



FINAL **REPORT SUMMARY**

Town of Salem Storm Water Utility Creation Project

November 10, 2008

R.A. Smith National

*Beyond Surveying
and Engineering*



INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Town of Salem, R.A. Smith National, Inc. prepared the following report outlining the Town's Storm Water Utility Creation. The intent of the project is to develop a storm water utility to finance the administration, planning, engineering, maintenance, implementation and construction of storm water management activities within the Town.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This study discusses the latest federal and state regulations that have been enacted that require many additional storm water management tasks for municipalities in Wisconsin and across the nation. Costs associated with these additional storm water management tasks will be identified. These additional costs have been a catalyst for many municipalities to look for additional funding. Therefore, the storm water utility creation method will be outlined and will establish a proposed user charge to fund storm water management expenditures.

FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS

Since the early 1970's point source pollution has become a concern for the federal government starting with the Clean Water Act in 1972. This regulation targeted mainly wastewater treatment plants and industrial facilities. In the 1990's, the EPA started targeting municipalities to be responsible for their point source pollution. Phase I of this regulation was enacted in 1990. This regulation targeted larger municipalities with service populations exceeding 100,000 residents. In Wisconsin, both Milwaukee and Madison were included as a part of Phase I.

In 1999 Phase II of this federal regulation was enacted. Phase II targeted point source pollution in smaller municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all the following criteria:

- Owned or operated by a municipality
- Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water
- Is not a combined sewer
- Is not part of a publicly owned wastewater treatment works that provides secondary or more stringent treatment

Therefore, storm water discharge from these MS4s is considered a point source by federal regulations and they have dictated that all MS4s must apply for a storm water discharge permit in order to reduce the level of pollutants discharging to waters of the state from surface runoff. These regulations were then passed on to the state levels to regulate their local MS4s.

The federal discharge permit requirements are therefore regulated at a statewide level in

Wisconsin with the provisions of Chapter 283 of the Wisconsin State Statutes and Chapters NR 151 and 216 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. These regulations restate that owners and operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) will be permitted to discharge storm water from all portions of the municipal separate storm sewer system owned or operated by the municipality to waters of the state in accordance with the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) General Permit No. WI-S049867-1.

The Town of Salem was named as an MS4 that required permit coverage and was authorized this coverage in November of 2006 by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). As part of this permit (WPDES MS4 General Permit No. WI-S050075-1), the Town must complete the following requirements of compliance:

- Create a storm sewer system map and update annually.
- Calculate pollutant loading throughout the entire town based on land use
 - Control of total suspended solids (TSS)
 - 20% removal by 2008 for No Controls conditions of existing development
 - 40% removal by 2013 for Existing controls conditions of existing development
 - 80% removal for all new development starting October 1, 2004
 - Updating water quality model annually to incorporate any new Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Develop and implement a monitoring program of waterways
- Develop and implement a storm water management program including
 - Illicit discharge detection and elimination program
 - Industrial high risk runoff program
 - Construction and Post-construction site runoff program
 - Information and education program
 - Public Participation program
 - Maintenance program (Catch basin cleaning, street sweeping, leaf and brush collection, roadway maintenance)
- Submit annual report to WDNR

Based on the amount of storm water related tasks that are being required by these federal and state regulations, there will be more work expected from the Town for storm water management than there was in the past. These regulations are the main catalyst in creating this storm water utility.

HOW A STORMWATER UTILITY WORKS

A storm water utility is a mechanism set up to generate funding specifically for storm water management tasks within a municipality. The premise is to charge for services provided to properties generating runoff, as well as the service to properties being protected from the effects of runoff. Therefore, users within the district pay a storm water utility fee, and the revenue thus generated directly supports the administration, planning, implementation and maintenance of storm water management programs. One of the benefits of setting up a storm water utility is that it is set

up so that the “users” pay, as opposed to a general storm water program that draws on the general tax fund or uses property taxes for revenue.

Most storm water utilities are set up so that all developed parcels within a municipality are charged a user fee based on the amount of impervious area on the parcel. Impervious surfaces are solid surfaces that prevent rainfall from infiltrating back into the ground, thus leading the rainfall to run off these surfaces in greater quantities, at higher velocities with an increased pollutant loading. Examples of impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to driveways, rooftops, patios, porches, sidewalks, parking lots, loading docks and compacted gravel.

Storm Water Utility Creation Methods

The following are a few examples of storm water utility creation methods:

- Measure the square footage of each parcel using aerial photographs to calculate the percentage of pervious and impervious surfaces individually for every property within the municipality and charge appropriately. This is one of the most time consuming, yet accurate methods of creating a storm water utility.
- The Equivalent Hydraulic Areas (EHA) method - the pervious and impervious areas are calculated and then an appropriate runoff factor is applied based on the parcel’s relative runoff contribution in order to determine the utility fee. This is also a relatively time consuming, but highly accurate method.
- Calculate an average amount of impervious surface for each type of land use within the municipality and charge a flat rate to property owners based on land use alone. This is one of the simplest approaches to creating a storm water utility.
- Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) method - An ERU is the statistical average amount of horizontal impervious area per single family property within the municipality. With this method all residential properties would then be charged a designated base fee. The actual amounts of impervious surfaces are then calculated for all non-residential properties and the appropriate number of ERU’s is charged accordingly. This method is found to be most cost effective for municipalities with a higher percentage of residential land use and is one of the most common methods for creating a storm water utility.

There are many different types of storm water utilities with variations in fee structures, but the underlying theme of the majority of these storm water utilities is that the contributors will pay their proportionate share of the required revenues.

TOWN OF SALEM STORMWATER UTILITY CREATION

The Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) method was chosen for the Town of Salem’s storm water utility creation method as approximately 65% of the parcels within the Town have a residential land use assigned to them. This means that only the remaining 35% of the Town’s parcels will need to be calculated for actual imperviousness. Therefore, this method was the most appropriate and economically efficient. Many variations in the fee structure have been discussed by the Town

Board before deciding upon the fee structure outlined in this report.

Calculating the ERU

The first step in calculating the base ERU was to get an average square footage of imperviousness (hard surfaces) of the residential parcels within the Town. There are currently 4,462 total residential parcels within the Town. Therefore, 446 residential parcels (approximately 10% of the total residential parcels) were chosen at random for this calculation. The amount of impervious surface for each of these parcels was determined by referencing the Kenosha County aerial photographs taken in the Year 2005. These are the most recent aerial photographs available of the Town. As mentioned previously, examples of impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, driveways, rooftops, sidewalks, patios, porches, parking lots, loading docks and compacted gravel. Once all of the residential parcels were analyzed and the amount of impervious surface was calculated, the average square footage of imperviousness was determined to be 6,352 square feet per residential parcel. Table 1 in Appendix A lists the property sizes and impervious amounts of each of the randomly selected residential parcels and the calculated average to be used for the ERU. Exhibit 1 in Appendix A depicts the locations of these random parcels selected for the analysis.

