

# Green More, Pay Less: Understanding Drainage Charge Credits for Nonresidential Property

November 9, 2016

### Workshop Agenda



- Welcome and Workshop Outcomes
- The Basics of the New Drainage Charge
  - What Will it Cost
  - How and When Properties are Billed
- Adjustments to Your Bill
- The Credit Program Overview
- Disconnected Impervious Surface Area Credits
- How to Get Information for Credits
- Site Self-Evaluations
- Understanding the Credit Application Process
- Next Steps: Your Credit Action Plan



### **Workshop Outcomes**

- Give you a clear understanding of:
  - How your bill is calculated
  - How to validate your property data
  - How to identify existing credits on your property
  - How to implement storm water management that will result in a credit
  - Credit application process
- Develop a specific action plan



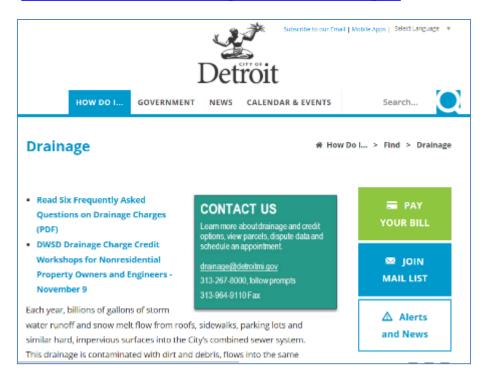


### **Each Customer Entity Should Receive Today**

- Agenda
- Drainage Charge Credit Application Process Flow
- Credit Action Plan
- Published drainage guides.
   Also available on the web site.
- Evaluation Form

#### **Drainage Charge Website**

#### www.detroitmi.gov/drainage



#### Who is here?



- Who owns property or is a representative for a property owner?
- Do you own one parcel? More than one parcel?
- Do you own less than one acre? More than one acre?
- Did you get a letter about an unbilled parcel?
- Do you own property that you are planning to modify in the near future? Or are you a developer?



#### **DRAINAGE CHARGE BASICS**

#### **One Common Rate**



By January 2018, all property owners will be transitioned to a **uniform rate** based on impervious acreage. **Impervious cover** is hard surfaces such as rooftops, driveways, parking lots that cause storm water to run off. \*Less impervious cover results in a lower charge.

Drainage charge = Total impervious surface area of the parcel x Impervious acre rate (dollars per acre per month)

October 2016: DWSD launched **drainage charge credits** to reduce drainage bills and promote storm water management and green infrastructure.





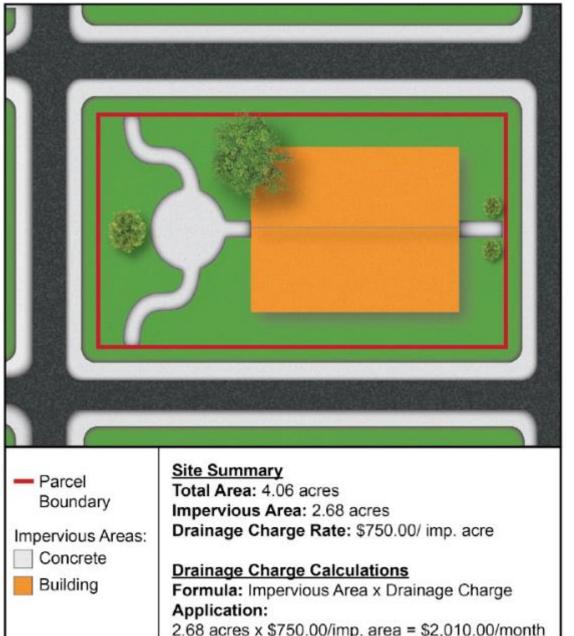






Drainage Charge Bill Calculation is:

Monthly Rate × Number of Impervious Acres





2.68 acres x \$750.00/imp. area = \$2,010.00/month

For Discussion Purposes Unity

### **Impervious Surfaces**



#### Impervious Cover













#### **Pervious Surfaces**



#### **Not Impervious Cover**













### Impervious or Pervious?



- The following cover types are PERVIOUS, but may show as impervious in aerial photography:
  - Mulch (gardens, playgrounds, etc).
  - Landscaping gravel
- Compacted gravel or dirt is impervious. A gravel or dirt surface that is driven on will be treated as impervious.

## How to Access Your Property Data



DWSD Parcel Viewer - <a href="http://www.detroitmi.gov/drainage">http://www.detroitmi.gov/drainage</a>

- Uses City Assessor's Office data
- Online Access Available 24/7
- Searchable by Property Address
- Total and Impervious Parcel Data Provided

#### What is the Impervious (Hard) Surface for My Property?

The DWSD Parcel Viewer allows you to search for parcel information by address. Impervious surface area is used to calculate drainage charges (some customers will be phased in over the next year). Open the viewer and type in your street address. DWSD uses data from the City of Detroit Assessor's Office and flyover images to determine the impervious surface for water runoff. If

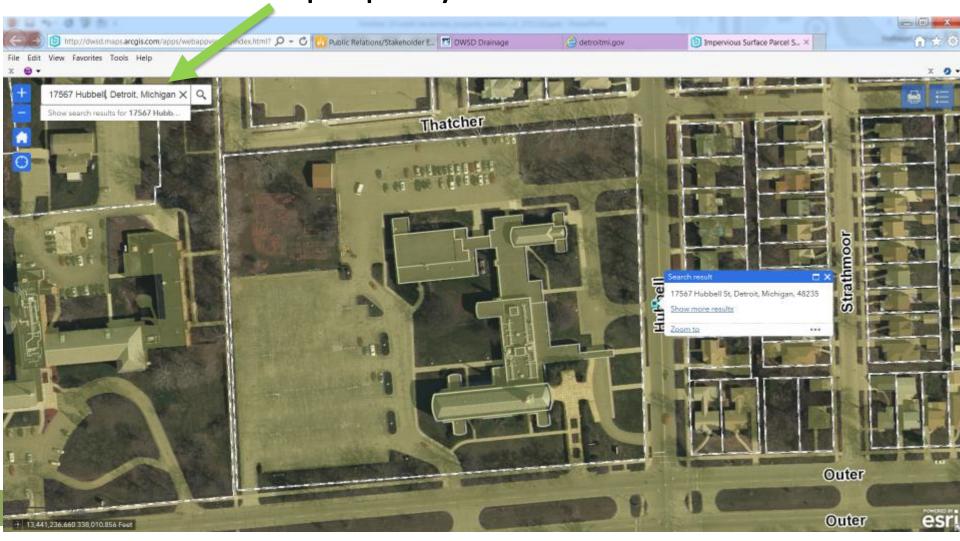
you disagree with the data, please complete the drainage survey form.



