

Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey 2009



C. Warren Campbell

Preface to the 2009 Survey

The 2009 survey is a landmark in many ways. First, we now know that there are more than 1,000 stormwater utilities in the U.S. Secondly, I have spent some time looking more at the implications of inaccurate determinations of Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs). Finally, because of inquiries into the survey, I have added more information on court challenges to stormwater utilities.

In the past year, I have received many positive comments on the survey, and the initial skepticism appears to have died down. Either the survey is gaining acceptance or the skeptics figure it won't do any good now. We have had inquiries from reporters for the *Philadelphia Inquirer* and from the *Birmingham News*. The survey was quoted in testimony in the development of the Oldham County, Kentucky stormwater utility. Proponents and potential opponents of the stormwater utility in Lexington, Kentucky have contacted me.

Though we seem to be making some headway, more is possible. Please spread the word and encourage friends and colleagues to download the free survey.

As a former local official, I began this survey to help my community develop a stormwater utility. The goal of these surveys has always been to help communities develop stormwater utilities that will both meet the needs of the community and withstand court challenges. However, this data is in the public domain and is free to both proponents and opponents of stormwater utilities. As you use the data herein, please keep this in mind. Also, keep in mind that I am an engineer and not a lawyer.

As the disclaimer below says, the methods used to obtain the data are prone to error. It is particularly difficult to find data on SWUs in small communities that don't have the resources to support a comprehensive web page. I have made every effort to both scrub the data and keep it updated. However, with more than 1000 SWUs currently this is an enormous task. If you are aware of mistakes or omissions in the data, please contact me at 270-745-8988 or by email at warren.campbell@wku.edu. If you use email, please put a clear subject in the email. I receive more than 100 emails a day, and if there is not a recognizable subject line, I may miss your input. As always, thanks in advance for your help.

Warren Campbell
Bowling Green, Kentucky
May 30, 2009

DISCLAIMER

The main goal of this survey was to identify as many U.S. Stormwater Utilities (SWUs) as possible. Because many stormwater professionals do not have the time to respond to questionnaires, our primary method of identification was Internet searches. We searched on key terms such as “stormwater utility”, “stormwater fee”, and “drainage fee”. We scoured on-line municipal codes such as Municode, AmLegal, LexisNexis, and others. We went through many city web sites trying to find utilities. The approach used is prone to errors and we hope the readers of this document will help us correct them.

In some cases, it is difficult to tell whether the community has a stormwater utility or not. Some communities have enacted the right to charge a stormwater user’s fee, but have not actually enacted a fee. If the right to charge a recurring fee dedicated to stormwater was enacted, we counted it as a SWU. When one of our students contacted a community official, she said they did not have a SWU but wished they did. However, they did charge a stormwater fee of \$ 0.55 per month. This raises the question of the definition of a SWU. By our definition, a SWU is a funding approach requiring residents to pay a recurring charge that supports community stormwater initiatives. The fee is dedicated to the maintenance, design, construction, and administration of the stormwater system.

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As always, the hard work of this survey was done by dedicated students in my CE 300 Floodplain Management class. Students contributing to the 2009 survey were:

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Spenser Noffsinger, CFM
Pat Stevens
Tony Stylianides, CFM
Scott Wolfe, CFM

Since the 2009 survey is built on the foundation of the the 2007 and 2008 surveys, it is important to recognize contributors from previous years. These students contributed to the 2008 survey:

Darren Back, CFM
Robert Dillingham, CFM
James Edmunds
Scott Embry, CFM
Clint Ervin
Catie Gay, CFM
Sean O'Bryan, CFM
Casey Pedigo
Broc Porter
Kelly Stolt, CFM
Ben Webster, CFM

These students contributed to the 2007 survey.

Jon Allen
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Eric Broomfield, CFM
Kevin Collignon, CFM
Heath Crawford, CFM
Adam Evans
Cody Humble
Steve Hupper, CFM
Christine Morgan, CFM
Jeremy Rodgers, CFM
Matt Stone, CFM
Kyle Turpin, CFM
Kal Vencill, CFM

The author is grateful to all of these students who have participated in the survey over the past years. They have worked diligently at a somewhat tedious job, but one that should have taught them something about stormwater financing, municipal codes, and websites.

We are also indebted to AMEC for sharing their list of stormwater utilities with us. In 2008, Scott Embry had the foresight to ask them for it and they obliged. We continue to have a good relationship with AMEC.

We thank Tricia Harper for proofreading this document. Any remaining errors and typos occurred because we overwhelmed her with them. These errors are the responsibility of the author.

Finally, we have borrowed data from the other stormwater utility surveys cited in the references. In some cases, we have updated data such as fees, and any mistakes should be considered primarily the fault of the lead author of this document.

Introduction

As this is written, our survey contains data on 1022 stormwater utilities (SWUs). Based on our current find rate, my best guess would be that there are between 1200 and 1500 SWUs in the U.S. More are being formed all the time and we are aware of several that will form within the next few months. Figure 1 shows a map of the U.S. and the location of the SWUs found to date.

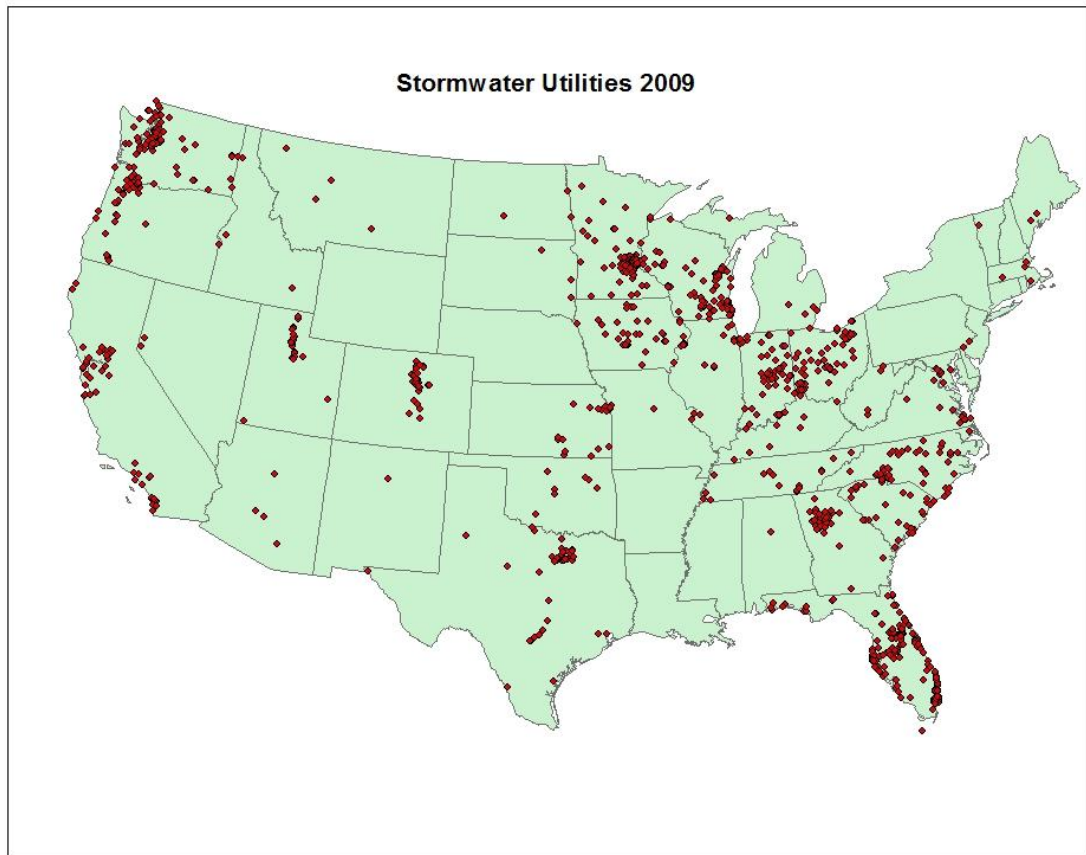


Figure 1. U.S. stormwater utilities (SWUs)

Our database is maintained in both spreadsheet and GIS format so we can analyze patterns of formation. Two states, Florida and Minnesota have more than 100 SWUs (Figure 2). These states will probably soon be joined by Washington (91) and Wisconsin (82). Figure 2 shows the number of SWUs contained in the three WKU surveys. In the figure, you will note that the number of SWUs in Oregon was reduced by one from the 2008 to the 2009 survey. We removed one SWU from Oregon. Though we had a clear citation in an Internet source, the Census Bureau knows of no such place. Our belief is that the citation was an error.

We have analyzed the data to obtain averages for fees and Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs). An ERU is the average impervious area on a single family residential parcel. It includes the footprint of buildings, sidewalks, driveways, and decks. An ERU is used as the basis for determining fees for commercial properties for hundreds of communities.

The average U.S. SWU monthly fee is \$4.06 and the median fee is \$3.50. The average ERU is 2974 sq ft, and the median is 2700 sq ft impervious. The importance of an accurate ERU is discussed in detail in the following sections.

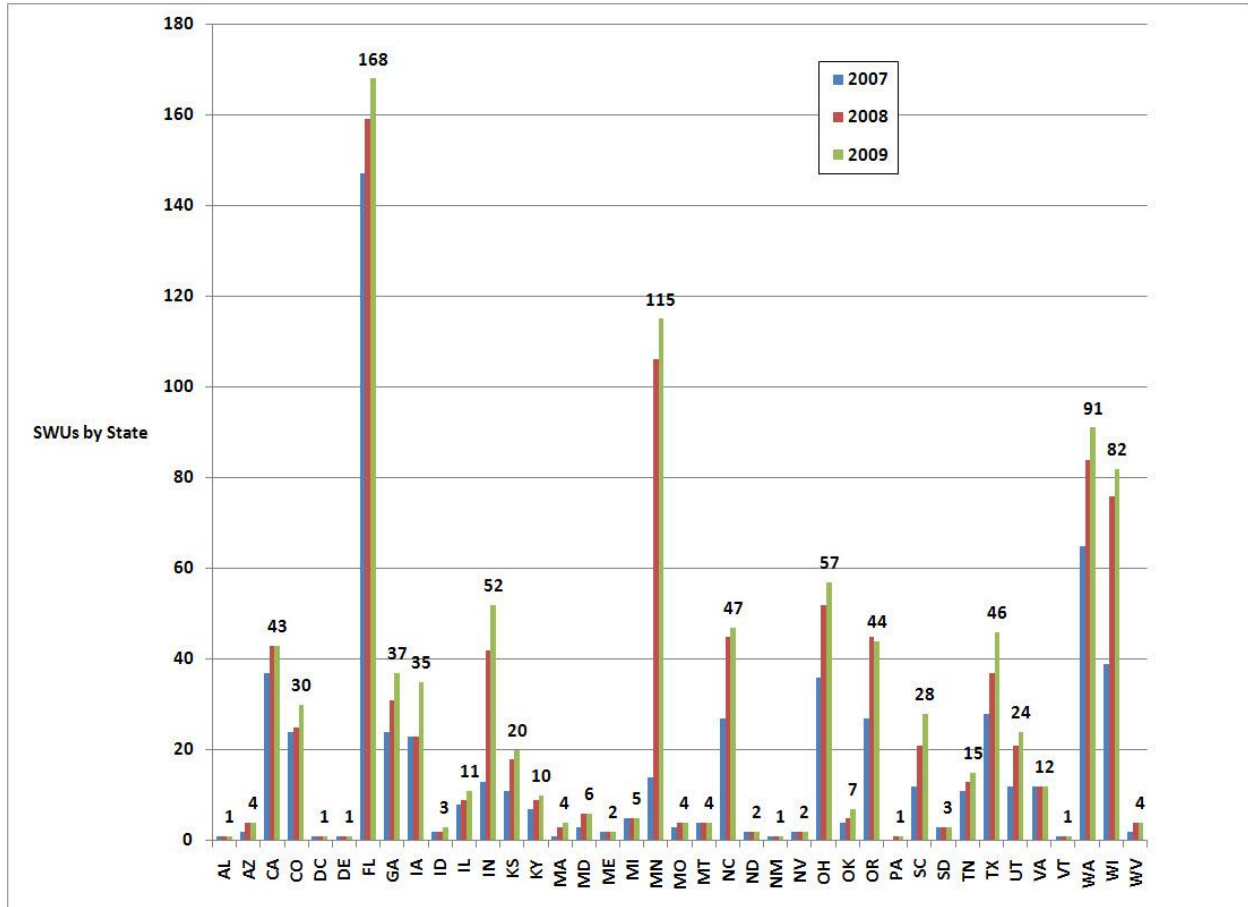


Figure 2. Stormwater utilities by state in the 2007, 2008, and 2009 WKU surveys.

