

Clavonne & Associates, Inc.

SITE PLANNING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
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May 26, 1993

Mr. Mark Relph
City of Grand Junction Engineering
250 N. 5th
Grand Junction CO 81501-2668

Re: Proposed Drainage Fee

Dear Mark:

The concept of a drainage fee in lieu of detailed drainage design and construction of drainage facilities is progressive, innovative, and flexible. The option of such a fee is in the best interests of the City and the private clients we often represent. With your consideration to the following suggestions, we agree with the proposed ordinance:

- Where a project has direct access to a significant natural drainage, particularly projects adjacent to the Colorado River or one of the named washes, drainage facilities and fees may be an unnecessary burden. Where the cumulative impacts of projects along a natural drainage would not exceed the flood level of that drainage, the project should be eligible to directly discharge into that drainage without fees or structures (the Jarvis Property and the Colorado river for example).

- I would like to see some provision for certain projects in excess of the five acre size to be given consideration for the 'fee in lieu of facility'. I believe the five acre limit might be aimed at larger businesses (like Sam's Club) yet a drainage fee may be appropriate for projects like Phase 2 of Indian Wash Subdivision (setting aside the previous comment and that project's direct link to Indian Wash).

- I support your mathematical formula which increases the drainage fee relative to the increase in developed runoff, however, the 5000 constant in your formula (or maybe it's the .5 power) seems a little excessive. If I have a four acre parking lot with a .95 runoff factor, the fee is \$9750.00; if I have a four acre, 1/4 acre residential lot subdivision with a .425 runoff factor, the fee is \$6520.00; if I have a four acre bed and breakfast with a .25 runoff factor, the fee is \$5000.00. Based on gut feeling, the parking lot fee seems about right; the resi. sub. seems a little high; the bed and breakfast seems real high.

Thanks for the opportunity to provide feedback. Let me know if any of these suggestions make any sense!

Sincerely,



Ted Clavonne, President



PROPOSED REVISION
TO THE
PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEE ORDINANCE

Current drainage policy pertains to prevention of an increase in runoff, which requires a comparison of surface runoff characteristics for developed and undeveloped conditions. In order to incorporate this concept, the proposed drainage fee should be revised so that paragraph (5) reads as follows:

- 5) The drainage fee shall be determined by application of the following formula:

$$\text{Drainage Fee (\$)} = 10,000 (C_{100d} - C_{100h}) A^7$$

where C_{100} = 100 year Rational Method composite runoff coefficient per the City Stormwater Management Manual, with subscripts "d" and "h" pertaining to the proposed developed and current existing or historic conditions, respectively; and

~ A = Area to be developed in acres.

EXAMPLES OF DRAINAGE FEE

LAND USE	AREA (ACRES)	TYPICAL C_{100d}	THEORETICAL C_{100h} (1)	FEE COST	CURRENT COST (2)
Restaurant	0.38	0.89	0.35	\$ 2,743	\$ 3,060
			0.89	0	
Commercial	0.5	0.85	0.35	\$ 3,078	
Commercial	0.7	0.85	0.35	\$ 3,895	
Mini Storage	0.81	0.93	0.35	\$ 5,004	\$ 5,900
Commercial	1.0	0.80	0.35	\$ 4,500	
			0.65	\$ 1,500	
Warehouse	1.4	0.86	0.35	\$ 6,454	\$ 7,680
Commercial	2.0	0.80	0.35	\$ 7,310	
Commercial	5.0	0.80	0.35	\$13,883	
Residential	5.0	0.65	0.35	\$ 9,256	\$12,720

(1) Assumed that the undeveloped C_{100h} value was 0.35, and arbitrarily used for two examples higher values which would reflect some existing development on-site.

(2) Current cost is the estimated cost expended on actual projects for a Drainage Report and detention/retention and outlet facilities, including raw land costs for the basin in the residential subdivision.

Cost Comparison

<u>Example</u>	<u>CURRENT COST</u>	<u>IMPACT FEE</u>
TCBY	\$ 3,060	\$ 2,743
Gardian Warehouse	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,185
Target Warehouse	\$ 7,680	\$ 5,091
5 AC subdivision	12,720	7,267

$$\text{IMPACT FEE} = 5000 CA^{.5}$$

A = area in acreage

C = 100 year return period method
rough coefficient for area
of development to be directly
discharged

EXAMPLE # 1 TCRBY

Area to be developed - 0.38 Acres
100 year runoff coefficient - 0.89

Current add'l Drawing Costs

Drainage Report	\$1,300
146' LF high curb @ 10/foot	\$1,460
outlet weir	<u>300</u>
	3,060

EXAMPLE #2 (Grandson Warehouse)

Area to be developed - 0.81 AC

100 year runoff coefficient - 0.93

Current Add'l Drainage Costs

Drainage Report	\$1,500
(2) Catch basin inlets/outlets @ 1200 each	2400
25 LF 12" pipe @ 20'/LF	\$500
Connections to MH	500
Sits regarding/excavation/extra surveying	<u>1000</u>
	\$ 5,900

EXAMPLE # 3 CARPET WAREHOUSE

Area to be developed - 1.4 acres

100 year runoff coefficient - 0.86

Current ^{add'l} Drainage costs *

Drainage report	\$1,500
16 LF Retention Wall (curb & gutter) @ \$15/LF	\$ 240
Retention wall along detention basin, 70 LF @ \$50	\$3,500
30' LF 3" Pipe @ \$3	90
3 weirs @ \$300 each	900
2 sidewalk drains @ \$250 each	500
excavation L.S.	500
Main channel (extra) 15 LF @ \$30/LF	450
	<u>\$7,680</u>

* Those required beyond normal site grading and drainage; That is, items related to drainage calculations, metering, etc.

EXAMPLE # 4 5AC Subdivision

Area to be developed - 5 Acres

100 year runoff coefficient - 0.65

Current add'l drainage costs

Damage Report \$1500

2 inlets @ \$1200 each 2400

12" PVC, 30 LF @ \$20 600

18" RCP, 30 LF @ \$40 720

excavation, wrap 1000

load $15AC \times 0.03 = 0.15AC$, and

raw land is \$10,000 per acre 1,500

AT 20,000 per ac.
(lost, lost value is \$10,000)

outlet facility (inlet, metering, pipe) 5000

\$12,720

STAFF REVIEW

FILE: #75-93
DATE: June 21, 1993
STAFF: Gerald Williams
REQUEST: Drainage Fee Ordinance
APPLICANT: City of Grand Junction

STAFF ANALYSIS:

During the development of the Submittal Standards for Improvements and Development (SSID), many individuals commented on the concept of having a drainage fee in lieu of providing a Drainage Report and constructing on-site detention or retention basins and outlet facilities. There may be projects where this may be acceptable, and funds may be obtained and used to provide more effective regional public drainage facilities. The proposed ordinance would allow the developer, when permitted by City staff, the option of either paying the fee or preparing a report and providing facilities as is currently done.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval.