



**STORMWATER UTILITY FEE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
City of Champaign, Illinois**

TO: Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee

FROM: Vic McIntosh, Chair

DATE: October 6, 2010

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF MEETING

The Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee will meet on Monday, October 11, 2010, at 4 p.m. in the City of Champaign Council Chambers, 102 North Neil Street, 61820.

AGENDA

1. Minutes (September 13, 2010)
2. Member Inquiries / Staff Follow-up
3. Champaign's Existing Stormwater Management Program
4. Stormwater Utility Fees
5. Public Participation
6. Next Meeting
7. Adjourn

The City of Champaign strives to ensure that its programs, services and activities are accessible to individuals with disabilities. If you are planning on attending this meeting and would like to request special accommodations, please contact the Public Works Department at 217/403-4700 at least 72 hours prior to the start of the meeting with your specific request.

City of Champaign, Illinois
Minutes of Meeting

Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory & Technical Committees Meeting

September 13, 2010

Advisory Committee Members Present: Jim Spencer, Jim Jesso, Steve Cochran, Clif Carey, Karen Foster, Chris Hamelberg, Jim Creighton, Anna Maria Watkins, Eliana Brown, Chuck Allen, Vic McIntosh

Advisory Committee Members Absent: Donald Agin, Jim Bustard, David Tomlinson

Technical Committee Members Present: Lorrie Pearson, Mark Toalson

Technical Committee Members Absent: Leslie Lundy, Andrew Proctor, Shawn Luesse

City Staff Present: Dennis Schmidt, Roland White, Jamie Vermillion

Consultants Present: Greg Kacvinsky – Foth Infrastructure & Environment

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 4 p.m.

Introductions

Vic McIntosh, Committee Chair, led introductions of City Staff, the consultants, the Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee and the Stormwater Utility Fee Technical Committee.

Advisory Committee

Dennis Schmidt provided an overview describing the purpose of the committee, identified agenda topics for future meetings and outlined expectations of committee members.

There were no questions from the Advisory Committee, the Technical Committee or the audience.

Project Overview

Dennis Schmidt provided a history of the stormwater utility fee efforts by summarizing three milestones that led to the development of the Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee.

Vic McIntosh asked staff to clarify the difference between the advisory committee and the technical committee. Dennis Schmidt explained that initially the technical committee

and the advisory committee will have joint meetings. Once policy decisions concerning the expenditure, revenue and billing plan are required, the technical committee will meet separately and report back their recommendations to the advisory committee.

Introduction to Stormwater Management

Roland White gave a presentation that provided a general overview of drainage.

Steve Cochran asked how much of the City's piping has the City looked at. Dennis Schmidt estimated that the City has looked at 40% of the City's collection system.

Eliana Brown asked if the stormwater utility fee would pass on a Council majority vote. Dennis Schmidt indicated that typically for a user fee, Council requires stronger support than a five-four vote.

Jim Creighton asked staff to describe the difference between a two-year event pipe and a ten-year event pipe. Roland White responded by explaining that these pipes vary depending on the watershed and the design, but in general a two-year event pipe is ten to twelve inches in diameter and a ten-year event pipe is approximately two to three feet in diameter. Jim Creighton followed up by asking what the difference is in size between the pipes that were utilized in John Street (pre-rehabilitation) and what is being installed now. Roland responded that in general, the pipes were thirty-six inches and the new pipes are sixty inches in diameter.

Clif Carey asked staff if the goal of the stormwater utility fee is to replace the 5.1 million that is currently being utilized to fund stormwater maintenance. Dennis Schmidt responded by explaining that one of the purposes of the Advisory Committee is to talk philosophically about a stormwater utility fee. He indicated that the Committee will discuss several options including whether a stormwater utility fee is a more fair way to fund stormwater maintenance and whether a fee is a more stable revenue source than utilizing sales tax (which is where the majority of stormwater funding currently comes from).

Karen Foster thanked staff for their preparation and work that went into their presentations.

Public Participation

There were no questions or comments made by the public.

Next Meeting

Vic McIntosh announced that the next meeting will be held on October 11, 2010 at 4 p.m.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

**Survey Form
Existing (Budgeted) Expenditures
Stormwater Fund**

Listed below are the major stormwater expenditure categories and activities currently completed by the City. Please rate each activity. The ratings will be used to determine if the City is spending dollars on the highest priority stormwater needs.

A. Capital Improvement Expenditures

1. Debt Retirement

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

2. Capital Improvement

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

B. Operation, Maintenance, & Rehabilitation (OM&R)

1. OM&R (City Crews)

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

2. Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

3. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

4. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

5. Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreements

- JULIE

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

- Encephalitis Program

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

- USGS Stream & Rain Gauges

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

- Saline & Urbana Maintenance Agreements

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

C. Stormwater Quality

1. Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

2. NPDES Permit

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

D. Private Property

1. Stormwater Management

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

2. Hazardous Sump Pump – Cost Share

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

3. Overhead Sewer Program – Cost Share

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

4. Rain Garden – Cost Share

Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
0	1	2	3	4

E. Comments/Suggestions:

Survey Form
How Are We Doing?

1. Meeting Location (Council Chambers)

_____ Acceptable

_____ Unacceptable

Comments: _____

2. Meeting Time (2nd Monday of each month, 4-5:30 p.m.)

_____ Acceptable

_____ Unacceptable

Comments: _____

3. Do you understand the duties and responsibilities of the Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Comments: _____

4. Do you understand what the next steps for the next couple of months will be for the Committee?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Comments: _____

5. Please rate the quality of the presentations

Unacceptable	Poor	OK	Good	Excellent
1	2	3	4	5

Comments/Suggestions: _____



City of Champaign Existing Stormwater Program

The City of Champaign manages a system of inlets, pipes, ditches, detention basins and channels to provide the following stormwater management benefits to its residents:

- Flood protection during periods of intense rainfall
- Full access to roadways to allow traffic flow during and after periods of intense rainfall
- Prevention of stormwater pollution and maintenance of stormwater quality standards set forth by federal and state guidelines

These objectives are met with the following key activities to maintain and repair the City's stormwater infrastructure:

1. Storm Sewer Operations and Maintenance
2. Detention Pond Operations and Maintenance
3. Drainage Channel Operations and Maintenance
4. Capital Improvement Program
5. Overhead Sewer Program
6. NPDES Program (Stormwater Quality and Pollution Prevention)
7. GIS-based Mapping
8. Sustainability Programs

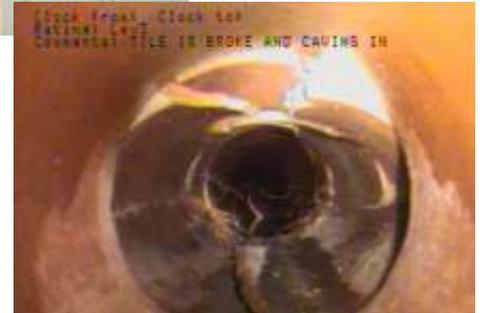
The City's existing stormwater program requires the following resources:

- Labor
 - Engineering staff
 - Maintenance personnel
 - Administrative staff
- Materials
 - Pipes, manholes, inlet castings
 - Backfill, pavement
- Equipment
 - Construction equipment
 - Street sweepers
- Outside Services
 - Contractors
 - Engineering consultants
- Fees / Financial Obligations
 - Bond debt service
 - Obligations to City of Urbana (Boneyard Creek)
 - Fees to Champaign County (GIS maintenance fees)
 - State permit fees (NPDES)
 - Obligations to Saline Branch
 - J.U.L.I.E. Utility Location Services
 - USGS Streamflow and Rain Gage Maintenance
 - Encephalitis Abatement Program

The following pages provide detail on the individual activities listed above.

