

DEMYSTIFYING THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEE:
IMPLEMENTING A STORMWATER FEE TO PAY FOR INTEGRATED
STORMWATER SOLUTIONS









The City of Lancaster: Overview

- Incorporated in 1742 as a borough and in 1818 as a City
- Served as the temporary National Capital during the Revolution
- ~60,000 residents in the 2010 census
- 7.34 square miles
- Historic building stock (median home age of 100 years)
- Surrounded by some of the most productive non-irrigated farmland in the U.S.
- Environmental Justice Community

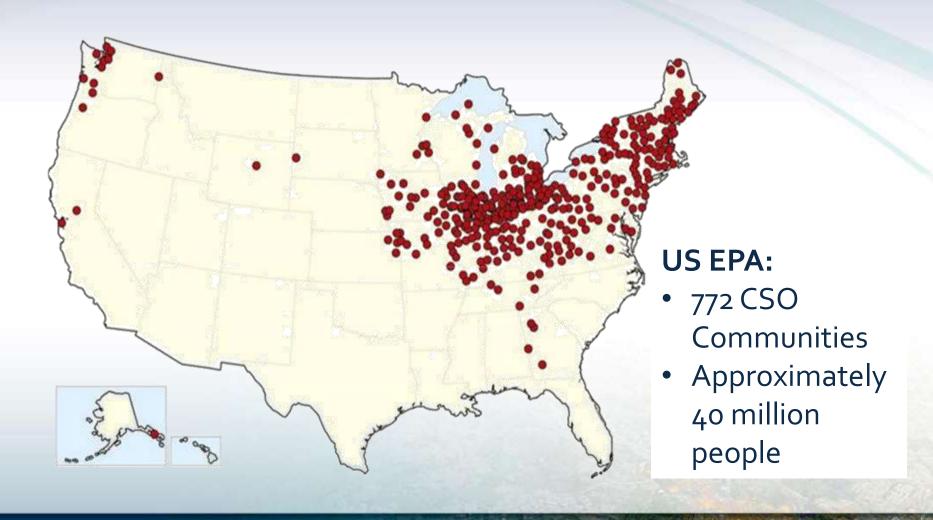




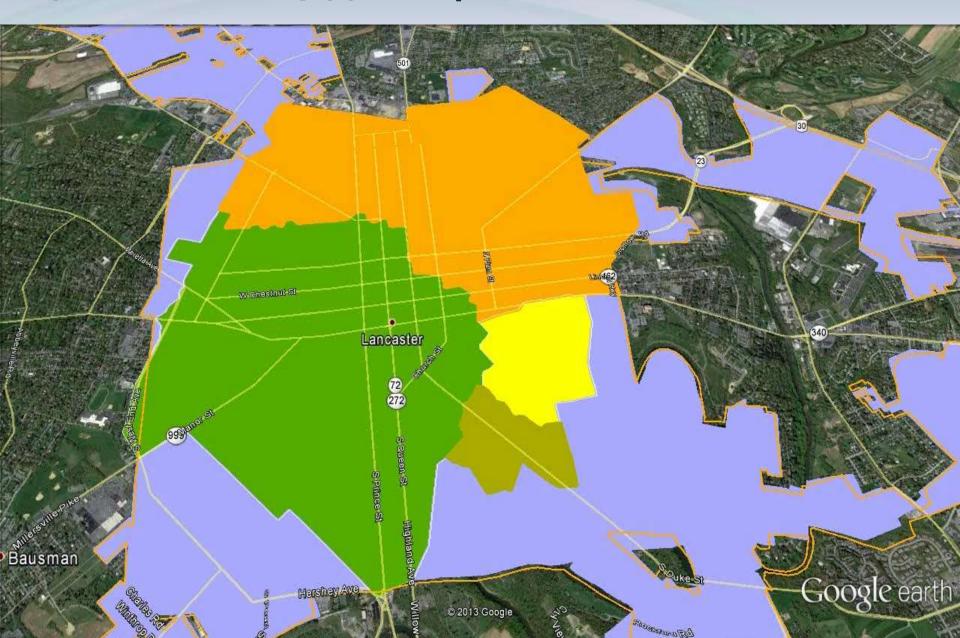




We are not alone! Many municipalities have combined sewer overflows (CSOs).



45% Combined, 55% Separate Storm Sewers





"Lancaster is in violation of the AO, and needs to address these deficiencies as soon as possible. Violation of the terms of the AO may result in further EPA enforcement action for violation of the order and for the underlying violations including, but not limited to, imposition of administrative penalties, 33 U.S.C § 1319(g), and/or initiation of judicial proceedings that allow for civil penalties of up to \$37,500 per day, 33 U.S.C § 1319 (b) and (d), for each day of violation."



Multiple Clean Water Challenges Require An Integrated and Equitable Solution

- CSO Discharges
- MS₄ Permits
- TMDLs: Chesapeake Bay Requiring 60% reduction in nutrients by 2017
- Integrating these efforts and implementing them consistently can greatly reduce CSO discharges and nutrients from the urban area such as MS4 Communities



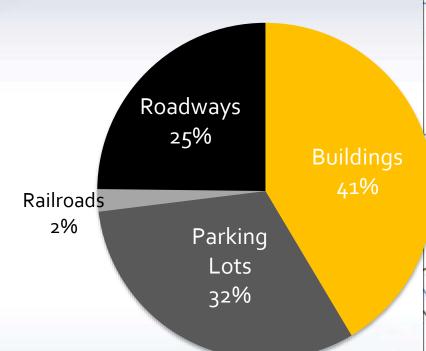


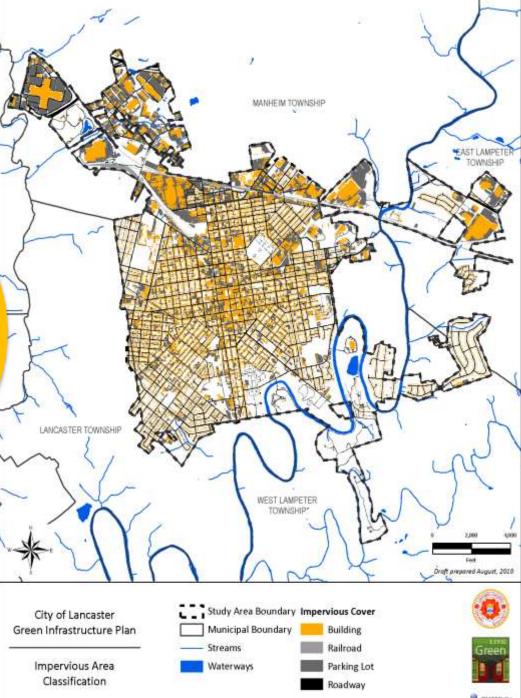
Part VII

Environmental Protection Agency

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Policy; Notice

48% of the City is Impervious Cover





The Green Infrastructure Benefit Calculator Projects Future Benefits for CSO and MS4 Areas

