**Storm Water Progress Report**

**Covering the period October 2013 through September 2015**

**Michigan General Permit Number MIG619000 | MIG040000**

Certificate of Coverage Number MIGXXXXXX

**Permittee: Permittee Name**

**Mailing Address: Address**

**Contact Person: Contact Name Telephone: XXX-XXX-XXXX**

**Title: Contact Title**

**Date: XXXXX XX, 2015**

**Signature of Authorized**

**Permittee Representative\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

# Name of signer

# Title

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# Name of signer

# Title

# Introduction

This document fulfills Permittee’s NPDES Phase II storm water permit requirement for Storm Water Progress Report. This report includes information on progress made over the time period stated on the cover towards compliance with the six minimum measures and other commitments made in Permittee’s Storm Water Pollution Prevention Initiative (SWPPI). This document also reports on the assessment of water quality in the area affected by Permittee’s storm water discharge along with any changes made to Best Management Practices (BMPs) or Watershed Management Plans (WMP). The report follows reporting requirements specified in the permit and is organized by the six minimum measures, with additional reporting sections at the end.

Additionally, the permittees within the HCOL all submitted applications in 2013 for new permit coverage that contained newer items to address PPP requirements and all other minimum measures. While many of the activities overlap between the two permit approaches, this report reflects progress to meet the currently active permit referenced on the cover page.

**I. Compliance Assessment**

# A. Public Participation Plan (PPP)

A PPP was jointly developed for many permittees in the Huron Chain of Lakes (HCOL) Watershed and submitted to MDEQ in April 2010. A Watershed Management Plan (WMP) for the HCOL was most recently approved by MDEQ in 2007. Since that time, the permittees within the Huron Chain of Lakes Watershed have focused on implementing activities within the WMP and have additionally developed specific implementation plans to address water quality impairments. These activities are reported in other sections of this report.

Review and revision of the WMP

The WMP is currently not scheduled for revision. However, two TMDL Implementation Plans were revised during the previous reporting period: The Brighton Lake and Strawberry Lake Watershed Management Plans. Both were revised and submitted to DEQ in October 2011. Both plans are currently available to the public via the Huron River Watershed Council’s (HRWC) website at <http://www.hrwc.org/publications/watershed-management-plans/> and at the Livingston Watershed Advisory Group’s (WAG) webpage at <http://www.hrwc.org/livingston-wag/>. Those plans cover the majority of the HCOL watershed and address the major concerns. Should the WMP need revision in the future, public notice of the availability of the WMP will be made and a review process established.

Citizen Advisory Committee

Prior to the development of the WMP, the permittees within the HCOL joined with those from the Upper Shiawassee River to form the Livingston Watershed Advisory Group (WAG). Subsequently, members from non-permitted jurisdictions and Livingston County municipalities outside of the two watersheds have been invited to participate. This group is a forum, open to the public, for planning, discussion and reporting on watershed management practices, with a focus on stormwater treatment. During the reporting period, the WAG met on the following dates:

* December 17, 2014
* March 3, 2015
* October 13, 2015

Meeting agendas and attendance lists are included in Appendix A. Further information on the meetings can be obtained by request from Ric Lawson the WAG facilitator ([rlawson@hrwc.org](mailto:rlawson@hrwc.org), 734-769-5123 ext.609)

# B. Public Education Plan (PEP)

The PEP section of our SWPPI was developed to promote, publicize, and facilitate watershed education in the Huron River Chain of Lakes watershed. Following is a summary of the progress made on PEP implementation.

[HRWC and the Livingston County Drain Commissioner included activities for the period September 2013 through October 2015, but permittees should fill in progress on their own public education activities and efforts to distribute materials provided by others]

Activity #1: HRWC and/or Southeast Michigan Partners for Clean Water Informational Materials

Brochures, tip cards, posters, and other materials developed by HRWC or the regional public outreach campaign, “Our water. Our future. Ours to Protect” were distributed by individual jurisdictions.

These materials contain information that covers required Topics 1-8. The overall campaign promotes key messages on proper use of fertilizer, car care, landscaping, storm drain awareness, household hazardous wastes, water conservation, pet care, and riparian protection.

During the reporting period the Southeast Michigan Partners for Clean Water met periodically to review existing materials and propose updates and revisions to the campaign messaging and delivery methods.

Updated tip cards on storm drains, landscaping, household hazardous waste, pet care, lawn care and car care were released by the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments in the spring of 2015 for printing and distribution. See <http://semcog.org/What-You-Can-Do/To-Protect-Our-Waterways>.

Further details on Partners for Clean Water activities can be found in their 2014-15 report (<http://semcog.org/Portals/0/Documents/Plans-For-The-Region/Environment/PartnersforCleanWaterReportSeptember2015.pdf>).

Their previous report covering October 2012 to September 2013 can be obtained upon request.

