



Appendix B

Stormwater Utility Fee Credit Survey

Stormwater Utility Fee Credit Survey

Research performed by JEWELL Engineering Consultants during January - February, 2009

Municipality, State	Population (Year)	Land Area (sq. miles)	Year SW Utility Revenue Initiated (Year & Source)	Annual SW Utility Revenue (Year & Source)	Stormwater Fee Rates by Property Category	Principle for Utility Fee (sq. ft.)	SW Utility Fee Exempt Properties	Fee Credit Policy?	Maximum Allowable Fee Credit	Credit Policy Description	Credits Granted Retrospectively?	Revoke Credit Renewal	Receive Fee Credit for NPDES Permit?	Number of Customers Receiving Credit	Annual Program Value of Fee Credits	Major College/University	Collegiate Pay SW Utility Fee?	Collegiate Receive SW Utility Fee Credit	Other Comments
Ashville, NC	71,875 (2007)	41.3	2005	\$3.9M (08 Budget) \$7.7M (07 Actual)	Detached SFR → \$2.24/month Other Properties → \$2.39/month/ERU	Impervious Area	2,442 Only land that does not contain any impervious area	Yes - but working on policy	60%	Applies to Non-SFR only, ordinance states "above and beyond the minimum requirements of the present code for the City of Asheville." The following are additive to obtain maximum credit: 20% - for sited retaining 2.5-yr, 24-hour storm event and remove 50% TSS 10% - for sited retaining 2.5-yr, 24-hour storm event and remove 95% TSS 20% - for sited retaining 100-yr, 24-hour storm event and remove 95% TSS (Note: no one has applied for this last level)	Not stated in ordinance	Yes - Annually	Yes - 20%	1 (1 in 20%)	Not provided	UNC Asheville	Yes	No	The one credit at this time is because of the NPDES industrial permit. Note: Asheville has annual BMP maintenance reported to the City.
Charlotte, NC	671,588 (2007)	287.0	1993	\$40M (FY 2008 for Minor System)	Each property type has a Minor System Component (water treatment) and a Major System Component (wastewater greater than 1 square mile) and a fixed charge. SFR rates - 2 tiers Tier 1 - imp area < 2000 sqft → \$4.02/month Tier 2 - imp area > or = 2000 sqft → \$12.02/month Non-SFR (Commercial) → \$120.37/month/acre/imp area	Impervious Area	2,613 No exemptions	Yes	100%	Credits available to all types of properties with the exception of single-family residential. Components of EB&I Credit: 40% Peak, based on 10-yr, 6-hr event 60% Volume, based on 2-yr, 6-hr event	No	BMPs inspected annually and results feed into credit reduction program. If not addressed - not addressed	7	175	UNC Charlotte	UNC Charlotte	Yes	No	
Concord, NC	71,071 (2008)	59.6	2005	\$3.07M (FY 2007/2008)	ERU, SFR rate of \$4.30 per ERU; Non-SFR ERU based	Impervious Area	3,120 Properties with less than 400 sqft of impervious area Public roads Railroad tracks Airport runways	Yes	75%	Credit program similar to Raleigh's, require controls above baseline criteria to receive credit (must exceed minimum requirements for runoff control). up to 50% for stormwater control measures (on-site up to 20% and off-site up to 30%) - up to 25% for NPDES permit Note: SFR eligible if BMP is part of PMA or other regulatory - credit is pro-rated to each single family unit contributing to control.	Yes, up to 3 years	Yes - Annually	Yes - up to 25%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
Durham, NC	218,729 (2008)	94.6	1995	\$9.5 M	SFR rates - 2 tiers Tier 1 - imp area < 2000 sqft → \$2.17/month Tier 2 - imp area > or = 2000 sqft → \$4.50/month/ERU Non-SFR (Commercial) → \$4.50/month/ERU	Impervious Area	2,400 Public streets	Yes	75%	Skated Credit System Components of Credit: 35% - Runoff Peak Discharge Reduction (Skated) 25% - Water Quality Improvement (Skated) 25% - Water Quality Improvement (Skated) 15% - Stormwater Management (Skated) contiguous properties with 5 or more acres impervious surface, under single ownership	No	Yes - Annually	No	2	\$75,000	Duke University	Yes	No	