1. Storm Sewer Operations and Maintenance

- Sewer and inlet repair
- Manhole repair (~25 per year)
- Sewer cleaning / video inspection
- Storm sewer extensions
- Curb inlet cleanout
- Mosquito abatement
- Street sweeping
- Flood service requests
- 10-year cleaning cycle for storm sewers
- Storm sewer lining and rehabilitation
- Minor ditch cleanout

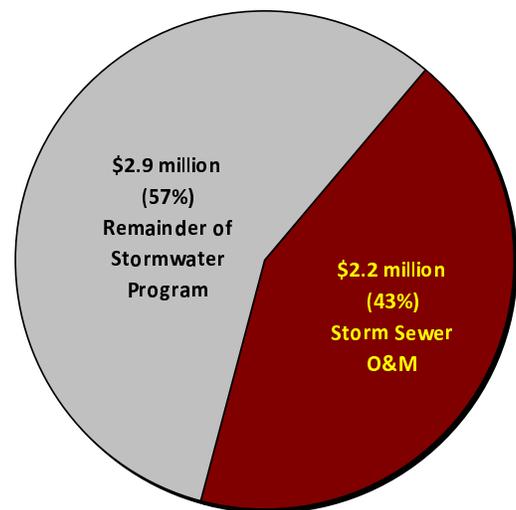


285 miles of storm sewer in the City of Champaign

Total Stormwater Program: \$5.1 million

2. Detention Pond Operations and Maintenance

- Maintain and repair publicly-owned detention basins
- Assist in inlet/outlet protection within privately-owned ponds
- Public awareness campaign
- Pond maintenance seminars
- Provide partial or full maintenance for 7 regional detention ponds
- Maintain City-wide detention pond inventory of over 210 privately-owned detention ponds



Ponds of Windsor
Shoreline Erosion Repair

3. Drainage Channel Operations and Maintenance

- Repair channel erosion
- Remove flow blockages, debris
- Manage vegetation along channels (i.e. mowing, clearing/grubbing of woody vegetation)
- USGS stream and rain gage maintenance (Copper Slough & Boneyard Creek)
- Fees to downstream entities (Boneyard and Saline Branch agreements)
- Hydraulic modeling for flood control purposes
- Maintenance inspections
- Stream stability assessment and priority mapping (GIS)
- Manage pollution complaints and regulatory follow-up



Phinney Branch Channel Maintenance Ratings

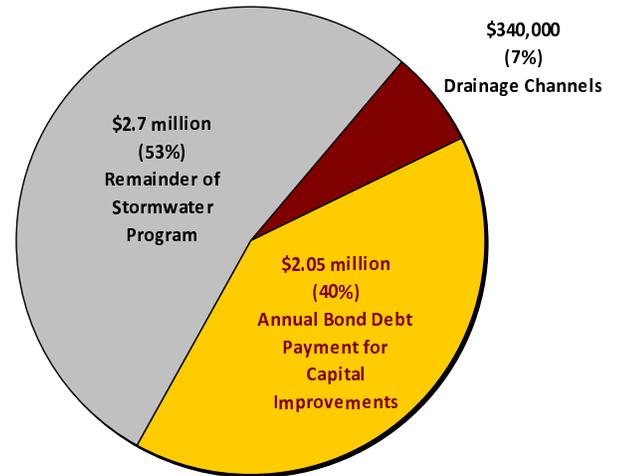


Severe Channel Erosion

4. Capital Improvement Program

- Large-scale flood control projects
 - Boneyard
 - Washington East
 - Washington West
 - John Street
 - Campustown
- Stormwater Master Planning
 - Existing watersheds
 - Future development areas (Kaskaskia)
- Improvements to non-sewered areas
- Projects include:
 - Street repair
 - Park improvements
 - Utility relocations
 - Design costs
 - Regulatory commitments
- Projects impact City of Champaign, University of Illinois, and City of Urbana

Total Stormwater Program: \$5.1 million



Scott Park Improvements Boneyard Creek, 2008-2009

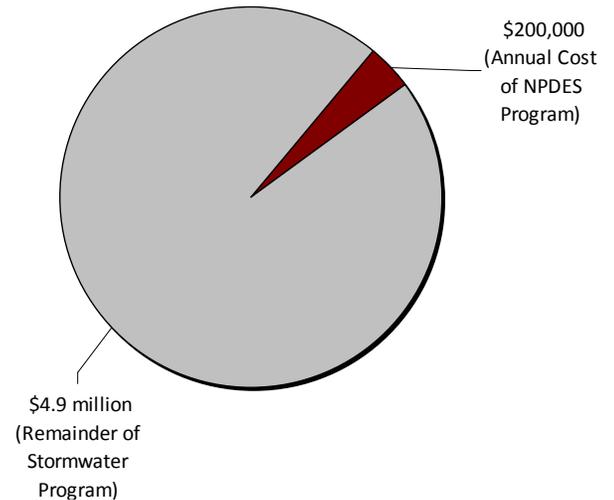
5. Overhead Sewer Program

- Provide assistance to homeowners to reduce potential for basement flooding
- Reduce / eliminate surface sump pump discharges (to reduce ice buildup during winter)
- Flood complaint response and follow-up
 - ~300-400 visits per year during last 3 years
- Cost-share program with residents to install basement pumping systems
- Coordinate with engineering staff to update mapping of complaint areas



Typical basement sump pump

Total Stormwater Program: \$5.1 million



6. NPDES Program (Stormwater Quality and Pollution Prevention)

- Federally-mandated permit for stormwater pollution prevention
- Includes 6 Minimum Control Measures
- Erosion control program is a key element (reduce erosion during construction projects)
- Requires inspection program (erosion control)
- Public education program
- Enforce "good housekeeping" practices at City Public Works facilities
- Identify and eliminate illicit discharges to the City's stormwater system

