Laying the Groundwork for Rate Setting

David Mason, PE, PMP Jennifer Watson

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Presentation Agenda

- Establishing the Need for Funding
- Stakeholder Engagement
- What Can States and Local Organizations Do to Help
- Questions and Discussion



Is A Stormwater Utility Right for You?

- Over 1,800 documented stormwater utilities nationally (39 states and the District of Columbia)
- Large range in size
 - Smallest: Indian Creek Village, Florida (pop: 88)
 - Largest: Los Angeles, California (pop: ~ 4 million)
 - Average Population: 66,153
 - Median Population: 18,217

Data Source: Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey 2020



What is the First Step in the Process? Identify the Drivers for the Program

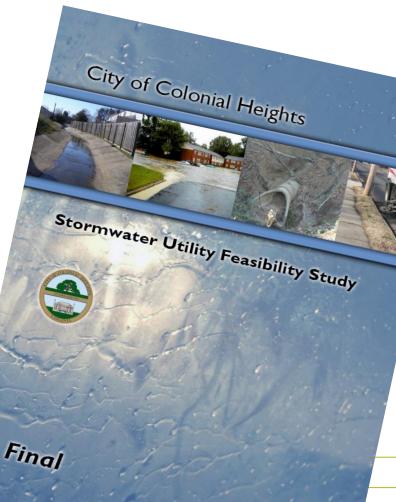
- Regulatory programs (i.e. "unfunded mandates")
- Backlog of capital improvement projects (CIP)
- Aging infrastructure
- Public demand for service





What Are You Currently Doing to Address These Challenges?

- Identify all stormwater-related services performed by your program
- Estimate costs to provide these services
- Identify the benefits gained by the community as a result of these services



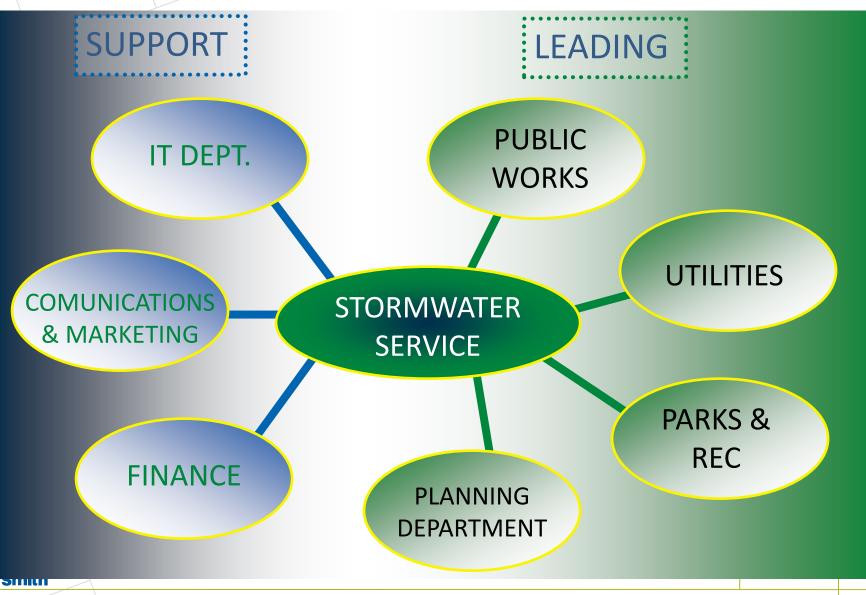


Stormwater Management Functional Areas Simplifying the Complexities

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	REGULATORY COMPLIANCE
 Master planning Complaint response Development review 	 NPDES (i.e. 6 minimum measures) TMDL compliance
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP)
Storm sewer cleaning	Storm System Upgrades & Replacement



Stormwater Services – A City-Wide Function



How Do We Quantify These Services & Costs?

- Interview staff in all departments
 - What stormwater services are provided
 - What staff/equipment is utilized to perform the services
 - How effective are the services
- Review annual budgets and reports
 - Identify appropriate budget line items
 - Apply information learned from interviews