Greensboro, NC	258,671 (2008)	131.5	1994	\$9M	SFR rates - 3 tiers Tier 1: 600 sqft < imp. area < 1,999 sqft → \$1.50/month Tier 2: 2,000 sqft < imp. area < 2,899 sqft → \$2.70/month Tier 3: 2,900 sqft < imp. area → \$3.90/month Non-SFR ERU \$2.70/ERU/Month	Impervious Area	2,543 Only those properties with less than 600 sqft of impervious surface	Yes	55%	Applies to Non-SFR and Commercial and Industrial properties only Non-Structural - up to 5% - education, onsite refuse, onsite maintenance, sweeping, used oil and paint, etc. Structural - up to 15% max SW Offsite Quality Control - 15% max	No	Yes - Annually	No	55	\$124,000	UNC Greensboro NC ART State University	Yes	No	University checked into credit requirements and decided not to pursue. It was noted that the University does not have to meet the Tar-Panico requirements.
Greenville, NC	76,058 (2007)	35.0	2003	\$2.9M (08 Budget)	Cost/ERU → \$2.85/month ERU based Other Properties - ERU based	Impervious Area	2,000 (1) DOT public road ROWs (2) City 3rd party road ROWs (3) Railroad ROW	Yes	50%	Credit requirements are above and beyond other regulations. Control 20% Quality Control 10% Education Credit (all or nothing)		No, only if go above and beyond permit requirements	0	50	East Carolina University	Yes	No		
Raleigh, NC	380,173 (2007)	140.2	2003	\$1.2 M	SFR rates - 5 tiers (based on impervious area) Tier 1 - 400 - 1000 sqft → \$1.60/month Tier 2 - 1001 - 2000 sqft → \$2.80/month Tier 3 - 2001 - 4000 sqft → \$4.00/month Tier 4 - 4001 - 6000 sqft → \$5.20/month Tier 5 - over 6000 sqft → is billed at commercial rate Non-SFR ERU \$2.80/ERU/Month	Impervious Area	2,260 Public Streets Properties with less than 400 sqft of impervious area	Yes	50%	Applies to Non-SFR and Commercial and Industrial properties only Non-Structural - up to 5% - education, onsite refuse, onsite maintenance, sweeping, used oil and paint, etc. Structural - up to 15% max SW Offsite Quality Control - 15% max	Yes, up to 3 years	Yes - Annually	Yes - up to 35%	3	~ \$197,000	NC State University	Yes	Yes	NC State receives a 50% credit which includes 35% for their NPDES permit
Wilmington, NC	98,623 (2007)	41.5	1998	\$2.0M (07 Budget)	SFR Residential → \$5.00/month Commercial Types → \$5.00/month/ERU SFR Billing is in 4 Tiers based on impervious area Tier 1 - 2,000 sqft → \$4.25/month Tier 2 - 2,001 - 4,000 sqft → \$4.50/month Tier 3 - 4,001 - 6,000 sqft → \$4.75/month Tier 4 - 6,001 - 8,000 sqft → \$5.00/month Non-Residential: \$5.83/acre of impervious area/year	Impervious Area	2,500 Only undeveloped land	Yes	40%	Does not apply to SFR Standard for Commercial Control Standard for Industrial Control Standard for Residential Control reducing discharge to predevelopment conditions or up to 15% max credit if private property drains through a City maintained system and then into privately maintained pond 20% Credit for performance with NCDHEM SW BMP permitting requirements, receive full credit or no credit.	No	Yes - Annually	Yes - 20%	39	~ \$87,000	UNC Wilmington	Yes	No	City performs twice annual BMP inspections on 300+ BMPs UNCW maintains their own stormwater system (lined and open ditch repairs, cleaning, etc.). UNCW has never pursued a credit - but it did may be eligible for some part of the credit offered according to City Stormwater Services
Winston-Salem, NC	220,000 (2007)	131.9	1996	\$8.6 M (07-08)	SFR Billing is in 4 Tiers based on impervious area Tier 1 - 2,000 sqft → \$4.25/month Tier 2 - 2,001 - 4,000 sqft → \$4.50/month Tier 3 - 4,001 - 6,000 sqft → \$4.75/month Tier 4 - 6,001 - 8,000 sqft → \$5.00/month Non-Residential: \$5.83/acre of impervious area/year	Impervious Area	3,462	No	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wake Forest University Winston-Salem State University	Yes	N/A	

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Austin, TX	680,899 (2002)	271.8		\$55M (Program also supported by property tax pay to the City an amount of \$1.5M for total budget of \$56.5M) (77M)	Drainage Utility Charge Residential - each residential benefited property shall pay to the City an amount of \$1.50 per 1,000 sq ft of impervious area. Non-residential - number of ERUs on the property multiplied by the non-residential ERU charge.	Impervious Area	1,763	Property owned and occupied by State of Texas county or independent school district or public or private institution of higher education. Property that is owned and occupied by a religious organization that is tax exempt under Section 11.20 (Religious Organization of Texas Tax Code - must submit appropriate paperwork to confirm status)	Yes							University of Texas	No	N/A								
