities for the program, including: 1) general program budget analysis and planning; 2) inspections and enforcement; 3) monitoring and reporting; 4) coordination and involvement with the Municipal Permit Copermittees and agencies; 5) assistance to other groups outside the department; 6) internal and external training, workshops, and public events; and 7) helping to secure the materials and equipment necessary to perform required tasks. The Facilities Management Department is generally responsible for the operation and maintenance (O&M) aspects of the program, including: 1) inspection and maintenance of the storm drain system; 2) maintenance of facilities and grounds; 3) securing the materials, equipment and vehicles necessary to perform required tasks; and 4) supporting the management of the Authority's wastes.

The remaining expenditures flow through the Authority's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The Capital Improvement Program is a rolling 3 to 5 year program that provides for critical improvements and asset preservation, including environmental pollution prevention needs.

10.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS METHODS

As noted above, this FY11-12 Annual Report uses the Copermittee Fiscal Analysis Method to conduct and present this review.



10.4 FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012 FISCAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

10.4.1 EXPENDITURES

Financial resources expended by the Authority to implement the SWMP are presented in the three categories outlined in the Fiscal Analysis Method, namely, Jurisdictional, Watershed, and Regional. The total expenditures for FY11-12 are presented in Table 10-1 and equal \$2,629,200.

TABLE 10-1 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FOR FY11-12

Description	Costs
A. Jurisdictional Components	
1. Administration	\$97,800
2. Development Planning	\$59,700
3. Construction	\$86,100
4. Municipal	\$1,803,200
5. Industrial	\$260,900
6. Residential	\$0
7. IDDE	\$125,200
8. Education	\$40,500
9. Public Participation	\$6,000
10. Special Investigations	\$7,500
11. Non-emergency Firefighting	\$29,000
Jurisdictional Total	\$2,515,900
B. Watershed - San Diego Bay Watershed	
1. Administration	\$2,000
2. Watershed Activities	\$94,500
WatershedTotal	\$96,500



Storm Water Management Plan - Municipal Stormwater Permit

TABLE 10-1 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FOR FY11-12

Description	Costs
C. Regional	
1. Administration	\$6,000
2. Copermittee Cost Share	\$10,800
Regional Total	\$16,800
TOTAL COSTS	\$2,629,200

A) Jurisdictional Expenditures

The annual costs to implement the Jurisdictional elements of the SWMP include the overall program administration and the costs incurred for staff, contract services, and materials and equipment for each of the program components listed in Table 10-1. The bulk of the Jurisdictional costs are associated with staff and contract services associated with the Municipal Component and represent the efforts expended by the Environmental Affairs and Facilities Management Departments. In addition to the expenditures required to ensure compliance with the Municipal Permit, the Industrial Component listed in Table 10-1 also includes contract services costs for sampling and monitoring required to ensure compliance with the General Industrial Permit. The IDDE Component costs presented in Table 10-1 also include contract services costs for the sampling and monitoring that is part of the dry weather monitoring program. All Capital Improvement Program costs, if any, associated with the Authority’s stormwater management program are included in the Special Investigations Component presented in Table 10-1.

B) Watershed Expenditures

The annual costs to implement the Watershed elements of the San Diego Bay Watershed Urban Runoff Management Plan generally only fall into the categories of administration and watershed activities. Administration costs include Authority staff time at meetings, communication and coordination



with the Watershed Copermittees, and data compilation and reporting. The costs incurred for watershed activities include staff, contract services, and materials and equipment for those watershed activities implemented by the Authority.

C) Regional Expenditures

The annual costs to implement the Regional elements of the San Diego County Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan generally only fall into the categories of administration and the Authority's share of the cost for regional activities. Administration costs include Authority staff time at meetings, communication and coordination with the Copermittees, and data compilation and reporting. The shared costs represent the Authority's obligations to support Copermittee staff, contract services, and materials and equipment for regional activities such as regional workgroups, wet weather monitoring, and public education and outreach.

Funding Sources

The Authority has four sources of revenue: 1) airline revenue; 2) non-airline revenue; 3) non-operating revenue; and 4) investment earnings. Airline revenue is primarily from landing fees, terminal rents, and security related fees. Non-airline revenue is comprised of public parking fees, terminal and other concessions, rental car fees, and ground rents. Non-operating revenue is primarily passenger facility charges (PFCs) and federal grant receipts collected to fund capital improvement projects. To ensure that the budget is adequately funded, the Finance Division prepares a revenue budget that incorporates budget expenditure requests into a rate-setting formula to determine projected rates, fees and charges to the airlines and other tenants.

Funding sources for the Capital Improvement Program projects include Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP) grants, PFCs, airport operating revenues, airport revenue bonds, and short-term borrowing using commercial paper.



Storm Water Management Plan - Municipal Stormwater Permit

10.5 PROGRAM REVIEW AND MODIFICATION

As noted in the FY09-10 Annual Report, with the adoption of the Fiscal Analysis Method by the Copermittees in January 2009, the fiscal analysis methodology presented in Chapter 12 (Fiscal Analysis Component) of the SWMP was updated to incorporate the standardized method. There have been no other revisions to the SWMP since that time.



