

Lewiston, Maine's Storm Water Utility

PORTLAND









June 12, 2013

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History



- Dec 1999 NPDES Phase II initiated
- June 2001 City Council Briefed on "Combined Sewer System" (CSOs)
 - Big Bucks (\$\$) and 15 year Program
 - "Paying for Your Stormwater Mgmt Program" by Joe Ridge of CDM
- April 2002 City Council Brief on "Stormwater/CSO Utility Feasibility Study"
- Sept 2003 City submitted NOI for 1st NPDES period
- March 2006 TABOR & Budget pressures have City Administrator looking to reduce property taxes
- April 2006 City Council given update on 2002
 Briefing
- May 2006 City Council directed it be implemented

Drivers Behind Decision



- Selling Points
 - Residential properties had ~40% of impervious surfaces, but paid 53% of property taxes
 - Tax-exempt properties had ~12% of impervious surfaces and paid nothing
 - Typical single family home appraised at \$80,000 paid \$102/year for property taxes to support stormwater services but would pay only \$30/year under the utility
- Removed ~\$1.9 million from requirements paid for by property taxes (~\$1.27 on mil rate)
- Utility implementation resulted in fee shift from residential to "other" properties

Implementing Storm Water Utility



- May 2006 City Council "Go" Decision
- July 2006 City Council Approved Ordinance Establishing the Stormwater Utility (Less than 2 months after May direction to implement)
- September 2006 Stormwater Fee Schedule and Credit Policy (Retroactive to July 1, 2006)
- October 2006 Citizen's Petition to require the "Rain Tax" be delayed and sent to the voters for approval
- January 2007 Petition failed to get support and 1st Utility bills were sent out

Stormwater Utility Fees



- Single Family Homes Flat rate of \$50/year
- Duplex Residential Flat rate of \$74/year
- All others \$50 for first 2,900 SF of impervious surfaces then \$0.054/SF for every SF exceeding 2,900 SF
- Accounts (Total nearly 11,000)
 - 7,258 Single Family Homes
 - 1,057 Duplex Residential properties
 - 2,438 Base Fee + cost/SF properties

Stormwater Utility Credits



- Stormwater System Impact Credit
 - 50% or more of parcel's impervious surface drains directly to river and does <u>not</u> impact the City's system
 - Potential for 100% credit
- Permit Improvements Credit
 - On site collection-discharge systems exceed capacity requirements of Maine DEP permit (25 yr storm)
 - 25% for 50 yr storm, 30% for 100 yr storm, 35% for more
- Private Road Credit
 - Private Rd more than 100 ft long to multi-unit residential properties

Fee Payments / Collections



- Most Accounts are paid on time (97%)
- There are some, that don't pay
 - Accts more than 6 months overdue as of June 3, 2013
 - 238 Residential Properties total of ~ \$18,000
 - 104 "Other" properties total of ~ \$114,000
- Be prepared with bad account collection procedures
 - Both Small Claims and Superior Court found in favor of City! (2011)
 - In Maine, can not yet lien properties like water & sewer utilities
 - LD 833 An Act to Allow Municipalities to Place Liens for Failure to Pay Stormwater Assessments
- Maine Supreme Judicial Court Decision favored the City! (March 27, 2012)

Lessons Learned



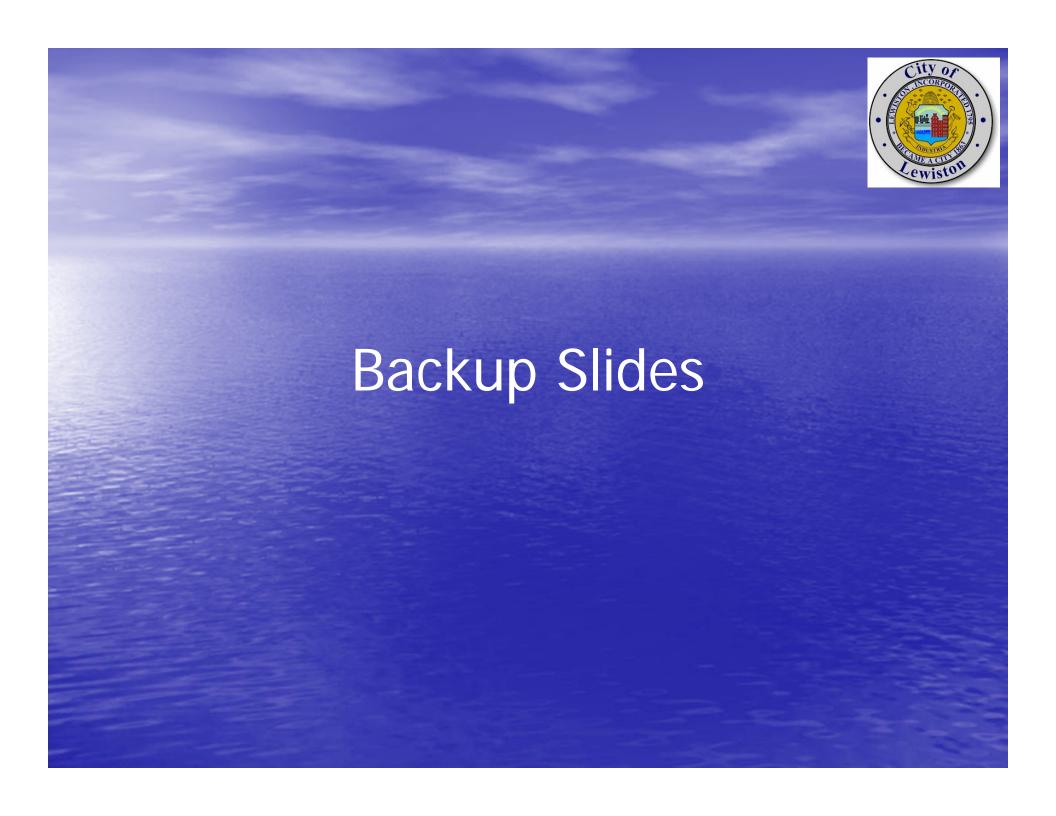
- Do not underestimate the amount of public education and public relations effort that is required to obtain buy-in from the public.
 - Don't Rush! Plan for an 18-24 month implementation period.
 - Plan for Post Implementation Education People will not understand and will need to explain how stormwater from individual properties impacts the collection system
- Never let your City Administrator get ahead of you in setting rates!
- Well structured GIS can significantly speed the development of the stormwater fee, and is critical in explaining the basis of the fee to the public and elected officials.

