

# Proposed Storm Water Utility Informational Fact Sheet City of Menomonie



## Storm water Runoff

When storm water flows over streets, parking areas, and lawns, pollutants are picked up, and soils are eroded. These waters then flow into our area streams, rivers, and lakes. The City is now required to control these pollutants and protect the natural resources from these sediments and pollutants.

## Storm water Permit

The City of Menomonie is mandated by WisDNR to meet storm water permit requirements. This permit requires the City to reduce Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in their storm water by 20% by 2008 and 40% by 2013. The City's permit also requires:



- ✓ public education & outreach
- ✓ detection and elimination of illicit discharges
- ✓ construction of water quality treatment systems
- ✓ submission of pollutant discharge elimination program
- ✓ preparation of a storm sewer utility map
- ✓ submission of annual reports

The City estimates current removal of approximately 38.6% of TSS. Proposed capital projects will increase the removal to 46.3% of TSS.

The City has a capital improvements plan based on their adopted Storm Water Management Plan. This plan highlights best management practices that will be utilized to improve storm water.

Projects include constructing storm water ponds, street sweeping, and ravine repair.

## Cost to Implement

The proposed 2008 budget to comply with the WisDNR permit is as follows:

▲ Operating Expense	\$276,600
▲ Permits/Debt	\$ 87,190
▲ Materials/Supplies	\$ 22,800
▲ Admin/General	<u>\$ 95,200</u>
	\$481,790

## Funding Options

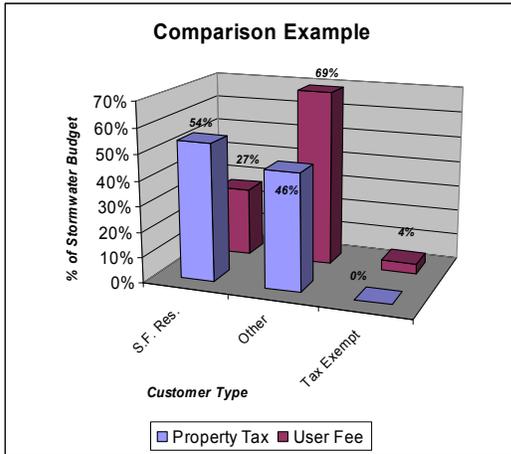
### *General Levy*

- ▲ With this option, costs are paid for on general property taxes.

### *Storm Water Utility*

- ▲ This method of financing distributes the cost to those generating most of the run-off and pollutants—users pay.
- ▲ Non-taxed entities pay their fair share
- ▲ Operates like the City's other utilities: water, wastewater, and landfill.

The following chart is an example of how single family residential pays a larger percentage of storm water costs on general property taxes. However, a storm water utility (user fee) spreads the cost to those that create the need.



## Proposed Utility

An average single family home is 1 ERU (equivalent run-off unit). This is based on:

- ▲ an average of 3,000 square feet of impervious surface
- ▲ an average multi-family unit (4 units or less) is 2,010 square feet of impervious surface or 67% of a single family home
- ▲ all other impervious surface is based on actual which is then divided by 3,000 to determine the ERU

### Example:

A commercial business has 33,571 square feet of impervious surface.

- ▲  $33,571 \text{ s.f.} / 3,000 \text{ s.f.} = 11.2 \text{ ERU}$

There are approximately 15,050 ERU's in the City.

The quarterly cost per ERU is proposed to be \$8.00. The annual cost would be \$32.00.

### Example Quarterly Bills:

- ▲ Single Family Home = 1 ERU  
Storm water Charge = \$8.00
- ▲ 4-Plex Housing = 2.68 ERU  
Storm water Charge = \$21.44
- ▲ Commercial Property = 11.2 ERU  
Storm water Charge = \$89.60

## Credit System

Commercial and Industrial users will be able to apply to the City for credits on their storm water utility bill. It is proposed that there will be a maximum credit of 20% if

- ✓ storm water retention of run-off is provided and
- ✓ water quality treatment is provided

In addition, the City plans to assist residential customers

through a rain barrel and rain garden program. The budget includes funds for purchase of rain barrels to interested property owners and plantings for rain gardens in residential yards and boulevards.