Creating a Customer Database

The next step in creating the storm water utility was to create a customer database to include each parcel within the Town. The database contains information such as the property's tax key number, land use code, property address, owner name, parcel size, the calculated amount of impervious area, and the calculated ERUs assigned to that property. The database will summarize the total number of ERUs that will be charged annually throughout the Town.

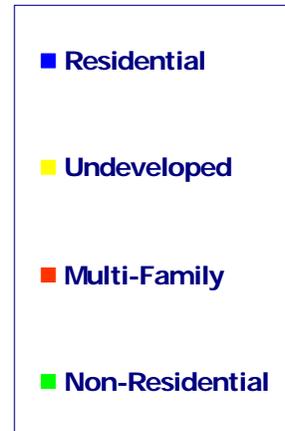
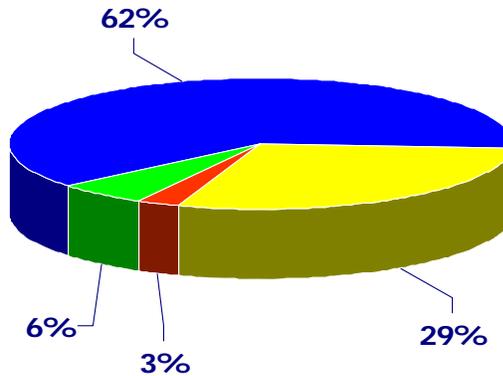
A Geographic Information System (GIS) database was created to help identify the current land use per parcel within the Town. Using information provided by Kenosha County, each of the parcel's tax key numbers, property addresses and owner names were identified. Next, the Year 2000 Census Land Use information was pulled into the database and used to initially determine the land uses for each parcel. Each property was then identified as Residential, Multi-Family, Non-residential, or Undeveloped Lands. It should be noted that Multi-family residential parcels were not considered typical residential parcels due to the additional amounts of impervious area for parking lots and other amenities and will be therefore be charged as a different land use type. Since the Year 2000 Census was the latest available land use information, considerable time was spent checking land uses in order to update any changes and create an accurate picture of current land uses within the Town. A few methods were used to accomplish this.

First, the Year 2005 aerial photograph of the Town was pulled into GIS from the Kenosha County database. Any new development shown on the aerial photograph since the Year 2000 was captured and corrected in the database. Next, all the building permits from the Years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 were obtained from the Town's building inspector to further capture any new development that was not shown in the Year 2005 aerial. Lastly, all

parcels with an Agricultural land use were examined in detail using the Kenosha County aerial to determine if farming activity is present. It was observed that there were many parcels that were assigned an agricultural land use within the Year 2000 Census data which are no longer operating as such. Essentially, these properties are operating as a single family residential property and therefore were charged the base residential fee of 1 ERU. The remaining Agricultural land uses were calculated as non-residential parcels due to the additional structures that are typically found on agricultural lands such as silos, barns, and gravel service driveways.

Once the parcel data was updated, the database was categorized by land use so that the residential and undeveloped parcels could be separated from the multi-family and non-residential parcels for calculation

purposes. The breakdown of these 4 main categories of the Town’s parcels is shown in the pie chart above.



RATE STRUCTURE

Many variations in the Town’s Storm Water Utility rate structure were discussed by the Town Board, but the following rate structure was determined to be the fairest and most practical method. With this method, all parcels will be required to pay a minimum of 1 ERU and would pay at most 5 ERU’s per parcel. Seven types of customer classes were identified to determine how the fee for each parcel would be charged. All residential and undeveloped parcels would pay the base fee of 1 ERU. Non-residential parcels would be charged based on the amount of impervious area on the parcel as shown below. As mentioned earlier, Multi-family residential parcels were considered non-residential parcels and are therefore charged based on the amount of impervious area. Exhibit 2 in Appendix A depicts the customer classes determined for each parcel within the Town.

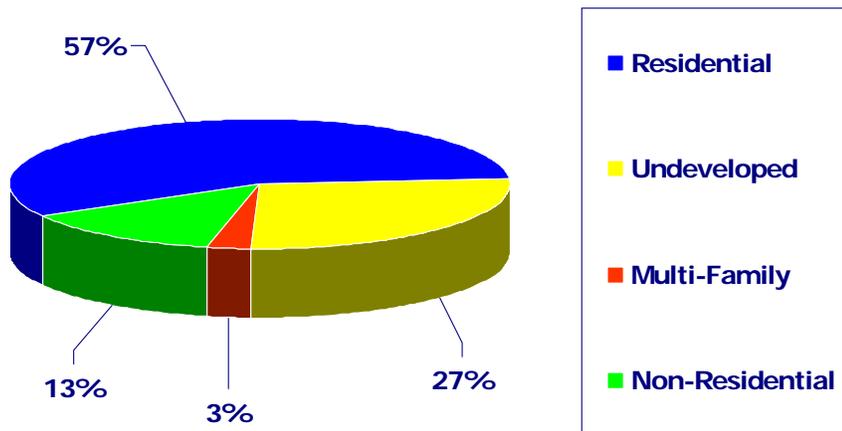
**TOWN OF SALEM STORM WATER UTILITY
RATE STRUCTURE**

CUSTOMER CLASS	ERU RATE STRUCTURE
Single Family Residential	1 ERU
Undeveloped Lands	1 ERU
Non-Residential with 0 – 12,703 s.f. Impervious Area	1 ERU
Non-Residential with 12,704 – 19,055 s.f. Impervious Area	2 ERU's
Non-Residential with 19,056 – 25,407 s.f. Impervious Area	3 ERU's
Non-Residential with 25,408 – 31,759 s.f. Impervious Area	4 ERU's
Non-Residential with more than 31,759 s.f. Impervious Area	5 ERU's

Calculating the Amount of ERUs

Using the Customer database that was categorized by customer class, the total number of parcels within the Town of Salem was calculated to be 7,163. Using the rate structure shown above, the appropriate ERU charge was assigned to all non-residential parcels. As shown above, all single family residential and undeveloped parcels were assigned the base fee of one ERU.

A visual breakdown of the percentage of ERUs for each category is visually shown in the pie chart below. The tabulation of total number of parcels and calculated ERUs is also shown in the table below. As shown in the pie chart and the table, the majority of the Town parcels are Residential and Undeveloped parcels paying the base fee of 1 ERU, but the non-residential parcels will be paying a slightly higher fee to compensate for the increased amounts of impervious surfaces that have been constructed. Exhibit 3 in Appendix A



depicts the number of ERU's being assigned for property owners within the Town. The complete parcel database created for the Town of Salem is included in Appendix B of this summary report.