Section 10: Fiscal Analysis Component

10.1 Introduction

In accordance with the requirements in Section G of the Permit, the Port JURMP Document describes the manner by which the Port secures the resources necessary to meet the requirements of the Permit. Chapter 12 of the Port JURMP Document outlines the Port's proposed strategy for conducting a fiscal analysis of the Urban Runoff Management Program in its entirety. In order to demonstrate sufficient financial resources to implement the Program, the Port's annual fiscal analysis is presented below.

10.2 General Budget Information

The Port has established an Urban Runoff Management Program that provides environmental benefits and is cost effective for the Port and its tenants. The Board of Port Commissioners adopted the 2011-2012 budget at their June 2011 board meeting. After public budget hearings, the Board of Port Commissioners filed the final budget with the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

The 2011-2012 budget adequately funded the implementation of the Port JURMP, including monitoring, investigation, outreach, education, inspection, and enforcement programs. Funding for implementation of the Port JURMP was taken from the operating budget for the Environmental and Land Use Management, General Services and Marketing Departments. Funds were also expended for the maintenance of stormwater infrastructure and the additional structural BMPs that came on-line as a result of new development/redevelopment requirements and/or the results of the monitoring program.

The Port also continues to contribute to ongoing programs such as the Regional Harbor Monitoring Program, THINK BLUE, Project Clean Water, grants focused on San Diego Bay and the San Diego Bay Watershed, and other regionally focused water quality improvement programs to implement education and public participation components of the JURMP. Additionally, the Port is an active stakeholder in the various TMDLs that are in place throughout the bay. As such, funding for TMDL required monitoring and implementation activities overlap and become a part of the overall funding needed to address urban runoff and related costs.

10.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

During 2009, the Regional Copermittees developed and submitted a Standardized Method and Format for Annually Conducting and Reporting Fiscal Analysis (Fiscal Analysis Method). This

document was developed in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of the Permit. The Fiscal Analysis Method provides Copermittees with guidance and standards to analyze and report their urban runoff management program (jurisdictional, watershed and regional) expenditures, and outline the funding sources for their programs in a uniform format. The Fiscal Analysis Method was prepared collaboratively by the Copermittees and submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009 as required by the Permit. Beginning January 31, 2010, individual Copermittees were required to utilize the Fiscal Analysis Method in conducting future fiscal analysis for each reporting period.

The Port has added the regional fiscal standards into its current program. In doing so, the Port has incorporated the regional terminology and expenditure categories to the extent practical into its fiscal assessment. The Port also used the regional forms, tables and reporting outputs for this Annual Report.

Due to the limitations of the Port's financial system and internal tracking procedures, not all fiscal expenses are easily identifiable in the categories on the list. For example, the Port uses contracted services for construction and development related stormwater services and does not differentiate between capital and tenant project expenditures. As such, these expenditures are categorized together in the standard tables. Similarly, program administration is not easily broken out as a separate category because tracking for each JURMP component occurs within its own work order. As a result, expenditures related to program administration efforts are included into each JURMP component as a part of that component's overall fiscal effort.

10.4 Fiscal Analysis Results

The implementation of an adequate JURMP requires appropriate staffing relative to the managerial, administrative, and technical aspects of the program including field technicians for ICID, monitoring, and enforcement. Staffing needs are prioritized and the number of staff is contingent on the ultimate scope, complexity, and affordability of the final program as dictated by the results of the monitoring program and other discovery-related phases of the JURMP.

In general, the bulk of staff costs are borne by the Port's ELUM and General Services Departments. As identified in the Port JURMP Document, Port staff conducts most of the inspections, enforcement actions and monitoring efforts. ELUM staff was trained and assigned to conduct inspections and enforcement activities that help minimize and eliminate non-storm water discharges to the Port's storm drain system. General Services staff conduct most of the stormwater-related field operations, such as trash and debris collection and street sweeping. Performing the majority of the work in-house resulted in cost savings to the overall program.

The Port also expended stormwater-related costs for outside contracts and consultants, equipment and supplies, monitoring efforts, education events and project coordination. These costs were in addition to the funds needed for staffing. It should be noted that a large portion of

the non-staffing costs were allocated toward monitoring, construction site inspection, MS4 maintenance, and education, as these efforts generally go beyond what can be completed in-house. Reviewing the JURMP fiscal assessment annually allows the Port to appropriately budget for upcoming years.

10.4.1 Expenditures

This section provides the Port’s fiscal analysis of its Stormwater program activities for the 2011-2012 reporting period. The fiscal analysis incorporates the Copermittee Standard Fiscal Methodology, as required by the Permit. The fiscal analysis presented herein identifies the expenses incurred by the Port to update, manage, and implement the Port’s Stormwater program, conduct watershed efforts and participate in regional programs. The expenses include staffing expenses as well as those costs for service providers, consultants, and contractors to provide support. The data provided in this section is based on actual expenditures for the 2011-2012 reporting period. Table 10-1 shows the levels of effort, in terms of program costs, that were required to implement the JURMP program for the 2011-2012 reporting period. Additional supporting information is also included in Appendix E.

