The Value of Stormwater Utilities for Local Governments

Calumet Stormwater Collaborative November 6, 2015



Stormwater challenges

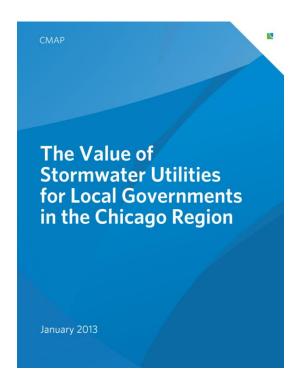
Storm sewers, culverts, and a host of other stormwater infrastructure components need repair, but funding for capital improvements is scarce.

A federal survey in 2008 found that municipalities in the Chicago region had a stormwater funding backlog of \$233 per household.



GO TO 2040

GO TO 2040 recommended instituting stormwater utilities fees to cover the costs of maintaining this infrastructure.





What is a stormwater utility?

Providing stormwater services through a user fee rather than taxation.

User fees

Drinking water

Sewer service

Electricity

Natural Gas

Telecommunications



Benefits

- More equitable approach to paying for stormwater services
- Incentivizes property owners to reduce their runoff
- Provides dedicated revenue stream for stormwater programs and projects



Typical projects





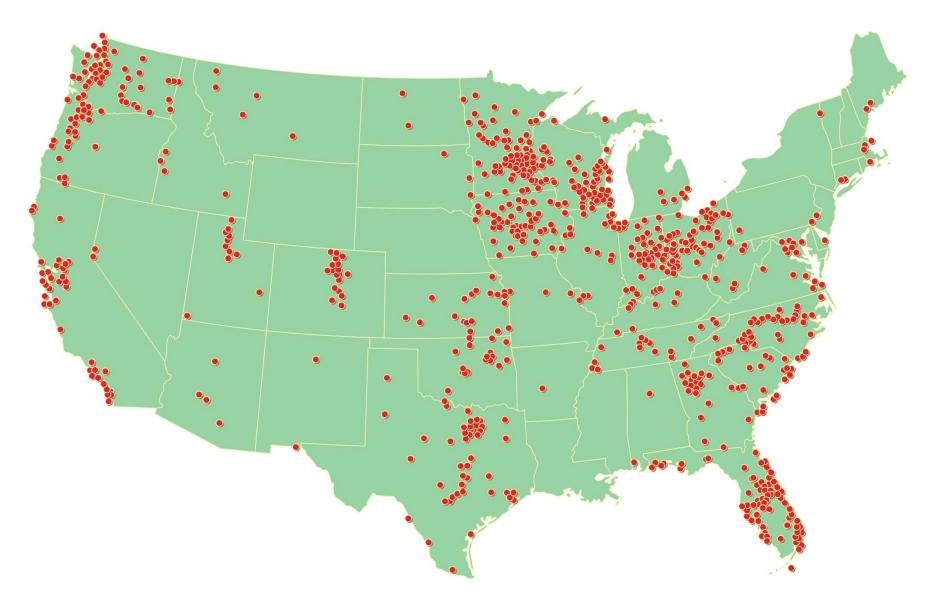






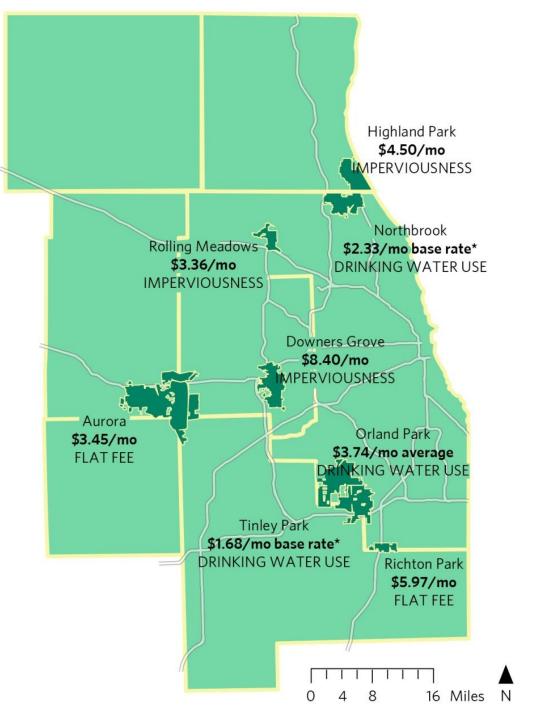








Programs in the Chicago Region



Stormwater Utility Best Practices

- 1. The fee for each parcel is proportional to the runoff generated by that parcel;
- 2. All revenue is used to provide stormwater services and placed into an enterprise fund; and
- 3. Credits are given to property owners who reduce or treat their runoff.



1. Fee Proportional to Runoff

- Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU): Equal to the mean or median impervious area on single-family residential parcels.
- Tiers of Impervious Surface: Fee tied to amount tiered or unit amount of impervious surface.



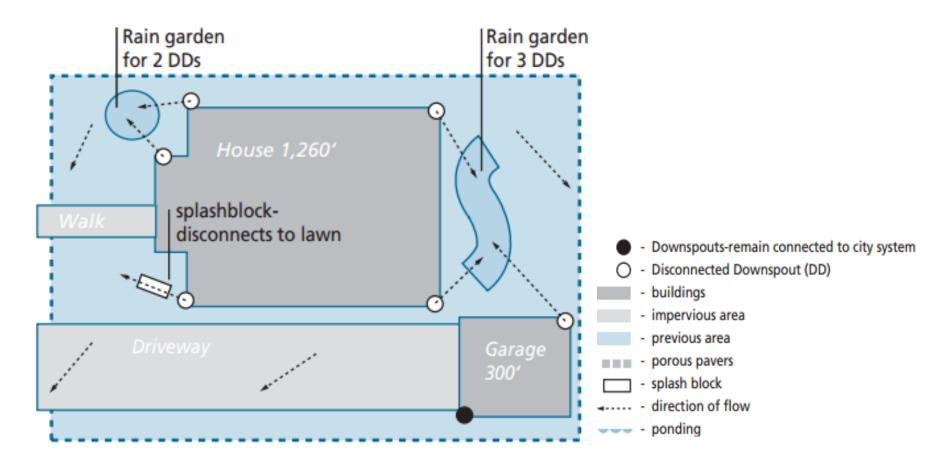


2. Revenue Used to Provide Stormwater Services

- Fee structure based on the total revenue needed to build capital projects, fund program staff, and cover other aspects of the stormwater program.
- Revenues placed into an enterprise fund.



3. Provide Credits or Rebates for Reducing Runoff





Legal Authority

- Courts have ruled that a stormwater fee is not a tax
- Home rule units clearly have ability to implement fee
- Non-home rule units have power to operate (and charge for) utilities



Implementation Process

- 1. Assess community stormwater needs
- 2. Conduct stormwater utility feasibility study
- 3. Conduct public outreach and education
- 4. Develop local ordinance and credit manual



Addressing Concerns

- Need outreach to show public benefit
- Credits → property owners can save relative to property tax-based system
- Fee could make it possible to participate in FEMA
 Community Rating System → save on flood insurance
 premiums
- Fees not very high (\$2 8 /month), and rate assistance can be given



Questions

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