# **Lower Grand River Watershed Progress Report City of Walker**

Reporting Period: August 1, 2017 – July 31, 2018



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### **List of Abbreviations/Acronyms**

AWRI Annis Water Resources Institute
BMP Best Management Practice
CES Center for Environmental Study

CoC Certificate of Coverage

DIP Data, Information, and Procedures

DPW Department of Public Works

GI Green Infrastructure

GVMC Grand Valley Metropolitan Council

HD Health Department

ICMA International City/Country Management Association

IDEP Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan
I&E Information and Education

KGDG Keet Grant Paris Grantinian

KCDC Kent County Drain Commissioner
KCRC Kent County Road Commission
KIH Kent Innovation High School

LGROW Lower Grand River Organization of Watersheds

LGRW Lower Grand River Watershed LID Low Impact Development

MACC Macatawa Area Coordinating Council

MDEQ Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
MGROW Middle Grand River Organization of Watersheds

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSUE Michigan State University Extension
MWEA Michigan Water Environment Association

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPS Nonpoint Source

O&M Operation and Maintenance

OCWRC Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner

PCC Post-Construction Controls
PEP Public Education Plan

POS Point-of-Sale

SEMCOG Southeast Michigan Council of Governments SESC Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control SWPPI Stormwater Pollution Prevention Initiative

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load TSS Total Suspended Solids

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
WMEAC West Michigan Environmental Action Council

WMP Watershed Management Plan

WMSECN West Michigan Soil Erosion Control Network

WMSRDC West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

WQI Water Quality Index

### **Purpose**

This Lower Grand River Watershed Progress Report was developed by the Grand Valley Metropolitan Council's (GVMC) Department of Environmental Programs in collaboration with the regulated communities within the Lower Grand River Watershed. This document satisfies the requirement set forth in the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality's (MDEQ) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Wastewater Discharge General Permit, Storm Water Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Subject to Watershed Plan Requirements as outlined in Section B(3).

### Part 1 – Contact Information

<b>Contact Information for</b>	Contact Information for Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ):					
Please provide current conta	act information for MDEQ to use regarding stormwater issues.					
Permit Application Conta	ct					
Name	Rachell Nagorsen					
Title	Engineering Programs Coordinator					
Address	4243 Remembrance Rd NW					
City, State, Zip	Walker, MI 49534					
Telephone (with area code)	616-791-6327					
Fax (with area code)	616-791-6808					
E-mail	rnagorsen@walker.city					
Stormwater Program Ma	nager					
Name	Same as above					
Title						
Address						
City, State, Zip						
Telephone (with area code)						
Fax (with area code)						
E-mail						
Stormwater Permit Fee B	Billing Address					
Name	Same as above					
Title						
Address						
City, State, Zip						
Telephone (with area code)						
Fax (with area code)						
E-mail						

# Part 2 – Municipal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Initiatives (SWPPI) Commitments

Committees have been working to address different subject areas to make program implementation as efficient as possible. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees participate in the Lower Grand River Organization of Watersheds (LGROW) committees. Committee meetings have also been used to update everyone on the progress of the other committees and the program in general. The committees are as follows:

- Public Engagement Committee
- Stormwater Ordinance Committee (SWOrd)
- Technical Committee
- Sustainability Committee
- Fund Development and Membership Committee
- LGROW Executive Committee

The list of committee members who have served on the committees during this reporting period are indicated in Table 2 below. Members denoted with an asterisk are not MS4 permitted representatives.

Table 1. LGROW Committee Membership List as of July 31, 2018							
Community	Representative	Public Engagement	Stormwater Ordinance	Technical	Sustainability	Fund Development & Membership	LGROW Executive
Cascade Charter Township	Mr. Steve Peterson						
East Grand Rapids, City of	Mr. Brian Donovan					X	X
East Grand Rapids, City of	Mr. Doug LaFave						
Forest Hills Public Schools	Ron Boezwinkle						
Fruitport, Village of	Jeremy Statler						
Georgetown Charter Township	Mr. Rod Weersing	X					
Grand Haven, City of	Ms. Cheryl Davidson	X					
Grand Rapids Charter Township	Bob Versluys						
Grand Rapids, City of	Mr. Mike Lunn			Х			

Table 1. LGROW Committee Me	mbership List as of July 31, 2	018					
Community	Representative	Public Engagement	Stormwater Ordinance	Technical	Sustainability	Fund Development & Membership	LGROW Executive
Grand Rapids, City of	Ms. Carrie Rivette	Х	Х		Х	Х	Χ
Grand Rapids, City of	Mr. Michael Staal	Х	Χ		Х		
Grand Rapids, City of	Mr. Dan Taber		Х	Х			
Grandville, City of	Mr. Ken Krombeen		Х			Х	Х
Grandville, City of	Mr. Todd Wibright			Х			
GVSU*							
Hudsonville, City of	Ms. Jill Frielink	Х					
KCDC	Mr. Brad Boomstra		X				
KCRC	Mr. Bruce Schutte	X					
Kent County Health Department*	Mr. Brendan Earl	Х					
Kent Resource Recovery*	Ms. Megan Kretz	Х					
Kentwood, City of	Mr. Jim Beke		Х	Х			
Kentwood, City of	Mr. Dan Vanderheide		Χ				
Kentwood, City of	Ms. Kelsey Sloan	Х		Х			
MDEQ*	Ms. Amanda St. Amour						
MDEQ*	Ms. Michelle Storey	Х				Х	
MDEQ*	Ms. Dana Strouse	X		Х			
OCWRC	Mr. Dennis Cole	Х	Χ				
OCWRC	Ms. Angela Walachovic	X					
OCRC	Mr. Jerry Olman	X					
Plainfield Charter Township	Mr. Rick Solle		X				
Plainfield Charter Township	Ms. Mary Trapp-Gunst	Х					

Table 1. LGROW Committee Membership List as of July 31, 2018						
Representative	Public Engagement	Stormwater Ordinance	Technical	Sustainability	Fund Development & Membership	LGROW Executive
Ms. Chris Burns						
Mr. Scott Conners		X			X	X
Ms. Rachell Nagorsen	Х	Х	Χ	Х		Х
Mr. Aaron Vis	X		X			X
Mr. Myron Erickson		Х				
	Ms. Chris Burns  Mr. Scott Conners  Ms. Rachell Nagorsen  Mr. Aaron Vis	Representative  Ms. Chris Burns  Mr. Scott Conners  Ms. Rachell Nagorsen  X  Mr. Aaron Vis  X	Representative  Ms. Chris Burns  Mr. Scott Conners  Ms. Rachell Nagorsen  X  Mr. Aaron Vis  X	Representative  Ms. Chris Burns  Mr. Scott Conners  Ms. Rachell Nagorsen  X  Mr. Aaron Vis  X  X	Representative  Ms. Chris Burns  Mr. Scott Conners  Ms. Rachell Nagorsen  X  Mr. Aaron Vis  X  X  Mr. Aaron Vis	Representative  Ms. Chris Burns  Mr. Scott Conners  Ms. Rachell Nagorsen  Mr. Aaron Vis  X  X  Mr. Aaron Vis  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X

### **Public Engagement Committee**

The Public Engagement Committee met on September 13, 2017, November 8, 2017, January 10, 2018, February 14, 2018, and May 16, 2018 during the reporting period. Agendas and minutes for the meetings are posted to <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/public-engagement">https://www.lgrow.org/public-engagement</a>. Throughout the reporting period, the group focused on implementation of the updated Public Education Plan (PEP) approved in February of 2013, available here: <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information">https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information</a>.

