Messaging & Public Relations: Addressing Local Concerns



ENGINEERING - STORMWATER CLEAN WATER | HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

- 1. Introduction
- 2. It's Never to Early to Start Building Your Case
- 3. Public Engagement Strategy
- 4. So... How did Gallatin & Portland begin the messaging for a Stormwater Utility?
- 5. After Stormwater Utility Implemented





Introduction

The City of Gallatin was established in 1802

Located northeast of Nashville and is nestled on the banks of both Old Hickory Lake and the Cumberland River.

71 Stream Miles, 14 Miles of Old Hickory Lake Shoreline

Population: Approximately 40,000

The City is located at the bottom of several watersheds and often experiences flooding events





Introduction

The City of Portland was settled in 1632

Roughly 40 percent of all Maine residents live in the greater Portland metropolitan area

Situated on the Portland peninsula near Maine's southernmost border

America's 20th-largest fishing port

Despite having a population of just 60,000, Portland boasts an impressive 17 microbreweries – clean water is imperative!



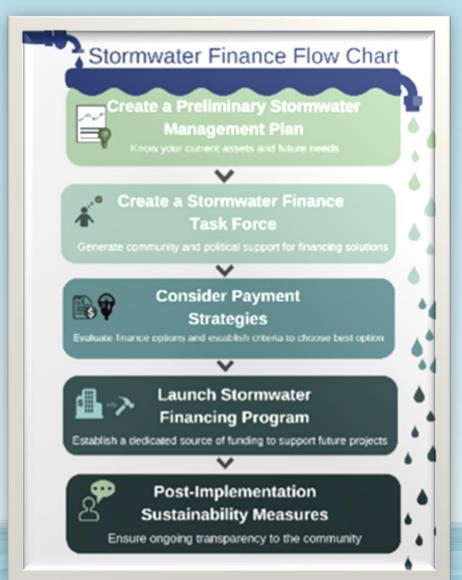
Recurrent issues highlighted a need for increased funding and a dedicated revenue source Engineering Division realized it was time to begin planning for a Stormwater Utility Fee Where and How to Start?







Stormwater Finance Flow Chart





It's Never too Early to Start Building Your Case

Track and Compile Any and All Pertinent Information

Drainage Complaint Records & Resolutions

Calls to staff

Calls to elected officials

Photographic and Video Evidence

Engineering and Maintenance Staff Knowledge

History of Flood/Extreme Rain Events – rainfall data amounts

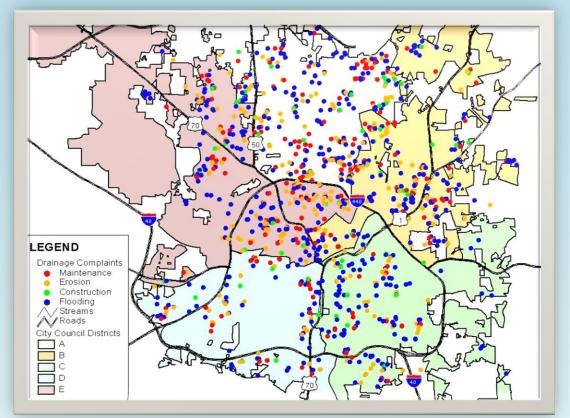
Economic Impacts - \$ Damages

Flood Insurance Repetitive Loss \$ Amounts

Any Master and Watershed Basin Plans

Completed Projects List

Future Projects List





It's Never too Early to Start Building Your Case

The Benefits for Enacting a Sustainable Financing Plan

Always keep these at the front of your mind!

You are promoting a stormwater utility because your community benefits from:

- Taking Public Safety Seriously
- Clean Water
- **Pro-actively Addressing Drainage Problems**
- Maintaining and Improving Aging Stormwater Infrastructure
- Better Economic Development
- More Attractive Neighborhoods and Downtowns
- Dedicated Revenue for Scheduling Capital Improvement Projects



It's Never too Early to Start Building Your Case

The Benefits for Enacting a Sustainable Financing Plan

Always keep these at the front of your mind!