Belleve, WA	120,000	31.5	1974	\$121.3M	Billing Charge based on Square Footage of Parcel and intensity of development			wetlands only	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Future rate study may consider fee credits							
Bloomington, IL	75,975 (2006)	22.5							Yes	100%	SFR served by a regional detention facility may be eligible for credit. If not credit available (if does not discharge to the MSA) Non-SFR Rate Reduction Credit 50% peak - 100Yr -> 3-Yr 25% peak - 50-Yr -> 3-Yr										32 FTEs Drainage CP - \$1M					
Boulder, CO	91,685 (2006)	25.4	1973	\$4.8M (70% budget)	Minimum Assessment of \$7.10/month. \$2.00 Dwelling based billing system. Other parcels: Parcel size 15k to 30k -> \$8.85/mo Parcel size 30k and up -> \$10.60/mo Other Parcels: formula based on runoff coefficient and parcel area	Parcel Area and runoff coefficient	7,000	Only entirely undeveloped parcels	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	University of Colorado									
Charlottesville, VA	41,228 (2007)	10.4	N/A and Plan Committee Report (Oct 2008)	Proposed \$2.4 M	Proposed Rates \$2.10 per 1,000 sq ft of impervious area	Impervious Area	Billing Unit 1,000 sq ft		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	University of Virginia	TBD	TBD							
Chesapeake, VA	223,743 (2008)	353.0						Undeveloped land Federal, state and local agencies which own and maintain stormwater facilities	Yes	100%	Only available to Non-Residential Property Owners Credits available for both water quality and quantity credits. Credits - discounts held to "undeveloped" runoff levels 20% Quality Credit - meeting required removal efficiency Maintenance agreement required for all structural controls. Note: both structural and non-structural credits which are additive up to 100% credit Detention/Retention Credits. The peak runoff rate of developed conditions must be less than or equal to the peak runoff for the 10-year storm. 40% credit for the 25-year storm 60% credit for the 100-year storm Note: Double this for regional detention/retention facilities. Also a maintenance agreement is required. Credits may not be used to perform periodic inspections. 20% credit for public or private educational institutions grades 1-12 for approved curriculum properties only. Peak Flow Credit has 3 Levels • 20% for minimum peak flow credit which is obtained by having a stormwater detention facility construction and functions as designed • up to 50% for a calculated peak flow credit (actual discharge rate is less than the pre-developed for the 1-year, 24-hour storm event) • up to 80% for extended peak flow credit (actual discharge rate is less than the pre-developed for the 1-year, 24-hour storm event) up to 100% credit is given for maintaining public stormwater open channels (rates per linear foot and depends on drainage area size)															
Columbia, SC	124,818 (2007)	125.2	2002	\$4.8M (80% Budget)	Single Family - \$4.80/month Other developed property with greater impervious area - \$4.80/month ERU \$4.80/month ERU	Impervious Area	2,454	(1) ROWs maintained by the State of NC (2) ROWs conveyed to and maintained by the City (3) Railroad (4) All property in the City of Columbia that is part of Fort Jackson Army federal military facilities	Yes	100%	Only initially when ordinance adopted		No	6 commercial property owners receive a credit			University of South Carolina	Yes	No	Neither of the other universities (Benedict College or Allen University) receive a credit either						