Livingston County

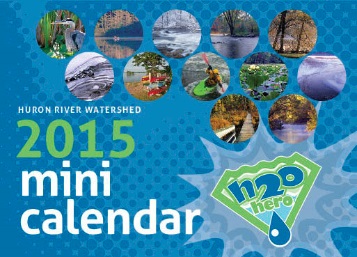
Educational handouts, including the SEMCOG and HRWC brochures, are available to the general public through our offices. Additional educational information is available through links on Livingston County’s Phase II website, [www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/phaseII.aspx](http://www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/phaseII.aspx). Handouts are also available during festivals and other community events throughout Livingston County when LCDC hosts a table or other organizations request information on water quality through our office.

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Activity #2: Community Watershed Calendar



During the reporting period HRWC and participating communities produced, printed, and distributed 37,000 2014 and 33,000 2015 Watershed Community Calendars presenting a full year of monthly informational pollution prevention tips targeted to homeowners in a single piece. The tips and provided resources are related to permit topic requirements such as illegal dumping, fertilizer and yard care, rain barrels, pet waste, car care, rain gardens and native plants, home toxics, storm drain awareness and general watershed education.

Participating communities distributed calendars to residents either through direct mail\*, at customer service counters or through other channels as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2014** | **2015** |
| City of Brighton\* | 3200 | N/A |
| Livingston County Drain Commissioner | 700 | 450 |
| Livingston County Road Commission | 200 | 450 |
| Village of Pinckney | 900 | 900 |
| City of Ann Arbor\* | 21,000 | 20,000 |
| Ann Arbor Public Schools | 500 | 100 |
| Village of Dexter\* | 1500 | 1500 |
| Washtenaw County Water Resources Commissioner | 300 | 300 |
| Pittsfield Township | 500 | 500 |
| City of Ypsilanti | 1500 | 1500 |
| Charter Township of Ypsilanti | 2500 | 2500 |
| Eastern Michigan University | 1500 | 1500 |
| Washtenaw County Road Commission | 300 | 300 |
| Barton Hills Village | 150 | 150 |
| Marion Township | 500 | N/A |
| Huron River Watershed Council\* | 1750 | 2,350 |
| Green Oak Township | N/A | 500 |
| **TOTAL** | **37000** | **33000** |

HRWC distributed calendars through direct mail, at key organizational events and in person, promoting it through HRWC’s printed newsletter (direct mailed to 2,000 recipients), marketing emails (5500+ recipients), home page blog (9,000 monthly average unique page views), and social media announcements on Facebook and Twitter.

The 2014 Watershed Community Calendar also included a special 8-page “H2O Hero Handbook.” 1,000 additional handbooks were printed and distributed to watershed residents at community events throughout 2014. See activity #12, below.

Livingston County

The Livingston County Drain Commissioner’s office purchased 700 of the 2014 calendars and 450 of the 2015 calendars. Calendars were distributed through various county departments, including the drain commissioner, health department, building department, MSU extension, and OLSHA. They were also made available at the entrance of the County’s East Complex Building.

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Activity #3: Information in Community Newsletters and on Websites

Seasonal newsletter inserts of tips and information on nonpoint source pollution prevention topics are developed by HRWC and made available in pdf format for community use on [www.hrwc.org/our-work/programs/middle-huron-sag/](http://www.hrwc.org/our-work/programs/middle-huron-sag/) (under Public Education Materials).

These materials also include a series of 12 advertisements in various sizes and formats (jpeg, pdf) that correspond to the Watershed Community Calendar branding, monthly topics and messaging.

Additionally HRWC publishes announcements, articles, tips and promotions that focus on nonpoint source pollution prevention and water quality information using the following distribution channels:

* [www.hrwc.org](http://www.hrwc.org) (98,778 sessions with 196,372 page views overall during the period September 1, 2013 through August 27, 2015--65.65% new visitors).
* [www.facebook.com/huronriver](http://www.facebook.com/huronriver) (1,279 page likes as of August 27, 2013 to 1,892 page likes as of August 21, 2015).
* Monthly e-mail newsletter (5,632 average monthly contacts with an average open rate of 20.1%).
* Printed quarterly newsletter (direct mailed to over 2,000 HRWC members and distributed to the following watershed libraries: Huron High School, Ann Arbor District, South Lyon, Milford, Chelsea, Belleville, Flat Rock, Pinckney, Ypsilanti District, Brighton Public, Dexter District).

The featured landing page of the calendar and ads, [www.hrwc.org/h2oheroes](http://www.hrwc.org/h2oheroes) and homeowner tips pages in the “Take Action” section, [www.hrwc.org/take-action](http://www.hrwc.org/take-action) had the following results over the reporting period:

* [www.hrwc.org/h2oheroes](http://www.hrwc.org/h2oheroes) (featured landing page of calendar and ads) 110 page views with 89 unique page views.
* [www.hrwc.org/take-action/capture-rain](http://www.hrwc.org/take-action/capture-rain) (content pages featuring rain gardens, rain barrels and native plants) – 3,263 page views with 2,458 unique page views. “Garden with native plants” was the most popular topic with 67.3% of the total page views going to that tips page.
* [www.hrwc.org/take-action/water-pollution](http://www.hrwc.org/take-action/water-pollution) (content pages featuring nonpoint source pollution prevention tips) – 1,343 page views with 1,101 unique page views.
* [www.hrwc.org/take-action/waterfront-wise](http://www.hrwc.org/take-action/waterfront-wise) -- 230 page views with 212 unique page views.
* [www.hrwc.org/take-action/save-water-save-energy](http://www.hrwc.org/take-action/save-water-save-energy) -- 834 page views with 704 unique page views.