The Public Engagement Committee has been functioning as a joint committee of the Lower Grand River Organization of Watersheds (LGROW) and the permitted Lower Grand MS4 communities since January of 2014. The goals of LGROW, the Lower Grand River Watershed Management Plan, the strategic plan, and the MS4 Public Education Plan align closely, and through this joint committee's combined efforts, the result has been a larger group of involved stakeholders. This group shares the common goals of raising awareness about the Lower Grand River Watershed (LGRW) and improving the stormwater quality within the watershed. The group focuses on messaging and outreach events that address the target messages of: Personal Watershed Stewardship, Ultimate Stormwater Discharge, Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges, Personal Actions that can Impact the Watershed, Waste Management, Management of Riparian Lands. A detailed list of these events and the outreach conducted during this reporting period is provided in Part 3.

### **SWOrd Committee**

The Storm Water Ordinance (SWOrd) Committee met on January 12, 2018, March 9, 2018, March 27, 2018, May 15, 2018 and July 16, 2018 during the reporting period. Meetings were focused on follow up

items related to the LGRW alternative approach, the model ordinance, the standards manual, and the stormwater design spreadsheet for MS4 permittees to utilize in their implementation of the new post-construction stormwater control requirements outlined in the 2016 NPDES Permit Application.

The committee finalized templates for the standards manual, model ordinance, the standards manual BMP design criteria appendix, and the LGROW Design Spreadsheet based on feedback from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) after the April 2015 submittal of the alternative approach for channel protection. The standards manual follows the steps outlined in the flow chart submitted with the permit applications for the design, review, and permitting of sites with post construction controls. The standards manual was developed in tandem with a LGROW Design Spreadsheet to assist site designers and reviewers to ensure site designs meet all the regulatory criteria outlined in the permit. The development of maintenance agreements per the stormwater post-construction controls is ongoing, and will continue through the next reporting period.

The manual and Design Spreadsheet tools are also designed to ensure that the alternative approach is only utilized as a last resort. The committee finalized the model ordinance for communities to customize for the application of these standards. On March 14, 2018 a meeting was held by GVMC for all MS4's in order to update each community with the progress made regarding their permit application. Since this work began in 2015, much of this reporting period was spent editing and revising permit application documents to accurately reflect how each community implements their MS4 program, accounting for new stormwater regulations under the next MS4 permit.

### **Technical Committee**

The Technical Committee met on August 16, 2017, October 18, 2017, December 20, 2017, February 14, 2018, April 18, 2018, and June 20, 2018 during this reporting period. Agendas and minutes from the meetings are available at the following site: <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/technical-committee">https://www.lgrow.org/technical-committee</a>. During the reporting period, the committee members focused on the development of the LGROW Data Repository, which will serve as a resource for the sharing and viewing of water quality data collected throughout the watershed. The Data Repository can be accesses here: <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/data-repository/">https://www.lgrow.org/data-repository/</a>

The Committee also continued work on the watershed monitoring manual to guide the collection, processing, and storage of data in the Lower Grand River Watershed and the Lower Grand River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) monitoring, as required by the MS4 permit. The committee is coordinating the TMDL monitoring in the stream reaches identified in the MS4 Permit application letters. The City of Wyoming and the City of Grand Rapids are providing sampling equipment and laboratory space to collect

and analyze the samples. This work will continue into the next reporting period. At the October 2017 meeting, the committee enjoyed an engaging presentation from a representative from the United States Geological Survey (USGS). IDEP outfall screening was also a focus of the Technical Committee, since many of the MS4's in the watershed were planning to complete this work during the summer of 2018.

### **Training**

GVMC provides multiple training documents and DVDs for Permittee use. Documents are available at: <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information">https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information</a>. Training materials, including newsletter articles for communities to provide to residents, can be found on the LGROW website. In addition, GVMC has hosted or partnered on several training events during the reporting period including:

- 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Grand River Spring Forum
  - o Held on May 11, 2018 at the Cascade Library
- Stormwater General Awareness and IDEP
  - o Offered May 22 and 23, 2018 in both Kent and Ottawa Counties
- Lunch and Learn
  - o Offered at GVMC on June 29, 2018 hosted by Upstream Technologies

#### Training Library

A lending library of training materials is housed at GVMC and is available to all watershed partners to assist with the Municipal Employee Training requirements of the discharge permit. The following materials are currently available:

DVD from Excal Visual, LLC

• IDDE – A Grate Concern: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (141/4 Minutes)

DVD from Excal Visual, LLC

• Storm Watch - Municipal Stormwater Pollution Prevention (20 Minutes)

DVD from Excal Visual, LLC

• Stormwater Pollution Prevention - A Drop in the Bucket (16 Minutes)

DVD from Excal Visual, LLC

Ground Control - Stormwater Pollution Prevention for Construction Sites (14.5 Minutes)

DVD from Excal Visual, LLC

• Spills & Skills - Non-Emergency HazMat Spill Response (18.5 Minutes)

DVD from Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG) and the Road Commission for Oakland County

• Keep An Eye On It! - Environmental Awareness for Gravel Road Maintenance (18.5 Minutes)

DVD from USEPA - Reduce Runoff: Slow It Down, Spread It Out, Soak It In (includes the following videos)

- Reduce Runoff: Slow It Down, Spread It Out, Soak It In
   9 Minutes
- RiverSmart Homes: Getting Smart about Runoff
   12 Minutes
- Building Green: A Success Story in Philadelphia
   11 Minutes
- After the Storm 22 Minutes
- DVD from North Central Texas Council of Governments Municipal Employee Training Series: Preventing Stormwater Pollution: What We Can Do (includes the following videos)
  - Introduction: What We Can Do
  - Construction Activities and Land Disturbances
  - Fleet Maintenance and Material Handling
  - Streets and Drainage Maintenance
  - Parks and Grounds Maintenance
  - Solid Waste Management

Attendance at the live events and completion of other training is recorded in each MS4's individual training logs (Part 2D).

### **Newsletters**

GVMC sent out seasonal MS4 Newsletters to communities to provide information regarding upcoming training, events, regulatory deadlines, committee meetings, and general program information during the reporting period.





