RESOLUTION NO. 6871



A RESOLUTION SETTING RATES FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICES AND REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 6816 (A RESOLUTION SETTING RATES FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICES AND REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 6713).

WHEREAS, rain falling onto developed property collects and runs off impervious or saturated surfaces and drains into stormwater inlets, pipes, drainage ditches, and creeks, and ultimately discharges to various local waterways; and

WHEREAS, when not properly managed, stormwater can flood streets, cause property damage, erode streams, and carry pollutants into local waterways, causing harm to habitat and aquatic species; and

WHEREAS, the existing stormwater system assets of piped and open conveyances are valued at more than \$100 million and should be properly maintained; and

WHEREAS, proper operation and maintenance of stormwater systems is essential for public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, local waterways that receive stormwater are valuable community assets and are subject to federal and state water quality regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Albany must comply with new stormwater regulatory requirements (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, Phase II permit) that require significant resources; and

WHEREAS, the Albany City Council finds that a dedicated and reliable source of funds is necessary in order to support stormwater services that meet regulatory requirements and proactively manage and maintain the City's stormwater system; and

WHEREAS, the city council has determined that implementing a stormwater utility and service charge is the most appropriate and equitable means of providing a dedicated and reliable source of funds; and

WHEREAS, the stormwater service charge is not a tax subject to the property tax limitation of Article XI - Section 11b of the Oregon Constitution; and

WHEREAS, all developed property in the City either uses or benefits from the City's stormwater management program and no developed property is exempt from the stormwater service charge; and

WHEREAS, the city council has determined that undeveloped properties shall not be charged for stormwater services; and

WHEREAS, the city council reviews utility rates annually, with this year's evaluation completed at the February 10, 2020 council work session; and

WHEREAS, a 17 percent increase in revenue is recommended.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Albany City Council that the rates and charges for stormwater services as specifically described in Exhibit "A" (attached hereto) are hereby adopted; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Resolution No. 6816 is hereby repealed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the rates established by this resolution and the repeal of Resolution No. 6816 shall be effective **March 1, 2021.**

DATED THIS 11TH DAY OF MARCH, 2020.

ATTEST:

hary A - Dibble
City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

STORMWATER SERVICE CHARGES

Stormwater service charges shall apply to all developed properties and are established for two rate classes: single-family residential (SFR) and non-single-family residential (NSFR). The stormwater service charge has two parts: a base charge and an impervious surface charge.

The base charge recovers costs attributed to customer-related services, such as billing and account maintenance, plus costs attributed to management of stormwater related to general use areas, such as streets and sidewalks in public rights-of-way. All developed property (SRF and NSFR) benefit from the City's efforts to manage stormwater by reducing flooding, keeping streets passable during storm events, and protecting water quality. All customers will pay the same base charge per account.

The impervious surface charge recovers costs attributed to increased stormwater runoff from impervious surface area outside of the public right-of-way. The amount of total impervious surface on a typical single-family residence serves as the base unit for determining a property's billable impervious surface area. In Albany, the typical single-family residential property has a total of 3,200 square feet of impervious area when all impervious surfaces are included. This typical single-family residential amount of impervious area is defined as one (1) equivalent residential unit or ERU.

The Public Works Director (Director) or his/her designee is responsible for determining the amount of billable impervious surface on a property. In making that determination, the Director may use aerial mapping, building plans, or other available tools. On-site measurement of the amount of impervious surface area on a property is not required to make this determination.

SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL RATES

Each developed SFR property shall be billed a base charge and an impervious surface charge for one (1) ERU. The impervious surface charge is tiered in recognition of variations in SFR building footprints throughout the City. The building footprint includes the surface area of the main building.

The monthly stormwater bill for a single-family residential customer shall be computed as follows:

A = (base charge) + (impervious surface charge x B)

where:

A = monthly bill

B = 1 ERU

and where: base charge and impervious surface charges by tier are shown in the rate schedule below.

SFR RATE SCHEDULE:

SER RATE SCHEDULE.	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Single-Family Residential	$1,350^{1}$ or less	Between 1,351 and	3,1511 or more
Customer		3,1501	
Base Charge	\$ 6.18 \$ 7.23	\$ 6.18 \$ 7.23	\$ 6.18 \$ 7.23
Impervious Surface Charge (\$/ERU)	\$ 1.87 \$ 2.19	\$ 2.52 \$ 2.95	\$ 3.16 \$ 3.70
Total monthly SFR stormwater bill	\$ 8.05 \$ 9.42	\$ 8.70 \$ 10.18	\$ 9.34 \$ 10.93

¹Building footprint only – square feet

NON-SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL RATES

NSFR properties include commercial or industrial uses, schools, government, duplexes, mobile home parks, multiple-family units, or mixed commercial-residential properties, and all other non-single-family residential properties.

