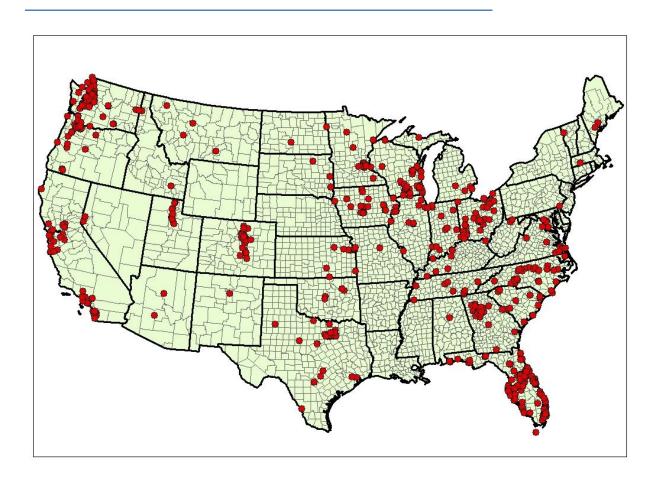
Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey 2007





Version 1.00 August 28, 2007

PREFACE

This survey began as a project for my Fall 2006 CE Floodplain Management class at WKU. Early in the work, I sent out an email to all of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) state coordinators telling them of the survey and soliciting their help in spreading the word that this work was under way. From this initial step, we received many responses, all but one of them positive. The negative comment came from an executive at a well-known water resources company. His concern was that Black and Veatch already had been doing a survey for many years and that we might over-saturate stormwater officials with requests for information and cause problems for the older survey. Since I also received strong encouragement from the foremost flood mitigation planner in the U.S. and the foremost expert in the U.S. in helping communities develop storm water utilites (SWUs), I was not overly discouraged. However, I decided to have a minimum of contact with the SWU communities.

Since we would not be sending out questionnaires for the survey, we focused our efforts on locating SWUs via the Internet. This was our prime source of information. My students and I looked at hundreds of city and county web sites and municipal codes on-line. This method has the advantage of convenience and speed, but the data can be out of date or even inaccurate. The best sources were on-line municipal codes or city fee However, we also found references to other SWUs in state utility organizations or in documents published by communities trying to establish SWUs who would describe nearby communities and the fees they charged.

In the end, we found more than 600 SWU communities in the U.S. It is difficult to estimate how many SWUs there are in the U.S. However, based on my find rate, I would guess there are at least 800.

Before coming to Western, I was the city hydrologist for Huntsville, Alabama, a community interested in setting up a SWU. The data in this document would have been invaluable to us. Also, the lack of completeness of previous surveys motivated this study. Please use this data, but be aware of its limitations. As a user of the data, you assume all responsibility for any inaccuracies in our data.

If you find errors or are aware of a SWU we missed, please contact me at warren.campbell@wku.edu. The intent is that this be a living document freely available to the floodplain management and stormwater community. Also, be aware that we have an on-line questionnaire that can be accessed at www.wku.edu/swusurvey.

Warren Campbell Bowling Green, Kentucky August 26, 2007

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following students contributed to this survey:

Jon Allen

Karla Andrew

Eric Broomfield

Kevin Collignon

Heath Crawford

Adam Evans

Cody Humble

Steve Hupper

Christine Morgan

Jeremy Rodgers

Matt Stone

Kyle Turpin

Kal Vencill

In particular, Eric Broomfield, Steve Hupper, and Christine Morgan made significant contributions to the survey. Eric found about 30 more than the 100 SWUs mentioned in the Florida Stormwater Association's survey of Stormwater utilities.

I also want to thank French Wetmore and Andy Reese for their encouragement in this work. In my opinion, French is the foremost floodplain mitigation planner in the U.S. and Andy is the top U.S. expert in helping communities set up SWUs.

Finally, we are also indebted to earlier SWU surveys, in particular the Florida Stormwater Association survey of Florida SWUs, and the Black and Veatch 2005 SWU survey, and the Survey of Southeastern SWUs. We used their data and have cited them in the bibliography.

INTRODUCTION

WHY ANOTHER STORMWATER UTILITY?

Why is another Storm Water Utility (SWU) survey needed when Black and Veatch (2005) publish one every two years and several other excellent surveys including that of Florida SWUs by the Florida Stormwater Association (2005) and most recently, the Southeast SWU Survey (2007). While the latter two surveys are excellent they are limited geographically. The Black and Veatch 2005 survey was created by sending out 150 questionnaires and about 99 responses were received. Figure 1 clearly illustrates why the Black and Veatch 2005 survey is insufficient for the purposes of this survey.

The primary goal of this survey was to identify as many U.S. SWUs as possible. Beyond simply identifying the SWUs, we also wanted to find the monthly fees, the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for the communities, and the year the SWU was enacted. We put this data into a Geographic Information System (GIS) so it could be further analyzed. With the GIS, we could create an animation comprised of the SWUs enacted in a given year.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Figure 1b, shows all of the stormwater utilites identified in this survey. From the figure, we see a tendency to cluster. For example, there are large clusters around Seattle, in California around San Francisco, and in Georgia around Atlanta. This probably occurs when one community sees the advantages of the SWU formed by a nearby community. Also, SWUs in Florida cluster around the coast lines for obvious reasons.

Figure 2 shows the history of SWU formation for those stormwater utilities for which the formation date could be inferred. Note that the utilities located in this survey only go through the summer of 2007 so that the slope decrease at the end of the curve is in part caused by missing data for the last half of the year. Figure 3 provides a plot of the number of SWUs formed each year. Two notable peaks occur in the curve, one in 1993 and one in 2003. It is tempting to try to understand these patterns. The great Midwestern floods occurred on the Mississippi River and tributaries in 1993, but it was in August. Forming a SWU generally requires no less than one year for most communities, and not many SWUs formed in the Midwest near the sites of flooding. Quite a few SWUs were created in south Florida in 1993. In 1992 Hurricane Andrew devastated south Florida just south of Miami. However, this hurricane did not produce much flooding, most of the damage being caused by winds. It is not clear that this hurricane motivated the spike in SWU formation observed in 1993.

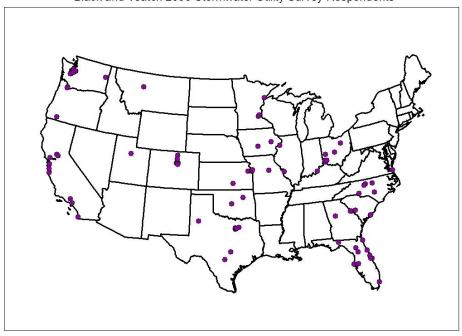


Figure 1a. Respondents to the Black and Veatch 2005 SWU Survey

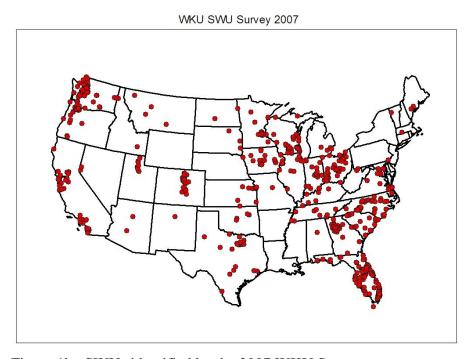


Figure 1b. SWUs identified by the 2007 WKU Survey

The second and larger spike occurred in 2003. In 1990, the U.S. EPA promulgated the Phase I regulations that applied to cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In March 2003, the Phase II regulations that applied to smaller communities took effect. Of the 39 SWUs identified that formed that year, 33 were in cities with a population less than 100,000. In 1990 – 1992 we found 47 SWUs that formed. Of these 47, 14 were for communities larger than 100,000. It seems clear that there has been some shift from SWU focus on flooding toward water quality. Some municipal ordinances create a SWU and explicitly state that the ordinance was mandated by the either state or federal environmental regulations.

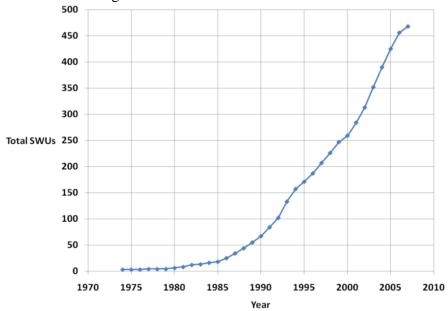


Figure 2. Stormwater utility history

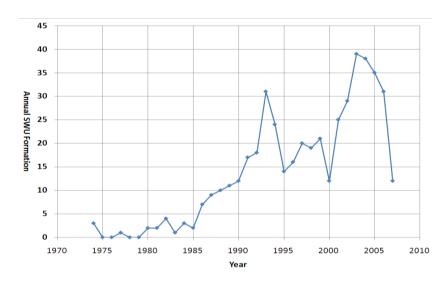


Figure 3. SWU formation by year

Some states have many SWUs while others have none at all. This reflects the existence or non-existence of statutory authority for a SWU. Obviously, Florida has this

authority while Pennsylvania does not. Alabama has enacted SWU statuatory authority for class 1 municipalities only. In Alabama, a class 1 municipality is a city with a population over 300,000. The only SWU in Alabama covers Birmingham and some surrounding communities. For smaller communities such as Huntsville and Montgomery to enact a SWU, they must first obtain statutory authority from the state.

Figure 4 shows the distribution of numbers of SWUs (that were identified) by state.

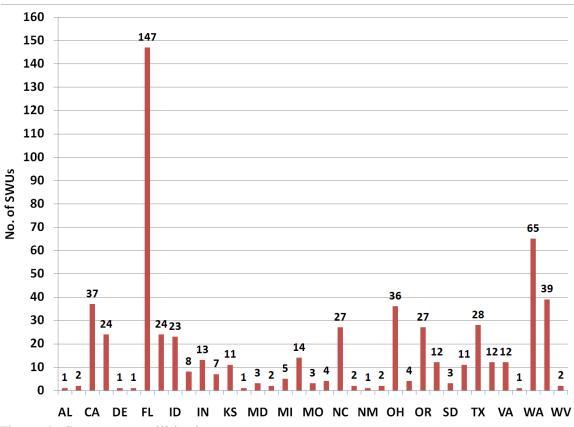


Figure 4. Stormwater utilities by state

Florida has more than twice as many stormwater utilities as any other state even though the first Florida SWU was not enacted until 1986, 14 years after the first U.S. SWU formed. Florida was quick to understand the value of SWUs. Figures 5 clearly illustrates one reason for that by showing the tracks of named tropical storms and hurricanes. Clearly, no place in Florida is safe from hurricanes. In this figure, maroon and red lines represent category 1 through 5 hurricanes. Other colors represent tropical storms and depressions.

Figure 4 shows that other states with large numbers of SWUs include 65 in Washington where the first SWU in the country was enacted in 1974 (Bellevue), Wisconsin with 39, California with 37, and Ohio with 36. These states in particular probably have many more SWUs than we have been able to identify so far.

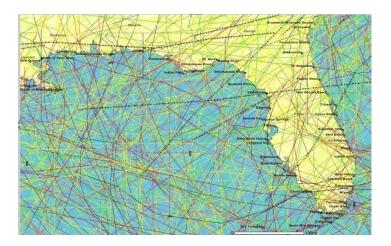


Figure 5. Tracks of named tropical storms and hurricanes in Florida (source: NOAA)

FEES

We were not able to find the monthly single family residential monthly SWU fee for many communities. Some communities put the fee in the municipal code, but many do not. Some of the latter have a general on-line fee schedule with a stormwater or drainage fee shown. In all, we were able to find 519 fees out of a total of 635 SWUs located. The average fee (averaged over SWUs) was \$4.05 per month for a single family residential parcel. The 25 percentile fee (25 % less than this value) was \$2.50, the median was \$3.50, and the 75 percentile fee was \$5.00. Fees ranged from \$0.00 to \$35.00 per month. Oddly enough, it appears that Tullahoma, TN enacted a stormwater utility but did not enact a fee.

The average single family residential SWU customer paid \$3.77 per month. Figure 6 shows how fees were distributed across the U.S. In the figure the smallest dots indicate that either the fee was not found or that it was less than \$2.00.

Methods of assessing fees were found to fall into three broad categories. The most common used the concept of an Equivalent Residential Unit usually defined as the average square feet of impervious area for a single family residential plot. The monthly fee for a non-residential property is typically determined from the single family residential rate multiplied by the total impervious area divided by an ERU. Some communities have several residential tiers so that a 30,000 sq ft house is not paying the same fee as a 1,000 sq ft home.

The second method used is to divide all properties into fee categories. For example, there may be several residential tiers and several non-residential tiers with the fee defined for each of these. Some communities have a different fee for each zoning classification. Warren County, KY provides a simple example of a tier system. Their interim fee is \$4.00 per month for residential properties and \$10 for non-residential.

The third commonly used method attempts to tie the fee to the actual amount of stormwater runoff being processed. This is achieved by several different methods. Berkley, CA provides one example. For this community, a runoff factor is defined for different classes of residential and non-residential properties. The runoff factor for single family residential is 0.4. For commercial and industrial properties, the runoff factor is 0.8 and they will pay twice as much for a parcel the same size as a single family residential parcel. A second example is provided by Arvada, CO which charges a straight \$0.001433 per square foot impervious surface. Presumably, they have determined the square footage of impervious area for every parcel in Arvada. These are just two examples of methods used to tie the fee more closely to the actual runoff. Other communities use the total parcel square footage and a development intensity factor to determine the fee. Rochester, MN provides an example of this method. Many variations can be found in the municipal codes of the SWU communities.

The ERU seems to be the most common method for determining the stormwater fee. The square footage of an ERU can be determined by finding the average total impervious area of single family residential properties. More commonly, the value is estimated by randomly sampling from single family parcels. Sampling is popular because it requires less effort to sample than to find it by determining the square footage of hard surface for every single family parcel. It is also possible to determine how many samples are required for a given level of accuracy.

Some communities appear to go for an even simpler method. If the ERU has been determined for a similar nearby community, they may simply adopt the ERU for that community. However, the ERU is determined, it is a very important quantity for those communities that use it. The smaller the ERU, the greater is the portion of annual revenue that comes from non-residential properties. A relatively small residential rate can be offset by a smaller ERU so that shortfalls can be made up from larger nonresidential fees. ERUs where they are used typically fall between 2,000 and 4,000 sq ft as shown by Figure 7.