Table 5-11 - Green I	nfrastructure	Calculator for	long-term	(approximately	25-year) perio	d
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Impervious Area Type	Contributing	Percent 'eamperv.	Green In Green Project / Technology	Impervior	rvious rea Managed aged			Runof Reducti	
Roads / Alleys	529	100%	Green Streets	30%	159	513	1.0	86%	132.4
Parks	241	8%	Park Improvements / Greening	85%	17.0	19	1.0	86%	14.2
Sidewalks	124	100%	Disconnection, Porous Pavement	35%	43.3	120	1.0	86%	36.1
Parking Lots	648	100%	Porous Pavement, Bioretention	20%	130	628	2.0	97%	121.3
Flat Roofs	218	100%	Vegetated Roofs / Disconnection	15%	32.7	212	1.0	86%	27.3
Sloping Roofs	654	100%	Disconnection/Rain Gardens	25%	164	635	1.0	86%	136.5
Street Trees	N/A	N/A	Enhanced Tree Planting	N/A	45.1	44	0.3	49%	21.5
Public Schools	175	29%	Green Schools	75%	38.4	50	1.0	86%	32.0
/arious (Ordinance)	1274	100%	First-Flush Ordinance	50%	637	1236	1.0	86%	531.6
Total					1,265	3,752			1,053

55%

	Average	Average CSO		Pollutant	Total Est.
Pollutant	Stormwater	Discharge	Pollutant Reduction from	Reduction	Pollutant
	Concentration*	Concentration	Stormwater (lb/yr)	from CSOs	Reduction
Dal	(mg/L)	* (mg/L)	Dad	(lb/vr)	(lb/yr)
otal Suspended Soll is (1 S	lutant		Reduction	0 1 2 15 45	1,457,000
otal Phosphorus (TP)	1.2	5.5	3,485	24,267	27,800
Total Nitrogen (TN)	0.7	13.5	2,033	59,564	61,600

25-Year Plan to manage over 1,200 Acres of Impervious Area Capture nearly 750 Million Gallons of Stormwater Runoff over the long term

Green Parks





6th Ward Park Rededication Ceremony



First Demonstration Project at 6th Ward Park Reveals High Cost/Benefit

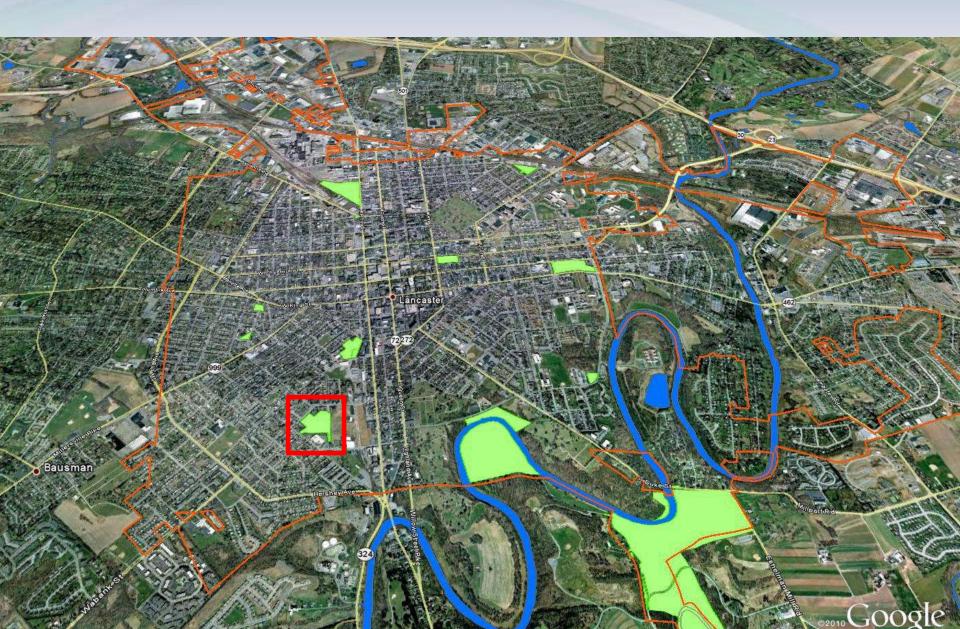
Runoff Reduction	695,000	gallons / yr		
Bid	\$ 116,300			
Cost of Court Only	\$ 49,650			
Incremental Cost of GI	\$ 66,650			
Total Cost	\$ 0.17	/gallon		
Incremental Cost of GI	\$ 0.10	/gallon		
	[43% savings	[43% savings through integrati		
Grey Storage Cost	\$ 0.25-0.30	/gallon		

Add'l GI Cost \$66,650 57%

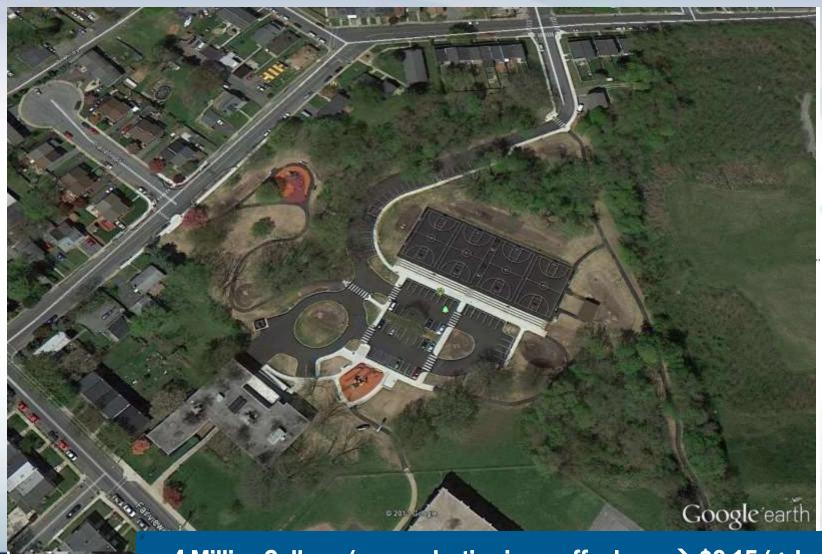
Base Cost \$49,650 43%

Funding from DCNR, DEP and Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund (NFWF)