Lessons Learned (cont)



- Issues with parcel identification caused by # of buildings on commonly owned land
- New fee without the normal measurement (meter, gal etc.) results in time consuming implementation & management of the utility.
- "Rain Tax" Syndrome Constituents will look at this as a new tax and will be resistant – even if they are paying less! Courts decided otherwise!
- Bottom Line The fee is an effective and stable way of financing both stormwater and CSOs, but the up front effort cannot be under-estimated





Must Educate the Public & Press





Apocalypse: Saturday? Some believe the end is coming this weekend; others just milking it

Auburn council

Meetings behind closed doors on Aho; also, budget meeting set. Page B1

Rich get richer: B8

Texas woman arrested

in killing of 6-year-old

City's storm fees upheld

October 10, 2006 Scott Ta Water utility fee is comin trom two legislative ca

LEWISTON The city's

hope to put the matte House District 72 candida



Boy asphyxiated in Hampton, N.H.



Jay team wins wind energy challenge

Brown won't return to DEP

Despite proposed law change, Brown staying in planning

King declines Bridgton fest

Sun Journal City Council hears 'rain tax' complaints Boruary 27, 2008 Daniel Hartill WISTON - If the city continues assessing its Water fee, Robert Gladu figures he'll be ax is probably going to put us out of Said Glady some to pour on one of the n Pepperell Mill. His bill: more than 's making life very difficult," he told s Tuesday as he pleaded for

said he hopes to begin t process today and beg signatures on a petitic vote on the new fee.

emerson

Memorial Day Sale FX MARCOTTE





.com





tovota

Maine Supreme Judicial Court

Decision: 2012 ME 42

Docket: And-11-269

- Submitted on Briefs: January 30, 2012
- Decided March 27, 2012
- City of Lewiston v. Robert R. Gladu

Amendments to Fee Schedule & Credit Policy



- 3 Rate adjustments (2007, 2010 & 2012)
- Nov 2006 Amendment approved to establish revised rates for mobile home in mobile home parks to make them more equitable with mobile homes not located in mobile home parks.
- Apr 2007 Amendment approved to establish revised rates for mixed use properties where the owner has both his/her residence and business collocated on the same property.
- June 2007 Amendment approved a "private road credit" for private roads providing access to residential properties.
- Sep 2008 Amendment approved to change the maximum <u>System Impact Credit allowed to 100%</u> and to have the credits be retroactive to July 1, 2006 for those credits previously approved.
- Jan 2009 Amendment approved to <u>allow system impact credits</u> for single family and duplex residential properties.

Maine Supreme Judicial Court Decision 2012 ME 42



- Four Tests Applied on Fee vs Tax
 - 1. Whether the Assessment Raises Revenue or is for Regulatory Purpose
 - Found City was using all revenues to address costs of stormwater requirements (including debt)
 - 2. Direct Relationship Between the Fee and the Benefit Conferred
 - Found basing fees on amount of impervious surface reasonable
 - Found because fees were applied only to developed properties, benefit was conferred

Maine Supreme Judicial Court Decision 2012 ME 42



- Four Tests Applied on Fee vs Tax (cont)
 - 3. Voluntariness
 - Found Voluntary because credits were available (up to 100%)
 - 4. A Fair approximation of the Cost to the Government and the Benefit to the Individual
 - City's financial reports demonstrate the fee was a "fair approximation" of the cost; and
 - The impervious surface-based fee system makes a "fair approximation" of the benefit to the property owner

"After evaluating all four factors, we conclude that each factor individually supports our determination that the stormwater assessment is a fee and not a tax."

What do Utility Fees Pay for?



- Planning & Permitting
 - This budget primarily pays for all our engineering costs associated with managing and reporting required for permits
- Storage & Retention
 - This budget pays for all costs related to the operation & maintenance of the CSO storage facility and City owned retention/detention ponds.
- Collection System Operations
 - This budget pays for operation and maintenance of the City's stormwater systems and includes Catch-basin cleaning, inspection & maintenance of storm structures (pipes, catch-basins, ditches, culverts); street sweeping; employee education; HazMat storage & disposal
- Customer Accounts
 - This budget pays for the administrative functions of the utility including billing, collections, account management, accounting, legal, MIS, Human Resources, Administration and Insurance.
- Other Expenses
 - This budget pays for capital costs (including 50% of CSO separation costs),
 GIS updates & maintenance, debt service and abatement credits.