Recently, Mulcahy (2006) addressed the issue of effectiveness of a stormwater utility using a set of metrics developed for that purpose. While one can argue with her choice of metrics, the idea of gauging a SWU's effectiveness quantitatively is a good one. The 2008 survey (Campbell and Back [2008]) addressed this qualitatively. A good stormwater utility in my opinion is one with the following characteristics:

1. Provides adequate funding to meet the legitimate stormwater needs of the community
2. Is fairly apportioned according to the amount of stormwater burden produced by a parcel
3. Has a fee system that is simple enough to be readily administered
4. Can stand up in court
5. Can withstand political challenges

Characteristic 1 is important but many community officials often feel pressure to enact a system of fees they know will not meet community needs because of political considerations. When an inadequate fee is enacted, expectations are often not met. Political support can evaporate and a SWU ordinance can be repealed. A well-structured fee system will meet community needs and expectations and yet not be excessive. The culture in some communities will support a stormwater fee more easily than in other communities. Unfortunately, political realities or perceived realities often govern the setting of a fee. While it is desirable to have elected officials show the character to set an appropriate fee, a politician who cannot be re-elected will be unable to be a champion for stormwater causes.

Failure to create a SWU ordinance with Characteristic 2 embedded can lead to legal exposure. At least one community (Arvada, Colorado) calculates a different fee for every property based on the amount of impervious area on the parcel. Because of the nexus between impervious area and the amount of stormwater produced, this is a very fair way to assess a fee. However, problems of billing complexity make this approach infeasible for many communities. For them, a fee system is a compromise between fair apportionment and ease of administration. There is some conflict between Characteristics 2 and 3 above.

Characteristic 4 is a question of great concern to every one of the stormwater utility communities. There are many aspects of the ability to withstand a legal challenge, and these vary according to state law. More information is provided in the following section.

Characteristic 5 is a rising concern and politicians and citizens in some communities are attempting to repeal SWU ordinances. Strategies take at least three forms: 1) repeal of the ordinance, 2) creation of ordinances or statutes that make it harder to enact a SWU, and 3) opposition to enabling legislation.

Some in Florida tried to pass a state law that required any new fee or tax to be voted on by the citizens of the affected community. This would make it much more difficult and expensive to pass a SWU since instead of educating a committee of prominent citizens, the education would have to be extended to the whole community, many of whom are not inclined to listen to someone asking for another fee.

Challenges to Stormwater Utilities

The court of final appeal for challenges to stormwater utilities is almost always the appropriate state Supreme Court. No one strategy will suffice since enabling statutes vary from state to state. In North Carolina, in the case [Smith Chapel Baptist Church v. City of Durham](#) (1999), the North Carolina Supreme Court ruled that Durham had exceeded the authority granted in the enabling legislation. This decision forced Durham to refund some fees already collected, but the court did uphold basing the amount of stormwater fees on the amount of impervious area of the property as rational, reasonable, and within the statutory authority. In response to the decision, the North Carolina legislature revised the ordinance so that all costs of administering a comprehensive stormwater program could be covered by a SWU.

Stormwater utilities have been frequently challenged in court and Black and Veatch (2007) indicate that 2 of the 71 utilities in their survey were challenged between 2005 and 2007. Another strategy by SWU opponents is emerging. Opportunistic politicians are running on platforms of promising to repeal stormwater utilities. Recently, Colorado Springs has had to face this kind of challenge. Some of these politicians may prosper until the next major flood.

The poster child for SWU community nightmares is that of Atlanta, Georgia. Fulton County taxpayers challenged the city's stormwater utility and the decision was a landmark for SWUs. The court ruled that the fee based on parcel area and on development intensity, was assessed more like a tax. As such, the proper procedure for enacting a tax was not followed by the city. Further, the benefit derived from the utility was not proportional to the fee and was calculated to raise money as opposed to addressing the real stormwater needs of the community. From this decision, the recommended approach for developing a SWU is to determine the legitimate stormwater needs of a community and to set the fee accordingly. Atlanta had to refund all stormwater fees collected to that point.

Figure 3 shows the map of utilities challenged and the outcomes to date that we were able to identify. The map includes court cases when a SWU community was either a defendant or a plaintiff. In some cases, a community must sue to obtain payment from a state agency or a tax-exempt organization such as a church or a school district. An example of this is provided both by the Durham, North Carolina case and in the *City of Clearwater vs. the School Board of Pinellas County, Florida* (Case No. 2D04-3260). Often, administrators of school districts feel that they have funds that they apply to teaching and if required to pay thousands of dollars of fees each year, the money would have to come out of instructional programs. The 2nd District Court of Appeals ruled in favor of Clearwater.

The map of Figure 3 is by necessity simplified. For example, the classifications "upheld" or "struck down" may not be clear. In the case of Durham, though the city had to refund some fees collected, the court affirmed the use of an ERU system as a valid and fair method of assessing fees. So was the fee upheld or struck down? I elected to show it on the map as upheld.

Usually, the people who are likely to challenge stormwater utilities come from one of the following groups.

1. Tax-exempt organizations
2. Residential home owners
3. Business owners
4. People on fixed income
5. State or Federal agencies

The grounds for these challenges are most often one of the following.

1. The fee is actually a tax.
 - a. Some states require that taxes be approved by the voters and this wasn't.
 - b. Since it is a tax, tax-exempt organizations should not have to pay.
2. Some states require that a fee be voluntary. For example, you can choose to have electricity or water service. If the fee is not voluntary, then it looks like a tax (see above). In some states, the use of a credit system is very important. If no credit is given even if a parcel has constructed stormwater measures that reduce outflow from the property significantly, a SWU can face legal exposure.
3. The use of the fee exceeds the authority granted in state law.
4. The fee is not fairly apportioned according to burden placed on the stormwater system.
5. The City does not really need that much money to take care of stormwater needs.

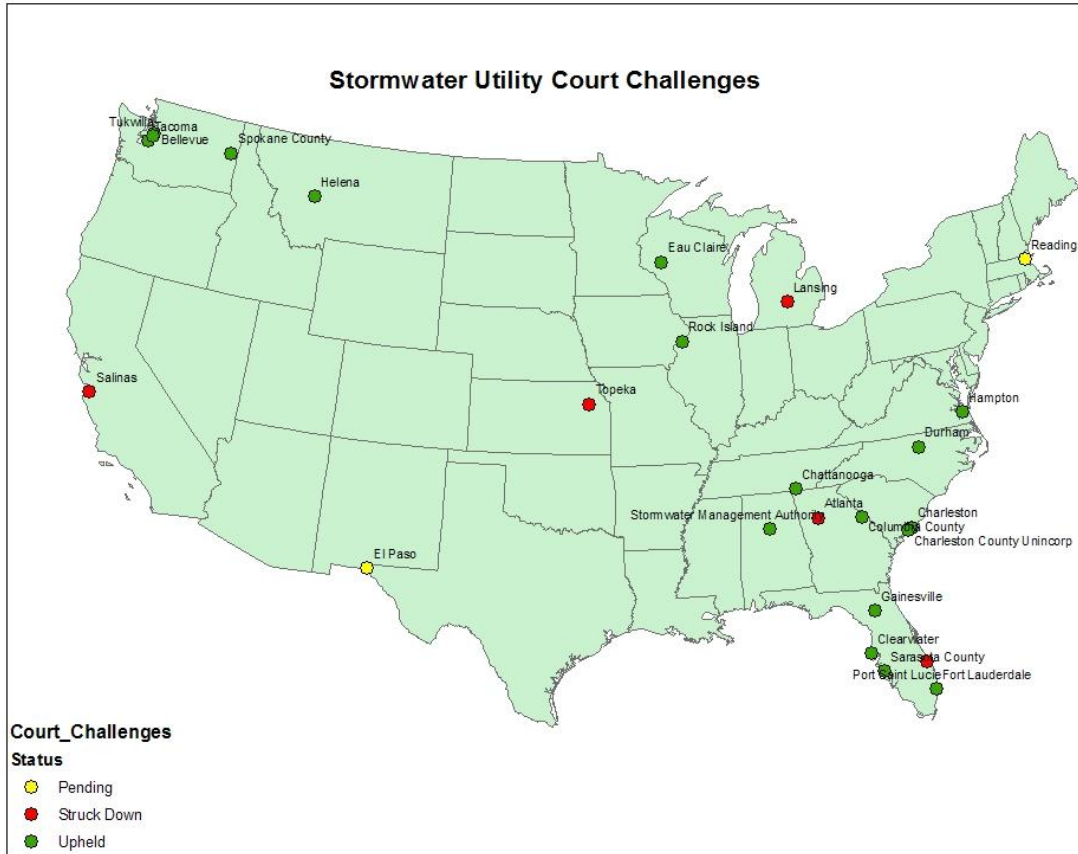


Figure 3. Stormwater utility court challenges and outcomes.

Of the utilities in the 2007 Black and Veatch Survey, (B&V, 2007) 24 % had been challenged in court. Of those challenged, 62 % had the fee sustained, and only 4 % had the challenge sustained. The remainder are either pending or a settlement was reached. In the Florida survey (FSA 2005), 15 % of fees were challenged in court. Of those challenged, 45 % were sustained and 9 % were not sustained. In the southeast survey (Southeast Stormwater Association, 2007) 18 % faced a legal challenge. 62 % had the fee sustained, and none had their fee not sustained.

