

Stormwater Runoff Management System

AGENDA

- WHAT HAS BEEN THE TIMELINE?
- HOW MUCH INFRASTUCTURE?
- MAJOR MAINTENANCE AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT NEEDS.
- STORMWATER RUN-OFF MANAGEMENT SYSTEM?
- HOW MUCH FUNDING IS CURRENTLY BUDGETED?
- HOW MUCH ADDITIONAL FUNDING IS NEEDED?
- PROPOSED FUNDING MECHANISM.
 - STORMWATER USER FEE
- SUMMARY
- QUESTIONS?

Overview of Timeline



Stormwater Overview

What is Surface Water & Stormwater?

- Surface water is water that exists on land surfaces before, during, & after stormwater runoff
 - Lakes, streams, wetlands, retention / detention ponds, etc.
- Stormwater runoff
 - Water that is derived from rainfall, snowmelt, any other form of precipitation, that flows over land or hard surfaces, such as paved streets, parking lots and building rooftops, and does not infiltrate into the ground
 - Ultimately flows into streams and lakes untreated





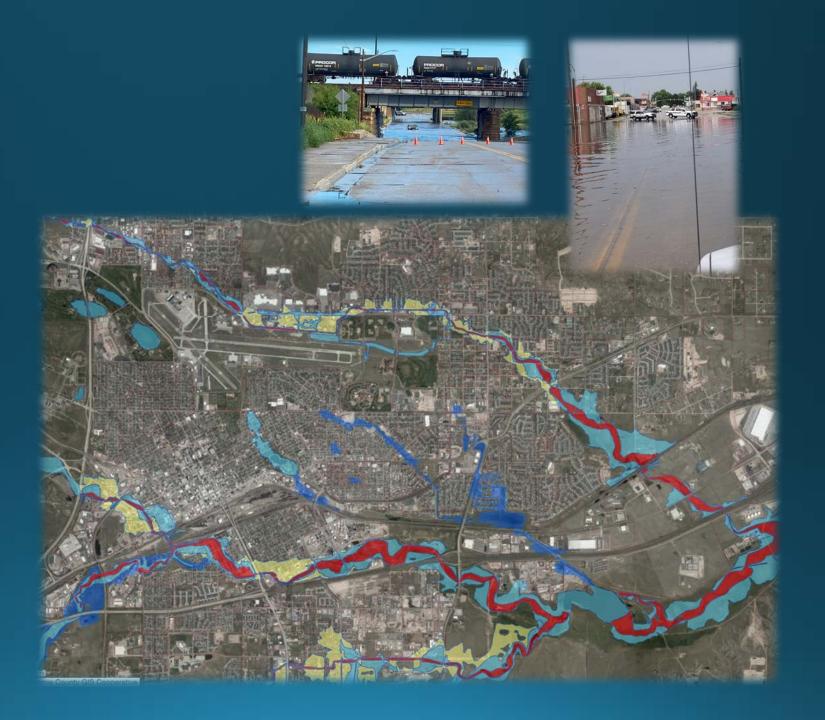
City is required to manage stormwater quantity / quality

Flooding

- Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
 - FEMA Regulated
 - City/County Regulated
 - 1987 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Study

Recurrence Intervals and Probabilities of Occurrence			
Recurrence Interval (years	Probability of Occurance in any Given Year	Percent Chance of Occurrence in any Given Year	
100	1 in 100	1	
50	1 in 50	2	
25	1 in 25	4	
10	1 in 100	10	
5	1 in 5	20	
2	1 in 2	50	