POLITICAL CHALLENGES TO STORMWATER UTILITIES

Some communities have elected to repeal their stormwater utilities. Communities that appear to have done this are:

Tigard, OR Clark County, WA Pocatello, ID

Besides these communities, if the mayor of Davenport, Iowa had not vetoed an appeal resolution, this floodprone city would not have a stormwater utility.

Stormwater Utilities 2007

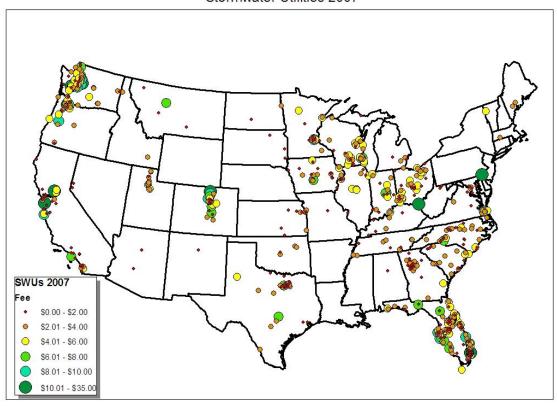


Figure 6. Distribution of single family residential monthly SWU fees

Equivalent Residential Units

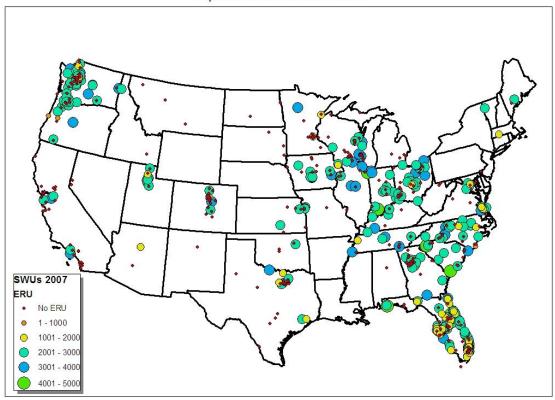


Figure 7. Distribution of Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs)

REFERENCES

Black and Veatch (2005). "2005 Stormwater Utility Survey," 10pp.

Florida Stormwater Association (2005). "Stormwater Utilities Survey 2005," Tallahassee, FL, 36pp.

Southeast Stormwater Association (2007). "2007 Southeast Stormwater Utility Survey," Tallahassee, FL, 49pp.

RAW DATA TABLES

The following data tables provide the information collected on 635 stormwater The communities whose names are highlighted in yellow appear to have appealed the ordinances enacting their stormwater utilities. Communities with an "x" in the ERU column use the tier system so that no ERU is used. The ERU column is blank when neither an ERU nor a determination can be made if a tier system was used. The populations given are from the 2000 Census.

				Monthly	Date	
No.	Community	State	ERU	Fee	Created	Population
1	Stormwater Management Authority	AL	Χ	\$0.42	1995	662047
2	Flagstaff	AZ	1500	\$1.84	2003	52894
3	Peoria	AZ		\$0.75	1995	108364
4	Albany	CA		\$3.47	1992	16444
5	Berkeley	CA			1991	102743
6	Carlsbad	CA		\$1.95		78247
7	Carmel	CA	4000	\$8.77		4081
8	Chino	CA				67168
9	Citrus Heights	CA		\$5.54	1997	85,071
10	Del Mar	CA		\$3.00		4,389
11	Escondido	CA		\$2.10		133,559
12	Fortuna	CA		\$0.55	1993	10,497
13	Hollister	CA				34,413
14	Los Angeles	CA		\$1.92		3,694,820
15	Modesto	CA			2004	188,856
16	Monterey	CA		\$5.44	1997	29,674
17	Oceanside	CA		\$1.00		161,029
18	Ontario	CA				158,007
19	Palo Alto	CA	2,500	\$10.20	2005	58,598
20	Poway	CA		\$4.36		48,044
21	Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	3,804	\$7.17	2005	41,145
22	Richmond	CA				99,216
23	Sacramento	CA		\$11.31		407,018
24	Sacramento County	CA		\$5.85		1,223,499
25	Salinas	CA				151,060
26	San Bruno	CA		\$3.85	1994	40,165
27	San Diego	CA		\$1.95	1990	1,223,400
28	San Jose	CA		\$4.53	1982	894,943
29	San Marcos	CA		\$1.77	2001	54,977
30	Santa Clarita	CA		\$2.00	1994	151,088
31	Santa Cruz	CA		\$1.77	1994	54,593
32	Santa Monica	CA	2,776		1995	84,084
33	Santa Rosa	CA		\$1.96	1996	147,595
34	South San Francisco	CA			1994	60,552
35	Stockton	CA	2,347	\$2.10		243,771
36	Tracy	CA	3,140			56,929
37	Vallejo	CA		\$1.97		116,760
38	Vista	CA		\$1.80		89,857
39	Arapahoe County	CO		\$5.00	2006	487,967
40	Arvada	CO		\$4.30	2002	102,153
41	Aurora	CO		\$3.83	2002	276,393
42	Boulder	CO		\$8.45	1974	94,673
43	Canon City	CO		\$4.00	2004	15,431
44	Castle Rock	CO	2,458	\$6.61	2002	20,224
45	Colorado Springs	CO	2,848	\$7.52	2005	360,890
46	Denver	CO		\$5.45	1980	554,636
47	Federal Heights	CO	1,944	\$3.15	2001	12,065
48	Fort Collins	CO	Х	\$14.26		137,177

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
49	Fountain	CO				15,197
50	Golden	CO		\$3.20	1997	17,159
51	Greeley	CO		\$2.22	2001	79,930
52	LaFayette	CO		\$4.27	2007	23,197
53	Lakewood	CO		\$1.98	1998	144,126
54	Littleton	CO		\$2.00	1986	40,340
55	Longmont	CO		\$6.42	1984	71,093
56	Louisville	CO		\$2.00	2006	18,937
57	Loveland	CO		\$8.30	1987	50,608
58	Northglenn	CO		\$2.00	2004	31,575
59	Parker	CO	3,738	\$5.00	1999	23,558
60	Pueblo	CO		\$3.50	2003	102,121
61	Westminster	CO		\$1.50	2001	100,940
62	Woodland Park	CO		\$2.00	1995	6,515
63	Washington	DC	Χ	\$0.58		572,059
64	Wilmington	DE		\$11.94	2006	72,664
65	Alachua County	FL				217,955
66	Altamonte Springs	FL	Χ	\$5.75	1989	41,200
67	Apopka	FL				26,642
68	Atlantic Beach	FL	1,790	\$4.00	1991	13,368
69	Auburndale	FL	Χ	\$0.75		11,032
70	Aventura	FL	1,548	\$2.50	1997	25,267
71	Bartow	FL	2,520	\$3.75	2005	16,278
72	Bay County	FL		\$3.33	2005	148,217
73	Bay Harbor Islands	FL			1996	5,146
74	Belle Glade	FL			1998	14,906
75	Boca Raton	FL	2,837	\$2.90	1993	74,764
76	Boynton Beach	FL	1,937	\$5.00	1993	60,389
77	Bradenton	FL			1996	49,504
78	Bradenton Beach	FL		\$8.33	2004	1,482
79	Brevard County	FL	2,500	\$3.00	1990	476,230
80	Callaway	FL			1991	14,233
81	Cape Canaveral	FL	2,074		2003	8,829
82	Cape Coral	FL		\$6.25	2002	102,286
83	Casselberry	FL	2,309	\$2.90	1993	22,629
84	Charlotte County	FL	Χ	\$3.00		141,627
85	Clearwater	FL	1,830	\$8.65	1990	108,787
86	Clermont	FL	3,154	\$5.00	1990	9,333
87	Cocoa	FL	2,166	\$3.00	1992	16,412
88	Cocoa Beach	FL	2,900	\$5.00	2003	12,553
89	Coconut Creek	FL	2,070	\$2.65	2004	43,566
90	Collier County	FL			1991	251,377
91	Coral Gables	FL			1993	42,249
92	Daytona Beach	FL	1,661	\$6.00		64,112
93	DeBary	FL	2,560	\$7.00		15,559
94	DeLand	FL	4,900	\$3.60	1991	20,904
95	Delray Beach	FL	2,502	\$4.50	1990	60,020
96	Deltona	FL	2,495	\$5.00	2002	69,543

