



MANAGER'S REPORT FOR JUNE 14, 2013
GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSES TO MAYOR & COMMISSIONER REQUESTS

Places to be this Week...

Coffee With The Council - The next Coffee with the Council will be held at **9:00 a.m. on June 15 at McCollum Park** located at 6801 Main Street.

Village Council Meeting – The Village Council meeting will be held on **Tuesday, June 18 at 7 p.m.** in the Council Chambers at Village Hall, followed by the **Long-Range Plan meeting in the Committee Room** at Village Hall.

Future Calendar Reminders...

Village Council Meeting - The Village Council meeting will be held on **Tuesday, July 2 at 7 p.m.** in the Council Chambers at Village Hall.

Long-Range Plan - The second Long-Range Plan meeting will be held on **Tuesday, July 23 at 7 p.m.** in the Committee Room.

DuPage Salt Creek Work Group - The Village belongs to the DuPage River Salt Creek Work Group (DRSCW), which is a group of representatives from municipalities, water treatment facilities, citizens and professional firms that cooperate to meet Clean Water Act requirements for local watersheds. In response to proposed EPA requirements that would require significant investment to improve point-source discharge facilities (treatment plants), the DRSCW is commissioning studies and projects to demonstrate that controlling runoff by maintaining buffers along waterways and reducing salt use on highways is a better and less expensive solution. Continued participation in the DRSCW while it commissions the studies will require an increase in annual dues from \$4,697 to \$5,784 this year, followed by similar increases until 2016. Should the EPA accept the study results, the savings to DuPage County residents by avoiding expensive, less effective upgrades for treatment facilities would be substantial. The Village will continue to pay the dues to the work group unless directed otherwise; a formal resolution of support by the Council may be required in the near future. Additional information regarding the proposed dues assessment is attached.

Documents from Meeting on HB 1522: County Stormwater Management - Mayor Tully recently attended a presentation from the DuPage County Stormwater Management division regarding legislation enabling counties to create stormwater fees. Attached are documents from the presentation.

ATTACHMENTS

Cover Email from Mark Baloga (DMMC) and Memo Regarding DSCRW
House Bill 1522 Information



VILLAGE OF
DOWNERS GROVE

Allison Deitch <adeitch@downers.us>

Fwd: DuPage River Salt Creek Work Group Proposal

1 message

David Fieldman <dfieldman@downers.us>

Thu, Jun 13, 2013 at 2:03 PM

To: Allison Deitch <adeitch@downers.us>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Mark Baloga** <MBaloga@dmmc-cog.org>

Date: Mon, Jun 10, 2013 at 6:21 PM

Subject: DuPage River Salt Creek Work Group Proposal

To: Mark Baloga <MBaloga@dmmc-cog.org>

Cc: Suzette Quintell <SQuintell@dmmc-cog.org>, Tam Kutzmark <TKutzmark@dmmc-cog.org>

To: DMMC Board of Directors

At our June 6 DMMC Board of Directors meeting we discussed a proposal by the DuPage River Salt Creek Work Group whereby municipalities, DuPage County, and sanitary districts would work together to initiate and fund stormwater and sanitary sewer water quality improvement projects in order to avoid more costly (and less effective) projects mandated by the US EPA.

Attached is the document referenced during the Board's conversation, showing a comparison over the next 5 years for each agency of the proposal costs vs. costs of the federal mandates.

DMMC will send more information on this issue to members in the coming months. Feel free to contact me or Tam Kutzmark with any questions.

Best regards,

Mark

Mark Baloga, Executive Director

DuPage Mayors and Managers Conference

1220 Oak Brook Rd, Oak Brook, IL 60523

[630-571-0480 x.223](tel:630-571-0480)

www.dmmc-cog.org

DUPAGE RIVER SALT CREEK WORKGROUP
M E M O

TO: All DRSCW Agency Members

FROM: Dave Gorman, Larry Cox and Stephen McCracken

DATE: May 6, 2013

RE: Recommended Agency Member Dues, Agency Member Assessments and Local Project Matches to Implement DRSCW Project Funding Program

During the March 18 meeting with the DRSCW Executive Board, representatives of Illinois EPA raised concerns about the proposed level of project funding of \$1.5 million per year for the proposed DRSCW local funding initiative based upon the IPS tool. A draft white paper detailing this initiative entitled "DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup Adaptive Watershed Management to Achieve the Designated Use for Aquatic Life: Proposed Local Funding Initiative" may be viewed on the DRSCW website (<http://www.drscw.org/projectID.html>). IEPA representatives did not suggest an alternative amount. We have also heard a similar concern from representatives of the environmental groups. The proposed project funding level of \$1.5 million per year represents approximately 20% of our estimate of the total operation and maintenance costs of phosphorus removal across the three watersheds of \$7.4 million per year. The attached document details one approach to increase the level of project funding gradually over the initial five year period of this program under the following assumptions:

- 1) The project funding level would remain at \$1,500,000 for the first year (FY 14-15). Agency member dues and assessments and local project matches would remain at the levels previously presented.
- 2) The project funding level would increase by 3% to \$1,545,000 in the second year (FY 15-16), with a corresponding 3% increase in dues, assessments and local matches.
- 3) The project funding level would increase by 63.6% to \$2,527,550 in the third year (FY 16-17). Project assessments for Agency members with a POTW and local matches would increase by 63.6%; dues for all members and assessments for all other Agency members would increase by 3%.
- 4) The project funding level would increase by 3% to \$2,603,383 in the fourth year (FY 17-18), with a corresponding 3% increase in dues, assessments and local matches.
- 5) The project funding level would increase by 65.8% to \$4,315,740 in the fifth year (FY 18-19), which would represent 50% of the estimated total cost of operation and maintenance for phosphorus removal (assuming this estimated removal cost is increased by 3% per year). Project assessments for Agency members with a POTW and local matches would increase by 65.8%; dues for all members and assessments for all other Agency members would increase by 3%.