Localized Flooding



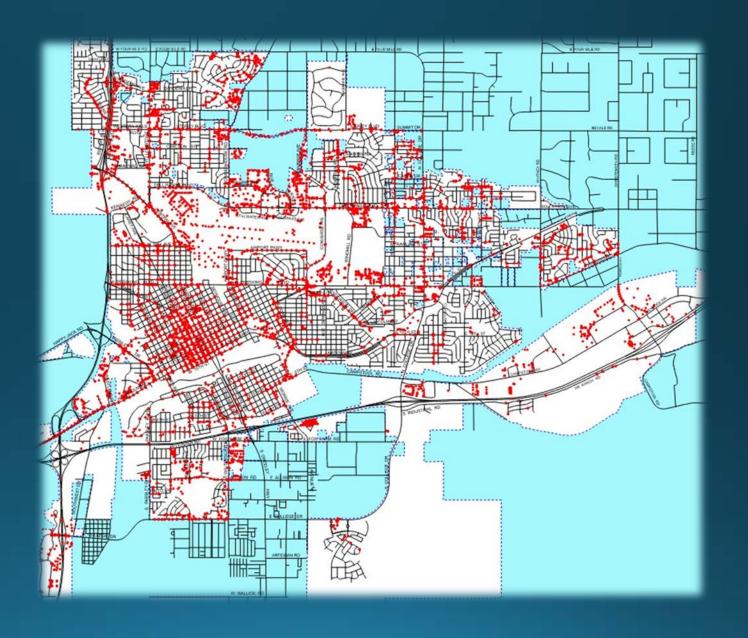
Localized Flooding





Drainage Infrastructure

- 700+ Miles of Curb and Gutter
- 135 Miles of Storm Pipe
- 4,119 Inlets/ Catch Basins
- 1,659 Manholes
- 236 Outlets
- 472 Stormwater Detention Ponds (160 Acres)
- Over 25 Miles of Open Channels
- 6 Lakes and Reservoirs
- 3 Dams
- 2 Levee Systems



Major Maintenance Needs

- Deferred
 Maintenance
 increases
 rehabilitation costs
- New Infrastructure continuously being added to the system









Major Maintenance Needs

- Open Channels and Detention
 Ponds
 - Vegetation Overgrowth
 - Overly Sedimented Channels







Major Maintenance Needs cont.

- Storm Sewer Collection System
 - Deteriorated Curb, Gutter and Valley Pans
 - Failed inlets
 - Deteriorated and obstructed pipes/culverts
 - Deteriorated manholes









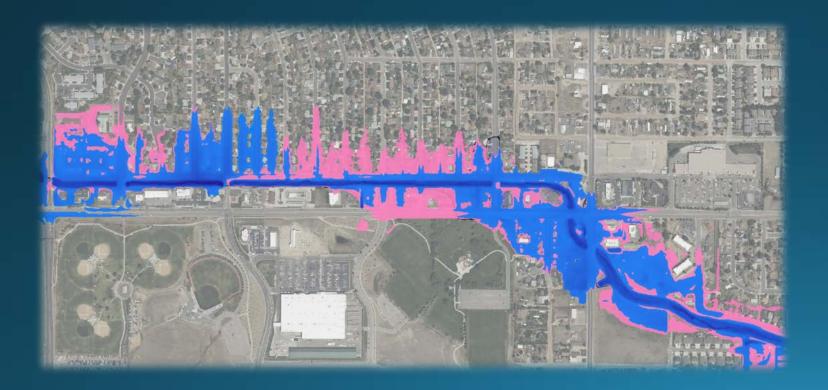


Maintenance Needs cont.



Maintenance Needs cont.

- Dry Creek
 - Converse Ave. to College Dr.







Major System Improvements

• Ward I

- 19th and Missile: \$3.0M
- Duff Avenue Storm Interceptor: \$5.0M

Ward II

- Hilltop Rd. Culvert Replacement: \$1.5M
- Mountain Rd. Culvert Replacement: \$1.5M

Ward III

- Sunnyside Regional Detention Pond: \$800k
- Charles Street Drainage Improvements: \$2.0M









Major System Improvements

- Converse Ave. Culvert Replacement: \$3.0M
- Prairie Ave. Crossing: \$1.5M
- Additional conveyance structures at I-180 and Crow Creek \$8.0M
- Clear Creek Offline Detention: \$2.0M
- 18th Street Storm Interceptor: \$2.0M
- Carey Reservoir Modifications:
 \$2.0M







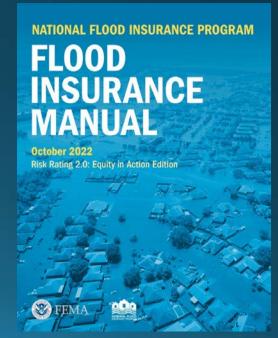


Why do We Need a Stormwater Management System?

- Maintain MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) Permit Compliance.
 - Required for communities with populations > 50k
 by the DEQ.
 - Mitigate contaminants introduced into federally regulated waters
 - o E. coli
 - Selenium
 - Sediment
 - o PCE and PFAS Chemicals
 - Fertilizers and Pesticides
 - Hydrocarbons
 - o Etc.
- Assist in the Administration of SFHA in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) guidelines and FEMA requirements.
 - Required participation to obtain federally backed mortgages
 - Document Community Rating System (CRS) Tasks

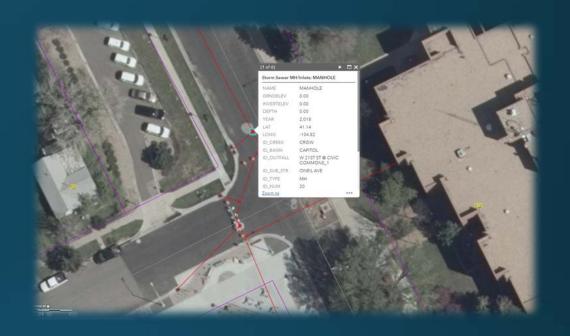






Stormwater Division cont.

