

1 Stormwater System Overview



City's Stormwater System

- 231 miles of stormwater mains
- 11,000 catch basins / inlets
- 7,053 manholes
- **212** outfalls
- **783** miles of roadway curb and gutters
- 2 surface detention basins

Stormwater ultimately goes to Huron River

None receives advanced treatment Sanitary goes directly to Wastewater Treatment Plant



What is Stormwater Management?

- Asset Management
 - Operations
 - Maintenance Scheduling/Work Orders
 - Asset Inventory
- Capital Improvements
- Regulatory Programming & Enforcement
 - State/Federal Water Quality Regulations
 - Floodplain Programming and Implementation
- Forestry (Street Trees)
- Green Streets Policy
 - Capital investment of public stormwater system
 - Green infrastructure
- Public Education & Outreach



What is a Stormwater Utility?

- A dedicated funding source to support an administrative organization that plans, designs, constructs and maintains a stormwater management system, sediment and flood control programs and projects, and provides education.
 - Functions like the City's water and wastewater utilities
- Customers' fee are based on Impervious Area



Age of the Stormwater System

Decade C	onstructed Feet	of Main	Miles of Main	Percent of Total
1900s		410	0.08	0.03%
1910s		52,545	9.95	4.29%
1920s	21,89/	135,768	25.71	11.09%
1930s		40,451	7.66	3.30%
1940s		37,775	7.15	3.09%
1950s	PA AM/	197,359	37.38	16.12%
1960s	53.4%	303,638	57.51	24.80%
1970s		149,789	28.37	12.24%
1980s		69,027	13.07	5.64%
1990s		114,035	21.60	9.32%
2000s	25%	60,835	11.52	4.97%
2010s		6,689	1.27	0.55%
unknown		55,837	10.58	4.56%
				

1,224,158

231.85

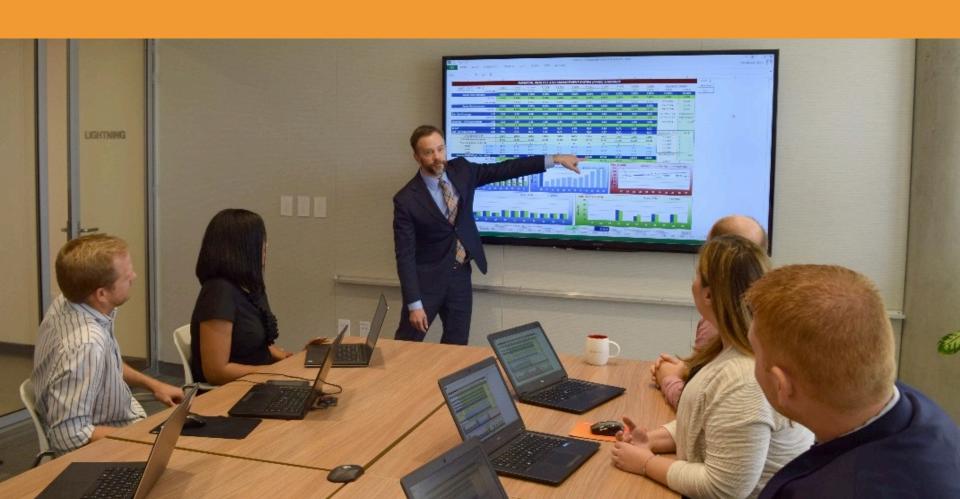
TOTAL

Funding Challenges

- While revenues have increased, the stormwater system faces significant funding challenges
- Current revenues are insufficient to address:
 - Capital funding needs
 - Aging infrastructure
 - System improvements
 - Addition of Funding of Green Streets Policy & Street Trees
 - Increasing regulatory requirements
 - Community level of service expectations



2 Rate Study Overview



Study Objectives

- Projection of full cost of service
 - Develop multi-year financial management plan
 - Integrate desired level of service (LOS) and system needs
- Evaluate stormwater cost allocation and fee structure
- Engage community stakeholders
 - Solicit input and comments regarding community expectations related to stormwater service
- Develop dynamic model for future use
 - Long-term sustainability & ongoing financial management



Public Engagement

- Town Hall Meeting
 - o June 14, 2016
- Online Survey
 - o August 2016
- Advisory Group
 - Served as sounding board and briefed at all key points in study



Advisory Group

Invited a cross-section representative from various community sectors to be a part of the Advisory Group

- ✓ University of Michigan
- ✓ Residents
- ✓ Apartment owners
- ✓ Rental owners
- ✓ Climate Adaptation experts
- ✓ Public Education Experts
- ✓ Washtenaw County Water Resources Commissioner's Office
- ✓ Huron River Watershed Council



Areas of Importance in SW Utility

Indicate which areas funded by the stormwater utility are most important?