#### Address Search



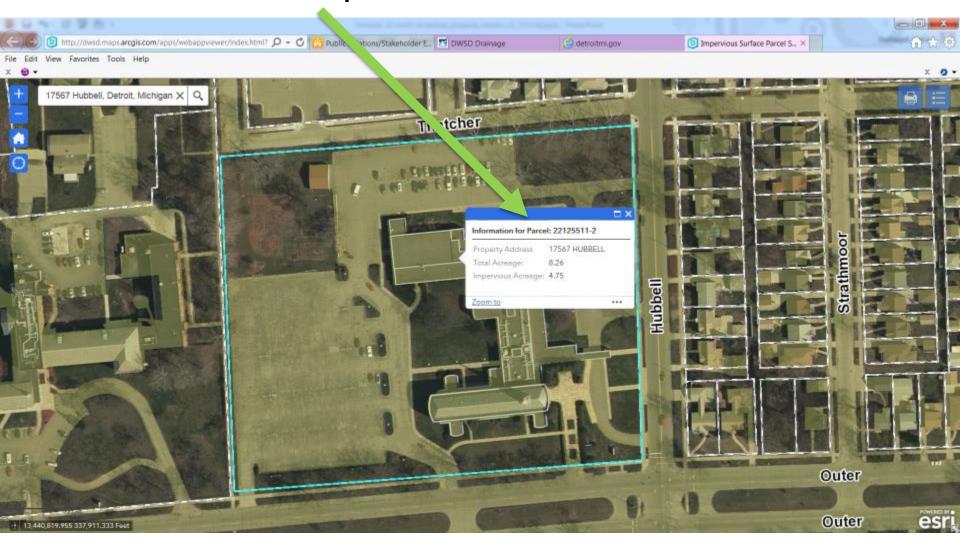
User enters property address in search field



### **Property Specific Data**



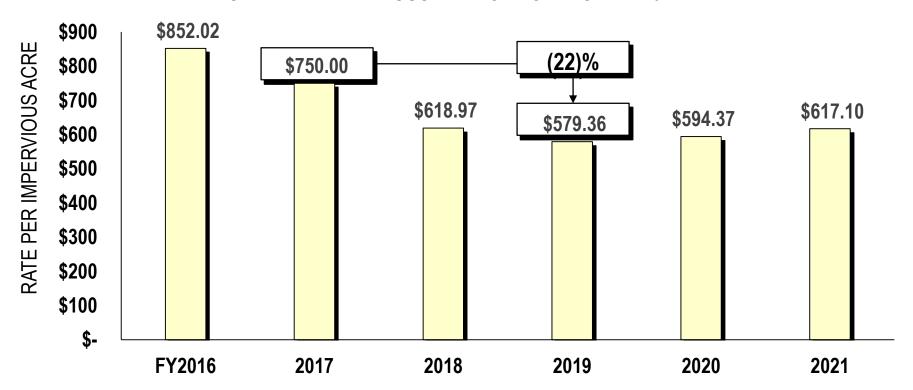
User clicks on parcel for data





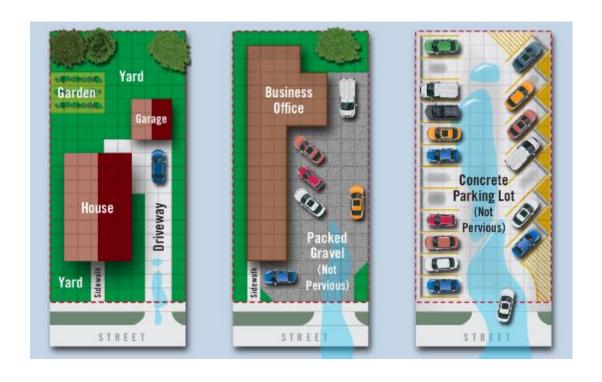
# How much will it cost? 32% Estimated Rate Decrease Over 3 Years

#### ESTIMATED IMPERVIOUS PER ACRE CHARGE FY '16 – FY '21 (1)



(1) Before application of credits





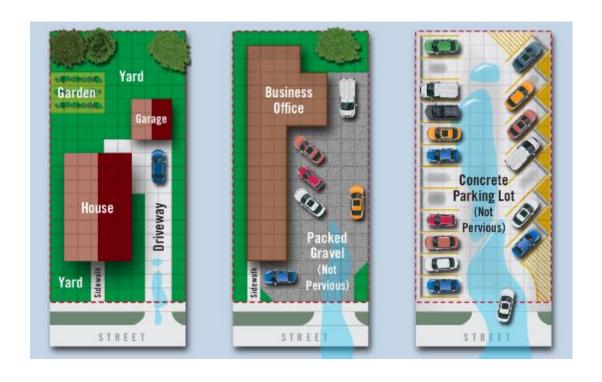
For a ½ acre site: Approximate size: 100 feet x

220 feet

Site	Impervious Cover	Impervious Acres	Year 1 \$750/mo	Year 2 \$619/mo	Year 3 \$579/mo
1	37%	0.18	\$135	\$111	\$104
2	79%	0.39	\$292	\$241	\$226
3	100%	0.50	\$375	\$310	\$290

For Discussion Purposes Only





For a 1 acre site: Approximate size: 200 feet x

220 feet

Site	Impervious Cover	Impervious Acres	Year 1 \$750/mo	Year 2 \$619/mo	Year 3 \$579/mo
1	37%	0.37	\$278	\$229	\$214
2	79%	0.79	\$593	\$489	\$457
3	100%	1.0	\$750	\$619	\$579

For Discussion Purposes Only





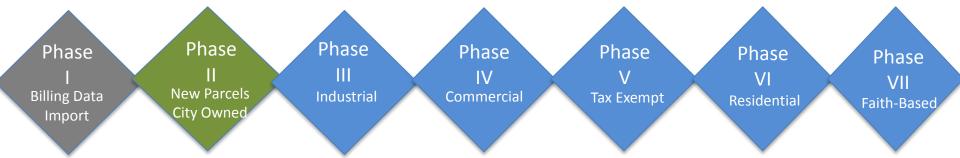
For a 10 acre site: Approximate size: 660 feet x 660 feet

Site	Impervious Cover	Impervious Acres	Year 1 \$750/mo	Year 2 \$619/mo	Year 3 \$579/mo
1	37%	3.70	\$2,775	\$2,290	\$2,142
2	79%	7.90	\$5,925	\$4,890	\$4,574
3	100%	10.00	\$7,500	\$6,190	\$5,790

For Discussion Purposes Only

# When is My Property Phased?





#### **Target Dates:**

July 2016 October 2016 January 2017 April 2017 June 2017 October 2017 January 2018

- Parcels will convert to impervious acreage billing based on use classification
- Parcel based data DWSD seeks owner input.
- The bill is issued the month following the accrual of charges
- Non-residential customers currently billed on a flat rate will receive a transition credit during the 2017 and 2018 fiscal years. All transition credits end in FY 2019.