Green Parks

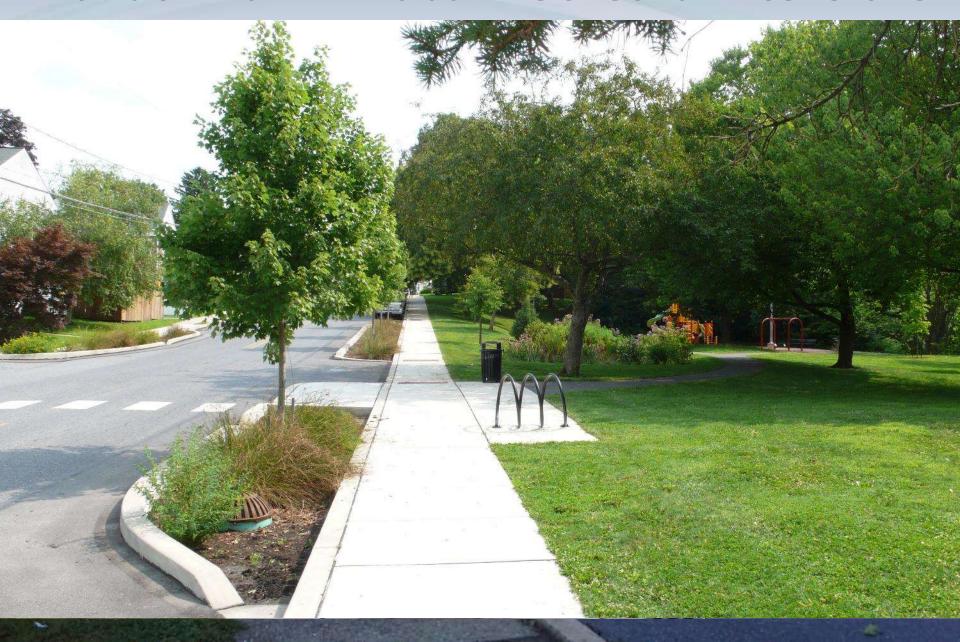


Brandon Park



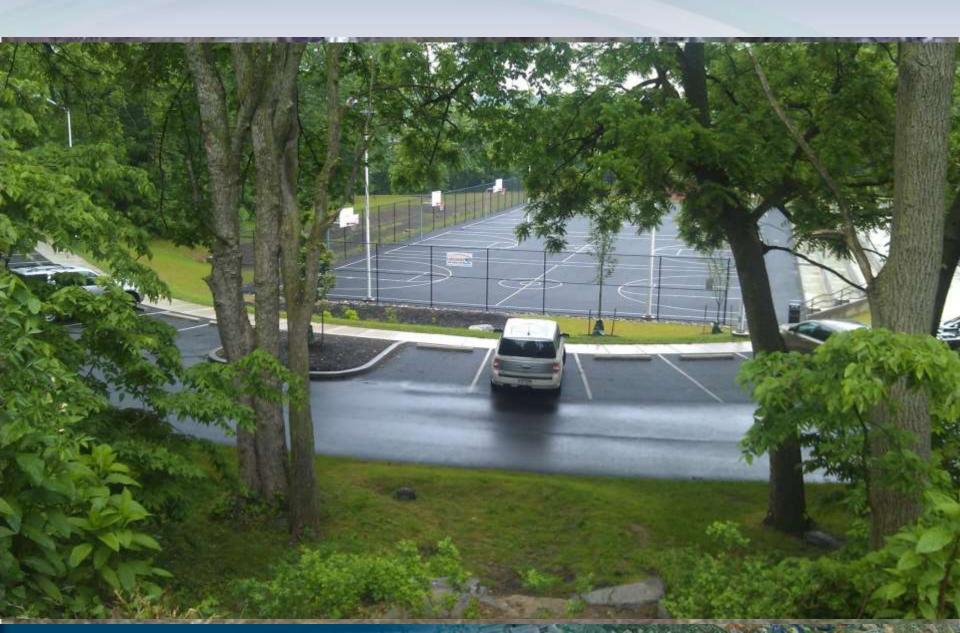
4 Million Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume → \$0.15/gal