It is extremely important to keep the following points in mind:

- This funding plan and the proposed FY 14-15 assessments would only be implemented if the DRSCW local funding initiative, including the agreement not to

impose any new NPDES permit requirements, is approved by Illinois EPA and USEPA Region 5 and the funding plan is accepted by DRSCW members.

- A Workgroup vote on this funding plan and the proposed assessments in FY 14-15 will not be necessary until next year, 2014, at the earliest, and would be contingent upon IEPA and USEPA approval of the DRSCW local funding proposal. Our discussions now will allow DRSCW Agency members and the DRSCW Executive Board a year to work to put that funding plan into practice before it is goes into effect in 2014 at the earliest. At a prior Workgroup meeting, the suggestion was made to request resolutions in support of the funding plan from Agency members. It may be even more important to consider such actions in light of this revised funding plan.
- If this funding plan is approved, the identification of local sponsors to construct the recommended projects and to provide a local match, of approximately 56% of the project cost, will be critical to success of this initiative.

The attached document contains detailed estimates of dues and assessments for each DRSCW Agency member and calculation rates for each dues and assessment component over the initial five years of the program.

We propose to review this concept during the DRSCW special meeting with Agency members on May 9.

	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	Totals
DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup							
Proposed Dues and Assessments							
May 6, 2013							
Summary							
Workgroup Project Fund Revenues							
Agency member project assessments	\$659,097	\$678,871	\$1,110,600	\$1,143,921	\$1,896,329	\$5,488,818	
Local matches from project sponsors	840,903	866,129	1,416,950	1,459,462	2,419,411	\$7,002,855	
Total Proposed Project Funding	\$1,500,000	\$1,545,000	\$2,527,550	\$2,603,383	\$4,315,740	\$12,491,673	
Phosporus removal O & M costs	\$7,668,741	\$7,898,975	\$8,136,082	\$8,380,061	\$8,631,486		
Proposed Project Funding to O & M costs (%)	20%	20%	31%	31%	50%		

DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup		PROPOSED FY 14-15 (EFF 3/1/14)				Estimated	
Proposed Dues and Assessments		DUES		ASSESSMENTS		TOTAL DUES & ASSESSMENTS	
May 6, 2013		Total Tributary	Total Annual Dues	Total Annual Assessment	Total Amount	Phosphorus Removal	O&M Costs FY 14-15
Summary		MGD					
Current Agency members							
Addison	6,053	8.50	\$15,016	\$52,345	\$67,361	\$415,425	
Arlington Heights	895		656	106	762		
Bartlett	3,765	3.68	7,185	22,798	29,983	179,854	
Bensenville	1,575	4.70	7,534	28,733	36,267	229,705	
Bloomington	4,413	3.45	7,181	21,477	28,658	168,614	
Bolingbrook	130	5.04	7,302	30,627	37,929	246,322	
Carol Stream	5,908	5.40	10,627	33,499	44,126	263,917	
Clarendon Hills	446		436	53	489		
Downers Grove	9,162		4,697	1,087	5,784		
Downers Grove SD		11.00	15,539	66,812	82,351	537,609	
DuPage County	46,189	12.50	40,210	81,400	121,610	610,919	
Elmhurst	6,504	8.00	14,540	49,361	63,901	390,988	
Glen Ellyn	4,274		2,308	507	2,815		
Glenbard WW Authority		16.02	22,531	97,301	119,832	782,953	
Glendale Heights	3,450	5.26	9,231	32,357	41,588	257,075	
Hanover Park	4,251	2.42	5,667	15,203	20,870	118,274	
Hinsdale	537		481	64	545		
Hoffman Estates	3,581		1,969	425	2,394		
Itasca	3,187	2.60	5,397	16,170	21,567	127,071	
Lisle	4,303		2,322	510	2,832		
Lombard	6,318		3,307	749	4,056		
MWRDGC	16,251	42.00	66,661	16,123	82,784	2,052,687	
Naperville	12,882		6,516	1,528	8,044		
Oakbrook Terrace	923		669	109	778		
Roselle	3,385	3.40	6,609	21,053	27,662	166,170	
Salt Creek SD		3.30	4,814	20,043	24,857	161,283	
Schaumburg	10,532		5,367	1,249	6,616		
Villa Park	3,039		1,704	360	2,064		
West Chicago	8,199	7.64	14,867	47,376	62,243	373,394	
Westmont	2,465		1,423	292	1,715		
Wheaton	7,276		3,775	863	4,638		
Wheaton SD		8.90	12,614	54,056	66,670	434,974	
Wood Dale	2,095	3.10	5,560	19,077	24,637	151,508	
Woodridge	3,426		1,893	406	2,299		
Subtotals	185,414	156.91	\$316,608	\$734,119	\$1,050,727	\$7,668,741	

DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup		PROPOSED FY 15-16 (EFF 3/1/15)				PROPOSED FY 16-17 (EFF 3/1/16)				Estimated	
Proposed Dues and Assessments		TOTAL DUES & ASSESSMENTS		TOTAL DUES & ASSESSMENTS		TOTAL DUES & ASSESSMENTS		TOTAL DUES & ASSESSMENTS		Phosphorus Removal	
May 6, 2013		FY 15-16		FY 15-16		FY 15-16		FY 15-16		FY 16-17	
Summary		ASSESSMENTS		ASSESSMENTS		ASSESSMENTS		ASSESSMENTS		O&M Costs	
		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		per MGD	
		DUES		DUES		DUES		DUES		Costs	
		Annual		Annual		Annual		Annual		per MGD	
		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
		Tributary		Tributary		Tributary		Tributary		Total	
		POTW		POTW		POTW		POTW		Phosphorus	
		MGD		MGD		MGD		MGD		Removal	
		Acreage		Acreage		Acreage		Acreage		O&M Costs	
		Total		Total		Total		Total		FY 16-17	
		Tributary		Tributary		Tributary		Tributary		Costs	
		Acreage		Acreage		Acreage		Acreage		per MGD	
Potential Agency members											
Aurora	1,031		\$767	\$130	\$897	\$767	\$130	\$897			
Barrington	103		285	13	298	-179	232	53			
Batavia	9		237	1	238	-227	232	5			
Berkeley	896		697	113	810	233	232	465			
Broadview	822		658	103	761	194	232	426			
Brookfield	1,626		1,075	205	1,280	611	232	843			
Darien	292		383	37	420	-81	232	151			
Deer Park	1		233	0	233	-231	232	1			
Elk Grove Village	3,192		1,888	402	2,290	1,424	232	1,656			
Franklin Park	16		240	2	242	-224	232	8			
Hillside	1,363		939	172	1,111	475	232	707			
Inverness	2,836		1,703	357	2,060	1,239	232	1,471			
Maywood	35		250	4	254	-214	232	18			
Melrose Park	1,016		759	128	887	295	232	527			
Northlake	1,728		1,128	218	1,346	664	232	896			
Oak Brook	5,319		2,991	670	3,661	2,527	232	2,759			
Palatine	6,058		3,374	763	4,137	2,910	232	3,142			
Rolling Meadows	3,004		1,790	378	2,168	1,326	232	1,558			
St Charles	168		319	21	340	-145	232	87			
South Barrington	1		233	0	233	-231	232	1			
Stone Park	204		338	26	364	-126	232	106			
Streamwood	486		484	61	545	20	232	252			
Warrenville	3,571		2,084	450	2,534	1,620	232	1,852			
Wayne	179		325	23	348	-139	232	93			
Westchester	1,993		1,266	251	1,517	802	232	1,034			
Western Springs	486		484	61	545	20	232	252			
Winfield	1,645		1,085	207	1,292	621	232	853			
Subtotals	38,080	0	\$26,015	\$4,796	\$30,811	\$13,951	\$6,162	\$20,113	\$0		\$0
Grand Totals	223,494	156.91	\$352,137	\$760,950	\$1,113,087	\$349,868	\$1,196,367	\$1,546,235	\$8,136,082		\$8,136,082
Proposed Project Funding											
Assessments				\$678,871				\$1,110,600			
Local matches				\$866,129				\$1,416,950			
Total Project Funding				\$1,545,000				\$2,527,550			
Recommended rates											
Dues (per MGD)			\$1,434.59					\$0.52			
Dues (per acre)			\$0.5036					\$1,477.6300			
Dues (fixed component)			\$225					\$232			
New staffing (per MGD)								\$0.1222			
New staffing (per acre)								\$348.12			
New projects (per MGD)								\$5,907.85			
								\$358.56			
								\$0.1259			
								\$9,664.97			

DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup		PROPOSED FY 17-18 (EFF 3/1/17)				PROPOSED FY 18-19 (EFF 3/1/18)				Estimated	
Proposed Dues and Assessments		DUES ASSESSMENTS		TOTAL DUES & ASSESSMENTS		DUES ASSESSMENTS		TOTAL DUES & ASSESSMENTS		Phosphorus Removal	
May 6, 2013 Summary		Annual		Total		Annual		Total		O&M Costs	
Tributary Acreage		Dues		Assessment Amount		Dues		Assessment Amount		FY 17-18	
MGD		Annual		Total		Annual		Total		FY 18-19	
Total Tributary POTW		Annual		Total		Annual		Total		Costs	
MGD		Annual		Total		Annual		Total		per MGD	
Current Agency members											
Addison	6,053	8.50	\$16,410	\$88,541	\$104,951	\$453,958	\$16,902	\$144,315	\$161,217	\$467,578	
Arlington Heights	895		717	116	833		739	120	859		
Bartlett	3,765	3.68	7,852	38,481	46,333	196,537	8,087	62,633	70,720	202,434	
Bensenville	1,575	4.70	8,234	48,728	56,962	251,012	8,481	79,561	88,042	258,543	
Bloomington	4,413	3.45	7,848	36,191	44,039	184,253	8,082	58,836	66,918	189,782	
Bolingbrook	130	5.04	7,979	52,051	60,030	269,170	8,219	85,109	93,328	277,246	
Carol Stream	5,908	5.40	11,615	56,518	68,133	288,397	11,962	91,958	103,920	297,049	
Clarendon Hills	446		477	58	535		491	60	551		
Downers Grove	9,162		5,134	1,188	6,322		5,288	1,224	6,512		
Downers Grove SD		11.00	16,981	113,567	130,548	587,475	17,490	185,714	203,204	605,101	
DuPage County	46,189	12.50	43,943	135,044	178,987	667,585	45,259	217,210	262,469	687,614	
Elmhurst	6,504	8.00	15,890	83,437	99,327	427,254	16,366	135,934	152,300	440,073	
Glen Ellyn	4,274		2,523	554	3,077		2,598	571	3,169		
Glenbard WW Authority		16.02	24,921	165,395	190,016	855,577	25,359	270,468	295,827	881,247	
Glendale Heights	3,450	5.26	10,088	54,753	64,841	280,920	10,391	89,266	99,657	289,348	
Hanover Park	4,251	2.42	6,193	25,536	31,729	129,244	6,379	41,426	47,805	133,122	
Hinsdale	537		526	70	596		542	72	614		
Hoffman Estates	3,581		2,152	464	2,616		2,217	478	2,695		
Itasca	3,187	2.60	5,899	27,257	33,156	138,858	6,076	44,322	50,398	143,024	
Lisle	4,303		2,538	558	3,096		2,614	575	3,189		
Lombard	6,318		3,615	819	4,434		3,723	844	4,567		
MWRDGC	16,251	42.00	72,844	17,619	90,463	2,243,086	75,029	18,148	93,177	2,310,384	
Naperville	12,882		7,122	1,671	8,793		7,335	1,721	9,056		
Oakbrook Terrace	923		732	120	852		754	123	877		
Roselle	3,385	3.40	7,223	35,542	42,765	181,583	7,439	57,855	65,294	187,031	
Salt Creek SD		3.30	5,261	34,070	39,331	176,242	5,419	55,714	61,133	181,530	
Schaumburg	10,532		5,866	1,366	7,232		6,042	1,407	7,449		
Villa Park	3,039		1,863	394	2,257		1,918	406	2,324		
West Chicago	8,199	7.64	16,248	79,941	96,189	408,028	16,735	130,083	146,818	420,270	
Westmont	2,465		1,556	320	1,876		1,602	329	1,931		
Wheaton	7,276		4,127	944	5,071		4,250	972	5,222		
Wheaton SD		8.90	13,784	91,886	105,670	475,321	14,198	150,260	164,458	489,581	
Wood Dale	2,095	3.10	6,076	32,277	38,353	165,561	6,259	52,618	58,877	170,528	
Woodridge	3,426		2,070	444	2,514		2,131	458	2,589		
Subtotals	185,414	156.91	\$346,007	\$1,225,920	\$1,571,927	\$8,380,061	\$356,376	\$1,980,790	\$2,337,166	\$8,631,486	
Potential Agency members											
Aurora	1,031		\$790	\$134	\$924		\$813	\$138	\$951		
Barrington	103		294	13	307		303	14	317		
Batavia	9		244	1	245		291	1	252		
Berkeley	896		718	116	834		739	120	859		
Broadview	822		678	107	785		698	110	808		
Brookfield	1,626		1,108	211	1,319		1,141	217	1,358		
Darien	292		395	38	433		407	39	446		
Deer Park	1		240	0	240		247	0	247		

DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup Proposed Dues and Assessments May 6, 2013 Summary		PROPOSED FY 17-18 (EFF 3/1/17)				Estimated Phosphorus Removal O&M Costs FY 17-18		PROPOSED FY 18-19 (EFF 3/1/18)				Estimated Phosphorus Removal O&M Costs FY 18-19	
Total Tributary Acreage	Total Tributary POTW MGD	DUES		ASSESSMENTS		Total Amount	per MGD	DUES		ASSESSMENTS		Total Amount	per MGD
		Annual Dues	Total Dues	Annual Dues	Total Dues			Annual Assessment Amount	Total Assessment Amount	Annual Assessment Amount	Total Assessment Amount		
Elk Grove Village	3,192	1,944	414	2,358				2,003	426	2,429			
Franklin Park	16	248	2	250				255	2	257			
Hillside	1,363	967	177	1,144				996	182	1,178			
Inverness	2,836	1,754	368	2,122				1,807	379	2,186			
Maywood	35	258	5	263				265	5	270			
Meirrose Park	1,016	782	132	914				805	136	941			
Northlake	1,728	1,162	224	1,386				1,197	231	1,428			
Oak Brook	5,319	3,081	690	3,771				3,173	711	3,884			
Palatine	6,058	3,476	786	4,262				3,580	809	4,389			
Rolling Meadows	3,004	1,844	390	2,234				1,899	401	2,300			
St Charles	168	329	22	351				338	22	360			
South Barrington	1	240	0	240				247	0	247			
Stone Park	204	348	26	374				358	27	385			
Streamwood	486	499	63	562				513	65	578			
Warrenville	3,571	2,147	463	2,610				2,211	477	2,688			
Wayne	179	335	23	358				345	24	369			
Westchester	1,993	1,304	258	1,562				1,343	266	1,609			
Western Springs	486	499	63	562				513	65	578			
Winfield	1,645	1,118	213	1,331				1,151	220	1,371			
Subtotals	38,080	\$26,802	\$4,939	\$31,741		\$0		\$27,598	\$5,087	\$32,685			\$0
Grand Totals	223,494	156.91	\$372,809	\$1,230,859		\$8,380,061		\$383,974	\$1,985,877	\$2,369,851			\$8,631,486
Proposed Project Funding													
Assessments				\$1,143,921						\$1,896,329			
Local matches				\$1,459,462						\$2,419,411			
Total Project Funding				\$2,603,383						\$4,315,740			
Recommended rates													
Dues (per MGD)				\$1,521.96						\$1,567.62			
Dues (per acre)				\$0.5343						\$0.5503			
Dues (fixed component)				\$239						\$246			
New staffing (per MGD)				\$369.32						\$380.40			
New staffing (per acre)				\$0.1297						\$0.1336			
New projects (per MGD)				\$9,954.92						\$16,502.75			