Columbus, OH	747,755 (2007)	212.6	1993	\$31.5M (2009 Budget)	Residential - charge \$0.1377 per day (\$4.13 per 30-day month) Non-residential - charged \$0.1377 per day (rate). Fees are carried to the first month of the month in which they are assessed to maintain a balanced convention	Impervious Area	2,000	Only exceptions are: Airport runways, public roads (including public roads in parks and on the Ohio State University campus)	Yes	100%	Yes, only in the credit application date	No, except for the Open Ditch Credit which requires re-inspection every 2 years	No	261 customers (Many of these are for multiple sites)	\$1,037,326	The Ohio State University	Yes	No, but the public roads on campus are exempt	Columbus has a combined stormwater and sewer system. The rate increases are driven by the city's 40-year, 24-hour storm event. The city is currently in the process of controlling sanitary and combined sewer overflows, and to bring the city into compliance with consent decrees signed with the State of Ohio. The plan will result in fewer sewer overflows, cleaner waterways, and fewer basement backups. To fund the sewer system, the city has initiated a bond issue for \$100 million that began in 2006.							

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Covington, GA	11,647 (2000)	13.9	2004		Impervious and Paved Areas Tier 1 - Small SF: < 1000 sqft - \$6.48/month Tier 2 - Medium SF: 1000 - 3000 sqft - \$9.40/month Tier 3 - Large SF: 3000 - 6000 sqft - \$18.41/month Tier 4 - Very Large SF: > 6000 sqft - \$27.42/month Commercial/Industrial Tier 1 - Small SF: < 1000 sqft - \$12.57/month Tier 2 - Medium SF: 1000 - 3000 sqft - \$18.41/month Tier 3 - Large SF: > 3000 sqft - \$27.42/month	Impervious and Paved Areas 2,000	Public ROW Public Streets	Yes	85% or 40%	-75% credit if on-site stormwater management can retain all runoff on-site - up to 10% credit for educational institutions for stormwater education curriculum - up to 5% credit for residential lots with on-site stormwater storage credit in Georgia Manual (water quality, channel bank, overflow, and extreme flood) - 5% credit with industrial NPDES stormwater permit					Not Applicable					Guidelines for controls in "Georgia Stormwater Management Manual" Inspections required for RHM's annually		
DeKalb County, GA	737,093 (2006)	271.0			Residential rates based on building footprint Residential has 3 Tiers Tier 1 - "Small" SF: < 1000 sqft - \$6.48/month Tier 2 - "Medium" SF: 1000 - 3000 sqft - \$9.40/month Tier 3 - "Large" SF: 3000 - 6000 sqft - \$18.41/month Tier 4 - "Very Large" SF: > 6000 sqft - \$27.42/month Commercial/Industrial Tier 1 - Small SF: < 1000 sqft - \$12.57/month Tier 2 - Medium SF: 1000 - 3000 sqft - \$18.41/month Tier 3 - Large SF: > 3000 sqft - \$27.42/month	Impervious Area		Yes	100% or 40%	100% credit if no stormwater discharge from the property to the County stormwater system, including manmade structures and natural water bodies, and the property is not subject to the annual rainfall and the 100-year storm Maximum credits in the following categories: 100% - water quality 100% - channel protection 100% - overflow flood 100% - extreme flood	Yes, every 3 years			Not Applicable								
Eugene, OR	154,620 (2008)	41.5	1993	\$9M	Residential rates based on building footprint Residential has 3 Tiers Tier 1 - "Small" SF: < 1000 sqft - \$6.48/month Tier 2 - "Medium" SF: 1000 - 3000 sqft - \$9.40/month Tier 3 - "Large" SF: 3000 - 6000 sqft - \$18.41/month Tier 4 - "Very Large" SF: > 6000 sqft - \$27.42/month Commercial/Industrial Tier 1 - Small SF: < 1000 sqft - \$12.57/month Tier 2 - Medium SF: 1000 - 3000 sqft - \$18.41/month Tier 3 - Large SF: > 3000 sqft - \$27.42/month	Impervious Area	Property (s) exempt if drains outside of City MS4	Yes	100% on Impervious Area component	All property types are eligible - up to 10% credit for residential lots with on-site stormwater storage credit in Georgia Manual (water quality, channel bank, overflow, and extreme flood) - 5% credit with industrial NPDES stormwater permit	Yes, up to 12 months	No	No	~ 4% of residential class customers participate in receiving a credit	No	University of Oregon	Yes	No	University of Florida	Yes	Revised Stormwater Utility in July 2008	