Brandon Park – Wabank St. Curb Extensions

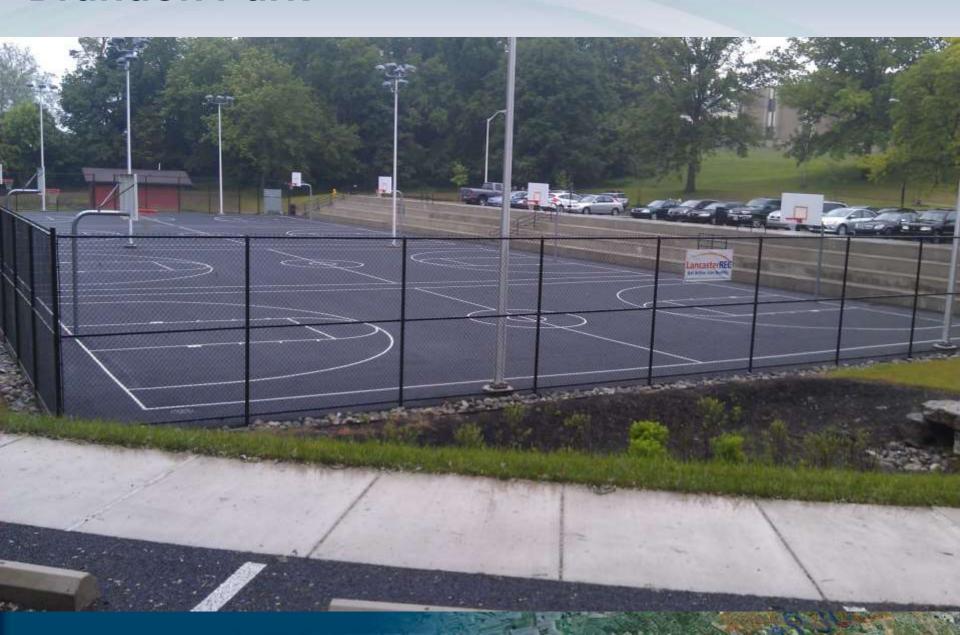




Brandon Park



Brandon Park



Rodney Park





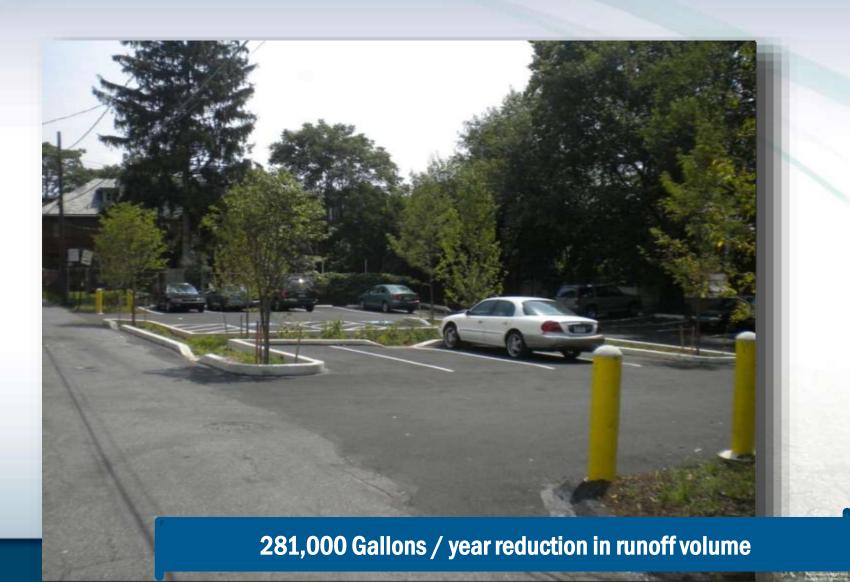




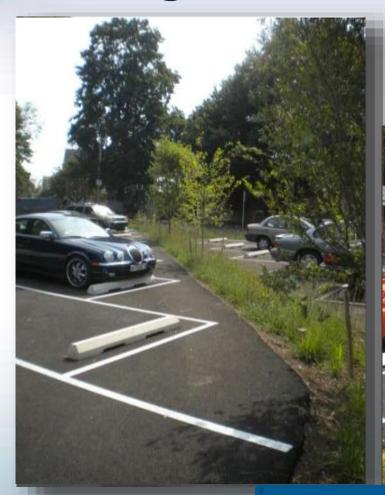


Parking Lots

Mifflin Street Parking Lot



Plum Street Parking Lot





Penn Ave Parking Lot





Dauphin Street Parking Lot





Summary of City-Owned Parking Lot Retrofit Projects

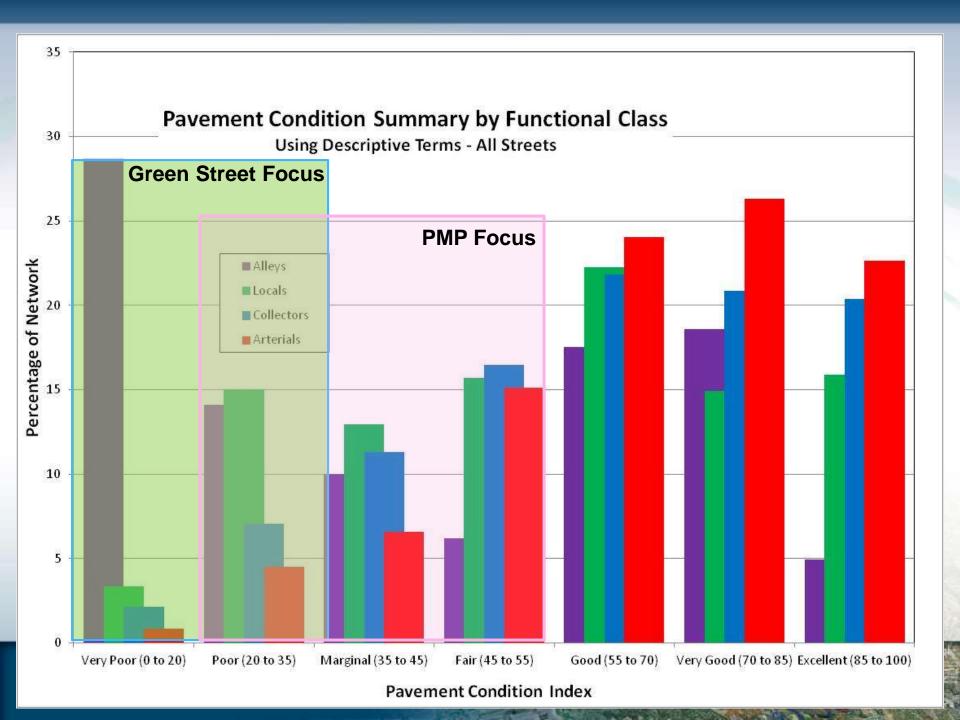
Parking Lot	Drainage Area	GI Area	Capture Volume	Capital Costs with Contingency
Plum Street	23,402	4,680	511,000	\$89,862
Dauphin	20,582	4,516	411,000	\$61,822
Penn	22,758	4,219	455,000	\$60,749
Mifflin	13,242	1,324	265,000	\$27,013
TOTAL			1,642,000	\$239,446

COST PER GALLON = \$0.14/gallon



Pavement Condition Scores Guide Selection of Green Streets & Alleys





Integrated Infrastructure: Finding Cost-Effective Green Streets Opportunities



1st Green Alley







Alley 148 Greened for 10% Additional Cost

Before (July 2011)

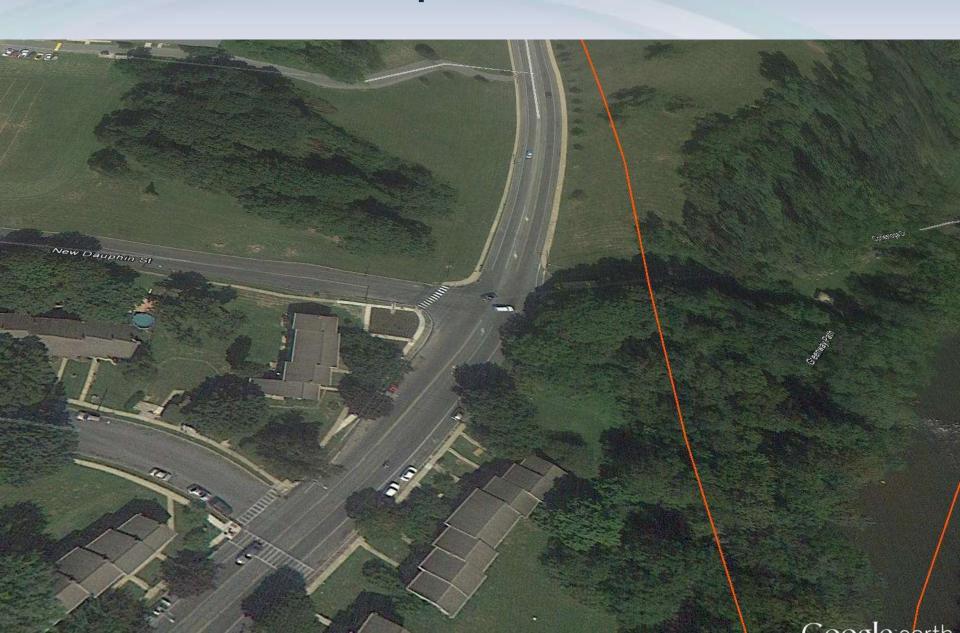
After (February 2012)

Component	Conventional Unit	Green Unit		
Component	Cost (\$/square foot)	Costs (\$/SF)		
Pavement Removal/Excavation	\$1.08	\$1.08		
Crushed Stone w/ geotextile	\$0.35	\$1.39		
Pipes/Cleanouts/etc.		\$0.82		
8-inch reinforced concrete	\$18.89	\$18.89		
Permeable Pavers		\$19.44		
Total Weighted Average	\$20.32	\$22.37		
Additional Green Cost (\$/SF)		\$2.05		
Additional Green Cost (%)		10%		

~\$20.30/SF for conventional reconstruction (8-inch reinforced concrete)

~\$22.40/SF for green alley retrofit (permeable pavers with infiltration trench)