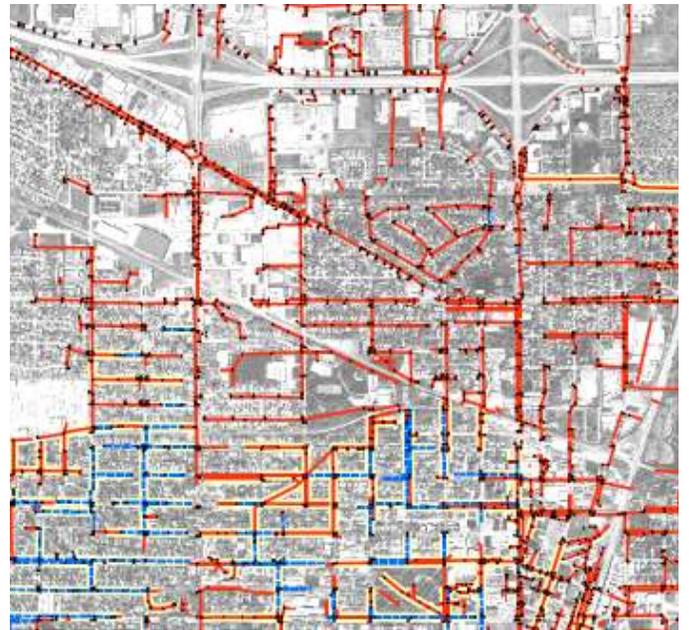


Improperly maintained erosion control results in stormwater pollution

7. GIS-based Mapping

- Storm sewer inventory
- Survey of manholes, inlets and storm sewer pipes
- Database management
 - Sewer cleaning
 - Sewer rehab
 - Drainage complaints
 - Basement flooding
- Floodplain mapping
- Champaign County GIS Consortium membership fees
- GIS software and hardware costs
- Continuous mapping updates

GIS (Geographic Information System) is an important tool to maximize the efficiency of ongoing system maintenance and is an indispensable planning tool



Storm Sewer GIS Mapping

8. Sustainability Programs

- Programs intended to improve stormwater quality and reduce the cost of stormwater infrastructure. Existing programs include:
 - Rain barrel reimbursement program
 - Coordination with developers to implement Low Impact Development design practices
 - Curtis Road Interchange Master Plan

Sustainability programs (with respect to stormwater) are relatively new – existing local funding for these programs is very light



Rain barrels encourage reuse of rainwater and reduce consumption of potable water

**Stormwater Utility Fee
Advisory/Technical
Committee Meeting**

October 11, 2010
4 – 5:30

**October 11, 2010
Meeting Agenda**

- 1.Minutes
- 2.Member Inquiries / Staff Follow-up
- 3.Champaign’s Existing Stormwater Management Program
- 4.Stormwater Utility Fees
- 5.Public Participation
- 6.Next Meeting
- 7.Adjourn

**Stormwater Utility Fee
Advisory / Technical
Committees Meeting
October 11, 2010**

Agenda Item 1
Minutes

CGTV – Cable Channel 5
www.ci.champaign.il.us/CGTV
Search for “Storm” to view previously recorded
Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee
meetings

For meeting agendas, minutes, and materials:
www.ci.champaign.il.us/publicworks
Click on “Stormwater Utility Fee” under “Timely
Topics”

**Stormwater Utility Fee
Advisory / Technical
Committees Meeting
October 11, 2010**

Agenda Item 2
Member Inquiries / Staff Follow-up

**Stormwater Utility Fee
Advisory / Technical
Committees Meeting
October 11, 2010**

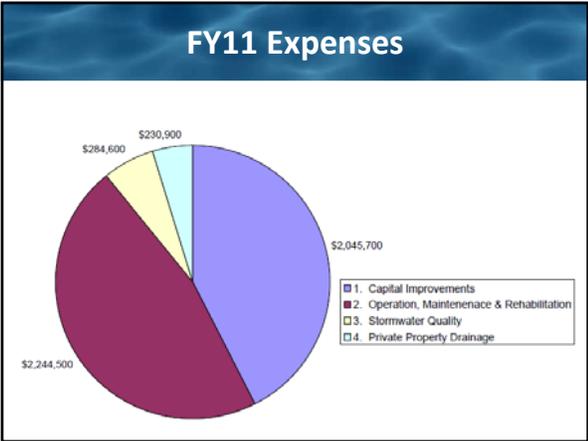
Agenda Item 3
**Champaign’s
Existing Stormwater Program**

Background Information

- Expenditure, Revenue, and Billing Plan for a SWUF
- Expenditure Plan
- Existing Expenditures, Services, and Needs
- Prioritized Needs
 - Funded Needs – Existing Expenditures
 - Unfunded Needs
- Questions?

Existing (Budgeted) Expenditures Stormwater Fund

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
1. Capital Improvements	\$2,045,700	\$2,068,300	\$2,637,700	\$2,635,400
2. Operation, Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$2,244,500	\$2,289,600	\$2,335,500	\$2,382,100
3. Stormwater Quality	\$284,600	\$290,400	\$296,200	\$302,100
4. Private Property Drainage	\$230,900	\$235,600	\$240,500	\$245,200
TOTALS	\$4,805,700	\$4,883,900	\$5,509,900	\$5,564,800



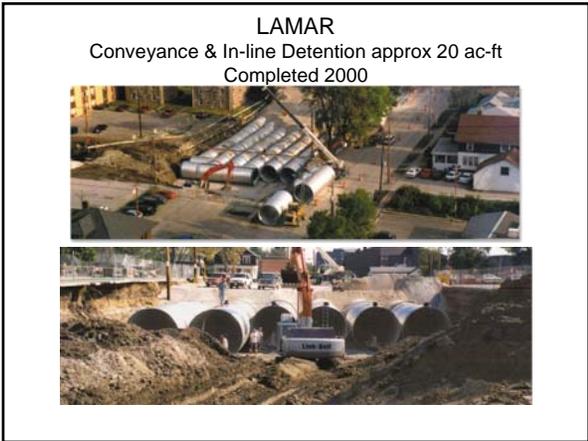
Debt Retirement

1. LAMAR Project - \$8M
2. Healey Street Detention Basin - \$17M
3. Scott Park - \$2.2M
4. Boneyard Creek 2nd Street Reach - \$11M
5. Viaduct Storm Sewer Improvements - \$5.3M
6. John Street Improvement Project - \$6.1M
7. Washington Street – EAST - \$1.8M
8. Washington Street – WEST - \$2.1M















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Boneyard Creek Flooding



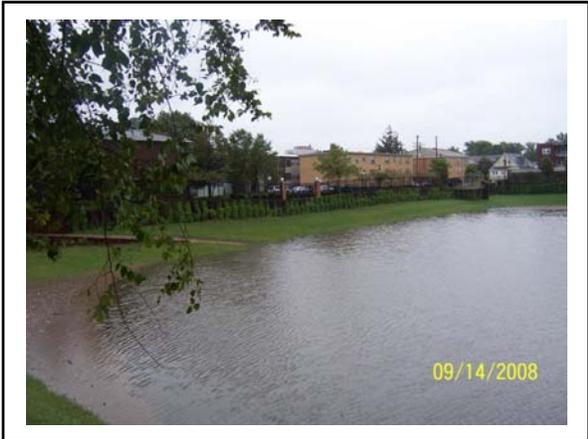












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Channel Erosion

A photograph of a small stream or creek. The banks are severely eroded, with exposed tree roots and loose soil. The water is shallow and flows over rocks. In the background, there is a grassy area and a red brick building.