Legal challenges have been the primary problem for maintaining SWUs, but political challenges occur as well. Politicians running on a platform of repealing the “rain tax” can endanger the fee. Legally, a stormwater utility fee for a given parcel should be based on the burden placed on the stormwater system by that parcel (New England Environmental Finance Center, 2005). This begs the question of how a burden should be measured. Depending on whether a SWU is set up predominantly to handle stormwater quality or quantity, burden could be related to flooding, to water pollution, or to both. For SWUs concerned with flooding, typically it is taken as the volume of runoff from a parcel. However,

most stormwater systems are based on the peak flow for a design storm or storms. Further, most damage to stormwater systems occurs during floods. This might imply that burden should be measured as peak flow, but peak flows vary from point to point. The effects of a large shopping center can be felt in storm sewers and streams for miles downstream and calculating the impact on all of these downstream systems could be prohibitively expensive. For smaller parcels, the runoff burden would be significant only in the storm sewer or curb and gutter immediately downstream. Debo and Reese (1992) address the issue and conclude that downstream effects should be determined to a point downstream in the watershed where the size of the development comprises only 5 – 10 percent of the watershed area. Similar information is provided by Debo and Resse (2003) in a more accessible form.

Ultimately, the use of volume of runoff as a measure of water quantity burden may be most appropriate. The assumption is that volume is correlated with the economic impact of designing, constructing, and maintaining stormwater management systems. For water quality burden, there are measures of the impact of different land uses on water quality that correlate watershed impervious percentage to stream water quality impairment. The part of the SWU fee devoted to water quality should be apportioned according to the pollution burden caused by a given land use.

Analysis

The preceding section discussed the methods being used by opponents of stormwater utilities. This section is devoted to the analysis of SWU data. We update the 2008 survey to include data from the additional SWUs that were identified this year.

We were able to identify 506 SWUs that use the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) method. An ERU is usually defined as the average number of square feet of impervious surface for a single family residential parcel in the SWU community. Other properties (commercial, industrial, institutional, etc.) have fees proportional to the number of ERUs on the parcel. We identified 177 SWUs that used a method other than the ERU such as tiers based on the land use or on the number and size of water meters for a property. The methods used by the remaining 319 SWUs have not yet been identified.

ERUs ranged from 500 square feet of impervious surface up to 25,000 square feet. The average ERU was 2974 square feet and the median was 2700 square feet. The size of the ERU is very important to the distribution of cost to different land uses. Single family residential properties typically pay a base fee. Commercial properties pay the base fee multiplied by the number of ERUs on the parcel. If the ERU is very small, then commercial properties would supply a larger percentage of the annual revenue from the SWU. Conversely, large ERUs place a larger burden on residential properties. Figure 4 shows the distribution of ERUs across the U.S. The small, red symbols in the figure indicate that either an ERU-based fee structure was not used, or that an ERU could not be determined for the community. ERUs greater than 10,000 square ft. impervious seem highly unlikely except in very wealthy communities. A large ERU places a large burden on residential properties, and if the community is not comprised of very large homes, it seems that these communities might be vulnerable to court challenges by residents. Conversely, communities with very low ERUs might be challenged by commercial and industrial interests because they may be bearing a disproportionately large percentage of the SWU fee burden. It seems that the best policy is to accurately measure the average impervious area of single family residential properties and use this as the ERU. Attempts to placate either commercial interests or residential voters may be legally misguided.

The monthly fee for a single family residential property ranged from \$0.00 to \$35 dollars per month. At least one community appears to have enacted a stormwater utility without a fee. Fees were determined for 871 SWUs. The average of these monthly fees was \$4.06 and the median was \$3.50. Figure 6 shows that high or low fees do not appear to congregate and each state with more than a few SWUs has both high and low monthly fees. In this figure, the small, red symbols are used if the fee is below \$1.00 or if no fee has been determined for the utility.

We were able to identify 1022 SWUs in this survey. Adding up the populations served according to the 2000 census, approximately 84,000,000 Americans live in SWU communities. This means that approximately 28 percent of Americans currently pay a stormwater fee. Stormwater utilities serve 56 percent of the residents of Minnesota and 60 percent of Floridians. Though it is difficult to estimate because of overlapping city and county SWUs, our current best estimate is that 95 percent of the residents of the state of Washington pay stormwater fees. These estimates may be slightly high, but all

three states surely have more stormwater utilities than we were able to find so these actually may be low.

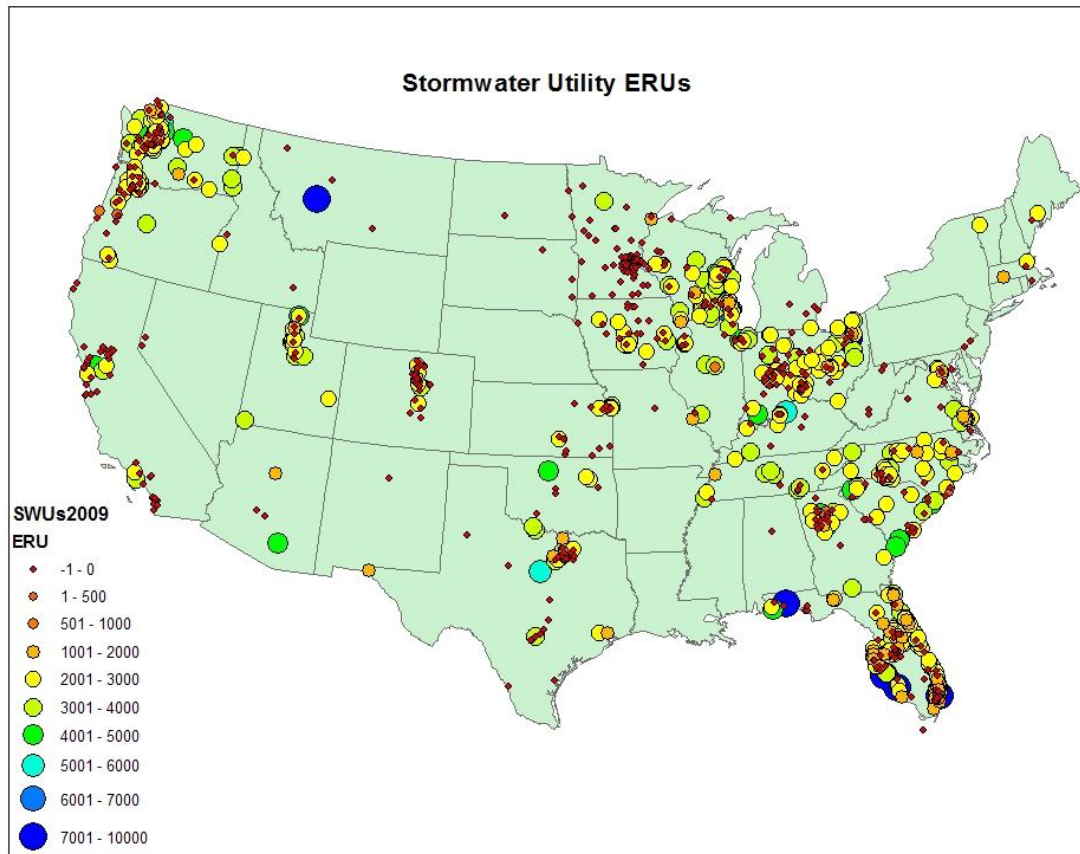


Figure 4. Distribution of monthly Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs) across the U.S.

From Figures 1 and 4, it is apparent that stormwater utilities have a tendency to cluster. This is particularly apparent in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area and around Seattle. As one community develops a utility, other nearby communities can easily observe the benefits causing a desire to create a SWU of their own. It is interesting that there is a belt of stormwater utilities across the center of the Florida peninsula, which is the area of the U.S. that experiences the highest number of thunderstorms. SWUs also cluster around coastal areas for obvious reasons. Also, Florida has the highest number of SWUs partly because of a very high flood risk. However, the role played by the Florida Stormwater Association cannot be overlooked. By serving as a clearinghouse of information on stormwater utilities, it has encouraged the development of SWUs in that state. Part of the purpose of this document is to provide information that will be useful to U.S. community officials trying to develop stormwater utilities.

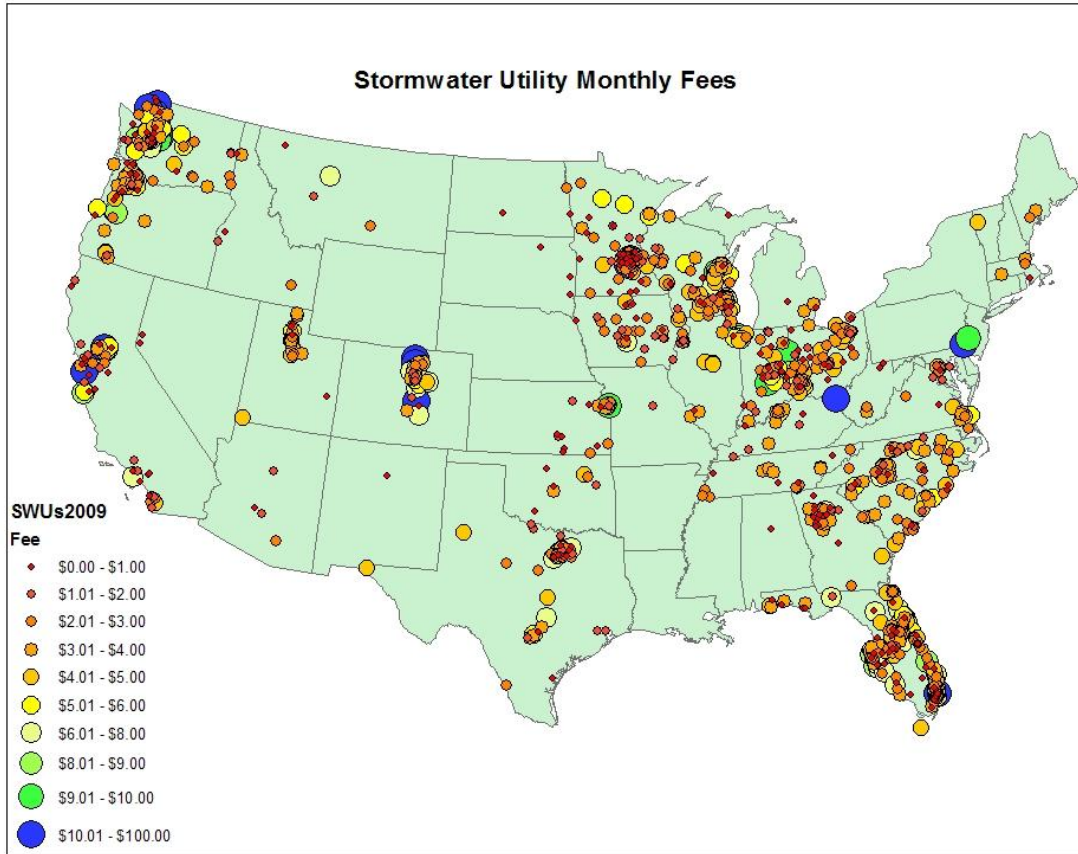


Figure 5. Distribution of stormwater utility fees across the U.S.

Figure 6 shows the growth in the number of SWUs by year. Local peaks in growth rate occur in 1993 and in 2003. Figure 7 shows the peaks more clearly. The peak in 1993 may be related to the Midwest flooding and Hurricane Andrew in 1992. The peak in 2003 shows growth in SWUs in smaller communities and is influenced by the effective date of EPA Phase II rules. Figure 7 shows a decline in the rate of formation of SWUs in 2009. This decline is probably not real and occurs for two reasons: 1) the survey is being published in June, and 2) recent SWUs are more difficult to find.