#### **ADJUSTMENTS TO YOUR BILL**





- If your site has changed or some area needs to be reclassified:
  - ✓ Complete Adjustment Form
  - ✓ Fill out Site Survey Form
  - ✓ Include Site Photos

#### **Adjustment Forms**



- Complete necessary forms
- Prepare supporting documentation
- DWSD makes necessary adjustments
- DWSD may perform a site visit to verify

(Please print or type)		
Street Address	City	Zip
Email:		
	_	
stomers: Please provide copy of		
istomers: Please provide copy of or equivalent document and EIN	_	
or equivalent document and EIN	_	
	Email:  ne in Assessor's parcel database. If different.  principle of type; use base print or type; use base.	Email:  be in Assessor's parcel database. If different than owner, must property.  be in Assessor's parcel database. If different than owner, must property.  common (Please print or type; use back if necessary)

### **Impervious Cover Adjustment**

Reference: A Guide to Drainage Charge Adjustments



	ióiT	Water & Souncrage Department	Detroit Water and 5 735 Randolph Stre Detroit, MI 48226 313-267-6000   dra	et, Room 80	6	
			DRAINAGE IMPERVIO			EDIT PROGRAM EY FORM
SEC	CTION	1 - PROPERTY INFORM	ATION			
0		the Firm				
•	ddress		Zip code	(area ec	de) Phone	Principal Product or Business
• P	ancel II	)		Accoun	Number	OFFICE USE ONLY
	at Size	feet x	feet			-
		(If other than rectangular shotch all i	dinensions and angle	u on back oj	(sheet)	_
SEC		2 – BUILDING INFORMA	TION			
	0	Size of Roof.				_
	1.	Total				-
				feet	x feet	_
BUILDINGS		Size of Roof.				_
3	2.	Total				-
臺				feet	x feet	
		Size of Roof.				_
	3.	Total				-
						_
SEC	TION	3 – PAVED / UNPAVED SU	REACE INFOR	feet MATION		
	0					
		☐ Driveways/Parking Area ☐ Sidewalks				_
		☐ Patio/Play Area				-
		Total		feet	x feet	-
8	0				_ 1661	
SURFACES		□ Gravel				_
SUR	N.	☐ Bare Compacted Seil ☐ Other				_
2,	NPAVED	□ Other Total				
	5	Loui		feet	x feet	_
01 11 4		if 2 or more surfaces are checked	(Dyer)	3666	. 1001	







- If you have a private storm sewer that discharges to the Detroit River or Rouge River:
  - ✓ Complete Adjustment Form
  - ✓ Fill out Site Survey Form
  - ✓ Include Site Photos



# HOW TO: DATA REVIEW AND CORRECTION





- Data issues:
  - Parcel information (Assessor data base)
  - Ownership information (Assessor data base)
  - DWSD Account information (Owner name)
- Identification of Impervious Cover
- Changes in Impervious Cover



#### Data Action Plan

- ☐ Verify ownership and account information
- ☐ Understand your transition timing
- ☐ Determine eligibility for adjustments
- ☐ Submit forms to DWSD for account and impervious cover data fixes
- ☐ Contact Assessor Office for ownership data fixes

# Step 1: Verify Ownership and Account Info



- ☐ Know what parcels you own and gather your bills
- ☐ Confirm a DWSD account for each parcel (each parcel should have an existing account OR have received a new parcel letter)
- Did you get a notification for a parcel you do NOT own?
- Confirm DWSD account information is correct

This may involve an iterative process between the customer, DWSD and the Assessor's office

# Step 2: Understand Your Transition Timing



- ☐ For each parcel you own
  - Do you know the use class?
  - Review when it should be billed
  - Assist DWSD to identify faith based functioning parcels
- Consider consolidation if you own multiple parcels
- ☐ Schedule detailed review if necessary (complex sites, multiple parcels)

# Step 3: Determine Eligibility for Adjustments



- Compare your data to what you know about your site
  - Look up site on parcel viewer
  - Type of cover
  - Impervious cover measurement
  - GIS Polygon offset
- ☐ Identify change in impervious cover
  - Modifications to site
  - Type of cover
  - Impervious cover measurement
  - GIS Polygon offset
- Identify direct discharge to surface waters

#### **Step 4: Submit Forms**



- Complete necessary forms
- Prepare supporting documentation
- DWSD makes necessary adjustments
- Determine if site visit is necessary

	(Please fill out one form per	t Application r property)	
Contact Information	(Please print or type)		
Property Owner:			
Mailing Address:			
	Street Address	City	Zip
Phone:	Email:		
Attorney or proof of te	me in Assessor's parcel database. If differe enant. formation (Please print or type; use ba	ck if necessary)	ovide Power of
Attorney or proof of te Service Location Inf Service Address:	enant. formation (Please print or type; use bac	ck if necessary)	ovide Power of
Service Location Inf Service Address: Parcel ID and	enant. formation (Please print or type; use bac	ck if necessary)	ovide Power of
Attorney or proof of te  Service Location Inf Service Address: Parcel ID and DWSD Account No: For Non-Residential C Articles of Incorporation	iormation (Please print or type; use ba	ck if necessary)	ovide Power of
Attorney or proof of te  Service Location Inf Service Address: Parcel ID and DWSD Account No: For Non-Residential C Articles of Incorporation	formation (Please print or type; use bac sustomers: Please provide copy of or equivalent document and EIN	ck if necessary)	ovide Power of



# OVERVIEW OF THE DRAINAGE CHARGE CREDIT PROGRAM

# Detroit Drainage Credit System Purpose



Provide incentives for property owners to control storm water flows on site AND opportunities for property owners to reduce their bills

# Detroit Drainage Credit System Benefits



- The "System" Benefit
  - Reduce the amount of storm water that is treated at the Wastewater Treatment Plant
  - Reduce the amount of storm water that is treated at Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) facilities
  - Defer additional CSO investment
  - Reduce overloading of sewer system
- Property Owner Benefit
  - Reduced drainage charge
  - Improved on site level of service
  - Contributes to a reduction in overall cost for DWSD helps control future increases

### **Drainage Credit Components**



#### Annual Volume of Flow

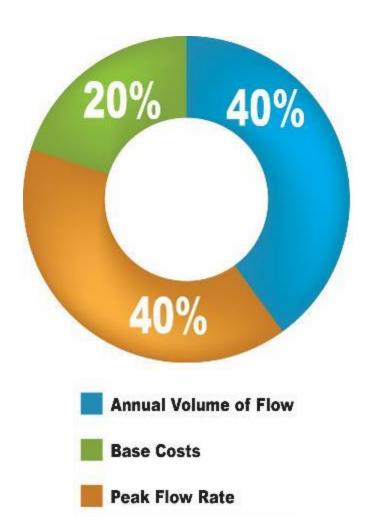
 Reduced volume results in less treatment of storm water at the WWTP, and operation costs.