Broad St & New Dauphin Street Green Street

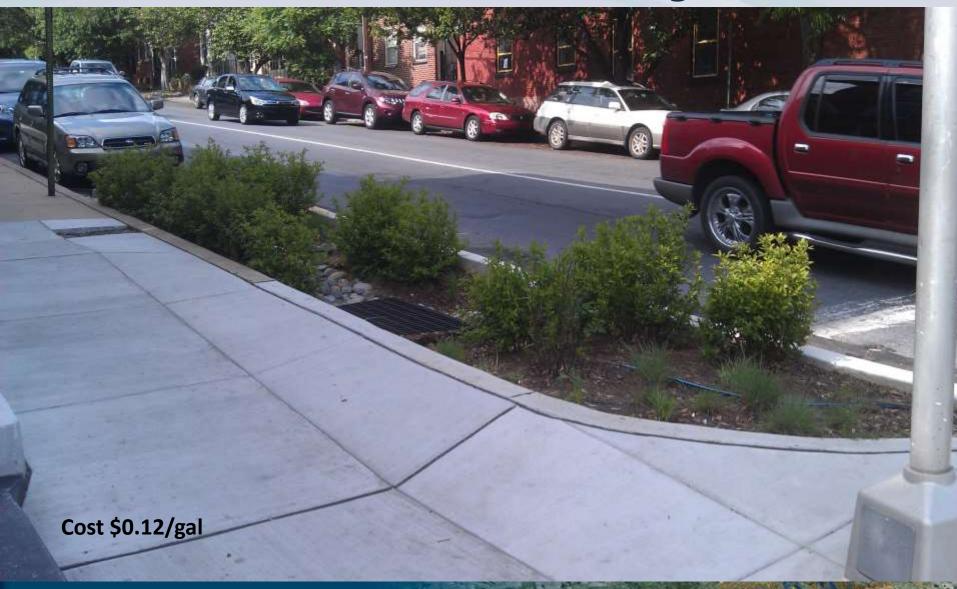




Broad St & New Dauphin Street Green Street



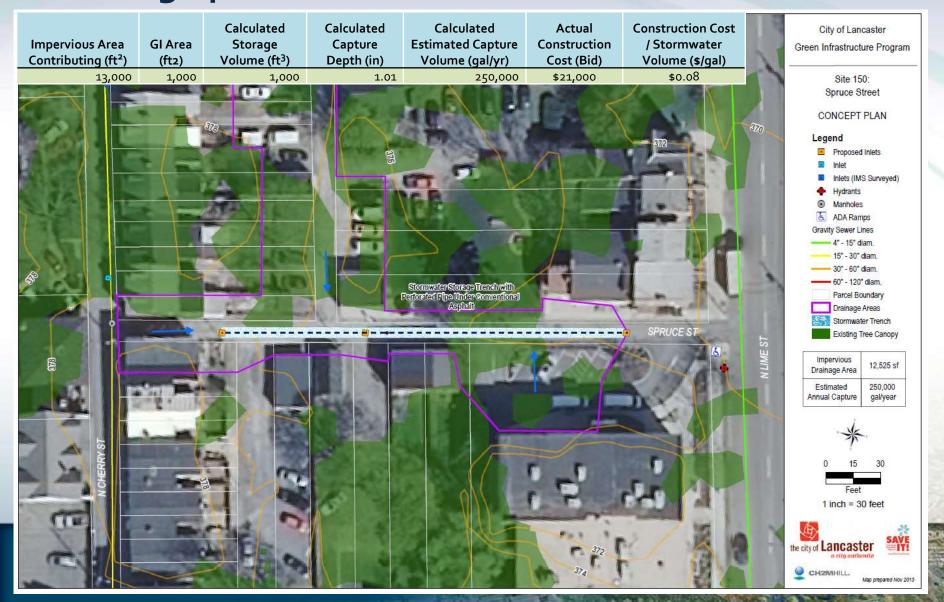
Intersection at Charlotte and Orange Streets



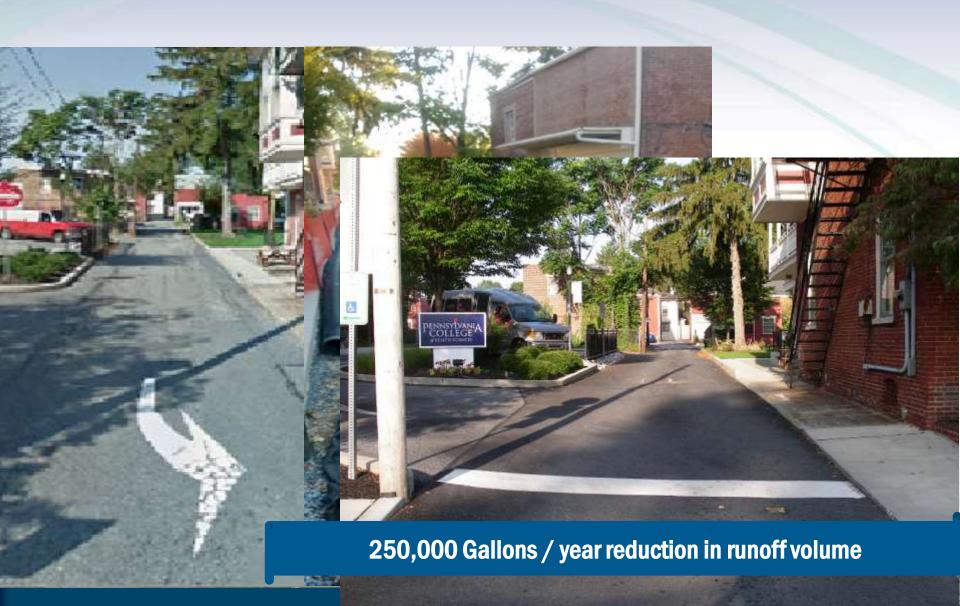
Orange and Charlotte St



Integrating with water and sewer upgrades – Greening Spruce Street



Spruce Street Greening Project (2014)



Using Traffic Safety and Transportation Funding to Reduce Accidents and Runoff



Lancaster Brewing Company (Plum and Walnut)

-Dangerous Intersection **Conditions** -Adjacent to National Register Historic Building -Gateway into the City's downtown



The Lancaster Brewing Company "Beer Garden" is Coming!



700 Gallon Cistern Functions As Public Art and Irrigates Planters



700 Gallon Cistern Functions As Public Art and Irrigates Planters



LBC Educational Placemat



Ever wonder where all the rain and snow goes after a storm?

Water that rains down washes over streets, lawns, parking lets and off of roofs, like the one over your head, and eventually into storm drains (the grates you see on sidewalks and streets). Along the way, the water gets really dirty from things like litter, pet waste, chemicals, oils and car fluids.

While some of it can be cleaned up at a treatment center, some of that dirty water ends up in our creeks, ponds and lakes like the Conestoga River, and eventually flows all the way to the Chesapeake Bay!

Each year, 750 million gallons of polluted water from Lancaster City ends up in the Bay. That's a lot of dirty water! What if we could keep it clean?!

There are lots of ways we can all help recycle water.

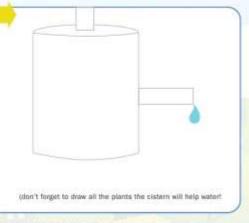
And one of those ways is right here where you are eating— the cool Public Artwork outside this restaurant, called "Lancaster's Gateway Bundle."

When rain falls or snow melts on the roof, it flows right into the giant "bucket" (called a cistern) attached to the building. The cistern catches that water before it flows through the drains into the rivers. It can hold 750 gallons of water (thats enough to fill your bathtub over 30 times!)

And guess what? Not only do we keep that dirty water from going into our rivers and streams, that water can be used to water the plants in the restaurant's garden outside.