TOWN OF SALEM STORM WATER UTILITY TAX PARCEL BREAKDOWN

LAND USE	NUMBER OF PARCELS	NUMBER OF ERUs
Single Family Residential	4462	4462.00
Undeveloped Lands	2089	2089.00
Multi-Family Residential	195	219.00
Non-Residential (1 ERU)	179	179.00
Non-Residential (2 ERUs)	72	144.00
Non-Residential (3 ERUs)	50	150.00
Non-Residential (4 ERUs)	16	64.00
Non-Residential (5 ERUs)	100	500.00
TOTAL	7163	7807.00

STORMWATER UTILITY EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES

The proposed Storm Water Utility Budget was developed with input from a number of different town staff, R.A. Smith National, Inc., and local and state agencies. The Town of Salem received its WPDES permit back in November of 2006 and must comply with the requirements on an annual basis while meeting other permit milestones within the next five years. The town staff has proposed a budget cycle for the Year 2009. Since there are a large amount of WPDES permit related

requirements that will already be completed by the end of 2008, the storm water utility will also collect some revenue for Town expenses that occurred prior to the creation of the utility and will pay back into the Town's general fund.

The proposed storm water utility budget shown on the next page is separated into two categories. The Annual Operation and Education costs will be incurred every year and will be completed primarily by town staff and highway department employees. The Capital Improvement costs will vary from year to year depending if capital improvement projects are planned for, designed, or constructed in any particular year. In some years, funds may be budgeted for future capital project that have yet to be specifically identified.

**TOWN OF SALEM STORM WATER UTILITY
PROPOSED YEAR 2009 BUDGET**

EXPENDITURE - ANNUAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS	
WPDES Permit Annual Fee	\$500
Root Pike WIN Annual Fee	\$2,205
Storm Water Management Plan WinSLAMM Pollutant Loading Analysis Pollution Prevention Plan Storm Sewer System Map	\$44,000
Illicit Discharge Annual Inspections	\$5,000
WPDES Permit Annual Report	\$1,500
Re-apply for Permit Coverage	\$1,500
Administrative Services Related to WPDES Permit & Storm Water Utility Clerks Department = 104 hours @ \$35/hour = \$3,640 Utility District / Development Coordinator = 104 hours @ \$50/hour = \$5,200	\$8,840
Highway Department Services Relating to Roadway and Drainage System Maintenance Highway Administrator = 104 hours @ \$45/hour = \$4,680 One Staff Laborer = 2080 hours @ \$35/hour = \$72,800 Culvert & Drainage Materials = \$10,000 Ditching & Restoration = \$10,000	\$97,480
Legal / Engineering / Contracted Services Related to WPDES Permit & Storm Water Utility Legal Fees = \$12,000 Engineering Fees = \$35,000 Utility Data Base / Billing Fees = \$2,000	\$49,000
Storm Water Utility Creation and WPDES Permit Reimbursement Costs	\$100,000
SUBTOTAL	\$310,025
EXPENDITURE - CAPITOL IMPROVEMENTS COSTS	
Drainage Equipment	\$32,000
Drainage Projects	\$126,395
SUBTOTAL	\$158,395
EXPENDITURE TOTAL	\$468,420

The total cost of the proposed Year 2009 expenditures is estimated to be approximately \$468,420. This total cost will be split up among the total 7,807 ERUs generated by the Town for the Year 2009. Therefore, based on the proposed budget, it is recommended that the utility set the annual storm water utility user fee at \$60.00 per ERU.

Most of the line items in the budget are estimates based on historical data. The ordinance to create the storm water utility states that the user fee will be established by separate resolution by the Town Board, thus the fee can be reviewed annually to determine if the revenues generated are meeting the required expenditures of the utility.

CREDIT POLICY AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

The Town will have a credit policy and appeal procedures available for property owners. It will be the sole responsibility of the property owner to obtain and apply for a credit or appeal. In general, no credit shall be given for the installation of storm water management facilities required by the Town, Kenosha County, or State of Wisconsin Storm Water Regulations, or for any natural features such as lakes, streams and wetlands. Credits will be available to the following types of properties:

- Non-residential properties which are not covered by the Post-Construction Site Storm Water Management section of the Town's Code of Ordinances which take mitigating steps to improve the quality of storm water discharge by implementing best management practices that reduce the average annual loading of total suspended solids from existing development by 40 percent or more and are designed and/or implemented in accordance with current Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources guidelines and have maintenance agreements in place with the Town of Salem for the best management practice as applicable, may be eligible for a reduction of the annual user fee for that portion of the impervious area treated by best management practices. The reduction shall be determined on a case by case basis up to a maximum 50 % reduction.
- Non-residential properties or portions of properties with impervious surface areas that are internally drained may be eligible for a reduction of the annual user fee. The reduction shall be determined on a case by case basis up to a maximum 50% reduction.

Requests for adjustment of the user fee shall be submitted to the Town Clerk in writing within 30 days of payment. The customer requesting the adjustments may be required, at his own expense, to provide supplemental information, including, but not limited to, survey data approved by a Registered Land Surveyor (R.L.S.) and engineering reports approved by a Professional Engineer (P.E.). The customer will receive a written determination as to whether the request for adjustment shall be granted. Upon receipt of a written denial of an adjustment request, the customer may, within 30 days of receipt of the denial, appeal to the Town Board. The Town Board then has 45 days from this request for review to provide the determination in writing to the customer.

TABLE 1
Town of Salem Storm Water Utility Creation
Random Residential Parcel Selection for ERU Size

