PW052912-12

RAPID CITY STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY PRESENTATION

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WHAT DO WE HAVE?

- 121 miles of open drainage way
- 133 miles of storm sewer
- 139 detention ponds
- 5,151 storm water inlets
- 20 adopted Drainage Basin Plans detailing approx. $150M of recommended improvements.

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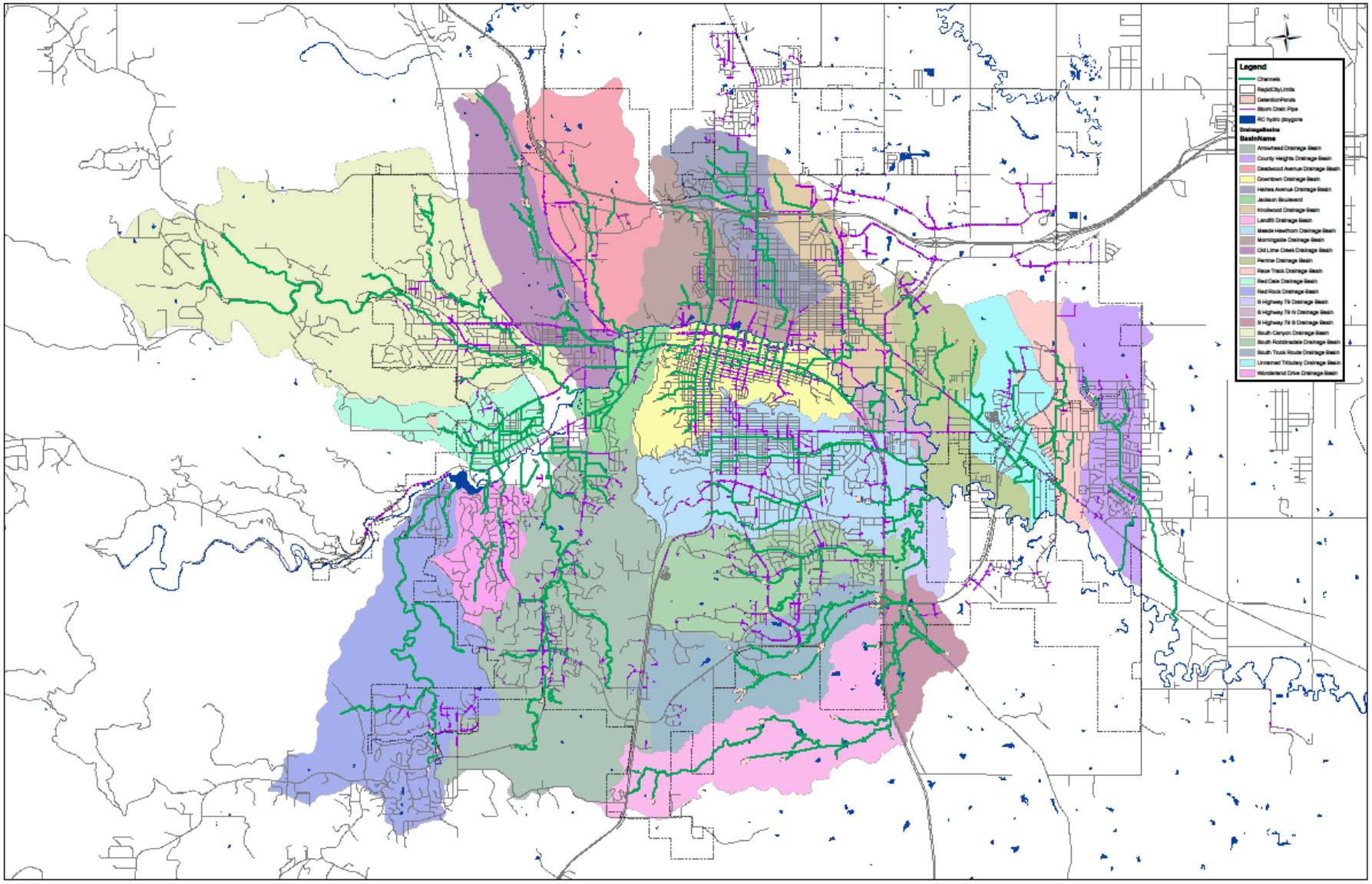
Legend
Channels
RapidCityLimits
DetentionPonds
Storm Drain Pipe
RC hydro ploygons
DrainageBasins
BasinName
Arrowhead Drainage Basin
County Heights Drainage Basin
Deadwood Avenue Drainage Basin
Downtown Drainage Basin
Haines Avenue Drainage Basin
Jackson Boulevard
Knollwood Drainage Basin
Landfill Drainage Basin
Meade Hawthorn Drainage Basin
Morningside Drainage Basin
Old Lime Creek Drainage Basin
Pennine Drainage Basin
Race Track Drainage Basin
Red Dale Drainage Basin
Red Rock Drainage Basin
S Highway 79 Drainage Basin
S Highway 79 N Drainage Basin
S Highway 79 S Drainage Basin
South Canyon Drainage Basin
South Robbinsdale Drainage Basin
South Truck Route Drainage Basin
Unnamed Tributary Drainage Basin
Wonderland Drive Drainage Basin

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

- Drainage Basin Fees collected on new development under the "Interim" policy since 1990 are inadequate to fully fund the necessary improvements recommended by the various drainage basin studies.
- Drainage Basin Fees do not fund the maintenance of the existing storm drainage system.
- Lack of funding for maintenance and construction has lead to many problems.

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WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

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WHAT'S THE SOLUTION?

- Adoption of a Drainage Utility
- SDCL 9-40-1 allows municipalities to establish drainage utilities for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining flood control and drainage systems.

WHAT'S THE SOLUTION?

- This is a partial list of cities that currently operate a drainage utility:
  - Sioux Falls
  - Aberdeen
  - Brookings
  - Pierre
  - Vermillion

WHAT'S THE SOLUTION?

- Revenues would fund the maintenance of the existing drainage collection system.
- Revenues could fund Capital Improvements currently funded through the Streets/Drainage CIP fund.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

- Property is classified based on Zoning.
- Zoning classes are assigned run-off factors.
- The fee is based on size of property and run-off factor.
- The fee is assessed annually and collected with the property taxes.
- In addition, drainage basin fees would still be collected on new developments.

WHAT DOES IT COST?

- Estimated Annual Operating Expense = $800K to $3.8M depending on the amount of Capital Improvements funded.

WHAT DOES IT COST?

- Typical Single Family Home
  - 7,000 ft^2 size Lot ≈ $6.00 to $26.00 annually
  - 2 acre sized Lot ≈ $24.00 to $107.00 annually
- Typical Commercial Property
  - 1 acre sized Lot ≈ $90.00 to $400.00 annually
- Typical Industrial Property
  - 1 acre sized Lot ≈ $82.00 to $360.00 annually

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

- Step 1 – Develop a drainage ordinance
- Step 2 – Develop a detailed fee structure
- Step 3 – Hold public input meetings
- Step 4 – Adopt a drainage ordinance