# Public Participation Plan (PPP) Report

A PPP was most recently developed for most permittees in the middle Huron River watershed and submitted to the EGLE in July 2009. It was revised and resubmitted in July 2010. A PPP was also submitted as part of the 2013 stormwater permit application.

Review and revision of the WMP

A Watershed Management Plan (WMP) for the Middle Huron River was approved by EGLE in 2008. The 2008 version of the WMP was most recently reviewed and updated by the Huron River Watershed Council (HRWC) in 2010-11, consistent with the schedule in the 2010 PPP. It was then made available for public review via HRWC’s website. The WMP was approved by EGLE in 2011.Since that time, the permittees within the Middle Huron River 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 the progress report.

The WMP continues to be available to the public via the Huron River Watershed Council’s (HRWC) resource library at <http://www.hrwc.org/resources/> (search for “middle Huron”). The WMP is in the process of being revised in three sections. The middle section (Barton Dam to Geddes Dam) will be completed in 2020, and the revision of the upper section (Portage Lake to Barton Dam) is beginning in 2019. The lower section (Geddes Dam to French Landing Dam) will be revised soon thereafter. Thus far, one public stakeholder review meeting for the middle WMP has been held (June 26, 2019), but no draft WMP has been completed to share with the public. HRWC thus far has solicited feedback from relevant watershed organizations and partners through their contact network.

[MS4s indicate if they have the current (old) WMP posted or linked on your website]

The following TMDL Implementation Plans were also developed or revised and submitted to EGLE:

* Malletts Creek (biota impairment)
* Swift Run (biota impairment)
* Ford and Belleville Lakes (nutrient impairment)
* Argo to Geddes section of the Huron River (bacteria impairment)
* Honey Creek (bacteria impairment)

The above plans are all referenced in the umbrella WMP and are available through the Middle Huron Stormwater Advisory Group (SAG) website at <http://www.hrwc.org/middle-huron-sag/>.

Citizen Advisory Committee

In 2008, the permittees within the Middle Huron River Watershed formed the Middle Huron Stormwater Advisory Group (SAG). This is a forum, open to the public, for planning, discussion and reporting on stormwater treatment and management practices. The SAG met in conjunction with the Middle Huron Partnership, which was formed in 1997 and focuses on monitoring and reducing phosphorus. In 2019, both groups were merged under a single name: the Middle Huron Partners (Partners). During the reporting period, the Partners met on the following dates:

* September 7, 2017
* December 7, 2017
* March 8, 2018
* June 7, 2018
* September 5, 2018
* December 13, 2018
* February 12, 2019
* April 9, 2019
* June 11, 2019
* August 13, 2019

Meeting agendas and lists of attendees to the meetings are available upon request. All questions about meetings should be directed to Ric Lawson (rlawson@hrwc.org, 734-769-5123 ext.609) or Andrea Paine (apaine@hrwc.org, ext. 613), the Partners facilitators.

In addition to the Partner meetings, HRWC and Partners also facilitate public meetings focused on planning and implementation activities within high priority tributaries that are impaired covered by Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) policies. These groups include the Malletts Creek Coordinating Committee (MC3), the Millers Creek Advisory Team (MCAT), and the Fleming Creek Advisory Committee (FCAC). All three groups meet monthly to quarterly as needed. All three groups also meet to review development proposals from within each tributary watershed. This function is highly valuable in support of goals and commitments under Section 5 – Post-Construction Controls. The groups review development plans, comment on compliance with Post-Construction rules and standards, and suggest additional considerations to reduce a project’s impact on water resources. Several Partners, including the City of Ann Arbor, Ann Arbor Charter Township, and Superior Charter Township require review by these creek groups in their ordinances.

### **Pittsfield Charter Township**

Pittsfield Charter Township is in compliance with the Public Involvement and Participation portion of the approved Stormwater Management Plan with continued partnerships and cooperation with other watershed groups.

Pittsfield Charter Township's Stormwater Management Committee (SWMC) was created by the Board of Trustees in July, 2009 as a standing committee, to support best practices for Stormwater Management throughout the Township. The Board also recognized that public involvement is one of the Six Minimum Measures of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Phase II Stormwater Permit compliance.

On March 14, 2012, Pittsfield Charter Township Board of Trustees passed a resolution that incorporated the Natural Resources Committee into the Stormwater Management Committee. This resulted in an expanded role for SWMC and also increased membership to provide for regional representation by such agencies as the Huron River Watershed Council and River Raisin Watershed Council.

The Committee advise s the Board of Trustees and examines long -range strategies for the following issues;

* 1. Pittsfield Charter Township Stormwater Management Plan
	2. Enhancing stormwater best-management practices
	3. Establishes public programming activities in compliance with Township's Stormwater Management Plan
	4. Provide updates to the Township regarding permit compliance

The Committee has 11 members, each serving 2-year terms, appointed by the Township Board of Trustees.\*

The **SWMC** has met three times dur in g the reporting period and the minutes of each meeting are posted for the public in the Legal Notices section on the Township website, http:/www.pittsfield­ mi.gov.

* 1. May 12, 2016
	2. November 10, 2016
	3. August 9, 2017

The Storm water Management Committee Staff Liaison regularly attends meetings of the Huron River Watershed Council's Middle Huron Watershed Initiative & Stormwater Advisory Group to formulate watershed goals, participate in cooperative efforts with the watershed partners, and take advantage of training opportunities offered through local agencies. Stormwater Liaison (permit) staff has participated in:

* 1. Huron River Watershed Council (HRWC) Annual meetings
	2. Huron River Watershed Council Board meetings
	3. Stormwater Utility seminars
	4. Huron River Day
	5. Huron River Watershed Partner's meeting

It is proposed that the SWMC will have authority 10 hear appeals regarding Wetlands Use Permits. provide recommendations regarding planning and assisting in wetlands policy administration, serve in an advisory role in setting policy guidelines on wetlands issues in the Township. identify conflicts between wetlands protection and Township policies, ordinances, operating procedures, and activities, and coordinate with MDEQ in keeping up-to-date on issues affective wetlands protection.

Addi1ionally it is also proposed that the SWMC will recommend plans and programs to protect and acquire important wetlands through incentives, donation, development rights, easements, land exchange, purchase, and other means, develop educational programs for the public and for area schools to promote the values or wetlands and awareness of the hazards and threats to wetlands. Such programs should be particularly targeted to landowners or building promoters or construction contractors with wetlands and emphasize how best to protect wetlands values on their property; oversee the development and administration of the voluntary Wetlands Registry and Stewardship Program and create incentives for participation develop procedures for interested citizens to participate directly in stewardship and preservation of specific wetlands; review degraded or destroyed wetlands in the Township for possible rehabilitation or restoration; prioritize sites, and seek grants and donations to fund restorations.