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
97	Dundee	FL		\$1.00	2003	2,912
98	Dunedin	FL	1,708	\$4.50	2007	34,012
99	Edgewater	FL	2,027	\$6.00		18,668
100	El Portal	FL				2,505
101	Eustis	FL	2,187	\$3.00	1997	12,967
102	Florida City	FL	1,250		2000	7,843
103	Fort Lauderdale	FL	X	\$2.90	1992	152,397
104	Fort Meade	FL	X	\$4.25		5,691
105	Fort Myers	FL	2,931		1999	48,208
106	Fort Pierce	FL	2,186	\$2.50	2005	37,516
107	Gainesville	FL	2,300	\$6.50	1989	95,447
108	Golden Beach	FL	8,000	\$35.00	1997	919
109	Griffin	FL	2,200	\$2.95		
110	Gulf Breeze	FL	4,450	\$3.50	2006	5,665
111	Gulfport	FL	2,300	\$2.87	1995	12,527
112	Haines City	FL	1,935	\$2.00		13,174
113	Hallandale Beach	FL	958	\$2.17		34,282
114	Hernando County	FL			2003	130,802
115	Hialeah	FL	1,664	\$2.50	1998	226,419
116	Hialeah Gardens	FL	1,267	\$2.00	1996	19,297
117	Hillsborough County	FL	1,800	\$1.00	1989	998,948
118	Holly Hill	FL	2,050	\$6.00	1997	12,119
119	Hollywood	FL			1993	139,357
120	Homestead	FL	2,000	\$3.18	1992	31,909
121	Indian Creek Village	FL		•	1999	33
122	Jacksonville Beach	FL	1,541	\$5.00	1990	20,990
123	Jupiter	FL	2,651	\$3.85	1993	39,328
124	Key Biscayne	FL 	1,083	A- 00	1993	10,507
125	Key West	FL	1,400	\$5.00	2001	26,500
126	Kissimmee	FL	2,400	\$3.50	1989	37,000
127	Lake Mary	FL	4,576	\$3.00	1000	11,458
128	Lake Worth	FL	1,748	\$2.90	1993	35,133
129	Lakeland	FL	5,000	\$2.00	1000	78,452
130	Largo	FL 	2,257	\$3.57	1989	69,371
131	Lauderdale Lakes	FL	2,133	# 0.00	1997	31,705
132	Leesburg	FL	2,000	\$3.00	1994	15,956
133	Leon County	FL	2,723	\$1.67	1994	239,452
134	Longwood	FL	2,898	\$3.00	1000	13,745
135	Malabar	FL	2,500	\$3.00	1992	2,622
136	Manatee County	FL		# F 00	1991	264,002
137	Marathon	FL	0.000	\$5.00	4000	10,255
138	Margate	FL	2,328	\$2.30	1993	53,909
139	Medley	FL	0.500	#4.50	1991	1,098
140	Melbourne	FL	2,500	\$1.50	1999	71,382
141	Melbourne Beach	FL	2,500	ውር ዕ ዕ	2000	3,335
142	Miami Beach	FL	791	\$5.80	1996	87,933
143	Miami Shores	FL	2,466	\$3.25	2000	10,380
144	Miami Springs	FL			1993	13,712

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
145	Miami-Dade County	FL	1,548	\$4.00	2004	362,470
146	Minneola	FL			2001	5,435
147	Miramar	FL	3,619	\$2.00	1998	72,739
148	Mount Dora	FL	2,500	\$4.25		9,418
149	Naples	FL	1,934	\$4.00	1994	20,976
150	Neptune Beach	FL	3,164	\$3.00	2002	7,270
151	New Port Richey	FL	2,629	\$3.36	2001	9,916
152	New Smyrna Beach	FL	1,818	\$5.00	1995	20,048
153	Niceville	FL	7,500	\$2.65	2004	11,684
154	North Bay Village	FL	2,415	\$2.25	1994	6,733
155	North Lauderdale	FL	2,138	\$3.00	1995	32,264
156	North Miami	FL	1,760	\$4.65	1998	59,880
157	North Miami Beach	FL	1,800	\$3.70		40,786
158	North Redington Beach	FL	1,687			1,474
159	Oakland Park	FL	1,503	\$6.00	1989	30,966
160	Ocala	FL	1,948	\$3.00	1988	45,943
161	Ocoee	FL	2,054	\$5.00		24,391
162	Oldsmar	FL	2,550	\$3.50	1998	11,910
163	Opa-Locka	FL				14,951
164	Orlando	FL	2,000	\$6.88	1989	165,000
165	Ormond Beach	FL	3,000	\$6.00	1987	36,301
166	Oviedo	FL	2,464	\$4.00	1993	26,316
167	Palm Bay	FL			1991	79,413
168	Palmetto	FL	1,342	\$7.06	1999	12,571
169	Panama City	FL			1991	36,417
170	Pembroke Park	FL	1,548	\$5.50	1996	6,299
171	Pensacola	FL	2,575	\$4.40	2001	56,255
172	Pinecrest	FL	1,548	\$3.00	2002	19,055
173	Plant City	FL	2,280	\$4.12	2004	29,915
174	Polk City	FL	Χ	\$1.50	2003	1,516
175	Pompano Beach	FL	2,880	\$3.00		78,191
176	Port Orange	FL	3,050	\$6.25		45,823
177	Port Saint Lucie	FL	2,280	\$8.51	1988	88,769
178	Redington Beach	FL		\$2.50		1,539
179	Riviera Beach	FL		\$4.50	2003	29,884
180	Rockledge	FL		\$3.00	2000	20,170
181	Safety Harbor	FL	1,865		1991	17,203
182	Saint Augustine	FL	2,000	\$5.00	2002	11,592
183	Saint Johns County	FL				123,135
184	Saint Petersburg	FL	2,719	\$6.00	1989	248,232
185	Sanford	FL	2,126	\$4.00	1991	38,291
186	Sarasota County	FL	3,153	\$6.70		325,957
187	Satellite Beach	FL	3,000	\$3.00	1997	9,577
188	South Daytona	FL	2,000	•	1989	13,177
189	South Miami	FL	•			10,741
190	Stuart	FL	3,707	\$2.65	2000	14,633
191	Sunny Isles Beach	FL	1,548	•	1999	15,315
192	Sunrise	FL	1,884	\$2.32	1997	85,779