#### Peak Flow Rate

 Control of peak flows reduces the frequency at which CSO facilities operate and defers the need for additional facilities.

#### Base Costs

 DWSD must provide a sewer system, CSO and treatment capabilities for residual or potential discharges to the sewer system.

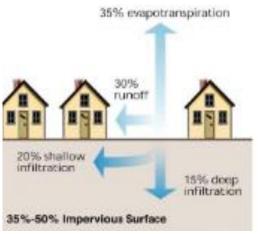


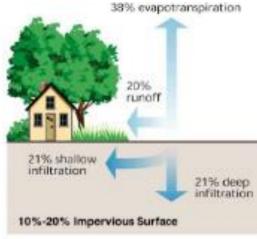
### **Annual Volume Explained**

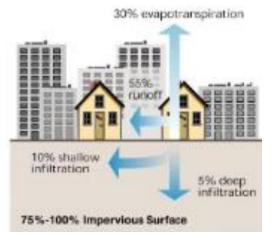
DETROIT
Water & Sewerage
Department

- Total yearly rainfall in Detroit: 31.90 inches
- Approximately 70 "events" per year
- 90% of these events (63) are less than 1inch of rainfall
- Some of the rainfall is converted to runoff





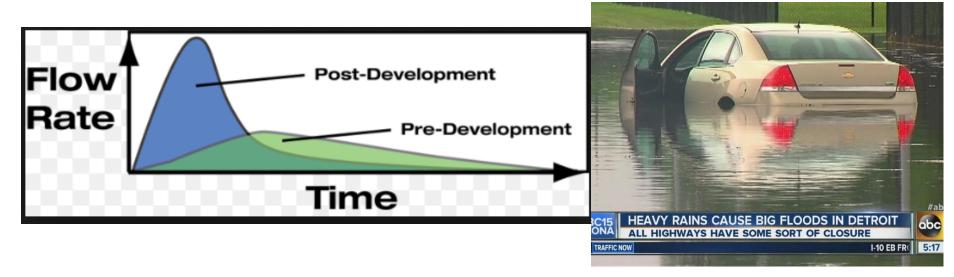




### Peak Flow Explained



- How fast the storm water runoff leaves your site and enters the sewer
- CSO Control is based on a 10-year storm event
- Flood control/level of service



### **Drainage Credit Methods**



#### **Volume Credit**

Purpose

Reduce amount of storm water flow treated at WWTP

How

Infiltrate, evaporate, reuse

Based On

Average annual runoff removed (controlled)

How is it calculated?

Annual volume removed Annual volume generated

#### **Peak Flow Credit**

Reduce combined sewer overflows and operation of CSO facilities

Store temporarily, control flow rate to the sewer system

Detention provided

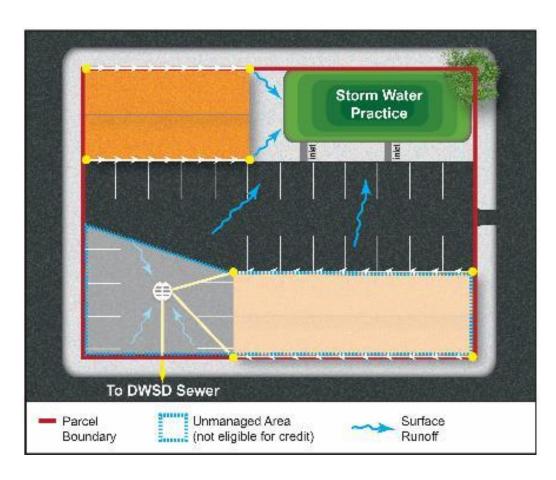
Detention provided

100 year detention required

### **Drainage Credit Flexibility**



- Partial Site
- Partial Control
- Volume management, peak flow management or both
- Multiple practices
- Credit is sliding scale



## Drainage Credits for Various Storm Water Practices



Reference: A Guide to Drainage Charge Credits, pg.6

Practice Type	Volume Credit	Peak Flow Credit	Potential Credit for Area Managed (%)
Downspout disconnection	X		0-40
Disconnected impervious area	X		0-40
Bioretention	X	Χ	0-80
Detention basins		Χ	0-40
Subsurface detention storage		Χ	0-40
Permeable pavements	Χ	Χ	0-80
Green roof	X		0-30
Water harvesting*	X	Χ	0-80
*For water harvesting, peak flow volume evaluated on a case-by-case basis			

### **Disconnected Downspouts**

Potential Credit Value: 0-40%

 Redirect roof runoff to pervious area (lawn or bioretention)

#### **Cannot:**

- Create flooding OR
- discharge to right of way (ROW) OR
- discharge to neighboring property

Credit Tip: A downspout can go to lawn or a bioretention practice. Bioretention will have a greater credit for the same footprint.

## **Disconnected Impervious Area Potential Credit Value: 0-40%**

 Runoff from roofs, parking lots, sidewalks, driveways directed to pervious areas (lawn or landscaped area)

#### **Cannot:**

- create flooding OR
- discharge to right of way (i.e. street) OR
- discharge to neighboring property





Credit Tip: Larger ratios of pervious area to impervious area will result in higher credit percentages

#### **Bioretention**

#### Potential Credit Value: 0-80%



- Depressed area with layer of engineered soil, mulch, and/or vegetation to capture and infiltrate runoff
- May include underdrain
- Must drain below the ground within 24 hours

Credit Tip: Larger ratios of bioretention area to managed parcel area will result in higher credit percentages







#### **Detention Basins**

### **Potential Credit Value: 0-40%**



Dry or wet ponds designed to temporarily store and slowly release runoff to the combined sewer system with a controlled outlet.

Credit Tip: Increase basin size; use stored water for irrigation to obtain a volume credit (up to additional 40%)





### **Subsurface Storage**

### **Potential Credit Value: 0-40%**



Serves same function as a detention basin but is located below ground in vaults, largediameter or low profile storage pipes.



Credit Tip: Increase storage size; use stored water for irrigation to obtain a volume credit (up to additional 40%).

### **Permeable Pavement**

### **Potential Credit Value: 0-80%**



- Permeable pavement layer with an aggregate stone layer to infiltrate runoff
- May include underdrain
- Max standard (non-permeable)
   pavement to permeable
   pavement ratio is 4:1

Credit Tip: The more stone storage provided below pavement surface, the larger the credit can be.





## **Green Roof Potential Credit Value: 0-30%**

- Roof top with vegetation to absorb and filter rainfall
- May be connected to other storm water practices
- Must ensure roof can structurally support the vegetated system





Credit Tip: Increase the depth of the soil media to receive a larger credit.

# Water Harvesting/Reuse Potential Credit Value: 0-80%

- Large cisterns or rain barrels used to store runoff from impervious areas
- Water can be used for watering vegetation or greywater systems
- May be either above or below ground





Credit Tip: To increase the credit for a reuse system, implement multiple ways to reuse the water.

