

DRAINAGE UTILITY OVERVIEW

Drainage Utility History

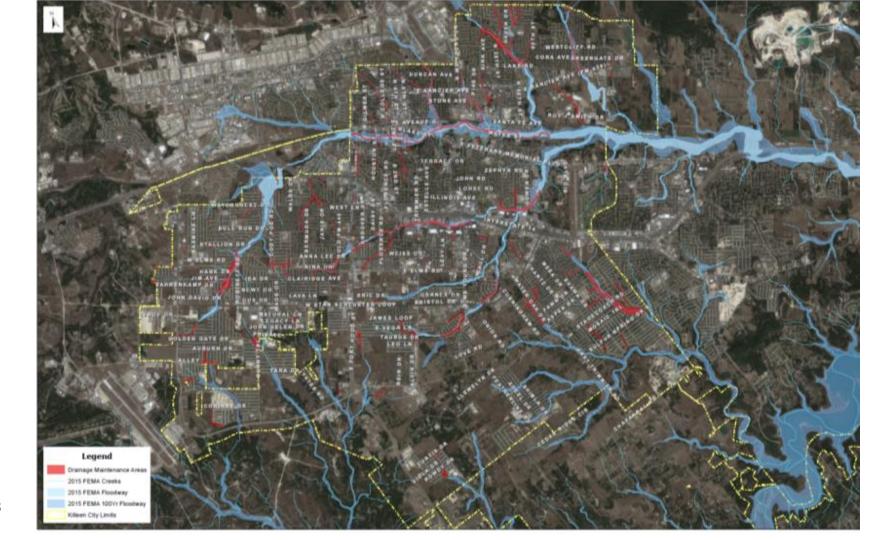
- 2001 Drainage Utility
- 2005 Master Plan Adopted
- 2007 Widespread Flooding,
 Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) Adopted, &
 Maintenance Staff Authorized
- 2008 & 2011 Master Plan Updated
- 2010 Flooding From Remnants of Tropical Storm Hermine
- 2013 SWMP Updated
- 2019 SWMP Update in Process











- Manage the City's Stormwater Management Plan and Industrial Stormwater Permits.
- Mow and maintain drainage infrastructure system including surface drainage and storm drain pipes.
 - 7,938 curb miles of Streets Swept
 - 150 miles of Channel Maintenance
 - 25,870 feet of Storm Drains Maintained
- Implement the City's Drainage Capital Improvement Program and Master Plan.
- Develop and ensure compliance with the City's Drainage Design Manual (DDM) and drainage standards (IDDSM).

- City Council established the drainage utility and the drainage utility fund on October 9, 2001. At that time the drainage rates were based only on classification of residential and non-residential use.
- □ The current drainage rates are based on both zoning and parcel size. This methodology was adopted by City Council on September 13, 2005.
- Drainage Rates have been successfully challenged in Texas Courts where rates were not closely connected to the actual impact of each property on the drainage system.

- Staff recommends that the City Council begin a discussion on revising the City's Ordinance to connect drainage rates to the actual impact each property has on the drainage system.
 - The primary factor in determining the impact on the system is the amount of impervious cover on the property.
 - Drainage rates based on impervious cover are consistent with legal precedent.
 - Residential rates would not be affected. Commercial rates would be based on impervious cover equivalent to a residential lot.