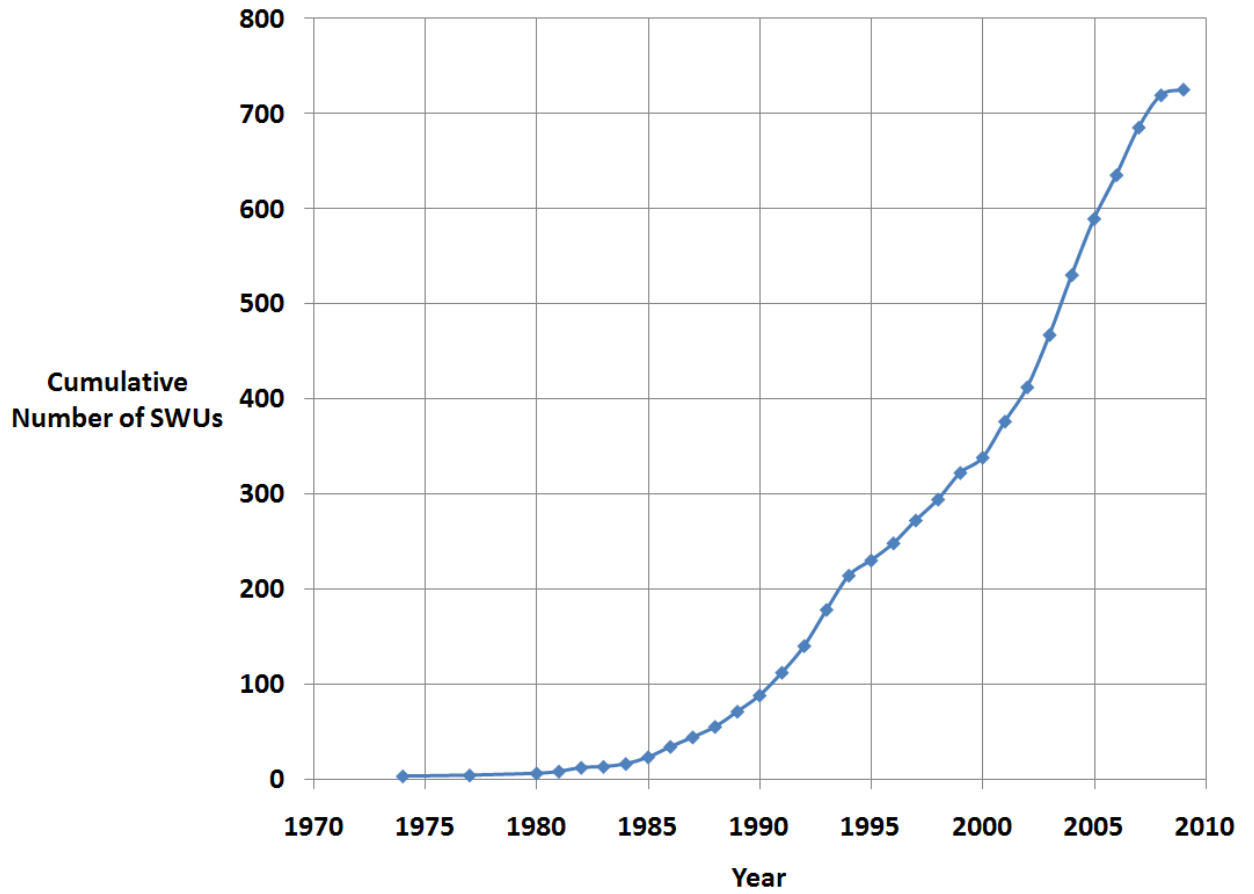


Figure 7. Cumulative number of stormwater utilities by year

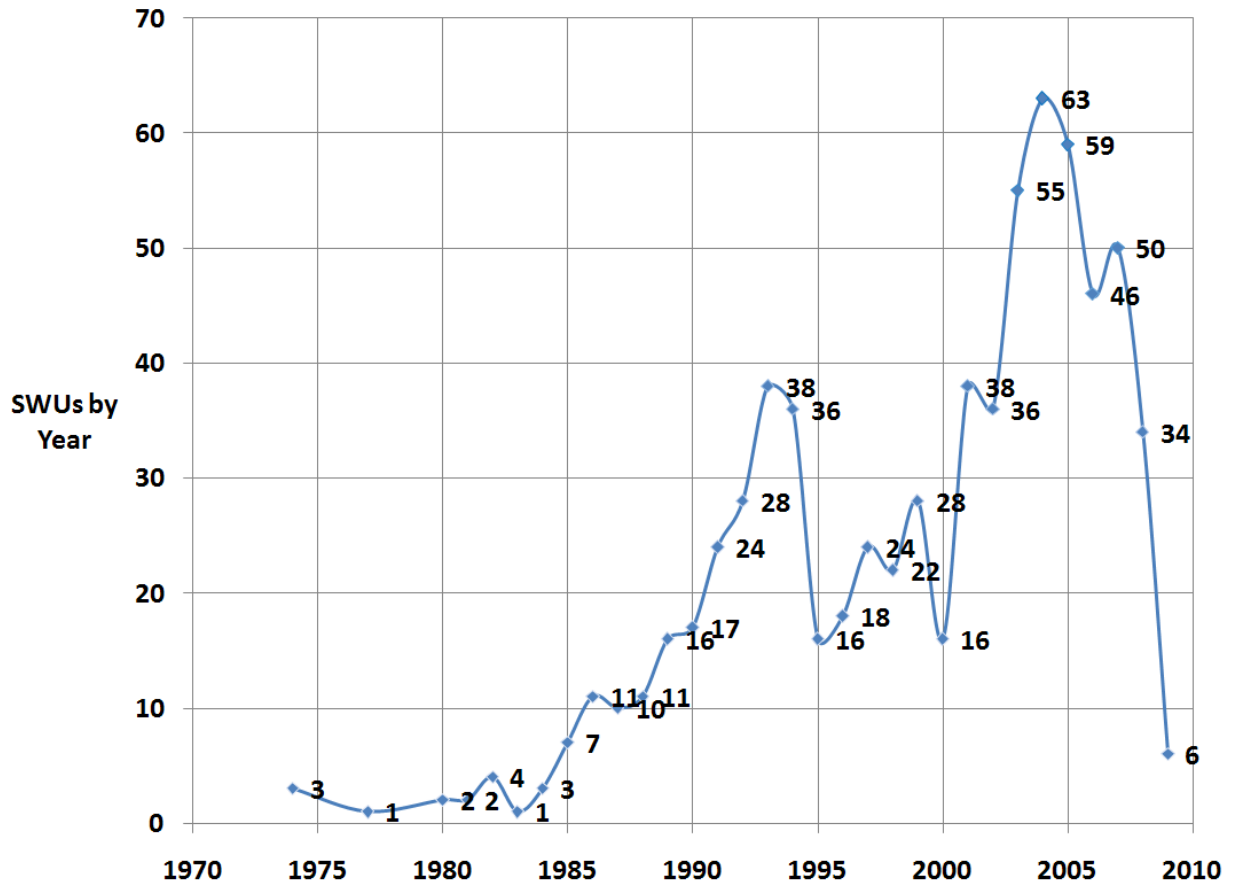


Figure 8. Formation of stormwater utilities by year.

Summary

The 2008 Survey (Campbell and Back, 2008) identified 923 stormwater utilities. This survey identified 1022. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia have at least one stormwater utility. Two states (Florida and Minnesota) now have more than 100 SWUs, 6 have more than 50, and 16 states have 20 or more stormwater utilities. More and smaller communities are forming utilities to deal with more stringent water quality requirements. The growth in the number of stormwater utilities continues and today, our best guess is that there are 1,200 to 1,500 stormwater utilities in the U.S. alone. Communities in Canada are also beginning to form them, though these are not covered here.

Stormwater utilities continue to face legal and political challenges. Politicians are elected on the promise of repealing the “rain tax.” SWUs are challenged in court by parties who assert the fee is a tax, or that the fee is not fair, or for other reasons given here. An ideal stormwater utility has the following characteristics:

1. Provides adequate funding to meet the legitimate stormwater needs of the community
2. Is fairly apportioned according to the amount of stormwater burden produced by a parcel
3. Has a fee system that is simple enough to be readily administered
4. Can stand up in court
5. Can withstand political challenges

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Raw Data Tables

The following data tables provide the information collected on 1022 stormwater utilities. Communities with an “x” in the ERU column use the tier or REF or another fee system so that no ERU is used. The ERU column is blank when neither an ERU nor a determination can be made if an alternate system was used.

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
1	Stormwater Management Authority	AL	x	\$0.42
2	Flagstaff	AZ	1500	\$1.84
3	Mesa	AZ	x	\$1.50
4	Oro Valley	AZ	5000	\$2.90
5	Peoria	AZ		\$0.75
6	Albany	CA		\$3.47
7	Arcata	CA		\$1.96
8	Berkeley	CA		
9	Carlsbad	CA		\$1.95
10	Carmel	CA	4000	\$8.77
11	Chino	CA		
12	Citrus Heights	CA		\$5.54
13	Contra Costa County	CA	5,000	\$2.50
14	Davis	CA		\$4.83
15	Del Mar	CA		\$3.00
16	Dixon	CA		\$3.77
17	Elk Grove	CA	x	\$5.84
18	Escondido	CA		\$2.10
19	Folsom	CA		
20	Fortuna	CA		\$0.55
21	Galt	CA		\$2.43
22	Hollister	CA		
23	Los Angeles	CA		\$1.92
24	Modesto	CA		
25	Monterey	CA		\$5.44
26	Oceanside	CA		\$1.00
27	Ontario	CA		
28	Palo Alto	CA	2,500	\$10.55
29	Poway	CA		\$4.36
30	Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	3,804	\$7.17
31	Richmond	CA		
32	Sacramento	CA		\$11.31
33	Sacramento County	CA		\$5.85
34	Salinas	CA		
35	San Bruno	CA		\$3.85
36	San Diego	CA		\$1.95
37	San Jose	CA		\$4.53
38	San Marcos	CA		\$1.77
39	Santa Clarita	CA		\$2.00
40	Santa Cruz	CA		\$1.77
41	Santa Monica	CA	x	
42	Santa Rosa	CA		\$1.96
43	South San Francisco	CA		

