

# City of Salisbury

STORMWATER UTILITY

# WHAT IS STORMWATER?

Stormwater = water that runs off hard surfaces

Runoff = water that does not percolate into the ground where it can be taken up by vegetation

So, stormwater literally runs off surfaces including:

- Roofs
- Lawns (not enough vegetation to hold water)
- Driveways
- Streets
- Parking lots

Stormwater moves into drains that end up in local waterways, or pools & causes flooding.

Stormwater carries debris, chemicals applied to lawns, chemicals spilled on driveways, streets and parking areas, leaves, trash, etc.

**Stormwater is almost always POLLUTED.**

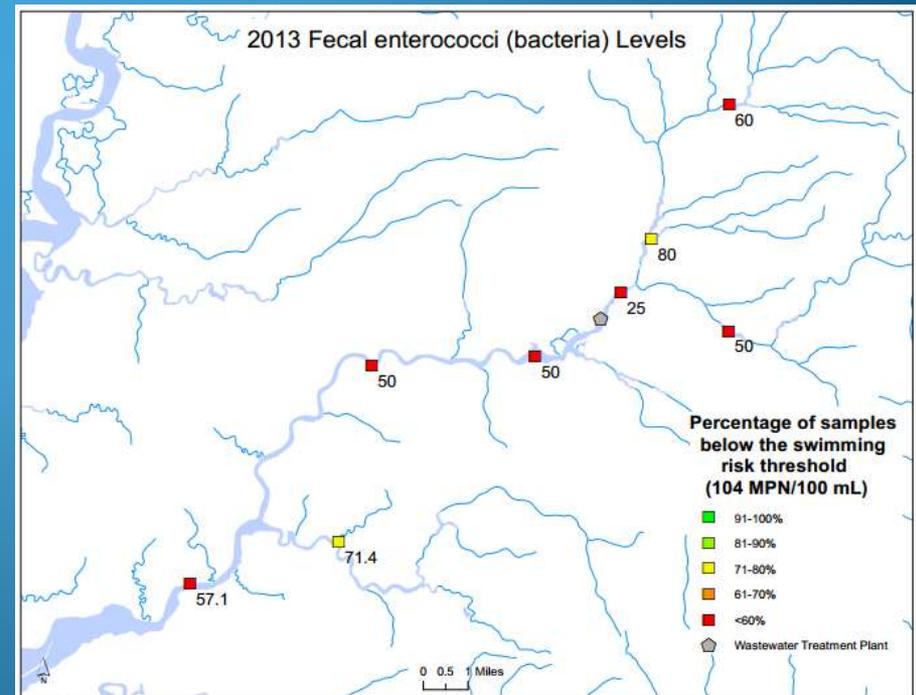
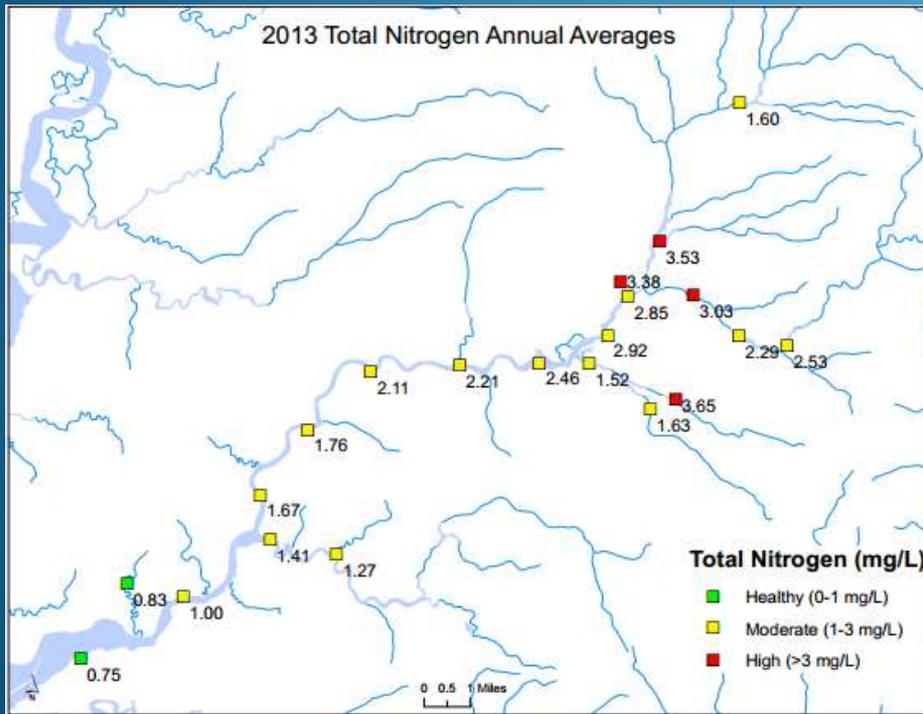