Gainesville, FL	124,491 (2008)	60.0	1989	~\$6.0M	Rate for 1 ERU = \$7.65/ERU/Month Apartments/Mobile Homes charged for 0.6 ERUs SFRs with 1-2 bedrooms/ duplex units/condos charged for 1 ERU SFRs with 3-4 bedrooms/ duplex units/condos charged for 1.5 ERUs SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties Commercial Property SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties Industrial Property SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties # Billable ERUs = # Base ERUs (1-Retention Credit Factor)	Impervious Area and Partial Impervious Area	Public ROW Public Streets	Yes	100%	Scaled Credit based on Retention Credit Factor (Structural Controls Only) Retention Credit Factor - If the property retains the property's impervious area would receive 100% credit.	No	No	933 parcels out of 22,000 accounts			\$1,273,504			Yes	A portion of the University of Florida's drainage basins go into the City's system (see exemptions item in report) in place a Campus Development Agreement.		
Hamilton, OH	60,690 (2000)	22.1	2002		Rate for 1 ERU = \$7.65/ERU/Month Apartments/Mobile Homes charged for 0.6 ERUs SFRs with 1-2 bedrooms/ duplex units/condos charged for 1 ERU SFRs with 3-4 bedrooms/ duplex units/condos charged for 1.5 ERUs SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties Commercial Property SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties Industrial Property SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties # Billable ERUs = # Base ERUs (1-Retention Credit Factor)	Impervious Area	Public ROW Public Streets	Yes	65%	Credits apply for Non-Residential customers; must exceed design requirements for water quantity to receive credits; Amount of reduction will be determined on a case-by-case basis and are available for both water quality and water quantity of credit will be proportional to the costs that the City typically incurs for these activities						Not Applicable					Utility customers not eligible for credits associated with activities that cannot be performed by the City's customer base. Typically 35% of City's Stormwater Program Administration and Management Regulatory Permitting	
Henry County, GA	185,700 (2007)	321.0	2006		Single Family - \$2.00/month Multi-Family (apartments) - \$10.00/month Non-Residential - \$20.00/month Rate for 1 ERU = \$7.65/ERU/Month Apartments/Mobile Homes charged for 0.6 ERUs SFRs with 1-2 bedrooms/ duplex units/condos charged for 1 ERU SFRs with 3-4 bedrooms/ duplex units/condos charged for 1.5 ERUs SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties Commercial Property SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties Industrial Property SFRs with lot size greater than 10,000 sqft and more than 50% impervious are treated similar to commercial properties # Billable ERUs = # Base ERUs (1-Retention Credit Factor)	Impervious Area		Yes	40%	Credits available for non-SFR only. Credits available for the County's cost of services for the required SW Management Program Six Categories 1) Education - up to 10% 2) Stormwater Management - up to 10% 3) Stormwater Storage - up to 10% 4) Retention - up to 10% 5) Exceed minimum Georgia SW Manual standards - up to 10% 6) Special Preservation	Yes (up to 10%)					Not Applicable						Use Georgia Stormwater Management Manual as technical standard (GSMM)
Iowa City, IA	62,220	24.4	2004	\$607,000 (2009 Budget)	Single Family - 2 tier rate system Non-residential customers pay per ERU with gravel areas having 1.075 Stormwater user fee for each rate class a) Base - includes admin, water quality, and miscellaneous b) O&M - Maintenance for city system (CUT and/or other service)	Impervious Area	Public streets, alleys, and all University of Iowa properties all undeveloped properties	Yes	50%	50% Credit for NPDES permit	Yes, for the first year	Yes, annual reports required	Yes (50%)				University of Iowa	No	N/A	Iowa City has some combined stormwater and sewer systems.		