NOW THAT'S COOL!

TURN THIS CISTERN INTO YOUR OWN PIECE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ART:



HELP THE RAINDROP FIND ITS WAY TO THE RAIN GARPEN











Weeked Fundamentary & Street all and the Construction

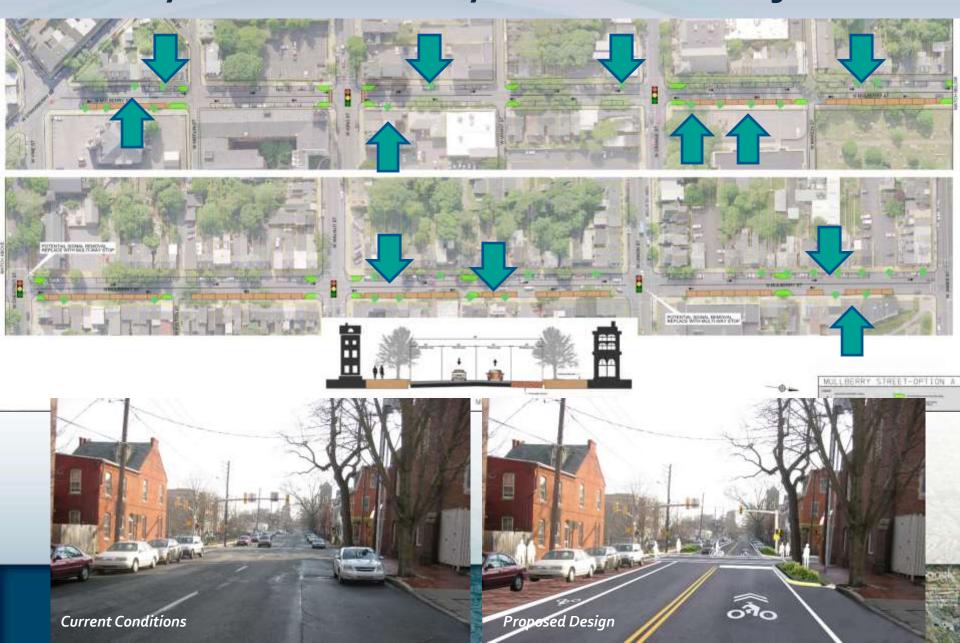




BREWERY ALLEY - AFTER

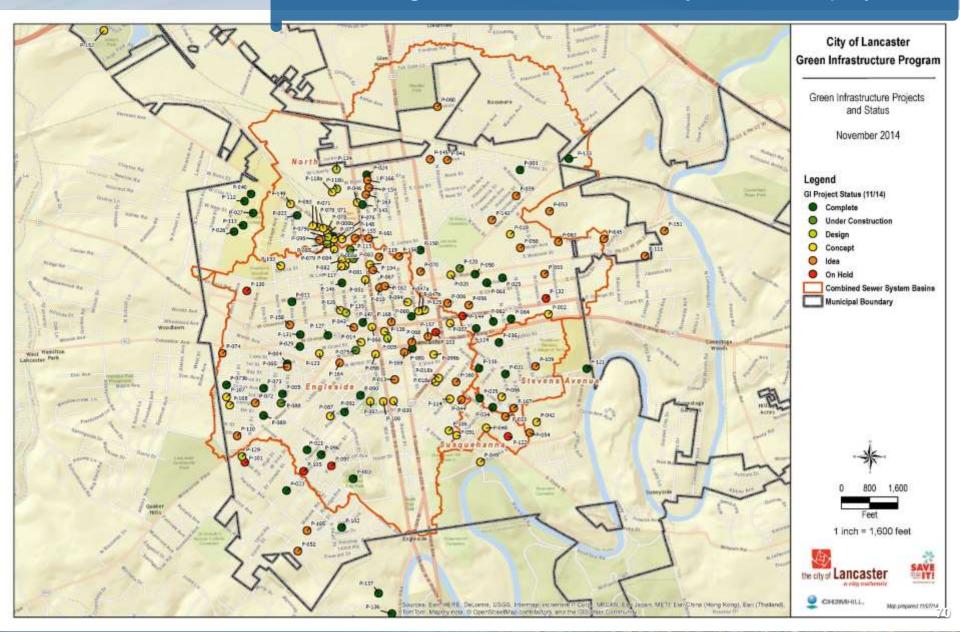


Mulberry Street Two-Way Conversion Project



Status

\$3.64 M in grants used to date. Matched by \$3.7 M in local/city funds



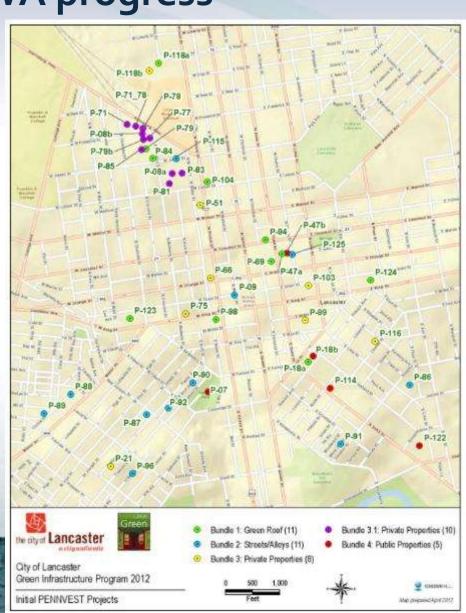
Green Infrastructure Implementation Status

Status	Number of Projects	Impervious Area Managed (sq. ft.)	Impervious Area Managed (acres)	Annual Runoff Capture (Gal/yr)
Constructed / Under Construction	52	1,009,587	23	20,172,000
In Design for Construction	14	943,000	22	17,984,000
Conceptual Designs (non-PV/GGP)	24	640,000	15	12,262,000
PENNVEST Concepts	19	367,000	8	7,033,000
Growing Greener Plus Concepts	1	46,000	1.1	881,000
In Project Planning	52	-	-	-
Total	162	3,005,587	69	58,332,000



Innovative Public-Private Partnership enables private investments in CWA progress

- \$7M SRF PENNVEST Loan to fund implementation of GI on public & private property
- 45 initial GI/BMP sites
- City pays up to 90% of GI Costs
- Property owner pays remainder and signs on to long-term maintenance agreement
- SW Utility implementation also motivating additional private investment in CWA controls



317 N. Mulberry

Impervious Area Contributing (ft2)	20,000
GI Area (ft2)	2,000
Calculated Estimated Capture Volume (gal/yr)	399,000
Estimated Constructed Cost (Class 3)	\$75,000
Estimated Construction Cost (Class 4)	\$75,000
Bid GI Construction Cost	\$75,000
Cost / Stormwater Volume (\$/gal)	\$0.19
Primary Funding	PENNVEST

- PENNVEST project coordinated with redevelopment
- Challenging coordination/sequencing
- Developer expanded decorative pavers to full driveway
- Captures large neighboring building
- Hosted EPA Press Conference on GI in April 2014