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
44	Stockton	CA	2,347	\$2.10
45	Tracy	CA	3,140	\$1.20
46	Vallejo	CA		\$1.97
47	Vista	CA		\$1.80
48	Woodland	CA		\$0.48
49	Arapahoe County	CO		\$5.00
50	Arvada	CO		\$4.30
51	Aurora	CO		\$7.70
52	Berthoud	CO		\$2.50
53	Boulder	CO		\$6.55
54	Canon City	CO		\$4.00
55	Castle Rock	CO	2,458	\$6.61
56	Colorado Springs	CO	3,845	\$10.15
57	Denver	CO		\$5.81
58	Englewood	CO	3,000	\$1.39
59	Evans	CO		\$3.00
60	Federal Heights	CO	1,944	\$3.15
61	Fort Collins	CO	x	\$14.26
62	Fountain	CO		
63	Frederick	CO	2,500	\$6.23
64	Golden	CO		\$3.20
65	Greeley	CO		\$4.90
66	LaFayette	CO		\$4.27
67	Lakewood	CO		\$1.98
68	Littleton	CO		\$2.00
69	Longmont	CO		\$7.13
70	Louisville	CO		\$2.00
71	Loveland	CO		\$10.39
72	Northglenn	CO		\$2.00
73	Parker	CO	3,738	\$6.00
74	Pueblo	CO		\$6.25
75	Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority	CO	x	\$6.83
76	Westminster	CO	x	\$1.50
77	Windsor	CO		\$3.98
78	Woodland Park	CO		\$2.00
79	Washington	DC	x	\$0.58
80	Wilmington	DE		\$11.94
81	Alachua County	FL		
82	Altamonte Springs	FL	x	\$6.25
83	Anna Maria	FL	2,254	\$3.75
84	Apopka	FL		
85	Atlantic Beach	FL	1,790	\$4.00
86	Auburndale	FL	x	\$0.75

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
87	Aventura	FL	1,548	\$2.50
88	Bartow	FL	2,520	\$3.75
89	Bay County	FL		\$3.33
90	Bay Harbor Islands	FL		
91	Belle Glade	FL		
92	Belle Isle	FL	4,087	\$4.00
93	Boca Raton	FL	2,837	\$2.90
94	Boynton Beach	FL	1,937	\$5.00
95	Bradenton	FL		
96	Bradenton Beach	FL		\$8.33
97	Brevard County	FL	2,500	\$3.00
98	Callaway	FL		
99	Cape Canaveral	FL	2,074	
100	Cape Coral	FL		\$6.25
101	Casselberry	FL	2,309	\$2.90
102	Charlotte County	FL	x	\$3.00
103	Clearwater	FL	1,830	\$8.65
104	Clermont	FL	3,154	\$5.00
105	Cocoa	FL	2,166	\$3.00
106	Cocoa Beach	FL	2,900	\$5.00
107	Coconut Creek	FL	2,070	\$2.65
108	Collier County	FL		
109	Coral Gables	FL		
110	Daytona Beach	FL	1,661	\$6.00
111	DeBary	FL	2,560	\$7.00
112	De Land	FL	4,900	\$6.00
113	Delray Beach	FL	2,502	\$4.50
114	Deltona	FL	2,495	\$5.00
115	Dundee	FL		\$1.00
116	Dunedin	FL	1,708	\$4.50
117	Eagle Lake	FL		\$4.00
118	Edgewater	FL	2,027	\$6.00
119	El Portal	FL		
120	Eustis	FL	2,187	\$3.00
121	Florida City	FL	1,250	
122	Fort Lauderdale	FL	x	\$2.90
123	Fort Meade	FL	x	\$4.25
124	Fort Myers	FL	2,931	
125	Fort Pierce	FL	2,186	\$2.50
126	Fort Walton Beach	FL		
127	Frostproof	FL		\$3.00
128	Gainesville	FL	2,300	\$6.95
129	Golden Beach	FL	8,000	\$35.00
130	Grant-Valkaria	FL	2,500	\$3.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
131	Griffin	FL	2,200	\$2.95
132	Gulf Breeze	FL	4,450	\$3.50
133	Gulfport	FL	2,300	\$2.87
134	Haines City	FL	1,935	\$2.00
135	Hallandale Beach	FL	958	\$2.17
136	Hernando County	FL		
137	Hialeah	FL	1,664	\$2.50
138	Hialeah Gardens	FL	1,267	\$2.00
139	Hillsborough County	FL	1,800	\$1.00
140	Holly Hill	FL	2,050	\$6.00
141	Hollywood	FL		
142	Homestead	FL	2,000	\$3.18
143	Indian Creek Village	FL		
144	Indian Harbor Beach	FL	2,500	\$3.00
145	Jacksonville	FL	2,443	\$5.00
146	Jacksonville Beach	FL	1,541	\$5.00
147	Jupiter	FL	2,651	\$4.37
148	Key Biscayne	FL	1,083	
149	Key West	FL	1,400	\$5.00
150	Kissimmee	FL	2,400	\$6.50
151	Lake Alfred	FL		\$2.00
152	Lake Mary	FL	4,576	\$3.00
153	Lake Worth	FL	1,748	\$2.90
154	Lakeland	FL	5,000	\$6.00
155	Largo	FL	2,257	\$3.57
156	Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	FL	4,472	\$3.50
157	Lauderdale Lakes	FL	2,133	
158	Leesburg	FL	2,000	\$3.00
159	Leon County	FL	2,723	\$1.67
160	Longwood	FL	2,898	\$3.00
161	Maitland	FL	2,532	\$7.25
162	Malabar	FL	2,500	\$3.00
163	Manatee County	FL		
164	Marathon	FL		\$5.00
165	Margate	FL	2,328	\$2.30
166	Martin County	FL		
167	Medley	FL		
168	Melbourne	FL	2,500	\$1.50
169	Melbourne Beach	FL	2,500	
170	Miami Beach	FL	791	\$5.80
171	Miami Shores	FL	2,466	\$3.25
172	Miami Springs	FL		
173	Miami-Dade County	FL	1,548	\$4.00
174	Milton	FL		

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
175	Minneola	FL		
176	Miramar	FL	3,619	\$2.00
177	Mount Dora	FL	2,500	\$4.25
178	Mulberry	FL		
179	Naples	FL	1,934	\$11.40
180	Neptune Beach	FL	3,164	\$3.00
181	New Port Richey	FL	2,629	\$3.36
182	New Smyrna Beach	FL	1,818	\$5.00
183	Niceville	FL	7,500	\$3.65
184	North Bay Village	FL	2,415	\$2.25
185	North Lauderdale	FL	2,138	\$3.00
186	North Miami	FL	1,760	\$4.65
187	North Miami Beach	FL	1,800	\$3.70
188	North Redington Beach	FL	1,687	
189	Oakland Park	FL	1,503	\$6.00
190	Ocala	FL	1,948	\$5.00
191	Ocoee	FL	2,054	\$5.00
192	Oldsmar	FL	2,550	\$3.50
193	Opa-Locka	FL		
194	Orlando	FL	2,000	\$6.88
195	Ormond Beach	FL	3,000	\$6.00
196	Oviedo	FL	2,464	\$4.00
197	Palm Bay	FL		
198	Palm Coast	FL	3,432	\$8.00
199	Palmetto	FL	1,342	\$7.06
200	Panama City	FL		
201	Pasco County	FL	2,890	\$3.92
202	Pembroke Park	FL	1,548	\$5.50
203	Pensacola	FL	2,575	\$4.40
204	Pinecrest	FL	1,548	\$3.00
205	Plant City	FL	2,280	\$4.12
206	Polk City	FL	x	\$1.50
207	Pompano Beach	FL	2,880	\$3.00
208	Port Orange	FL	3,050	\$6.25
209	Port Saint Lucie	FL	2,280	\$8.51
210	Redington Beach	FL		\$2.50
211	Riviera Beach	FL		\$4.50
212	Rockledge	FL		\$3.00
213	Safety Harbor	FL	1,865	
214	Saint Augustine	FL	2,000	\$5.00
215	Saint Cloud	FL	2,664	\$6.50
216	Saint Johns County	FL		
217	Saint Petersburg	FL	2,719	\$6.45
218	Sanford	FL	2,126	\$4.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
219	Sarasota	FL		\$7.55
220	Sarasota County	FL	3,153	\$6.70
221	Satellite Beach	FL	3,000	\$3.00
222	Sebastian	FL		\$4.00
223	South Daytona	FL	2,000	
224	South Miami	FL		
225	Stuart	FL	3,707	\$2.65
226	Sunny Isles Beach	FL	1,548	
227	Sunrise	FL	1,884	\$2.32
228	Surfside	FL	1,300	
229	Sweetwater	FL		
230	Tallahassee	FL	1,990	\$6.93
231	Tamarac	FL		
232	Tampa	FL	x	\$3.00
233	Tarpon Springs	FL	1,945	\$5.65
234	Tavares	FL	x	\$3.00
235	Tequesta	FL		
236	Titusville	FL	3,300	\$5.85
237	Treasure Island	FL		\$3.36
238	Umatilla	FL	3,000	\$4.00
239	Venice	FL	9,489	\$2.98
240	Volusia County	FL	2,775	\$2.50
241	West Melbourne	FL	2,500	
242	West Miami	FL		
243	West Palm Beach	FL	2,171	\$6.35
244	Wilton Manors	FL	3,460	\$3.50
245	Winter Garden	FL	4,077	\$4.00
246	Winter Haven	FL		\$2.62
247	Winter Park	FL	2,324	\$4.00
248	Winter Springs	FL	2,123	\$3.25
249	Athens - Clarke County	GA	2,682	\$3.50
250	Atlanta	GA		
251	Austell	GA		\$1.00
252	Barrow County	GA	3,478	\$1.50
253	Braselton	GA		
254	Canton	GA		
255	Cartersville	GA	3,000	\$3.75
256	Chamblee	GA	3,000	
257	Clayton County	GA		\$3.75
258	Columbia County	GA	x	\$2.63
259	Conyers	GA	x	\$3.33
260	Covington	GA	2,600	\$3.23
261	Decatur	GA	2,900	\$5.00
262	DeKalb County	GA	3,000	\$4.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
263	Doraville	GA	3,000	\$4.00
264	Douglasville-Douglas County	GA	2,543	\$4.00
265	Evans	GA		\$3.50
266	Fairburn	GA		
267	Fayetteville	GA	3800	\$2.95
268	Gilmer County	GA		
269	Griffin	GA	2,200	\$3.57
270	Gwinnett County	GA		\$6.15
271	Henry County	GA	4,779	\$3.32
272	Hinesville	GA	2,635	\$4.25
273	Loganville	GA	3,000	\$4.00
274	Norcross	GA	100	\$5.43
275	Peachtree City	GA	4,600	\$3.95
276	Rockdale County	GA	3,420	\$3.39
277	Roswell	GA	4,100	\$3.95
278	Smyrna	GA	3,900	\$2.20
279	Snellville	GA		
280	Stockbridge	GA	2,000	\$2.92
281	Stone Mountain	GA		
282	Sugar Hill	GA	1,000	\$3.00
283	Valdosta	GA	3,704	\$2.50
284	Warner Robbins	GA		
285	Woodstock	GA		\$4.20
286	Ackley	IA		
287	Ames	IA		\$2.60
288	Ankeny	IA	4,000	
289	Bettendorf	IA	2,500	\$1.50
290	Boone	IA	3,000	\$2.00
291	Buffalo	IA	x	\$2.00
292	Burlington	IA	25,000	\$2.00
293	Carroll	IA	x	\$3.00
294	Cedar Falls	IA		\$3.00
295	Cedar Rapids	IA		\$3.19
296	Centerville	IA	x	\$3.00
297	Clear Lake	IA		\$1.60
298	Clive	IA	3,667	\$3.25
299	Coralville	IA	x	\$1.25
300	Davenport	IA	2,600	\$1.60
301	De Witt	IA		\$2.50
302	Des Moines	IA	2,349	\$7.29
303	Dubuque	IA	2,917	\$4.00
304	Forest City	IA		\$5.00
305	Fort Dodge	IA	2,533	\$3.00
306	Garner	IA		