# **Identify Existing Credit Opportunities**

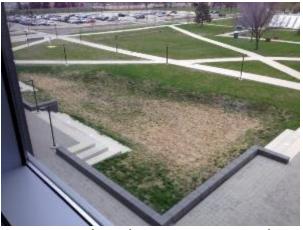




**CAYMC Green Roof** 



**Disconnected Imperviousness** 



WCCC dry detention pond



Water Reuse





- Do you have disconnected impervious area? It qualifies for a credit.
- Sites may already have some of the following:
  - Detention
  - Bioretention
  - Green Roofs
  - These require more involved calculations. See the reference material or speak to DWSD.



### HOW TO: DISCONNECTED IMPERVIOUS CREDITS





# Disconnected impervious areas earn a credit.

Disconnected impervious areas are still charged for drainage.

A disconnected impervious surface allows runoff to flow onto lawn or other pervious surface.

As a result, some of the storm water soaks into the ground.



<u>Example</u>
Impervious
Surface
Disconnection

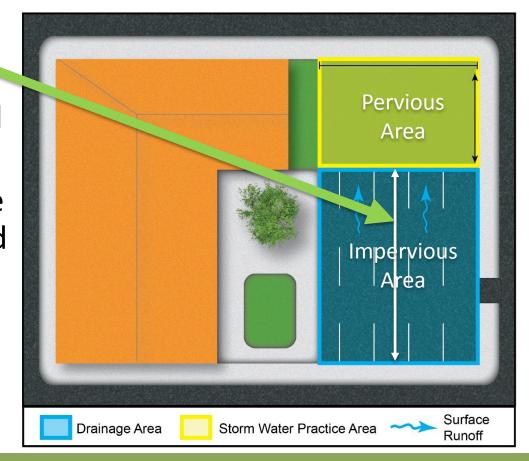
Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria Checklist		
☐ Maximum Drainage Area length < 75 feet		
Minimum flow path at least 25 feet		
Has the practice area been calculated?		
☐ Minimum practice ratio > 0.33 without gravel verge		
☐ Minimum practice ratio > 0.15 with gravel verge		
☐ Is impervious area entering the pervious area via sheet flow?		
Are any nuisance or hazardous conditions created?		
☐ Is the impervious surface slope < 5%?		
☐ Is the pervious practice area slope < 5%?		
Is the pervious practice area well vegetated?		

# Maximum Drainage Area Length



Reference: A Guide to Credits for Commonly Used Storm Water Practices

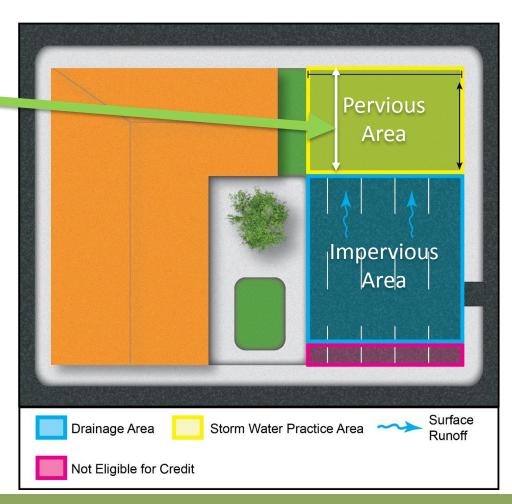
- Is the length of the impervious surface less than 75 feet?
  - If yes, then proceed to step 2.
  - If no, then mark the 75 foot location and compute credit based on that portion of the impervious area.



### Minimum Flow Path (Length)



- 2. Is the flow length across the pervious area at least 25' in length?
  - If yes, then proceed to step 3.
  - If no, then revise impervious drainage area length to equal the available pervious length

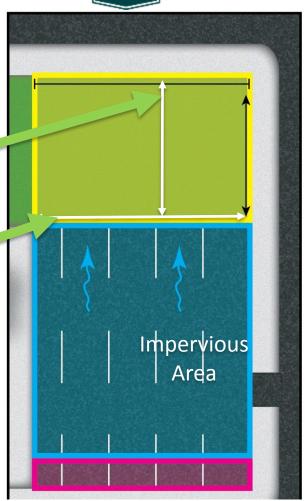


### **Practice Area Calculation**



- Determine the practice area
  - Practice flow length: 25 feet
  - Practice width (width of effective pervious area):
     40 feet

The practice area must be on your property

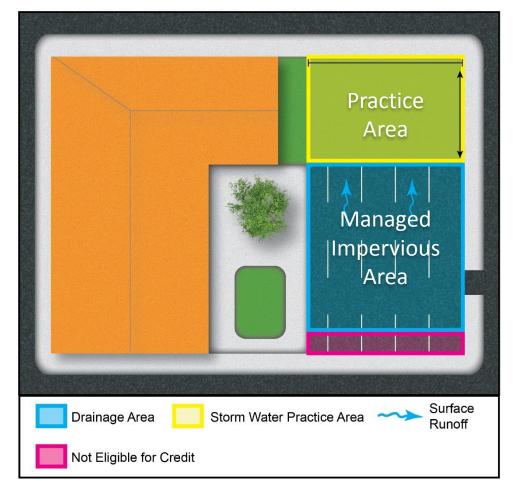


Practice Area =  $25 feet \times 40 feet = 1,000 square feet$ 

### Minimum Practice Ratio



- 4. Is the pervious (practice) area divided by the managed impervious area > 0.33?
  - If yes, then proceed to step 5.
  - If no, then must decrease the tributary impervious area until the ratio is > 0.33.



$$\frac{Practice\ Area}{Managed\ Impervious\ Area} = \frac{25\ feet\ x\ 40\ feet}{75\ feet\ x\ 40\ feet} = \frac{1,000}{3,000} = 0.33$$



### **Sheet Flow Conditions**

- 5. Is the flow path from the impervious area to the pervious area sheet flow?
  - If yes, then proceed to step 6.
  - If no, then a level spreader (flow dissipation) must be installed.





# Check for Nuisance or Hazardous Conditions



- 6. Ensure that disconnected impervious practice is not a nuisance or hazard
  - a. Will flooding be a problem?
  - b. Will the practice create icing hazards?
  - c. Does the practice remain on private property?

Note: impervious area draining to the street is NOT disconnected imperviousness.

### Slope Evaluation



7. Check to ensure that the slope of the impervious area AND the pervious area are less than 5% (1ft:20ft).





\*The impervious area must drain ONTO the pervious area, as in shown in the photo on the left.

### Practice Area Vegetation



8. Is the pervious area that is receiving the runoff from the impervious area well vegetated?









# HOW TO: EASY RETROFITS

### Easiest things you can do



Remove impervious co



100% Credit!