Livingston County

General information about Phase II and water quality educational information can be found on the LCDC’s Phase II website [www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/phaseII.aspx](http://www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/phaseII.aspx). Other water quality related content can be found through the Environmental Health Division’s website, [www.livgov.com/health/eh/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.livgov.com/health/eh/Pages/default.aspx).

LCDC is committed to vastly improving the website so that it can be a more useful tool for the County, the local municipalities, and the public. Updates to the website are planned to be completed in 2016. LCDC has already discussed this with the WAG members and has started to obtain input on the type of content that would be useful to include.

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Activity #4: Local Newspaper and Web Advertisements

Ads resembling and reinforcing the Watershed Community Calendar messaging, promoting the dedicated campaign web site, [www.hrwc.org/h2oheroes](http://www.hrwc.org/h2oheroes) which contains detailed information and additional resources are available for community use at <http://www.hrwc.org/our-work/programs/livingston-wag/> (under Public Education Materials)..

2014 – 12 months of print ads placed in the Ann Arbor Observer going to City of Ann Arbor residents with a circulation of 60,000 and a readership of 120,000.

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Activity #5: Promote Water Resource Protection Workshops

Across the entire reporting period, HRWC also organized and promoted the following community events/workshops incorporating water quality and nonpoint source pollution prevention informational materials:

* Water Quality Monitoring volunteer trainings, March 2014, 2015
* Educator Trainings, April, 2012
* Volunteer Data Sharing, November 2014, 2015
* Sectional River Clean-ups, Summer 2014, 2015
* River Round-Up, April and October, 2014, 2015
* Stonefly Search, January, 2015
* Huron River Walks, May16, June 17, 2014
* Huron River Paddle and Education Trips (6 total), Summer 2014, 2015
* Washtenaw Green Infrastructure Planning (with SEMCOG), September 2013
* Green Infrastructure Forum, October 2013
* Climate Resiliency – Water Infrastructure planning February, April 2015
* Water Quality Celebration Honoring Rep. John Dingell, July 2014
* HRWC State of the Huron Conference, April 2014
* HRWC Annual Meeting, April 2015

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Activity #6: Promote and Support Volunteer Stream Monitoring

Each year, HRWC hosted several activities or monitoring events that inspire the protection of local fresh water resources. One event measures the physical conditions (described below) and the other event (“bio-monitoring”) measures the aquatic invertebrate community.

In bio-monitoring events, held in January (Stonefly Search), April (River Roundup) and September (River Roundup), volunteers spend the day as part of a small research team, examining the conditions of two streams. Streams are selected to be strikingly different in quality. Each team collects samples of creatures (macroinvertebrates). They notice immediately that one stream is teeming with life while the other appears nearly “dead”. This comparative difference is an effective way for residents to discover for themselves that some local streams have deteriorated while others remain healthy which leads to inquiry about the causes of stream deterioration, the conditions of their local stream, and possible solutions. HRWC attempts to visit 40 locations per event (3 per year), which our volunteers have been able to keep up with. In 2013 we visited 107 unique locations (some duplication), in 2014, 82 (Stonefly was cancelled due to severe weather), and we’ve been to 77 sites thus far in 2015.

A follow-up report and annual presentation by HRWC responds to volunteer concerns by providing results of the monitoring events and an explanation of the primary causes of local stream deterioration, tools to address local stream issues and “tip cards” or information for homeowners and other residents on protecting water quality.

Annually in the summer volunteers measure the physical conditions of streams. They learn to “read a river” by studying the conditions that affect the ecological health of the sites. Participants form small teams to complete an evaluation of at least one site.

HRWC’s program serves the entire watershed, a 900-square mile area that drains into the Huron River and then into Lake Erie. The area includes approximately 525,000 residents and parts of seven counties in southeastern Michigan, primarily Livingston, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties. The pool of volunteers, who live in many of the in 67 watershed communities, is currently around 600, with up to 150 routinely participating in each event. HRWC has successfully drawn volunteers from throughout the watershed. Over 2014 and 2015 we have focused recruitment in the TrailTowns (Milford, Dexter, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, and Flat Rock). While recruitment from these municipalities is slowly growing, the increased outreach, along with other TrailTown activities, have garnered numerous additional new partnerships and overall public awareness.

Additionally, HRWC operates a Water Quality Monitoring Program on behalf of partners in Washtenaw and Livingston Counties. This program, which utilizes volunteer sample collectors, is described in more detail in the Water Quality Data and Assessment section.

[Permittee]

Add text.

