

AD HOC COMMITTEE TO STUDY STORMWATER & FLOOD RESILIENCE FUNDING

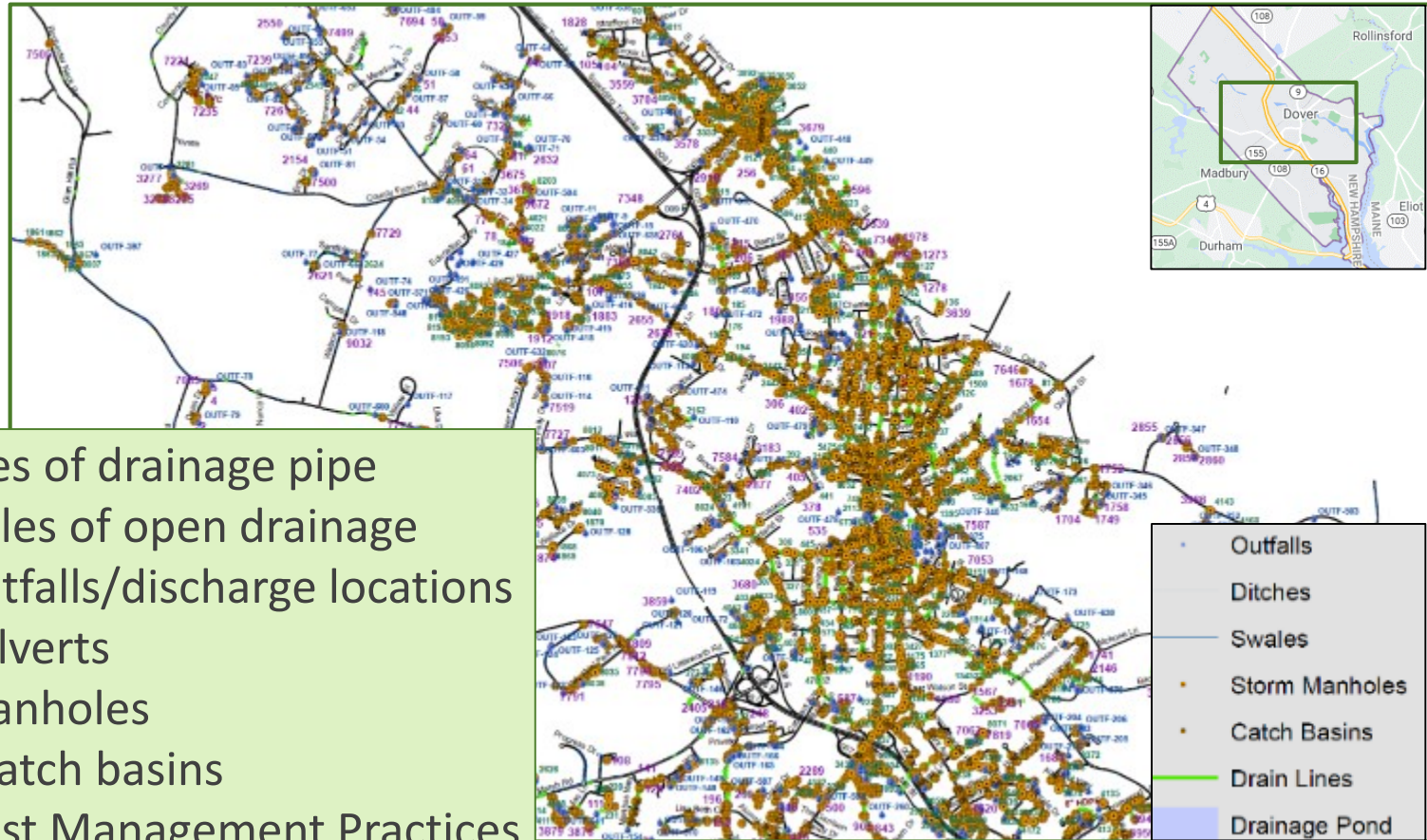
FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

City of Dover, NH
City Council Workshop
February 2, 2022



Photo: Rich Beauschesne

Dover's Stormwater System



Stormwater Program Elements

Infrastructure Maintenance

- Catch basin cleaning (approx. 50% of catch basins annually)
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- Best Management Practice (BMP) maintenance
- Responding to resident service calls

Planning Board Activities

- Reviewing subdivision and site plan applications
- Inspections of erosion control and stabilization measures

Grant Funded Initiatives (Berry Brook, Willand Pond, etc.)

