

The logo consists of the letters 'L' and 'S' in a bold, white, sans-serif font, positioned inside a grey square that is tilted slightly to the right.

Overview of Storm
Water Program
Discussions

Public Works Committee

July 18, 2016

Existing System Statistics

- o The public storm sewer system consists of
 - o 262 miles of pipes and box culverts
 - o Includes at least 116 miles of corrugated metal pipe (CMP)
 - o 12,000+ inlets/manholes/structures
 - o 3 detention basins
 - o 4 green infrastructure sites
 - o Current maintenance budget = \$ 472,000
 - o \$241,000 for personnel
 - o \$231,000 for materials and contractual services
 - o Typically reactive rather than proactive program
 - o Included in Public Works Operating budget
 - o General Fund revenue

Program Goals

- o Improve reliability of existing system through increased maintenance including
 - o Completing inventory of system conditions
 - o Identifying, prioritizing and implementing system repairs and improvements
- o Expand implementation of regulatory water quality plan including infrastructure improvements, public education and staff training
- o Construct capital projects to continue to address problem areas
- o Dedicate funding source(s) to implement program



Maintenance, Regulatory and Technical Program



Maintenance Functions

- ◊ Respond to Customer Service requests & complaints
- ◊ Regular inspections of facilities for function and condition; maintain condition inventory
- ◊ Clean and maintain public system infrastructure
- ◊ Identify and complete small repair and replacement projects
- ◊ Project planning for larger repairs and replacements

Maintenance



Storm Sewer Issues



Green Infrastructure



Regulatory/Technical Functions

- Water Quality
 - Implementation and enforcement of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements – new, more stringent permit is in review process now
- Technical
 - Floodplain management
 - Capital project planning and budgeting
 - Customer service response
 - Support to maintenance staff

NPDES Permit

- o Permit requires City to comply with 6 Minimum Control Measures
 - o Public Education and Outreach
 - o Public Participation/Involvement
 - o Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 - o Construction Site Runoff Control
 - o Post-Construction Runoff Control
 - o Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Regulatory Compliance





Capital Improvement Program



2013 Capital Projects Estimates

STORMWATER SYSTEM NEEDS

Subcategory	Estimated Costs
Remaining Structure Flooding Locations	\$ 13,118,000
Public Projects from Master Plan	\$ 30,945,000
Replacement of existing CMP in Public System	\$ 54,827,000
Public Channel Reconstruction/Rehabilitation	\$ 5,312,000
Enclosing Private Channels as Public Facilities	\$ 6,655,000
Expanding Public Drainage System for Private Problems	\$ 4,891,000
Stabilization of Private Channels	\$ 4,271,000
Total	\$ 120,019,000

Capital Improvements

- ◊ Structure flooding
- ◊ CMP replacement in existing system
- ◊ Policy discussion needed on issues such as
 - ◊ Streambank erosion
 - ◊ Unimproved ditches
 - ◊ Yard flooding

