



Residential Stormwater Credit Application

Who can apply?

Residential and non-residential property owners can apply for stormwater credits.

Residential:

Use the residential application if you own the following types of property:

- single detached homes;
- semi-detached homes;
- townhomes;
- condominiums;
- duplex, triplex, four-plex and five-plex homes.

How to apply?

- 1. Apply online:** register for the Tax and Utility e-Billing service at www.kitchener.ca/ebilling. You will need the most recent copy of your Kitchener Utilities bill. For more information about the e-billing service and instructions on how to register, visit www.kitchener.ca/onlinebilling. Complete the online form using:
 - a. a copy of your utility bill, and
 - b. the measurements of the best management practices you use to manage stormwater or the volume of water stored.
- 2. Complete the PDF form below:** complete the form below using the following information:
 - a. a copy of your utility bill, and
 - b. the measurements of the best management practices you use to manage stormwater or the volume of water stored.

Email the completed form to stormwaterutility@kitchener.ca or, mail the form to Kitchener Operations Facility:

Sanitary & Stormwater Utilities
Kitchener Operations Facility
131 Goodrich Drive Kitchener, ON
N2C 2E8

Non-residential:

Please apply using the non-residential application if you own the following types of property:

- industrial;
- commercial;
- retail;
- institutional;
- multi-residential buildings with more than five dwelling units.

How to apply?

We encourage you to visit our website at www.kitchener.ca/stormwatercredits for additional information. Do not hesitate to contact staff if you have any remaining questions at stormwaterutility@kitchener.ca or (519) 741-2200 ext. 7355.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Residential property owners with single detached homes or multi-residential buildings with up to five units per building may qualify for rate credits when the Applicant can demonstrate that the property owned by the Applicant (the "Property") contains impervious areas that are directed to approved, or in accordance with, stormwater quantity and/or quality Best Management Practices ("BMP"). The BMP must provide the City with a cost savings that the City otherwise would incur as part of their efforts to manage stormwater.

Restrictions

1. No public or private property shall be eligible to receive credits for any condition or activity unrelated to the reduction of the City's cost of providing stormwater management services, as determined by the City of Kitchener;
2. Credits will not apply to fees attributable to new development or redevelopment projects;
3. Any stormwater BMP off site or within a permanent easement maintained by the City shall not be eligible for a credit; and,
4. Credits shall only be given to the registered owner of the Property.

Conditions and Requirements

1. The Applicant shall complete a stormwater credit registration form (the "Form"). The Form may be printed or electronic, and may be submitted with supporting documentation (if required) by mail, fax or over the internet;
2. A signed Form shall constitute authority for the City to perform limited announced inspections of the Property to determine the eligibility of the on-site stormwater BMPs, and the accuracy of the credit calculation. The inspection shall be limited to stormwater BMPs and other elements described in the registration. The City shall schedule the inspections at a date and time that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The City will offer the Applicant at least one (1) opportunity to reschedule to a mutually agreeable date and time;
3. Credits will only be applied if requirements in this schedule are met, including but not limited to: completion of ongoing maintenance and guaranteed right-of-entry for inspections, on an annual basis, as at the discretion of the City of Kitchener;
4. Unless otherwise obligated by law, the City shall limit the use of the Form or other registration documents to activities required to administer stormwater credits;
5. Credits will be assigned up to a maximum of 45% of the assessed stormwater rate;
6. Credits will be defined as percent (%) reductions to the City's stormwater portion of the utility bill;
7. Any BMP must comply with all applicable municipal, provincial and federal standards and guidelines;

8. As long as the BMP is functioning as approved and as demonstrated by City inspections, the credit will be applied to the stormwater portion of the utility bill. If the approved BMP is not functioning as approved or is terminated for any reason whatsoever, the reduction will be cancelled and the rate will be returned to the baseline calculation. In the circumstance that a BMP is no longer functioning as approved, the Applicant shall reimburse the City the entire amount of the credit received in respect of the Property since the last inspection by the City. Once the credit reduction has been cancelled, a customer may not reapply for a credit for a period of 12 months and only upon the deficiency being rectified as determined by the City inspection;
9. Only stormwater management practices that serve the property described on the form shall be credited toward that property's bill. The Applicant cannot transfer credit eligibility from the property to another property owned by the applicant. Similarly, the credit eligibility of a property does not transfer from the applicant to a new owner of the property, without a separate form completed on behalf of the new owner of the property;
10. All stormwater quantity control BMPs must be a municipality accepted practice. Accepted stormwater storage practices include:
 1. Infiltration galleries
 2. Storage devices (e.g. cisterns, rain barrels)
 3. Landscaping techniques (e.g. rain gardens, permeable pavers, depressed areas to collect rainwater)
 4. Combination of first three techniques

Appendix A

HOW TO CALCULATE YOUR VOLUME OF STORMWATER

This section contains all the information you should need to calculate the water volume for each of the approved stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs).