Table 10-1. 2011-2012 Port Stormwater Program Expenditures.

Jurisdictional Components	
Administration	\$ -
Development Planning	\$ -
Construction	\$ 226,648
Municipal	\$ 2,666,612
Industrial And Commercial	\$ 29,233
Residential	\$ -
IDDE	\$ -
Education	\$ 277,470
Public Participation	\$ -
Special Investigations	\$ 614,208
Non-Emergency Firefighting	\$ -
Jurisdictional Total	\$ 3,814,170
Watershed	
San Diego Bay Watershed	\$ 45,907
Watershed Total	\$ 45,907
Regional¹	
Copermittee Cost Share of Regional Budget	\$ 20,225
Regional Total	\$ 20,225
TOTAL COST	\$ 3,880,302

10.4.2 Funding Sources

During 2011-2012, the Port generated revenue from three sources: (1) charges received by Marine Operations for wharfage, dockage, storage, passenger fees and other marine services subject to Port tariffs filed with the Federal Maritime Commission; (2) charges received by Real Estate Operations from flat-fee ground rentals and rental fees based on a fixed percentage of tenant revenues subject to certain minimum monthly fees for industrial, commercial and recreational facilities; and (3) reimbursement for services charged to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority.

In addition to the above sources, the Port also received funding from an EPA Pollution Prevention grant for efforts related to the SIYB Copper TMDL, and from its Environmental Fund for the implementation of education efforts and BMP implementation. These activities generally go above and beyond the Permit obligations required by the Municipal Permit, but are an integral part of the JURMP program nonetheless. This reimbursement was for the entire amount expended on regional efforts. The Port also offset a portion of the costs associated with the Regional Harbor Monitoring Program by participating in a sharing of costs with other RHMP Agencies. The RHMP expenses were offset by approximately \$28,575.25 in revenues received from these agencies during 2011-2012. Table 10-2 summarizes the program elements and activities and identifies their funding sources.

Table 10-2. 2011-2012 Stormwater Program Funding Sources.

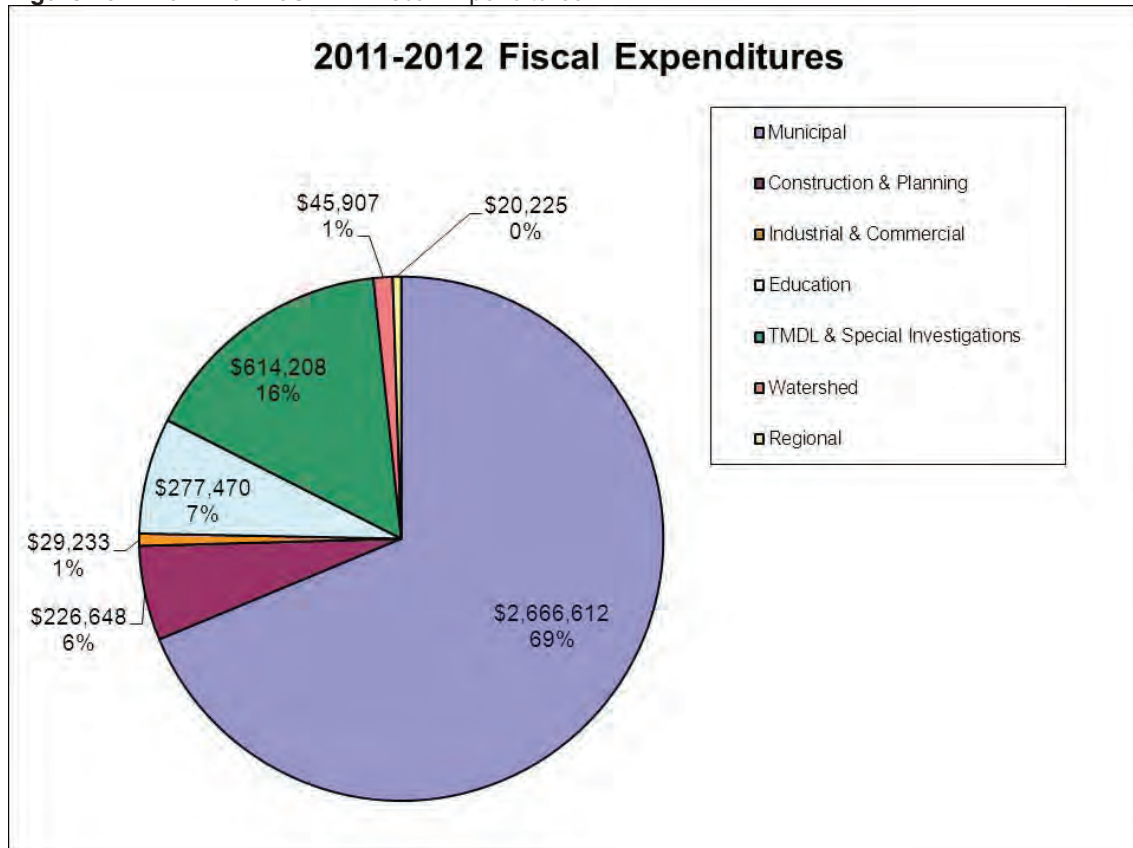
Program/Activity	Funding Source(s)
Stormwater Maintenance & Operations (Incl street sweeping, trash collection, MS4 cleaning/maintenance)	General Services Dept. Annual Budget ELUM Annual Budget
Commercial / Industrial Inspection Program	ELUM Annual Budget
Stormdrain & Receiving Water Monitoring	ELUM Annual Budget
Regional Workgroups (Industrial & Commercial, CSDM)	County of San Diego Copermittee Reimbursement for Regional Cost-Share
SIYB Copper TMDL Efforts and Special Copper Related Studies	ELUM Annual Budget; EPA Pollution Prevention Grant (NP-00946501-4) 319-h Grant (Project #10-437-559)
Regional Harbor Monitoring Program	ELUM Annual Budget; Cost-share funds from other RHMP Agencies
Environmental Education Program	ELUM Annual Budget; Port Environmental Fund