## Unchecked polluted runoff can lead to:

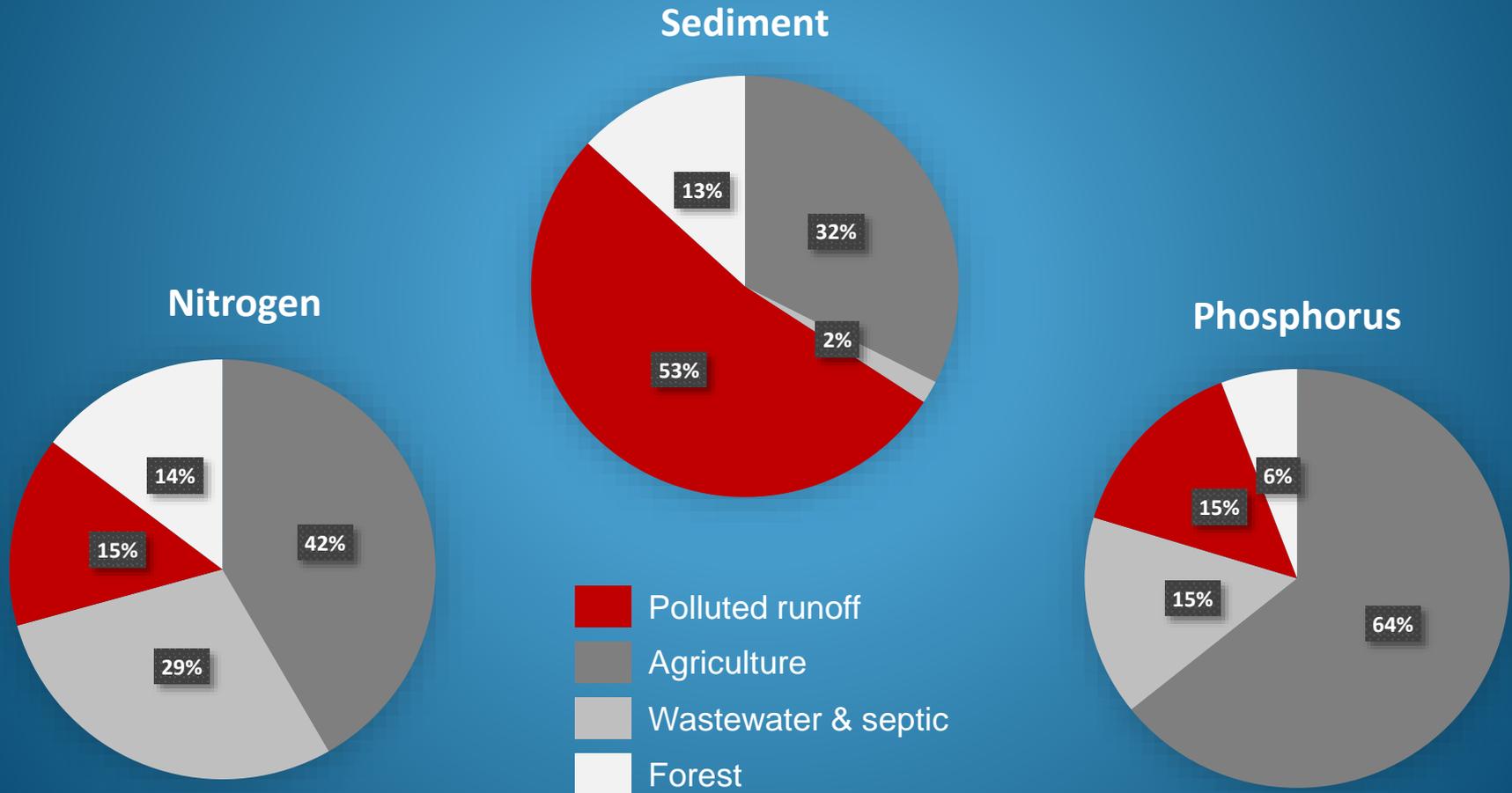
- Beach closures & water contact advisories
- Limits on how much seafood we can catch or eat
- Trash & debris
- Erosion & property damage
- Flooding



# Polluted runoff fouls our rivers, creeks and ponds.



# Local polluted runoff also affects the Chesapeake Bay.



## How the City is working to STOP polluted runoff:

- ✓ Local partnerships are key:  
City of Salisbury, Wicomico River Project, Wicomico County, Wicomico Environmental Trust, Center for Watershed Protection, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Friends of the Nanticoke River, Wicomico Creekwatchers, Salisbury University
- ✓ Wicomico River Watershed Management Plans:  
3 metro core assessments complete
- ✓ Tree canopy assessment near completion



...even the downtown revitalization improvements will help stop the impacts of polluted runoff.



