

# Equivalent Hydraulic Area (EHA) Rate Structure Example

*City of Monona, Wisconsin*

## Background

The EHA rate structure bills customers based on the combined impact of stormwater runoff from both impervious and pervious surface in any given parcel. This fee structure provides the greatest opportunity to keep fees fair and equitable. Impervious area is typically charged at a much higher rate than pervious area and therefore requires a detailed analysis of each parcel. This fee structure accounts for stormwater flow from pervious as well as impervious surfaces, which would consequently include undeveloped and vacant parcels in the billing process.

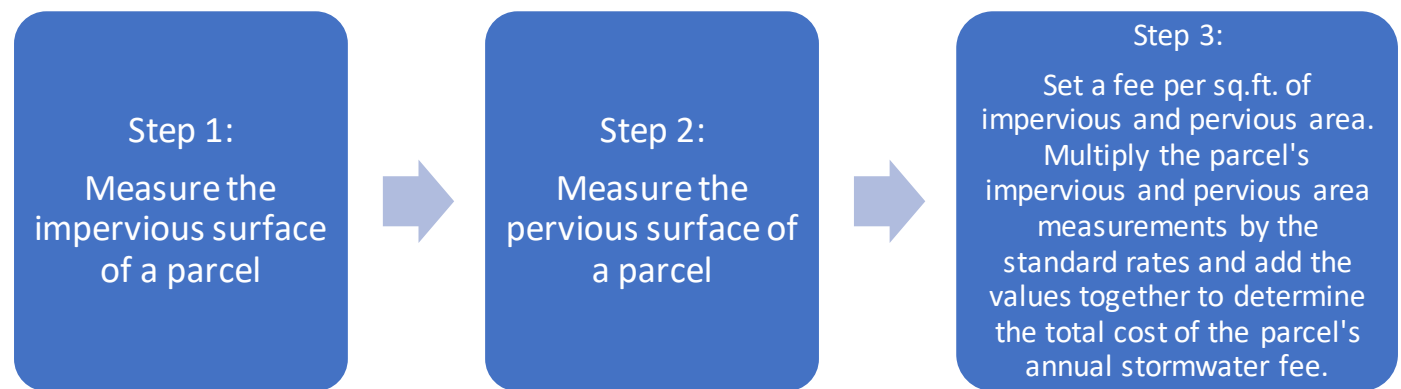
## City of Monona, Wisconsin

Population: 81,122

Fees Established: 2014

Land Area: 3.35 square miles

Amount collected annually:



The City of Monona has calculated the following rates for impervious and pervious surfaces:

**\$0.019533 per impervious sq. ft.**

**\$0.00000456 per pervious sq. ft.**

### Example Parcel

Impervious = 1,500 sq. ft. X \$0.019533 = \$29.30

Pervious = 2,500 sq. ft. X \$0.00000456 = \$0.011

Total sq. ft. = 4,000 sq. ft. and total annual cost = **\$29.31**

## PROS

- Accounts for stormwater runoff generated by undeveloped and vacant land
- Accounts for stormwater runoff generated by both the impervious and pervious areas of a property
- Decreasing the impervious area will also decrease the SWU fee

## CONS

- Requires labor-intensive measurements of each parcel's impervious and pervious area
- Requires large data storage and administrative costs
- Potential for billing discrepancies
- Increasing impervious area will increase the SWU fee
- Complex development process

## Final Notes

## **Equivalent Hydraulic Area (EHA) Rate Structure Example**

### ***City of Monona, Wisconsin***

- This rate structure calculates an annual fee based off both impervious and pervious stormwater runoff flow and therefore is often seen to be more equitable than the ERU method.
- This rate structure is also more time and resource consuming and will be one of the more complicated rate structures to explain to customers.
- To learn more about the City of Monona's Stormwater Utility visit:  
<https://www.mymonona.com/588/Stormwater-Utility>
- To view an example of a Stormwater Utility Application from the City of Monona, visit here:  
<http://www.mymonona.com/DocumentCenter/View/6868/Stormwater-Utility-App?bidId=>