HB 1522: County Stormwater Management

House Sponsors: Rep. Mike Fortner, Rep. Al Riley, Rep. Ron Sandack, Rep. Darlene Senger, Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

Senate Sponsors: Sen. David Koehler, Sen. Linda Holmes

House Last Action: Passed March 15th

Senate Last Action: Passed May 16th

Summary:

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that DuPage and Peoria counties may adopt a schedule of fees applicable to real property that benefits from the county's stormwater management facilities and activities. Sets forth the circumstances under which a fee schedule may be adopted and the uses for the fees. Provides that any proposed fee schedule must be approved by a referendum in Peoria County before it can be imposed.

Provides that the county shall provide notice to municipalities within its jurisdiction of any fees proposed and seek the input of each municipality with respect to the calculation of the fees. Provides that the county shall give land owners at least 2 years' notice before imposing the fee, during which time the county shall provide education on green infrastructure practices and an opportunity to take action to reduce or eliminate the fee.

Further provides that a fee waiver shall be included for property owners who have taken actions or put in place facilities that are approved by the county that reduce or eliminate the cost of managing runoff. Provides that the county may enter into intergovernmental agreements with other bodies of government for the joint administration of stormwater management and collection of the fees. Effective immediately.



DUPAGE COUNTY

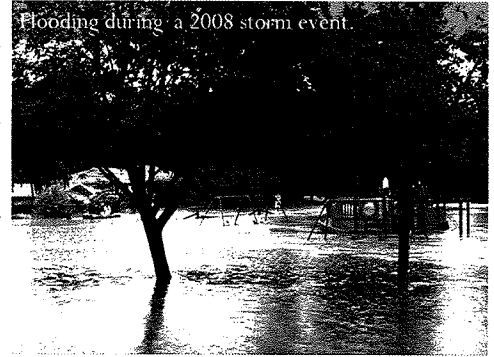
Stormwater Management

What is stormwater runoff?

When rain falls in undeveloped areas, it absorbs into the soil or slowly runs off and dissipates. In developed areas, impervious surfaces prevent water from absorbing and cause much quicker runoff into drains and streams. As a result, stormwater can accumulate, creating a greater demand on stormwater infrastructure. Stormwater runoff also collects and carries pollutants, which build up in waterways and drainage systems.

What is a stormwater fee?

A stormwater fee – commonly referred to as a stormwater utility – is a utility billed as a user-based fee. The amount of runoff a property contributes to its surroundings is directly proportional to the amount of impervious area on the property. Accordingly, the overall cost to provide stormwater related services is determined based on the amount of impervious area located on the parcel, then a per parcel share of that cost is allocated to that parcel.

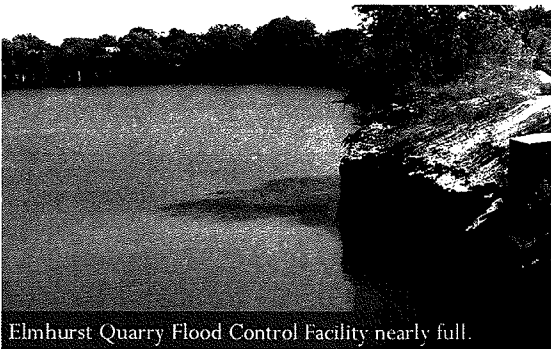


What is an impervious surface?

Impervious surfaces are disturbed or hardened surface areas that either prevent or severely limit the natural entry of water into the soil, causing increased runoff. Rooftops, buildings, streets, parking lots, sidewalks and driveways are all examples of impervious surfaces.

Is this a tax?