## CURRENT STATUS

The City of Salisbury relies on over 60 miles of storm water pipes to control flooding.

There are more than 1,800 stormwater inlets that collect stormwater from City streets. Impervious rooftops, parking lots, sidewalks generate storm water runoff.

There are also several dam impoundments which provide stormwater retention as part of the City system.

Stormwater management is provided for an estimated 8,000 residential and 2,464 non-residential properties.



## **Time: In essence our infrastructure is aging and is in need of repair and replacement.**

For example the storm drains in East Main Street are 80 years old and have reached the end of their useful life. The cost for replacement of storm sewer from Division Street to Route 13 is estimated at \$350,200.



The recent Cody Cox flooding in 2012 identified significant structural deterioration of the storm water piping. The project costs associated with this repair and replacement project will exceed \$1.3M.

Funding is secured through the General Fund, municipal bonds and grants. The City does not have a dedicated funding source for Stormwater Projects.

# CURRENT PROJECT LIST

Projects currently funded (**over \$2,175,434**)

1. Market Street Bioretention Area – DNR grant for \$255,000
2. Waverly Drive Water Quality Inlets – MDE grant for \$531,000
3. Cody Cox Branch Drainage Improvements – City budget/bond for \$1,200,000
4. Cypress Drive Water Quality Inlets – City budget for \$61,650
5. Johnson Lake Dam Structural Analysis – City budget for \$29,230
6. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for City Yard – City budget for \$16,854
7. Stormwater Inlet Filters – City budget for \$10,000
8. River Debris Barrier – City budget for \$1,700
9. GIS development of Stormwater system records – funded with other projects
10. Paleo Water Treatment Plant bioretention area and rain barrels – funded with new building
11. City Yard BMP Design – Chesapeake Bay Trust/MDE grant for \$70,000 pending approval

# FUTURE PROJECT LIST

Projects to be funded with the Stormwater Utility Fee (**over \$5,719,950** in the next 5 years)

1. East Main St Storm Drain (CIP PW0020) - \$350,200 in FY16
2. Beaverdam Creek Tidal Dam Repair (CIP PW0026) - \$1,236,000 in FY16
3. Germania Circle Regional Flood Relief (CIP PW0032) - \$1,075,000 in FY16/FY17
4. Main Street Storm Drain Burnett-White (CIP PW0035) - \$159,650 in FY17/FY18
5. Citywide Inlet Hoods (CIP PW0036) - \$10,000 per year for FY 16 thru FY20
6. Total Maximum Daily Load Compliance Schedule (CIP PW0051) - \$2,400,000 from FY16 thru FY20
7. Johnson Lake Dam Improvements (CIP PW0052) - \$206,000 in FY16
8. Beaglin Park Dam Improvements (CIP PW0054) - \$175,100 in FY17/FY18
9. BMP Construction at City Yard (CIP PW0055) - \$68,000 in FY16
10. Citywide BMP Inventory and Maintenance Schedule
11. Comprehensive SWM Plan for the Salisbury Zoo
12. Implementation of Watershed Management Plan Recommendation

# Stormwater Utility Reasoning

- ❑ Establish a dedicated source of funding for stormwater infrastructure construction.
- ❑ Utilize funds to be leveraged to match grant funding and improve grant eligibility.
- ❑ Provide funding to develop shovel ready projects to improve grant eligibility.
- ❑ Have a reliable funding source to manage and maintain stormwater facilities to extend the life of facilities and meet regulatory monitoring and inspection requirements.



- ❑ The Stormwater Utility would be organized under the Department of Public Works to avoid creating an additional organizational structure and allow the utilization of existing administration, engineering and inspection staff as possible.

# Storm Water Utility Fees

Basis: Utility fees would be established for two categories. Residential and Non-residential.

The Residential fee structure would be a uniform rate based on the average impervious area per residential lot within the City. This amount was determined to be 3,344 square feet to establish an Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU).

The Nonresidential fee structure would be based on the impervious area of the parcel divided by 3,344 square feet to determine the number of ERU's.

# StormWater Utility Fee

The ERU fee is \$20/Year.

The fee will be implemented in July 2015 to allow time for the City to determine impervious areas for the different nonresidential properties.

Billing is proposed to be included in the City tax bill.

**Thank You!**

**Salisbury Department of Public  
Works**

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