PARCEL #	TAX KEY	IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)
1	66-4-120-214-1145	3,425.46
2	66-4-120-214-1195	2,196.87
3	66-4-120-214-1755	2,311.57
4	66-4-120-214-1935	4,579.15
5	66-4-120-214-0425	2,859.04
6	66-4-120-214-0144	5,308.86
7	66-4-120-211-0810	3,713.52
8	66-4-120-211-0161	4,264.89
9	66-4-120-211-0755	3,806.99
10	66-4-120-223-0160	10,302.50
11	66-4-120-223-0350	2,279.39
12	66-4-120-223-0410	12,912.03
13	66-4-120-223-0130	11,582.09
14	66-4-120-224-0230	9,139.49
15	66-4-120-224-0250	7,392.82
16	66-4-120-223-0270	7,973.44
17	66-4-120-224-0505	6,167.20
18	66-4-120-224-0400	6,252.28
19	66-4-120-232-0200	7,201.72
20	66-4-120-243-0100	10,369.68
21	67-4-120-302-0210	8,982.09
22	67-4-120-303-0502	3,999.80
23	67-4-120-303-0160	6,274.60
24	67-4-120-303-0290	3,934.20
25	67-4-120-303-0415	4,172.40
26	67-4-120-303-1420	6,365.72
27	67-4-120-303-1470	4,822.28
28	67-4-120-303-0916	6,070.88
29	67-4-120-304-0650	14,099.64
30	67-4-120-304-0410	6,496.10
31	67-4-120-304-0450	4,710.49
32	67-4-120-304-0490	3,573.05
33	67-4-120-304-0370	4,951.23
34	67-4-120-304-0340	4,306.94
35	67-4-120-304-0300	5,825.02
36	65-4-120-203-0410	7,121.53
37	66-4-120-292-0315	13,121.12
38	66-4-120-292-0220	10,668.40
39	65-4-120-071-0120	7,799.80
40	65-4-120-072-0861	2,159.71
41	65-4-120-072-0890	1,887.98
42	65-4-120-072-0140	1,578.96
43	65-4-120-072-0310	3,326.27
44	65-4-120-072-0431	1,728.21
45	65-4-120-072-0525	2,584.35
46	65-4-120-072-0755	816.72
47	65-4-120-072-0755	925.84
48	65-4-120-073-0220	2,510.66
49	65-4-120-073-0661	2,652.83
50	65-4-120-073-0160	3,399.88
51	66-4-120-291-0280	4,350.99
52	66-4-120-291-0701	2,651.96
53	66-4-120-291-1949	11,078.07
54	66-4-120-291-2521	4,055.13
55	66-4-120-291-1746	5,712.19
56	66-4-120-291-0855	6,344.48
57	66-4-120-291-2641	2,754.80
58	66-4-120-291-1231	3,172.37
59	66-4-120-293-0621	3,747.81
60	66-4-120-293-0761	4,764.32
61	66-4-120-293-0951	2,327.77

PARCEL #	TAX KEY	IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)
62	66-4-120-294-0431	2,292.29
63	66-4-120-294-1261	2,150.18
64	66-4-120-294-1350	3,000.60
65	66-4-120-294-1730	3,017.48
66	66-4-120-283-0395	2,329.14
67	66-4-120-283-0340	4,259.90
68	66-4-120-283-0260	3,773.51
69	66-4-120-283-0181	5,332.27
70	66-4-120-284-0100	4,236.62
71	66-4-120-284-0665	1,443.47
72	66-4-120-284-0546	3,357.71
73	66-4-120-283-1030	4,998.47
74	66-4-120-283-0615	7,471.82
75	66-4-120-283-1320	4,385.46
76	66-4-120-283-1211	3,356.16
77	66-4-120-284-1031	2,570.17
78	66-4-120-284-1215	2,869.04
79	66-4-120-284-1340	3,061.16
80	66-4-120-284-1540	3,019.61
81	66-4-120-281-2600	4,205.03
82	66-4-120-281-1680	946.72
83	66-4-120-281-1110	4,326.71
84	66-4-120-281-1000	1,700.91
85	66-4-120-281-1206	2,109.35
86	66-4-120-281-0791	3,752.94
87	66-4-120-281-0445	2,033.59
88	66-4-120-281-0310	5,668.24
89	66-4-120-272-0320	3,921.19
90	66-4-120-271-0240	5,551.29
91	66-4-120-273-0120	5,735.29
92	66-4-120-273-0430	7,649.20
93	66-4-120-273-0520	2,602.12
94	66-4-120-273-0621	3,040.20
95	66-4-120-273-0710	3,321.43
96	66-4-120-274-1026	8,505.59
97	66-4-120-274-1008	4,590.35
98	66-4-120-263-1012	4,062.27
99	66-4-120-262-0300	8,491.14
100	66-4-120-261-0220	2,812.27
101	66-4-120-264-0142	4,068.18
102	66-4-120-263-0220	5,790.42
103	66-4-120-264-0190	4,760.56
104	66-4-120-264-0102	5,367.19
105	66-4-120-264-0124	4,302.78
106	66-4-120-264-0180	6,320.45
107	66-4-120-264-0301	9,442.27
108	66-4-120-253-0171	4,637.05
109	66-4-120-253-0172	8,429.10
110	66-4-120-253-0174	4,573.54
111	66-4-120-253-0175	4,961.67
112	66-4-120-253-0321	7,848.36
113	66-4-120-253-0110	7,862.06
114	66-4-120-251-0320	14,156.54
115	66-4-120-251-0360	9,122.26
116	66-4-120-251-0130	9,874.16
117	66-4-120-251-0101	13,576.24
118	67-4-120-312-0356	3,898.54
119	67-4-120-312-0450	7,416.56
120	67-4-120-312-0480	4,620.98
121	67-4-120-312-0500	3,875.94
122	67-4-120-312-0435	2,182.94
123	67-4-120-311-0330	6,812.52
124	67-4-120-311-0411	11,929.11
125	67-4-120-313-0160	7,970.17
126	67-4-120-313-0303	12,611.88
127	67-4-120-313-0500	11,315.75

PARCEL #	TAX KEY	IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)
128	67-4-120-322-0260	10,206.76
129	67-4-120-334-0221	13,184.54
130	67-4-120-334-0210	2,588.16
131	67-4-120-331-0440	30,505.70
132	67-4-120-343-0302	6,861.74
133	67-4-120-343-0221	5,461.16
134	67-4-120-343-0645	4,198.38
135	65-4-120-103-0300	5,067.63
136	65-4-120-153-0840	11,035.68
137	65-4-120-153-0510	3,935.92
138	65-4-120-153-0513	3,910.85
139	65-4-120-114-0206	3,932.99
140	65-4-120-114-0311	3,381.64
141	65-4-120-114-0881	3,119.19
142	65-4-120-114-1646	4,242.55
143	65-4-120-114-1231	4,070.32
144	65-4-120-114-2220	2,568.18
145	65-4-120-114-2555	2,528.06
146	65-4-120-012-0310	9,518.95
147	65-4-120-012-0205	12,950.91
148	65-4-120-011-0120	11,054.93
149	65-4-120-011-0210	9,150.61
150	65-4-120-011-0350	7,311.46
151	65-4-120-011-0380	5,964.60
152	65-4-120-011-0480	4,066.89
153	65-4-120-142-0290	6,108.27
154	65-4-120-141-0175	2,092.57
155	65-4-120-141-0425	2,191.53
156	65-4-120-141-0510	5,939.29
157	65-4-120-144-0300	6,424.41
158	65-4-120-144-0330	7,941.02
159	65-4-120-143-0160	5,901.55
160	65-4-120-142-0556	2,782.65
161	65-4-120-143-0220	5,945.87
162	65-4-120-142-0545	3,545.77
163	65-4-120-142-0533	2,442.95
164	65-4-120-142-0523	3,425.51
165	65-4-120-143-0775	6,838.84
166	65-4-120-143-0721	10,658.42
167	65-4-120-132-0905	4,140.16
168	65-4-120-132-0615	4,021.37
169	65-4-120-132-0535	5,696.17
170	65-4-120-131-0381	3,865.39
171	65-4-120-132-0211	3,853.18
172	65-4-120-132-0305	3,486.51
173	65-4-120-132-0710	4,961.82
174	65-4-120-131-0821	4,964.67
175	65-4-120-131-0450	2,887.26
176	65-4-120-131-1014	10,031.80
177	65-4-120-131-1022	7,564.34
178	65-4-120-131-0318	4,057.44
179	65-4-120-131-0301	6,940.18
180	65-4-120-131-0110	8,653.76
181	65-4-120-153-0530	9,920.68
182	65-4-120-153-0631	2,928.12
183	65-4-120-153-0231	1,638.02
184	65-4-120-153-0023	7,859.45
185	65-4-120-153-0018	4,386.67
186	65-4-120-154-0240	5,093.30
187	65-4-120-154-0180	7,499.01
188	65-4-120-154-0120	4,469.63
189	65-4-120-151-0330	7,326.07
190	65-4-120-104-1080	4,331.75
191	65-4-120-104-1150	3,773.89
192	65-4-120-104-0655	4,547.63
193	65-4-120-104-0455	3,498.91

