



# Stormwater Utilities

## Research & Recommendations

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- **What is a stormwater utility?**
- **Process Considerations**
- **Research Overview**
- **Recommendations**

# What is a stormwater utility?

# Definition

Stormwater utilities are a method to generate funds to support local or regional stormwater management, flooding and water quality projects and initiatives, and infrastructure maintenance needs.

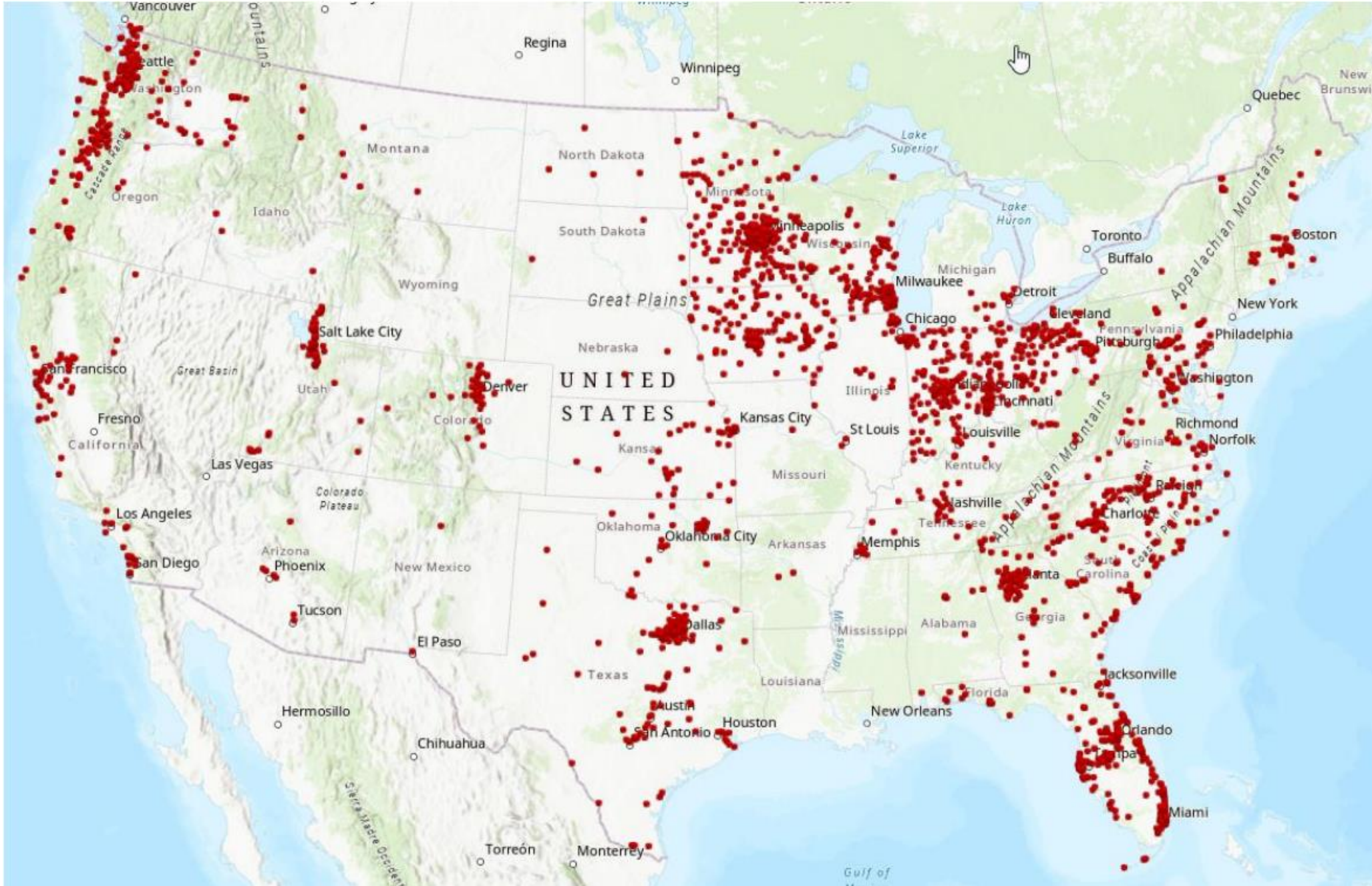
Compare:

