City of
CHAMPAIGN

STORMWATER UTILITY FEE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
City of Champaign, Illinois

TO: Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee

FROM: Vic McIntosh, Chair

DATE: December 8, 2010

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF MEETING

The Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Committee will meet on Monday, December 13, 2010, at 4 p.m. in the City of Champaign Council Chambers, 102 North Neil Street, 61820.

AGENDA

1. Minutes (November 8, 2010)
2. Member Inquiries / Staff Follow-up
3. Stormwater Management Program – Existing Revenue (Richard Schnuer)
4. Stormwater Utility Fee
5. Survey Form Results – Existing Expenditures (Dennis Schmidt)
6. Public Participation
7. Next Meeting (January 10, 2011)
8. 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.

Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory / Technical Committee Meeting

December 13, 2010
4 – 5:30 p.m.

December 13, 2010 Meeting Agenda

1. Minutes (November 8, 2010)
2. Member Inquiries / Staff Follow-up
3. Stormwater Management Program – Existing Revenue and Debt Financing (*Richard Schnuer*)
4. Stormwater Utility Fee (*Dennis Schmidt*)
5. Survey Form Results – Existing Expenditures (*Dennis Schmidt*)
6. Public Participation
7. Next Meeting (January 10, 2011)
8. Adjourn

City of CHAMPAIGN

Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Technical Committee Meeting

December 13, 2010

Agenda Item 1
Minutes
November 8, 2010

City of CHAMPAIGN

City of Champaign, Illinois
Minutes of Meeting

Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory & Technical Committees Meeting

November 8, 2010

Advisory Committee Members Present: Donald Agin, Charles Allen, Eliana Brown, Clif Carey, James Creighton, Karen Foster, Jim Jesso, Vic McIntosh, Jim Spencer , David Tomlinson

Advisory Committee Members Absent: Jim Bustard, Steve Cochran, Chris Hamelburg, Anna Maria Watkin

Technical Committee Members Present: Shawn Luesse, Lorrie Pearson

Technical Committee Members Absent: Leslie Lundy, Andrew Proctor, Mark Toalson

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

Consultants Present: Greg Kacvinsky – Foth Infrastructure & Environmental

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

Minutes
The minutes from October 11, 2010 were approved.

Member Inquiries
Following the October 11, 2010 meeting, Brown made an email inquiry to staff asking why the potential Stormwater Utility Fee would be considered a fee and not a tax. The response is included in the November 8, 2010 Advisory Committee Meeting packet.

Champaign's Existing Stormwater Management Program (Part 2)
Schmidt continued his presentation from the October meeting describing existing stormwater program activities provided by the City and how much is spent on each of these activities. A review of expenditures discussed last month was given, including the activities of Debt Retirement and Capital Improvements in the Capital Improvement Expenditures category. Reviewed topics also included the activities of Operation, Maintenance & Rehabilitation (City Crews), Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising, Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair and Channel and Detention Basin Maintenance in the Operation Maintenance and Rehabilitation (OM&R) Category. New material included the last activity in the OM&R Category, which are expenditures related to Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreements (JULIE, Encephalitis Program, USGS

Stream and Rain Gauges, Saline & Urbana Maintenance Agreements). The Stormwater Quality (Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits, NPDES Permits) and Private Property (Stormwater Management, Hazardous Sump Pump – Cost Share, Overhead Sewer Program – Cost Share and Rain Gardens- Cost Share) categories of expenditures were also presented.

Foster asked how the water from the Copper Slough, Boneyard and Phinney watersheds travels to the channels. Schmidt explained that water enters an inlet and is transported though a series of pipes which become larger and larger as they get closer to the channel. Foster then asked how the water knows which channel to go to. Schmidt explained how water flows downhill, so it goes to lower areas. White noted if a large storm occurs and a pipe gets overwhelmed, the water comes out on the surface and flows over the ground to get to the channel. This is a source of flooding that is seen in the community.

