

# Mississauga Stormwater Fees

## Residential properties

Residential homes include single detached, semi-detached, freehold townhomes and row houses.

Each property falls into one of five tiers based on the rooftop area, which is used as a predictor of the total hard surface area on the residential property.

Estimated annual fees proposed for 2023

Size tier	Property type	Rooftop area in square meters	2022 Estimated fees per year	2023 Estimated fees per year	2023 Increase
Smallest	Freehold townhomes and row houses	26.7 to 99	\$56.70	\$58.40	\$1.70
Small	Semi-detached homes, linked homes, small single detached homes	99.1 to 151	\$79.38	\$81.76	\$2.38
Medium	Medium single detached homes	151.1 to 194	\$113.40	\$116.80	\$3.40
Large	Large single detached homes	194.1 to 242	\$136.08	\$140.16	\$4.08
Largest	Very large single detached homes	242.1 and above	\$192.78	\$198.56	\$5.78

Why rooftop area is used to calculate hard surface

The City completed an extensive study measuring all the hard surfaces on a sample of residential properties: rooftops, driveways, patios, and any other hard surfaces.

The study found that rooftop area is a reliable predictor of the total hard surface area on a residential property.

## Businesses and multi-residential properties

For residential buildings with multiple units, such as apartment buildings or condominiums, or commercial or industrial buildings, the stormwater charge is calculated based on the hard surface area of the entire area.

The total hard surface is divided by a single billing unit (267 square metres) and then multiplied by the current stormwater charge rate.

Condominiums

Buildings owned and operated by a condominium corporation will receive one assessment. The condominium board or the property manager will determine how the charge is divided among all of the individual unit owners. The board or the property owner will be responsible for the administration and collection of payments.