Lake County, OH	235,392 (2007)	228.0			Single Family - 2 tier rate system Non-residential customers pay per ERU with gravel areas having 1.075 Stormwater user fee for each rate class a) Base - includes admin, water quality, and miscellaneous b) O&M - Maintenance for city system (CUT and/or other service)	Impervious Area	Public ROW Railroad ROW	Yes	30%	15% Maximum credit for education 15% Maximum credit for NPDES industrial permit	Yes, for the first year	Yes, annual reports required	Yes (15% Credit)							Not Applicable		
Lancaster, WI	38,699 (2005)	2.8	2007		Single Family - 2 tier rate system Non-residential customers pay per ERU with gravel areas having 1.075 Stormwater user fee for each rate class a) Base - includes admin, water quality, and miscellaneous b) O&M - Maintenance for city system (CUT and/or other service)	Impervious Area	Public ROW Railroad ROW	Yes	50%	50% Credit for NPDES permit	Yes, for the first year	Yes, annual reports required	Yes (15% Credit)							Not Applicable		

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Lawrence, KS	88,696 (2006)	28.7	1997	\$2.9 M	Two Tiers for Apartments based on apartment area: < 5750 sqft - \$0.37 ERU/sq ft 5750 - 10,000 sqft - \$0.44 ERU/sq ft > 10,000 sqft - \$0.51 ERU/sq ft 5 Tiers for SFRs based on building footprint area: < 1000 sqft - \$0.07 ERU/sq ft 1001 - 1800 sqft - 1.00 ERU/sq ft 1801 - 3000 sqft - 1.25 ERU/sq ft 3001 - 4800 sqft - 1.50 ERU/sq ft > 4800 sqft - 2.51 ERU/sq ft Commercial charged \$4.00 ERU/Month	Commercial based on impervious area	2,386	No exemptions	Yes	58%	Currently receive a fee adjustment for controlling peak discharge only with a detention basin (Structural Control Only - for Quantity Control Only) for the stormwater management system based on comparing parcel runoff during a 100-year storm event to 1.8 cfs runoff rate with a minimum fee adjustment set at 10%.	No	No	No	No utility available	University of Kansas	Yes			The City's ordinance states that the fee adjustment shall be limited to the capital improvement portion of the fee. The fee adjustment is determined to be 58% based on a five (5) year projected average. The City is currently in the process of rewriting their stormwater management criteria manual. They are also building a GIS database of their detention basins and are currently in the process of updating and enforcing maintenance and verification of qualifying for utility fee adjustment.	
