How is an impervious surface calculated for commercial properties?

City of Austell parcel information is laid on top of the aerial photograph; the yellow lines represent parcel boundaries. Austell Public Works Stormwater Management staff and engineers select the section of the map they need to work on and expand it.



Staff zooms in on the area so they will be working on the parcel close enough to identify the impervious surface.

Because the aerial photograph is taken at an angle at this location, they must be careful to digitize the actual footprint of where the building is and not the top of the roof or any shadows from the building.



Once the shapes are drawn in for the impervious area, the total area of the impervious area is calculated. This is then converted into the number of Equivalent Residential Units the customer will see on their bill.

Definition: Impervious surfaces do not allow rain to infiltrate (soak in) at the same rate as natural surfaces, like grassed areas. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, all areas covered by structures, roofs, patios, decks, porches, driveways, loading docks, parking lots, sidewalks, and compacted clay and gravel which are used as driveways or parking lots.

Example:

Impervious Area: 1.12 acres

ERU's: 15.7

Calculation:

1.12 acres multiplied by 43,560 square feet per acre = 48,787 square feet impervious area. 48,787 square feet divided by 3,100 square feet per ERU = 15.73 ERU's, rounded to 15.7 ERU's

Monthly Fee: \$78.50 Annual: \$942.00