Summarize the Cost of Service By the Four Functional Areas

Primary Stormwater Program Costs	Program Management	Regulatory Services	Operation & Maintenance	Capital Improvements	Totals
Utilities					
Non-Departmental	\$19,000				\$19,000
Stormwater System Maintenance	\$162,000		\$234,000		\$396,000
Public Works					
Streets		\$30,000	\$483,000		\$513,000
Engineering	\$139,000	\$4,000			\$143,000
Parks / Grounds		\$4,000	\$71,000		\$75,000
Refuse		\$5,000	\$171,000		\$176,000
Community Development					
Zoning and Natural Resources		\$166,000			\$166,000
Inspections/Code Enforcement		\$26,000			\$26,000
Planning		\$177,000			\$177,000
GIS	\$22,000				\$22,000
Parks & Recreation		\$45,000			\$45,000
Soil and Water Conservation District		\$10,000			\$10,000
Capital Improvements				\$554,000	\$554,000
SUBTOTALS	\$342,000	\$467,000	\$959,000	\$554,000	\$2,322,000
Other Storm-Related Program Costs	Program Management	Regulatory Services	Operation & Maintenance	Capital Improvements	Totals
Loose Leaf Collection			\$319,000		\$319,000
Transportation Capital Projects				\$1,340,000	\$1,340,000
Vehicle Depreciation			\$187,000		\$187,000
SUBTOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$506,000	\$1,340,000	\$1,846,000
TOTALS	\$342,000	\$467,000	\$1,465,000	\$1,894,000	\$4,168,000

What Does This Cost of Service Provide for Your Community?



Customer Expectations

- Erosion
- Water Quality
- Flood protection
- Safety
- Aesthetics

Important Questions Regarding Stormwater Level of Service

- 1. Citizens' choice, but how much \$\$?
- 2. Regulations define the minimum, but should we do more?

Regulatory Requirements

- NPDES
- 303d List
- TMDLs
- FEMA Floodplain



What Does This Cost of Service Provide for Your Community?

Level of Service	Program Management	Regulatory Compliance	Operation and Maintenance	Capital Improvement Projects
A or 5	Comprehensive Planning & Full Implementation Capabilities	Exemplary Permit Compliance	Fully Preventative/ 100% Routine	Prioritized / Fully-Funded
B or 4	Pro-Active Planning & Systematic CIP Implementation Capabilities	Pro-Active Permit Compliance	Mixture of Routine and Inspection Based	Phased Implementation / Allocated Budgets
C or 3	Priority Planning & Partial CIP Implementation Capabilities	Minimal Permit Compliance	Mixture of Inspection and Responsive Based	Complaint, Inspection-Based / Moderate Budget
D or 2	Reactionary Planning & Minimal CIP Implementation Capabilities	Below Minimum Permit Compliance	Responsive Only	Critical Needs Only / Minimum Budget
F or 1	No Planning & No CIP Implementation Capabilities	Non-Compliance	nce Non-Responsive No Planning No Budget	



If You Don't Think Your Choice of How to Do Ratings Matters?

City gets 'F' for stormwater management

MOST POPULAR

Jul 24 at 6:57 PM

Jul 28 at 6:17 PM

Jul 27 at 5:46 PM

219

1 Police chase from OR to Jefferson Co.

2 The Groves at Oak Ridge: 17 residents have tested positive for virus, 1 died

3 4th virus death in AC, active cases



HIDE CAPTION
CDM Smith engineer David Mason, at right, gave a presentation on stormwater to Oak Ridge city Council.



The Bar Has Been Set Where Do We Go From Here?

Level of Service	Program Management	Regulatory Compliance	Operation and Maintenance	Capital Improvement Projects	Total Program Cost	
	\$1,137,000	\$1,137,000 \$828,000		\$854,000		
A or 5	Comprehensive Planning & Full Implementation Capabilities	Exemplary Permit Compliance	Fully Preventative/ 100% Routine	Prioritized / Fully-Funded	\$4,531,000	
	\$790,000	\$530,000	\$1,487,000	\$754,000		
B or 4	Pro-Active Planning & Systematic CIP Implementation Capabilities	Pro-Active Permit Compliance	Mixture of Routine and Inspection Based	Phased Implementation / Allocated Budgets	\$3,561,000	
-	\$551,000	\$384,000	\$1,262,000	\$654,000		
C or 3	Priority Planning & Partial CIP Implementation Capabilities	Full Permit Compliance	Mixture of Inspection and Responsive Based	Complaint, Inspection-Based / Moderate Budget	\$2,851,000	
Existing	\$342,000	\$290,000	\$1,146,000	\$554,000		
LOS (2.5)	Well-Trained, In-House Staff Minimal Long Range Planning	Minimum Permit Compliance Resources At Capacity	Limited Routine Activities Lack of Dedicated Resources	Critical Needs Only / Minimum Budget	\$2,332,000	



Stormwater Utility 101 What is It? How Does It Work?

- Enterprise Fund Similar to Water, Wastewater, Electric Utilities
- Dedicated Funding through User Fee
- Fee Related to Needs or Services Provided



If it walks like a duck...



How is the Fee Calculated? *Residential Customers*



Single Family Units Multi-Family Units Condominiums Mobile Homes



Each is assigned 1 or less Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) depending on type and number of dwelling units.