CIP Initiatives & General Drainage Improvements

Pollutant Reduction/Regulatory Compliance

Supporting Flood Resiliency

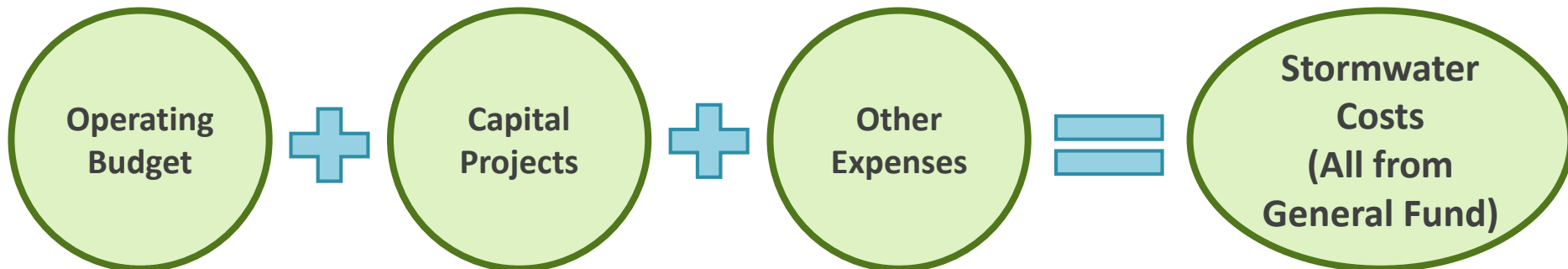
Past Flood Events

- 1896 Bracewell Block Flood
- 1936 Flood Event
- 2006 Mother's Day Flood
- 2007 Patriot's Day Flood

} Two 100-year flood events
within 11 months



General Fund Expenses for Stormwater & Flood Resilience



Stormwater Activity	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Operating Budget					
Personal Services	\$ 471,394	\$ 475,981	\$ 476,311	\$ 487,662	\$ 496,216
Supplies	\$ 184,505	\$ 189,302	\$ 209,714	\$ 219,876	\$ 232,115
Capital Outlay	\$ 151,250	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 152,500
Purchased Services	\$ 4,863	\$ 71,063	\$ 71,273	\$ 70,322	\$ 104,913
Other Expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Subtotal - Operating Budget	\$ 873,012	\$ 887,346	\$ 908,798	\$ 929,360	\$ 987,244
Capital Expenditures					
Nelson	\$ 138,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Keating/Birchwood	\$ -	\$ 842,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Richardson	\$ -	\$ 577,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mast Road	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,000	\$ -	\$ -
Hanson Street	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -
Roberts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 575,000	\$ -	\$ -
Broadway	\$ 103,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,087,500	\$ 4,255,500
Mt. Vernon	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ -
Chestnut Street	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ -
Spur Road	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,147,000
Elm Belk	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 726,000
Community Trail	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000
Subtotal - Capital Expenditures	\$ 241,447	\$ 1,419,030	\$ 877,000	\$ 4,260,000	\$ 6,208,500
TOTAL	\$ 1,114,459	\$ 2,306,376	\$ 1,785,798	\$ 5,189,360	\$ 7,195,744
Annual Average Historic Operating Budget (FY16-20): \$917,152					
Annual Average Historic Capital Expenditures (FY16-20): \$2,601,195					
Annual Average Historic Total Stormwater Expenditures (FY16-20): \$3,518,347					

Competing Funding Needs

Dover residents urge school budget restraint



▲ HIDE CAPTION

at the School Board Tuesday night to help keep the city budget under the tax cap, questioning the need in the new budget. [Image from video via city of Dover]

\$15.2M proposed for Dover capital projects



BUY PHOTO

▲ HIDE CAPTION

Members of the Dover City Council and Planning Board meeting for a workshop Wednesday for the unveiling of the fiscal year 2020 Capital Improvement Program, which kicks off the 2020 budget season. [Brian Early/fosters.com]