No. Taxes typically raise revenue without an association or relationship between the source and its applied use. However, utilities are fees for services provided and are used to fund all or part of its respective program – such as sanitary or water utilities. In Illinois, there is a legal distinction between a tax and a fee in that a fee is assessed fairly, regulatory in nature and voluntary meaning an individual can control the amount of service needed. Accordingly, a stormwater fee is based on the amount of stormwater runoff a property contributes to the system. A primary factor influencing the popularity of the approach is the fairness of the system – properties with large amounts of impervious area pay more than properties with small amounts of impervious area.



Elmhurst Quarry Flood Control Facility nearly full.

What work do stormwater fees fund?

The revenue collected from stormwater fees must be used for stormwater management purposes. Currently, DuPage County provides watershed management, floodplain mapping, water quality programs, permitting, and operations and maintenance for flood control facilities through property taxes. The stormwater fee could provide funding for all of these programs, as well as provide an opportunity to pursue initiatives for increased stormwater management and infrastructure.

Where did the concept of a stormwater fee originate?

Stormwater fees are not a new concept. Some communities throughout the country have been using them for more than 30 years. Originating in Washington and Colorado in the 1970s, stormwater fees were used as a financial method of addressing stormwater management needs. Thousands of these fees now exist across the country.

What caused growth in the use of stormwater fees?

In recent years, there has been a proliferation of utilities in response to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) expansion of the Clean Water Act's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Originally, the program applied to sanitary treatment systems, requiring them to meet certain discharge standards. However, the EPA realized cleaning our streams through sanitary treatment plant systems alone was not sufficient as stormwater runoff contributed a substantial amount of pollutants to our waterways. As a result, NPDES began requiring communities and counties to establish stormwater quality programs to address this source of pollution. Due to substantial costs in fulfilling this mandate, thousands of communities and counties now use a stormwater fee to meet this funding need.

How are stormwater fees developed and implemented?


From a technical standpoint, DuPage County will need to determine the scope of services provided by the fee, develop the impervious area database, determine a funding formula, determine a method of billing, develop a billing address file, establish collection procedures for non-payers, provide public education, solicit public input and receive Committee and County Board approval. Based on precedent set by other communities, most stormwater fees take 12 to 18 months to implement once the decision has been made to begin the process.

How is the rate determined?

The national model is to measure impervious surface area on individual properties. The stormwater fee is determined based on the total square footage of impervious area broken into increments. Credits are given to properties managing a portion of their own runoff using best management practices and implementations such as detention ponds and other water quality improvements known as green infrastructure.

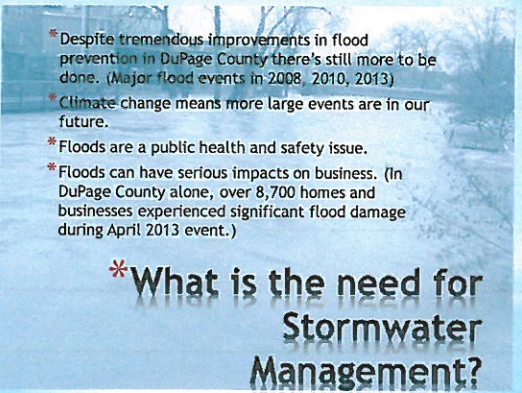
How is impervious surface determined?

In order to determine how much impervious surface is on each developed property, computerized maps – called Geographical Information System (GIS) – and digitized aerial photographs measure the total square footage of impervious surface. Unlike many communities with a stormwater fee, DuPage County has GIS spatial coverage of the impervious area on every parcel in the County ensuring billing accuracy.



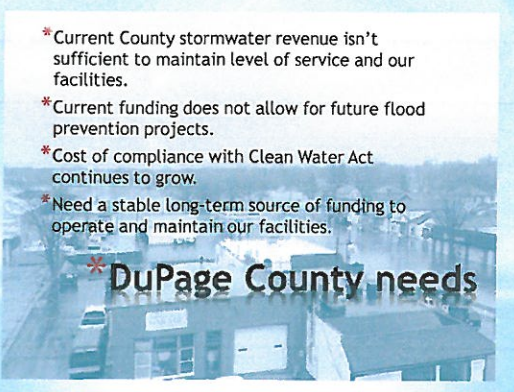
*** HB 1522 -
Stormwater Fees**

Anthony J. Charlton, P.E.
Director, DuPage County Stormwater Management



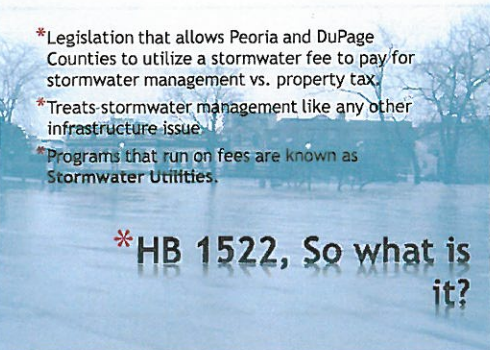
- * Despite tremendous improvements in flood prevention in DuPage County there's still more to be done. (Major flood events in 2008, 2010, 2013)
- * Climate change means more large events are in our future.
- * Floods are a public health and safety issue.
- * Floods can have serious impacts on business. (In DuPage County alone, over 8,700 homes and businesses experienced significant flood damage during April 2013 event.)

