Stormwater Utility Fee Evaluation Study

City Council Update





May 13, 2025

Agenda

- Stormwater Utility Fee Overview & Fee Basis
- Stormwater Cost of Service Summary
- Stormwater Utility Fee Rate Structure Scenarios
- Benchmark Comparison
- Council Direction & Next Steps

Stormwater Utility Fee Overview & Fee Basis

What is a Stormwater System?

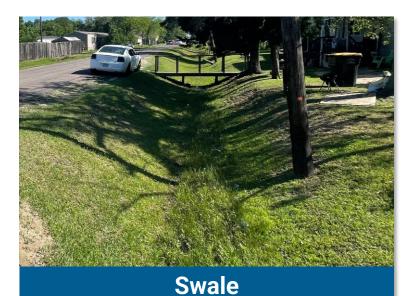
- A system designed to manage stormwater runoff
- Includes infrastructure such as drains, pipes, and swales



Culvert



Storm Drain Pipe

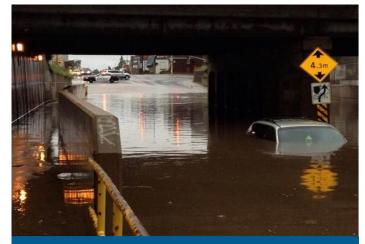


Problems Facing Stormwater Systems

- Aging or damaged infrastructure affects the system's functionality
- Stormwater flow can cause erosion
- Inadequate drainage capacity leads to flooding
- Runoff can pick up pollutants and affect water quality



Creek Erosion



Flooding



Water Pollution

What is a Stormwater Utility Fee?

Authorized by State law

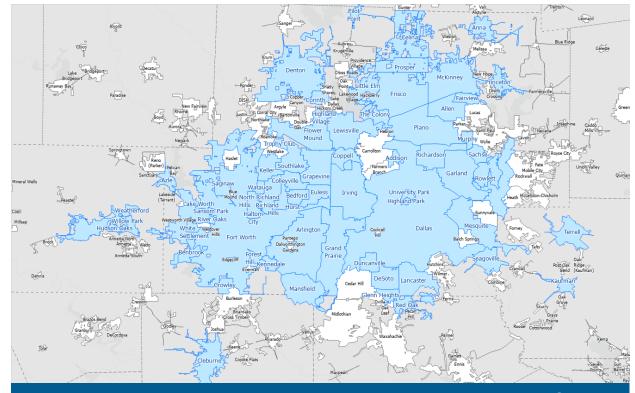
 Local Government Code 552, Subchapter C (Municipal Drainage Utility Systems Act)

Dedicated funding mechanism

 Directly support costs to maintain the stormwater system

Service-based fee

- Must be reasonable, equitable, nondiscriminatory
- Based on cost of providing drainage service
- Monthly fee on utility bill



Cities in North Texas with a stormwater utility fee

How is the Stormwater Fee Determined?

Water Fee Metered Usage





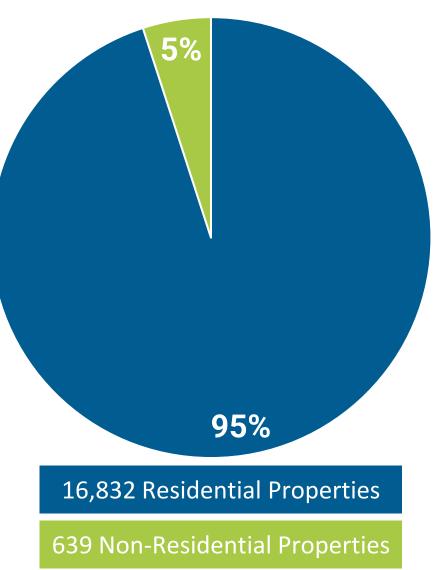
Stormwater Fee Impervious Area



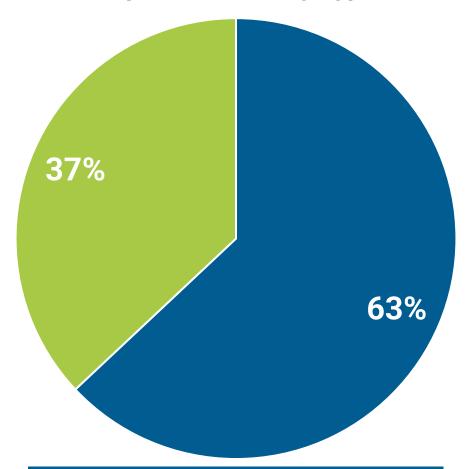
Impervious area includes surfaces that do not provide stormwater significant opportunity for infiltration into the soil and result in increased stormwater runoff to the municipal storm sewer system.