Photo Credit: www.depave.org

## Easiest things you can do



Limit impervious cover on a site to what is needed







Direct roof runoff to lawns or bioretention areas









# HOW TO: GET INFORMATION

### **Technical Resources**



- 1. Drainage Charge Manuals and documentation
- 2. Drainage Charge & Credit Workshops
- 3. Credit Calculator
- 4. Data Review Meetings & Data Packages
- 5. Technical Assistance "Office Hours" with DWSD
- 6. Site Assessments









### DWSD "Office Hours"



- What are office hours?
  - Opportunity for a property owner to come with information and ideas
  - Approximately one hour of time to brainstorm with an experienced storm water engineer about what you could do with your site
  - Property owner responsibility come prepared
  - DWSD will help provide ideas and suggestions

# Getting Ready for Office Hours



A word about design professionals and when to engage them

- Plumbers
- Surveyors
- Engineers/ Architects/ Landscape Architects
- Contractors









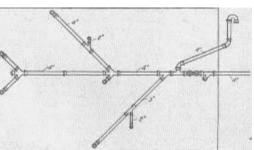
### Gathering Records and Information



- Existing site plans
- Drawing(s) of the site's sewer system
- Building plumbing system(s)
- Documentation from soil infiltration testing or geotechnical testing
- Documentation from any environmental studies conducted at the site
- Construction documentation if site already has constructed storm water practices







# Thinking About What You Want to do With Your Site

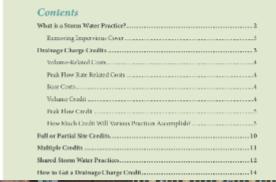
- Review "A Guide to Drainage Charge Credits"
- Areas of your site that cause issues (i.e. low areas in parking lots)
- Determine any spacing limitations or minimum size requirements
- Identify grassy areas that could serve as a drainage area



Drainage Charge Guide

#### A Guide to Drainage Charge Credits

A convey charge could be are dustried in the other groups of the processor benefit on the representation and construing processors for other years management their observations are are encouraged to adopt an attribute method of storm water management their reduce term value flowers for the storage of their confirm of the processors are processors and other body and executive filters. The establishment of various storage of their first water is a single-convenient with a processor of their confirmation of various storage of their first water is a single-convenient and pulsar provides are well-well of their topic of trapsits and likely for common lateral trapsits as stables.









- Google earth image or better (can use parcel viewer) for disconnected surface areas
- ALTA survey, if available, can be used as base for site plan but not required
- Develop scaled plan with dimensions of existing land uses (i.e. buildings, parking lots, storage areas, landscaped areas)
- Identify impervious and pervious areas and general direction of flow
- Identify existing property lines

## Site Evaluation Checklist



- ✓ Are there existing storm water practices?
- ✓ Consider areas where impervious cover can be removed
- ✓ Can impervious cover be disconnected? How does it slope?
- ✓ Can storm water from roof areas or parking areas be directed to pervious areas?
- ✓ Are there opportunities for new storm water practices?
- ✓ Are you interested in and ready for "office hours"?



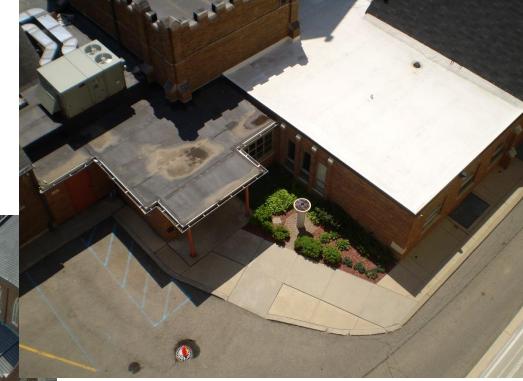
# HOW TO: SELF SITE EVALUATION

## Looking at Your Roof



- Non-residential buildings often have various roof lines.
- Identify distinct sections of a building.

Identify how they are drained.







## **Roof Drain Types**



#### External downspout...



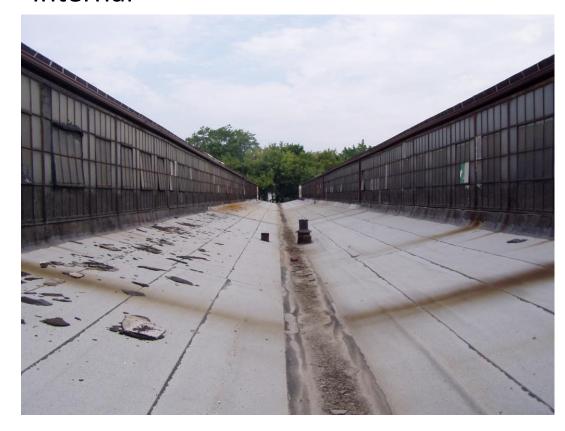
## **Roof Drain Types**



#### Wall discharge

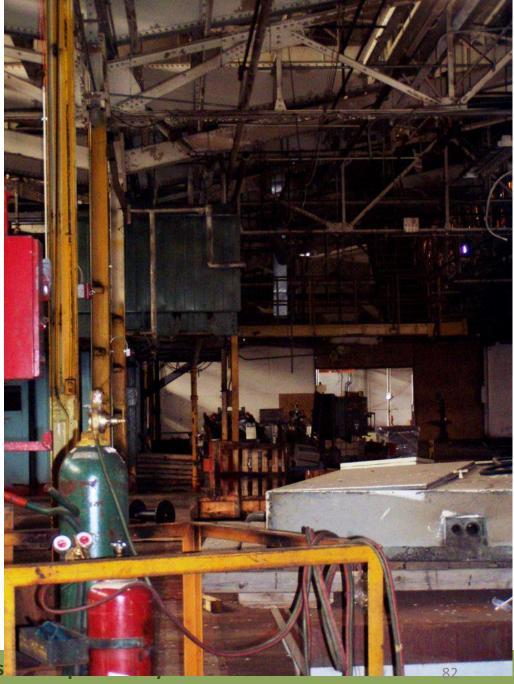


#### Internal





Can often trace the pipes visually inside the building



## **Roof and Sanitary Pipes**



Separate leaving building...