The Port has generally committed funds to the following issues: (1) the Capital Development Program for major capital improvements within the tidelands; (2) operating expenses, including most of the Port JURMP activities; (3) Municipal Service Contracts with the five member cities; and (4) various other commitments and contingencies related to the retirement fund, healthcare benefits, purchase agreements, environmental, and litigation matters. The revenues currently generated by the Port are sufficient to implement the Port's JURMP Program.

10.4.3 2011-2012 Expenditure Summary

The information below summarizes the Port's expenditure for this reporting period. Overall, municipal services, activities and operations comprised the bulk of the program, accounting for 69% of overall expenditures (Figure 10-1). TMDL and special investigation efforts accounted for another 16%, followed by education (7%) and construction (6%). Watershed and regional efforts consisted of leading workgroups and activities, and accounted for just over 1% of overall expenditures.

Figure 10-1. 2011-2012 JURMP Fiscal Expenditures.



Port of San Diego
 Environmental and Land Use Management Department
2011-2012 JURMP ANNUAL REPORT
 Section 10: Fiscal Analysis Component

During this reporting period, the Port spent over half of the fiscal expenditures on staffing (70%), with the remaining 30% going to pay for external consultant or contracted services for program assistance (Table 10-3). Both staffing and external expenditures were greatest for municipal efforts and efforts towards TMDLs and special studies. Staffing comprised the bulk of the construction expenses, while external contracts and consultants accounted for much of the education expenses.

Table 10-3. 2011-2012 Expense Categories.

	Municipal	Construction & Planning	Industrial & Commercial	Education	TMDL & Special Inv	Watershed	Regional	Totals	%
Staffing	\$2,416,984	\$67,342	\$29,233	\$2,605	\$158,970	\$34,356	\$0	\$2,709,490	70%
External	\$249,628	\$159,306	\$0	\$274,864	\$455,238	\$11,551	\$20,225	\$1,170,812	30%
Total	\$2,666,612	\$226,648	\$29,233	\$277,470	\$614,208	\$45,907	\$20,225	\$3,880,302	



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10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS COMPONENT

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009.

Section G of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001 (Permit) establishes requirements for Copermittees to annually conduct a fiscal analysis of their urban runoff management programs. Under Section G, each Copermittee is responsible for the following:

- a) Securing the resources necessary to meet all requirements of the Permit;
- b) Collaborating with other Copermittees to develop a standardized method and format for annually conducting and reporting fiscal analysis of their urban runoff management programs in their entirety (including jurisdictional, watershed, and regional activities); and
- c) Annually conducting a fiscal analysis consistent with the standardized fiscal analysis method.

The City utilizes the Fiscal Analysis Method in conducting its fiscal analysis for the current reporting period. The Fiscal Analysis Method provides Copermittees with guidance and standards to analyze and report their urban runoff management program (jurisdictional, watershed and regional) expenditures, and outline the funding sources for their programs in a uniform format.

10.2 GENERAL BUDGET INFORMATION

Expenses incurred by the City are currently allocated through the City's general fund (non-restricted) and the Stormwater Utility Fee, which is collected on trash bills by EDCO (expenditures limited to stormwater-related items).

10.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS METHODS

Each Copermittee performs the annual fiscal analysis with standard requirements that are applicable to all programs for which the City performs the fiscal analysis and then provides additional information for each of the following types of expenditures:



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- a) Jurisdictional Program Expenditures;
- b) Watershed Shared Program Expenditures;
- c) Regional Shared Program Expenditures; and
- d) Total Program Expenditures.

The City's accounting system does not include cost-account budgets on a departmental level or for the categories. For FY 10 forward, the City has created a separate Stormwater Division with its own budget. Therefore the City must make approximations in the completion of the Fiscal Analysis (i.e. percent of total budget or other methodology).