### **Monitoring**

The Grand River Water Quality Index (WQI) is used to show the trend of Grand River water quality downstream of Grand Rapids. A WQI of 71-90 indicates good water quality with high diversity of aquatic life and very few limits for recreational use. Grand Rapids has been monitoring the Grand River for forty years and all of the data are available upon request. A record of the WQI for Wealthy Street Bridge is provided as an example of improving water quality in the Grand River. An interactive map and data from sampling events can be viewed as follows:

 $\frac{\text{https://grandrapids.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Embed/index.html?webmap=b58bd9f6cda949599b15753b888}{a7048\&extent=-85.8676,42.8116,-}$ 

85.4244,43.0326&zoom=true&scale=true&search=true&searchextent=false&legend=true&disable\_scroll =false&theme=light

# Water Quality Index Grand River and Tributary Sampling Sites

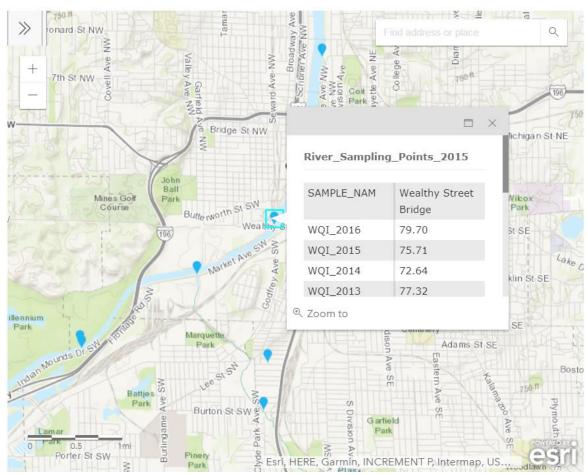


Figure 1 Grand Rapids Water Quality Index Web Interface

### **Data Repository**

The LGROW Technical Committee continued working on the design for a watershed-wide data repository with the help of GVMC's Regional Geographic Information System (REGIS) department. Using data collected by the Friends of Buck Creek as part of their 319 monitoring grant, and Indian Mill Creek, as part of GVSU Graduate Students' research, the committee designed a landing page, which provides access to the collected data via an Arc GIS online interface – a free online GIS software that allows users basic viewing and searching capabilities. The group also designed a tutorial for data repository users. The long-term goal is that the data repository will be a central location to access water quality data from sampling events in the Lower Grand River Watershed. With this goal in mind, the Technical Committee also developed submittal tools to allow users to share collected scientific water quality data. The data will be reviewed and checked by LGROW before it is uploaded into the data repository for public viewing at this site: <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/data-repository/">https://www.lgrow.org/data-repository/</a>. Some students and teachers in local school districts have already begun to use the repository to aid classroom learning.

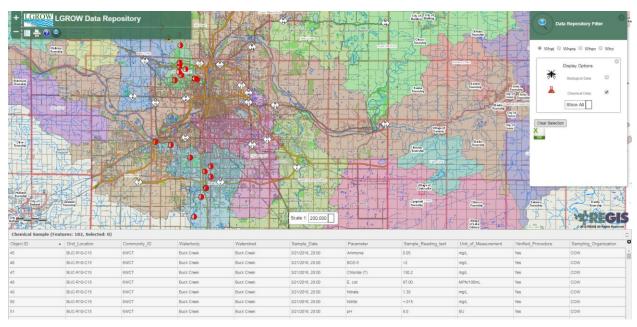


Figure 2 LGROW Data Repository

### **MDEQ Program Audits**

GVMC assists communities in preparing for audits, and in addressing any deficiencies identified by MDEQ. During this reporting period, MDEQ performed audits on site for the following communities in the Lower Grand River Watershed:

City of Wyoming, August 29, 2017

City of Grandville, January 18, 2018

Kent County Road Commission, January 24, 2018

Supplemental documentation for these audits will be included in this report for each of the communities listed above. All communities that were audited during this reporting period were found to be in compliance and are implementing effective MS4 programs.

## Part 2A - Lower Grand River Watershed Management Plan Prioritized Objectives

### **Encouraging proper septic tank maintenance**

Each year a portion of the public education materials distributed address proper septic tank maintenance. Detailed information regarding the nature of these materials is included in Part 3 - PEP of this progress report. Additionally, communities in both Kent and Ottawa Counties work collaboratively with their respective Health Departments to report and ensure correction of failing or failed septic systems. Individual communities track this data in Part 4 – IDEP of this progress report.

The US EPA hosts SepticSmart Week once a year, and LGROW uses the materials provided to encourage of proper septic system care. SepticSmart Week 2017 was held on September 18-22, and focused on educating homeowners and communities on the proper care and maintenance of their septic systems.

### **Encouraging septage ordinance**

The Ottawa County Health Department presently has an ordinance in place requiring point of sale inspections. The permitted communities located within Ottawa County collaborate with and rely on the Ottawa County Health Department for ongoing enforcement of the ordinance.

Kent and Muskegon Counties have not passed an ordinance requiring point of sale septic system inspections. The permitted entities within Kent and Muskegon County rely on implementation of the IDEP and reporting/enforcement through their stormwater ordinances and the Health Department to follow up on failing or failed septic systems. In the case of a failed septic system, a connection to sanitary is typically required if a sanitary sewer connection is available within 250 feet.

### Implement vegetative buffering practices and restore and protect the stream buffer and canopy

Several communities including the City of East Grand Rapids and the City of Grand Rapids have instituted or evaluated the potential for buffer ordinances. The Cities of Hudsonville and Rockford have included buffer provisions within their zoning ordinances. Many other communities have adopted mowing buffer procedures on the properties they own and maintain. These procedures are identified in Part 2C.

# Implement Michigan Department of Natural Resources wildlife population management practices

Three communities are working with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources on supervised programs to control populations of Canada Geese. These programs include Egg Destruction (East Grand Rapids and Kent County Drain Commissioner), Goose Relocation (Kent County Drain Commissioner), Nest Destruction (Kent County Drain Commissioner), and Targeted Goose hunts for population reduction (Plainfield Charter Township). Communities throughout the watershed are utilizing signage to discourage the feeding of waterfowl, actively installing goose deterrents, and/or instituting procedures for a no-mow buffer adjacent to streams and ponds to function as a natural deterrent. The City of Hudsonville has provided a portal on their website for residents to report nuisance wildlife.