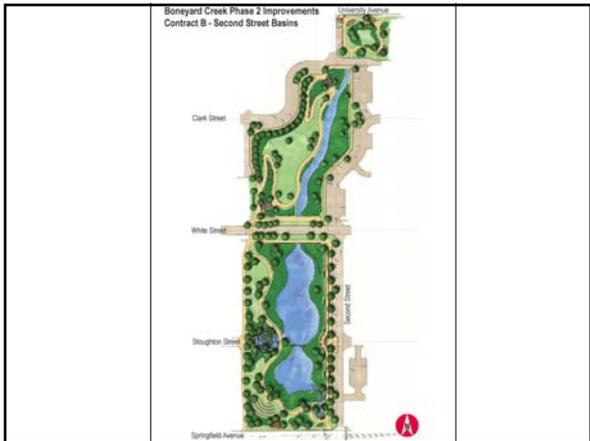




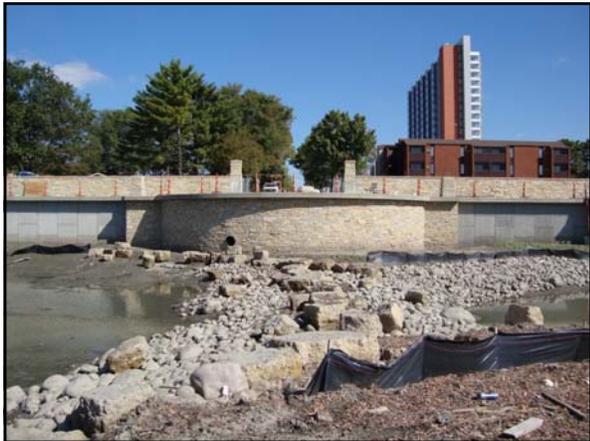


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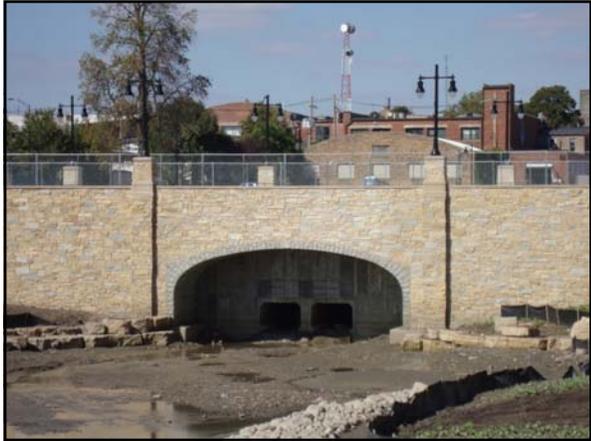
















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Staging

Stage 2 Existing

Stage 1 & 1A Existing

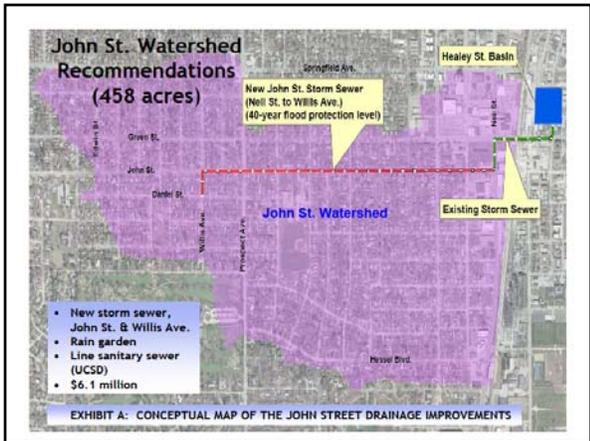
Stage 2 Future

Stage 1 & 1A Future



Debt Retirement

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Capital Improvement Expenditures Summary

- Significant Number of Capital Projects – Completed
- Next 20 Years – No projects budgeted
 - No revenue available – Additional Debt Retirement
- SWUF
- Economy – Recover – Additional sales tax
- Reprioritize existing expenditures

Capital Improvement Expenditures

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
1. Debt Retirement	\$2,045,700	\$2,068,300	\$2,637,700	\$2,635,400
2. Capital Improvement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,045,700	\$2,068,300	\$2,637,700	\$2,635,400

Questions?

B. Operation, Maintenance, & Rehabilitation (OM&R)

1. OM&R (City crews)
2. Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising
3. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair
4. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance
5. Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreements

B. OM&R Expenditures

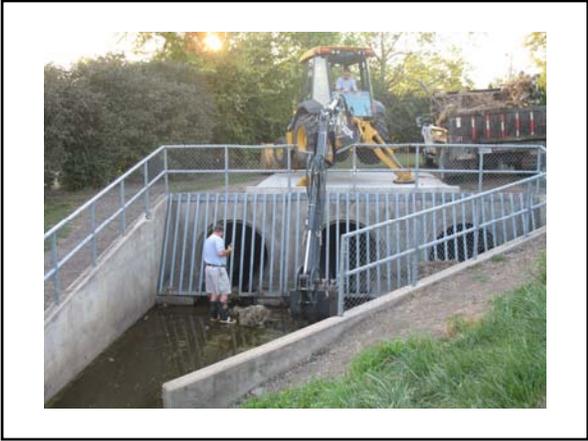
- Background Information
 - FY11 OM&R Expenditure - \$2,244,500
 - \$325,000,000 Replacement Value (Detention Basins, Channels, Pipes, Manholes & Inlets)
 - City Crews / Contracted
 - City Crews – reactive maintenance
 - Contracted – preventive maintenance
 - Benefit
 - Maintain the Capacity of the City’s Stormwater System – keep it working
 - Not Improvements

1. City Crews – OM&R

- Tasks (Reactive Maintenance)
 - Respond to Flooding Calls (streets, viaducts, & basements)
 - Repair Structures (inlets, pipes, & manholes)
 - Clean Inlets, Pipe channels – debris removal
 - Install New Pipes & Manholes
- \$694,100 Annually
- Track Services – Bill – Stormwater Fund



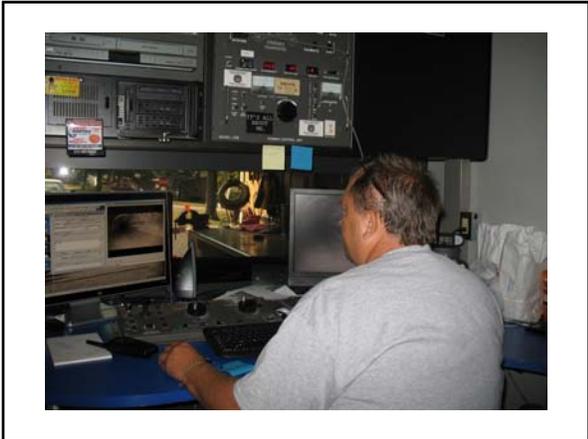
















2. Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising

- Preventive Maintenance Activity
- Contractual Forces (\$556,000 annually)
- Purpose
 - Restore Pipe Capacity
 - Identify Structural Deficiencies
- Total Inventory – 1,500,000 l.f. of pipe
- Clean & Televising – 150,000 l.f. annually
- 10-year Cycle
- Started – 3 years ago
- 40% of the system completed



Sewer Cleaning Truck



Sewer Televising Truck



Large Tree Root In Pipe Blocking Flow, Pipe Structurally Sound, Moderate Priority Repair Classification.