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
193	Surfside	FL	1,300			4,909
194	Sweetwater	FL				14,226
195	Tallahassee	FL	1,990	\$6.25	1986	150,624
196	Tamarac	FL			1993	55,588
197	Tampa	FL	Χ	\$3.00	2002	303,447
198	Tarpon Springs	FL	1,945	\$5.65	1992	21,003
199	Tavares	FL	Χ	\$3.00		9,700
200	Tequesta	FL				5,273
201	Titusville	FL	3,300	\$5.57	1990	40,670
202	Venice	FL	9,489	\$2.98		17,764
203	Volusia County	FL	2,775	\$2.50	1992	443,343
204	West Melbourne	FL	2,500		1992	9,824
205	West Miami	FL				5,863
206	West Palm Beach	FL	2,171	\$6.04		82,103
207	Wilton Manors	FL	3,460	\$3.50	1992	12,697
208	Winter Garden	FL	4,077	\$4.00		14,351
209	Winter Haven	FL		\$2.62	1998	26,487
210	Winter Park	FL	2,324	\$4.00		24,090
211	Winter Springs	FL	2,123	\$3.25	1992	31,666
212	Athens - Clarke County	GA	2,682	\$3.50	2004	101,489
213	Atlanta	GA				416,474
214	Canton	GA				7,709
215	Cartersville	GA	3,000	\$3.75		15,925
216	Clayton County	GA		\$3.75	2006	236,517
217	Columbia County	GA	Χ	\$2.63	1999	89,288
218	Conyers	GA	Χ	\$3.33	2002	10,689
219	Covington	GA	2,600	\$3.23	2005	11,547
220	Decatur	GA	2,900	\$5.00	1999	18,147
221	DeKalb County	GA	3,000	\$4.00	2003	665,865
222	Doraville	GA	3,000	\$4.00		9,862
223	Douglasville-Douglas County	GA				92,174
224	Evans	GA		\$3.50		17,727
225	Fairburn	GA				5,464
226	Fayetteville	GA	3800	\$2.95	2004	11,148
227	Gilmer County	GA				23456
228	Griffin	GA	2,200	\$3.50	1998	23,451
229	Gwinnett County	GA		\$2.26	2005	588,448
230	Henry County	GA	4,779	\$3.32	2006	119,341
231	Hinesville	GA	2,635	\$4.25		30,392
232	Loganville	GA	3,000	\$4.00		5,435
233	Peachtree City	GA				31,580
234	Rockdale County	GA	3,420	\$3.39		70,111
235	Smyrna	GA	3,900	\$2.05	2007	40,999
236	Stockbridge	GA				9,853
237	Stone Mountain	GA				7,145
238	Valdosta	GA	3,704	\$2.50	2006	43,724
239	Warner Robbins	GA			2006	48,804
240	Woodstock	GA		\$4.20	2006	10,050

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
193	Surfside	FL	1,300			4,909
194	Sweetwater	FL				14,226
195	Tallahassee	FL	1,990	\$6.25	1986	150,624
196	Tamarac	FL			1993	55,588
197	Tampa	FL	Χ	\$3.00	2002	303,447
198	Tarpon Springs	FL	1,945	\$5.65	1992	21,003
199	Tavares	FL	Χ	\$3.00		9,700
200	Tequesta	FL				5,273
201	Titusville	FL	3,300	\$5.57	1990	40,670
202	Venice	FL	9,489	\$2.98		17,764
203	Volusia County	FL	2,775	\$2.50	1992	443,343
204	West Melbourne	FL	2,500		1992	9,824
205	West Miami	FL				5,863
206	West Palm Beach	FL	2,171	\$6.04		82,103
207	Wilton Manors	FL	3,460	\$3.50	1992	12,697
208	Winter Garden	FL	4,077	\$4.00		14,351
209	Winter Haven	FL		\$2.62	1998	26,487
210	Winter Park	FL	2,324	\$4.00		24,090
211	Winter Springs	FL	2,123	\$3.25	1992	31,666
212	Athens - Clarke County	GA	2,682	\$3.50	2004	101,489
213	Atlanta	GA				416,474
214	Canton	GA				7,709
215	Cartersville	GA	3,000	\$3.75		15,925
216	Clayton County	GA		\$3.75	2006	236,517
217	Columbia County	GA	Χ	\$2.63	1999	89,288
218	Conyers	GA	Χ	\$3.33	2002	10,689
219	Covington	GA	2,600	\$3.23	2005	11,547
220	Decatur	GA	2,900	\$5.00	1999	18,147
221	DeKalb County	GA	3,000	\$4.00	2003	665,865
222	Doraville	GA	3,000	\$4.00		9,862
223	Douglasville-Douglas County	GA				92,174
224	Evans	GA		\$3.50		17,727
225	Fairburn	GA				5,464
226	Fayetteville	GA	3800	\$2.95	2004	11,148
227	Gilmer County	GA				23456
228	Griffin	GA	2,200	\$3.50	1998	23,451
229	Gwinnett County	GA		\$2.26	2005	588,448
230	Henry County	GA	4,779	\$3.32	2006	119,341
231	Hinesville	GA	2,635	\$4.25		30,392
232	Loganville	GA	3,000	\$4.00		5,435
233	Peachtree City	GA				31,580
234	Rockdale County	GA	3,420	\$3.39		70,111
235	Smyrna	GA	3,900	\$2.05	2007	40,999
236	Stockbridge	GA				9,853
237	Stone Mountain	GA				7,145
238	Valdosta	GA	3,704	\$2.50	2006	43,724
239	Warner Robbins	GA			2006	48,804
240	Woodstock	GA		\$4.20	2006	10,050