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
307	Hiawatha	IA		\$1.00
308	Iowa City	IA	3,129	\$2.00
309	Marengo	IA		\$1.50
310	Marshalltown	IA		\$2.16
311	Mason City	IA		\$1.00
312	Oskaloosa	IA	2,750	\$2.00
313	Perry	IA		\$2.00
314	Sac City	IA		\$3.00
315	Sioux City	IA		
316	State Center	IA	x	\$3.00
317	Storm Lake	IA	2,750	\$2.00
318	Waukee	IA	2,973	\$2.75
319	West Des Moines	IA	4,000	\$2.75
320	Windsor Heights	IA		\$3.50
321	Coeur D'Alene	ID	3,000	\$4.00
322	Lewiston	ID	4,000	\$3.00
323	Pocatello	ID		\$2.44
324	Aurora	IL	x	\$3.45
325	Bloomington	IL	1,000	\$4.35
326	Highland Park	IL	x	\$4.00
327	Moline	IL		\$3.75
328	Morton	IL	3,300	\$4.74
329	Normal	IL	3,200	\$4.60
330	O'Fallon	IL	3,650	\$3.45
331	Richton Park	IL	x	\$5.63
332	Rock Island	IL	2,800	\$3.72
333	Rolling Meadows	IL	3,604	\$2.76
334	Tinley Park	IL	x	
335	Albany	IN		\$12.40
336	Anderson	IN	2,500	\$3.50
337	Bargersville	IN		\$9.46
338	Batesville	IN	x	\$2.00
339	Berne	IN		\$10.00
340	Bloomington	IN		\$2.70
341	Brownsburg	IN		\$5.00
342	Cedar Lake	IN	2903	\$5.00
343	Centerville	IN		\$8.50
344	Chandler	IN		\$4.00
345	Chesterton	IN	3,585	\$5.00
346	Cicero	IN		
347	Clarksville	IN		\$2.95
348	Connersville	IN	2,662	
349	Crown Point	IN	x	\$6.00
350	Cumberland	IN		\$5.20

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
351	Dyer	IN	4,343	\$6.00
352	Elkhart County	IN	2,800	\$1.25
353	Fishers	IN	3,318	\$4.95
354	Floyd County	IN		\$3.25
355	Fort Wayne	IN	2,500	\$3.65
356	Fortville	IN		\$8.00
357	Goshen	IN	2,800	\$1.25
358	Greendale	IN	3,000	\$4.39
359	Greenfield	IN	2,250	\$2.00
360	Griffith	IN	x	\$7.50
361	Highland	IN		\$6.43
362	Indianapolis	IN	2,800	\$2.25
363	Jasper	IN	5,000	\$2.00
364	Jeffersonville	IN		\$3.50
365	Lebanon	IN	3,000	\$3.00
366	Logansport	IN		
367	Marion	IN		\$5.00
368	McCordsville	IN	2,250	\$7.50
369	Merrillville	IN	2,784	\$5.00
370	Middletown	IN		\$6.00
371	Muncie	IN	x	\$0.95
372	Munster	IN		\$10.00
373	New Albany	IN	2,500	\$3.17
374	New Castle	IN	x	\$6.00
375	New Haven	IN	2,534	
376	North Manchester	IN		
377	Peru	IN	3,497	\$4.00
378	Plainfield	IN		\$4.00
379	Plymouth	IN	12,000	\$2.05
380	Richmond	IN	2,980	\$3.00
381	Shelbyville	IN		\$6.00
382	Valparaiso	IN	3,500	\$3.00
383	Vincennes	IN		
384	Washington	IN	2,558	\$3.00
385	Westfield	IN	x	\$2.75
386	Yorktown	IN		\$2.00
387	Andover	KS		
388	Arkansas City	KS		\$3.00
389	Bonner Springs	KS	x	\$2.50
390	Coffeyville	KS	x	\$2.50
391	Eudora	KS		
392	Fairway	KS	3,200	\$5.00
393	Lawrence	KS	2,366	\$4.00
394	Lenexa	KS		\$5.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
395	Manhattan	KS		\$1.10
396	Mission	KS	2,485	\$4.00
397	Olathe	KS		\$3.75
398	Overland Park	KS	2,485	\$2.00
399	Parsons	KS	x	\$1.00
400	Pittsburg	KS		\$2.97
401	Prairie Village	KS		\$9.75
402	Shawnee	KS		\$3.00
403	Topeka	KS	2,018	\$3.62
404	Valley Center	KS	x	\$1.00
405	Wichita	KS	2,139	\$2.00
406	Winfield	KS		\$1.00
407	Danville	KY		\$1.50
408	Henderson	KY	3,000	
409	Hopkinsville	KY	3,350	\$2.00
410	Lexington/Fayette County	KY		
411	Louisville/Jefferson Co.	KY	2,500	\$5.02
412	Murray	KY	3,000	\$1.50
413	Oldham County	KY	6,000	\$3.43
414	Radcliff	KY	2,800	\$4.00
415	Sanitation District 1	KY	2,600	\$4.02
416	Warren County	KY	x	\$4.00
417	Chicopee	MA	2,000	\$3.33
418	Fall River	MA		
419	Newton	MA	3,119	\$2.08
420	Reading	MA	2,552	\$3.32
421	Annapolis	MD		\$1.83
422	Charles County	MD	x	\$2.00
423	Montgomery County	MD	2,406	\$1.06
424	Rockville	MD	2,330	\$4.65
425	Silver Spring	MD		\$3.93
426	Takoma Park	MD	1,228	\$2.39
427	Augusta	ME	2,700	\$3.44
428	Lewiston	ME		\$2.50
429	Ann Arbor	MI	x	\$6.92
430	Berkley	MI	2,600	\$3.35
431	Detroit	MI		
432	Lansing	MI		
433	Marquette	MI		\$4.18
434	Albert Lea	MN		
435	Alexandria	MN		\$2.50
436	Andover	MN		\$2.06
437	Anoka	MN		\$1.76
438	Apple Valley	MN		\$3.98

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
439	Arden Hills	MN		\$2.88
440	Ashby	MN	x	
441	Austin	MN		
442	Baxter	MN		\$2.00
443	Belle Plaine	MN		\$2.75
444	Bemidji	MN	3,750	\$5.62
445	Bird Island	MN	x	\$5.00
446	Blaine	MN	x	\$1.75
447	Bloomington	MN		\$4.53
448	Brainerd	MN	x	
449	Brooklyn Center	MN	x	\$4.29
450	Brooklyn Park	MN	x	\$8.00
451	Buffalo	MN	x	
452	Burnsville	MN	x	\$5.90
453	Cambridge	MN		\$3.85
454	Carver	MN	x	\$3.33
455	Centerville	MN		\$1.67
456	Champlin	MN	x	\$2.50
457	Chanhassen	MN		
458	Circle Pines	MN		\$3.00
459	Columbia Heights	MN	x	\$2.46
460	Coon Rapids	MN		\$2.85
461	Cottage Grove	MN	x	\$3.50
462	Crystal	MN	x	\$3.10
463	Deephaven	MN		\$5.00
464	Delano	MN		
465	Duluth	MN	x	\$3.75
466	Eagan	MN		\$2.55
467	Eden Prairie	MN	x	\$1.00
468	Edina	MN	x	\$4.80
469	Elko-New Market	MN		\$4.50
470	Excelsior	MN	x	\$2.66
471	Fairmont	MN	x	
472	Falcon Heights	MN		\$3.25
473	Faribault	MN		
474	Farmington	MN	x	\$2.83
475	Fergus Falls	MN	x	\$4.00
476	Forest Lake	MN	REF	\$0.55
477	Frazee	MN		
478	Fridley	MN	x	\$1.12
479	Golden Valley	MN	x	\$7.33
480	Grand Rapids	MN	x	\$5.35
481	Hopkins	MN		\$4.50
482	Hutchinson	MN		\$1.75

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
483	Jordan	MN		\$3.09
484	Kasson	MN		
485	Lake Elmo	MN	x	\$2.50
486	Lakeville	MN	x	\$5.25
487	Lauderdale	MN		\$2.50
488	Long Lake	MN		\$3.60
489	Loretto	MN		\$5.50
490	Madison	MN	REF	
491	Mahtomedi	MN	x	\$3.51
492	Mankato	MN	x	\$3.00
493	Maple Plain	MN	x	\$2.97
494	Maplewood	MN		\$4.12
495	Mayer	MN	x	\$0.67
496	Medina	MN	x	\$2.02
497	Mendota Heights	MN	x	\$1.67
498	Minneapolis	MN	1,530	\$10.77
499	Minnetonka	MN		\$5.10
500	Minnetrissa	MN	x	\$3.00
501	Moorhead	MN	x	
502	Mora	MN	x	\$1.25
503	Mound	MN	x	\$2.16
504	Mounds View	MN	x	\$2.75
505	New Brighton	MN	x	\$4.88
506	New Hope	MN	x	\$6.11
507	New Prague	MN	x	\$2.64
508	North Saint Paul	MN		\$5.35
509	Northfield	MN	x	\$4.75
510	Norwood Young America	MN		\$1.00
511	Oak Park Heights	MN	x	\$1.00
512	Oakdale	MN	x	\$1.67
513	Orono	MN		\$3.43
514	Osseo	MN	x	\$3.00
515	Plymouth	MN	x	\$4.33
516	Prior Lake	MN		\$12.00
517	Ramsey	MN		\$2.60
518	Richfield	MN	x	\$3.30
519	Robbinsdale	MN	x	\$3.95
520	Rochester	MN		\$3.00
521	Rogers	MN	x	\$3.15
522	Rosemount	MN	x	\$3.75
523	Roseville	MN	x	\$5.05
524	Saint Anthony	MN	x	\$4.33
525	Saint Bonifacius	MN	x	\$5.00
526	Saint Cloud	MN	x	\$2.10