Root Saw Clearing Tree Roots In Pipe. Pipe In Good Shape, No Repairs Needed.



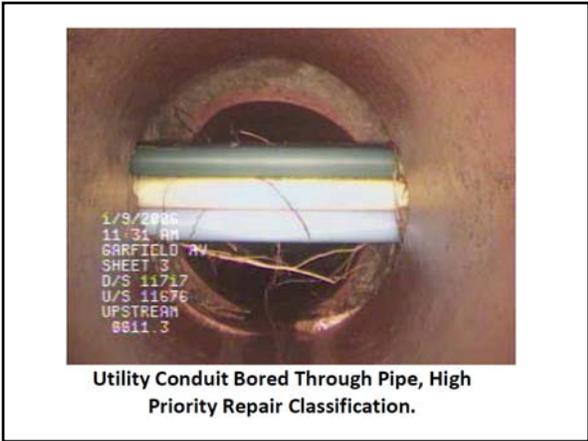
Sewer Camera Crawling Into Pipe



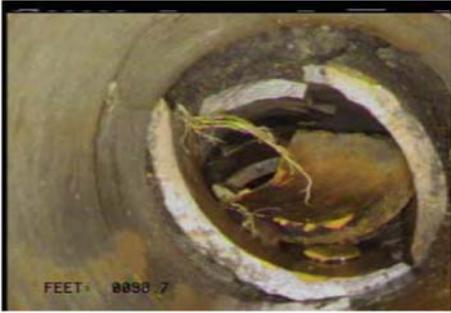
Televising Truck Operator Console



Advanced Pipe Failure, High Priority Repair Classification, Pipe Likely To Collapse In Next 1 to 2 Years, Immediate Lining Or Point Repair Needed.



Utility Conduit Bored Through Pipe, High Priority Repair Classification.



Pipe Collapse, Highest Priority Repair Classification, Immediate Repairs Needed.

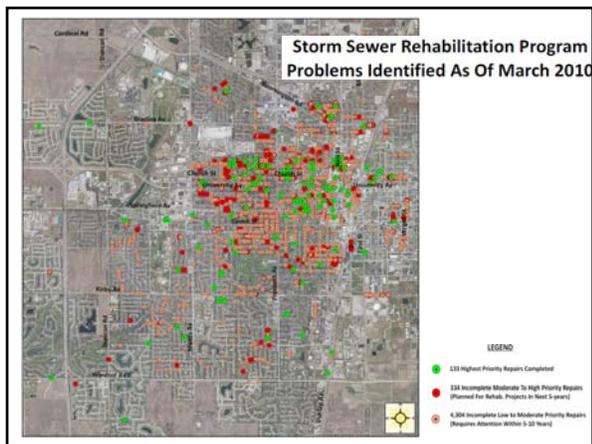
3. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repairs

- Preventive Maintenance Activity
- Contractual Forces (\$506,000 annually)
- Repair Type
 - Traditional (Excavate & Replace)
 - Lining (No Excavation)
- 100 – 125 Repairs Annually
- Backlog – 4,300 Repairs Needed



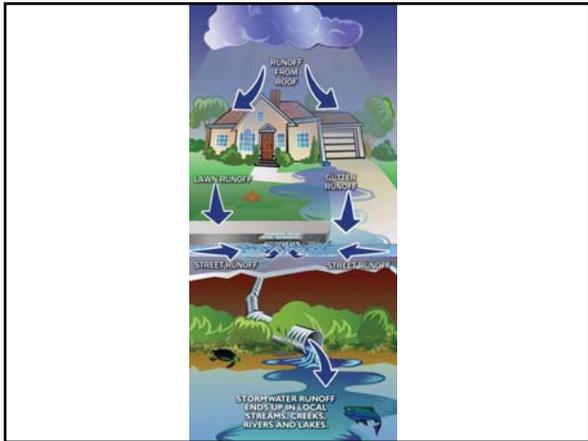


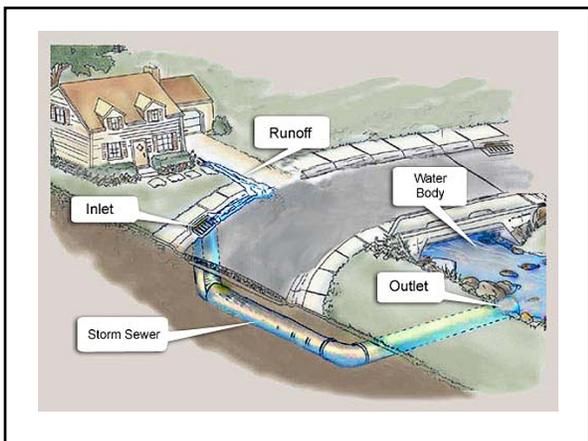


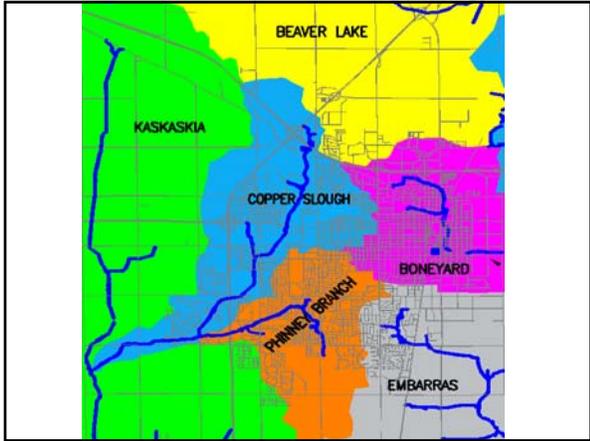


4. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance

- \$339,400 Annually
- Preventive & Reactive Maintenance
- City Crews / Contractually
- Channel Flooding (Phinney Branch & Boneyard)
- Watersheds













Channels Maintenance

- Key to the City's stormwater system
 - More important than pipes or inlets
- Two types of channel maintenance
 - Vegetative maintenance
 - Flood control maintenance
- Maintenance activities on the channel banks