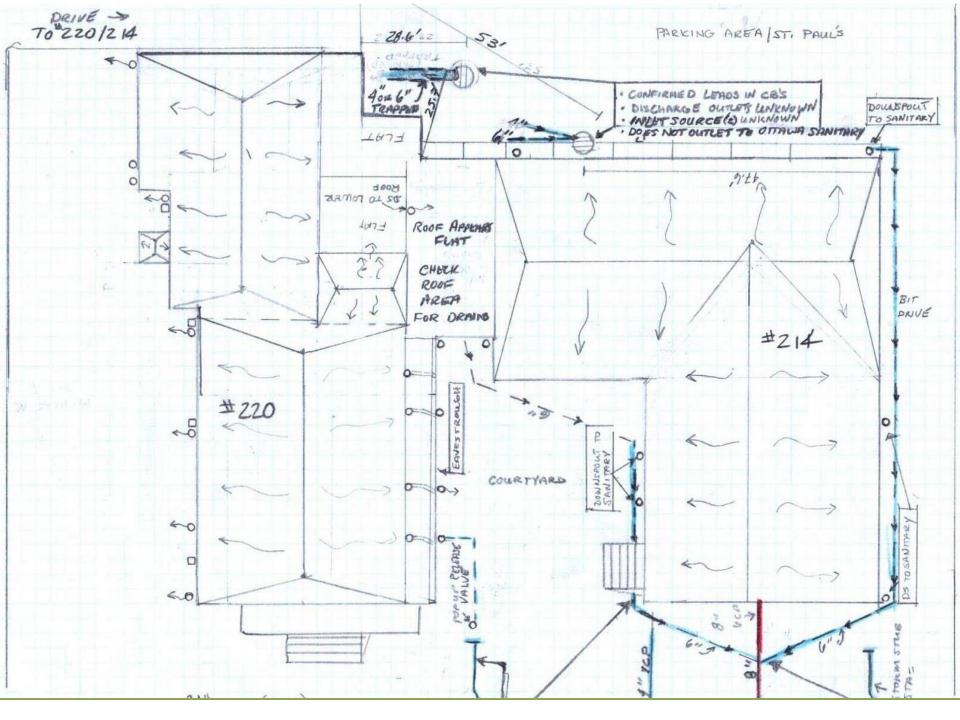


... Separate within building, combined leaving



Combined within building...





## Summary of Roof Inspection



- Assess whether your roof is pitched or flat
- Identify downspouts and roof drains
- Look at how internal plumbing tracks through your building
- Draw a map
- BE SAFE!
- Get a plumbers help if needed

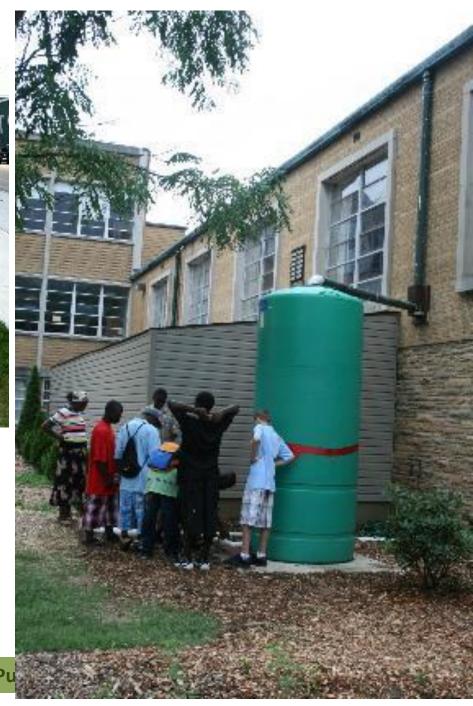


# What Can You Do With the Water from a Roof?



- Consider which areas are easiest to address
- Redirect discharge to:
  - Lawn
  - Cistern
  - Infiltration trench
  - Bioretention
  - Permeable pavement aggregate
  - Detention pond





For Discussion Pu





## Looking at Your Parking



- Location of drainage structures/catch basins
- Determine direction of flow (on the surface of the parking area)
- Note any noticeable hills, or dips or where storm water ponds



## How Does your Lot Drain?



- Does it slope to the interior?
- Does it slope to the exterior?





- Are the site sewers separate or combined sewers?
- Are they private or public sewers?

sion Purposes Only

# Understanding Your Parking Lot



- Verify number of spaces in parking lot and size of each parking space.
- Compare to City requirements for minimum number of parking spaces required for your land use
- <a href="http://www.detroitmi.gov/Portals/0/docs/BSEE%20-%20Zoning/Ch61Mar012016.pdf">http://www.detroitmi.gov/Portals/0/docs/BSEE%20-%20Zoning/Ch61Mar012016.pdf</a> The parking schedule is in Sec. 61.14.21. Parking space dimension information is found at Sec. 61.14.151.

# What Can You Do With the Storm Water from a Parking Lot?



- Identify which areas are easiest to address
- Consider:
  - Smaller parking lot
  - Bioretention
  - Permeable pavement
  - Detention pond

## Parking Lot Management













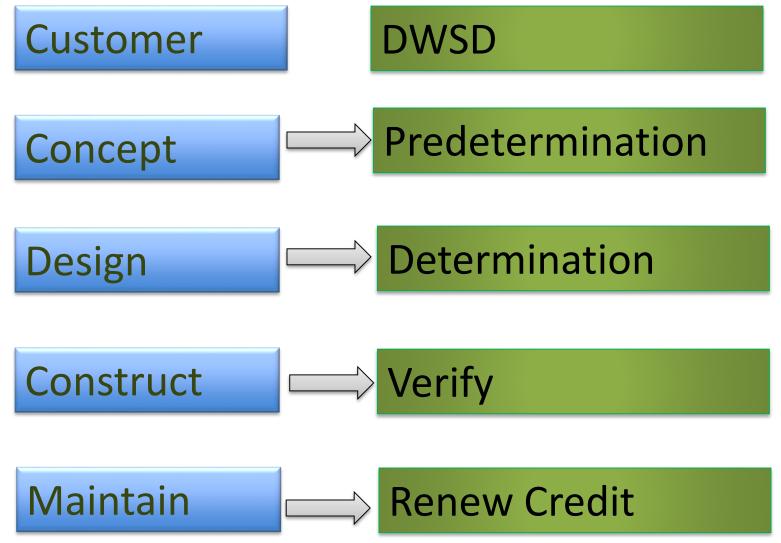




# HOW TO: APPLY FOR A CREDIT

## General Process (New Practices)





## **Credit Application Data**



#### **Applicant and Property Information**

- Property owner information
- Service location, include parcel ID, account #

#### **Credit Summary Data**

- Storm water practice(s) information
- Calculated credit percentages, peak flow and volume

#### **Supporting Documentation**

- Calculations, including infiltration rates, groundwater depth
- Construction plans

### What to Provide



- ✓ Scaled site plan delineating drainage areas to each practice (sketch for disconnected impervious areas.)
- ✓ Plumbing drawings for roof drainage modifications.
- ✓ Sewer system defined. Detailed plan of proposed sewers and proposed connection(s) to DWSD sewers.
- ✓ Geotechnical investigation results.
- ✓ Environmental history of the site.
- ✓ Complete engineering drawings, details, specifications.
- ✓ List of required permit(s).