PARCEL #	TAX KEY	IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)
194	65-4-120-034-0150	6,945.04
195	65-4-120-034-0102	29,020.99
196	65-4-120-034-0111	10,221.20
197	65-4-120-031-0220	3,713.01
198	65-4-120-151-0250	3,940.24
199	65-4-120-072-1050	3,213.55
200	65-4-120-151-0150	3,323.15
201	65-4-120-062-0110	4,593.83
202	65-4-120-054-0348	3,918.29
203	65-4-120-043-0401	13,424.03
204	65-4-120-042-0100	6,420.26
205	65-4-120-031-0211	8,246.97
206	65-4-120-034-0120	6,300.92
207	65-4-120-011-0330	10,149.13
208	65-4-120-011-0430	17,611.94
209	65-4-120-124-0620	11,166.11
210	65-4-120-124-0250	7,626.92
211	65-4-120-114-0435	2,248.13
212	65-4-120-113-0820	6,353.75
213	65-4-120-104-0315	3,031.77
214	65-4-120-092-0100	7,710.46
215	65-4-120-082-0230	16,023.81
216	65-4-120-073-0640	2,436.11
217	65-4-120-073-1040	5,886.73
218	65-4-120-132-1001	5,917.00
219	65-4-120-131-0405	4,821.56
220	65-4-120-141-0620	14,829.66
221	65-4-120-142-0512	2,727.40
222	65-4-120-153-0246	2,965.02
223	65-4-120-164-0706	1,979.35
224	65-4-120-162-0480	11,590.58
225	65-4-120-174-0130	6,960.77
226	65-4-120-182-0160	10,582.75
227	65-4-120-183-0300	9,990.32
228	65-4-120-192-0401	6,503.34
229	65-4-120-194-0270	5,977.19
230	65-4-120-203-0630	5,465.40
231	65-4-120-204-0170	3,976.87
232	66-4-120-214-1275	4,390.33
233	66-4-120-211-0500	2,977.45
234	66-4-120-223-0340	5,986.64
235	66-4-120-224-0210	8,743.11
236	66-4-120-251-0105	10,409.76
237	66-4-120-264-0153	6,141.35
238	66-4-120-262-0320	5,570.32
239	66-4-120-274-1021	6,576.50
240	66-4-120-272-0510	6,218.12
241	66-4-120-284-1420	13,195.60
242	66-4-120-283-0935	7,230.78
243	66-4-120-294-0492	4,507.88
244	67-4-120-303-0731	4,328.08
245	67-4-120-302-0205	3,797.95
246	67-4-120-313-0110	9,699.09
247	67-4-120-311-0230	6,872.93
248	67-4-120-321-0641	3,804.12
249	67-4-120-321-0961	3,875.53
250	67-4-120-331-0200	6,577.90
251	67-4-120-331-0401	9,528.24
252	67-4-120-341-0510	3,205.03
253	67-4-120-343-0215	10,566.98
254	67-4-120-352-2049	5,094.00
255	67-4-120-351-0305	7,095.70
256	67-4-120-354-1195	1,881.69
257	67-4-120-362-0625	6,458.94
258	67-4-120-361-0880	4,580.98
259	67-4-120-363-0601	6,003.99

PARCEL #	TAX KEY	IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)
260	66-4-120-213-0510	3,687.73
261	65-4-120-153-0720	9,784.00
262	65-4-120-114-1560	2,415.99
263	65-4-120-114-2495	3,606.20
264	67-4-120-354-1516	3,145.14
265	66-4-120-281-0605	2,560.70
266	66-4-120-291-1687	5,343.25
267	65-4-120-161-0110	5,582.15
268	65-4-120-054-0200	6,442.38
269	65-4-120-081-0350	5,908.62
270	65-4-120-162-0270	4,575.37
271	66-4-120-292-0330	5,639.10
272	65-4-120-154-0460	6,895.30
273	65-4-120-091-0221	5,752.00
274	65-4-120-174-0220	5,897.55
275	65-4-120-101-0340	6,735.30
276	65-4-120-091-0211	20,172.97
277	65-4-120-203-0400	13,921.90
278	65-4-120-203-0450	9,575.94
279	67-4-120-322-0127	9,717.83
280	67-4-120-321-0456	1,168.52
281	67-4-120-321-0601	4,541.33
282	67-4-120-321-1021	1,924.27
283	67-4-120-321-0805	2,565.95
284	67-4-120-321-0825	3,232.79
285	67-4-120-321-0931	3,129.20
286	67-4-120-324-0400	6,487.71
287	67-4-120-332-0425	10,051.70
288	67-4-120-333-0105	20,722.01
289	65-4-120-073-0795	3,745.15
290	65-4-120-073-1071	8,493.24
291	65-4-120-182-1110	10,612.96
292	65-4-120-182-1113	8,858.91
293	65-4-120-182-0310	9,346.51
294	65-4-120-183-0120	5,920.44
295	65-4-120-182-0220	6,499.42
296	65-4-120-183-0321	7,542.67
297	65-4-120-183-0440	7,154.02
298	65-4-120-183-0480	10,642.74
299	65-4-120-183-0580	4,844.93
300	65-4-120-174-0323	9,587.28
301	65-4-120-174-0360	4,856.47
302	65-4-120-174-0380	14,526.83
303	65-4-120-174-0200	7,202.35
304	65-4-120-174-0402	3,618.68
305	65-4-120-174-0150	5,498.68
306	65-4-120-174-0535	7,848.36
307	65-4-120-174-0110	5,042.07
308	65-4-120-171-0400	12,565.15
309	65-4-120-162-0620	3,476.39
310	65-4-120-163-0296	3,622.31
311	65-4-120-163-0680	22,856.82
312	65-4-120-162-0420	7,998.39
313	65-4-120-164-0666	5,702.01
314	65-4-120-164-0545	4,198.17
315	65-4-120-164-0355	3,753.12
316	65-4-120-164-0151	3,292.79
317	65-4-120-164-0115	1,786.56
318	65-4-120-162-0200	2,849.36
319	65-4-120-161-0350	8,468.36
320	65-4-120-161-0210	3,871.18
321	65-4-120-093-0341	2,306.92
322	67-4-120-344-0519	3,561.15
323	67-4-120-344-0330	2,460.10
324	67-4-120-344-0509	4,321.47
325	67-4-120-344-0503	5,354.41