### Implement sanitary sewer maintenance practices

Sanitary sewer service is provided by several communities to residents in expanded service areas. Through these partnerships, many communities are able to utilize sanitary sewer infrastructure instead of relying on septic fields. The City of Grand Rapids collaborates with Cascade Charter Township, the City of East Grand Rapids, Forest Hills Public Schools, Grand Rapids Charter Township, Kent County, Kentwood, and the City of Walker. The City of Wyoming collaborates with the City of Kentwood and portions of the City of Grandville. The City of Grandville collaborates with the City of Hudsonville and portions of Georgetown Charter Township. The City of Grand Haven collaborates with the City of Ferrysburg and the Village of Spring Lake. The North Kent Sewer Authority collaborates with Plainfield Charter Township and the City of Rockford. All of the MS4 LGROW community members have procedures to inspect and maintain their sanitary sewer systems, which are independent of their MS4 systems. Information related to the maintenance and upgrades of sewer infrastructure is included in Part 2B of the report.

### **Implement Low Impact Development Practices**

Low Impact Development (LID) and Green Infrastructure (GI) are critical components in both the SWPPI and the PEP. Detailed information on the training related to LID practices and implementation is detailed in Part 2D. Tracking of the installation and consideration of LID practices by Permittees is tracked in Part 2E. The PEP incorporates messages on the implementation of LID practices such as rain gardens, buffer strips, and native plantings for their direct benefits to water quality. The PEP focuses on LID practices that are feasible for individual homeowners to implement, rather than large scale development.

### Implement watershed focused land-use planning

Throughout the watershed, construction in FEMA mapped floodplains is regulated by the Michigan Building Code to ensure that construction below the base flood elevation does not occur. This is accomplished by providing prescribed release rates for Bank Erosion Control, as well as Flood Control. Water Quality control

is addressed with detention and infiltration, where possible, or delayed and restricted release where it is not.

As the Stormwater Ordinance Committee worked on developing the model stormwater ordinance for the next MS4 permit, many of the design requirements needed to prevent or mitigate flooding in site designs were left intact. Though these were not required as part of the MS4 permit application, permitted communities recognize the need for flood protection for the protection of downstream residences and receiving waters.

### Implement proper soil erosion and sedimentation control techniques

Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (SESC), of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451, as amended, regulates the activity of earth work and mandates that projects disturbing an area greater than one acre in size or an area less than 500 feet from a lake or stream obtain a soil erosion permit from the regulatory agency with jurisdiction over the area in which they are working. Table 2 details which Permittees work collaboratively with the county enforcing agent (CEA), which Permittees administer their own program as a municipal enforcing agent (MEA), and which Permittees have the authority to oversee their own projects as authorized public agencies (APA). MEA, CEA, and APA programs implement a thorough soil erosion and sediment control plan review and regular site inspections in their programs for permitted sites. Plan review and site inspections are conducted by staff with either a comprehensive or inspector construction site stormwater operator certification respectively.

Training on topics related to construction site stormwater runoff is detailed in Part 2D. Training ensures that even if a community does not oversee their own program, field staff will be informed regarding observations on a construction site and the appropriate entity to report to if there is an offsite discharge or poorly maintained SESC measures. Many LGRW MS4 permitted communities who administer a Part 91 program also work closely with the West Michigan Soil Erosion Control Network, a professional network that provides regular training, panel discussions and field demonstrations on BMPs and new technologies in this field.

	Part 91 Contact Info			Utilizes CEA			
Community	Name	Phone	MEA	Kent	Muskegon	Ottawa	APA
Cascade Charter Township	KCRC	616-242-6914		Χ			
East Grand Rapids, City of	KCRC	616-242-6914		Χ			
Ferrysburg, City of	OCWRC	616-994-4530				Χ	
Forest Hills Public Schools	KCRC	616-242-6914		Х			
Fruitport, Village of	Muskegon County DPW	231-724-6411			Х		
Georgetown Charter Township	OCWRC	616-994-4530				Χ	
Grand Haven, City of	OCWRC	616-994-4530				Χ	
Grand Rapids Charter Township	KCRC	616-242-6914		Χ			
Grand Rapids, City of	Environmental Services Dept.	616-456-3057	Х				Х
Grandville, City of	KCRC	616-242-6914		Х			
Hudsonville, City of	OCWRC	616-994-4530				Χ	
Kent County Drain Commissioner & Administration	Deputy Drain Commissioner	616-336-3688					Х
Kent County DPW	Kent Co. DPW	616-336-3694					Х
Kent County Road Commission (Kent County CEA)	KCRC	616-242-6914		Х			Х
Kentwood, City of	Engineering Dept.	616-554-0737	Х				Х
Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner & Administration (Ottawa County CEA)	OCWRC	616-994-4530				Х	Х
Ottawa County Road Commission	Engineering Dept.	616-842-5400					Х
Plainfield Charter Township	KCRC	616-242-6914		Χ			
Rockford, City of	Public Services Dept.	616-866-9631	Х				
Sparta, Village of	KCRC	616-242-6914		Χ			
Spring Lake, Village of	OCWRC	616-994-4530				Χ	
Walker, City of	Engineering Dept.	616-453-6311	Х				
Wyoming, City of	KCRC	616-242-6914		Х			

## Implement channel and stream bank stabilization, bio-engineering and erosion control techniques

The MDEQ requires a joint permit from the state of Michigan for all work performed in channels that are designated as waters of the state. Any work that occurs within 500 feet of a lake or stream requires a soil erosion control permit from the authorized Part 91 agency, as referenced above. These permitting procedures work in tandem to prevent negative impacts during and after construction, as well as to ensure adequate restoration. Permitted communities in the Lower Grand River Watershed have policies in place to ensure protection of drainage systems from construction site runoff as detailed in Part 2C and perform regular training as referenced in Part 2D related to construction site stormwater runoff and water quality protection.

### Implement turf management and proper fertilizer application practices

Permitted communities within the Lower Grand River Watershed have developed procedures for managing vegetation and using fertilizers on Permittee owned properties as outlined in Part 2C. These policies and procedures were reviewed as permittees prepared their individual permit applications in Spring 2015. All staff at the communities and their subcontractors adhere to these procedures. Training is also provided in the form of the brochure, "What Every Landscaper Must Know". This brochure is distributed as part of the comprehensive training plan on controls to reduce the discharge of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, as described in Part 2D. The brochure was updated in 2014 to allow for permitted MS4s to customize it for distribution to their staff and contractors as well as local landscaping businesses.