The monthly stormwater bill for each NSFR property shall include a base charge and an impervious surface charge. The base charge is the same one used for SFR accounts.

The impervious surface charge for NSFR properties is based on the amount of measured impervious area. The Director or his/her designee is responsible for determining the billable impervious surface area on a property.

The impervious surface charge for each NSFR customer is calculated by multiplying the rate per ERU by the number of ERUs for each property or account. The number of ERUs is determined by dividing the total billable impervious area by 3,200 square feet (the area of one ERU) and rounding to the nearest tenth.

The monthly stormwater bill for a non-single-family residential customer shall be computed as follows:

A = (base charge) + (impervious surface charge x B)

where:

A = monthly bill

B = the billable impervious area expressed in ERUs

and where: base charge and impervious surface charge rates are shown in the rate schedule below.

RATE SCHEDULE:		
Non-Single-Family Residential		
Customer		
Base Charge	\$ 6.18 \$ 7.23	
Impervious Surface Charge (\$/ERU)1	\$ 2.52 \$ 2.95	

Monthly NSFR stormwater bill	varies by account
¹ ERU = Equivalent Residential Unit.	One ERU is 3,200 square feet of impervious surface coverage

²The total monthly NSFR stormwater bill cannot be less than the Tier 2 SFR monthly bill

NON-SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CREDITS

The NSFR stormwater credit program recognizes on-site stormwater management improvements that exceed minimum requirements may reduce the City's stormwater management costs.

Credits for the identified programs can be cumulative as long as the aggregate impervious surface charge reduction does not exceed 25 percent. In no case shall the application of credits result in a final NSFR monthly bill that is less than the Tier 2 SFR monthly bill.

To be eligible for a credit, the customer must submit a completed credit application form with all required supporting documentation along with a credit application fee of \$50.00. Eligible credit programs are described below:

On-Site Structural Stormwater Control Credit: NSFR credits may be allowed for an approved, on-site, structural stormwater control that provides detention, reduces runoff volume, or improves stormwater quality. The intent of the credit is to recognize efforts of property owners to better manage stormwater when stormwater controls are not required as part of a proposed development or other regulatory requirement.

To be eligible for a credit, prior approval of design and construction is required. All facilities eligible for credit must also be designed, constructed, and maintained to the City's Engineering Standards and Standard Construction Specifications; or as otherwise approved by the Director or his/her designee. The Director may require an engineering report, hydrologic analysis, an operation and maintenance plan, or any other documentation he/she determines necessary to confirm the reported performance of a stormwater facility.

Facilities installed to meet development or other regulatory requirements are not eligible, even if they exceed minimum performance standards. Facilities determined by the Director or his/her designee to be of no benefit to the City's stormwater systems are also not eligible. Final determination of facility eligibility is made at the discretion of the Director.

The credit will be calculated by determining the amount of impervious surface routed to the eligible facility(ies), multiplying that area by 25 percent and converting it to an ERU (rounded to the nearest tenth). The dollar value of the credit will be calculated by multiplying the resultant ERU by the impervious surface charge rate. The maximum credit allowed is 25 percent of the impervious surface charge on the relevant stormwater bill.

At the discretion of the Director or his/her designee, the credit may be terminated if the customer fails to maintain the facility in proper working order, the property changes ownership, the drainage characteristics of the property change, the property is redeveloped, or the property boundaries change.

The City may request periodic site visits and periodic submittals of maintenance inspection reports to verify that the stormwater facilities, for which the customer is receiving a credit, are installed and maintained in good working order. Failure to allow access or to provide requested reports may be cause for termination of the credit received.

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) 1200Z Credit: Properties that operate in compliance with an approved 1200-Z permit from the Oregon DEQ are eligible for up to a 25 percent impervious surface charge credit for that portion of the property covered by the 1200Z permit. The property owner may be required to provide documentation or allow inspection by City staff in order to demonstrate, to the Director's or his/her designee's satisfaction, compliance with the 1200-Z permit. Final determination of credit eligibility is made at the discretion of the Director.

Education Credit: Albany is required to implement a public education and outreach program. An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program since it helps to ensure greater support and greater compliance. Directing educational programs toward specific groups of appropriate school-age children can help to inform and educate our community.

A credit program for education services may be available for certain schools. To be eligible for this credit, the applicant school would provide access to students within the target grade level of the City's Public Education and Outreach Program for City or City-sponsored presentations. In order to be eligible for a credit, both the applicant school and the City must agree to program terms, and the Director or his/her designee shall determine credit eligibility.

The credit for this program is up to 25 percent of the impervious surface charge on the stormwater bill for the educational facility providing access to students.

Other Credits: The Director may consider requests for stormwater credit for other facilities or programs provided the customer can demonstrate those programs or facilities exceed minimum regulatory requirements and they reduce the City's stormwater management costs.