Channel Vegetative Maintenance

- Mowing
- Trimming channel bank vegetation
- Aesthetic improvements
- Generally – no improvement in flood flows

Channel Flood Control Maintenance

- Removal of woody growth – channel banks
- Removal of debris













	Channel Flood Control Maintenance	Channel Vegetative Maintenance
Boneyard Creek	City	City/Private
Phinney Branch	City	City/Private
Beaver Lake	City	City/Private
Embarras	City	City/Private
Fountain Head	Drainage District	Private

City Detention Basins - Maintenance

- Healey Street
- Eureka Elm
- Oak – Ash
- Upper Boneyard
- Mattis Lake
- Mowing & Debris Removal



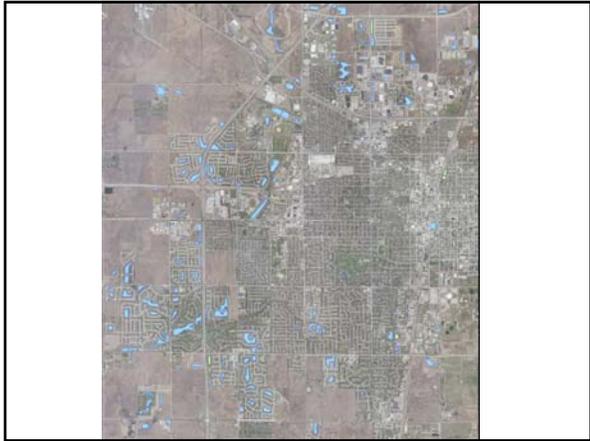












Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance Expenditure Summary

- \$339,406 Annually
- Channel maintenance
- Detention basin maintenance
- Pump station maintenance (Healey Street Detention Basin & Washington Street Viaduct)
- Bank stabilization projects
- Animal control

5. Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreement

- JULIE Program
- USGS Stream & Rain Gauges
- Encephalitis Program
- Saline Drainage District & Urbana Agreements
- \$149,000 Annually

JULIE Program

- City required to participate
- City utilities – underground – JULIE
 - Storm sewers
 - Sanitary sewers
 - Electrical lines – street lights & traffic signals
- JULIE - \$120,000
- Pro-rated share – stormwater - \$47,000

UTILITY/TYPE OF PRODUCT	IDENTIFICATION COLOR
Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum	Yellow
Electric	Red
Potable Water	Blue
Communication, TV	Orange
Sewer and Drain Lines	Green
Reclaimed Water, Irrigation	Purple
Temporary Survey	Pink
Proposed Excavation	White
	Black on snow





USGS Stream & Rain Gauges

- Rain & Stream Gauges
- Boneyard Creek & Copper Slough Watersheds
- USGS – Maintains – Gauges
- Update computer models
- \$26,500

Copper Slough at Cobblefield Bridge

Encephalitis Program

- City of Urbana & Village of Savoy
- Champaign Urbana Public Health Department
- Purpose – control mosquito population – cause – Encephalitis
- Treat storm sewer inlets – larvicides
- Prorated share – \$24,500



Saline Drainage District & Urbana Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreements

- Boneyard flows through City of Urbana & discharges to the Saline Ditch
- Maintenance Agreement
- Prorated share downstream maintenance
- Upper limit – Urbana - \$25,000 annually
- Upper limit – Saline Drainage District - \$26,000 annually

2. Operations, Maintenance & Rehabilitation

	FY11
a. OM&R (City Crews)	\$694,100
b. Storm Sewer Cleaning & TV	\$556,000
c. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair	\$506,000
d. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance	\$339,400
e. Maintenance Agreements	\$149,000
TOTAL	\$2,244,500

Questions?

3. Stormwater Quality

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
a. Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits	\$97,000	\$99,000	\$101,000	\$103,000
b. NPDES Permit	\$187,600	\$191,400	\$195,200	\$199,100
Subtotal	\$284,600	\$290,400	\$296,200	\$302,100

1. Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits

- New construction
 - Exceeds – threshold – Impervious Surfaces
 - Exceeds – threshold – Surface Disruption
- Permits – required
- Permits – fees – area
- \$97,000 – City staff (reviewing & inspecting)
- Fees = City cost







2. NPDES Permit

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- Goal = improve water quality – streams
- Regulation – discharge water to a stream – NPDES permit – required
- Wastewater Treatment Plants – early 1970s
- City of Champaign – stormwater system- 10 years

City's NPDES Permit

- Annual Report
- Activities – City – Completed – Improve stormwater control
- Using IEPA's "Minimum Control Measure

IEPA's Minimum Control Measures

- Public Education & Outreach
- Public Participation & Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post Construction Site Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping

Status of Minimum Control Measures April 1, 2009 – March 31, 2010

Minimum Control Measure Category	Activities Completed	Activities In Progress	Activities Not Started	Total Activities
Public Education and Outreach	6		1	7
Public Participation & Involvement	7			7
Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination	4	1		5
Construction Site Runoff Control	4			4
Post-Construction Runoff Control	3	1		4
Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping	15			15
TOTALS	39	2	1	42

BMP C.2.1: Two illicit sanitary connections were removed from the storm sewer system.

BMP D1.1: 97 construction site erosion control permits were issued.

BMP F.3.1: Approximately 100,000 linear feet of storm sewer were cleaned & televised and 500 storm inlets & manholes were also cleaned.

BMP F.3.2: Inspections of the Boneyard Creek & Phinney Branch stream to locate debris and identify maintenance issues. As a result of the inspections, approximately 9 dump truck loads of trash & debris were removed from the channels this year; 1 truck load was removed from the Phinney Branch stream & 8 truck loads were removed from the Boneyard Creek.

BMP F.4.2: Recycling drives collected 400 televisions, 450 computers, 22 pallets of printers/copiers, and over 5,178 cubic yards of yard waste.

BMP F.4.4: Routine street sweeping on all City streets, which accounted for 7,030 lane miles of sweeping and the removal of 5,393 hoppers of debris.

BMP F.6.2: Salt & calcium was applied to City streets at a rate of 300-800 lbs./lane mile. These application rates follow those outlined in the Salt Institute's "The Snowfighter's Handbook". A total of 4,779 tons of salt and 2,399 gallons of calcium were applied to City streets during the permit year.

BMP F.6.6: The City operated the residential recycling center this year with a total of approx. 2,297 tons of material brought in by residents. The materials included aluminum cans, glass, newspaper, plastic, and other commercial products.