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
241	Ackley	IA				1,809
242	Ames	IA		\$2.60	1994	50,731
243	Bettendorf	IA	2,500	\$1.50	2003	31,275
244	Boone	IA	3,000	\$2.00		12,803
245	Buffalo	IA	Χ	\$2.00		1,321
246	Burlington	IA	25,000	\$2.00		26,839
247	Carroll	IA	Χ	\$3.00		10,106
248	Cedar Rapids	IA		\$2.70		120,758
249	Clive	IA	3,667	\$3.25	2005	12,855
250	Coralville	IA	Χ	\$1.25	2005	15,123
251	Davenport	IA	2,600	\$1.60		98,359
252	De Witt	IA		\$2.50		5,049
253	Des Moines	IA	2,349	\$6.43		198,682
254	Dubuque	IA	2,917	\$2.50	2003	57,686
255	Forest City	IA		\$5.00		4,362
256	Garner	IA				2,922
257	Hiawatha	IA		\$1.00	2000	6,480
258	Iowa City	IA	3,129	\$2.00	2004	62,220
259	Sioux City	IA			1990	85,013
260	State Center	IA	Χ	\$3.00		1,349
261	Storm Lake	IA	2,750	\$2.00		10,076
262	Waukee	IA	2,973	\$2.75		5,126
263	West Des Moines	IA	4,000	\$2.75		46,403
264	Coeur D'Alene	ID	3,000	\$4.00	2004	34,514
265	Pocatello	ID 		\$2.44	4000	51,466
266	Aurora	IL 	Χ	\$3.45	1998	142,990
267	Bloomington	IL 		\$4.35	0000	64,808
268	Moline	IL 	X	\$3.75	2000	43,768
269	Morton Normal	IL IL	3,300	\$4.74 \$4.60	2005	15,198
270		IL IL	3,200	•	2006 2002	45,386
271 272	Rock Island	IL IL	2,800	\$4.19 \$4.65		39,684
272	Rolling Meadows Tinley Park	IL IL	3,604	\$1.65	2001 1983	24,604 48,401
273 274	Anderson	IN	x 2,500	\$3.50	2002	59,734
275	Chesterton	IN	3,585	\$5.00	2002	11,139
276	Connersville	IN	2,662	ψ5.00		15,411
277	Dyer	IN	4,343	\$6.00	1991	13,895
278	Fort Wayne	IN	2,500	\$3.65	1001	205,727
279	Fortville	IN	2,000	\$8.00		3,444
280	Greendale	IN	3,000	\$4.39		4,296
281	Greenfield	IN	2,250	\$2.00	2005	14,600
282	Indianapolis	IN	2,800	\$2.25	2001	791,926
283	Jasper	IN	5,000	\$2.00	2003	12,100
284	Jeffersonville	IN	2,000	\$3.50	2000	27,362
285	Logansport	IN		45.00		19,684
286	Marion	IN		\$5.00		31,320
287	McCordsville	IN	2,250	\$7.50	2005	1,134
288	New Albany	IN	2,500	\$3.17	2005	37,603
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40,238
44,831
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122,377
344,284
27,373
30,089
260,512
693,604
14,950
21,961
326,071
43,226
54,653
35,838
120,546
873,341
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No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
337	Saint Paul	MN		\$4.65	2003	287,151
338	Watertown	MN		\$1.75	1993	3,029
339	Columbia - Boone County	MO	X	\$1.35	1993	135,454
340	Kansas City	MO	3,000	\$3.00	1992	441,545
341	Saint Louis	MO		\$0.24		1,400,000
342	Billings	MT				89,847
343	Great Falls	MT		\$7.26	1989	56,690
344	Helena	MT	10,000	\$1.84	1988	25,780
345	Whitefish	MT			2006	5,032
346	Asheville	NC	2,442	\$2.34	2004	68,889
347	Bessemer City	NC	Χ	\$2.07		5,398
348	Burlington	NC		\$2.00	2005	44,917
349	Carolina Beach	NC	500		2002	4,701
350	Chapel Hill	NC	2,000	\$3.25	2004	48,715
351	Charlotte/Mecklenburg County	NC	2,947	\$7.63	1994	695,454
352	Clemmons	NC	3,952	\$3.70	1993	13,827
353	Concord	NC	3,120	\$4.30	2005	55,977
354	Cumberland County	NC	2,266		1996	302,963
355	Durham	NC	2,400	\$4.50	1997	187,035
356	Elizabeth City	NC	Χ	\$3.00	2006	17,188
357	Fayetteville	NC	2,266	\$1.00	2004	121,015
358	Forsythe County	NC			2006	306,067
359	Gastonia	NC	2,650		2001	66,277
360	Greensboro	NC	2,543	\$2.70	1994	223,891
361	High Point	NC	2,588	\$1.00		85,839
362	Jacksonville	NC	2,850	\$4.00	2006	66,715
363	Kannapolis	NC	3,250	\$4.00		36,910
364	Kernersville	NC	2,980	\$3.29	2006	17,126
365	Lowell	NC				2,662
366	Lumberton	NC				20,795
367	Oxford	NC	2,300	\$2.00		8,338
368	Raleigh	NC	2,260	\$4.00	2004	276,093
369	Rocky Mount	NC	2,519	\$3.25	2003	55,893
370	Washington	NC	X	\$3.00	2002	9,583
371	Wilmington	NC	2,500	\$4.75	2004	75,838
372	Wilson	NC	2,585	\$2.94	2002	44,405
373	Winterville	NC	2,000	\$2.00	2007	4,791
374	Wrightsville Beach	NC	X	\$0.00		2,593
375	Bismarck	ND				55,532
376	Grand Forks	ND	X	\$2.90	1988	49,321
377	Sante Fe	NM			2003	62,203
378	Carson City	NV	Х		2003	52,457
379	Sparks	NV		40 -0		66,346
380	Ashland	OH	3,052	\$3.50	2006	21,249
381	Barberton	OH	8,668	\$5.00	2006	27,899
382	Butler County	OH	4,000	\$1.08	2004	332,807
383	Canal Winchester	OH		\$1.00	2005	4,478
384	Chillicothe	OH		\$1.00	1997	21,796

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
385	Cincinnati	ОН		\$2.21	1985	331,285
386	Columbus	OH	2,000	\$3.32	1994	711,470
387	Dayton	OH	Χ	\$4.28	1997	166,179
388	Delaware	OH	2,773	\$2.50	2002	25,243
389	Forest Park	ОН		\$3.00	1988	19,463
390	Gahanna	ОН	3,064	\$2.71	2004	32,636
391	Hamilton	ОН	2,536	\$5.50	2002	60,690
392	Hamilton County	ОН				845,303
393	Hudson	ОН	Х	\$3.00		22,439
394	Ironton	ОН	3,000	\$14.55	2005	11,211
395	Lake County	ОН	3,050			227,511
396	Lancaster	ОН	2,600	\$4.64	2004	35,335
397	Loveland	ОН	2,500	\$4.50	2003	11,677
398	Marion	ОН	2,778	\$4.16	1997	35,318
399	Marysville	ОН	2,700	\$2.75	2004	15,942
400	Mason	ОН	,	\$3.00	2001	22,016
401	Medina	ОН	2,716	\$2.25	2003	25,139
402	Milford	ОН	2,400	\$5.50	2004	6,284
403	Montpelier	ОН	,	•	1986	4,320
	Muskingum Watershed Conservancy					-,
404	District	OH	3,300	\$1.00		2,000,000
405	Newark	OH	2,600	\$4.50	2005	46,279
406	Ravenna	ОН	2,750	\$3.00	2007	11,771
407	Reynoldsburg	ОН	2,530	\$1.25	1996	32,069
408	Sheffield	ОН	2,500	\$2.50	2004	2,949
409	Sheffield Lake	ОН	2,275	\$4.85	1999	9,371
410	Sidney	ОН		\$0.30	1994	20,211
411	Toledo	ОН	2,500	\$3.16	1999	313,619
412	Union	ОН		\$3.00	1987	5,574
413	Upper Arlington	ОН			1990	33,686
414	Wadsworth	ОН		\$4.50	2005	18,437
415	Wooster	ОН		\$4.80	1985	24,811
416	Zanesville	ОН			1987	25,586
417	Broken Arrow	OK	2,650	\$3.00	2002	74,859
418	Edmond	OK			1994	68,315
419	Oklahoma City	OK		\$3.40	1995	506,132
420	Tulsa	OK		\$3.70	1986	393,049
421	Bend	OR	3,800	\$4.00	2007	52,029
422	Cannon Beach	OR	·	\$3.50	1996	1,588
423	Corvallis	OR	2,750	\$4.98	1977	49,322
424	Cottage Grove	OR	·	\$3.20		8,445
425	Estacada	OR	2,500	\$5.15	1998	2,371
426	Eugene	OR	1,000	\$8.69	1994	137,893
427	Florence	OR	1,000	\$6.00	2005	7,263
428	Gresham	OR	2,500	\$7.65	1994	90,205
429	Hillsboro	OR	2,640	\$4.00		70,186
430	Hood River	OR	2,500	\$2.50		5,831
431	Keizer	OR	3,000	\$2.70	2007	32,203
432	Lake Oswego	OR	3,030	\$6.64	1992	35,278