Activity #7: Catchbasin/Storm Drain Labeling ***(for communities with storm sewers)***

Livingston County

Livingston County provided 30 storm drain labels to the Lake of the Pines homeowners association. LCDC assisted the HOA with installing the labels on July 2015. Below is a photo of one of the storm drains in the subdivision:



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Activity #8: Promote County-Wide Complaint Tracking and Response System

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Livingston County

Livingston County tracks complaints and responses activities through a software program used by LCDC and LCDPH (Tidemark). Depending on the type of complaint, the appropriate agency leads the response. 911/Central Dispatch is the emergency agency for the county and environmental emergencies are transferred to the appropriate department. Depending on the severity of the complaint, MDEQ may also be involved with responses.

County websites and various literature distributed promote office numbers of both LCDC and LCDPH in the event of an environmental complaint, along with the PEAS number for pollution emergencies.

Activity #9: Promote Soil Testing

Beginning January 1, 2012, phosphorus fertilizer applications are restricted on residential and commercial lawns in Michigan, including athletic fields and golf courses statewide. This includes applications by both homeowners and commercial applicators.

The general rule in the Michigan Fertilizer Law is no phosphorus fertilizer may be applied on residential or commercial lawns, unless it meets an exemption. The sale of phosphorus fertilizers in the marketplace is not impacted. Phosphorus applications for agriculture, gardens, trees, and shrubs are exempted. In September 2011 HRWC participated in a phosphorus fertilizer workgroup coordinated by the Michigan Department of Agriculture & Rural Development. MDARD produced a homeowner brochure and additional phosphorus information (available at [www.michigan.gov/mda-fertilizer](http://www.michigan.gov/mda-fertilizer) and [www.BePhosphorusSmart.msu.edu](http://www.BePhosphorusSmart.msu.edu)).

In 2012, the soil testing program transitioned to a web-based mail in program run by MSU Extension where consumers were directed to purchase ($25) a soil test kit, mail-in their samples and get results by email which they then plug into a website tool for interpretation.

HRWC promoted the “go phosphorus free” messaging to the public in April 2014 and 2015 through the Watershed Community Calendar (Activity #2), Information in Community Newsletters and on Websites (Activity #3), and Local Newspaper and Web Advertisements (Activity #4).

[Permittee]

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Activity #10: Riparian Land Management Brochures

During the reporting period HRWC produced a 12-page booklet, “Waterfront Wisdom, 7 tips for creating and maintaining a beautiful and healthy waterfront,” an updated adaptation of a booklet designed by Environmental Consulting & Technology and published by the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner. A series of tips web pages have also been posted with information and resources for shoreline property owners on shoreline buffers, aquatic invasives, preventing soil erosion, and benefits of keeping boats clean.

These materials were developed and printed for the outreach requirements of the Portage Creek Implementation Project funded in part through the Michigan Nonpoint Source Program by the US Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Water Act, assistance agreement C995474-12. The project direct mailed them to 1800 Portage Creek riparian homeowners and bulk quantities were provided to Unadilla, Lyndon, Dexter, Village of Stockbridge, Stockbridge and the Department of Environmental Quality. A digital version of the booklet is also publicly available at the web site. See at [www.hrwc.or/take-action/waterfront-wise](http://www.hrwc.or/take-action/waterfront-wise).

HRWC and participating communities printed additional booklets (not funded by the Michigan Nonpoint Source Program) for distribution to riparian landowners outside of the Portage Creek project area. During the reporting period 925 print booklets were distributed in person directly to watershed residents.

Livingston County

LCDC met with the Bass Lake and Shangri-La Lake Homeowners Associations. An example of the Waterfront Wisdom brochure was provided to the associations, including a web link to access the PDF. The web link was also provided to the president of the Lakes of the Pines HOA.

LCDC is working with HRWC and the WAG members to develop a plan for targeted distribution to some lakefront landowners, which would include a survey in an attempt to gauge the effectiveness of the brochure.

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Activity #11: Stream and River Crossing Road Signs

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Activity #12: Displays and Outreach at Local and Regional Fairs and Community Events

HRWC coordinated and staffed watershed information displays and table activities at the following community events during the reporting period:

* Fly Fishing Film Tour (February 2014, 2015)
* Home, Garden & Lifestyle Show, Washtenaw County (March 2014, 2015)
* Chelsea Expo (March 2014)
* Eastern Michigan University Green Week (March/April 2015)
* Earth Days: Schoolcraft College, Washtenaw Community College, Ann Arbor and Whole Foods (April 2014, 2015) and Toyota and Milford (April 2014)
* Ann Arbor Mayor’s Green Fair (June 2014, 2015)
* Huron River Day (July 2014, 2015)
* Milford Farmers Market (July 2014)
* Dexter Daze (August 2014, 2015)
* Hudson Mills Fly Fishing Festival (August 2015)
* Ypsilanti Heritage Festival (August 2014)
* University of Michigan EarthFest (September 2014, 2015)
* Flat Rock Riverfest (September 2014, 2015)
* Park It on the Lakelands Trail in Pinckney (September 2014)
* Milford Community Picnic (September 2015)

At the 2014 Ann Arbor Earth Day Festival in April, HRWC hosted a unique tabling activity for children, helping them decorate “H2O Hero Masks”, handing out H2O Hero Handbooks and teaching them about the Huron River watershed. Over 350 masks were made during the 4 hour festival with help from six Honor Society volunteers from Skyline High School.

In 2014 and 2015 in March HRWC partnered with the Washtenaw County Water Resources Commissioner’s Office, to host a booth at the Washtenaw Home, Garden & Lifestyle Show. Both years, the booth featured native plants and rain garden displays and information and in 2015 Waterfront Wisdom and riparian information became a highlight. Experts in sustainable landscaping (Drew Lathin, Sustainable Landscape Designs) and rain gardens (Susan Bryan, WCWRC) were on hand to promote and advise homeowners on best practices. Leading up to Home, Garden & Lifestyle, WCWRC and HRWC appeared as guests to present “Rain Gardens 101” on the Lucy Ann Lance “Around the Home” show, 1290 WLBY on February 27, 2015 to promote the booth.

In 2015 at Ann Arbor’s Huron River Day in July HRWC hosted a stream-monitoring demonstration and watershed education booth for children and families. Participants from HRWC’s volunteer stream monitoring program were on hand to show and tell macro-invertebrate indicator species, demonstrate monitoring equipment and recruit volunteers for HRWC’s October River RoundUp. Participating communities from the Middle Huron also sponsored a stream simulation table educational exhibit from the University of Michigan’s Museum of Natural History. The activity provided children hands-on opportunities to explore how water flows, erosion, effects of flooding, the consequences of human activities on water quality, and much more.

Livingston County

Livingston County attended Agricultural Awareness Day on May 15, 2014. The event was hosted by the Livingston County Farm Bureau with the purpose of educating students. Livingston County presented on the Seven Simple Steps. An educational packet was given to each teacher and included an explanatory letter, “Seven Simple Steps” poster, the SEMCOG public education website, stormwater education coloring books, and information on upcoming household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection events.

Livingston County partnered with MSU Extension and Green Oak Township to host a Septic System Maintenance Workshop on September 11, 2014. Livingston County helped promote the workshop by emailing information to interested parties and posting the flyer on the County’s website.

[Permittee]

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Activity # 13: Livingston County Household Hazardous Waste Reduction Program

Livingston County

LCDC facilitates HHW collection events three times per year (spring, summer, fall), servicing approximately 600-700 households each year. Amount of waste collected in pounds is indicated in the chart below.

LCDC also facilitates a rain barrel and compost bin sale. A total of 92 rain barrels and compost bins were sold during our pre-order event. Next year, we would plan to kick off the sale with an evening composting class to educate residents about composting.

LCDC has approximately 25 used battery collection points around the County at municipal offices, libraries and post offices. This is an ongoing collection and the batteries are recycled, at a cost, at Battery Solutions. Battery Solutions is a nationwide company headquartered in Howell, Michigan. The amount of batteries collected, in pounds, is indicated in the chart below.



[Permittee]

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Activity #14: Proper Disposal of Prescription Drugs and Personal Care Products

Livingston County

The Livingston County Sherriff’s Office coordinates the collection and incineration of unwanted pharmaceuticals in Livingston County. There are seven permanent collection locations across the county located at local police stations. Additionally, several mobile collections were organized at county pharmacies and high schools through the Livingston County Community Alliance, <http://livingstoncountycommunityalliance.org>. From November 1, 2013 through September 30, 2015, 2,069 pounds of pharmaceuticals were collected and incinerated, which is almost twice as much as was collected in the previous two years.

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Activity #15: Electronic Waste Reduction

Livingston County

LCDC sponsors electronics recycling events that are free to the public. While a date has yet to be determined, we intend to conduct one TV & Computer Recycling event this fall. The events in the past had minimal costs to the County and were even a small source of income. Due to some inefficiency in the Michigan Electronic Take Back Collection laws, the amount of funds that the manufacturers are putting into their recycling programs in Michigan has been greatly reduced. Since there are high costs to recycle TV and CRT computer monitors as well as limited end markets, we are looking at having to use budgeted funds to pay for a collection.

As indicated by the numbers in the chart below, this is a well-received event. The chart below reflects yearly totals. In 2009 and 2010, LCDC only held one collection. In 2011 through 2014, LCDC held both a spring and fall collection. Since we held our first collection in 2009, we have recycled over 665,000 pounds of TV & Computer waste.

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Activity #16: Drainage System Maps for Communities and Schools

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# C. Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan (IDEP)

The IDEP section of our SWPPI was developed to prohibit and effectively eliminate illicit discharges (including the discharge of sanitary wastewater) to Livingston County Drain Commissioner storm sewer systems. Following is a summary of progress made toward IDEP implementation.

Activity #1: Prohibit Illicit Discharges Through Regulation

LCDC has, in past reporting, demonstrated compliance with this activity. No further updates at this time.

Activity #2: Program to Find and Eliminate Illicit Connections and Discharges

* Storm Sewer System Map: LCDC has continued to update our storm sewer system map through our GIS system. All discharge points, receiving waters, facilities, controls, etc. have been mapped through GIS.
* Dry Weather Screening: LCDC continues to inspect and report on any illicit discharges within our system. An inspection schedule has been developed (and included in previous reporting). All outfalls are inspected on a 5-year cycle (approximately 20% outfalls per year). No illicit discharges have been reported for the timeframe contained in this progress report. The table below is total outfall inspections per year within the regulated area in the county.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2013 Totals = | 85 |
| 2015 Totals = | 40 |

The 2015 inspections are in progress and will be completed by the end of October 2015. A detailed list of all inspections can be obtained by contacting LCDC.