*** What is the need for
Stormwater
Management?**



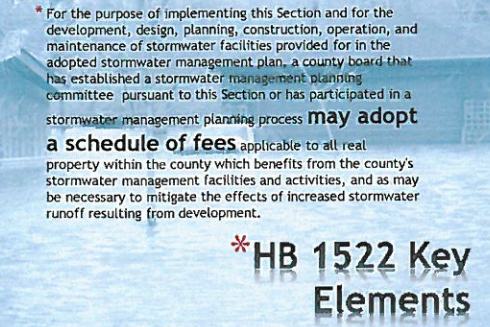
- * Current County stormwater revenue isn't sufficient to maintain level of service and our facilities.
- * Current funding does not allow for future flood prevention projects.
- * Cost of compliance with Clean Water Act continues to grow.
- * Need a stable long-term source of funding to operate and maintain our facilities.

*** DuPage County needs**



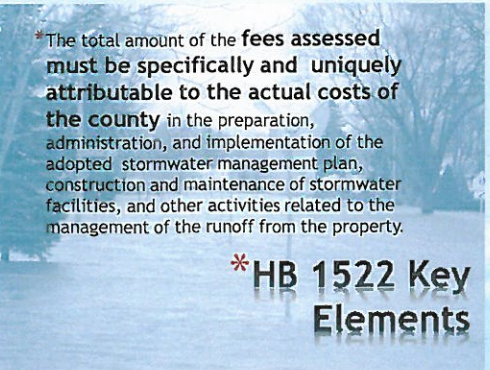
- *Legislation that allows Peoria and DuPage Counties to utilize a stormwater fee to pay for stormwater management vs. property tax.
- *Treats stormwater management like any other infrastructure issue.
- *Programs that run on fees are known as Stormwater Utilities.

***HB 1522, So what is it?**



* For the purpose of implementing this Section and for the development, design, planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of stormwater facilities provided for in the adopted stormwater management plan, a county board that has established a stormwater management planning committee pursuant to this Section or has participated in a stormwater management planning process **may adopt a schedule of fees** applicable to all real property within the county which benefits from the county's stormwater management facilities and activities, and as may be necessary to mitigate the effects of increased stormwater runoff resulting from development.

***HB 1522 Key Elements**



* The total amount of the **fees assessed must be specifically and uniquely attributable to the actual costs of the county** in the preparation, administration, and implementation of the adopted stormwater management plan, construction and maintenance of stormwater facilities, and other activities related to the management of the runoff from the property.

***HB 1522 Key Elements**

* In establishing, maintaining, or replacing such facilities, the county shall **not duplicate** facilities operated by other governmental bodies within its corporate boundaries.

* The schedule of fees established by the county board shall **include a procedure for a full or partial fee waiver** for property owners who have taken actions or put in place facilities that reduce or eliminate the cost to the county of providing stormwater management services to their property.


***HB 1522 Key Elements**

*1973-First stormwater program funded primarily based on a fee (Bellevue, WA).

*1999-Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System goes into effect.

*42 separate NPDES permit holders in DuPage County.

*Over 1600 fee programs nationwide with 18 municipal programs in Illinois.



***National Trend**

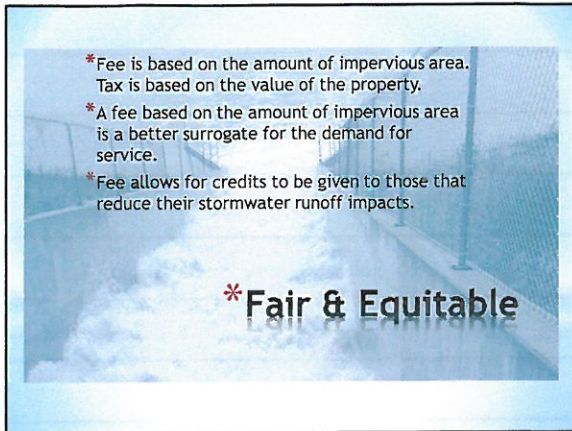
*Stormwater fees are a more fair and equitable way to pay for stormwater management. Keep in mind everyone contributes to stormwater runoff but currently not everybody pays.

*Reduces the need for "gray infrastructure" developed by government agencies.

*More efficient/less redundant government services.

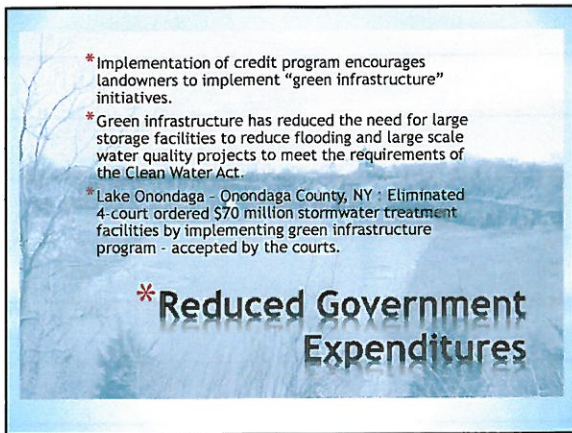
*Everyone contributes to flooding, fees encourage Individual Responsibility.