Foster asked who is responsible for fixing pipes that are damaged by fiber optic cables penetrating and damaging pipes. Schmidt indicated that usually the encroaching utility will pay for the repairs.

Creighton asked why the Fountainhead Drainage District does not pay for the USGS Stream and Rain Gauges, since they are responsible for the Copper Slough. Schmidt explained that the Fountainhead Drainage District does not recognize the data gathered as valuable information and they do not have a computer model for the data. The City of Champaign finds the data to be useful and also has a computer model for the information.

McIntosh asked if the City knows how much water the Copper Slough will hold and if the information obtained from the stream and rain gauges help staff to predict if there is a need for more detention ponds. Schmidt indicated that we do have capacity information which allows City staff to make predictions. McIntosh asked if the City is making any progress in taking over the Copper Slough. Schmidt indicated that negotiations with the Fountain Head Drainage District have been ongoing for 15 years, with rejuvenated discussions occurring recently because of the flooding in 2008-09. However, Schmidt could not predict if they will be successful or not. McIntosh asked if jurisdictional transfer could be done with a referendum. Schmidt indicated that question would be best answered by the City's Legal Department. Schmidt then explained that in the past the City negotiated jurisdictional transfer of the Boneyard and Phinney Branch with the agreement being taken to local courts for approval. In those two cases, there was not a vote.

Brown asked how committee members can return the "Existing Expenditures Stormwater Fund" and "How Are We Doing" survey forms. Schmidt indicated that they could be given to staff following the meeting, e-mailed or mailed.

Creighton asked where pipe televising is budgeted. Schmidt explained televising is an activity in the Operations, Maintenance and Rehabilitation category.

Tomlinson asked if the City is currently budgeting $70,000 for the Overhead Storm Sewer Program. Schmidt stated staff is budgeting that amount, however, the program is not in place due to staffing limitations.

Carey asked who could require a Rain Garden Program? White indicated that the United States EPA could impose a requirement by regulating Cities through State EPAs.

Spencer asked what the impact of a rain garden is. White explained that on an incremental basis there is not much of an effect. But, if these technologies and infrastructures were spread throughout the City on a widespread scale, there would be a measurable impact on water quality.

McIntosh asked if there are any rain garden programs available that could bring federal money. Schmidt said there are state and federal programs available to encourage communities to incorporate this type of program, however, the funding will only be available temporarily.

Brown asked if there would be a possibility of combining the rain garden program with the hazardous sump pump program. White said a combination program is a good suggestion for how Public Works could modify what is currently being done.

Creighton asked if staff knew how much the City spent on street maintenance. Schmidt indicated that prior to the economic downturn, the City spent approximately $5 million yearly on street maintenance.

Agin asked what the bond schedule is. Schmidt stated that in general the current bonds are a 20 year issuance.

Tomlinson asked if expenditures occur in the TIF District, could TIF infrastructure money be utilized to pay for the expenses. Schmidt said infrastructure expenses are probably eligible expenditures, however utilizing the money for infrastructure is not typical practice. The City usually uses that money for enhancements to projects (bike lanes, streetscape, etc.).

Public Participation

There were no questions or comments made by the public.

Next Meeting

McIntosh announced the next meeting will be held December 13 at 4 p.m.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 5:18 p.m.

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 Committee Meeting

December 13, 2010

Agenda Item 2
Member Inquiries / Staff Follow-up

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Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Technical Committee Meeting

December 13, 2010

Agenda Item 3
Stormwater Management Program
Existing Revenue and Debt Financing
Richard Schnuer