NPDES Permit - Summary

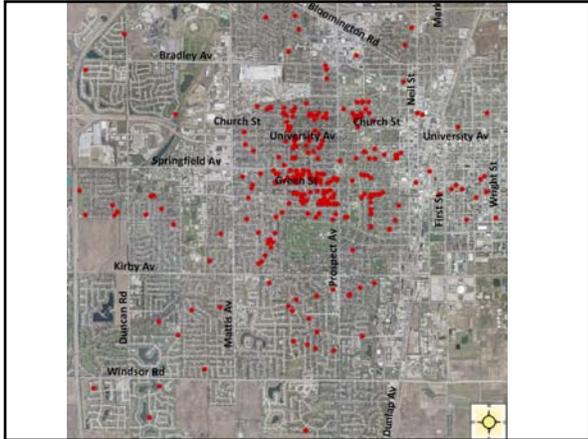
- Staff Time, Materials, and Contractual Forces
- Minimum Control Activities
- FY11 Budget - \$187,600

D. Private Property Expenditures

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
a. Stormwater Management (City Crews – Eng.)	\$90,900	\$92,800	\$94,600	\$96,500
b. Hazardous Sump Pump – Cost Share	\$45,000	\$45,900	\$46,900	\$47,800
c. Overhead Sewer Program – Cost Share	\$70,000	\$71,400	\$72,900	\$74,300
d. Rain Garden – Cost Share	\$25,000	\$25,500	\$26,100	\$26,600
Subtotal	\$230,900	\$235,600	\$240,500	\$245,200

1. Stormwater Management

- City Staff Time
- Help Property Owners
 - Basement Flooding
 - Sump Pump Problems
 - Grading Issues
- 600 Hours (\$90,900)
- 2008 & 2009 – 2 to 3 times



2. Hazardous Sump Pumps

- Problem Sump Pump Discharges Reaching ROW
 - Icing – Sidewalks / Streets
 - Algae – Sidewalks / Streets
- Cost Share Program
- Goal – Connect Hazardous Sump Pump Discharges to City Storm Sewers
- Inventory
 - 164 Sites
 - \$45,000 Annually
 - 15-20 Sites Per Year



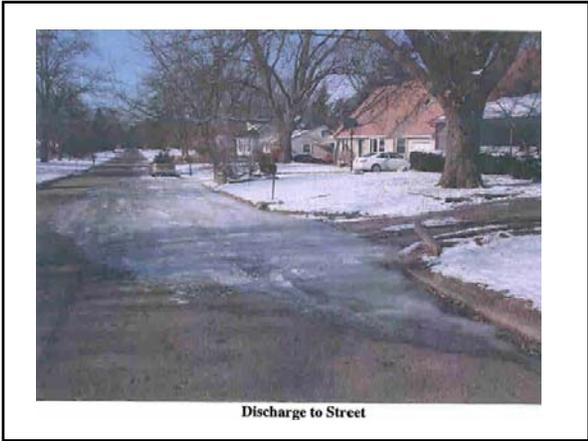
Gutter Ice

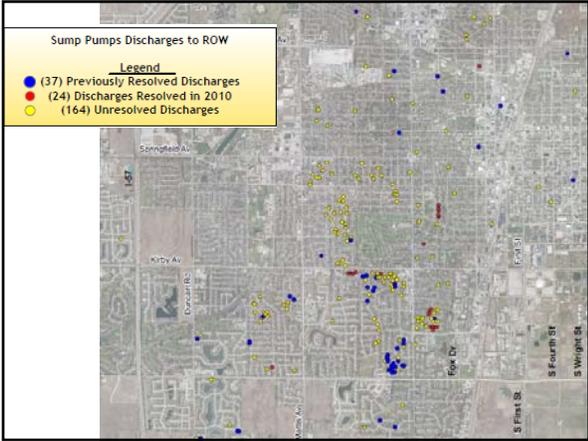


Driveway Ice



Discharge at Location with No Curb or Gutter





3. Overhead Storm Sewer Program

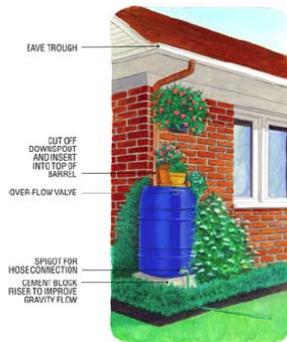
- Problem – Basement Backups
 - Connected – Gravity – Storm Sewer System
 - Storm Sewer – Surcharges – Backup
 - 1,000s Homes with Problems
- Goal = Disconnect basements from the City's storm sewer system
- Cost Share Program
- Not started – staff limitations
- \$70,000 Annually
- Similar programs

4. Rain Gardens

- Cost Share Program
- \$25,000 Annually
- Goal = encourage construction of rain gardens on private property – reduce runoff
- Not started – staff limitations



Rain Barrel



D. Private Property Expenditures

	FY11
a. Stormwater Management (City Crews – Eng.)	\$90,900
b. Hazardous Sump Pump – Cost Share	\$45,000
c. Overhead Sewer Program – Cost Share	\$70,000
d. Rain Garden – Cost Share	\$25,000
Subtotal	\$230,900

Questions?

**FY 11
Expenditures**



1. Capital Improvements	
a. Debt Retirement	\$2,045,700
b. Capital Improvements	\$0
Subtotal	\$2,045,700
2. Operation, Maintenance & Rehabilitation	
a. Operation, Maintenance & Rehabilitation (City Crews)	\$694,100
b. Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising	\$556,000
c. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair	\$506,000
d. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance	\$339,400
e. Maintenance Agreements	\$149,000
Subtotal	\$2,244,500
3. Stormwater Quality	
a. Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits	\$97,000
b. NPDES Permit	\$187,600
Subtotal	\$284,600
4. Private Property Drainage	
a. Stormwater Management (City Crews - Eng.)	\$90,900
b. Hazardous Sump Pump - Cost Share	\$45,000
c. Overhead Sewer Program - Cost Share	\$70,000
d. Rain Garden - Cost Share	\$25,000
Subtotal	\$230,900
TOTAL	\$4,805,700

Questions?

Discussion...

Stormwater Utility Fee
Advisory / Technical
Committees Meeting
October 11, 2010

Agenda Item 4

Stormwater Utility Fee

Purpose:

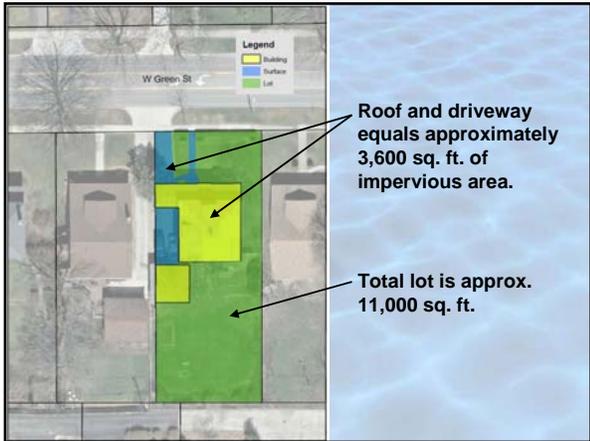
- Provide background information on a stormwater utility fee