10.4 FISCAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

The following is the City of San Marcos Expenditure Analysis for FY 12 as adopted by the City Council June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012:

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	Total \$	Funding Source
ADMINISTRATION (includes IT and City Clerk)	\$364,000	General Fund
<i>Administration: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY¹</i>	<i>\$189,000</i>	<i>General Fund</i>
<i>Administration: CITY CLERK²</i>	<i>\$36,000</i>	<i>General Fund</i>
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (Engineering, Planning, Building)	\$162,000	General Fund
CONSTRUCTION	\$65,000	General Fund
MUNICIPAL ³	\$534,000	General Fund
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	\$33,000	General Fund
RESIDENTIAL	\$16,000	General Fund
IDDE (Upper San Marcos Creek Watershed/Misc)	\$238,000	General Fund
EDUCATION	\$12,000	General Fund
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	\$15,000	General Fund
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS (Lake San Marcos TMDL /SWMM Modeling Parameters)	\$200,000	General Fund
NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING	\$5,000	General Fund
Jurisdictional Total	\$1,644,000	

Source: City of San Marcos Operations and Maintenance Budgets for FY 2010-2013 and FY 2013-2015

Note¹: Information Technology in support of Permit Compliance Tracking and Resources

Note²: Business License Tracking in Support of Permit Compliance

Note³: Street Sweeping for FY 12: \$282,000; MS4 Maintenance for FY 12: \$113,000

WATERSHED	Total \$	Funding Source
Carlsbad WURMP MOU	\$4,000	General Fund



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Watershed Total	\$4,000
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Source: City of San Marcos Operations and Maintenance Budget FY 2010-2013 #100-37

REGIONAL	Total \$	Funding Source
Total Copermittee Cost Share	\$75,000	General Fund
Regional Total	\$75,000	

Source: City of San Marcos Operations and Maintenance Budget FY 2010-2013 #100-37

TOTAL COSTS	\$1,723,000
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10.4.1 EXPENDITURES

- **Organization of Fiscal Analysis**

The Fiscal Analysis Method will use the Permit's program components (Development Planning, Construction, Municipal, etc.) as the basis for reporting the jurisdiction's permit implementation costs. The organization by component will allow for future effectiveness assessment of each of the program components and ultimately cost-benefit evaluations. Analyzing the jurisdictional program components first also allows Copermittees to identify and separate any watershed and regional expenditures. The goal is to avoid overlapping expenditures between programs.

- **Exclusion of Overlapping Urban Runoff Management Program Expenditures**

Each Copermittee must identify costs that are shared or partially attributed to the urban runoff program. It is imperative to avoid "double-counting" and also under estimating costs. To facilitate transparency and year-to-year consistency, Copermittees are encouraged to identify any assumptions made during the first year of fiscal reporting.

The sum total of expenditures reported for Jurisdictional, Watershed, and Regional Programs should not exceed the Copermittee's total estimated expenditures. It is therefore imperative that Copermittees distinguish between costs allocated to each permit component within the provided expenditure categories and avoid "double-counting" expenditures where they overlap or crossover tasks or components.

IDENTIFICATION OF MULTIPLE AND PRE-EXISTING PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



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Permit section G.2.c requires that Copermittees identify expenditures that: (1) contribute to multiple programs, or (2) were in existence prior to implementation of the urban runoff management programs (jurisdictional, watershed, and regional). For most purposes, these two conditions are the same since expenditures would generally only have existed prior to the urban runoff management program if it already contributed to one or more other programs. While it is possible that expenditures were incurred as a result of implementing the urban runoff management program, and have subsequently been applied to other existing programs, no examples were identified during the development of the Fiscal Analysis Method.

MULTIPLE PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Multiple programs are defined for the purposes of the Fiscal Analysis Method, as programs that include an urban runoff program activity that overlaps with a non-urban runoff related compliance program, activity or requirement. The expenditure is identified as covering multiple programs only if the expenditures for the urban runoff activities cannot be segregated from the non-urban runoff activities. Examples of such programs may include such as household hazardous waste programs which are conducted to comply with other state programs but are also included in the municipal stormwater permit. No watershed or regional program expenditures were determined to contribute to multiple programs.

PRE-EXISTING PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

As noted above, Permit section G.2.c also requires that Copermittees identify expenditures that contribute to multiple programs or were in existence prior to implementation of the urban runoff management program. This permit requirement is interpreted by the Copermittees to require that all three of the Permit programs (jurisdictional, watershed, and regional) be assessed.

As part of the Fiscal Analysis Method, fiscal year 2000-2001 was set by the Copermittees as a general baseline for the determination of the pre-existing urban runoff program expenditures. This corresponds to the issuance of NPDES Order No. 2001-01, which required significant program modifications be undertaken by the Copermittees and as a result redefined the urban runoff management programs as they had existed since 1990.

Copermittees identified which jurisdictional programs had pre-existing costs and to what degree by marking each 2008 Permit component as having a cost change that is:

- a) A Partial or Significant Increase; or



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b) New.