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee	
527	Saint Louis Park	MN	x	\$3.83	
528	Saint Michael	MN	x	\$2.00	
529	Saint Paul	MN		\$4.82	
530	Saint Paul Park	MN		\$2.67	
531	Savage	MN		\$5.88	
532	Shakopee	MN	x	\$2.81	
533	Shoreview	MN	x	\$3.63	
534	Shorewood	MN	x	\$6.72	
535	South Saint Paul	MN		\$2.50	
536	Stillwater	MN	x	\$1.50	
537	Thief River Falls	MN	x	\$2.50	
538	Tonka Bay	MN	x	\$1.13	
539	Vadnais Heights	MN	x	\$3.00	
540	Vadnais Lake Water Management Organization	MN	x	\$2.20	
541	Victoria	MN	x	\$3.33	
542	Waconia	MN	x	\$5.47	
543	Watertown	MN	x	\$1.75	
544	Wayzata	MN		\$3.33	
545	West Saint Paul	MN		\$3.08	
546	White Bear Township	MN	x	\$2.00	
547	Woodbury	MN		\$5.50	
548	Worthington	MN		\$3.00	
549	Arnold	MO		1,750	\$3.75
550	Columbia - Boone County	MO	x		\$1.15
551	Kansas City	MO		3,000	\$3.00
552	Saint Louis	MO			\$0.24
553	Billings	MT			\$2.69
554	Great Falls	MT			\$7.26
555	Helena	MT		10,000	\$1.84
556	Whitefish	MT			
557	Asheville	NC		2,442	\$2.34
558	Bessemer City	NC	x		\$2.07
559	Burlington	NC	x		\$2.00
560	Carolina Beach	NC		500	
561	Chapel Hill	NC		2,000	\$6.50
562	Charlotte	NC		2,613	\$5.51
563	Clemmons	NC		3,952	\$3.70
564	Concord	NC		3,120	\$4.30
565	Cornelius	NC		2,613	\$4.03
566	Cumberland County	NC		2,266	\$1.00
567	Dallas	NC	x		\$2.08
568	Davidson	NC		2,613	\$1.85
569	Durham	NC		2,400	\$4.50
570	Elizabeth City	NC	x		\$3.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
571	Fayetteville	NC	2,266	\$1.00
572	Forsythe County	NC		
573	Gastonia	NC	2,650	\$2.75
574	Greensboro	NC	2,543	\$2.70
575	Greenville	NC	2,000	\$5.70
576	High Point	NC	2,588	\$2.00
577	Huntersville	NC	2,613	\$4.03
578	Indian Trail	NC	x	\$3.50
579	Jacksonville	NC	2,850	\$4.00
580	Kannapolis	NC	3,250	\$4.00
581	Kernersville	NC	2,980	\$3.29
582	Kinston	NC	3,059	\$4.00
583	Lowell	NC		
584	Lumberton	NC	x	\$2.50
585	Matthews	NC	2,613	\$4.03
586	Mecklenburg County	NC	2,613	\$4.03
587	Mint Hill	NC	2,613	\$4.03
588	Monroe	NC	2,618	\$4.00
589	Mount Holly	NC	x	\$2.50
590	Oak Island	NC	x	\$2.50
591	Oxford	NC	2,368	\$2.00
592	Pineville	NC	2,613	\$4.03
593	Raleigh	NC	2,260	\$4.00
594	Rocky Mount	NC	2,519	\$3.75
595	Spring Lake	NC	2,266	\$2.50
596	Stallings	NC		
597	Washington	NC	x	\$4.20
598	Whitakers	NC	x	\$3.25
599	Wilmington	NC	2,500	\$5.00
600	Wilson	NC	2,585	\$2.94
601	Winston-Salem	NC	x	\$4.25
602	Winterville	NC	2,000	\$2.00
603	Wrightsville Beach	NC	x	\$0.00
604	Bismarck	ND		
605	Grand Forks	ND	x	\$2.90
606	Sante Fe	NM		
607	Carson City	NV	x	
608	Sparks	NV		
609	Ada	OH	x	\$1.50
610	Amberly	OH		
611	Ashland	OH	3,052	\$3.50
612	Barberton	OH	8,668	\$5.00
613	Bellefontaine	OH	2,400	
614	Broadview Heights	OH	4,000	\$4.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
615	Butler County	OH	4,000	\$1.08
616	Canal Winchester	OH		\$1.00
617	Celina	OH	3,083	\$2.00
618	Chillicothe	OH		\$1.00
619	Cincinnati	OH		\$2.70
620	Columbus	OH	2,000	\$3.32
621	Cuyahoga Falls	OH	3,000	\$2.00
622	Dayton	OH	x	\$4.28
623	Delaware	OH	2,773	\$2.50
624	Forest Park	OH		\$3.00
625	Gahanna	OH	3,064	\$3.42
626	Galion	OH	2,650	\$3.00
627	Greenville	OH	2,800	\$2.95
628	Hamilton	OH	2,536	\$5.50
629	Hamilton County	OH		
630	Hudson	OH	x	\$3.00
631	Ironton	OH	3,000	\$14.55
632	Kent	OH	1,963	\$2.30
633	Lake County	OH	3,050	\$0.80
634	Lancaster	OH	2,600	\$4.64
635	Lebanon	OH	2,615	\$3.50
636	London	OH	2,766	\$4.00
637	Loveland	OH	2,500	\$4.50
638	Marion	OH	2,778	\$4.16
639	Marysville	OH	2,700	\$2.75
640	Mason	OH		\$3.00
641	Medina	OH	2,716	\$2.25
642	Middletown	OH	2,814	\$3.25
643	Milford	OH	2,400	\$5.50
644	Monroe	OH	x	\$3.00
645	Montpelier	OH		
646	Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District	OH	3,300	\$1.00
647	Newark	OH	2,600	\$4.50
648	Painesville	OH	2,500	\$2.75
649	Pickerington	OH	2,530	\$1.50
650	Ravenna	OH	2,750	\$3.00
651	Reynoldsburg	OH	2,530	\$1.25
652	Sheffield	OH	2,500	\$2.50
653	Sheffield Lake	OH	2,275	\$4.85
654	Sidney	OH	2,752	\$0.83
655	Spencerville	OH		
656	Stow	OH	3,060	\$3.00
657	Tallmadge	OH		\$2.00
658	Toledo	OH	2,500	\$3.16

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
659	Trenton	OH	x	\$2.60
660	Troy	OH	3,000	\$3.50
661	Union	OH		\$3.00
662	Upper Arlington	OH		
663	Wadsworth	OH		\$4.50
664	Wooster	OH		\$4.80
665	Zanesville	OH		
666	Broken Arrow	OK	2,650	\$3.00
667	Edmond	OK		
668	Enid	OK	5,000	
669	Lawton	OK		\$1.00
670	Muskogee	OK		\$2.00
671	Oklahoma City	OK		\$3.40
672	Tulsa	OK	2,650	\$4.63
673	Adair Village	OR		
674	Ashland	OR	3,000	\$3.68
675	Beaverton	OR	2,640	\$6.00
676	Bend	OR	3,800	\$4.00
677	Cannon Beach	OR		\$3.50
678	Central Point	OR	3,000	\$5.00
679	Clackamas County	OR		
680	Clatskanie	OR		\$2.50
681	Corvallis	OR	2,750	\$4.98
682	Cottage Grove	OR		\$3.20
683	Dundee	OR	2,500	\$5.00
684	Estacada	OR	2,500	\$5.15
685	Eugene	OR	1,000	\$8.69
686	Fairview	OR	2,500	\$6.42
687	Florence	OR	1,000	\$6.00
688	Forest Grove	OR	2,640	\$4.00
689	Gresham	OR	2,500	\$7.65
690	Hillsboro	OR	2,640	\$4.00
691	Hood River	OR	x	\$2.50
692	Hubbard	OR		\$4.25
693	Keizer	OR	3,000	\$2.70
694	Lake Oswego	OR	3,030	\$6.64
695	Medford	OR	3,000	\$4.40
696	Milwaukie	OR	2,706	\$9.15
697	Newberg	OR	2,877	\$3.29
698	Ontario	OR	2,500	\$1.16
699	Oregon City	OR		\$2.00
700	Philomath	OR	x	\$0.75
701	Portland	OR	2,194	\$16.82
702	Reedsport	OR		

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
703	Roseburg	OR	x	\$3.35
704	Saint Helens	OR	2,500	\$4.54
705	Salem	OR		
706	Sandy	OR	2,750	\$3.00
707	Scappoose	OR		
708	Sheridan	OR		\$3.50
709	Springfield	OR		\$8.63
710	Talent	OR		\$1.41
711	Tigard	OR		\$4.00
712	Troutdale	OR		\$3.24
713	Tualatin	OR		\$4.00
714	Washington County	OR		
715	West Linn	OR	2,914	\$3.25
716	Wilsonville	OR	2,750	\$4.00
717	Philadelphia	PA		\$9.12
718	Aiken County	SC	2,500	\$3.22
719	Anderson	SC	x	\$4.00
720	Beaufort County	SC	4,906	\$3.70
721	Bluffton	SC	4,906	\$4.08
722	Charleston	SC	2,200	\$6.00
723	Charleston County	SC		\$3.00
724	Columbia	SC	2,454	\$3.95
725	Conway	SC	2,700	\$5.25
726	Dorchester County	SC	14,520	\$2.43
727	Easley	SC	5,000	\$2.00
728	Florence	SC	2,500	\$3.50
729	Folly Beach	SC		\$3.00
730	Georgetown	SC	x	\$2.00
731	Georgetown County	SC	3,770	\$4.33
732	Greenville	SC	2,389	\$5.18
733	Greenville County	SC	2,466	
734	Greer	SC	2,500	\$1.80
735	Hartsville	SC		\$4.00
736	Horry County	SC	x	\$2.45
737	Mount Pleasant	SC		\$1.50
738	Myrtle Beach	SC	5,000	\$3.50
739	North Augusta	SC	x	\$4.00
740	North Charleston	SC	x	
741	North Myrtle Beach	SC	3,500	\$6.00
742	Rock Hill	SC	x	\$2.40
743	Spartanburg County	SC	x	\$4.00
744	Summerville	SC	x	\$3.00
745	Tega Cay	SC		\$8.00
746	Aberdeen	SD	x	