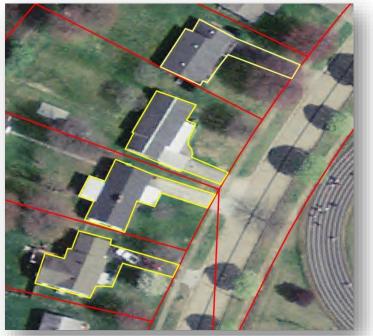
Fee = ERU x Rate (\$ per ERU per month)

Average monthly fee nationally for single-family residential is \$5.87



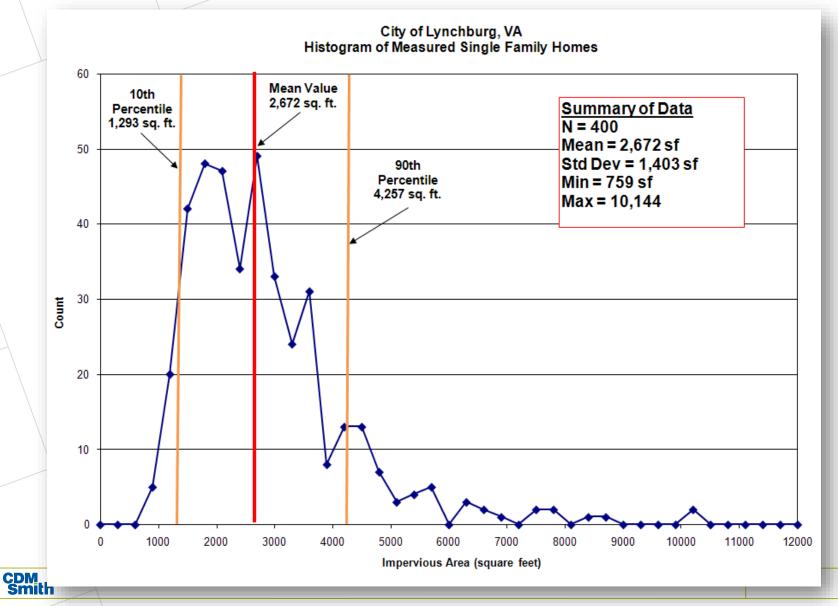
What Data is Needed to Determine the ERU?

- Acquire aerial photography of your area
- Randomly select a statistically significant sample of residential properties (typically 300-400 parcels)
- Properties should be selected from multiple property classes
- Measure the impervious area of sampled properties
 - Option: aerial photo interpretation
- Calculate the average or median of sampled properties





An Alternative to the Standard ERU Method



Laying the Groundwork for Rate Setting

This Analysis Leads to a Tiered Approach to Residential Customer Billing (SFU Method)



< 1,293 Sq. Ft. = 0.48 SFU



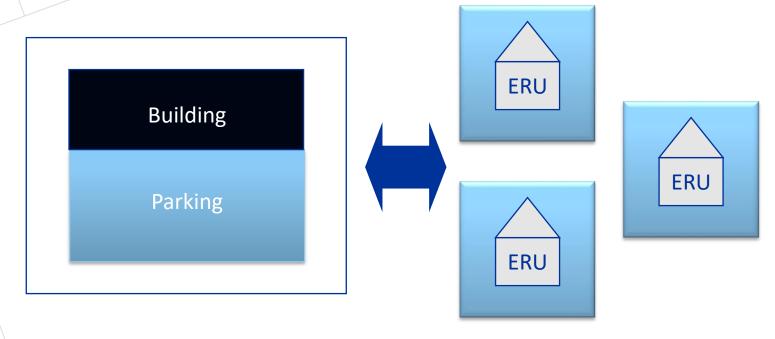
1,294 to 4,256 Sq. Ft. = 1.0 SFU



> 4,257 Sq. Ft. = 1.59 SFU



The ERU Becomes the Base Unit By Which All Other Properties are Compared



Commercial Impervious Area

Residential Average Impervious Area

In this example, the commercial customer pays three times the amount as the residential customer.