“Partial or Significant Increase” defines increases in expenditures or budget due to a partial or significant increase in effort or level of activity.

“New” would be identified as any new program activity that did not exist prior to the issuance of Order No. 2001-01, and that was added either subsequent to or in preparation for the implementation of that Permit.

None of the activities addressed in the Copermittees’ Watershed Shared Costs Budgets and Work Plans existed prior to the implementation of the urban runoff management programs in 2000-2001 as a result of NPDES Order No. 2001-01; none can be considered applicable to multiple programs.

Only the Regional Monitoring Program existed as part of the Copermittees’ Regional Shared Costs Budget prior to the implementation of the urban runoff management programs in 2000-2001 as a result of NPDES Order No. 2001-01.

Each watershed urban runoff management program shared costs budget is derived by the Copermittees participating in that watershed by projecting the cost to implement Permit requirements and activities for the year. Funding of the watershed budget is then allocated to each Copermittee based on the cost share formula. Annually, each Copermittee will report its share of the watershed costs in the spreadsheet form, and any other costs it incurred to implement additional watershed activities or requirements.

STANDARDIZED REPORTING METRICS

Permit Section G.2.c requires that the Fiscal Analysis Method identify the metric or metrics to be used to report the expenditures for each program component. Copermittees should adhere to the following:

- a) All expenditures should be reported in present day dollars rounded to the nearest ten dollars;
- b) For consistency in reporting labor expenditures, the fully burdened, rather than direct, cost of staff positions should be used; and
- c) All methods and assumptions used in performing calculations or making estimates should be documented for reference and to facilitate consistency in future years.

10.4.2 FUNDING SOURCES



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Permit Section G.3 requires that Copermitttee include a description of the source(s) of the funds that are proposed to be used to meet the necessary expenditures, including legal restrictions on the use of funds.

Permit Section G.3 requires that Copermitttee fiscal analyses include a description of the source(s) of the funds that are proposed to be used to meet the necessary expenditures, including legal restrictions on the use of funds. This content will not be standardized since it is unique to each jurisdiction. However, to facilitate consistency between Copermitttees, the following reporting guidelines are recommended:

- a) Any funding source comprising greater than 5% of the total funding at the program level (jurisdictional, watershed, or regional) should be identified individually;
- b) Other minor funding sources should be lumped together as "Other," with additional detail being provided as appropriate in the Annual Report (See standardized report outline in Section 10.9); and
- c) The following standardized categories of funding sources are used by the City:
 - 1) General Fund
 - 2) Solid Waste Fee
 - 4) Permit Fees
 - 5) Developer Deposits and Fees
 - 6) Registration and Inspection Fees
 - 7) Flood Control Fees
 - 8) Franchise Fees
 - 9) Gas Tax
 - 10) Utility Tax
 - 11) Road Fund
 - 12) Enterprise Funds (Solid, Wastewater/Sanitary Sewer, Water, etc.)
 - 13) Special Assessment Districts
 - 14) Grant Funds (State, Federal, or Other)

10.5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The City adequately funds its stormwater program in accordance with the permit requirements.

10.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

During 2009/2010, a fiscal analysis reporting template was developed collectively by the Copermittees. Fiscal information for 2011/2012 is reported in the tables below, which follow the standard format adopted by the Copermittees.

**Table 10-1
Expenditure Summary**

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
Administration	\$99,431
Development Planning	\$14,836
Construction	\$13,335
Municipal	\$392,555
Industrial and Commercial	\$16,182
Residential	\$5,863
IDDE	\$58,242
Education	\$4,215
Public Participation	\$500
Special Investigations	\$86,382
Non-Emergency Firefighting (incorporated into routine fire safety costs)	\$0
Jurisdictional Total	\$691,541
WATERSHED	
San Diego River	\$128,531
Watershed Total	\$128,531
REGIONAL	\$62,677
TOTAL COSTS	\$882,749

**Table 10-2
 Fund Summary**

FUNDING BY SOURCE	
General Fund	\$642,414
Storm Water Fee	\$0
Developer Deposits and Fees	\$19,935
Registration and Inspection Fees	\$0
Grant Funds	\$0
Zone 2 Flood Control	\$220,400
Total	\$882,749

**Table 10-3
 Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (WURMP) Expenses**

	San Diego River
Administration (1)	\$5,349
Cost Share Contribution	\$3,628
Watershed Activities	\$119,554
Other	\$0
TOTAL	\$128,531

- (1) Administration – includes Watershed strategic planning, management, mapping, assessment, and reporting.

**Table 10-4
 Regional Urban Runoff Management Program (RURMP) Expenses**

Regional Programs	Jurisdictional Cost
Administration (1)	\$9,225
Cost Share Contribution	\$53,452
Other (2)	\$0
TOTAL	\$62,677

- (1) Administration – includes assessment, reporting, management, etc.
 (2) Other – examples include regional and special studies.