Over \$5M in Deferred Projects

Project	Description	Estimated Cost
Piscataqua and Rabbit Road Reconstruction	Piscataqua Rd is a thoroughfare to Rte. 4 and in need of repair. Rabbit Rd is a small road off Piscataqua that needs improvements.	\$ 1,000,000
Atlantic Avenue Reconstruction	This road is a main artery in and out of the City. Reconstruction is to replace the major drainage component of the road.	\$ 1,500,000
Old Colony Drainage	Several homes have major flooding during heavy rain events. New drainage would resolve this problem.	\$ 75,000
Outer Sixth Street Replace Bridge & Culvert	Major overflows during heavy rain events. Replace bridge and raise the road.	\$ 1,000,000
St. Thomas Street Drainage	Flooding occurs in this area due to the age of the infrastructure. Needs new design and reconstruction.	\$ 1,800,000
Install River Gauges	Gauges would be installed on bridges crossing major rivers to assist emergency personnel during flooding events.	\$ 15,000 (per gauge)
TOTAL Cost of Deferred Drainage and Flood Resilience Projects		\$ 5,390,000

*Not an exhaustive list of deferred projects

Unavoidable Increases in Cost

Increasing Development

- Dover is one of NH's fastest growing cities
- New buildings and parking lots prevent infiltration of stormwater
- Can cause increases in flooding and water pollution

Aging Infrastructure

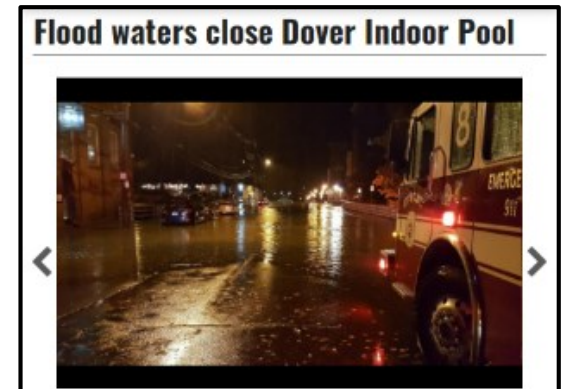
- 25% of drain pipes in downtown have a moderate to high likelihood of failure
- Older pipes are not sized to handle stormwater volumes from current or future storms



Unavoidable Increases in Cost

Increasing Flood Risk

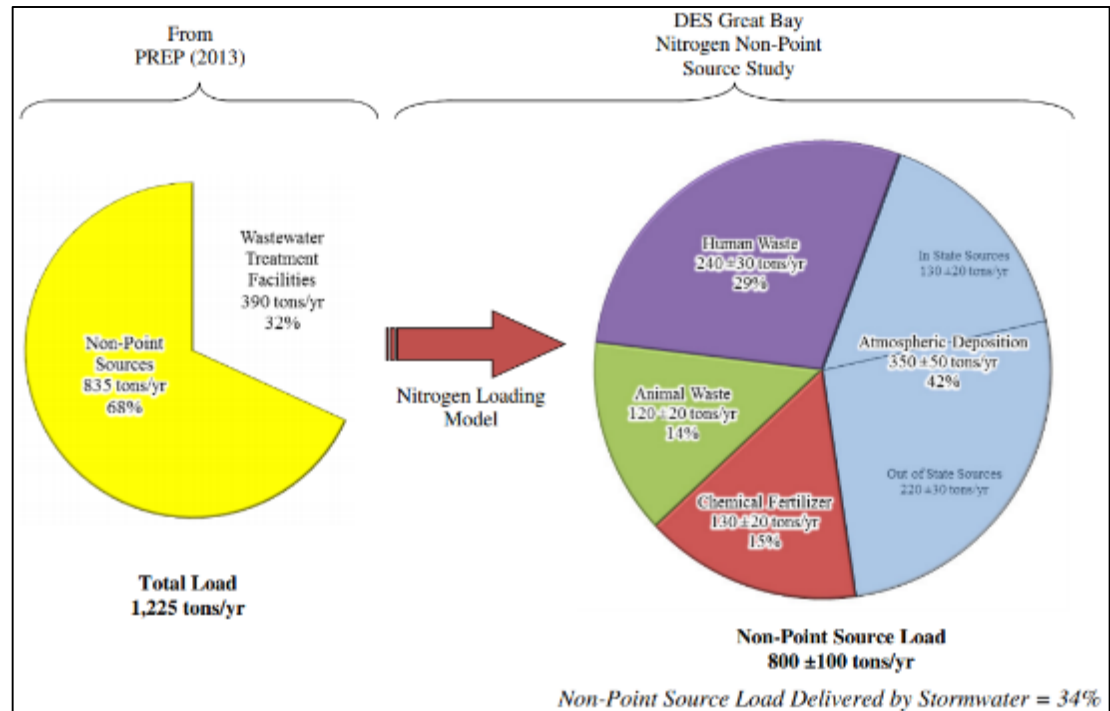
- [National Climate Assessment \(2018\)](#) observed increasing rainfall intensity in the northeast over the last 50 years
- [New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary, Part II: Guidance \(2020\)](#) recommends planning for at least a 15% increase in extreme precipitation and 2.9-6.2 ft. of sea-level rise by 2100
- Funding is needed to retrofit infrastructure to handle changing conditions



