Where Does My Money Go?

It is used to fund many programs related to water quality including environmental education, street sweeping, capital improvements to the system, drainage maintenance, administration, review of permits, inspection, and monitoring activities.

Why Do I Pay the Fee?

Even if you do not have ditches or drain inlets on or near your property, the runoff water that leaves your property either from rainfall or irrigation ultimately drains into a city-maintained drainage facility. The Stormwater Utility is responsible for managing this runoff.

Who Pays the Fee?

- All owners of developed properties
- Residential and Non-residential properties are eligible for partial credits that meet defined criteria
- Properties with no impervious area are not billed the fee

Fee Information

Residential

1—1300 ft^2 = $2.00
1301—4300 ft^2 = $4.00
4301+ ft^2 = $6.40

Non Residential

$4.00 per 1 SFU (Single Family Unit)

SFU = 2672 ft^2

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Stormwater Utility welcomes calls from the public notifying us of problem storm drains and encourages residents to help by keeping storm drains near their homes and businesses clear of debris.

City Of Lynchburg
Department of Water Resources
(434)485-RAIN (7246)
http://www.lynchburgva.gov/stormwater-credit-program

Department of WATER RESOURCES

STORMWATER UTILITY

Keeping Lynchburg Waterways Clean

Department of WATER RESOURCES

The City Of Lynchburg Department of Water Resources Stormwater Utility

The City of Lynchburg Department of Water Resources established a Stormwater Utility in July 2012 to manage the stormwater that runs off the properties of City residents and business owners. These funds are used to implement and maintain a comprehensive stormwater quality management plan as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.

Although these nation and state agencies establish and enforce stormwater regulations, funding is not provided and localities must fund their own stormwater programs. The City is responsible for collecting stormwater utility fees to provide this service.

The City's Infrastructure

The City has over 500 miles of curb and gutter that help to manage stormwater. Last year, City crews cleaned out over 7,600 curb inlets and our street sweepers removed 366 tons of debris from the streets. These activities are required as part of our Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (commonly referred to as "MS4"). Other services such as ditch maintenance and inlet cleaning are performed in response to citizen complaints or requests.

What is Stormwater Runoff?

According the Environmental Protection Agency, stormwater is "the portion of precipitation from rain, snowmelt, etc. that runs off pavement, rooftops, and lawns in urban areas." You have probably observed stormwater running down the street during heavy rains. What happens to this stormwater after it runs off of the street depends on the type of stormwater management practices are in place in a locality.

Stormwater Issues:

- **Flooding**—Stormwater runoff from intense rainfall can at times exceed the carrying capacity of the stormwater piping system, creating a backup in the system, which can lead to the flooding of roads, yards and basements.
- **Pollution**—When rain falls, stormwater flows across impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and rooftops. It mobilizes contaminants and transports it all to bodies of water.
- **Water Quality**—Stormwater runoff is a leading cause of nutrient contamination leading to algae blooms and low oxygen levels, which can result in fish kills.
- **Soil Erosion**—Uncontrolled stormwater rapidly increases the amount of water flowing into a stream, which, over time, can wash away stream banks.

Benefits of a Stormwater Utility

- Improved public health and safety
- Improved customer service and a reduced backlog of customer complaints
- Reduction of long-term capital costs through proactive maintenance
- Protection of property values
- Resources to help mitigate flooding
- Cleaner and safer streets, which helps to improve the business climate
- Availability of more property to develop, resulting in increased tax revenue
- Resources to meet existing and future regulatory requirements
- Cooperation with the Combined Sewer Overflow
- Improvement of water quality by reducing non-point source pollution (NPS)
- Prevention of stream bank erosion
- Healthier habitats for the James River and associated tributaries
- Cleaner waterfront and park areas
- Reduced chance of sewer back-ups
- Reduces threat of West Nile Virus