



For more information regarding the Storm Water Utility, please contact the Connersville Utilities.

What is a Storm Water Utility?

A Storm Water Utility is a legal entity which provides maintenance, improvements, planning, regulation, permitting and administrative functions for the City's storm water system. A Storm Water Utility (like other City Utilities) provides a method of generating revenues for these necessary activities through user fees.

What are Storm Water User Fees?

Storm Water Utility user fees are billed and collected by the Connersville Utilities on a monthly basis from each property. Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs) are used to assess fees. An ERU is equal to the average amount of residential impervious surface area. The user fee per ERU is determined according to the cost of the annual storm water management needs.

How may the revenue be used by the Storm Water Utility?

- Revenue from storm water user fees will be used to fund storm water management programs and projects.
- Storm sewer maintenance and expansion projects may be funded to improve drainage throughout the City.
- Requirements for the NPDES Phase II Storm Water Permit Program may be funded.

City of Connersville, Indiana

Utility Office

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Storm Water Utility
Public Education Information
City of
Connersville, Indiana

Prepared by

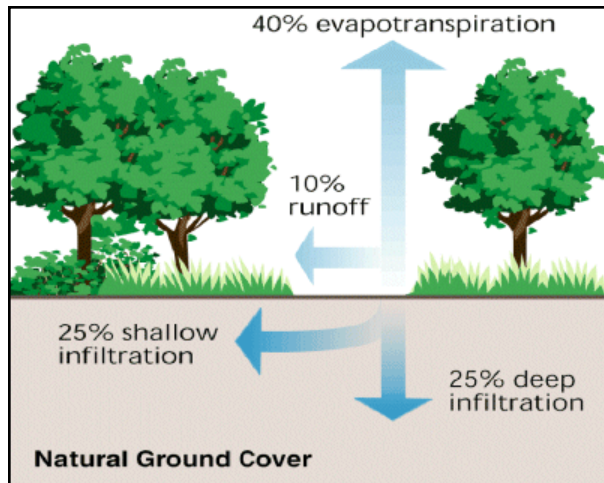
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Storm Water Utility

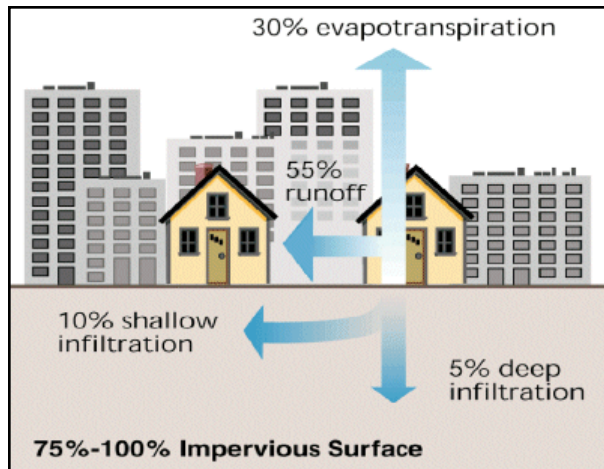


City of
Connersville,
Indiana

How Do Impervious Surfaces Affect Storm Water?



In areas of natural ground cover, storm water is able to evaporate to the air and infiltrate to the ground. This results in less runoff, less storm water pollution.



As the amount of impervious surface increases, the rate of storm water runoff is increased resulting in more storm water runoff and pollution.

What is an impervious surface?

Impervious surfaces include all hard surfaces such as rooftops, driveways, parking lots, patios and roads (concrete, asphalt and compacted gravel surfaces are included). Impervious surfaces increase storm water runoff and may contribute to storm water pollution.

How is storm water affected by increased runoff?

Storm water runoff from impervious surfaces travels at high speeds. This runoff carries pollutants to the storm water drainage system and eventually to receiving waters (lakes, ponds, rivers and streams). Large volumes of quickly flowing runoff will also erode soil, damage plants and cause waters to become clouded and murky with sediments.

How is storm water affected by increased pollutants?

Within urbanized areas, impervious surfaces tend to collect a variety of pollutants. Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from automobiles; road salts; pesticides and fertilizers from lawn maintenance and gardening; and eroded sediments. Increased amount of pollutants can harm fish and wildlife, kill native plants, contaminate drinking water supplies, and make recreational areas unsafe.

Federal and State regulations require the City of Connersville to reduce pollutants during storm events.

In 2003, the City of Connersville was mandated under the Federal NPDES Phase II Stormwater Program to obtain an NPDES stormwater permit. This permit program requires the City to reduce pollutants carried by the municipal storm sewer system. In order for the City to comply with this Federal mandate and continue to implement this program and provide storm sewer services, storm water user fees are assessed by the Connersville Department of Storm Water Management.