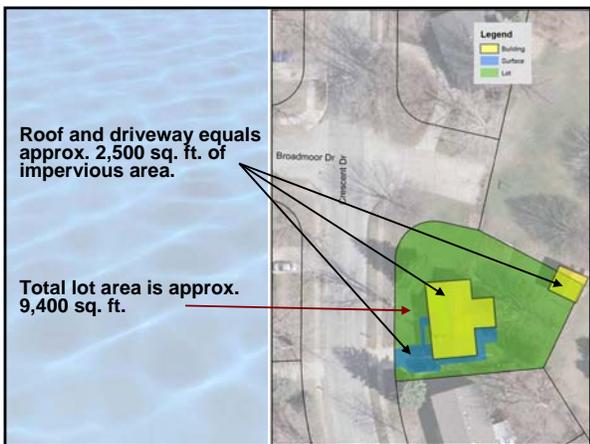
Stormwater Utility Fee

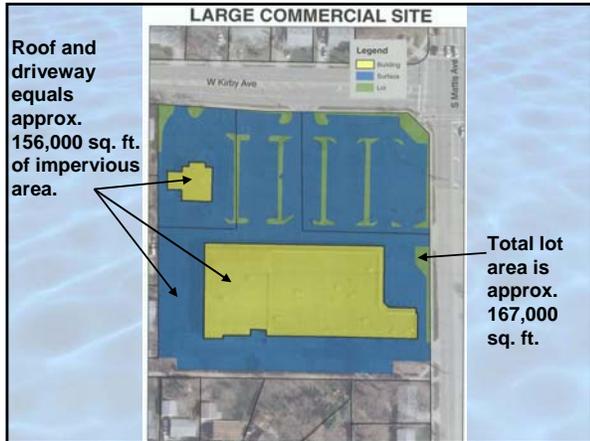
1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
4. Exemptions
5. Tax Exempt Properties
6. Other Illinois Communities
7. Potential Revenue

Stormwater Utility Fee – Theory

- Every property in a watershed produces runoff.
- Amount of runoff is directly proportional to Impervious Area on the property.





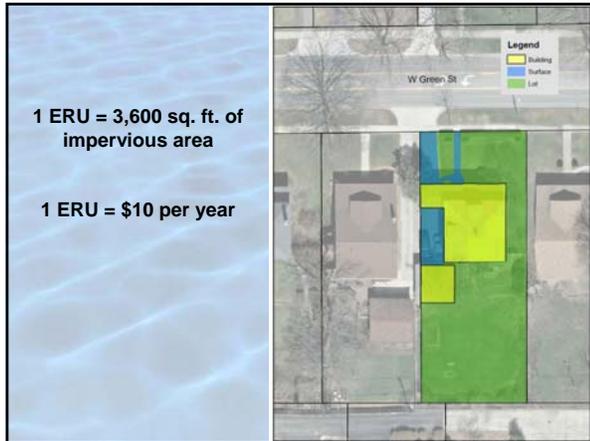


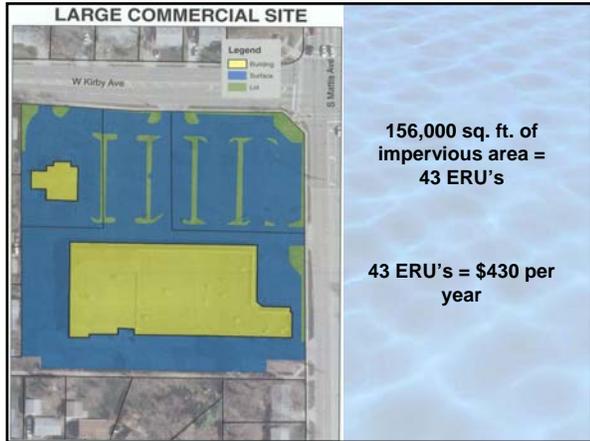
Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
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Stormwater Utility Billing Methods

- Customer Classifications (Zoning Class)
- Impervious Plus Gross Area
- Runoff Coefficient
- Billing Unit (ERU)
- Flat Fee





Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
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Credits

- Stormwater utility fees “usually” incorporate a credit program
- Credit program encourages improvements
 - Reduce stormwater runoff
 - Improve stormwater quality

Examples of Credits (Improvements)

- Subdivision Detention Basins
- Subdivision – low impact development
- On-site detention
- Pervious pavements
- Rain Gardens / Bioswales
- Rain Barrels
- Others

Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
4. Exemptions
5. Tax Exempt Properties
6. Other Illinois Communities
7. Potential Revenue

Exemptions

- Definition: Properties that will not be billed for a stormwater utility fee
- Streets & Sidewalks located in the Right of Way
 - Used by all property owners
 - Streets – part of stormwater conveyance system
- Undeveloped Property
 - Sometimes
 - No impervious surfaces

Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
4. Exemptions
5. Tax Exempt Properties
6. Other Illinois Communities
7. Potential Revenue

Tax Exempt Properties

- Non-profits
- School Districts
- Park District
- Churches
- University of Illinois
- Parkland College
- Government Units

Tax Exempt Properties

- Most stormwater utility fee's bill tax exempt properties
- City properties (parking lots, building, etc.) would pay stormwater utility fee.
- Currently, City bills tax exempt properties for sanitary sewer fee.

Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
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Annual Stormwater Utility Revenues

Municipality	Population	Revenues	Per Capita
Aurora	170,900	\$3,025,000	\$18
Bloomington	75,000	2,600,000	35
Highland Park	31,500	650,000	21
Moline	43,000	1,800,000	42
Morton	16,600	900,000	54
Normal	52,500	1,700,000	32
Rock Island	40,000	1,400,000	35
Rolling Meadows	23,300	540,000	23

Other Illinois Communities

- Average \$28 per capita per year
 - Under Consideration
 - St. Charles
 - Urbana
 - Danville
 - Decatur
 - Others

Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
4. Exemptions
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6. Other Illinois Communities
7. Potential Revenue

City of Champaign Stormwater Utility Fee

Land Use Type	ERU's	Fee Per Land Use Type	Average Fee Per Parcel
Parks	389.63	\$ 6,401.59	\$ 33.34
Industrial/Commercial	23,295.10	382,738.54	201.87
In-Town	1,576.27	25,898.10	35.24
Single-Family Residence	26,218.26	430,765.95	25.68
Multi-Family Residence	9,403.44	154,498.56	61.11
Total	60,882.70	\$1,000,302.74	
Fee per ERU based on approximately \$1,000,000 target = \$16.43			

Why are More Municipalities Considering a SWUF?

- More service demands
 - Weather
 - Aging infrastructure
 - Larger government role in solving problems
- Changing regulations
 - Results in increased cost
- Technology
 - GIS – equitable billing system can be developed

Stormwater Utility Fee Benefits

- Stable revenue source
- More equitable means to pay for stormwater management
- Provide additional resources – more stormwater activities

Questions?