Part 2B - Stormwater Controls Inspection, Maintenance and Effectiveness August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2018

	Property Name: City Wide					
Structural Storm Water Control	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Schedule	Inspection and Maintenance Conducted and Location of Log (if applicable)	Effectiveness of Control and Support Documentation		
Catch Basins	Every 5 years	Every 5 years	608 hours cleaning (Code #102: Basin Cleaning)  221.5 hours repair (Code #117: Catch Basin Repair)  Catch basin cleaning logs and location map in DPW break room.  249.6 tons contaminated	Effective: Large increase in catch basin cleaning hours from 2016-17 reporting year due to increase in DPW staff.		
			soils removed: Total from Ottawa County Landfill			
Storm Sewer	Every 5 years	Every 5 years	465.5 hours repair (Code #123: Cave-In Repairs) 1,591.5 hours maintenance (Code #101: Sewer & Ditches)	Effective: Critical repairs, such as cave-ins are prioritized while year to year maintenance is consistent.		
Grassy Swales	Yearly	Yearly	1,591.5 hours maintenance (Code #101: Sewer & Ditches)	Effective: Yearly maintenance is consistent from year to year based on system needs.		
Vegetated Swales	Yearly	Yearly	1,591.5 hours maintenance (Code #101: Sewer & Ditches)	Effective: Yearly maintenance is consistent from year to year based on system needs.		
Curb & Gutter	Yearly	Yearly	480 hours street sweeping (Code #103: Street Sweeping) 285.71 tons removed: total from Ottawa County Landfill	Effective: this reporting period and last had similar hours spent and amount of material removed.		
Detention Pond	Yearly	Yearly	All inspections completed in October 2017.	Effective: ponds are in good condition.		

			Inspection logs located in DPW break room.	Any excess vegetation is removed.
Structural Storm Water Control	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Schedule	Inspection and Maintenance Conducted and Location of Log (if applicable)	Effectiveness of Control and Support Documentation
Stormwater Detention & Settling Pond	Yearly	Yearly	Pond inspection logs completed & located in DPW break room.	Effective: ponds are inspected regularly and excessive vegetation is removed upon observation. Major cleanout planned for City Hall park detention ponds still pending.
Grit & Oil / Water Separator	Yearly	Yearly	Inspections completed periodically but log not completed this reporting period. Inspection logs located in DPW break room.	Recurring appointment created to complete inspection and inspection form in October.
	Property Na	me: City Central	Park	
Structural Storm Water Control	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Schedule	Inspection and Maintenance Conducted and Location of Log (if applicable)	Effectiveness of Control and Support Documentation
Rain Garden	Yearly	Yearly	No inspections completed-garden eliminated.	Garden was not receiving significant runoff. Library roof continues to drain into pervious stone/lawn.

# Appendix 2-Bi – Kenowa Hills Public Schools Storm Water Controls Inspection, Maintenance and Effectiveness August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2018

	Property	y Name: City Wid	le			
Structural Storm Water Control	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Schedule	Inspection and Maintenance Conducted and Location of Log (if applicable)	Effectiveness of Control and Support Documentation		
Catch Basins	Yearly	Yearly	Catch basins inspected July 10, 2018.	Effective: structural controls are functioning as designed.		
Grassy Swales	Yearly	Yearly	Grassy swale maintenance is ongoing.			
Vegetated Swales	Yearly	Yearly	Vegetated swales were maintained throughout the reporting period and inspected July 10, 2018.	Effective: structural controls are functioning as designed.		
Curb & Gutter	Yearly	Yearly	Curb and gutter maintenance is ongoing. Any debris is removed upon observation.	Effective: structural controls are functioning as designed.		
Detention Ponds	Yearly	Yearly	Visual inspections completed on July 10, 2018.	Effective: structural controls are functioning as designed.		
Oil & Grit Separator	Yearly	Yearly	The oil & grit separator located in the bus garage at 4473 Remembrance Rd NW was cleaned out on August 15, 2017.	Effective: structural controls are functioning as designed.		

### Part 2C - Procedures Status August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2018

The following Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping procedures were adopted by the City. Dates of revised procedures are listed and revisions attached.

Procedure	Date Adopted	Date Revised (if needed)
Procedure to Dispose of Storm Sewer System Operation and Maintenance Waste	July 27, 2015. Included in 2014-15 progress report.	
Procedures to Construct, Operate, and Maintain Streets, Roads, Highways, and Parking Lots	September 2, 2010	
Procedure to Reduce Runoff of Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	September 2, 2010	
Procedure to Prevent Salt and Sand from Entering Receiving Streams	September 8, 2010	
Procedure to Control Dust and TSS in Runoff	September 8, 2010	
Procedure for Managing Vegetation on Permittee Owned Properties	September 8, 2010	
Procedure for Using Fertilizers on Permittee Owned Properties	September 8, 2010	
Procedure to Ensure Protection of Drainage Systems from Construction-Site Runoff	September 2, 2010	
		No changes made during this reporting period.

Part 2D - Staff and Contractors Training on Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Training Topic Area	Employee Group to Receive Training	Training Frequency	Potential Training Type
Required Topics			
Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and inspection procedures	Public Works Staff	Annually	Written O&M Procedures (Reviewed in Staff Meeting)
		Every 3 years	Storm Water Pollution Prevention - A Drop in the Bucket - DVD from Excal Visual, LLC
Training completed:	KHPS Staff	4/11/2018	Review of new construction on schools (underground detention inspection and maintenance), stormwater activity review. Agenda and underground detention inspection form attached.
Controls on streets, parking lots, maintenance garages, and storage yards	Public Works Staff	Every 3 years	Storm Watch - Municipal Storm Water Pollution Prevention - DVD from Excal Visual, LLC
		Every 3 years	Spills & Skills - Non-Emergency HazMat Spill Response - DVD from Excal Visual, LLC
		Every 3 years	MDEQ Storm Water Employee Training
Training completed:	DPW Staff	10/20/2017	SAW Grant activities and MS4 Asset Management: Live Presentation. Outline and sign in sheet attached.
Disposal of O&M waste	Public Works	Every 3 years	Regulatory requirements for Waste Disposal – Live Presentation
Training completed:	No training completed during this period.	N/A	N/A
Water quality protection in flood control projects (detention basins, dams)	City Engineer City Planner	Every 5 years Every 5 years	Retrofitting Detention Ponds for Water Quality – Live Presentation

Training Topic Area	Employee Group to Receive Training	Training Frequency	Potential Training Type
Training completed:	No training completed during this period.	N/A	N/A
Controls to reduce discharge of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers	Public Works  Landscape Contractors	Every 3 years  Distributed with contract	LGRW_LandscapingContractorTrainingBrochure _2011-08-01.pub
Training completed:	Distributed with new contracts and to DPW staff.	Ongoing	"Stormwater Information for Landscapers and Homeowners" brochure.
Other Topics			
Construction site stormwater runoff	City Contractors	Distributed with contract	LGRW_ContractorTrainingBrochure_2011-09- 16.pub
Training completed:	No training completed during this period.	N/A	N/A
Gravel Road Maintenance	Public Works Director or designee	Distributed with contract	Keep An Eye On It! - Environmental Awareness for Gravel Road Maintenance - DVD from SEMCOG & Road Commission for Oakland County
Training completed:	No training completed during this period.	N/A	N/A – Walker has one .3 mile gravel road.
LID	Engineering Dept	Every 5 years	BMP Tour of GVSU Campuses — Walking Tour
	City Planner	Every 5 years	
Training completed:	No training completed during this period.	N/A	N/A