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
747	Brookings	SD	x	
748	Sioux Falls	SD		
749	Alcoa	TN		\$4.00
750	Chattanooga	TN	x	\$3.00
751	Collierville	TN		\$2.25
752	Dyersburg	TN	1,500	\$1.00
753	Franklin	TN	3,350	\$3.65
754	Hamilton County	TN	3,500	\$3.00
755	Johnson City	TN	3,315	\$2.25
756	La Vergne	TN	3,181	\$3.50
757	Maryville	TN	2,400	\$3.97
758	Memphis	TN	3,147	\$2.18
759	Millington	TN	3,000	\$2.50
760	Morristown	TN	2,400	\$1.00
761	Murfreesboro	TN	3,470	\$3.25
762	Signal Mountain	TN	x	\$2.50
763	Tullahoma	TN		\$0.00
764	Abilene	TX	x	\$2.45
765	Allen	TX	x	\$2.75
766	Arlington	TX	2,800	\$2.75
767	Austin	TX	x	\$7.15
768	Azle	TX	1,500	\$3.00
769	Baytown	TX	1,979	\$1.71
770	Bedford	TX	2,727	\$3.50
771	Benbrook	TX	3,186	\$6.50
772	Bexar County	TX		\$1.10
773	Burkburnett	TX	3,500	\$1.50
774	Colleyville	TX	x	\$7.00
775	Colony	TX	3,406	\$2.50
776	Corinth	TX	3,900	\$5.00
777	Corpus Christi	TX		
778	Dallas	TX		
779	Denton	TX		
780	El Paso	TX	2,000	\$4.75
781	Euless	TX	x	\$2.50
782	Fairview	TX		\$7.75
783	Flower Mound	TX	x	\$1.50
784	Fort Worth	TX	2,600	\$2.90
785	Gainesville	TX	1,895	\$2.00
786	Garland	TX		\$2.40
787	Grand Prairie	TX		\$2.50
788	Haltom City	TX		\$4.89
789	Highland Village	TX	1,000	\$4.91
790	Houston	TX	2,400	\$2.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
791	Irving	TX		\$2.16
792	Killeen	TX		\$5.00
793	Laredo	TX	x	\$2.25
794	Live Oak	TX	3,007	\$5.50
795	Lubbock	TX		\$4.99
796	McKinney	TX	2,343	\$1.00
797	Mesquite	TX		\$3.00
798	New Braunfels	TX	x	
798	North Richland Hills	TX		
799	Plano	TX		
800	Rowlett	TX		\$2.00
801	Saginaw	TX	x	\$3.00
802	San Antonio	TX		\$3.68
803	San Marcos	TX		\$3.21
804	Southlake	TX		\$8.00
805	Stephenville	TX	6,000	\$3.00
806	Universal City	TX	x	\$3.08
807	White Settlement	TX	x	
808	Wichita Falls	TX	3,500	\$1.75
809	Bountiful	UT	3,828	
810	Centerville	UT	3,600	\$4.00
811	Draper	UT	3,000	\$4.00
812	Elk Ridge	UT		\$3.00
813	Farmington	UT	x	\$6.00
814	Logan	UT	3,000	\$3.50
815	Midvale	UT	3,000	\$3.25
816	Moab	UT	3,000	
817	Murray	UT		\$3.55
818	Nibley	UT		\$4.00
819	North Logan	UT	4,700	\$4.00
820	North Ogden	UT		
821	Ogden	UT	1,500	\$2.14
822	Orem	UT	2,700	\$4.50
823	Payson	UT		\$5.00
824	Provo	UT		\$4.10
825	Riverdale	UT	2,600	
826	Salt Lake City	UT	2,500	\$3.00
827	Sandy	UT	2,816	\$5.00
828	Santa Clara	UT	3,500	\$4.51
829	Spanish Fork	UT	3,800	\$3.00
830	Springville	UT	3,500	\$3.96
831	Taylorsville	UT	3,800	\$4.00
832	West Valley	UT	2,830	\$4.00
833	Arlington County	VA	2,762	\$2.17

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
834	Chesapeake	VA	2,112	\$2.55
835	Hampton	VA	2,429	\$3.60
836	James City County	VA	3,235	\$4.90
837	Newport News	VA	1,777	\$3.10
838	Norfolk	VA	2,000	\$7.85
839	Portsmouth	VA	1,877	\$5.00
840	Prince William County	VA	2,059	\$1.50
841	Richmond	VA		
842	Staunton	VA	2,600	\$2.70
843	Suffolk	VA	3,200	\$3.95
844	Virginia Beach	VA	2,269	\$5.43
845	South Burlington	VT	2,700	\$4.50
846	Aberdeen	WA	x	\$6.08
847	Algona	WA	x	\$4.75
848	Anacortes	WA	2,000	\$3.00
849	Arlington	WA	6,000	\$3.45
850	Auburn	WA	2,600	\$11.50
851	Battle Ground	WA	3,000	
852	Bellevue	WA		
853	Bellingham	WA	3,000	\$14.00
854	Black Diamond	WA	3,000	\$10.00
855	Blaine	WA		\$4.16
856	Bonney Lake	WA		\$6.00
857	Bothell	WA	x	\$6.46
858	Bremerton	WA		\$7.45
859	Burlington	WA		\$3.10
860	Camas	WA	3,218	\$4.71
861	Centralia	WA		\$6.00
862	Chehalis	WA	3,000	\$5.47
863	Chelan County	WA	4,600	\$5.50
864	Clark County	WA		\$2.75
865	Des Moines	WA	2,400	\$6.82
866	Douglas County	WA	2,750	\$2.92
867	Duvall	WA	x	\$16.92
868	East Wenatchee	WA	2,750	\$2.92
869	Edgewood	WA	x	\$3.33
870	Edmonds	WA	3,000	\$7.78
871	Everett	WA		\$10.50
872	Federal Way	WA		\$6.59
873	Ferndale	WA		
874	Fife	WA	x	\$2.00
875	Friday Harbor	WA	2,000	\$10.25
876	Gig Harbor	WA	2,000	\$7.20
877	Issaquah	WA	2,000	\$14.08

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
878	Jefferson County	WA	3,000	
879	Kelso	WA	x	\$3.10
880	Kent	WA	2,500	
881	King County	WA	x	\$9.25
882	Kitsap County	WA	4,200	\$4.78
883	Lacey	WA	x	\$6.75
884	La Conner	WA	2,100	\$11.55
885	Liberty Lake	WA	3,160	\$0.51
886	Longview	WA	2,500	\$2.25
887	Lynnwood	WA	2,900	\$4.25
888	Marysville	WA	3,200	\$8.00
889	Mason County	WA		\$0.00
890	Mercer Island	WA	3,471	\$13.00
891	Mill Creek	WA	3,000	
892	Milton	WA		\$15.50
893	Monroe	WA	2,500	\$9.00
894	Montesano	WA		\$2.00
895	Mountlake Terrace	WA	2,282	\$5.83
896	Mukilteo	WA	2,500	\$7.85
897	Normandy Park	WA	3,100	\$10.00
898	North Bend	WA	2,920	\$12.36
899	Oak Harbor	WA	2,500	\$7.70
900	Olympia	WA	2,528	\$3.00
901	Orting	WA	2,500	\$9.00
902	Pacific	WA	2,500	\$7.00
903	Pierce County	WA	2,640	\$6.67
904	Port Angeles	WA	4,000	\$3.00
905	Port Orchard	WA		
906	Port Townsend	WA	3,000	\$7.20
907	Pullman	WA	3,500	\$3.00
908	Puyallup	WA	2,800	\$10.24
909	Redmond	WA	2,000	\$16.56
910	Renton	WA	x	\$5.72
911	Richland	WA	3,000	\$2.60
912	San Juan County	WA	x	\$2.19
913	Seattle	WA	x	\$11.34
914	Sedro-Woolley	WA		
915	Shelton	WA	x	\$8.50
916	Skagit County	WA	x	\$3.06
917	Snohomish	WA	2,500	\$3.25
918	Snoqualmie	WA	2,600	\$4.00
919	Spokane	WA		\$1.75
920	Spokane County	WA	3,160	\$1.75
921	Steilacoom	WA		\$13.75

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
922	Sultan	WA	4,519	\$5.75
923	Sumner	WA	2,400	\$2.50
924	Tacoma	WA	6,000	\$11.59
925	Thurston County	WA	3,600	\$1.67
926	Toppenish	WA	2,000	\$1.00
927	Tukwilla	WA	x	\$5.17
928	Tumwater	WA	3,250	\$5.70
929	University Place	WA	x	\$6.00
930	Vancouver	WA	2,500	\$4.00
931	Walla Walla	WA	3,000	\$3.77
932	Wenatchee	WA	3,000	\$5.50
933	West Richland	WA		\$2.80
934	Woodinville	WA		\$7.09
935	Yakima	WA	3,600	\$4.17
936	Yelm	WA	x	\$2.50
937	Allouez	WI	3,663	
938	Altoona	WI	x	\$3.00
939	Appleton	WI	2,368	\$9.07
940	Baraboo	WI	2,379	\$3.91
941	Barron	WI	10,850	\$2.00
942	Bellevue	WI	3,221	\$4.00
943	Beloit	WI	3,347	\$3.00
944	Brown Deer	WI	3,257	\$7.65
945	Butler	WI	3,032	\$5.50
946	Cambridge	WI		\$2.33
947	Chetek	WI		\$2.25
948	Chippewa Falls	WI		\$3.00
949	Cudahy	WI	2,700	\$4.00
950	De Forest	WI	2,900	\$5.00
951	Delafield	WI		\$2.42
952	Denmark	WI		\$4.00
953	De Pere	WI		\$3.33
954	Eau Claire	WI	3,000	\$3.92
955	Elm Grove	WI	4,660	\$5.46
956	Fitchburg	WI	3,700	\$4.35
957	Fox Point	WI	2,988	
958	Franklin	WI	2,964	\$3.00
959	Garner's Creek	WI	3,623	\$8.00
960	Glendale	WI	2,609	\$3.50
961	Grand Chute	WI	3,283	\$4.00
962	Grantsburg	WI		\$1.50
963	Green Bay	WI	3,000	\$4.60
964	Greendale	WI	3,941	\$6.00
965	Greenville	WI	4,510	\$5.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
966	Harrison	WI		\$8.00
967	Hobart	WI	4,000	\$6.00
968	Holmen	WI	3,550	\$4.08
969	Howard	WI	3,301	\$3.67
970	Janesville	WI	3,200	\$2.28
971	Kenosha	WI	2,477	\$5.00
972	Kimberly	WI	2,762	\$8.00
973	Lake Delton	WI	1,685	\$1.50
974	Lancaster	WI	3,400	\$2.00
975	Little Chute	WI	2,752	\$8.00
976	Madison	WI		\$3.75
977	Manitowoc	WI	3,167	\$6.00
978	Marshfield	WI		\$5.50
979	McFarland	WI	3,456	\$3.90
980	Menasha	WI	2,980	\$5.42
981	Menomonie	WI	3,000	\$2.67
982	Milwaukee	WI	1,610	\$6.85
983	Monona	WI	x	\$5.00
984	Monroe	WI	2,728	\$5.00
985	Neenah	WI	3,138	\$4.67
986	New Berlin	WI	4,000	\$5.00
987	New Richmond	WI	12,632	\$2.39
988	North Fond du Lac	WI	3,123	\$4.67
989	Oak Creek	WI	2,964	\$3.00
990	Onalaska	WI	x	\$2.17
991	Oshkosh	WI	2,817	\$4.07
992	Pleasant Prairie	WI		\$1.25
993	Poynette	WI	3,550	\$4.17
994	Racine	WI	2,844	\$6.00
995	Raymond	WI		
996	Reedsburg	WI		\$4.25
997	River Falls	WI	x	\$1.96
998	Saint Francis	WI	2,500	\$4.00
999	Salem	WI		\$5.00
1000	Sheboygan	WI	2,215	\$3.00
1001	Shorewood Hills	WI	2,941	
1002	Silver Lake	WI	3,870	
1003	Slinger	WI	4,300	
1004	South Milwaukee	WI	2,964	\$3.00
1005	Sun Prarie	WI		\$5.00
1006	Superior	WI	1,907	\$5.90
1007	Sussex	WI	3,897	\$5.00
1008	Vernon	WI	6,904	\$2.67
1009	Washburn	WI		\$4.00

No.	Community	State	ERU	Monthly Fee
1010	Watertown	WI		\$1.33
1011	Waupun	WI	3,204	\$6.46
1012	Wauwatosa	WI	2,174	\$3.50
1013	West Allis	WI	1,827	\$4.95
1014	West Salem	WI	2,400	
1015	Weston	WI	3,338	\$3.98
1016	Whitewater	WI	3,850	\$3.33
1017	Wind Point	WI	3,857	
1018	Wisconsin Rapids	WI	2,620	\$2.33
1019	Beckley	WV	x	\$3.75
1020	Fairmont	WV		
1021	Morgantown	WV		\$5.00
1022	Oak Hill	WV		\$2.50