* Regulatory Mechanism: LCDC has established regulatory authority (and mechanism) for addressing illicit discharges. This has been documented in previous reports.

Activity #3: Environmental or Complaint Response

* Maintain an environmental reporting framework: LCDC maintains an internal database that is used for permitting and tracking complaints and associated activities related to each. Coordination with other departments can also be facilitated through this framework since permitting authorities in Livingston County share the same database system. A more detailed report of county activities related to complaint tracking can be obtained upon request.

Activity #4: Staff Training

* Provide IDEP training to all staff: LCDC has provided IDEP training to all staff within the established timeframe as indicated in the permit. LCDC is may need to hire new staff over the next reporting period and will train new staff as the training becomes available.

Activity #5: Overall Effectiveness of IDEP

* Tracking database: As stated in previous sections, LCDC uses an internal database to track all activities within the department. Dry weather screenings and general drain maintenance activities are a couple of those activities.
* Eliminate all obvious illicit dumping and connections found: LCDC did not find any illicit connections during this report period.
* Generate map to identify the locations(s) of the discharge(s) into both the MS4 and receiving waters: LCDC has the ability to map any point location with our GIS database. Should we encounter any illicit connection or discharge, this point and other pertinent features will be included.

**D. Post-Construction Storm Water Control for New Developments and Redevelopment Projects**

The Livingston County Drain Commissioner’s Office has a process to implement and enforce a program to address post-construction storm water runoff from all new and redevelopment projects that disturb 1 acre or more. Progress to implement this program is included below. LCDC will be revising the County’s stormwater standards, which will include revisions to post-construction standards. The draft revisions will be completed in 2016, with the final revised document to be completed in 2017.

Activity #1: Regulate Post Construction Controls at New Development Sites and Re-development Sites

* Adopt Water Quality and Channel Protection standards of permit, as agreed to in Permit Application, that are enforceable: No further activity to report, this activity was accomplished in the past and is engrained in our operations.
* Adopt O&M requirements for new PC controls: No further activity to report, this activity was accomplished in the past and is engrained in our operations.
* Develop and implement policy for site plan review and approval to meet new standards: No further activity to report, this activity was accomplished in the past and is engrained in our operations.
* Develop and implement enforcement procedures if PC controls are not constructed as required or O&M is not conducted as required: No further activity to report, this activity was accomplished in the past and is engrained in our operations.

The LCDC standards, policies and procedures related to the above activity can be found on our website: [www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/procedures.aspx](http://www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/procedures.aspx)

Activity #2: Post Construction Controls at Municipally Owned Facilities

* All property owned by the MS4 permittee that has new development or substantial redevelopment will adhere to the PCC standards: LCDC uses the same criteria under Activity #1 above when working on LCDC owned or operated properties.
* All permittee owned sites with a new PCC-BMP will have an O&M plan for the BMP: LCDC uses the same criteria under Activity #1 above when working on LCDC owned or operated properties. LCDC maintains a manual of standard O&M practices for various types of PCC-BMP that may be installed on owned properties. Activities related to O&M are documented in our internal tracking database. Copies of O&M plans for LCDC activities can be obtained upon request. A summary of activities related to O&M can be found below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Year | O&M Activities |
| 2014 | 156 |
| 2013 | 147 |

The O&M Activities include all items in the following categories as listed in our database: bank erosion, blowhole(s), catch basin full/vac, catch basin repair, catch basin plugged, cleanout, ditch cleanout, drain cleanout, flooding, hazardous waste, misc, remove brush, remove debris, remove tree, sinkhole, slickwicks, soil erosion complaint, structure repair, tile replace, tile plugged, tile repair, washout, water ponding.

LCDC has started the process of implementing Cityworks. This program can be used to more efficiently track O&M work, and to streamline the scheduling. The software should be ready for use in 2016.

**E. Construction Storm Water Runoff Control**

To control wet weather discharges from construction activities, the Livingston County Drain Commissioner’s Office has developed procedures to minimize soil erosion and control runoff from construction sites. Progress toward implementation of construction storm water runoff controls is below.

Activity #1: Provide notice to the SESC agency and MDEQ when pollutants are discharged from construction activity:

LCDC is the County Enforcing Agency for SESC in Livingston County. LCDC is also an Authorized Public Agency. Notices are reported to MDEQ district staff as they occur and in quarterly reports. Activity numbers for these events can be obtained through our office.