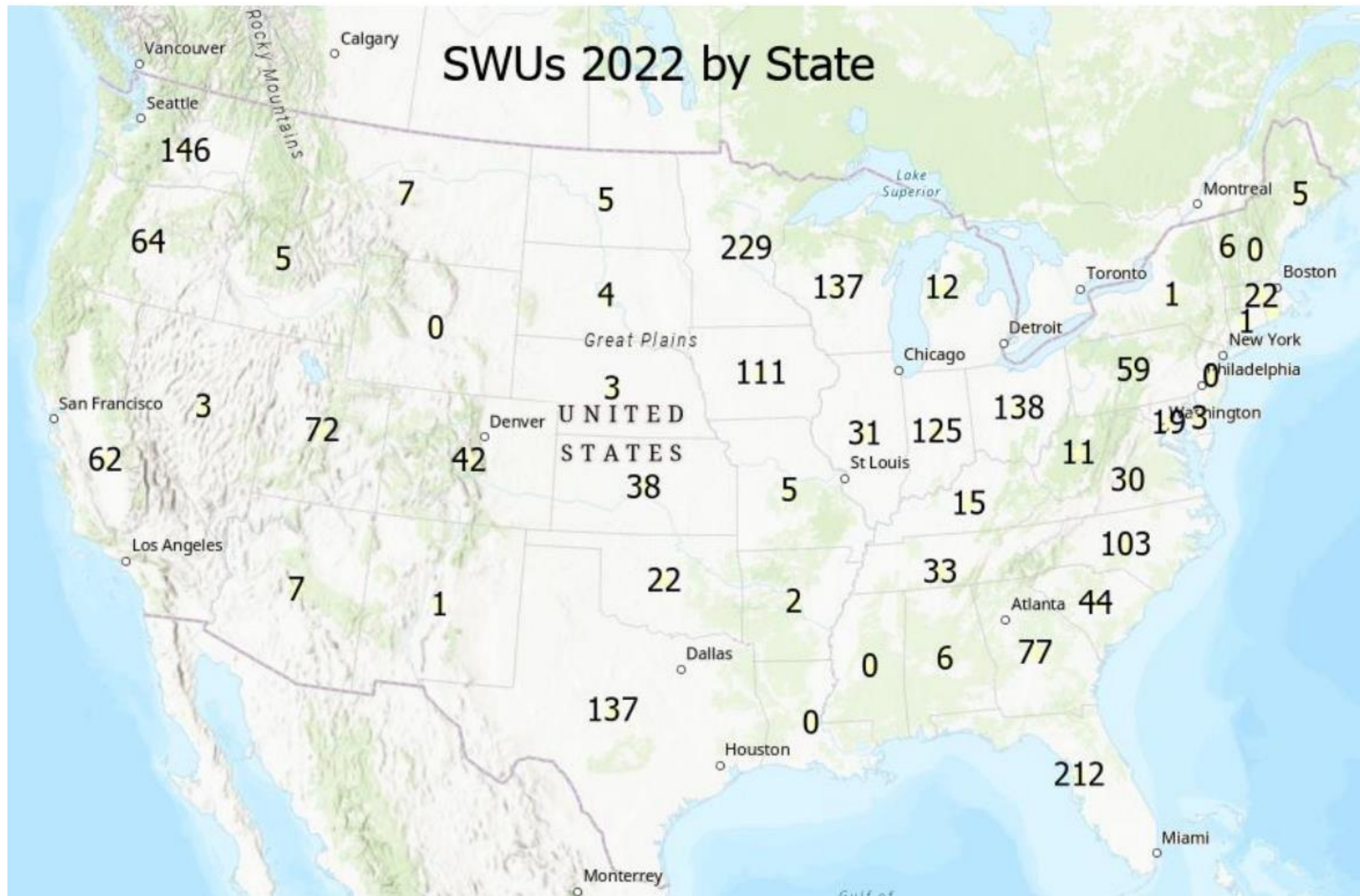
- water/wastewater utility
- natural gas utility
- ...