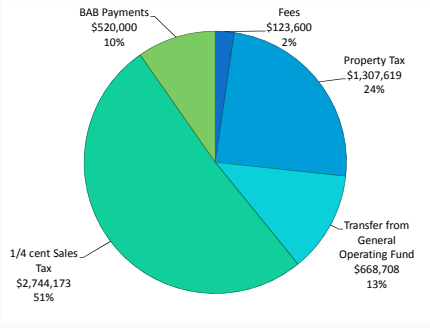
City of CHAMPAIGN

Stormwater Financing

Presentation to
Stormwater Utility Fee
Advisory/Technical Committees
by
Richard Schnuer, Finance Director
December 13, 2010

Stormwater Mgmt Fund Revenues

(FY10/11 Budget – excludes bond proceeds)



Revenue Sources – Sales Tax

- Established at 0.25% of Home-rule Sales Tax in 1990
- City Council decision - no external restraints
- Initially dedicated solely to Boneyard Creek
- Expanded later to stormwater management generally

Revenue Sources – Property Tax

- A portion of property tax levy goes to capital projects
- Begun when State increased shared revenues
- Amount increases annually with Construction Cost Index
- City Council decision - no external restraints
- FY2010-11 budgeted property tax revenues for SW Mgmt Fund is $2,232,956

Revenue Sources – Prop. Tax (cont.)

- Initially, capital levy allocated to
  1. Capital Improvement Fund (primarily st. improvements)
  2. Stormwater Management
  3. Sanitary Sewers
- Sanitary Sewer allocation ended @ 2002
- Council dedicated funds to Stormwater Management
- Current allocation is:
  - Stormwater Management Fund: $1,307,619 (59%)
  - Capital Improvement Fund: $925,337 (41%)

Revenue Sources – Other Sources

- General Fund Transfer ($668,708)
  - Initially equal to cost of projects previously budgeted in Capital Improv. Fund (supported by General Fund)
  - Amount now increases per project cost inflation figure used in annual Capital Improvement Plan update
  - Projects are:
    - #45 - Storm Sewer Sump Pump Connection ($7,566)
    - #182 Storm Sewer Rehab ($821,841)
- Fees (budgeted at $15,000)
  - Grading and drainage fees
  - Storm sewer connection fees

Debt Financing – Build America Bonds - overview

- Build America Bonds (BABs) included in Federal Stimulus Act (ARRA)
- Subsidizes a portion of the interest expense paid by state and local governments on capital improvements
- This lowers the "effective" borrowing cost

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Debt Financing – How Build America Bonds Work

- State and local gov'ts usually issue non-taxable bonds
- Interest rates lower – more valuable to bond holders
- But Federal government loses income tax revenues
- BAB's are taxable so interest rates higher
- Federal "BAB payments" reduce effective interest rates paid by state and local gov'ts
- Effective rate is lower than traditional non-taxable bonds
- Federal gov't makes up much of BAB payments in tax revenue

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Debt Financing – Effect of BABs on 2010 Drainage Bonds

- City owes $890,175.17 interest on bonds December 15
- City recently received $311,561.31 in BAB payments from Federal Government
- Net interest cost is $578,614
- Effective interest rate on 2010 bonds is 3.2%
- Total BAB Payments for 2010 bonds exceed $6M
- About $5M of the $6M is offset by the higher interest costs of taxable bonds

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Debt Financing – Overview of Debt Structuring

- Bonds are not structured as a mortgage
- Each "bond issue" is a series of many small bonds (a "bond series")
- Issuer can structure the bond series so a certain number of bonds mature in any given year
- Result: amount of annual debt service (D/S) may var

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Debt Financing

- How Debt is Structured – Specific Considerations
  - Revenues available
  - Other expenditure requirements (including D/S for outstanding bonds)
  - Desired time to pay off debt
  - Desired pace of principal retirement

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Debt Financing – Debt Security and Repayment Sources

- Security of Bonds and Repayment Sources
  - City can pay pledge various revenues to pay debt service
  - "General Obligation" (G.O.) bond backed by City's "full faith and credit"
  - Typically includes a property tax pledge
  - G.O. bonds provide lowest interest rates
  - SWUF pledge not optimal in near future – no history in Champaign
  - City can make G.O. pledges but repay with other sources

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Debt Financing –Debt Capacity

- Debt capacity is one consideration in judging credit-worthiness
- Debt capacity depends on many factors
- Therefore debt capacity is not a precise amount
- Issue complicated by changes in rating agency practices
- City can issue $10M within next few years

Debt Financing – What Could SWUF Support?

