

1. Discussion Objective:

Work Session Date: April 15, 2013

Review estimates and funding options for the island wide Stormwater Improvement Project and informational material associated with the program.

2. Submitter of Information:

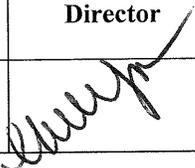
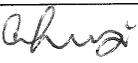
- Council
- Town Staff
- Town Attorney

3. Estimated Time for this item:

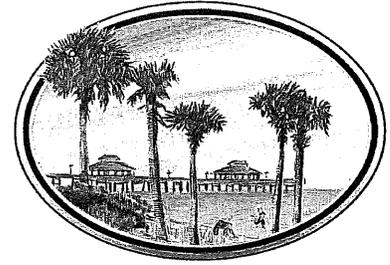
15 minutes

5. Background:

The Town is exploring the possibility of developing and implementing a comprehensive island wide stormwater system.

Town Manager	Town Attorney	Finance Director	Public Works Director	Community Development Director	Parks & Recreation Director	Town Clerk
						

Town of Fort Myers Beach



Memo

To: Terry Stewart, Town Manager
From: Evelyn Wicks, Finance Director
Date: April 4, 2013
Re: Stormwater financing

E. Wicks

The Town is considering construction of a town-wide stormwater infrastructure system. This project will require significant up-front costs and on-going annual maintenance, repair and replacement. Even though local governments have the option to finance these types of projects with General Fund resources, it appears that the development of a utility/enterprise fund may be the most equitable and effective approach to stormwater financing and upkeep.

There are numerous benefits to developing a user fee based enterprise fund:

- Provides a stable, dedicated and adequate funding source for stormwater programs
- Provides a more equitable system for raising revenues to be used exclusively for stormwater functions
- Fees will be based on actual anticipated run-off impact, rather than property value.
- Non-profits and other tax-exempt entities that contribute stormwater are generally charged just like other properties

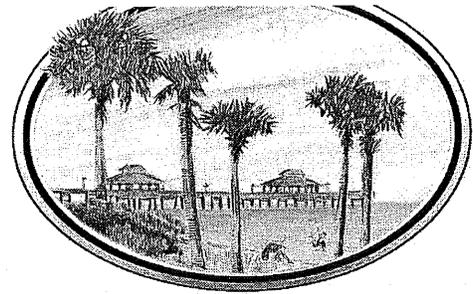
One of the primary challenges for the Town will be to gain public acceptance and approval for the project. Determining a fair and equitable method of funding the utility and providing a clear understanding of the scope of the project will require a significant public outreach effort.

The preliminary estimates are listed below:

<u>Project cost with no grants</u>	
CIP Project - design, permits and construction	\$ 15,000,000
Contingency	1,650,000
Additional outfall water quality retro-fits	2,000,000
Establish Design standards	50,000
Infrastructure inventory and GIS development	200,000
Establish Stormwater Utility	100,000
<i>Total up-front costs</i>	<u>\$ 19,000,000</u>
 <i>Annual costs:</i>	
Amortize debt for 20 years* (principal & interest)	\$ 1,128,610
Annual Operation and maintenance	460,000
	<u>\$ 1,588,610</u>

<u>Project cost with 25% grant revenue</u>	
CIP Project - design, permits and construction	\$ 11,250,000
Contingency	1,237,500
Additional outfall water quality retro-fits	2,000,000
Establish Design standards	50,000
Infrastructure inventory and GIS development	200,000
Establish Stormwater Utility	100,000
<i>Total up-front costs</i>	<u>\$ 14,837,500</u>
 <i>Annual costs:</i>	
Amortize debt for 20 years* (principal & interest)	\$ 881,355
Annual Operation and maintenance	460,000
	<u>\$ 1,341,355</u>

TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH



MEMO

DATE: April 3, 2013
TO: Terry Stewart, Town Manager
FROM: Cathie Lewis, Public Works Director *esth*
SUBJECT: Stormwater Planning

As the Town begins discussion regarding stormwater infrastructure improvements there are many items that will need to be considered. Two of which are the collection and conveyance of the stormwater (quantity), the other is the manner in which the collected stormwater is processed prior to discharge (quality). Federal and State regulations require that all water being discharged to water bodies be processed in some manner to improve the quality of the water.

It is quite likely that both hard (piping) and soft (retention/detention) infrastructure will be recommended. Piping speeds the flow of the water and does not facilitate any quality improvements to the water. Although separators and filters can be installed upstream of discharge, this generally does not provide the level of treatment that is required.

Of course most soft infrastructure requires space to allow for either the detention of the water prior to discharge or retention which will allow the water to percolate and evaporate with no discharge.

Challenges will be faced with both these methods. There are many options available as the technology continues to improve being driven by the regulations. Many will be expensive to install and/or maintain and so may not be feasible. One thing for certain is that it will take a variety of approaches to meet the islands needs.

For instance, the manner that the stormwater is collected and treated along North Estero, although fairly expensive to install, to date has worked very effectively with little maintenance. As this system ages its maintenance requirements will increase. The plans for the Basin Based project include a variety of methods within one project. It includes standard collection, conveyance, treatment, and outfall; retention in the form of swales and interconnected settlement infrastructure; and underground settlement basins with no outfall.

Currently there are no TMDLs (Total Maximum Daily Loads) that have been developed for the watershed that the Town is within, but it will likely be implemented within the next several years. These TMDLs will require certain quantities of various pollutants to be

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removed prior to outfall. In some locations throughout SW Florida, the TMDL levels are extremely difficult to meet. Currently the Town has a bench mark for removal of Phosphorus and Nitrogen pursuant to its NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) permit.

This will be a challenging but a very rewarding program for the Town that will resolve most flooding conditions as well as the preserve our previous water resources.

Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.

pc: file