





New Solutions

- Stormwater User Fees
 - For a dedicated stormwater funding stream that is sustainable, transparent, and fair
- Green Infrastructure
 - For a cost-effective stormwater system that is less polluting and more resilient





Challenges with current funding mechanisms

- Stormwater services mostly covered through property taxes or water/wastewater utilities
 - Neither reflects actual stormwater services <u>used</u>
 - Buried in general revenue compete for budget space
 - No incentive to manage stormwater on private properties





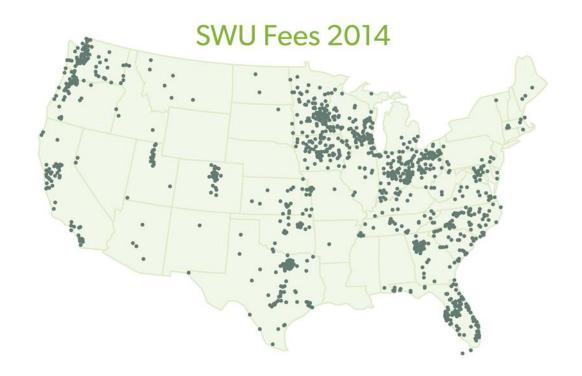
Stormwater User Fees

 Each property is charged a fee based on the estimated amount of stormwater generated

- Benefits:
 - Dedicated Revenue Stream
 - Fair Assignment of Costs
 - Economic Incentive
 - Greater Awareness & Transparency



SWU Fees in the U.S.



1500 stormwater user fees (SWUs) located in 40 states and the District of Columbia



SWU Fees in Canada

Community	Prov.	SWU Fee Type
Halifax	NS	Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)
London	ON	Fee based on Property Size
Aurora	ON	Flat Rate (per unit)
St. Thomas	ON	Flat Rate
Kitchener	ON	Single Family Residential Unit (SFRU)
Mississauga	ON	Single Family Residential Unit (SFRU)
Waterloo	ON	Tiered Flat Rate
Richmond Hill	ON	Tiered Flat Rate
Regina	SK	Flat Rate (based on property size)
Saskatoon	SK	Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)
Calgary	AB	Flat Rate
Edmonton	AB	Intensity Factor & Runoff Coefficient
Saint Albert	AB	Flat Rate
Strathcona County	AB	Flat Rate
Langley	ВС	Stormwater Levy
Pitt Meadows	ВС	Flat Rate
Richmond	ВС	Flat Rate
Surrey	ВС	Flat Rate
Victoria	ВС	Impervious Area
West Vancouver	ВС	Tiered Flat Rate
White Rock	ВС	Runoff Factor & Annual Flat Rate



SWU Fee Design





SWU Fee Challenges

Public Perception:

- User fees can mistakenly be perceived as a new charge or tax
- Based on early adopter experiences, early and comprehensive public consultation and education will be key to addressing this challenge.

User fee design:

 How a stormwater user fee is calculated determines the level of fairness, accuracy, and cost-effectiveness of the fee – but this must be balanced with resources and capacity

Cost shifts between stakeholders:

- In some cases, the <u>cost shift</u> can result in much higher bills to nonresidential property owners, which can cause concerns and resistance to the user fee.
- Many municipalities have addressed this by phasing in the user fee over a period of time to allow property owners to budget for the costs.
- As well, many municipalities also provide a strong credit program

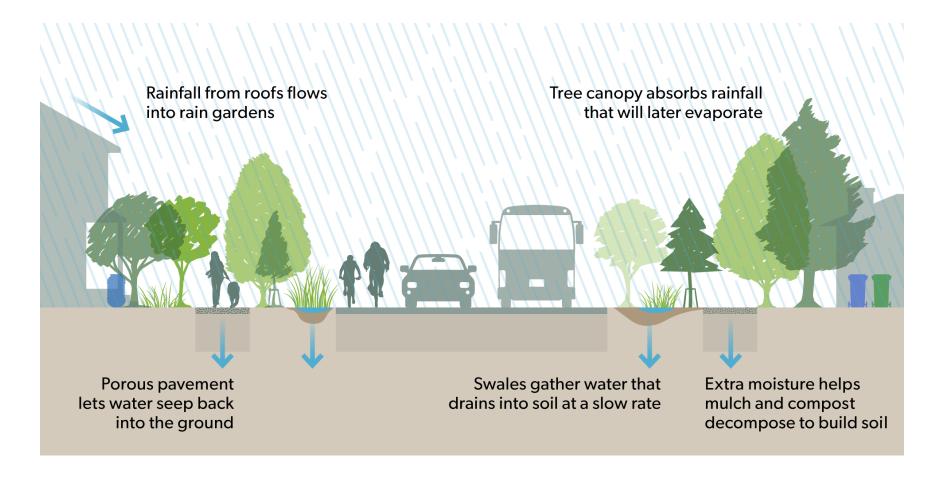


SWU Fee Common Considerations

- Appeals Process
- Assistance Program
- Exemptions
- Phased-In Transition
- Credit/Discount Program