Property and Impervious Area Summary

of Properties by Type



Impervious Area by Type



62,000,000 sq ft for Residential

36,000,000 sq ft for Non-Residential

Stormwater Cost of Service Summary

Existing Stormwater Services (General Fund)

FY21-22

- Operating: \$180,000
- Special Project: \$190,000 (Stormwater Outfall Repair)

FY22-23

- Operating: \$150,000
- Special Project: None

FY23-24

- Operating: \$175,000
- Special Project: None

- Five full-time staffed positions
- Phase II MS4 stormwater quality compliance
- FEMA floodplain administration
- Operations and maintenance: reactive services
- Inspections
- Special projects (when necessary)
- Annual street sweeping

Proposed Stormwater Operating Expenses

Expense	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Stormwater Operations	\$180,000	\$185,400	\$190,962	\$196,691	\$202,592
Street Sweeping*	\$75,000	\$77,250	\$79,568	\$81,955	\$84,413
Stormwater Master Plan	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$605,000	\$262,650	\$270,530	\$278,646	\$287,005

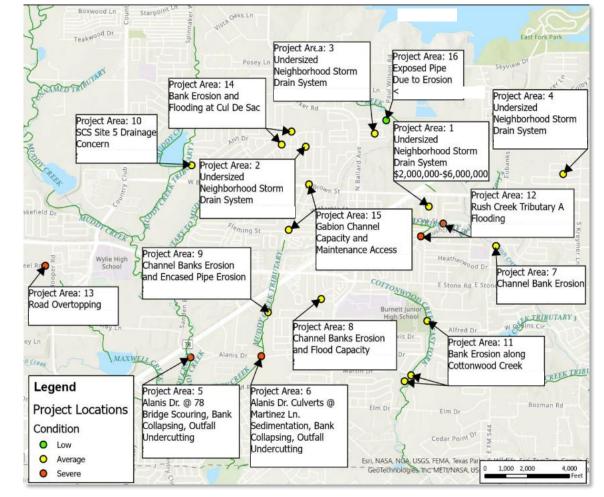
*Sweep entire city twice annually

Stormwater Operations and Street Sweeping include 3% inflation increase each year

Cost of Service – CIP Considerations

40 known problem areas citywide
\$50 million+ rough cost projection





Stormwater Utility Fee Rate Structure Scenarios

Residential



Average residential impervious area in Wylie = 3,500 square feet impervious area = 1 ERU

Residential Structure	Small	Medium	Large
Flat Rate	1 ERU	1 ERU	1 ERU
Tiered	0.69 ERU	1 ERU	1.58 ERU

ERU = Equivalent Residential Unit

Non-Residential

Typical Small

Typical Medium

Typical Large



Non-Residential Structure	Typical Small	Typical Medium	Typical Large
Per ERU	3 ERUs	10 ERU	45 ERU

Residential Flat-Rate Structure Scenario



100% of Single-Family Homes

\$5.00/month

Commercial properties charged \$5.00/ERU/month

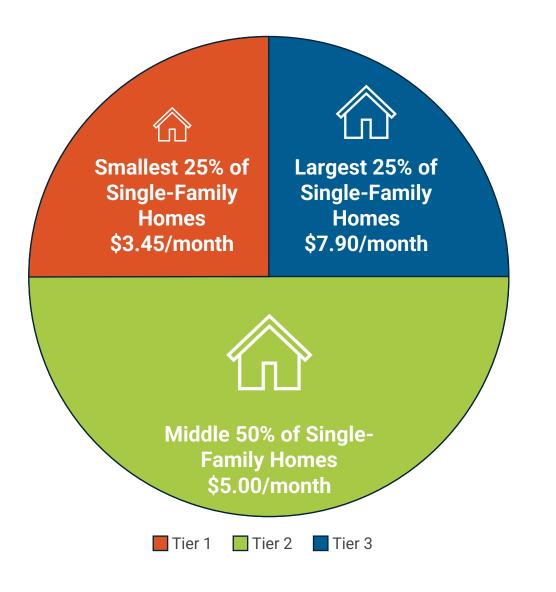
Revenue Impact

- ✓ Generates \$1.5M-\$1.7M annually
- ✓ Funds \$250-\$290K Annually for O&M
- ✓ Cash-funded CIP in FY26 is \$895K
- ✓ Funds \$350K Stormwater Masterplan in FY26
- ✓ Cash-funded CIP in FY27-30 is \$1.3M-\$1.4M/year

