

Long Creek Watershed Development Project Fees and Considerations		
Chapter 500(4)(E) Urban Impaired Stream Standard Compensation Fees	Payment of Compensation Fee is Required by Site Law Permit Chapter 500 Stormwater Requirements if Permittee is Paying Compensation Fee to Meet Urban Impaired Stream Standard	
	<i>Long Creek General Permit</i>	<i>Individual MPDES Permit</i>
	Site Law permit acknowledges project intends to acquire Long Creek General Permit to meet Urban Impaired Stream standard.	Site Law permit conditions require up-front CFUP payment to meet the Urban Impaired Stream (UIS) standard. ³
	In the typical situation, if the project acquires coverage under the Long Creek General Permit for post-construction stormwater discharges, the Long Creek General Permit annual fees are substituted for the Compensation Fee.¹ In an atypical situation, the permittee may pay the Compensation Fee up front, then the permittee would receive a credit against its Long Creek General Permit annual fees in the amount of the Compensation Fees paid until the amount of the credit is exhausted.²	The Long Creek Watershed Management Plan qualifies as a CFUP ⁴ , so Long Creek Watershed Management District can accept CFUP payments.
Long Creek Watershed Management District (LCWMD) Annual Fees	Payment of Annual Fees to Long Creek Watershed Management District is Required by MPDES Permit	
	<i>Long Creek General Permit</i>	<i>Individual MPDES Permit</i>
	Required to pay annual fee that includes: • Administration • Monitoring • Structural projects (BMPs and in-stream restoration) • Nonstructural projects In FY2023, annual fee is \$3,000/acre of impervious/annually.	Required to pay annually for monitoring and instream restoration components of annual fees charged to landowners under Long Creek General Permit.⁵ Last instream project was in 2019, so no related fee in FY2023. In FY2023, monitoring fees were \$146.90/acre of impervious/annually.
Other Considerations	Under Chapter 500(4)(E)(4), Site Law permit may include alternative or additional measures to address identified stressors (<i>e.g.</i> , salt reduction program).	

Note: Pete Carney, LCWMD's Executive Director, can provide further explanation to applicants and provide them with a mock invoice to help decide how to proceed.

¹ If permittee's intent is to pursue Long Creek General Permit, the Site Law permit should include a provision stating that if the Long Creek General Permit is terminated and an Individual Permit is acquired in the future, the permittee must pay any remaining balance of the CFUP that would have been owed. See Chapter 501(3)(A) for the Compensation Fee.

² See LCWMD Participating Landowner Agreement.

³ See *e.g.* Site Law permits, Confluent Development, LLC, L-28101-87-A-N; New Gen Holdings Co, LLC, L-28618-26-A-N.

⁴ See DEP approval letter (1/29/10).

⁵ See *e.g.* MPDES permit, New Gen Ventures, LLC, W-009151-5S-A-N.