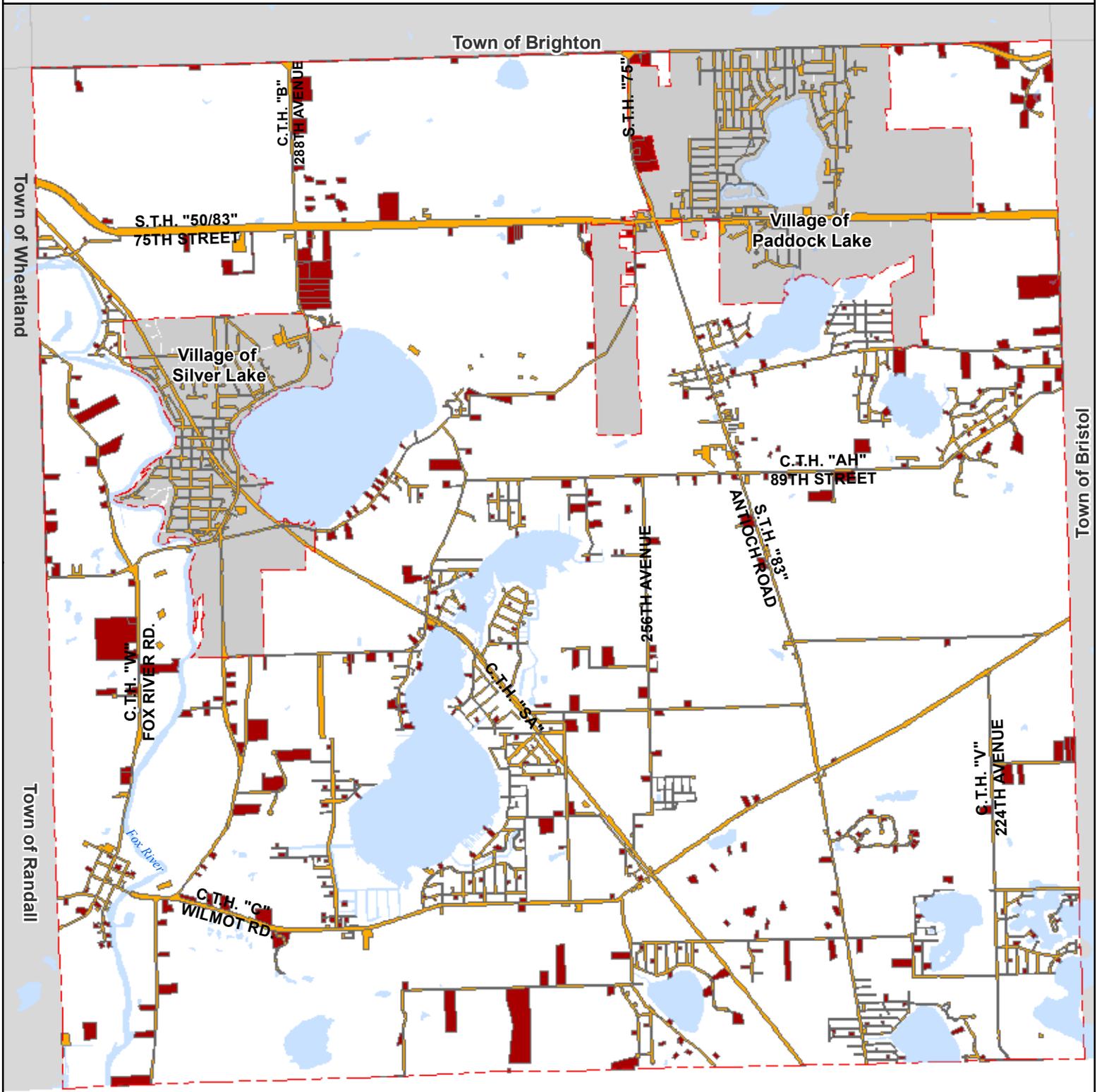
PARCEL #	TAX KEY	IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)
326	67-4-120-344-0525	4,604.31
327	67-4-120-344-0532	4,357.25
328	67-4-120-344-0200	8,668.23
329	67-4-120-344-0110	3,703.25
330	67-4-120-341-0460	17,185.31
331	67-4-120-341-0301	4,485.02
332	67-4-120-341-2006	3,006.64
333	67-4-120-341-0950	3,559.58
334	67-4-120-341-0780	5,535.96
335	67-4-120-341-1131	3,864.17
336	67-4-120-342-0850	4,857.03
337	67-4-120-342-0610	4,107.60
338	67-4-120-342-0540	6,386.31
339	67-4-120-352-0415	5,059.74
340	67-4-120-352-0405	3,510.02
341	67-4-120-352-2024	8,578.48
342	67-4-120-352-2030	5,124.05
343	67-4-120-352-0290	5,685.24
344	67-4-120-351-0210	8,960.81
345	67-4-120-352-0118	6,770.34
346	67-4-120-351-0139	4,503.27
347	67-4-120-351-0148	5,079.76
348	67-4-120-351-0441	9,557.84
349	67-4-120-354-0511	5,357.29
350	67-4-120-354-0960	5,123.17
351	67-4-120-354-1387	3,284.30
352	67-4-120-354-1455	2,456.70
353	67-4-120-354-1860	2,583.65
354	67-4-120-354-1946	4,270.37
355	67-4-120-354-2736	1,724.90
356	67-4-120-354-3040	4,804.01
357	67-4-120-354-3076	2,769.82
358	67-4-120-362-0541	8,539.42
359	67-4-120-362-0371	4,363.05
360	67-4-120-362-0405	1,733.04
361	67-4-120-363-0716	5,978.83
362	67-4-120-361-1085	5,576.76
363	67-4-120-361-0507	6,779.77
364	67-4-120-361-2240	4,446.07
365	67-4-120-361-1985	3,373.77
366	67-4-120-361-2060	2,497.95
367	67-4-120-361-1565	4,016.64
368	67-4-120-361-0225	1,732.56
369	67-4-120-361-0100	1,089.64
370	67-4-120-361-0061	3,514.96
371	65-4-120-091-0230	6,554.81
372	65-4-120-091-0200	8,001.84
373	65-4-120-113-0261	4,459.63
374	65-4-120-113-0291	6,061.92
375	65-4-120-113-0477	2,836.76
376	65-4-120-113-0435	5,594.60
377	65-4-120-113-0730	5,212.61
378	65-4-120-113-1010	4,212.52
379	65-4-120-113-1130	10,052.18
380	65-4-120-113-1330	4,770.76
381	65-4-120-014-0400	6,199.46
382	65-4-120-014-0310	12,251.64
383	65-4-120-121-0400	10,583.14
384	65-4-120-124-0160	16,188.50
385	65-4-120-124-0590	3,411.01
386	65-4-120-124-0790	13,147.63
387	65-4-120-124-0521	4,201.55
388	65-4-120-124-0730	12,446.10
389	65-4-120-124-0690	6,997.12
390	65-4-120-123-0510	7,444.54
391	65-4-120-123-0220	6,062.25