Training Topic Area	Employee Group to Receive Training	Training Frequency	Potential Training Type
IDEP	City Field Staff	Annually Annually	WaterPollutionReportForm.doc Article_City_Employees.doc
Training completed:	All Staff  Engineering Department Intern	Ongoing 5/23/2018	Copies of "How You as an Employee Can Help Reduce Pollution Entering the Grand River" posted in employee break rooms throughout the reporting period. Attached.  Engineering Dept. intern Jacob Gardner completed IDEP training for 5 year stormwater outfall screening.
General Storm Water Education	Elected officials	Every 4 years (Election term)	"Back to Basics" Storm Water Training — Live Presentations as part of an overall update on the NPDES Program
Training completed:	No training completed during this period.	N/A	N/A

### Part 2E - Post Construction Controls Activities

### August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2018

The City of Walker has a Post-Construction Storm Water Ordinance, Chapter 67 of the City Code, adopted on April 28, 2003 that controls stormwater in areas of new development and significant redevelopment. It includes various levels of control depending on zones established based on the sensitivity of the receiving waters. Any site which proposes to add impervious area or proposes an addition or amendment to the onsite stormwater system is required to first obtain a stormwater permit. As part of this permit, a stormwater plan is reviewed to ensure that the design brings the site up to current ordinance standards. The ordinance also ensures that the owners of facilities constructed to meet the stormwater requirements properly operate and maintain the facilities through the use of a stormwater maintenance agreement.

The City of Walker has always been a master planned community. Topics and priorities have changed somewhat since the early 1960s. However, recent editions of the Walker Master Plan note the need to regulate development consistent within agreed-upon public utility boundaries. Other modern priorities include the sustainable management of stormwater, the protection of floodplains and wetlands, and the use of creative zoning techniques such as clustering and open space design.

The City of Walker has a Zoning Ordinance and requires the approval of the regulatory agency (DEQ) for site plans and/or development that threatens sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodplains and riparian areas.

The City of Walker encourages Low Impact Development practices at sites of new development and significant redevelopment during site plan review and stormwater design review. The City is currently working to add language to the updated Master Plan to encourage Low Impact Development.

Explain the enforcement activities of your comprehensive storm water management program for post-construction controls completed during this reporting period:

We have obtained full compliance throughout the calendar year—asbuilts and maintenance agreements have either been received from every project or are in the process of submittal.

How many developments were approved with storm water controls according to PCC?

12

Have any long-term operation and maintenance agreements been signed?

Yes—of the 12 stormwater permits issued, 10 stormwater maintenance agreements have been signed. Of the remaining two projects, one was a public project and exempt, and the other had an existing maintenance agreement from a past stormwater permit.

How many inspections or enforcement/compliance of O&M agreements were conducted?

Upon completion of a project, a stormwater permittee must submit certified asbuilts of the completed development. This year, 13 asbuilts were submitted to the City of Walker. The purpose of the asbuilt is to certify the development complies with Chapter 67 of the Walker City Code and onsite stormwater utilities were built in accordance with the approved plan.

Explain how the Post Construction Controls have addressed other issues, such as protecting sensitive areas, directing growth to identified areas, encouraging infill development in higher density urban areas and areas with existing infrastructure, and/or maintaining or increase open spaces.

The Post Construction Controls have addressed other issues by prioritizing and encouraging the sustainable management of storwmater, the protection of floodplains and wetlands, and the use of creative zoning techniques such as clustering and open space design. The City of Walker's stormwater permit program ensures long-term maintenance of private stormwater conveyance systems and encourages innovative design, such as regional detention, underground detention, and infiltration basins.

### Part 3 - PEP

### **Regional PEP**

The updated Public Education Plan (PEP) was approved by MDEQ in February 2013. The purpose of the PEP is to promote, publicize, and facilitate education for the purpose of encouraging the public to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable. This section provides a report of public education activities implemented between August 1, 2017, and July 31, 2018.

### **Public Engagement Committee**

LGRW Public Engagement Committee was formed in 1999 to begin development and implementation of the PEP. Since that time the committee has met on a regular basis to discuss and plan activities scheduled for implementation in the PEP and the LGR Watershed Management Plan. In addition to MS4 communities, the 2017-2018 Public Engagement Committee consisted of the following community partners:

Table 3. Non-MS4 Partner Organizations			
Agency	Representative		
MDEQ	Amanda St. Amour		
GVMC - West Michigan Clean Air Coalition	Andrea Faber		
Ottawa Co. Conservation District	Benjamin Jordan		
Boy Scouts of America	Bridget Knight		
GVMC	Eileen Boekestein		
Trout Unlimited	Jamie Vaughan		
Groundswell, GVSU	Joanna Allerhand		
Groundswell, GVSU	Kymberly Pawelka		
Kent County Resource Recovery	Megan Kretz		
MDEQ	Michelle Storey		
WMEAC	Jessica VanderArk		
WMEAC	Kyle Hart		
GVMC/GVSU	Carlos Calderon		
The Right Place	Rick Chapla		
GVMC	Rachel Frantz		
Grand Rapids Public Museum	Stephanie Ogren		
Grand Rapids Public Museum	Erin Koren		
GVMC	Wendy Ogilvie		
Kent County Health Department	Brendan Earl	Brendan Earl	
Kent Conservation District	Jessie Schulte	Jessie Schulte	
Citizen Labs	Allen Clark		
GVMC	Cara Decker	Cara Decker	

During this reporting period, the Committee reorganized to set priority topics and create a functional meeting schedule. Instead of holding meetings once every two months, the committee meets in January, February and May. During the summer months, meetings are not held because communities are busy attending and hosting outreach events. The group reconvenes in September to review their summer activities, and begin to plan for the next year. Meetings are then held in October and November. Goals for each meeting are as follows:

January: Distribute PEP materials and discuss distribution

February: Pick up orders, Plan for the year's events

May: Ongoing business, Committee updates

September: Review event year, Ongoing business

October: Ongoing business, Discuss changes for next year

November: Finalize orders for next year

During the October Committee meeting, the group chooses which PEP topics to focus on for the next year. Information regarding all topics covered in the PEP may be discussed and promoted by communities throughout the year, as described in detail in the remainder of this section of the report. The committee decided that if more energy is focused on a few key topics each year, then education regarding those specific topics can be thoroughly explored. Educational materials and give-aways are then designed around the key topics. While each year focuses on a particular set of topics, all six education categories will still be addressed in detail at least once during each reporting period.

Additional information regarding the Public Education Committee is available at: <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information">https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information</a>. Materials, training opportunities, and other resources are available via this webpage.

### **PEP Implementation**

This section describes the public education activities implemented by the Permittees from August 1, 2017 through July 31, 2018. The following report describes activities which meet the requirements of the 2013 approved PEP. Target audiences, messages, and delivery mechanisms are described for each Public Education Topic.

Public Education Topic 1 - Personal Watershed Stewardship

PEP Objective 1: Educate the public about their responsibility and stewardship in their watershed.