Neutralize negative political comments

Clearly addressing facts and benefits

Remaining calm and professional

Listen to critics, allow them to voice their opinions

Empathy and understanding



Calmly explain the benefits and why a fee may be a better way to manage local infrastructure concerns

Embrace your advocates – encourage them to help educate and promote benefits



It's Never too Early to Start Building Your Case

EPA 901-F-09-004

Executive Summary

Concurrently, compile a list of available resources to guide you:

- No need to re-invent the wheel!
- Websites dedicated to New Jersey Stormwater Utility Implementation Assistance
- Consider Hiring an Experienced Consultant





STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NJ STORMWATER.ORG

Stormwater in New Jersey



NEW JERSEY FUTURE



This document is intended to assist local stormwater managers to alleviate the significant expense of construction, operation and maintenance of a municipal separate storm utility, which pays for system maintenance, capital project construction, enforcement, and customer outreach and sewer system (MS4). The costs of stormwater programs. accietance increased by regulatory requirements (stormwater Phase I or Phase II), flooding concerns, water quality issues (including

total maximum daily loads, or TMDLs) and oppulation growth, may be subsidized through a stormwater various other methods detailed in this document. Stormwater management can be costly, but it is a good investment. There are new stormwater management techniques, referred to as low impact development (LID), that infiltrate, evapotranspire and reuse stormwater, thereby, preventing polluted runoff from happening. This helps to reduce the high costs of cleaning up the water quality

impairments from the polluted runoff. Additional benefits from these techniques include increased ground water recharge, flood control, and healthy aquatic ecosystems through maintenance of base flow for streams. LID techniques need to be sited and designed carefully, and used in conjunction with traditional stormwater management techniques. This fact sheet includes information on various stormwate

funding mechanisms and types of stormwater utilities; it also describes how to create a stormwater utility and provides a list of resources.

New England Case Studies

More than 800 communities or districts across the country have adopted a stormwater utility to help fund the costs of stormwater programs, including the costs of regulatory compliance, planning, maintenance, capital improvements and repair or replacement of infrastructure. Examples of utilities from two New England cities are discussed below

South Burlington, Vermont http://www.sburistormwater.com

The South Burlington Stormwater Utility is the first of its kind in Vermont. Six streams in and around South Burlington are impaired from stormwater, resulting in water pollution, erosion flooding and unstable streambanks. The utility was established in 2006 to help mitigate the increasingly complex issues associated with stormwater management, including failing septic systems in older developments and phosphorus runoff polluting Lake Champlain, which is the primary source of drinking water for the Burlington area.



April 2009

n example of a capital project construction (a gravel wetland that was paid for by the stormwater utility in South Burlington,

Jser fees are based on the amount of impervious area on a property. The monthly fee per equivalent residential unit (ERU) was set using a scientific process. This process determined that a typical single-family home in South Burlington had 2,700 square feet of impervious surface. A single-family home is assessed a fee of \$4.50 per month, whereas duplexes and triplexes are assessed fees of \$2.25 and \$1.50 per month, respectively. All other properties are assessed a fee depending on the amount of impervious surface. The utility funds a comprehensive program bringing in more than \$1 million annually

Cities in New England with Stormwater Utilities

(as of December 2008







> ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS PUBLICATION

Stormwater Utilities in New Jersey - Frequently Asked Questions

Salvatore S. Mangiafico, County Agent II, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Cumberland and Salem Countie Amy Rowe, County Agent II, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Essex and Passaic Counties Steve Yeroeau. County Agent III. Agriculture and Natural Resources. Ocean and Atlantic Countie

What Is Stormwater

Stormwater is any form of water that begins as precipitation. This includes rain, sleet, snow, and the wa from melting snow, even if the melting occurs long after the snowstorm had passed (Figure 1). There are a few general outcomes for precipitation

• It can be absorbed into the ground. A large proportion of rain that falls on vegetated areas such a natural forests, farm fields, or home lawns is likely to percolate into the ground. Likewise, show that melts on vegetated areas is likely to percolate into the ground if the soil beneath it is not frozen. The plants in these vegetated areas can take up a portion of the water for growth. Some non-vegetated areas are able to absorb precipitation. These include areas landscaped with rock or covered with

ement. A nortion of this water is cantured by plant roots and eventually is rel





· Chicopee, Massachusetts + Lewiston Maine Newton Massachusetts Reading Massachusetts South Burlington, Vermont