				Monthly	Date	
No.	Community	State	ERU	Fee	Created	Population
433	Medford	OR	3,000	\$3.59	1994	63,154
434	Milwaukie	OR	2,706	\$9.15	1994	20,490
435	Oregon City	OR		\$2.00	1993	25,754
436	Portland	OR	2,194	\$13.30	1999	529,121
437	Saint Helens	OR	2,500	\$4.54	2003	10,019
438	Salem	OR				136,924
439	Sandy	OR	2,750	\$3.00	2001	5,385
440	Talent	OR		\$1.41	2000	5,589
441	Tigard	OR		\$4.00		41,223
442	Troutdale	OR		\$3.24		13,777
443	Tualatin	OR		\$4.00		22,791
444	West Linn	OR	2,914	\$3.25		22,261
445	Wilsonville	OR	2,750	\$4.00		13,991
446	Aiken County	SC	2,500	\$3.22		28,000
447	Beaufort County	SC	4,906	\$3.70	2005	120,937
448	Charleston	SC	2,200	\$6.00	2001	96,650
449	Columbia	SC	2,454	\$3.95	2002	116,278
450	Conway	SC	2,700	\$5.25	2003	11,788
451	Dorchester County	SC	14,520	\$2.43		96,413
452	Easley	SC	5,000	\$2.00	4004	17,754
453	Florence	SC	2,500	\$3.50	1981	30,248
454	Georgetown	SC		4	1993	8,950
455	Greenville	SC	2,389	\$1.75	1995	56,002
456	Greer	SC		\$1.80	2002	16,843
457	Horry County	SC		\$2.45	2000	196,629
458	Mount Pleasant	SC	4.4.500	\$1.50	0000	47,609
459	North Augusta	SC	14,520	\$4.00	2002	17,574
460	North Charleston	SC	0.500	#C 00		79,641
461	North Myrtle Beach	SC	3,500	\$6.00 \$4.00		10,974
462	Spartanburg County Aberdeen	SC	X	\$4.00	2005	253,791
463		SD	X		2005	24,658
464 465	Brookings Sioux Falls	SD SD	X		1996 1982	18,504
466	Alcoa	TN		\$4.00	1902	123,975
		TN	v		1002	7,734
467 468	Chattanooga Collierville	TN	X	\$3.00 \$2.25	1993	155,554
468 469		TN	1,500	\$2.25 \$1.00		31,872 17,452
469 470	Dyersburg Franklin	TN	2,714	\$1.00 \$4.00	2003	46,416
470 471	La Vergne	TN	3,181	\$4.00 \$3.50	2005	18,687
471	Maryville	TN	2,400	\$3.50 \$3.97	2003	23,120
472	Memphis	TN	•	\$3.97 \$2.18	2003	
473 474	Signal Mountain	TN	3,147 x	\$2.10 \$2.50	2006	650,100 7,725
474	Hamilton County	TN	3,500	\$3.00	2002	11,530
475	Tullahoma	TN	3,300	\$3.00 \$0.00		17,994
477	Abilene	TX	x	\$0.00 \$2.45	2003	115,930
478	Allen	TX	X	\$2.45 \$2.75	1993	43,554
479	Arlington	TX	^	\$1.30	1994	332,969
480	Austin	TX	X	\$6.74	1982	656,562
100		170		ΨΟ.Τ.Τ	1002	Population

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	
481	Azle	TX	1,500	\$3.00	2000	9,600
482	Baytown	TX	1,979	\$1.71	2003	66,430
483	Bedford	TX	2,727	\$3.50	2002	47,152
484	Colleyville	TX	Χ	\$7.00	1993	19,636
485	Dallas	TX				1,188,580
486	Euless	TX	Χ	\$2.50	1990	46,005
487	Flower Mound	TX	Χ	\$1.50	2003	50,702
488	Fort Worth	TX	2,600	\$2.90	2006	534,694
489	Gainesville	TX	1,895	\$2.00	1993	15,538
490	Garland	TX		\$2.40	1991	215,768
491	Grand Prairie	TX		\$1.00	1993	127,427
492	Houston	TX	2,400	\$2.00		1,953,631
493	Irving	TX		\$2.16	2003	191,615
494	Laredo	TX	Χ	\$2.25		176,576
495	Lubbock	TX		\$4.99	1993	199,564
496	McKinney	TX	2,343	\$1.00		54,369
497	Mesquite	TX		\$3.00		124,523
498	North Richland Hills	TX				55,635
499	Plano	TX				222,030
500	San Antonio	TX		\$3.68	1997	1,144,646
501	San Marcos	TX		\$3.21	2004	34,733
502	Stephenville	TX	6,000	\$3.00	2002	14,921
503	White Settlement	TX	Χ		2005	14,831
504	Wichita Falls	TX	3,500	\$1.75	2000	104,197
505	Centerville	UT	3,600	\$4.00	2007	14,585
506	Draper	UT	3,000	\$4.00	2001	25,220
507	Logan	UT	3,000	\$3.50	2005	42,670
508	Midvale	UT	3,000	\$3.25	2004	27,029
509	Nibley	UT		\$4.00		2,045
510	North Ogden	UT			1987	15,026
511	Ogden	UT	1,500	\$2.14		77,226
512	Orem	UT	2,700	\$4.50	1996	84,324
513	Provo	UT	0.500	\$4.03	1001	105,166
514	Salt Lake City	UT	2,500	\$3.00	1991	181,743
515	Sandy	UT	2,816	\$5.00	0004	88,418
516	West Valley	UT	2,830	\$4.00	2001	108,869
517	Arlington County	VA	2,762	\$2.17	4000	189,453
518	Chesapeake	VA	2,112	\$2.55	1992	199,184
519	Hampton	VA	2,429	\$3.60	1994	146,437
520	Newport News	VA	1,777	\$3.10	1993	180,150
521	Norfolk	VA	2,000	\$8.25	1996	234,403
522	Portsmouth	VA	1,877	\$5.00	1992	100,565
523	Prince William County	VA	2,059	\$1.50	1994	280,813
524	Richmond	VA		00 -0	2006	197,790
525	Staunton	VA	0.000	\$2.70	222	23,853
526	Suffolk	VA	3,200	\$3.95	2005	63,677
527	Virginia Beach	VA	2,269	\$5.43	1993	425,257