*Target Audience*: Residents, visitors, and public employees

Content of Message: 1) A watershed is an area of land draining to a common point. You live in the LGRW, you impact the watershed. 2) Learn more about the LGROW by visiting LGROW.org. 3) Reasons for protecting the watershed. 4) Ways individual can affect the watershed through their activities.

### Delivery Method:

- Permittees' websites link to LGROW's website, <u>www.lgrow.org</u>. The watershed website provides information on non-point source (NPS) pollution, local watershed issues, water science education, and watershed management. A major website update was launched at the beginning of the 2017-2018 reporting period and was accessed by an average of 758 unique visitors each month. The website logged 9,090 unique visitors over the entire reporting period.
- LGROW also sends out a seasonal email newsletter with information about the watershed, upcoming educational events, and stormwater educational articles. Newsletter subscriptions and website traffic by month are displayed in Figure 3.

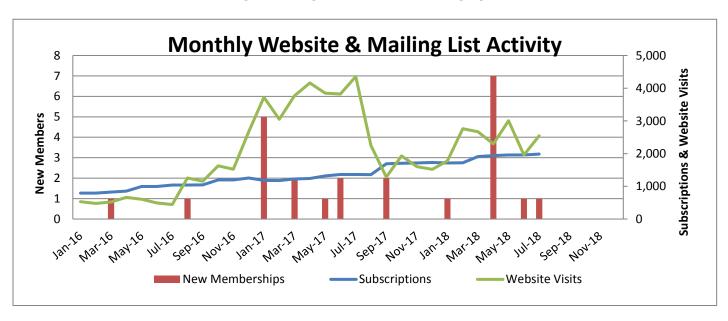
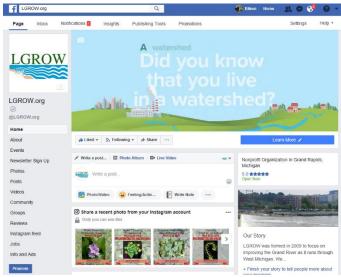


Figure 3. Page Visits to LGROW.org by Month

 LGROW worked to promote participation through its Facebook page with a regular posting schedule including watershed project highlights, upcoming events, and volunteer opportunities. Throughout the reporting period, LGROW Facebook posts have reached 107,622 people. As of the end of the reporting period, the Facebook page reached 935 Likes (this number has increased from the last reporting period). Facebook user engagement has shown



consistent growth over the reporting period with the average number of Likes, Shares, and Comments. LGROW promoted its Facebook page three times during the reporting period using paid promotions, which increased its audience significantly. Facebook activity is displayed by month in Figure 4.

Facebook Communication Data

25,000

20,000

20,000

15,000

15,000

10,000

5,000

Total FB 'Likes'

Engaged Users

Reach - Organic

**Figure 4 Facebook Communication Data by Month** 

• Permittees distributed LGROW, stormwater, and watershed education materials listed below to residents in the LGRW at multiple events, and venues. Materials were distributed according to the

type of event and the target audiences in attendance. Listed below are the number and type of educational materials ordered by permittees to distribute throughout the reporting period:

- > 2000 LGROW Lip Balms
- > 1500 "Report Illicit Discharge" fridge magnets
- > 1000 Rainbow Trout "Only rain in the drain" stress balls
- > 1500 "Keep your Lakes Great and your River Grand" dry bags
- > 700 "Keep your Lakes Great and your River Grand" magic scarves
- > 1200 "Report Illicit Discharge" coasters
- > 500 Car Wash pledges and shammies
- > 500 Pet Waste pledges and dispensers
- > 1000 Paint by number Watershed Maps

Other public education materials ordered during previous permit cycles were also distributed by permittees, including:

- Keep Your Lakes Great and Your Rivers Grand Magnets
- Keep Your Lakes Great and Your Rivers Grand vinyl stickers
- Watershed Temporary Tattoos
- Troutie Coloring Books
- > Reusable Water Bottles
- Reusable Tote Bags
- LGROW Brochures
- Landscaping for Water Quality booklets
- LGROW Gardening Gloves
- LGROW Pens
- > LGROW Custom Baseballs



• Many Permittees displayed lamppost banners when first purchased in 2012 to advertise the presence of the Grand River, Rogue River, and Plaster Creek Watersheds. The banners featured the LGROW logo and the message "Yours to Protect." In early 2018, 4 communities ordered additional banners for display, including new banners for Buck Creek and the Thornapple River.



Banners on display in Spring Lake

Through cooperation of staff in permitted
 MS4

 communities, Public Engagement Committee participants, GVMC staff, and other members of
 LGROW, about 50 events around the watershed had representation from the Lower Grand River.
 Event participation by community is detailed in Table 4. Community-specific event activities are
 detailed in each Permittees' PEP questionnaire. Events attended by more than one MS4, or that
 were coordinated through LGROW, are discussed in the section following Table 4, and in the
 Delivery Method section of corresponding objectives.

MS4 Community	Event/ Activity	Date	
Cascade Charter Township	LGROW Spring Forum Host	5/11/2018	
Ferrysburg, City of	LGROW Focus Group	12/18/2017	
Forest Hills Public Schools	Classroom Programming through Groundswell	Ongoing	
Georgetown Charter Township	Jenison Public Schools Collaboration	Ongoing	
	Ottawa County Water Quality Forum	11/30/2017	
	Earth Day Festival	4/21/2018	
	LGROW Focus Group	12/18/2017	
Grand Haven, City of	Robinson Elementary	3/21/2018	
	Coast Guard Festival	7/28 - 8/5/2017	
	Salmon Festival	9/16/2017	
Grand Rapids, City of	Home Show	3/1-4/2018	
	Mayors Grand River Cleanup	9/9/2017	
	Ottawa County Water Quality Forum	11/30/2017	
	Grand River Water Festival	6/23/2018	
	Dia del Nino	4/28/2018	
	Canoemobile	5/7-5/11/2018	
	Presentation to Museum School	10/11/2017	
	Water Resource Recovery Facility Tours	Ongoing	
	Rainbarrel Workshop	7/29/2018	
	WhiteCaps Game	7/26/2018	
	Grand River Spring Forum	5/11/2018	
Grand Rapids Charter Township	Partner with FHPS	Ongoing	
Grandville, City of	Buck Creek Cleanup	8/5/2017	
	Mayors Grand River Cleanup	9/9/2017	
	Michigan Week Community Event	5/16/2018	
Hudsonville, City of	Ottawa County Water Quality Forum	11/30/2017	
Kent County Drain Commissioner	Grand River Spring Forum	5/11/2018	
Kent County Road Commission	Facility Tours	Ongoing	
Kentwood, City of	Touch A Truck/DPW Behind the Scenes (with Kent Co DPW)	5/16/2018	
	Buck Creek Cleanup	8/5/2017	
	LGROW Focus Group	12/18/2017	
	Grand River Spring Forum	5/11/2018	