Unavoidable Increases in Cost

EPA Great Bay Total Nitrogen General Permit

- City must reduce nitrogen loading into Great Bay
- City must increase investment in stormwater treatment
- Compliance may require nitrogen reductions from private property



The Need for SAFE Funding



Funding Options Considered

AN EXPLORATORY PROCESS WITH NO PREDETERMINED OUTCOME

Funding Options

- General Fund
- Fee-based
- System Development Charges
- Stormwater Utility
- Sewer User Fees
- Village Districts
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Grants, Loans, and Bonds

Committee Homework

Evaluation Criteria

- Primary vs. supplemental
- SAFE criteria
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Concerns/Questions



Recommended Solution: Stormwater & Flood Resilience Utility

- Similar to water and sewer utilities
- User fees charged to property owners based on total square feet of impervious area (rooftops, driveways, sidewalks, roads, etc.)
- Revenue generated goes into an enterprise fund, separate from the General Fund
- Revenue can ONLY be used for stormwater and flood resilience activities
- Over 1,800 stormwater utilities in the U.S. across 41 states
- Dover could be the first municipality in NH to adopt a stormwater and flood resilience utility

Determining Utility Rates

Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)

- Median impervious area on typical residential property
- For Dover, 1 ERU = 3,430 sq. ft.

Typical Residential Property
Impervious area: 3,430 sq. ft.
of ERUs = 1 ERU



Example Commercial Property
Impervious area: 17,150 sq. ft.
of ERUs = $17,150 / 3,430 = 5$ ERUs



Potential Utility Rates

Number of ERUs in Dover

Property Type	Total Impervious Area (sq. ft.)	# of ERUs	Percent of Total
Single Family Residential	26,230,478	7,647	25%
Non-Single Family Residential	30,123,126	8,782	28%
Tax-exempt/nonprofit	9,018,743	2,629	8%
Municipal	4,100,604	1,196	4%
Roads	37,018,812	10,793	35%
TOTAL	106,491,763 sq. ft.	31,047	100%

Committee recommendations:

- Utilize a proportional (per ERU) fee
- No exemptions – all developed properties should contribute
- Example utility rates were calculated based on funding \$3.5 million Stormwater Program

Estimated stormwater and flood resilience utility rate based on Committee recommendations (rounded): \$9/month/ERU

*Rate shown is only a preliminary estimate. Additional analysis would be needed prior to finalizing rates.