Real World Example of ERU Calculation for Non-Residential Property



554,750 sq. ft (Building + Parking)

Equivalent Res. Unit (2,043 sq. ft./ERU)





Build a Rate Model to Evaluate Options

- Consider rates for various levels of service to estimate cost burden on customers
- Consider how rates change with different rate structure options
- Include estimate of collections and impacts of credit policies

		Annual		ERU	SFU
LOS	Pr	ogram Cost	F	Rate	Rate
5	\$	2,258,000	\$	5.55	6.53
4	\$	1,879,000	\$	4.64	5.46
3	\$	1,573,000	\$	3.90	4.59
Exist	\$	1,096,000	\$	2.75	3.24



Let Your Stakeholders Weigh in on the Decision

_	vel of rvice	Operation and Main	tenance	Program Manageme Compliance	nt and	Capital Improvem	ent Projects	
		Program	Stakeholder	Program	Stakeholder	Program	Stakeholder	
		Components	Voting Tally	Components	Voting Tally	Components	nts Voting Tally rear gram) 7 rear Q	
	A	Fully Preventative/ 100% Routine	9	Comprehensive Planning, NPDES Compliance, Full Implementation	7	\$6 million/year (16-year program)	7	
	В	Mixture of Routine and Inspection Based	7	Pro-Active Planning, NPDES Compliance, Systematic Implementation	9	\$4 million/year (25-year program)	9	
				Priority Planning,				
	С	Inspection Based Only	6	NPDES Compliance, Partial Implementation	6	\$3 million/year (33-year program)	6	
	D	Responsive Only	0	n/a	0	\$2 million/year (50-year program)	0	

SWAC voted to increase LOS from \$6.5 M to \$12 M annually



Exemptions

"Don't Throw the Baby Out with the Bath Water"

- Limit the number of exemptions offered, typically just the properties required in State Law
- Common exemptions offered by most utilities
 - Federal, state and local roadways
 - Undeveloped properties
- Other exemptions for consideration
 - Railroad corridors
 - Greenway trails/systems
 - Cemeteries





Laying the Groundwork for Rate Setting

New Jersey law only exempts agriculture and horticulture

Potentially Your Most Important Decision How Are We Going to Bill This?

- Facilitate a meeting with utility billing and IT staff to discuss options
- External agencies may be an option as well
- Primary options to consider:
 - On a customer's monthly or bimonthly utility bill
 - As a <u>fee</u> on a property owner's annual property tax bill
 - On a separate, stormwater bill
 - Combination

*	Lj	EWER PO mchbur	YNCHBUR & STORMW Box 9000 g VA 24505- VICE REQUI	ATER	BILL		Em Stor Reg > Due and > Failure to result in fee. > A \$25.00 checks. > 5% pena sewer at > Manage View up City Link > Credit ca	ergency / mwater E ular Office payable up o pay delinit termination 0 processin and stormwa you account o date trar s (Allow 3 ard paymen	Details: (434) Poor receipt. quent accounts of service and g fee will be cha added for late pa ter charges. nt online at: wo nsactions and m Business days tts, call 434-455	(434) 455-4250 485-RAIN (7246) A.M. – 5:00 P.M. by the due date will an additional \$25.00 rged for all returned syment on water, ww.lynchburgva.gov ake payments with or all transactions).
Accou	nt Number	1	Bill Date	Du	e Date	Previous	Payments & Adj	ustments		
			2/27/13	3	/20/13					
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300010490	000001008	1000	115724		ALL I	CITA OF	PO BO	OX 9000		TILITY BILLING



Some Important Questions to Discuss

- Can you physically get the charge on the bill? (i.e. is there an open space to do so)
- What is the best method to reach every property?
- Do you have a preference for billing the owner vs. the tenant?
 - Will the new fee require software programming/ enhancement to your existing system?



The Public must want the stormwater <u>service</u> provided by the new revenues before they will agree to pay for them.



General Guide for Public Awareness and Acceptance

- Define the public involvement team.
 - Municipal Staff
 - Agency Partners
- Assess Community Needs
- Define Targets and Focus Groups
- Stormwater Funding Advisory Committee
- Find a Champion
 - Elected Official or Manager
 - May Come from Committee
- Prepare for a Two-Way Dialogue





What Can States Do to Help

- Develop a model ordinance that complies with State Law
- Maintain a survey of rate structures and rates throughout the State
 - Provide technical guidance (workshops, website, manuals)
 - Provide grant money for feasibility studies

2019-2020 NC Residential Stormwater **Utility Fee Dashboard** Enter Origin City Asheville Select Comparison Group Select Impervious Area 3.000 Square Feet < > *Circles sized by fee amoun Normalize Revenue by Population? Don't Normalize Fees Across Comparison Group 0 Revenue Across Comparison Group \$5.20 Median: \$613,272 Median: \$4.07



Summary

- Do your homework and know your community well before you start
- You must sell the <u>service</u> before selling the <u>fee</u>
- A stakeholder process can be the difference between success and failure of your efforts
- Internal and external education can prevent "surprises" at the 11th hour
 - Stormwater utilities can be appropriate for communities of any size





Thank You for Your Time and Attention!

Questions?

David Mason: <u>masond@cdmsmith.com</u> Jennifer Watson: <u>jennifer.watson@gallatintn.gov</u>