Madison, WI	223,389 (2006)	84.7	2001	\$103.1 M (2008)	All parcels are treated similarly 1) Customer Charge of \$4.45/6 months 2) Impervious Area Charge of \$0.008885/sqft/6 months 3) Permeous Area Charge of \$0.006959/sqft/6 months Commercial parcels that the "basic" valuation to sewerage will pay \$62.80 annually.	Impervious and permeous Area	N/A	Right of Way and parcels used for public transportation purposes (bike paths and public streets)	Yes	60% (added annually)	State Adjustment Policy City annually allocates the portion of the City's costs which go toward the following 4 components: 1) Customer Charge, 2) Water Treatment, 3) Sewer Collection, 4) Storm Water Control Systems. Only the amounts expended on Storm Water Protection and Storm Water Conveyance System are considered as costs available for credits. The City gives credits in these categories: • Elimination of stormwater runoff to the public stormwater system for the 1-year and the 10-year design storm event • Agricultural land credit • Wetland Credit	Yes, but only to parcels that have an application date every 10 years	Yes, once every 3 years (Ag Credit is once every 10 years)	334 properties (1% of permit owners)	\$695,000	University of Wisconsin	Yes	No credit given for NPDES permit or homeowners with rain gardens - rationale - What is being done is good for the environment, but has no impact on lowering the City's costs. The City's credit program worked with University draws a line where the University owns and maintains their own storm sewers or drains into lakes. The University received credit for this portion of their stormwater utility fee.			
Maryville, TN	25,000	14.9	2003		Charge per ERU is \$3.97/month Have a "Small Homes Credit"	Impervious Area	2,400		Yes	50%	"Small Homes Credit" - only credit available to SF residential - if impervious area is less than 1,800 sq ft, the credit is a 40% credit. No SFR Credits. Detention/Retention Education 10% for Water Quality/IMP 10% for TN permit credit (NPDES)	Yes (100% Credit)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Stormwater Utility Program Costs Analysis 55% of expenditures are fixed and are not affected by water quantity or quality 45% are variable and related to stormwater flows and water quality		
Murray City, UT	46,300 (2003)	11.5							Yes	43%	Quantity Control Credit - Must exceed City standards for retention/detention Retention/detention up to 25% credit BMPs (approved) up to 20% credit Credits in place as long as structures are	No only to parcels that have an application date									
Normal, IL	50,319 (2003)	13.7			All SFRs charged for 1 ERU Charge per ERU is \$4.60/month	Impervious Area	3,200		Yes	50%	Quantity Credit - must meet current criteria then receive 20% credit (100%) also Additionally, Quantity Credit includes a first flush, 2 yr for up to 35% credit Bi-annual inspection report required to be Educational Credit for both public and private schools (reduces burden on Town's education program) - get credit of \$2.50 per 3rd grade child taught per year Free Credits for customers who: • Participate in the Adopt A Park program Have facilities in place on their property • Also, have credits for riparian buffers and flow control										
Oshkosh, WI	65,000	24.0	2002		3-Tiered rate structure for residential	Impervious Area	2,817		Yes	40%	Have a residential stormwater fee credit program called Watershed Stewardship Credit. Residential customers receive a 25% credit by volunteering for either Adopt A Mile Adopt A Path Adopt A Park and complete 8 hours of litter removal during the year.										