Credit System

Credits must be offered to allow reductions of a property owner's rate

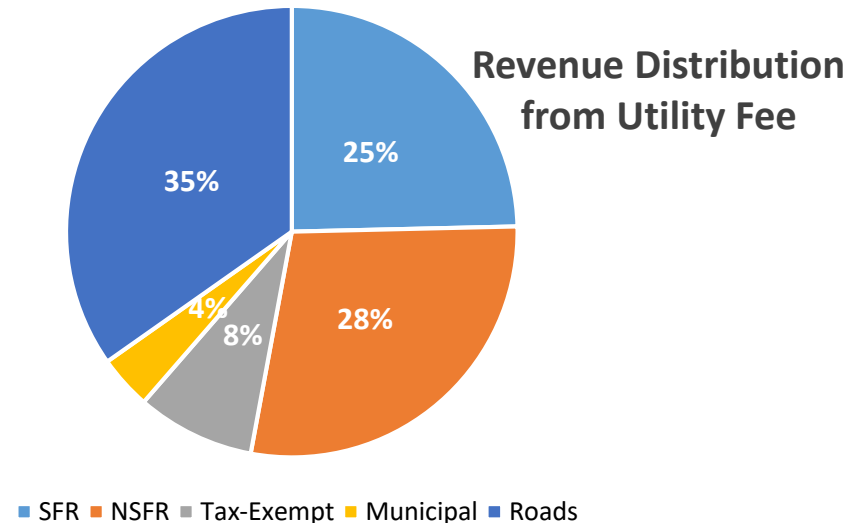
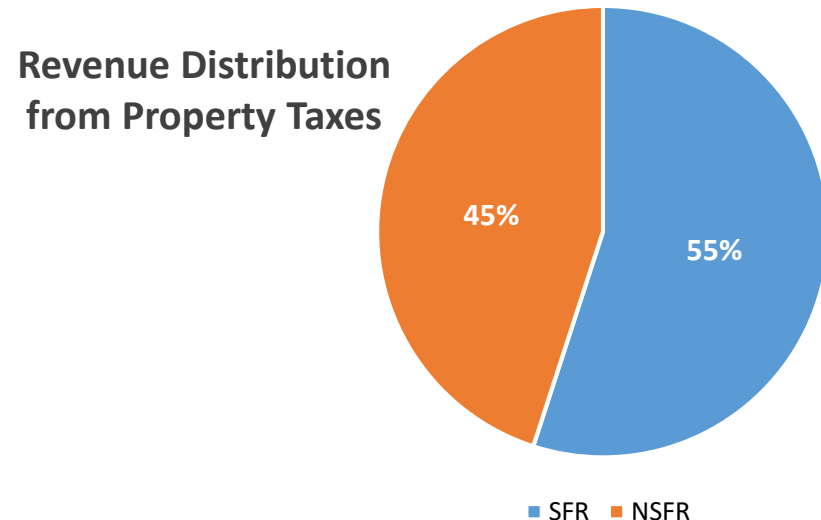
The Committee recommends considering the following types of credits:

- Performance-based: on-site reductions of stormwater runoff volume and/or pollutants
 - Drywells
 - Infiltration chambers
 - Permeable pavers
 - Rain gardens
 - Other types of green infrastructure improvements
- Social equity: based on existing property tax relief programs
 - Low-income and affordable housing
 - Elderly/Senior citizens
 - Veterans
 - Disability
 - Blind/Deaf
 - Tax-exempt/Nonprofit