- 1. O&M of Infrastructure (91.7%)
- 2. Capital Improvements to Utility (70.6%)
- 3. Urban Forestry and Street Tree Programs (60.6%)
- 4. Regulatory Compliance (53.2%)
- 5. Green Streets Policy (39.4%)
- 6. Stormwater Utility Education & Outreach (29.4%)



Important Principles of SW Utility

Which of the following principles of stormwater management are most important to you?

- 1. Protect public health, safety, welfare, and environment
- 2. Utilize green infrastructure when feasible (tied for #2)
- 3. Consider climate change and resiliency (tied for #2)
- Educate and inform the public about stormwater management
- 5. Provide an understandable, equitable rate structure
- 6. Cross-collaborate with other agencies and leverage all available resources
- 7. Use incentives to guide desired behaviors
- 8. Encourage shared responsibility



Quarterly SW Utility Residential Rate

Indicate the residential rate that you currently pay per quarter for stormwater services.

47.7% Unknown

18.3% 0.07 acres (\$28)

11% 0.04 acres (\$16)

10.1% 0.21 acres (\$84)

9.2% 0.12 acers (\$48)

3.7% Not applicable



#1 Concern Regarding Stormwater

Indicate the number one concern that you have regarding stormwater.

- 1. Flooding of dwellings and structures (47.7%)
- 2. Pollution of our rivers and streams (25.7%)
- 3. Maintaining stormwater infrastructure (13.8%)
- 4. Preservation of floodplains (8.3%)
- 5. Flooding of roads (1.8%)
- 6. Streambank erosion control and restoration (1.8%)
- 7. Public education and outreach (0.9%)



Approach to the Rate Study







Revenue Requirements

Cost Allocation & Fee Design

Credits & Incentives

- O&M Expenses
- Debt Service
- Capital Improvements
- Asset Management
- Minor Capital Outlays
- Reserves

- Review customer types
- Fair/Equitable
- Compare Allocations to Current Revenues
- Evaluate Objectives
- Identify Options That Recover Req.
 Revenue

- Evaluate and update Stormwater credits
- Evaluate potential new credits and incentives

Advisory Group Active Participation



3 Revenue Requirements



Revenue Requirement Components



Stormwater O&M Budget Increases

Best Management Practices (\$200k / year)

Increased stormwater BMP inspection and illicit discharge elimination inspections

Tree Pruning (\$700k / year)

Increased pruning & maintenance of the 43,000 right of way trees

CCTV Frequency (\$700k / year)

• Increased frequency - 20% of the system every 5 years, the rest 20 year cycle

Field Operations (\$150k / year)

additional stormwater work associated with street resurfacing

Green Infrastructure (\$200k / year)

Provide funding for the maintenance requirements of existing and new green infrastructure

Public Engagement (\$150k / year)

· List of initiatives and plan - TBD

Enhance Proactive Asset Management (\$870k / year)

- Maintenance/Inspection and Condition Assessment
- Provides increased funding for City & WCWRC rehabilitation and emergency repairs