CHAPTER 10: FISCAL ANALYSIS

10.1 Introduction

In accordance with Permit Section J.1 (k), this section of the report describes the resources that the City utilizes to finance the various components of the storm water program. Effective programs require adequate funding to implement planned activities. The fiscal analysis will evaluate the expenditures necessary to accomplish the activities of the City's program.

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k) and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for 2008-2009. As a result, the City of Solana Beach is utilizing the format and guidelines described in the Fiscal Analysis Method for this reporting period.

10.2 General Budget Information

The City's Budget for FY 11/12 was presented to the Solana Beach City Council and approved at a public hearing held on June 22, 2011. During FY 11/12, the City continued to face the challenge of maintaining and preserving its great community character while at the same time providing for long-term fiscal sustainability during the severe and prolonged economic downturn. Under the direction of City Council to cut expenditures as a result of reduced revenues, Departments enacted budget cuts in materials, supplies, and services in FY 11/12.

The City's NPDES program is primarily implemented by the Public Works Department's Environmental Services. Environmental Services is responsible for the coordination of all storm water related tasks. Therefore, the majority of the reported projected expenditures included in this section are part of the Environmental Services Program's FY 11/12 budget, which is approximately 7% of the total FY 11/12 Public Works Department budget.

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10.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

The City of Solana Beach utilized the format and guidelines included in the Fiscal Analysis Method for reporting purposes; however, there were a few adjustments made due to how the City of Solana Beach tracks expenditures. These adjustments are described in the relevant sections below.

10.4 Fiscal Analysis Results

The City's FY 11/12 jurisdictional (JURMP), watershed, (WURMP), and regional (RURMP) projected expenditures for the implementation of the Municipal Permit requirements are summarized in the table below.

FY 11/12 Projected Expenditures	
Jurisdictional Component	
Administration	52,030
Development Planning	17,200
Construction	24,260
Municipal (including Non-Fire Fighting Flows)	144,100
Industrial and Commercial	12,530
Residential, Education, and Public Participation	21,530
IDDE	55,780
Jurisdictional Total	327,430
Watershed Component	
Carlsbad Watershed	10,470
San Dieguito Watershed	17,970
Watershed Total	28,440
Regional Component	
Total Copermitee Cost Share for the City of Solana Beach (including regional and special investigations monitoring costs)	17,500
Additional Regional Costs	4,470
Regional Total	21,970
Total Costs	\$377,840

10.4.1 JURMP Expenditures

The City utilized the expenditure categories detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for jurisdictional reporting. However, due to the implementation overlap of some of the City's municipal permit components; it is difficult to separate out individual component costs. As a result, the expenditures for residential, education, and public participation are reported as one expenditure category.

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Additionally, since the City does not explicitly track expenditures by municipal permit component for its budgeting purposes, in many cases estimated percentages were utilized to allocate expenditures into the appropriate municipal permit component categories.

A total of \$327,430 was projected to be expended in FY 11/12 for the implementation of JURMP activities. An overview of the expenditures reflected in JURMP activity components is described below.

10.4.1.1 Administration

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures for materials, supplies, equipment, or tools that are not otherwise incorporated into other expenditure categories, general administrative functions (e.g., program planning, budgeting, staff supervision), and program assessment and reporting.

10.4.1.2 Development Planning

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to issuance or oversight of permits or of plans (e.g., permit counter support, plan checks, permit or application processing), project planning and engineering (e.g. project design specifications, capital improvement projects).

10.4.1.3 Construction

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to construction site inspections and enforcement.

10.4.1.4 Municipal

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to maintenance inspections of streets, roads, catch basins and inlets, open channels, and the MS4, municipal facility inspections, street and parking lot sweeping, catch basins and inlets, open channels, and MS4 cleaning, and municipal BMP implementation. Additionally, this category includes the expenditures for non-emergency fire-fighting flows.

10.4.1.5 Industrial and Commercial

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to evaluation and enforcement of program requirements at industrial and

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commercial sites or sources (e.g. routine inspections and complaint investigations).

10.4.1.6 Residential, Education, and Public Participation

Activities identified in these components represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to investigation and enforcement of residential areas or activities, staffing outreach events, development and production of outreach materials, and any expenditures associated with waste collection and recycling (e.g. HHW, used oil).

10.4.1.7 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Activities identified in this component represent labor and non-labor expenditures related to the identification and elimination of illicit discharges or connections, enforcing the City's storm water ordinance, and any expenditures related to monitoring programs (e.g. Dry weather monitoring, coastal storm drain monitoring, field or sampling equipment, materials and supplies).

10.4.1.8 WURMP Expenditures

The City utilized the expenditure categories (administration, watershed activities, cost share contribution, and other) detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for watershed reporting. The watershed expenditures included in this report only capture City of Solana Beach expenditures and do not account for any expenditure disbursed by other Copermittees included in the watershed(s).

A total of \$28,440 was projected to be expended in FY 11/12 for the implementation of WURMP activities. The amount also includes costs for the implementation of applicable TMDLs (Revised Project I – Twenty Beaches and Creeks in San Diego Region development and San Elijo Lagoon TMDL investigation).