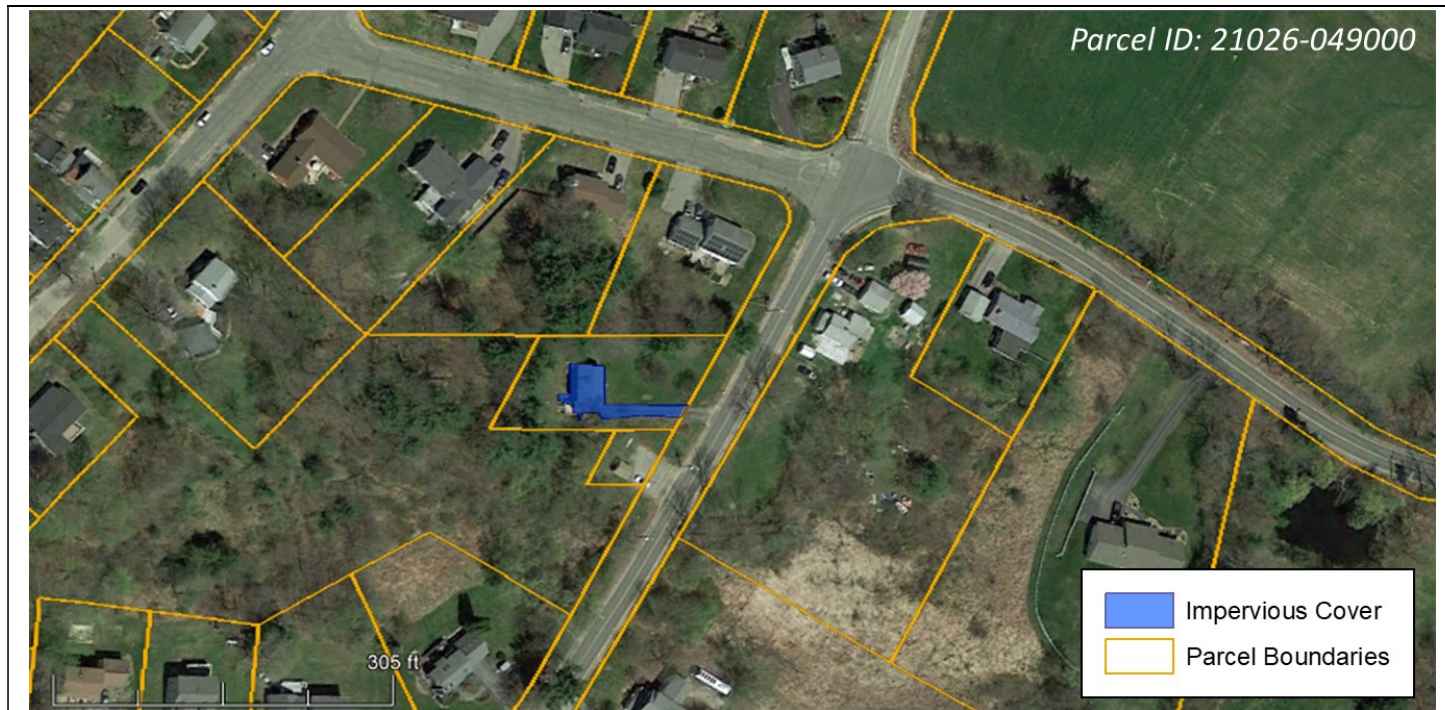
Why A Stormwater and Flood Resilience Utility?

More Equitable Distribution of Costs

- Property owners currently pay based on tax valuation instead of how much stormwater runoff they generate
- Tax-exempt properties would help to fund the Stormwater Program
- Utility based funding for the Stormwater Program will make more General Fund revenue available for other needs



Evaluating Example Properties: Single Family Residential



- Estimated total impervious area: 2,337 sq. ft.
- Total ERUs = 2,337 sq. ft./3,430 sq. ft. = 0.68, rounded to the nearest integer = 1 ERU
- Estimated annual utility fee to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$113**
- Estimated taxable value: \$308,500
- Estimated annual portion of property taxes to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$216**

Evaluating Example Properties: Car Dealership



- Estimated total impervious area: 143,889 sq. ft.
- Total ERUs = 143,889 sq. ft./3,430 sq. ft. = 41.95, rounded to the nearest integer = 42 ERUs
- Estimated annual utility fee to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$4,733**
- Estimated taxable value: \$4,601,800
- Estimated annual portion of property taxes to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$3,242**

Evaluating Example Properties: Church (Tax-Exempt)



- Estimated total impervious area: 30,494 sq. ft.
- Total ERUs = 30,494 sq. ft./3,430 sq. ft. = 8.89, rounded to the nearest integer = 9 ERUs
- Estimated annual utility fee to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$1,014**
- Estimated taxable value: \$0
- Estimated annual portion of property taxes to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$0**

Evaluating Example Properties: Downtown Commercial



- Estimated total impervious area: 9,510 sq. ft.
- Total ERUs = $9,510 \text{ sq. ft.} / 3,430 \text{ sq. ft.} = 2.77$, rounded to the nearest integer = 3 ERUs
- Estimated annual utility fee to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$338**
- Estimated taxable value: \$2,915,200
- Estimated annual portion of property taxes to fund \$3.5 million Stormwater Program: **\$2,054**

Proposed Next Steps – Utility Workplan Implementation

Convene Project Team and Key Stakeholders

Secure Funding Through NHDES Grant/Loan Programs

Public Outreach and Education

- Develop and implement public outreach plan (9-12 month process)
- Allow the public to shape the structure of the utility
- Learn from similar (successful or not) outreach efforts

Technical Elements

- Develop the credit system
- Finalize impervious area analysis and calculate individual fees

Administrative & Logistical Elements

- Determine billing process
- Identify customer service and other staffing needs

THANK YOU!



Photo: Rich Beauschesne