### YOUR CREDIT ACTION PLAN

### **Your Credit Action Plan**



- Validate Parcel and Billing Property Data
- Make Impervious Adjustments
- Apply for Credits for Which You Currently Qualify
- Do a Self Site Assessment
- Meet with DWSD During Office Hours
- Assess New Storm Water Management Opportunities
  - Identify the Area of Your Property You Can or Want to Manage (Green More, Pay Less)
  - Identify the storm water practices you can use
- Prepare and Submit Credit Application



#### Website:

www.detroitmi.gov/drainage

Email (recommended):

drainage@detroitmi.gov

**Phone Number:** 

313-267-8000, follow prompts







@detroitwatersewerage

## Extra Slides



## DRAINAGE CHARGE PROGRAM OVERVIEW

### The New DWSD

### Detroit, suburbs reach water deal









Detroit Water and Sewerage Department is offering Lead and Copper Testing









DWSD mobilizes city-wide effort to address flooding



**Drainage Charge** 

Bringing Green Infrastructure to Vacant Lots in the Cody Rouge Neighborhood



## "Fair Share" Video





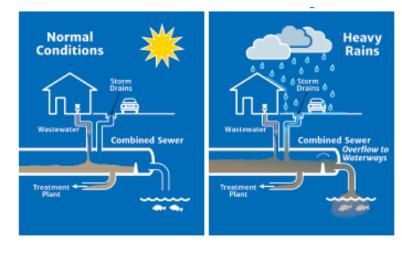
## "Fair Share" Drainage Charge



**Since 1975**, DWSD has charged customers for drainage.

DWSD incurs more than \$125 million each year to store, transport and treat billions of gallons of storm water runoff and snowmelt that flow into the city's combined sewer system.

DWSD invested **\$1 billion** in Combined Sewer Overflow facilities (CSOs). May be required to invest in additional facilities, costing everyone more.

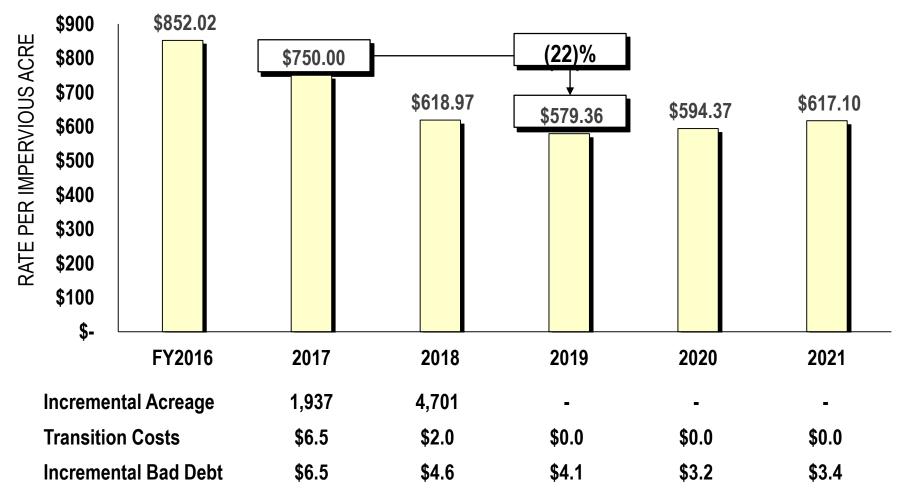




### 32% Rate Decrease Over 3 Years



#### ESTIMATED IMPERVIOUS PER ACRE CHARGE FY '16 – FY '21 (1)



(1) Before application of credits

## **Phasing Plan**



Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase
Billing Data	 New Parcels City Owned	  Industrial	IV Commercial	V Tax Exempt	VI Residential	VII Faith-Based
Import	City Owned					

#### **Target Dates:**

July 2016 October 2016 January 2017 April 2017 June 2017 October 2017 January 2018

- Parcels will convert to impervious acreage billing based on zoning classification
- "New" parcels charged \$750/IA or \$0.017/ISF per month starting October 2016
- By 2018, all customers pay same rate based on impervious acreage

## **Storm Water Vocabulary**

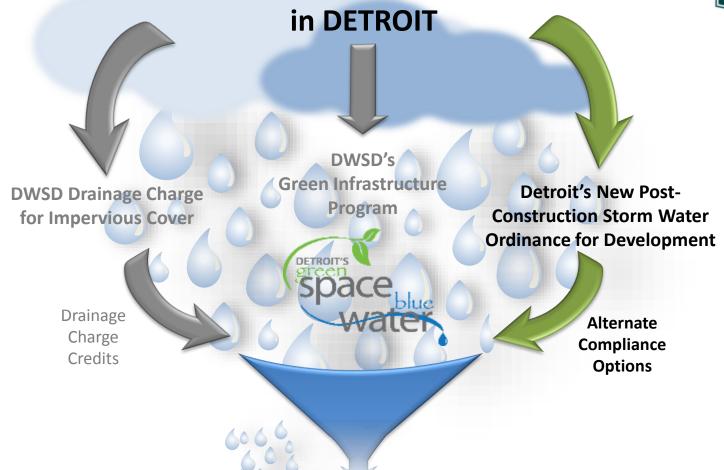


- Storm Water rainfall and snowmelt
- <u>Impervious</u> a hard surface (rooftops, driveways, parking lots) that prevents or limit water from soaking into the ground
- <u>Combined Sewers</u> the drains that collect and transport
  wastewater from homes and businesses along with storm water
  runoff from impervious surfaces (i.e. roofs and parking lots) during
  wet weather in a single pipe
- <u>Drainage Charge</u> the component of the DWSD sewage bill that recovers property's share of costs associated with operating Detroit's combined sewer system and drainage infrastructure
- <u>Green (Storm Water) Infrastructure</u> practices that prevent or slow storm water from entering the combined sewers; alternative to traditional pipes and underground sewers.

#### **Programs for Better**

#### **STORM WATER MANAGEMENT**





Reduced Storm Water into Detroit's Combined Sewer System

- LESS TREATMENT
- CLEANER WATER
- SHARED INVESTMENTS

Consider making this table with the more detailed information as a handout and use the simplified slide (see next slide) in the presentation

## **Technical Support**



<b>Technical Assistance Effort</b>	Description	Available to	
Manuals and	DWSD Drainage Charge technical	All.	
documentation	resources available	www.detroitmi.gov\drainage	
Drainage Charge	Drainage charge information,	All property owners and	
Workshops	adjustments and credits.	interested parties.	
Engineers and Design	Technical workshop on drainage	Intended for a technical	
Professionals Workshop	charge credits	audience. Open to all	
		interested parties.	
Data Review Meetings	Review of property data, billing	All property owners, prefer	
	history and site specific bill	after drainage charge	
	calculation	workshop.	
Technical Assistance	Informal site specific discussion of	All property owners that have	
Meetings	potential options for drainage	attended a drainage charge	
	charge credits.	workshop.	
Data packages for	Provide data packages for property	All property owners of sites > 2	
property owners	owners in a form that supports	acres and their representatives	
	their evaluations.		
Site Assessments	No cost consulting engineering	Limited availability. Customers	
	services that identify options for	must meet eligibility criteria.	
	storm water management.	Program under development	