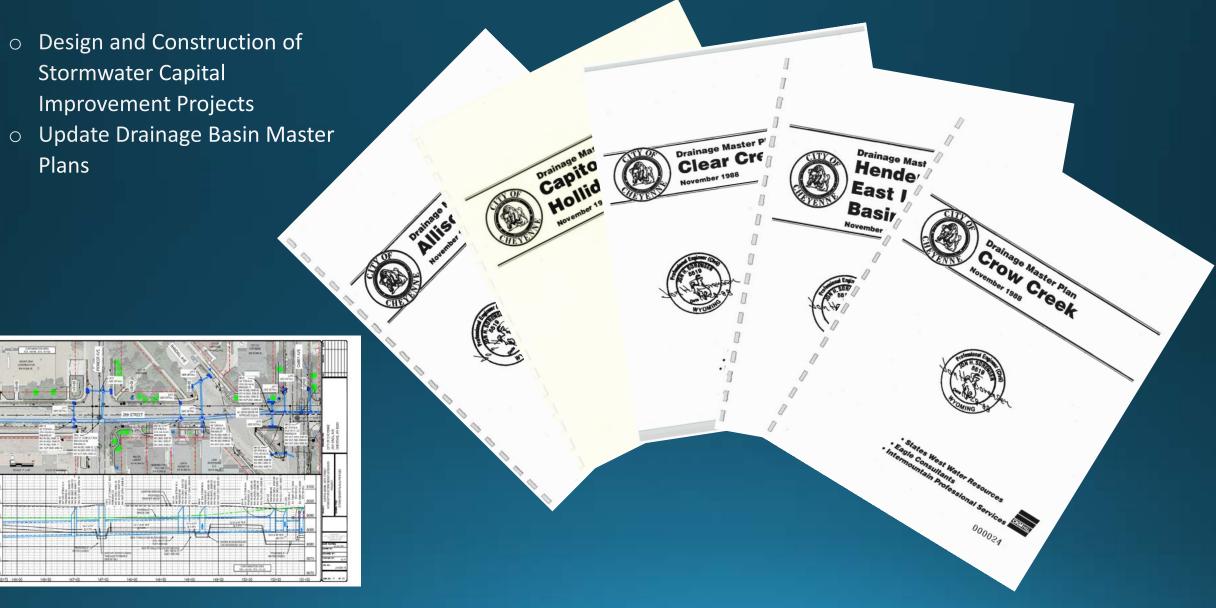
- Development of a Stormwater Asset
 Management System
 - Ongoing inspection of existing storm system
 - Maintenance programming
 - Identification of deteriorated infrastructure
 - Capital Improvement Project programming
- Identify and Address Localized Flooding Problems
- Investigate and Respond to Citizen
 Drainage Concerns







Stormwater Division cont



What are the Magnitude of Costs?

- Cost for Dredging (\$70/ft)
 - Over 25 miles of open channels
 - Approximately over \$9 M to Dredge all open channels
 - Channels require regular maintenance
- Total Costs for Projects in this Presentation
 - Approximately \$30M
- Dell Range and Van Buren Storm Improvements Project
 - Over \$2.1 M per mile of storm sewer pipe, inlets, and standard manholes
- Localized Flooding Areas
 - \$??.?M

How much 5th Penny Funds are designated for Storm Sewer Maintenance and Construction?

The current 2023-2026 allocation is documented in Resolution No. 6248.

Storm Sewer maintenance allocation adjusted from \$550k to \$1.0M in 2023.

Revenue received from an optional sales tax approved by the voters every four years is to be used primarily for street and road projects (i.e. 80% of Total).

Project Name/ Type	Estimated Total Costs	
Project Name/ Type	Annual	2023-2026 Total
City Streets and Pavement Maintenance	\$5.00 M	\$20.0 M
Public Works (Street and Alley)	\$1.25 M	\$5.0 M
Traffic Safety Improvements (i.e. Upgrading traffic signals)	\$750 K	\$3.0 M
1% Construction Office Administration and Management	\$750 K	\$3.0 M
Storm Sewer Maintenance and Construction	\$1.00 M	\$4.0 M
Designated Priority Projects	\$1.25 M	\$5.0 M
Priority 1: Converse Ave. Pedestrian Bridge to Masonway	-	-
Priority 2: Realign Missile Drive at 19th Street	-	-
Priority 3: Storm Sewer Interceptor Along Duff Ave. and Bradly Ave.	-	-
Totals	\$10.0 M	\$40.0 M