It's Never too Early to Start Building Your Case

Concurrently, compile a list of available resources to guide you:

State and National Stormwater Associations

Tennessee Stormwater Association

National Municipal Stormwater Alliance







- To represent MS4 permittees at the national level by providing a **unified voice**
- To lead changes in regulation both proactively and reactively
- To connect and unite MS4 programs
- To promote stormwater as a **resource**
- To improve the **public image of stormwater**
- To create opportunities for multi-benefit and multi-use stormwater projects



It's Never too Early to Start Building Your Case

Concurrently, compile a list of available resources to guide you:

Water Environment Federation

Local Officials Toolkit - Draft

Initial Final Fact Sheets by December 2021

The following general topics:

Stormwater Management Fundamentals

Stormwater Treatment Types

Stormwater Treatment with Green Infrastructure Incorporating Equity and Inclusion in Messaging Resiliency







Public Engagement Strategy

Develop a Public Outreach Plan:

Prepare/Design Brochures

Billing Notices

Community Meetings

One-on-One Meetings with Large Fee Payers

Speakers Bureaus

Media Relations (Social Media, Public TV Channel, Radio, Website, Newsprint)

Educational Video

Meetings with Elected Officials



Background:

Contact:

CDM Smith

Asked Questions

A. Stormwater runoff is the water that flows oif roofs, driveways, parking lots, streets and other hard surfaces during rain storms. The runoff that is not absorbed into the ground pours into ditches, culverts, catch basins and storm severs. It does not receive any treatment before entering the streams and lakes.

Stormwater Utility Frequently

Q. Why is stormwater runoff a problem?

A. As precipitation fails on undeveloped areas, it is primarily absorbed into the ground or slowly runs off into streams, heres or other wate bodies. Howeve, development resulting in rootops and paved areas prevent water from bing absorbed and creates a stater rate and cumulative amount of runoft. This development often causes localized flooding or water quality issues.

Q. Why has the City chosen to implement a separate fee for stormwater management?

A. By establishing a dedicated funding source through stormwater fees, the City can essure that the revenue required to manage and to maintain this important system is available. The dedicated funds will be used to increase the level and frequency of repairs and improvements necessary to support the aging infrastructure in Gallatin, as well as to meet increasing Federal and State mandated stormwater quality improvement requirements.

Q. What is the basis for the fee that is charged?

A. The stormwater utility fee is based on the square footage of impervious surface area (i.e. hard surfaces that generate stormwater runotif) on your Io1. In essence, customers pay a fee related to the amount of runoff generated from their site, which is directly related to the amount of impervious surface on the site.

Q. When will the stormwater fee take effect?

A. The stormwater charge will appear on your monthly Gallatin Public Utility bill starting in January 201

Q. What will it cost me?

A. Most single-tamily homes will be charged a rate of \$5.00	Impervious Area	monumy ree
each month. However, for equity purposes, the City Council has approved a tiered rate system, as per the table below. Multi-	< 2,114 sq. ft.	\$3.00
	2,115 to 6,560 sq. ft.	\$5.00
family dwelling units such as apartments, duplexes, etc. will be charged at a rate similar to the smallest tier.	> 6,561 sq. ft.	\$9.00