# WKU 2022 survey

- More than two thousand stormwater utilities nationwide, in 41 states and the District of Columbia
- Found in municipalities of all sizes
  - large like Los Angeles (pop: 4 million)
  - small like Indian Creek Village, FL (pop: 84)
- Average single-family residential fee = \$6.01/month

SOURCE: Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey 2022





# Process Considerations



# Establishing a Stormwater Utility

**Process differs based on each community's starting point but generally includes:**

1. Community engagement
2. Assessing capital needs
3. Feasibility of proposed fee structure
4. Establishing fee

# 1. Community Engagement

- New fees tend to be contentious, so best to engage early and often
- Work together to arrive at acceptable tradeoff between cost and risk
- Identify most impacted community members
  - ex. Nat'l big box store vs. Locally-owned small business



# 2. Assessing Capital Needs

- Work with engineering firm to analyze capital project needs to address local flooding and water quality issues
- Identify utility's goals and priorities and estimate costs



# 3. Feasibility Study

- Work with accounting firm to determine best way to pay for estimated capital needs:
  - ex. SRF vs. grants vs. SW utility vs. combo
- If stormwater utility, a feasibility study helps determine the balance between what is needed and what residents can reasonably afford to pay. But...

# 4. Establishing Fee

Looks different based on local context:

- a) pass ordinance to create a new stormwater utility or district
- b) amending the responsibilities of an existing sanitary or sewage district and **authorizing a fee assessment**

Resulting in...

- standalone department – ex. Merrillville Stormwater Management
- funding % of position(s) – ex. MS4 Coordinator within public works department

# Fee assessment

- Flat fee, often assessed on property tax bill
- Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)
  - average impervious area of single-family residential parcel
  - average of all residential parcels in municipality
  - other
- Average = \$6.01/month/single-family residence
- *Supplements* (not replaces) tax revenues, grants, loans, and other funding mechanisms

SOURCE: Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey 2022

# Research Overview

# Research question

MPC researched the current use of stormwater fees – through the survey and analysis of existing utilities – to identify ways to create dedicated funding streams for green stormwater infrastructure and conservation efforts in the Calumet region.



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## **Essentially:**

- Lots in Indiana. Why?
- What are they used for? Are there ways to improve?
- Fewer in Illinois. Why?
- Is this a potential pathway to improve stormwater management and conservation in the Calumet region?

# Research methodology

- **Literature review**
- **Talked to a bunch of people**
  - Accounting and engineering consultants
  - Municipal stormwater managers
  - County stormwater managers
  - State agencies/regulators
  - Conservation agencies
  - Legal experts
  - CSC members (Thanks!)

# Findings

- IL vs. IN
- Local vs. Regional
- The right solution for Calumet-region communities?
- The right solution for conservation (wetland restoration, open space conservation, landscape scale GSI, etc.)?

**Summary:** Great potential, but some challenges exist.

# Recommendations

# Four Takeaways

**Based on research and conversations with experts in the field, MPC identified four important considerations for establishing or improving a stormwater utility:**

1. Choose an appropriate fee structure
2. Consider equity and affordability
3. Overcome municipal capacity constraints
4. Partner with regional neighbors

# Recommendations



## **1. Choose a fee structure that incentivizes a partnership between property owners and the utility**

- Adopt a fee structure that encourages the removal of impervious surfaces and incentivizes green stormwater infrastructure.
- Build regular rate reassessments into the program design to ensure the utility is generating sufficient revenues.

# Recommendations



## 2. Consider affordability when developing a fee structure

- Prioritize community engagement to jointly balance an acceptable level of risk and an affordable fee.
- Build cost reductions or other affordability considerations into fee design, where allowed, and budget according to what community members can reasonably afford.

# Recommendations



## 3. Identify solutions to overcome municipal capacity constraints

- Start small by using fee revenue to fund one capital project or look at average fee assessments. This provides an easily achievable starting point from which the utility can grow.



# Recommendations



## 4. Look beyond jurisdictional boundaries to address shared stormwater challenges

- Engage county or regional governments in conversation around the establishment of a regional utility fee to address regional stormwater challenges.
- Partner with neighboring municipalities to share lessons learned and develop shared resources.

# Wrap up

## Four Takeaways

1. Choose a fee structure that incentivizes a partnership between property owners and the utility
2. Consider affordability when developing a fee structure
3. Identify solutions to overcome municipal capacity constraints
4. Look beyond jurisdictional boundaries to address shared stormwater challenges

## Next Steps

# Further reading

[Before the Water Rises: Building resilient communities with stormwater utilities](#)

Metropolitan Planning Council (2022)

[The Value of Stormwater Utilities for Local Governments in the Chicago Region](#)

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (2013)

[Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey 2022](#)

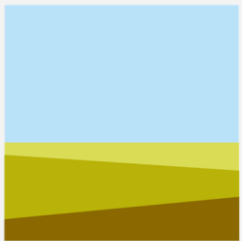
Western Kentucky University School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (2022)

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