PARCEL #	TAX KEY	IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)
392	65-4-120-123-0411	15,026.07
393	65-4-120-044-0101	19,792.45
394	65-4-120-051-0110	11,271.58
395	65-4-120-051-0220	9,734.16
396	65-4-120-054-0329	5,815.28
397	65-4-120-054-0325	5,354.82
398	65-4-120-054-0323	5,958.18
399	65-4-120-054-0354	6,881.37
400	65-4-120-054-0342	8,675.28
401	65-4-120-061-0100	7,443.91
402	65-4-120-063-0241	4,109.15
403	66-4-120-213-0130	3,093.57
404	66-4-120-213-0485	2,767.98
405	66-4-120-213-0565	2,626.37
406	66-4-120-213-0600	4,829.55
407	65-4-120-054-0337	5,428.94
408	65-4-120-054-0410	2,002.05
409	65-4-120-081-0220	7,220.45
410	65-4-120-081-0250	7,252.42
411	65-4-120-081-0280	12,894.13
412	65-4-120-081-0300	5,572.06
413	65-4-120-081-0310	23,742.16
414	65-4-120-081-0330	17,895.94
415	65-4-120-081-0340	13,695.06
416	65-4-120-081-0360	7,818.30
417	65-4-120-081-0370	8,621.56
418	65-4-120-102-0420	8,248.33
419	65-4-120-102-0440	15,757.17
420	65-4-120-033-0300	4,052.21
421	65-4-120-102-0100	6,958.73
422	65-4-120-102-0320	7,372.37
423	65-4-120-192-0110	4,925.44
424	65-4-120-192-0300	10,756.29
425	65-4-120-192-0310	10,955.70
426	65-4-120-194-0450	20,722.02
427	65-4-120-193-0320	11,149.22
428	65-4-120-193-0350	11,085.41
429	65-4-120-194-0130	9,692.15
430	65-4-120-194-0220	4,258.76
431	65-4-120-194-0251	7,867.73
432	65-4-120-203-0660	14,375.81
433	65-4-120-203-0610	8,415.42
434	65-4-120-203-0230	10,157.76
435	65-4-120-204-0180	6,135.64
436	65-4-120-204-0140	15,801.63
437	65-4-120-204-0100	3,962.16
438	65-4-120-204-0501	5,300.29
439	66-4-120-212-1115	22,551.63
440	66-4-120-212-0250	2,346.02
441	66-4-120-212-0510	6,343.44
442	66-4-120-212-0401	6,326.18
443	66-4-120-212-0620	4,669.52
444	66-4-120-212-0730	6,466.60
445	66-4-120-212-1660	6,667.18
446	66-4-120-212-1560	4,825.17
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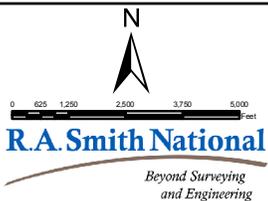
EXHIBIT 1