Budgetary Increase Plan

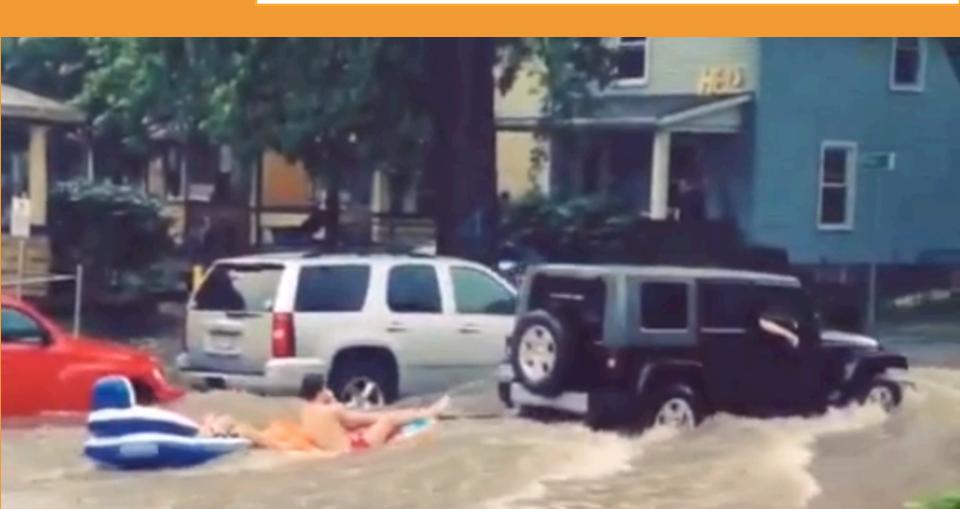
	FY 2018		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
	Tree Pruning				
		\$700,000	\$700,00	\$700,000	\$700,000
	Public Engagement				
		\$150,000	\$150,00	\$150,000	\$150,000
			Best Management Practices		
			\$200,00	\$200,000	\$200,000
			Field Ops		
			\$150,00	\$150,000	\$150,000
			Green Inf. Mant.		
			\$200,00	\$200,000	\$200,000
				System Repair and R&R	
				\$920,000	\$920,000
					Sewer Inspection & Cleaning
					\$650,000
Yearly Total	\$	850,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 920,000	\$ 650,000
Cumulative Total	\$	850,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 2,970,000

- ▶ Total O&M Enhancements = \$2.97M; FY 2017 O&M Budget = \$5.22M
- Plan recommended by Advisory Group due to funding & practical limitations as well as the prioritization of and coordination with other key initiatives

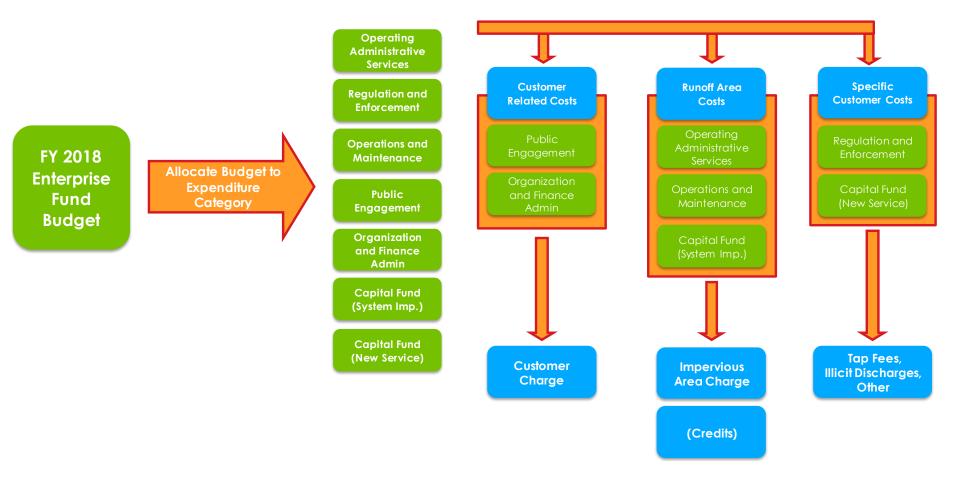
Stormwater Financial Plan - Example



4 Cost Allocation & Fee Design



Cost Allocation Framework





Cost Based Fee Schedule (Quarterly)

(Includes 28% revenue increase for FY18)

Residential	Cost Based	Current
Customer Charge	\$3.91	\$6.77
Impervious Charges		
Up to 2,187 square feet	\$22.07	\$17.00
> 2,187 to 4,175 square feet	\$38.62	\$29.75
> 4,175 to 7,110 square feet	\$66.20	\$51.00
> 7,110 square feet	\$115.85	\$89.25

Non-Residential	Cost Based	Current
Customer Charge	\$3.91	\$6.77
Impervious Charge Per Acre	\$595.45	\$425.00