No.	Community	State	ERU	Fee	Year	Population
528	South Burlington	VT	2,700	\$4.50	2005	15,814
529	Aberdeen	WA				16,461
530	Algona	WA	Х	\$4.75	2004	2,460
531	Anacortes	WA	2,000	\$3.00	1999	14,557
532	Arlington	WA	6,000	\$3.45	2006	11,713
533	Auburn	WA	2,600	\$9.90	1991	40,314
534	Battle Ground	WA	3,000		1982	9,296
535	Bellevue	WA			1974	109,569
536	Bellingham	WA	3,000	\$7.00	2001	67,171
537	Blaine	WA		\$4.16		3,770
538	Bonney Lake	WA		\$6.00		9,687
539	Bremerton	WA		\$7.45	1994	37,259
540	Burlington	WA		\$3.10	1994	6,757
541	Centralia	WA		\$6.00	2004	14,742
542	Chehalis	WA	3,000	\$5.47	1992	7,057
543	Clark County	WA			1980	345,238
544	Des Moines	WA	2,400	\$6.82	1990	29,267
545	Duvall	WA	X	\$16.92	1981	4,616
546	East Wenatchee	WA	2,750	\$2.92	1999	5,757
547	Edmonds	WA	3,000	\$7.78	1998	39,515
548	Everett	WA		\$7.75	2004	91,488
549	Federal Way	WA		\$6.59	1990	83,259
550	Ferndale	WA			2006	8,758
551	Issaquah	WA	2,000	\$5.17	1988	11,212
552	Jefferson County	WA	3,000			25,953
553	Kelso	WA	X	\$3.10	1993	11,895
554	Kent	WA	2,500		1992	79,524
555	King County	WA	X	\$9.25	1986	1,737,034
556	Kitsap County	WA	4,200	\$4.78	1993	231,969
557	Lacey	WA	X	\$6.75	1986	31,226
558	Liberty Lake	WA	3,160	\$0.51	2003	4,660
559	Longview	WA	2,500	\$2.25	1999	34,660
560	Lynnwood	WA	2,900	\$4.25	1991	33,847
561	Marysville	WA	3,200	\$8.00	1999	25,315
562	Mercer Island	WA	3,471	\$13.00	1995	22,036
563	Mill Creek	WA	3,000		2001	11,525
564	Monroe	WA	2,500	\$9.00	1996	13,795
565	Mountlake Terrace	WA	2,282	\$5.83	1999	20,362
566	Mukilteo	WA	2,500	\$7.85	1988	18,019
567	Normandy Park	WA	3,100	\$10.00	2003	6,392
568	North Bend	WA	2,920	\$12.36	2001	4,746
569	Oak Harbor	WA	2,500	\$7.70	1997	19,795
570	Olympia	WA	2,528	\$10.25	1986	42,514
571	Orting	WA	2,500	\$9.00	1997	3,760
572	Pierce County	WA	2,640	\$2.17	1991	700,820

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
				100	Orcated	
574	Port Orchard	WA				7,693
575	Port Townsend	WA	3,000	\$6.00	1987	8,334
576	Redmond	WA	2,000	\$16.56	1988	45,256
577	Renton	WA	Χ	\$5.72	1987	58,360
578	Richland	WA	3,000	\$2.60	1998	38,708
579	San Juan County	WA	Χ	\$3.85	2005	14,077
580	Seattle	WA	X	\$11.34	1988	563,374
581	Snohomish	WA	2,500	\$3.25	2005	8,494
582	Spokane	WA		\$2.89	2005	195,629
583	Steilacoom	WA	C 000	044 50	1994	6,049
584 585	Tacoma	WA WA	6,000 3,600	\$11.59 \$1.67	1984 2002	193,556
586	Thurston County Tukwilla	WA	•	\$1.67 \$5.17	1989	207,355 17,181
587	Tumwater	WA	x 3,250	\$5.70	1989	12,698
588	University Place	WA	3,230 X	\$5.70 \$6.00	1995	29,933
589	Vancouver	WA	2,500	\$4.00	1994	157,493
590	Wenatchee	WA	3,000	\$3.31	1995	27,856
591	West Richland	WA	0,000	\$2.80	2006	8,358
592	Woodinville	WA		\$7.09	1993	9,194
593	Yakima	WA	3,600	\$4.17	2004	71,845
594	Yelm	WA	X	\$2.50	1999	3,289
595	Appleton	WI	2,368	\$5.92	1995	70,087
596	Baraboo	WI		\$3.88	2006	1,828
597	Bellevue	WI		\$4.00	2002	11,828
598	Beloit	WI	3,347	\$2.00	2006	35,775
599	Butler	WI		\$5.50	1999	1,881
600	Cambridge	WI		\$2.33	2005	1,101
601	Cudahy	WI		\$4.00	2001	18,429
602	Eau Claire	WI		\$3.58	1997	61,704
603	Elm Grove	WI		\$7.58		6,249
604	Fitchburg	WI		\$4.35	2002	20,501
605	Glendale	WI		\$3.25	1996	13,367
606	Grand Chute	WI	0.000	\$4.00	1997	18,392
607	Green Bay	WI	3,000	\$4.39 \$6.00	2004	102,313
608 609	Greendale Greenville	WI WI	3,941	\$6.00 \$5.00	2004 1999	14,405 6,844
610	Janesville	WI		\$5.00 \$1.43	2004	59,498
611	Kenosha	WI		\$1.43 \$5.00	2004	90,352
612	Lake Delton	WI		\$5.00 \$1.00	1993	1,982
613	Madison	WI		\$3.02	2001	208,054
614	Manitowoc	WI	3,167	\$6.00	2007	34,053
615	McFarland	WI	5,101	Ψ0.00	2007	6,416
616	Milwaukee	WI		\$6.85	1998	596,974
617	Monona	WI				8,018

No.						
	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	Date Created	Population
618	Monroe	WI	2,700	\$5.00	2001	10,843
619	Neenah	WI		\$4.67	2003	24,507
620	New Berlin	WI		\$2.46	2001	38,220
621	Oshkosh	WI		\$1.96	1998	62,916
622	Poynette	WI		\$4.17	2005	2,266
623	Racine	WI		\$4.33	2005	81,855
624	River Falls	WI		\$1.96	2004	12,560
625	Saint Francis	WI		\$4.00	2003	8,662
626	Sheboygan	WI	2,215	\$3.00	2003	50,792
627	Sun Prarie	WI		\$5.00	2003	20,369
628	Superior	WI	1,907	\$5.90	2006	27,368
629	Sussex	WI	3,897	\$5.00	2006	8,828
630	Washburn	WI		\$4.00		2,280
631	Wauwatosa	WI		\$3.50	1999	47,271
632	West Allis	WI		\$4.33	1997	61,254
633	West Salem	WI	2,400		2007	4,540
634	Fairmont	WV				19,097
635	Morgantown	WV		\$5.00	2003	28,292