Exemptions

- No Stormwater Fee applied to Church, City, or County owned Properties
- ✓ Exempting ISD properties would reduce revenue by \$120K annually

Residential Tiered-Rate Structure Scenario



Commercial properties charged \$5.00/ERU/month

Revenue Impact

- ✓ Generates \$1.6M-\$1.8M annually
- ✓ Funds \$250-\$290K Annually for O&M
- ✓ Cash-funded CIP in FY26 is \$1M
- ✓ Funds \$350K Stormwater Masterplan in FY26
- ✓ Cash-funded CIP in FY27-30 is \$1.4M-\$1.6M/year

Exemptions

- ✓ No Stormwater Fee applied to Church, City, or County owned Properties
- ✓ Exempting ISD properties would reduce revenue by \$130K annually

Residential Properties



Residential Structure	Small	Medium	Large
Flat Rate	1 ERU	1 ERU	1 ERU
Tiered	0.5 ERU	1 ERU	1.67 ERU
Flat Rate Monthly Fee	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Tier Rate Monthly Fee	\$3.95	\$5.00	\$7.90

Non-Residential

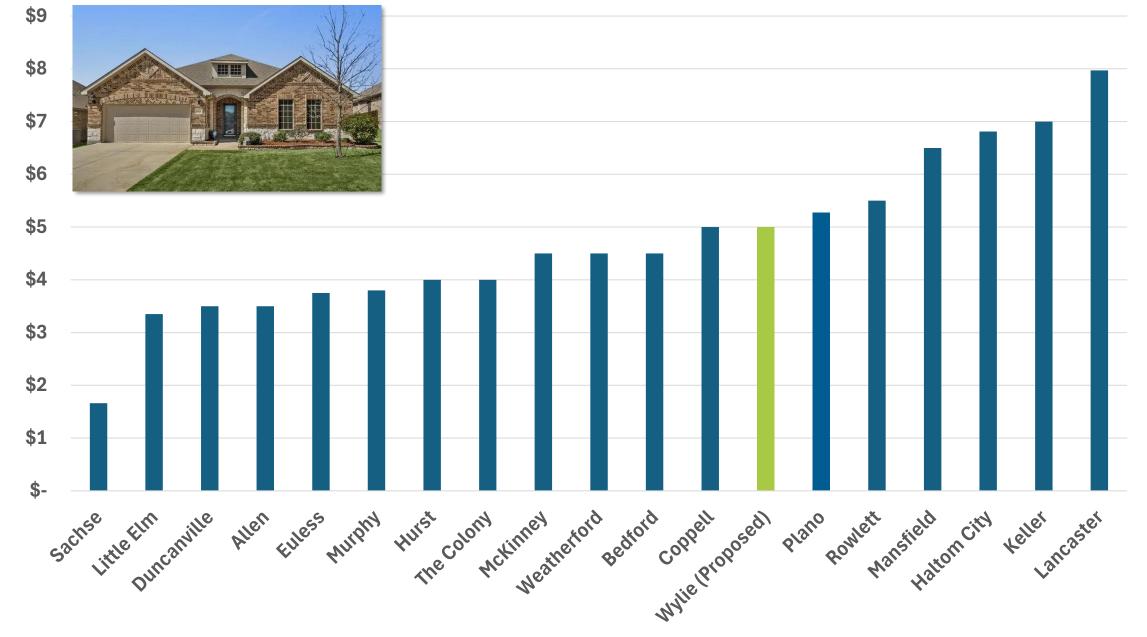


Non-Residential Structure	Small	Medium	Large
Per ERU	3 ERUs	10 ERU	45 ERU
Per ERU Monthly Fee	\$15.00 (\$5.00/ERU)	\$50.00 (\$5.00/ERU)	\$225.00 (\$5.00/ERU)

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Benchmark Comparisons

Stormwater Utility Monthly Rate Comparison



Council Direction

Council Direction Needed

1. Preference for Rate Structure

Flat-Rate Residential Structure

Residential \$5.00/Month

Commercial Rate \$5.00/ERU/Month

Pro: Simpler to administer and communicate **Con**: Less equitable to residential rate payers

Tiered Rate Residential Structure

Residential Tier 1 \$3.45/Month Residential Tier 2 \$5.00/Month Residential Tier 3 \$7.90 /Month

Commercial Rate \$5.00/ERU/Month

Pro: More equitable to residential rate payersPro: +\$100K annual revenueCon: More effort to administer

2. Exempting ISD properties

In both scenarios exempting ISD properties would result in approximately \$120K-\$130K reduced revenue per year

Next Steps

Prepare and publish draft ordinance and fee schedule City Council meeting for public hearing and rate approval

Go-live billing

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