Two Dudes Painting Company





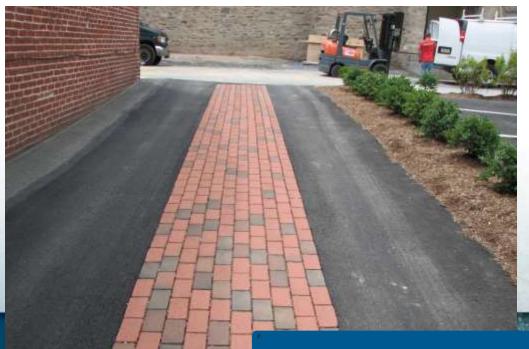






Steeple View Lofts

- PENNVEST project coordinated with redevelopment
- Permeable Pavers / Infiltration Trench
- Porous Asphalt / Infiltration Bed



Impervious Area Contributing (ft2)	11,000
GI Area (ft2)	4,000
Estimated Capture Volume (gal/yr)	237,000
Estimated Constructed Cost (Class 3)	\$76,000
Estimated Construction Cost (Class 4)	\$76,000
Bid GI Construction Cost	\$68,400
Cost / Stormwater Volume (\$/gal)	\$0.29
Primary Funding	PENNVEST



237,000 Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume

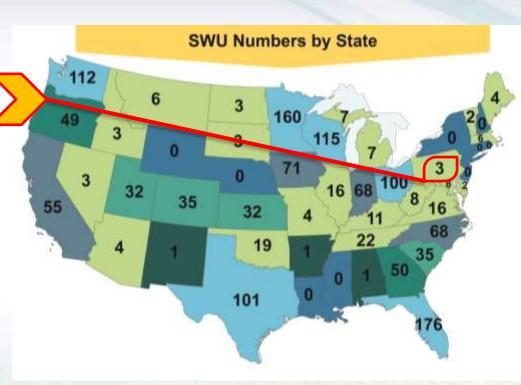
Stormwater Utilities are increasing across the country

> 1,400 stormwater utilities exist across the country*

 In Pennsylvania, at least five (5) are now collecting revenues:
 Philadelphia, Meadville, Mount Lebanon, Radnor, and Lancaster

City of Lancaster started Feb 2014

 West Chester and six municipalities in Lancaster County have feasibility studies completed



^{*} Source: Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey, 2013



GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

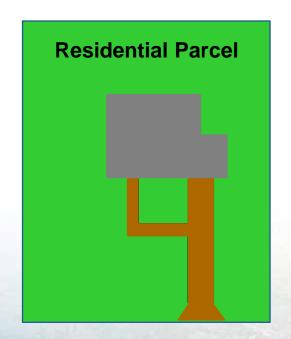
- Included representatives from:
 - business owners,
 - citizens,
 - institutions,
 - environmental groups,
 - state government,
 - Lancaster City government, and
 - Lancaster County government.
- Met 6 times between April and September 2012 on funding options and policy issues

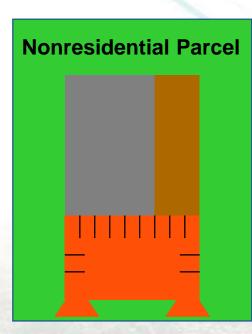


was convened to evaluate fair and equitable ways to fund the City's stormwater program.

Potential funding sources:

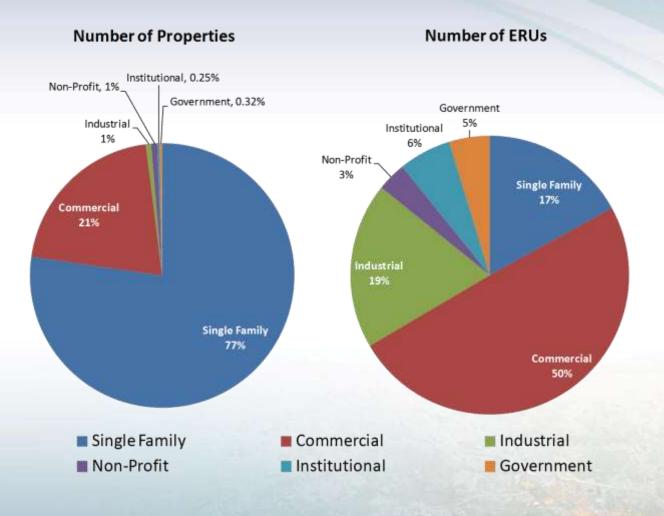
- Increase property taxes
- Raise sewer bills
- Implement a fee based on stormwater runoff
 - Building Area
 - Parking
 - Other Impervious Area





Stormwater runoff is measured by impervious area = roofs and pavement where rain runs off, rather than soaking into the ground

Impervious Area Fee Analysis



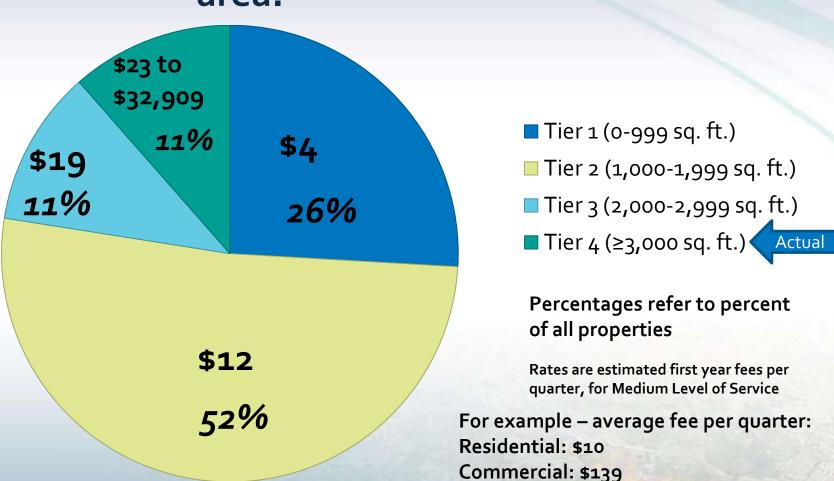
The Green Infrastructure Committee Studied the Funding Details

Level of Service Cost Estimate Summary

	Estimated Annual Costs			
	Low	Medium	High	
Operating and Maintenance	•	•	•	
Green Infrastructure®	n/a	\$162,000	\$202,500	
Dry and Wet Ponds (inspection)	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	
Street Sweeping	\$168,800	\$168,800	\$234,100	
Catch Basin	\$201,000	\$201,000	\$402,000	
Storm Drainage	n/a	n/a	n/a	
MS4 Implementation	\$451,566	\$536,412	\$612,412	
Program Administration	\$142,000	\$219,000	\$296,000	
Capital Costs	CIA	C recommen	dad tha	
Green Infrastructure		lium Level of		
Storm Drainage	n/a	\$1,444,000	\$1,926,000	
Catch Basin	\$164,000	\$164,000	\$164,000	
Total	\$1,860,266	\$4,806,612	\$7,491,712	

The GIAC recommends:

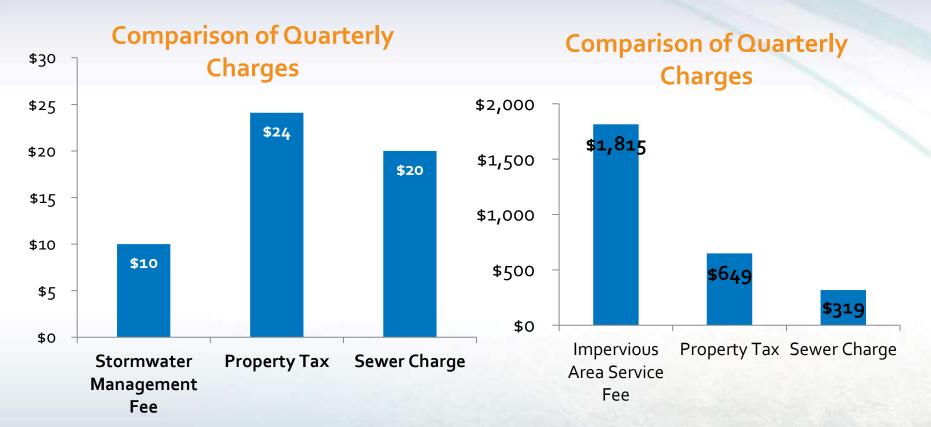
implementing a rate structure with four "tiers" based on impervious area.



Comparison of Charges

Average Residential

Average Industrial



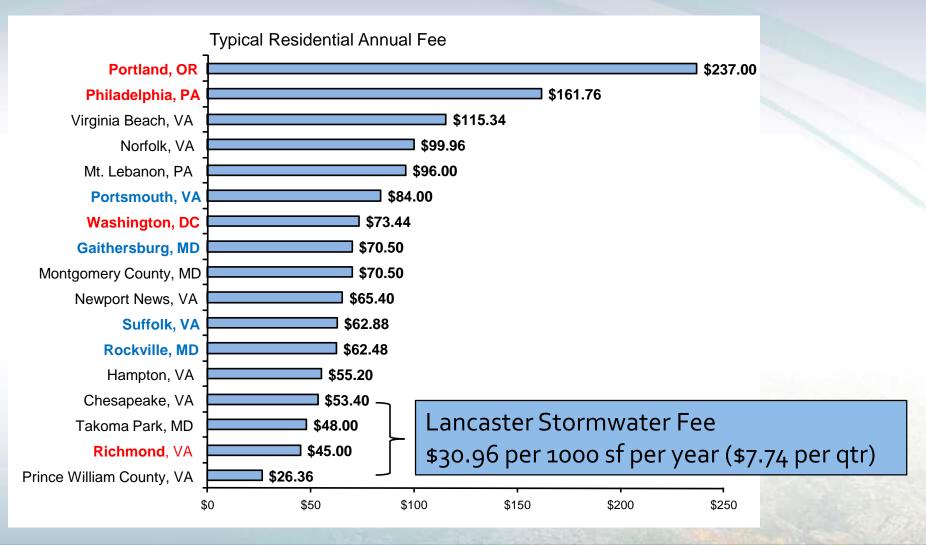
Rates and charges assume medium level of service (\$4,800,000 annual program)
And rate of \$7.74/1,000 square feet/quarter

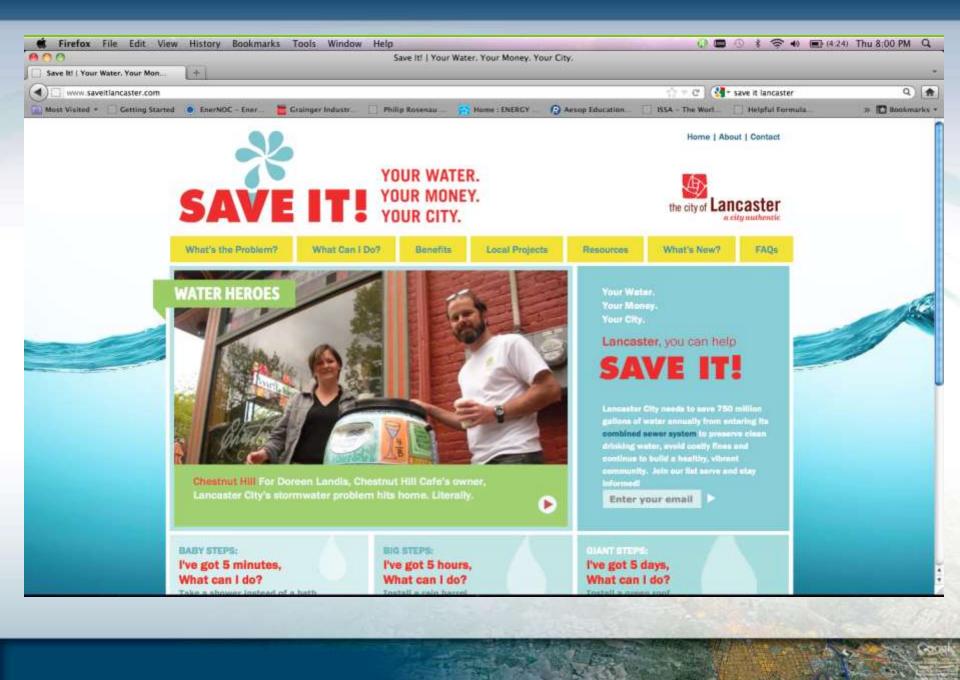
The GIAC recommends:

including an incentive program to provide fee relief.

- Rebates or Grants 1 time assistance with construction cost (PENNVEST)
- Credits a percentage reduction in the annual impervious area fee
 - Total credit applications: 47 received 40 approved, 3 denied, 4 under review
- Appeals Total appeals received is 116: 58 approved, 50 denied, 2 withdrawn, 5 on hold and 1 under review
- Benefits:
 - Help property owners reduce their annual stormwater fee
 - Provide incentive for implementing green infrastructure on private property
 Provide incentive to maintain facilities

Typical Residential Stormwater Fees





Lessons Learned / Keys to Success

- Garner political or high level leadership support early in process
- Start the public education or "setting the stage" from the get go –
 MESSAGE, MESSAGE test the messaging and hone as you proceed.
- Lead by example NOT "do as I say, not as I (don't) do"!
- Use stakeholders from all affected rate paying classes and geographical representation on a GI advisory group
- Use demonstration projects to rally neighbors around the issues and garner their support of the overall program
- Figure out your funding strategies; use the GI to leverage other funding; and stretch the limited dollars and resources that we all face – <u>INTEGRATED</u> <u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>
- Grants, grants, grants!
- Include 3 years of maintenance in contract as part of rain gardens since there
 is a high mortality rate
- Do NOT underestimate the value of educating the public throughout the process

Questions?

Contact information

- Ruth Ayn Hocker, P.E.
 Stormwater Program Manager, City of Lancaster
 RHocker@cityoflancasterpa.com
 717-735-0350
- Charlotte Katzenmoyer
 Director of Public Works, City of Lancaster ckatzenm@cityoflancasterpa.com
 717-291-4739