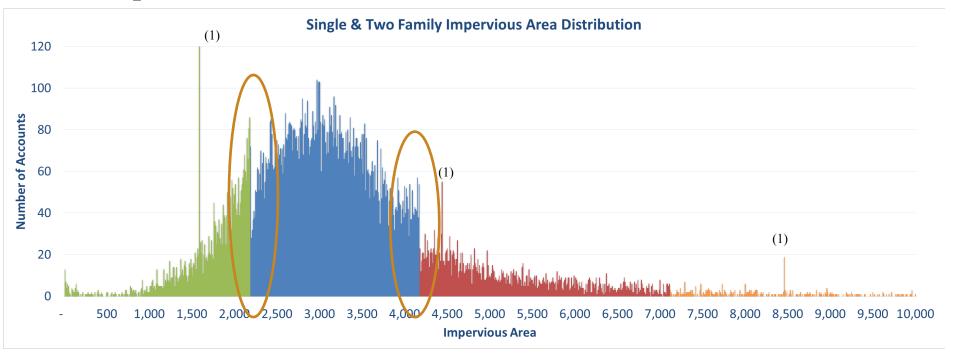


Fee Structure Evaluation

- As part of prior study (2007) the City adopted a tiered structure for residential properties
 - Tiers were developed based on the statistical distribution of impervious area within the residential customer class
 - Reviewed the impacts and appropriateness of the current residential fee structure
 - Current statistical distribution of residential impervious area
- Evaluated changes in impervious area per parcel since the 2007 study and resulting impacts of the fee structure



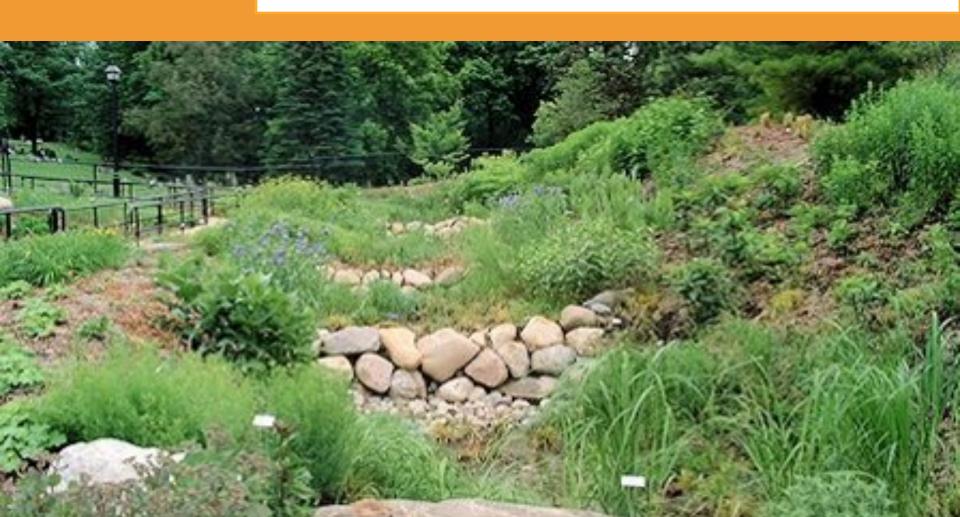
Current Single & Two-Family Impervious Area Distribution



- Fee structure has resulted in reductions/awareness of impervious area
- Statistical analysis revealed that current tiers are still appropriate

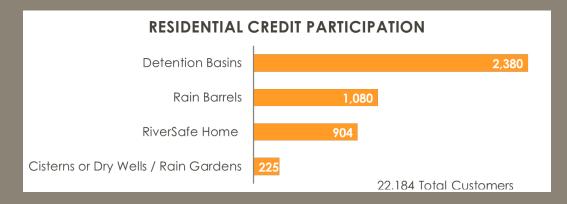


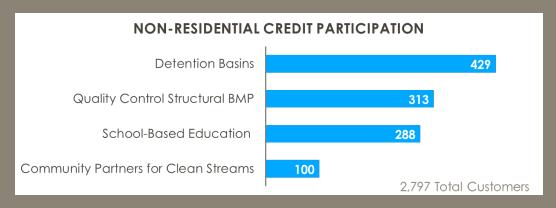
5 Credits & Incentives



Stormwater Credit Background

- Intended to reflect reductions of stormwater through detention or retention stemming from parcel-specific investments
- Key element of a stormwater user fee structure, as it allows consumers to control their "use of the system" (Bolt vs. Lansing)
- Last evaluated in 2007
 - Adjusted annually consistent with rates







Potential Additional Credits/Incentives

Two additional credit opportunities were identified

- 1. Green roofs offered as a reduction in impervious area based upon the area of the roof
- 2. Tree canopy credits offered as a reduction in impervious area based on specific tree canopy (typically non-residential)

Specific details/program parameters would need to be established

- Communities have offered rebates for tree planting in addition to or in place of tree canopy credits
- Typically just residential customers



Questions & Discussion

David VanHoven

David.Vanhoven@Stantec.com 617-314-7122

David Hyder

David.hyder@Stantec.com 443-538-1175