Streambank Erosion

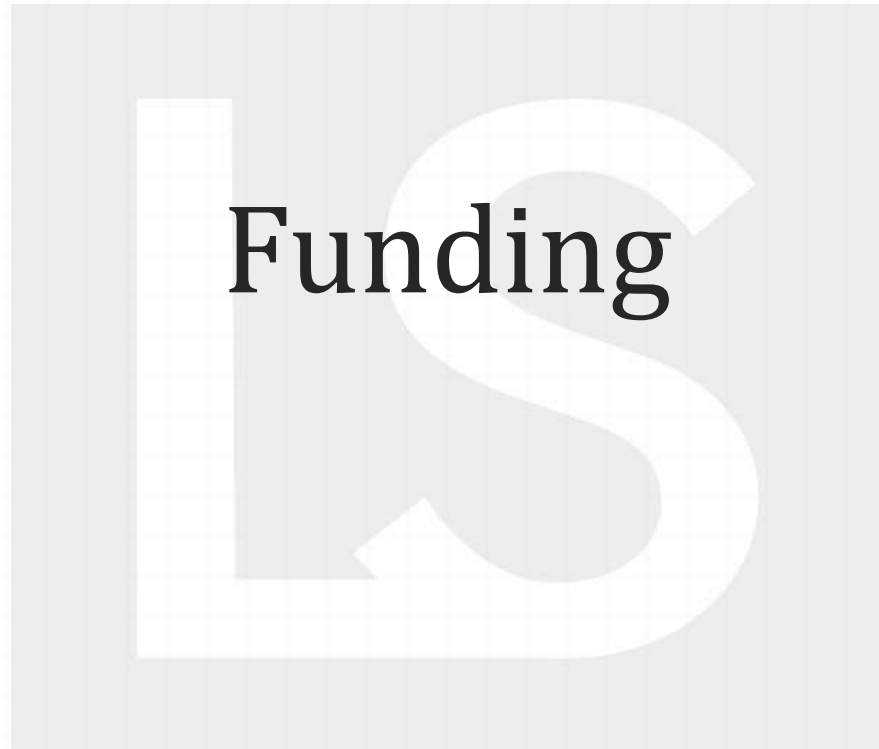


Open Ditches



Yard Flooding





Funding

Potential Revenue Sources

Source	Type	Current Level	Increments/Max	Stackable	Voter Approval Required
Parks and Storm Water Tax	Sales	1/4 cent	1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2 Cent. Max 1/2 cent	No	Yes
General Sales Tax	Sales	1 cent	1/2, 7/8, or 1 cent	Yes	Yes
Capital Improvements Sales Tax	Sales	1/2 cent	1/8, 1/4, 3/8, or 1/2 cent	Yes	Yes
General Property Tax Levy	Property	\$0.9063	\$1.00 Max	N/A	Yes
Use Tax*	Sales		Same as Current Sales Taxes	N/A	Yes
Storm Water Utility**	Fee or Tax				Yes

*The use tax would capture taxes from out-of-state sales for existing sales taxes.

**The storm water utility could be established in a number of ways from utilizing many different calculation techniques.

For Capital Improvements G.O. Bonds would also be an option

Revenue Amounts

- For purposes of calculating revenue:
 - 1 cent sales tax generates \$14,000,000 per year.
 - 1 cent property tax levy generates \$180,000.00 per year.
 - Use tax - estimated to generate approximately \$900,000 per year.



Policy Issues

Public Improvement Policy

From 2004 Citizens' Stormwater Task Force policy

“It is recommended the City invest in improvements to public infrastructure to correct problems due to:

- o An inadequate public drainage system that met standards in effect at the time it was constructed but that does not conform to current standards.
- o An inadequate public drainage system that was not designed or constructed in accordance with the standards in effect at the time the system was constructed.”

Public Improvements (cont'd)

“It is recommended the City establish a prioritization system for capital projects to address problems according to the following general priority categories:

- System deficiencies identified by the City’s master plan that cause flooding of homes, businesses or other structures.
- System deficiencies that cause street flooding to the extent that access for emergency response vehicles is impeded.
- System deficiencies identified by the City’s master plan that cause erosion in open channels that may threaten the stability of existing structures.
- System deficiencies identified in the City’s master plan that result in damage to private improvements such as landscaping and fencing.”

“Private” Problems Policy

“It is recommended the private property owner address all problems not due to deficiencies in the public drainage system including, but not limited to:

- o Structure constructed below adjacent street grade without provisions to divert local drainage to protect the structure
- o Walkout basement that was constructed on a flat lot (“forced walkout”). The home builder may also be involved in this situation.
- o Lower level building openings that were added after the original construction
- o Overflow from open channels where property is adjacent to a regulatory floodplain
- o Overflow from open channels where a structure has been built close to the channel bank
- o Structure constructed in a floodplain before regulations restricting such projects were in place
- o Erosion of open channels on private property
- o Lot-to-lot local drainage problems”

Policy Question

- Should policy change so that “private” stormwater problems are corrected by City Programs?
- Considerations
 - Benefit to public/community
 - Individual responsibility for due diligence
 - Legal issues with use of public funds on private property
 - Level of funding adequate to address lower level priorities in reasonable amount of time



Questions