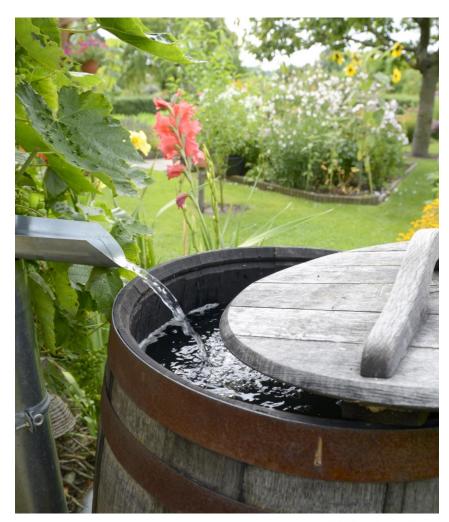
Green Infrastructure for Stormwater





Benefits of Green Infrastructure

- More cost-effective way of managing stormwater
- Reduced infrastructure costs for new and existing developments
- Reduced economic losses from major flooding events
- Additional social and environmental benefits





The Economic Benefits of Green Infrastructure A Case Study of Lancaster, PA





Incentives for Green Infrastructure

- Credit / Fee Discount Program
- Rebates
- Stormwater Credit Trading
- Public-Private Partnerships



Credit / Fee Discount Program

 A credit or discount applied to a stormwater user fee to reward property owners who implement green infrastructure best management practices

City	Credit / Fee Discount Program	
Portland, Oregon	Clean River Rewards Program: 100% if manage all stormwater on-site. Both residential and non-residential properties are eligible.	
Kitchener, Ontario	Maximum 45% discount for both residential and non-residential properties.	
Victoria, BC	 Rainwater Management Credit Program: low density residential owners up to a 10% discount multi-family, civic/ institutional, or commercial/ industrial owners up to 40% discount (or 50% if including an additional educational program) 	



Rebates

- One-time lump sum payment
- Targets specific BMPs or areas within the community





Philadelphia, PA – SMIP & GARP

- Stormwater Management Incentive Program (SMIP)
- Greened Acre Retrofit Program (GARP)
 - Rebates provided on up-front capital costs of green infrastructure projects
 - Long-term operations & maintenance agreement
- Created Green Infrastructure Industry
- City now paying ~\$100,000 per green acre as opposed to \$250-\$300,000 per acre for public projects



Stormwater Credit Trading

- Enables property owners subject to an on-site retention requirement to meet a portion of their requirements by buying stormwater "credits" from other property owners
 - Provides flexibility
 - Two "tanks" are better than one
 - Dependent on development?
- Washington, D.C.
 - Stormwater Retention Credit (SRC) Trading
 - SRC Purchase Agreement Program
 - District Stormwater LLC: US\$1.7M investment



Public-Private Partnership (P3)

- Partnership between public and private agency
- Leverages private sector best practices & efficiencies
- Accountability & Innovation







Clean Water Partnership

- First P3 model to address urban stormwater at this scale
- Agreement signed March 2015
 - 30-year agreement with private agency ensuring regulatory urban stormwater compliance for the design, retrofit, and maintenance of green infrastructure on up to 4,000 acres of impervious area
 - Expect ~40% savings in overall costs
 - 30-40% of project must utilize local, minority, or women-owned businesses





Implications for Local Governments

- User fees can put stormwater funding on a more financially sustainable footing
- A combination of user fees with green infrastructure incentive programs can provide an integrated approach for better urban stormwater management
- Approaches should be community specific
- The Private Sector can be an important partner



Additional Lessons Learned: Community Workshops

 Need for more local/regional pilot projects and economic analyses

Great things are already happening!



Municipal Roundtable

 Interested in digging in to your barriers to implementing stormwater user fees or incentives for green infrastructure?

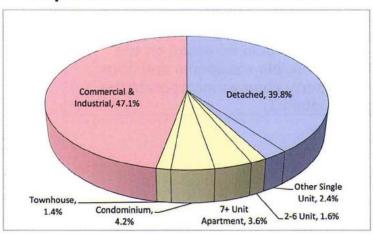
Working to develop Municipal Roundtable type sessions



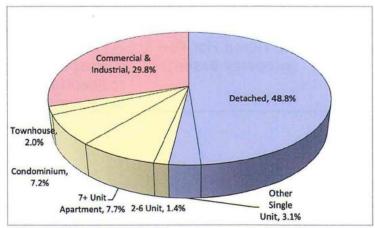


City of Guelph

Impervious Area Distribution



Revenue Distribution

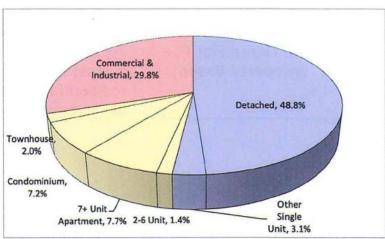


Option 1-Property Tax



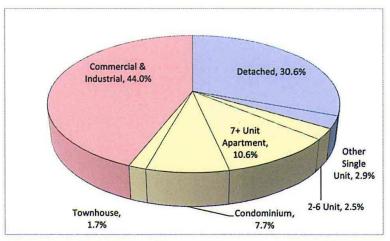
City of Guelph

Revenue Distribution



Option 1-Property Tax

Revenue Distribution



Option 2-Variable Fee (ERU)