Q. How are non-residential property fees determined and billed?

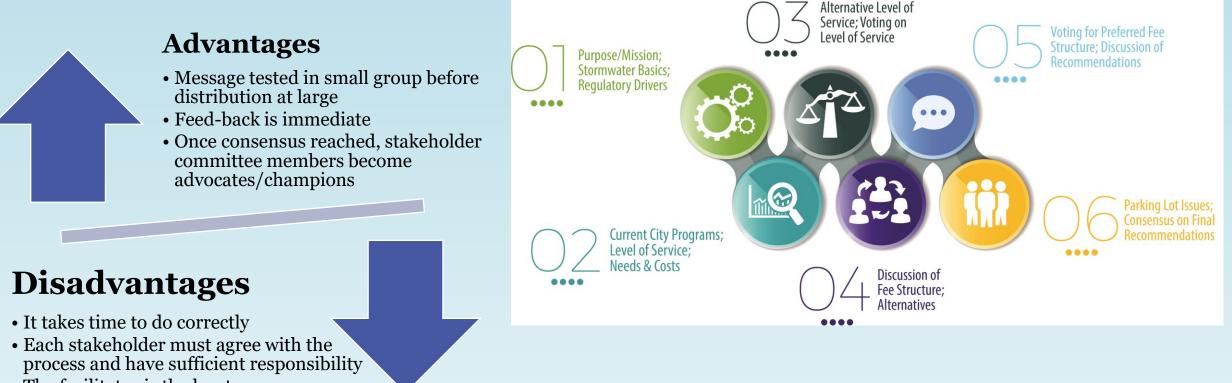
A. All non-residential properties will be billed at a rate based on their impervious area as well. To determine the monthly fee, divide the total impervious area of your property by 3650 square feet (or one Single Family Unit) to obtain the number of SFUs and multiply by the base single family rate (SSO per month per SFU).

For more information, visit the City's stormwater utility information webs at https://www.gallatintn.gov/1855/Stormwater-Utility



Public Engagement Strategy

Consider forming a stakeholder group with various interested parties:



• The facilitator is the key to success



Messaging & Public Relations: Addressing Local Concerns: Gallatin & Portland Perspective Public Engagement Strategy

Don't Get Sued! Know New Jersey 's Enabling Legislation

"...any county or municipality may... establish a stormwater utility for the purposes of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating stormwater management systems...

"A stormwater utility ... shall be considered a **separate** operation of the authority **to be budgeted and accounted** for **separately**"

"Any fee or other charge ... shall be based on a fair and equitable approximation of the proportionate contribution of stormwater runoff from a real property...





So... How did Gallatin begin the messaging for a Stormwater Utility?

Biggest hurdles in concept:

Idea that this is a Rain TAX

Decision maker turnover - Elections

Were we doing a "good enough" job?

Positive Considerations

When we seriously began pursuing the Utility, 2017 was not an Election year!

Chose to initially present multiple short 20 minute presentations to City Council

Then present to local Civic groups



By this time, several Middle Tennessee communities had implemented a Stormwater Utility



Messaging & Public Relations: Addressing Local Concerns: *Gallatin & Portland Perspective So... How did Gallatin begin the messaging for a Stormwater Utility?*

What did we present on?

Three City Council Presentations

Overview on Stormwater Basics & Requirements of the MS4 Permit Stormwater Challenges & Existing Stormwater Level of Service Stormwater Utility – A Sustainable Solution

Points that were Highlighted & Reiterated

- Aging infrastructure
- *Increase in drainage complaints; City was reactive and not pro-active*
- No routine infrastructure maintenance or rehabilitation
- Safety concerns
- Have to request and compete for \$ from general fund, no dedicated funding source



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Who did we present to?

Community Presentations

Presented on Stormwater Basics, MS4 permit, Level of Service and Stormwater Utility as a Solution

Who to Present to?

Civic Groups: Lions Clubs, Rotary Clubs, Sertoma Clubs Home Owner Associations Chambers of Commerce

Industrial Boards

Economic & Development Agencies

After successfully receiving Community Support...





Messaging & Public Relations: Addressing Local Concerns: *Gallatin & Portland Perspective So... How did Gallatin begin the messaging for a Stormwater Utility?*

Whoaaaa - Wait one second...



Who Knew? City Council Approval – That May Not Be A Problem!

- Next Hurdle: Make sure to communicate with, and bring City Departments on board...
- Know your Critics and spend time to educate those Departments:
 - Economic Development Agencies
 - **Public Utilities**
 - **Public Works**



After the Stormwater Utility ...

After the Utility is passed, billing is put into place and the fee collection begins...

Public Education Continues!

Initially there will be a flurry of phone calls and complaints

Continue to promote the benefits messaging

Remind the caller that potential credits may be available

My main message: A fee is always a better choice over a tax. It is a dedicated and transparent revenue source that is fair and equitable across the city – everyone who lives on or leases real property contributes to stormwater runoff and utilizes city infrastructure and thus pays into this fund that is solely used for stormwater management.

You Will Be Successful!



Questions?

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