TOWN OF SALEM

LOCATION MAP OF RESIDENTIAL PARCELS



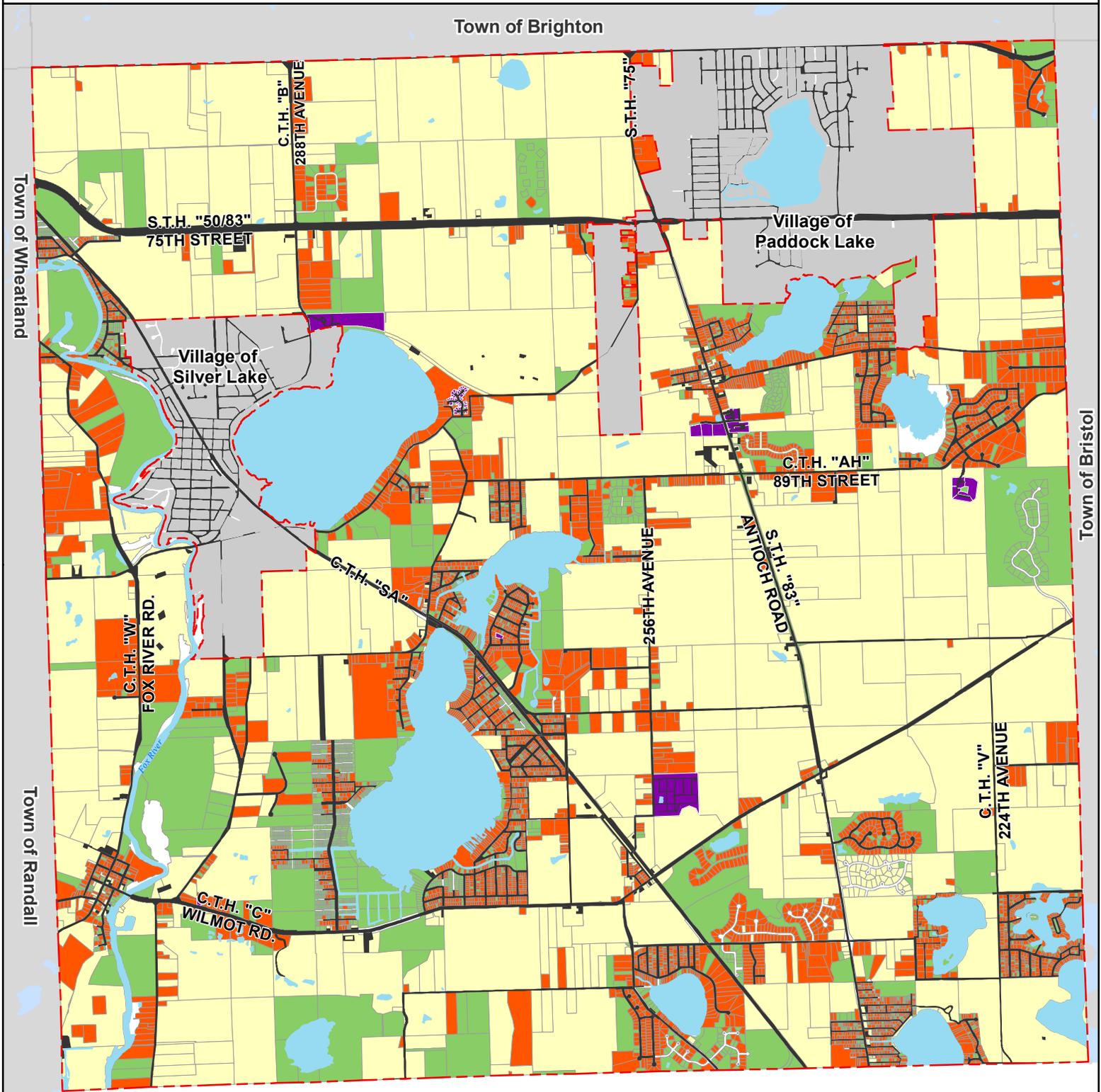
STORM WATER UTILITY REPORT



Randomly Selected Residential Parcels
for Average ERU Determination



EXHIBIT 2 TOWN OF SALEM CUSTOMER CLASS DISTRIBUTION



STORM WATER UTILITY REPORT

- Residential Customer Class
- Non-Residential Customer Class
- Open Land Customer Class
- Multi-Family Residential Customer Class

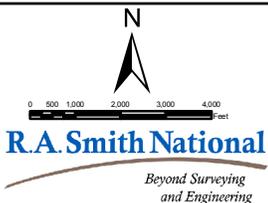
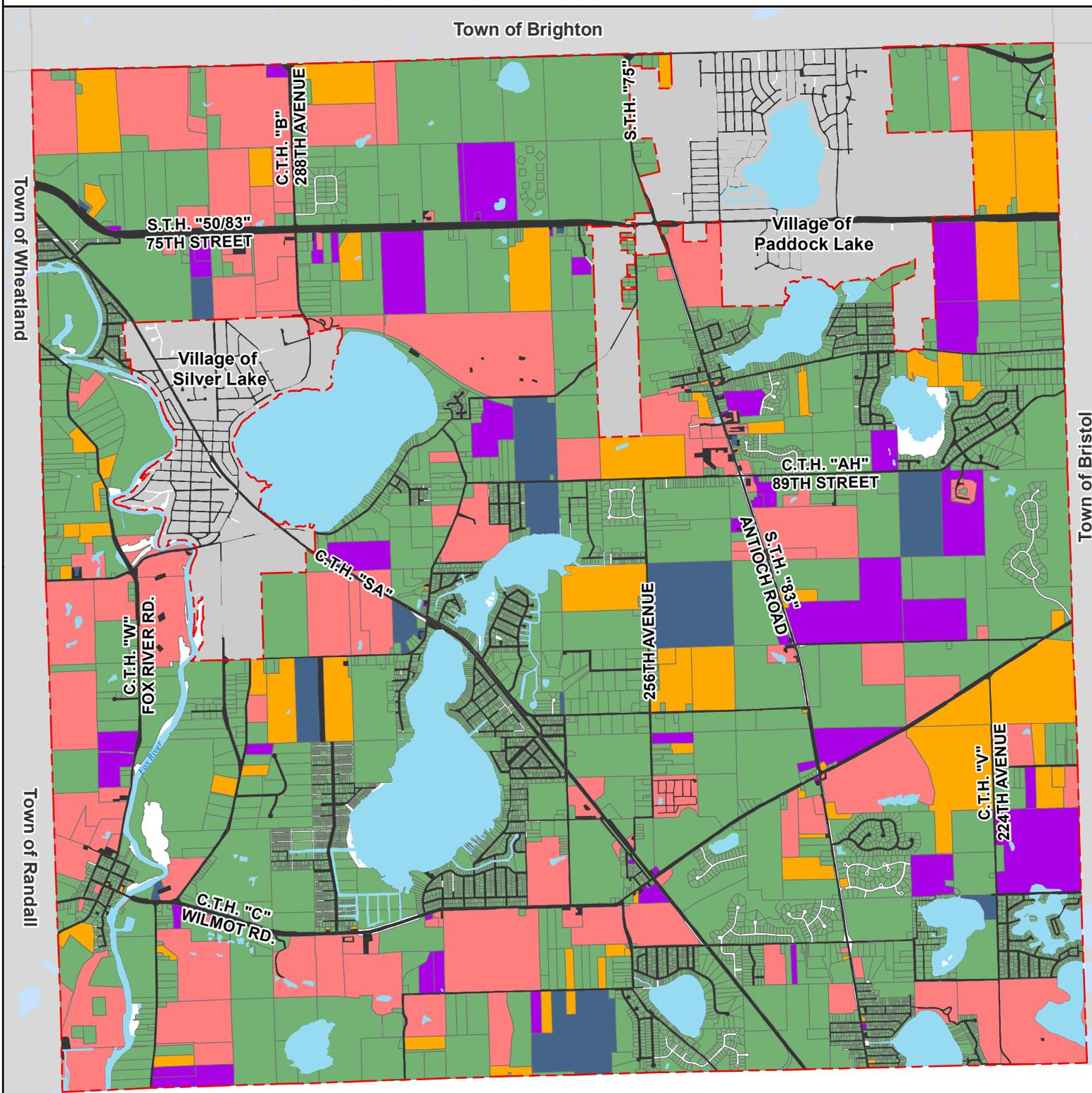
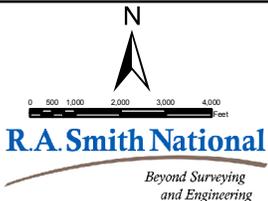


EXHIBIT 3 TOWN OF SALEM ERU DISTRIBUTION



STORM WATER UTILITY REPORT



 1 ERU	 4 ERU
 2 ERU	 5 ERU
 3 ERU	



November 10, 2008