10.4.1.9 RURMP Expenditures

The City utilized the expenditure categories (administration, cost share contribution, regional activities, and other) detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for regional reporting. The regional expenditures included in this report only capture City of Solana Beach expenditures and do not account for any expenditure disbursed by other Copermittees in the region.

A total of \$21,970 was projected to be expended in FY 11/12 for the implementation of RURMP activities.

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10.5 Funding Sources

The City primarily finances its Storm Water Management Department via revenues from an NPDES solid waste fee that was initiated in 2004. The City went through a long, arduous process to establish a long-term funding source to ensure the program would be sufficiently financed from 2004 through 2007. The City was sued by the Howard Jarvis Taxpayer's Association (HJTA), and the fee was put to a vote of the community. In September 2007, property owners in Solana Beach voted in favor of the fee which ultimately results in the City having a funding source to maintain, enhance, and ensure the long-term future of the NPDES program at the City. For more information on the City's NPDES Solid Waste Fee, please see the City's website at <http://www.cityofsolanabeach.org>

The City also utilizes the General Fund to assist in supporting some elements of the City's NPDES program. The General Fund is supported by major revenue sources that include property tax, the local portion of the sales tax and use tax, transient occupancy tax.

10.0 Fiscal Analysis Component

10.1 Introduction

The Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method and Format (Fiscal Analysis Method) was collaboratively developed and adopted by the Copermittees in January 2009 in accordance with Sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001. The Fiscal Analysis Method document was submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009, as Attachment 1 of the Regional Urban Runoff Management Plan (RURMP) Annual Report for FY 2007-08. In this Annual Report, the Standardized Method for reporting budgets is utilized. The Standardized Method allows for categorization of expenditures by permit component.

10.2 General Budget Information

The City's Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program is funded through the City's Sewer Enterprise fund and is typically based on a two-year budgeting cycle. However, due to current economic conditions, the budgeting cycle has been revisited and is now performed annually. The City continues to pursue and utilize funding from grant sources. Some of the education activities are funded through Cal Recycle Grants such as the Beverage Recycling Grant and the Oil Payment Program. The City will also pursue other State Funds as part of watershed collaboration efforts as available.

10.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

The City participated in the regional efforts to develop standards for Fiscal Reporting with other Copermittees. Currently, in conformance with the Regional Standards, the individual jurisdictional components are tracked, as well as watershed and regional expenditures. The City has performed the analysis according to the Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method for FY 2011-12. Table 10.1 below contains results of this analysis for FY 2011-12.

10.4 Fiscal Analysis Results – Standardized Fiscal Analysis Method

Table 10.1 Stormwater Budget Summary by Component FY 2011-12

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS	
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 68,675
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	\$ 65,885
CONSTRUCTION	\$ 40,027
MUNICIPAL	\$ 2,033,161
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	\$ 94,844
RESIDENTIAL	\$ 10,832
IDDE	\$ 113,038
EDUCATION	\$ 61,113
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	\$ 53
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	\$ 53,281
NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING	\$ -
Jurisdictional Total	\$ 2,540,909

WATERSHED	
Carlsbad	\$ 50,375
San Luis Rey	\$ 58,058
Watershed Total	\$ 108,433

REGIONAL	
Copermittee Cost Share of Regional Budget	\$ 78,801
Regional Total	\$ 78,801

TOTAL COST	\$ 2,728,143
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*Includes staff in Water Quality Protection Program, Planning, Development, Construction, Building, Parks, Public Works Maintenance, and Administrative staff implementing storm water requirements within their work units.

10.4.1 Funding Sources

The City's Water Quality Protection Program is funded primarily by enterprise funds. These funds are generated from sewer utilities within the City of Vista and the Buena Sanitation District. Approximately 80% of the Program is funded by the City of Vista sewer enterprise fund and the remaining 20% is funded by the Buena Sanitation District sewer enterprise fund. The program is supported by a Used Oil Block Grant and a Department of Conservation Recycling Grant as well. The City received approximately \$53,233 during FY 2011-12, which was used to support the program's outreach and education activities, as well as the City's recycling program, and household hazardous waste collection programs.

Table 10.2 illustrates a summary of the Funding Sources for the program.

Table 10.2 Summary of Funding Sources

FUNDING BY SOURCE	
GENERAL FUND	\$ 82,846
STORMWATER FEE	\$ -
PERMIT FEES	\$ -
DEVELOPER DEPOSITS AND FEES	\$ 29,710
REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION FEES	\$ -
FLOOD CONTROL FEES	\$ -
FRANCHISE FEES	\$ -
GAS TAX	\$ 2,009
UTILITY TAX	\$ -
ROAD FUND	\$ -
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	\$ 2,392,322
TRUST FUNDS	\$ -
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	\$ 168,023
STATE APPROPRIATED FUNDS	\$ -
GRANT FUNDS	\$ 53,233
OTHER	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 2,728,143

ONE-TIME FUNDING	
None	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ -

TOTAL FUNDING	\$ 2,728,143
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