- Depends on current interest rates, bond structure, and final maturity
- Build America Bonds may be extended, but likely with reduced subsidies
- Interest rates remain very good; similar to earlier in year
- 2010 bonds – required about $70 of annual D/S for 20 years to support $1,000 of principal

Debt Financing – Specific Questions

- Why increased D/S Payments in FY2012/13 for 2010 bonds?
  - Transfer of $2.1M from Capital Improvements Fund
  - Major projects completed
- Will additional funds be available when 1997 and 1999 bonds are fully repaid?
  - Yes, but…
  - Funds needed to pay debt service on 2010 bonds

Contact Information

Richard Schnuer
Finance Director
richard.schnuer@ci.champaign.il.us
(217) 403-8943

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Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Technical Committee Meeting

December 13, 2010

Agenda Item 4
Stormwater Utility Fee

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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

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Stormwater Utility Fee – Theory

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

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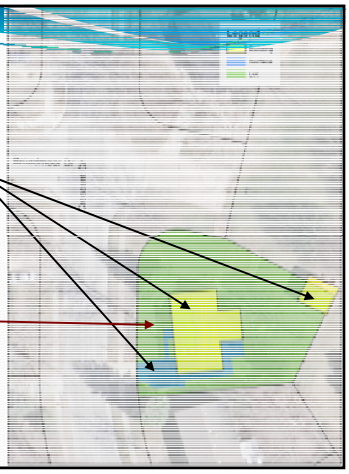
Roof and driveway equals approximately 3,600 sq. ft. of impervious area.

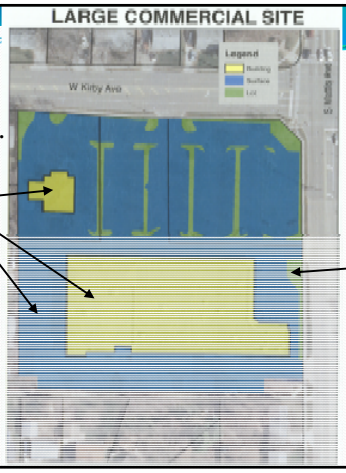
Total lot is approx. 11,000 sq. ft.



Roof and driveway equals approx. 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious area.

Total lot area is approx. 9,400 sq. ft.

LARGE COMMERCIAL SITE



Roof and driveway equals approx. 156,000 sq. ft. of impervious area.

Total lot area is approx. 167,000 sq. ft.

Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
4. Exemptions
5. Tax Exempt Properties
6. Other Illinois Communities
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Stormwater Utility Billing Methods

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

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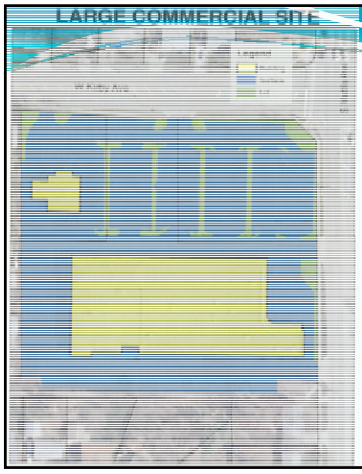
1 ERU = 3,600 sq. ft. of impervious area

1 ERU = $10 per year

LARGE COMMERCIAL SITE



156,000 sq. ft. of impervious area = 43 ERU's

43 ERU's = $430 per year

Stormwater Utility Fee

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

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

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Examples of Credits (Improvements)

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

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Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
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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

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Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
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5. Tax Exempt Properties
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Tax Exempt Properties

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

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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.