Rain Barrel and Cisterns

A typical rain barrel (similar to the ones purchased or received from the Region of Waterloo or other home and garden stores) can hold 200 litres (L) of stormwater. In general, rain barrels can range from 150-300 litres in size. Cisterns generally hold between 350-5,200 litres of water.

If you aren't sure the size of your rain barrel or cistern, you can calculate the volume of water it can store using the information below:

STEPS TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME OF A CYLINDER SHAPED RAIN BARREL OR CISTERN

1. Measure the radius in metres (m). The radius is a distance measured from the edge of the circle to the centre point. Example: 0.305 metres.
2. Multiply that number by itself. Example: $0.305 \times 0.305 = 0.093$ square metres.
3. Multiply that number by 3.1416 to find the base area in square metres. Example: $0.093 \times 3.1416 = 0.292$ square metres.
4. Measure the height in metres. Example: 0.75 metres.
5. Multiply the base area by the height to find the volume in cubic metres. Example: $0.292 \times 0.75 = 0.219$ cubic metres.
6. Multiply the volume in cubic metres (m³) by 1000 (1 cubic metre of water is equal to 1000 litres) to find the volume in litres (L). Example $0.219 \times 1000 = 219$ litres (L).

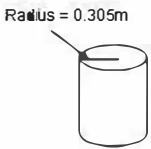
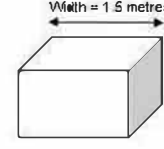
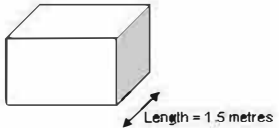
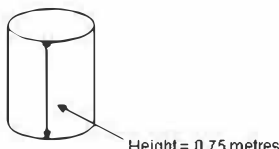
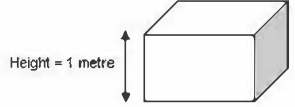
In this example, the rain barrel or cistern can hold 219 litres of water.

STEPS TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME OF A RECTANGLE SHAPED RAIN BARREL OR CISTERN

1. Measure the width of the rainwater tank in metres (m). Example: 1.5 metres.
2. Measure the length of the rainwater tank in metres (m). Example: 1.5 metres.
3. Multiply those two numbers to find the base area in square metres. Example: $1.5 \times 1.5 = 2.25$ square metres.
4. Measure the height in metres. Example: 1 metre.
5. Multiply the base area by the height to find the volume in cubic metres. Example $2.25 \times 1 = 2.25$ cubic metres.
6. Multiply the volume in cubic metres (m³) by 1000 (1 cubic metre of water is equal to 1000 litres) to find the volume in litres (L). Example $2.25 \times 1000 = 2250$ litres (L).

In this example, the rain barrel or cistern can hold 2250 litres of water.

View the diagram below for more details.

Steps to Calculate the Volume of a Cylinder Shaped Rain Barrel or Cistern	Steps to Calculate the Volume of a Rectangular Shaped Rain Barrel or Cistern
<p>1. Measure the radius in metres (m). The radius is a distance measured from the edge of the circle to the centre point.</p> <p>Radius = 0.305m</p> 	<p>1. Measure the width of the rainwater tank in metres (m).</p> <p>Width = 1.5 metres</p> 
<p>2. Multiply that number by itself. i.e. $0.305\text{m} \times 0.305\text{m} = 0.093$ square metres (m^2)</p>	<p>2. Measure the length of the rainwater tank in metres (m).</p>  <p>Length = 1.5 metres</p>
<p>3. Multiply that number by 3.1416 to find the base area in square metres (m^2). i.e. $0.093\text{ m}^2 \times 3.1416 = 0.292$ square metres (m^2)</p>	<p>3. Multiply those two measurements to find the base area in square metres (m^2). i.e. $1.5\text{m} \times 1.5\text{m} = 2.25$ square metres (m^2)</p>
<p>4. Measure the height in metres (m).</p>  <p>Height = 0.75 metres</p>	<p>4. Measure the height in metres (m).</p>  <p>Height = 1 metre</p>
<p>5. Multiply the base area by the height to find the volume in cubic metres (m^3). i.e. $0.292\text{ m}^2 \times 0.75\text{ m} = 0.219$ cubic metres (m^3)</p>	<p>5. Multiply the base area by the height to find the volume in cubic metres (m^3). i.e. $2.25\text{ m}^2 \times 1\text{ m} = 2.25$ cubic metres (m^3)</p>
<p>6. Multiply the volume in cubic metres (m^3) by 1000 (1 cubic metre of water is equal to 1000 litres) to find the volume in litres (L). i.e. $0.219\text{ m}^3 \times 1000\text{ (Lm}^3\text{)} = 219$ Litres (L)</p> <p>In this example, the rain barrel or cistern can hold 219 litres of water.</p>	<p>6. Multiply the volume in cubic metres (m^3) by 1000 (1 cubic metre of water is equal to 1000 litres) to find the volume in litres (L). i.e. $2.25\text{ m}^3 \times 1000\text{ (Lm}^3\text{)} = 2250$ Litres (L)</p> <p>In this example, the rain barrel or cistern can hold 2250 litres of water.</p>