***What are the advantages?**



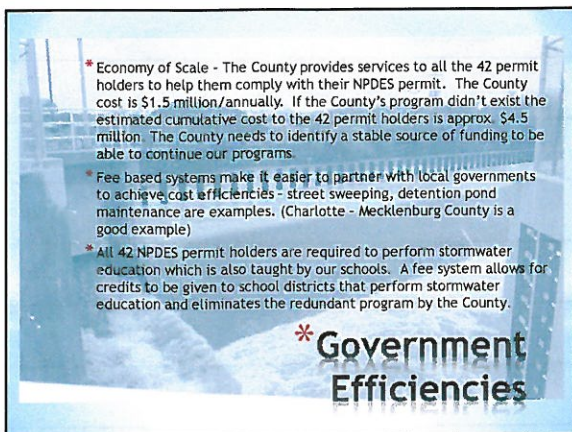
- *Fee is based on the amount of impervious area. Tax is based on the value of the property.
- *A fee based on the amount of impervious area is a better surrogate for the demand for service.
- *Fee allows for credits to be given to those that reduce their stormwater runoff impacts.

***Fair & Equitable**



- *Implementation of credit program encourages landowners to implement "green infrastructure" initiatives.
- *Green infrastructure has reduced the need for large storage facilities to reduce flooding and large scale water quality projects to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act.
- *Lake Onondaga - Onondaga County, NY : Eliminated 4-court ordered \$70 million stormwater treatment facilities by implementing green infrastructure program - accepted by the courts.

***Reduced Government Expenditures**



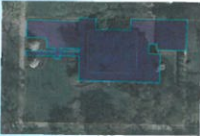
- *Economy of Scale - The County provides services to all the 42 permit holders to help them comply with their NPDES permit. The County cost is \$1.5 million/annually. If the County's program didn't exist the estimated cumulative cost to the 42 permit holders is approx. \$4.5 million. The County needs to identify a stable source of funding to be able to continue our programs.
- *Fee based systems make it easier to partner with local governments to achieve cost efficiencies - street sweeping, detention pond maintenance are examples. (Charlotte - Mecklenburg County is a good example)
- *All 42 NPDES permit holders are required to perform stormwater education which is also taught by our schools. A fee system allows for credits to be given to school districts that perform stormwater education and eliminates the redundant program by the County.

***Government Efficiencies**

Please note:
 The following examples are provided for discussion purposes only and **do not** reflect any current proposed fee by the County. The values are taken from a 2006 feasibility study that has not been updated. Also, no credits have been factored into the costs as shown. They are provided to give context to the general size of a fee program. If the County were to move forward with a fee, there will be public debate on the size of the program and the associated fee.

***Disclaimer**

*Currently the average home pays \$35.57 to the County for Stormwater Management.
 *The average residential property has approximately 3,000 sq. ft. of impervious area.
 *2006 study looked at 3 levels of service**. Billing rates were estimated for Minimum, Intermediate and Comprehensive Programs.




***What could the fees look like?**

** Fees are for discussion purposes and do not reflect any actual fee being proposed by the County. Fees are taken from a 2006 study and have not been updated. No credits have been included in these estimates.

*Cost per 500 sq. ft. of impervious area:
 * Minimum \$2.40, Intermediate \$2.75, Comprehensive \$3.11
 *Average residential would have 6 billing units (3,000/500 = 6).
 *Annual bill for average residential property before credits:
 * Minimum 6 X \$2.4 = \$14.40
 * Intermediate 6 X \$2.75 = \$16.5
 * Comprehensive 6 X \$3.11 = \$18.66

***What could the fees look like?**

Fees shown are for discussion purposes and do not reflect any actual fee being proposed by the County. Fees are taken from a 2006 study and have not been updated. No credits have been included in these estimates.



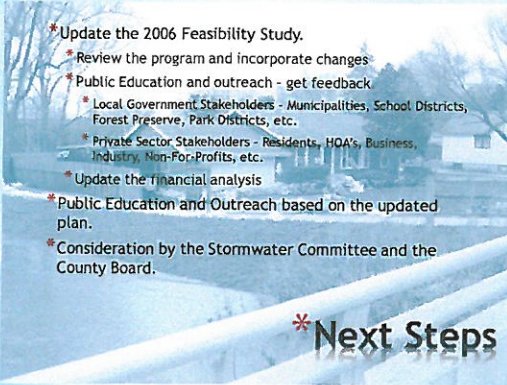
- * Another tool to address our Stormwater Management needs.
- * Encourages the public debate.
- * The opportunity for leadership.
- * The opportunity for long-term stability for our stormwater management program.

*** So what does HB 1522 provide?**



- * Significant flooding still exists in DuPage, there is a demand for flood mitigation.
- * Fees promote individual responsibility.
- * Fees promote green infrastructure, which in turn reduces the need for government to provide more service.
- * Fees encourage healthier lakes and streams.
- * Everyone's input is needed.

*** We need you to be our partner.**



- * Update the 2006 Feasibility Study.
- * Review the program and incorporate changes
- * Public Education and outreach - get feedback
 - * Local Government Stakeholders - Municipalities, School Districts, Forest Preserve, Park Districts, etc.
 - * Private Sector Stakeholders - Residents, HOA's, Business, Industry, Non-Profit, etc.
- * Update the financial analysis
- * Public Education and Outreach based on the updated plan.
- * Consideration by the Stormwater Committee and the County Board.

*** Next Steps**

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