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Stormwater Utility Fee

1. Impervious Area
2. Equivalent Residential Unit
3. Credits
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7. Potential Revenue

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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
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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

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Stormwater Utility Fee Benefits

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

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Fee vs. Tax

1. Regulatory Nature
2. Relationship Between Fee Paid and Services Provided
3. Voluntary Nature to the Fee

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Stormwater Utility Fee Advisory Technical Committee Meeting

December 13, 2010

Agenda Item 5

Survey Form Results

Existing Expenditures

City of CHAMPAIGN

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

Survey Form Results Existing (Budgeted) Expenditures Stormwater Fund	0 Not Important	1 Low Priority	2 No Opinion	3 Moderate Priority	4 Top Priority
A. Capital Improvement Expenditures					
1. Debt Retirement				2	6
2. Capital Improvement	1	1	1	2	3
B. Operation, Maintenance, & Rehabilitation (OM&R)					
1.OM&R (City Crews)			1	2	5
2. Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising		1		3	5
3. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair				5	3
4. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance			1	4	3
5. Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreements					
- JULIE		1	1	5	1
- Encephalitis Program		5	1	1	1
- USGS Stream & Rain Gauges		5	1	2	
- Saline & Urbana Maintenance Agreements		5	3	1	
C. Stormwater Quality					
1. Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits		1	1	4	2
2. NPDES Permit		1	1	4	2
D. Private Property					
1. Stormwater Management	1	2		6	
2. Hazardous Sump Pump - Cost Share	1	5	1	2	
3. Overhead Sewer Program - Cost Share	1	3	2	2	
4. Rain Garden - Cost Share	2	4	1	2	

Survey Form Results Existing (Budgeted) Expenditures Stormwater Fund	0 Not Important	1 Low Priority	2 No Opinion	3 Moderate Priority	4 Top Priority
A. Capital Improvement Expenditures					
1. Debt Retirement				2	6
2. Capital Improvement	1	1	1	2	3
B. Operation, Maintenance, & Rehabilitation (OM&R)					
1.OM&R (City Crews)			1	2	5
2. Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising		1		3	5
3. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair				5	3
4. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance			1	4	3
5. Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreements					
- JULIE		1	1	5	1
- Encephalitis Program		5	1	1	1
- USGS Stream & Rain Gauges		5	1	2	
- Saline & Urbana Maintenance Agreements		5	3	1	
C. Stormwater Quality					
1. Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits		1	1	4	2
2. NPDES Permit		1	1	4	2
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1. Stormwater Management	1	2		6	
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Survey Form Results Existing (Budgeted) Expenditures Stormwater Fund	0 Not Important	1 Low Priority	2 No Opinion	3 Moderate Priority	4 Top Priority
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1. Debt Retirement				2	6
2. Capital Improvement	1	1	1	2	3
B. Operation, Maintenance, & Rehabilitation (OM&R)					
1. OM&R (City Crews)			1	2	5
2. Storm Sewer Cleaning & Televising		1		3	5
3. Storm Sewer Pipe & Manhole Repair				5	3
4. Channel & Detention Basin Maintenance			1	4	3
5. Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreements					
- JULIE		1	1	5	1
- Encephalitis Program		5	1	1	1
- USGS Stream & Rain Gauges		5	1	2	
- Saline & Urbana Maintenance Agreements		5	3	1	
C. Stormwater Quality					
1. Erosion Control, Grading & Drainage Permits		1	1	4	2
2. NPDES Permit		1	1	4	2
D. Private Property					
1. Stormwater Management	1	2		6	
2. Hazardous Sump Pump - Cost Share	1	5	1	2	
3. Overhead Sewer Program - Cost Share	1	3	2	2	
4. Rain Garden - Cost Share	2	4	1	2	

Questions?

City of CHAMPAIGN

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.

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Not Important	Low Priority	No Opinion	Moderate Priority	Top Priority
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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. Overheard 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:

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