Funding

- Current
 - \$1.0 million per year
 - \$750 k Major Maintenance and Improvement Projects
 - \$250 k Personnel and Equipment
 - Minor System Maintenance
 - Priority 5th Penny Projects
 - 3 Projects listed in 5th penny ballot
 - Potential 6th Penny Funding
 - Supplemented by Grants
 - Proposed Stormwater Fee





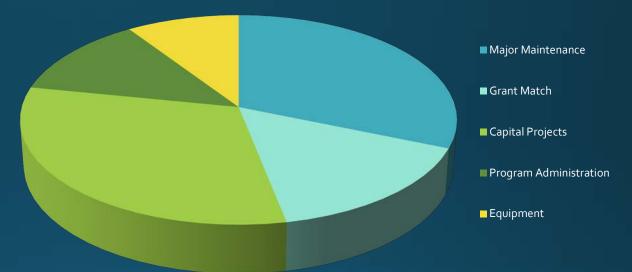


Adopted Stormwater Management System Budget (FY 2025) Stormwater Budget

MAJOR MAINTENANCE

- Channel Dredging \$1.0 M
- Vegetation Management \$200 K
- Channel Stabilization \$100 K
- Pipe Cleaning \$100 K
- Pipelining \$600 K

Subtotal = \$2.0 M



TOTAL: \$6.1m

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- Grant Match \$1.0 M
- Projects \$2.0 M

Subtotal = \$3.0 M

DIVISION ADMINISTRATION

- Equipment \$300 K
- Personnel and Program Development \$800 K

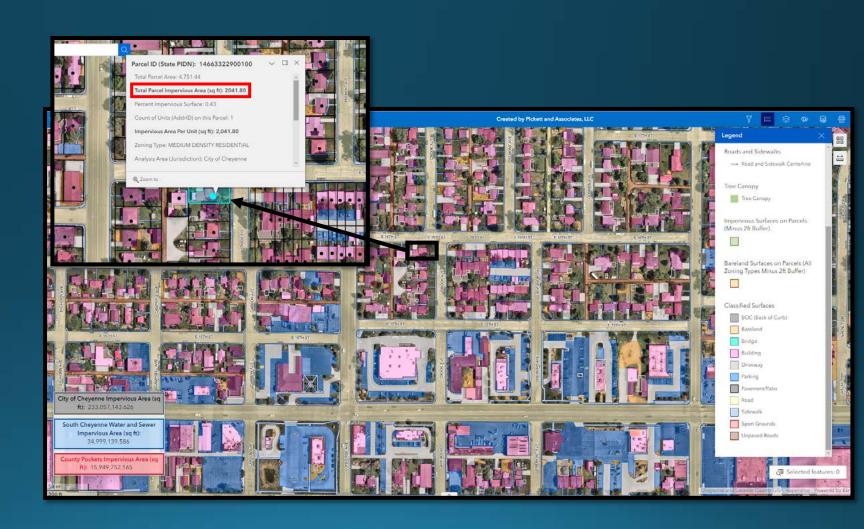
Subtotal = \$1.1 M

Proposed Stormwater Rate and User Fee

- Rate calculated based on City-Wide Hard Surface Area and the Budget
- Uniform Rate for <u>ALL</u> properties (\$0.0024/sf/month)
- User fee calculated based on the rate and the properties' hard surface area
 - Residential Fees
 - Min (\$1.82), Max (\$55.52), Average (\$7.30)
- User fee applied to all property within the city
 - Residential, commercial, jurisdictional, institutional properties, etc.
 - Excludes City property and City ROW
 - 5th Penny contribution (\$1.0 M yearly)
 - ROW part of stormwater conveyance system
- https://gis.pickettusa.com/CheyennelmperviousSurfaces/

City-Wide Hard Surface Area by Parcel

- Utilized highresolution imagery.
- Al based algorithm applied to identify hard surfaces.
- Classification
 accuracy was
 analyzed using 1500
 random parcels.
- 97% accuracy for hard surface area.



Residential Fee Examples

- Property 1:
 - 1022 Hard surface sf
 - 1022sf*\$0.0024/sf = \$2.47/mo
- Property 2:
 - 3954 Hard surface sf
 - 3954sf*0.0024/sf=\$9.56/mo



Summary

- Inspections, maintenance, and construction have been limited for the last 20+ years.
- Needs significantly exceed the funding available today.
- Stormwater user fee.
 - Uniform rate (fair and equitable).
 - User fee is based on each individual parcel's hard surface area.
- Our responsibility is to hold paramount the health and safety of the citizens of Cheyenne.

QUESTIONS?