* Inspection Construction Sites: LCDC conducts inspections as part of the SESC program in Livingston County. The table below summarizes the number of permits LCDC has issued during the reporting period.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2014** |  |  |  |
|  | Permits | Waivers | Totals |
| Utility | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| Commercial | 74 | 16 | 90 |
| Residential | 645 | 355 | 1,000 |
| TOTALS: | 740 | 371 | **1,111** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **2015** |  |  |  |
|  | Permits | Waivers | Totals |
| Utility | 23 | 4 | 27 |
| Commercial | 73 | 13 | 86 |
| Residential | 689 | 370 | 1,059 |
| TOTALS: | 785 | 387 | **1,172** |

Enforcement activities:

Below is a summary of the enforcement activity associated with the SESC program. When an inspection fails, a notice is sent to the responsible person along with a required timeframe by which the site needs to be brought into compliance. The inspector will re-inspect the site at the end of the timeframe.

2014

Commercial Failed Inspections: 15

Residential Failed Inspections: 575

Municipal Civil Infraction Violation Tickets: 0

Municipal Civil Infraction Citations: 0

Bond Company Settlements: 0

Bond Collections: 0

2015

Commercial Failed Inspections: 54

Residential Failed Inspections: 551

Municipal Civil Infraction Violation Tickets: 1

Municipal Civil Infraction Citations: 0

Bond Company Settlements: 0

Bond Collections: 0

Activity #2: Complaint Process

* Procedure for tracking and following complaints: As noted in other sections of this report, LCDC uses an internal database to track complaints and follow up corrective action.

Activity #3: Review and approval of preliminary site plans

* Develop and implement policy for site plan review and approval to meet Part 91 standards and local standards: LCDC is the County Enforcing Agency for SESC in Livingston County. LCDC is also an Authorized Public Agency. Our policies and regulations related to SESC and be found on our website: [www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/procedures.aspx](http://www.livgov.com/drain/Pages/procedures.aspx)
* Develop and implement enforcement procedures if SESC controls are not constructed and maintained as required: Procedures are in place. Visit the above website for more detail.

**F. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping**

A set of training and maintenance activities is required for MS4 municipal operations, under the permit, to control pollution from municipal operations. The Livingston County Drain Commissioner’s Office has fulfilled these requirements by implementing the following activities.

Activity #1: Employee/Contractor Training

* Develop detailed list of training topics for employees and contractors: LCDC facilitates employee training through opportunities offered from other organizations off site. Although a detailed list has not been created, seasoned staff are encouraged to attend trainings. Key staff routinely attend appropriate trainings. LCDC plans to retrain staff in 2016.
* Develop various training sessions and materials for employees and/or facilitate attendance of third party training off-site: LCDC solicits off site training opportunities through advertisements offered on various email list-serves and technical publications.
* Provide training (or training materials) to contractors prior to conducting work for permitee: Standard contract language educates the contractor through various BMPs included as part of each particular contract. Additional credentials may be required depending on the scope of the project.

Activity #2: Structural Storm Water Control Effectiveness

* Develop a list of municipal properties and structural controls that are owned or operated by the permitee: This activity was accomplished during the submittal of our SWPPI report. These properties and structures are mapped in our GIS system.
* Develop a schedule for inspections, and O&M for all structural controls: Currently, scheduled maintenance and inspections are tracked by our internal database (Tidemark) along with our GIS system. As previously mentioned the use of Cityworks will help with the scheduling and tracking of maintenance activities. Recurring inspections can be scheduled to help streamline the O&M. This software will allow for integration between GIS and work orders. All data will be able to be accessed and manipulated through one program. The plan is to fully implement Cityworks in 2016.
* New Facilities and SW Controls: As new facilities and/or stormwater controls are constructed or added to LCDC’s control, they are inventoried and mapped in our GIS system.

Activity #3: Waste Management from O&M

* Identify sources of waste and storage: LCDC operates a septage receiving station. The function of the station is to receive human waste products pumped from septic tanks. Livingston County abolished the land application of these wastes upon construction of this facility (5/29/07). Total gallons received can be viewed in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Septage Receiving Station Gallons Received** | | | | | |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| January | 255,784 | 545,053 | 762,679 | 486,415 | 820,408 |
| February | 243,902 | 401,984 | 518,878 | 596,001 | 524,857 |
| March | 431,868 | 1,082,486 | 662,479 | 806,600 | 1,260,104 |
| April | 1,064,043 | 1,429,683 | 1,821,196 | 1,955,958 | 2,310,388 |
| May | 1,325,644 | 1,614,493 | 2,269,064 | 2,934,588 | 2,636,012 |
| June | 1,420,315 | 1,739,269 | 2,208,665 | 2,923,830 | 2,874,512 |
| July | 1,164,078 | 1,530,791 | 2,013,023 | 2,570,603 | 2,596,622 |
| August | 1,239,482 | 1,696,224 | 1,691,210 | 2,287,391 | 2,353,958 |
| September | 1,286,572 | 1,494,372 | 1,858,100 | 2,407,649 | 2,430,344 |
| October | 1,599,938 | 2,086,951 | 2,382,011 | 2,789,763 |  |
| November | 1,426,258 | 1,740,524 | 1,739,103 | 1,972,707 |  |
| December | 800,038 | 979,250 | 982,768 | 1,520,552 |  |
| **Total** | **12,257,922** | **16,341,080** | **18,909,176** | **23,252,057** | **17,807,205** |