Peachtree City, GA	31,380 (2000)	23.9							Yes	33%	Clean River Rewards Program (implemented in 2006) is available to any customer - maximum credit of 25% based on receiving a credit for up to 100% of the cost of the stormwater management fee. Single Family Residence Credits based solely on the private on-site management of stormwater discharges from roof areas 25% of amount for detaining or publicly owned areas 25% when total developed area is < 1000 sqft 8% when have 4 or more trees on private property later than 15 ft Commercial Credits based on extent and location of impervious surface systems that control pollution, flow rate and disposal credit from all developed areas.	Yes, up to 12 months	No	36,000	\$5,375,000	Portland State University	Yes	Portland has a combined stormwater and sewer system. Portland has many programs promoting innovative stormwater management practices including: Green Roofs, Rain Gardens, Downspout Disconnection Program EcoRoofs Program			
Portland, OR	575,930 (2008)	145.4	1977	\$67M (08-09 FY)	SFR - \$73/month per 1,000 sqft of impervious surface Commercial - \$84.3/month per 1,000 sqft of impervious surface	Impervious Area	1,000	No exemptions	Yes	33%	City limits random inspections; enforcement and penalties for fraudulent applications	Yes, up to 12 months	No	36,000	\$5,375,000	Portland State University	Yes	Portland has a combined stormwater and sewer system. Portland has many programs promoting innovative stormwater management practices including: Green Roofs, Rain Gardens, Downspout Disconnection Program EcoRoofs Program			

Stormwater Utility Fee Credit Survey

Research performed by JEWELL Engineering Consultants during January - February, 2009

Municipality, State	Population (Year)	Land Area (sq. miles)	Year SW Utility Initiated	Annual SW Revenue (Year & Source)	Stormwater Fee Rates by Property Category	Principle for Utility Fee (sq. ft.)	SW Utility Fee Exempt Properties	Fee Credit Policy?	Maximum Allowable Fee Credit	Credit Policy Description	Credits Granted Retroactively?	Revolving Credit Renewal	Receives Credit for NPDES Permit?	Number of Customers Receiving Credit	Annual Program Value of Fee Credits	Major College/University	Colleges/Univ. Pay SW Utility Fee?	Colleges/Univ. Receive SW Utility Fee Credit	Other Comments			
Seattle, WA	650,000 (2008)	84.0		650M (2008)	<p>Small Residential Lot Size 3000-4999 → \$100.50/year Lot Size 5000-6999 → \$149.55/year Lot Size 7000-9999 → \$202.17/year All Other Properties</p> <p>Undeveloped/ID 15% Impervious Low Impact: \$10.00/1000 sqft/area/year Regular: \$15.35/1000 sqft/area/year Medium: \$20.70/1000 sqft/area/year High: \$26.05/1000 sqft/area/year Very High: \$31.40/1000 sqft/area/year Very High (BE: 100% Impervious) \$473.4/1000 sqft/area/year (sum of highly pervious (absorbent) surface)</p>	1,000	Totally undeveloped parcels, also do not charge for roads and airport runways	Yes	50%	<p>Applies to Non-SFR and commercial and industrial not typical for SFR sites to be eligible Scaled credit which incorporates % of site managed in each of the following categories of Water Quality Component (24 - 48% credit) based on 6-month 24-hour storm Flow Control Component (10 - 45% credit) based on 2- and 25 and 100-year storm peak control Rainwater Harvesting Credit (up to a 10% credit)</p>	Yes (with limits)	Yes, Apply by Non-Residential No for 1 year's Change			University of Washington					City is developing a "Residential Rainwater" Program		
South Burlington, VT	17,367	29.6	2005			Impervious Area		Yes	50%	<p>Only available to Non-Residential Property Owners (Exception of SFR served by HOA) - Credits available for both water quality and quantity credits. (1) Stormwater Treatment Practice (STP) Credit includes: 15% for Water Quality 15% for Ground Water Recharge 15% for Channel Protection 15% for Stormwater Flood 10% Non-Structural (2) Credit also available for control of runoff from off-site properties. Limited credit to 100% of the stormwater fee assessed for property on which the STP is located. (3) Credit available for properties with NPDES Permit - 10 % (4) The Education Credit - 10% for public and private schools that teach stormwater education Structural Controls have to be above and beyond current regulatory performance requirements. If all stormwater is retained on-site, the property owner may receive a credit for the amount of runoff volumes from the 100 year 1, 2, 4, 8, 24- hour, and 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 10-day events.)</p>	Yes (with limits)	Yes (10%)		Not Applicable								
Tallahassee, FL	176,429 (2007)	103.1	1986	315.0M (no budget)	<p>Residential - \$7.61/month Commercial - \$7.61/month/ERU Billing is calculated to the nearest 0.1 ERU</p>	Impervious Area		Yes	100% in theory					0	\$0	Florida State University	Yes	No				