APPEALS

Customers with questions about their stormwater bill will be provided informal opportunities to ask questions about their bill, and the City will work to help the customer understand how the bill is calculated for their property. If, after the bill calculation has been explained and is understood, the customer still disagrees with the bill, the customer may formally appeal the bill.

Initial Appeal: Any customer who disagrees with the calculation of the stormwater service charges for his or her property may apply to the Director for reconsideration of the stormwater service charge. The formal appeal requires payment of a \$25.00 appeal fee, must state the grounds for reconsideration, and must be filed in writing with the Director no later than thirty (30) days after date of the billing. The Director shall review the request to determine whether an error was made in the calculation of the service charge. If an error has been made in the calculation, the Director may approve a change to the service charge. If the appeal is denied, the reason(s) for denial will be reduced to writing and provided to the customer.

Appeal to City Manager: An appeal of the Director's decision may be brought before the City Manager within thirty (30) days of the date of the Director's decision on the initial appeal. The request must state the grounds for reconsideration of the Director's decision and must be filed in writing with the City Manager. If the City Manager determines that an error has been made in the calculation, the City Manager may approve a change to the service charge. If the appeal is denied, the reason(s) for denial will be reduced to writing and provided to the customer. The decision of the City Manager shall be final.

<u>Successful Appeal</u>: If an appeal of charges is successful, the revised service charge shall be applied to the account beginning with the bill that was the subject of the initial appeal, a credit will be applied to the account, and the \$25.00 appeal fee will be refunded. The revised service charge will be reflected in future billings for the property until the physical characteristics of the property change or until the rate resolution is changed.

GENERAL UTILITY INFORMATION

Billing Accounts: In cases where multiple utility accounts exist on one parcel, e.g., commercial retail mall, multi-family apartment units, etc., the City will work with the property owner to either bill one of the accounts for stormwater services for the full parcel, or a new account may be created in the property owner's name and that account will be billed for the stormwater services for the parcel. If a non-single-family residential customer has two or more parcels associated with a single business operation, e.g., a commercial building and an adjacent parking lot, those parcels may be consolidated into one bill for stormwater billing purposes.

Monthly Bills: Bills will be rendered monthly. Bills for new accounts or closed accounts, or bills that for any other reason cover a period of time more or less than the normal billing period, shall be prorated. Stormwater service charges are not subject to vacancy credits and will not be discontinued when properties become vacant. However, under conditions where the City discontinues billing for other utility services, it may, at its discretion, choose to also discontinue billing for stormwater services.

<u>Commencement</u>: The stormwater service charge shall commence upon connection to the City's water or sewer system; or upon completion, occupancy, or use of the improvements, whichever comes first. Areas that are annexed to the City or under contract to annex shall become subject to the stormwater service charge on the date of annexation or the date of the annexation contract, whichever comes first.

Adjustments, Back-Billing, Credits, and Refunds: When the utility determines a customer has been mistakenly charged too much for stormwater services, the utility will apply a credit to the account based on the date the error first occurred, the date the current customer became responsible for the bill, or a period not to exceed six years, whichever is less. If the date cannot be reasonably determined, the utility will estimate the amount of the credit based on a period not to exceed six years.

When the utility determines a customer has not been charged or has not been charged enough for stormwater services, the utility will back-bill the account based on the date the error first occurred, the date the current customer became responsible for the bill, or a period not to exceed one year, whichever is less. If the date cannot be reasonably determined, the utility will estimate the bill for a period not to exceed one year. Customers who receive such a delayed bill will be offered the opportunity to make arrangements for installment payments.

<u>Unified Billing</u>: The stormwater service charge shall be billed and collected by the City in the same manner and at the same time as water and sewer service charges. Partial payments on the account shall be applied first to the stormwater charge, second to the sewer charge, and finally to the water charge. The customer shall not be allowed to specify a different allocation of payment.

Delinquent Accounts: An account is delinquent 10 calendar days after the date of the bill. Delinquent accounts will receive written notice of the delinquency and may be subject to administrative service charges and service discontinuation until the entire bill balance is paid in full. An interest charge may be added to the unpaid balance, at a rate of nine percent per annum.

Collection: Any balances due on delinquent accounts may be recovered by civil action in the name of the City against the property owner, the person, or both. Change of ownership or occupancy of premises found delinquent shall not be cause for reducing or eliminating the debt due. Should the City find it necessary to collect any delinquent fees or charges for stormwater services, it shall be entitled to use any means provided by the laws of the State or permitted by the Charter and ordinances of the City. Fees and charges that are delinquent may be subject to interest charges at nine percent per annum. Any interest charge due hereunder, which is not paid when due, may be recovered in an action at law by the City.