LCDC also operates several wastewater treatment systems in Livingston County. Below is a summary table of activities for those systems. A more detailed inspection report can be obtained upon request.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2011-2015 Community Septic Systems Work Orders** | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sanitary System** | **Township** |  | **Preventive Maintenance** | **Emergency** | **Miss Dig** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deer Creek | Brighton |  | 106 | 56 | 31 |
| Eagle Ravine | Brighton |  | 77 | 6 | 0 |
| Greenock Hills | Green Oak |  | 141 | 77 | 8 |
| Highland Hills | Oceola |  | 102 | 53 | 0 |
| Long Lake Pines | Hartland |  | 80 | 66 | 87 |
| Oaks at Beach Lake | Brighton |  | 183 | 67 | 21 |
| Orchard Estates | Brighton |  | 190 | 31 | 15 |
| Portage Bay | Putnam |  | 88 | 89 | 23 |
| Sandy Creek | Green Oak |  | 97 | 45 | 12 |
| Tyrone Lake | Hartland & |  | 379 | 540 | 130 |
|  | Tyrone |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  | 1443 | 1030 | 327 |

* Develop procedures for proper handling and disposal of waste: Various wastes that are generated during normal O&M operations are disposed of properly and according to all applicable rules and regulations.

Activity #4: Management of Vegetated Properties owned or operated by Permitee

* Develop policy regarding soil testing and fertilizer use: LCDC uses a single landscape contractor to maintain all owned/operated properties. The standard contract language prohibits the use of fertilizers and other chemicals. A copy of the contract language can be obtained upon request.
* Use existing training materials for employees and contractors regarding storage, handling, and use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers: The training provided in March 2011 (see PEP#5: Municipal Operations) specifically addressed good housekeeping on municipal properties. Additional printed and web-based resources are available to LCDC employees. LCDC plans to provide refresher training
* Develop a program to minimize SW impacts from vegetated properties: LCDC uses a single landscape contractor to maintain all owned/operated properties. The standard contract language prohibits the use of fertilizers and other chemicals. A copy of the contract language can be obtained upon request.
* Certified operator: The following LCDC employees are certified industrial stormwater operators: Matt Bolang #11359, Darrin Burns #11343, and Steve Hasbrouck #11367. All expire July 1, 2016.

Activity #5: Fleet Maintenance and Storage Yard/Facilities: LCDC is in the process of developing SOPs for the North Street Garage and the Hartland Garage. These will be completed by November 1, 2015 and will be submitted to the MDEQ with the revised permit application.

Activity #6: Parking Lots, Roadways, Bridges owned by permitee

* Implement BMPs to reduce pollutant discharges: LCDC does not own parking lots, roadways, or bridges, however, LCDC does clean out catch basins as appropriate in parking areas.
* Proper salt storage and management: LCDC does not store salt.
* Reduce TSS runoff from paved surfaces to the maximum extent practicable: LCDC will investigate ways to reduce any possible offload of TSS from parking areas.

**II. Water Quality Data, Assessment and Stressor Update**

Permittees within the Huron Chain of Lakes Watershed agreed to work with the HRWC to develop and conduct a water quality monitoring program to collect data and assess the water quality within the river and tributaries. There are two stormwater related TMDLs in the HCOL watershed. While the permit does not specifically require reporting on TMDLs, Permittee and watershed partners have funded monitoring to determine progress toward meeting each TMDL. This monitoring program is also used determine status and trends of water quality within the HCOL watershed affected by storm water discharges. HRWC submitted a plan for this monitoring as an appendix to SWPPIs submitted by permittees within the watershed. That plan was titled “Huron Chain of Lakes Stormwater Plan for Addressing Total

Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).”

Subsequently, HRWC had conducted water quality monitoring each year between April and September, beginning in 2008, with significant expansion of sites and effort in August 2010. Monitoring continued at sites throughout the watershed from April through September in 2011 and 2012. No monitoring was conducted 2013-2015. The next planned monitoring is scheduled for April-September 2016. HRWC reports the results of this monitoring following the inclusion of results through September. Their initial report was released in November 2011 and the 2012 results were discussed in a subsequent report. Both are linked to the WAG website at [www.hrwc.org/livingston-wag/](http://www.hrwc.org/livingston-wag/).

Much of this data analysis was also included in the evaluation of two water quality threats within the watershed. Based on this analysis and discussion with the WAG, implementation plans were developed and submitted to MDEQ for each of the following two TMDLs:

* Brighton Lake – impaired for excessive phosphorus
* Strawberry Lake – threatened by excessive phosphorus

Those plans were finalized and distributed in October 2011. The plans are posted on the WAG website at [www.hrwc.org/livingston-wag/](http://www.hrwc.org/livingston-wag/).

No additional watershed stressors beyond those listed above and others originally listed in the WMP have been identified.

[Permittees can add monitoring activities they have engaged outside of the program developed by HRWC.]

**III. Upcoming Activities and Changes**

[The permittee should make sure to address the following in this section or within previous sections:

* Upcoming activities – provide a summary of activities for the upcoming year.
* BMP or Goal Changes – describe if there are any changes
* Notice of changes in reliance on permitted drainage system operators
* Storm water drainage system changes