MS4 Community	Event/ Activity	Date
Ottawa County Administration and Water Resources	Ottawa County Water Quality Forum	11/30/2017
Commissioner	Grand River Spring Forum	5/11/2018
Ottawa County Road Commission	Partner with Georgetown Township & Jenison Public Schools	Ongoing
Plainfield Charter Township	Grand River Spring Forum	5/11/2018
	Nash Creek Cleanup-Planting	4/18//2018
Sparta, Village of	Village Hazardous Waste Collection	4/19/2018
	Partnership with Sparta Schools	Ongoing
Coming Lake Village of	Mill Point Park River Cleanup	5/12/2018
Spring Lake, Village of	LGROW Focus Group	12/18/2017
	Grand River Spring Forum	5/11/2018
Walker, City of	Indian Mill Creek Cleanup	6/2/2018
	KDL Reading Carnival	6/12/2018
	Buck Creek Cleanup	8/5/2017
Wyoming, City of	Partnership with Godwin and Wyoming Schools	Ongoing
	City Cleanup	4/21/2018
	Facility Tours	Ongoing
	Grand River Spring Forum	5/11/2018

> The Quiet Water Symposium promotes nonmotorized outdoor recreation and a shared Great concern for our Lakes environment. The 23rd Annual Symposium was held on March 3rd, 2018. LGROW hosted a booth with several watershed displays and distributed information and giveaways focused on watershed awareness and the development of a Water Trail throughout the Grand River. Although this event takes place outside the LGRW, many of the attendees



travel through the Lower Grand during their excursions. The Symposium also presents a valuable opportunity to partner with our upstream watershed, the Middle Grand River Organization of Watersheds (MGROW), who is actively involved in public outreach through their own MS4 program.

LGROW hosted a table at the Blandford Nature Center Earth Day event on April 21, 2018. This was a public event designed to connect residents of the Grand Rapids metro area with their local community



conservation resources, information on new and upcoming projects, and highlight volunteer opportunities to get involved. LGROW hosted a table with information on the watershed, the LGROW Rainscaping program pilot in Indian Mill Creek Watershed, and stormwater educational materials focusing on pet waste and car wash pledges.

The 15th Annual Grand River Forum on May 11, 2018, was put on by LGROW at the Wisner Center in Cascade Township. The event offered 111 attendees a regional perspective on emerging issues and accomplishments from around the Watershed. This year's keynote speaker, Al Steinman, from GVSU's Annis Water Resources Institute, spoke about Integrated Water Management. Next, Scott Conners (City of Walker Engineer and LGROW Board Chair) moderated a Panel Discussion that focused on the new post-construction control stormwater requirements. Panelists included Carrie Rivette, Wastewater/Stormwater

> Superintendent of the City of Grand

WELCOME TO THE LOWER GRAND RIVER ORGANIZATION OF WATERSHEDS'

# Grand River Spring Forwn

agenda

	rego with
8:00-8:30	Registration
8:30-8:45	Welcome and Introduction
8:45-9:05	Keynote Address
9:05-9:35	Panel Discussion
9:35-9:55	Passing of the Paddle
9:55-10:10	Break
10:15-11:15	'Shed Talks
11:15-11:25	Questions and Evaluations
11:25-11:30	Closing and Next Steps
12:00 PM	Boxed Lunch and Kayak Trip



CASCADE TOWNSHIP LIBRARY WISNER CENTER



Rapids, Teresa Siedel, Director of the Water Resources Division of MDEQ, and Jeff Gritter, Project Manager at Vriesman and Korhorn Civil Engineers. The LGROW Chair, who was previously Scott Conners from the City of Walker, changed hands to Carrie Rivette from the City of Grand Rapids. This change was commemorated with a 'Passing of the Paddle' ceremony.

The remainder of the forum focused on emerging watershed issues. Presentations were given by Jessie Schulte (Kent County Conservation District) and Rob Petit

(ECT) on the Regional Conservation Partnership Program; Brenda Perry (Facilitator, Kent Innovation High School), Joe Phillips (Design Lab Instructor, Kent Career Tech Center) and their students on place-based environmental education curriculum they used in their classrooms; Wes Landon (Native Edge, LLC.) and Julie Parks (Executive Director of Workforce Training, Grand Rapids Community College) on the Rainscaping Program; Natalie Henley (West Michigan Environmental Action Council) on the Grand River Water Trail; LGROW Committee Chairs gave updates for each committee; and LGROW Staff discussed the pre-forum survey results.

Each forum participant completed surveys after both registering and attending the event. A



selection of the questions from each survey is asked annually to determine if there is a measurable change in people's attitudes toward and perception of the river. Figure 5 shows an increase in respondents identifying water quality in the Grand River as "Fair" rather than "Poor" from 2017 to 2018.

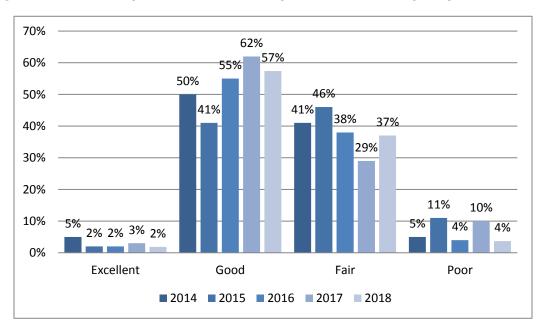


Figure 4. 2017 Survey Results: How would you rate the water quality in the Grand River?

LGROW sponsored the Grand River Water Festival on June 23, 2018, at Riverside Park, which was attended by approximately 3,000 people. The festival is a free-ofcharge, day-long, music driven, environmental festival featuring traditional folk, country, bluegrass, Cajun, blues, and world beat music performed by Michigan musicians. Visitors to the LGROW booth identified their



location in the watershed by referencing maps, and Major Runoff, the Stormwater Mascot, engaged

with children and adults. Volunteers at the LGROW booth helped children of all ages create paintings of nature scenes using native soils to the watershed, similar to artists who create field drawings using natural materials they find in the environment. The LGROW booth's educational materials focused on how homeowners can reduce stormwater runoff from their properties

by installing green infrastructure practices through the LGROW Rainscaping program.

LGROW hosted a concourse table at a WhiteCaps game on Thursday, June 26, 2018. GVMC staff and volunteers from the City of Grand Rapids (a MS4 permitted community) helped run a booth. Volunteers handed out LGROW baseballs, LGROW brochures, Pet Waste Pledges with pet waste bag dispensers, and Car Wash Pledges with shammies. Volunteers discussed the importance of watershed protection with attendees of the game.



LGROW worked with students from schools throughout the watershed to educate about the connections between land use and water quality. LGROW led activities for 465 students from the City of Grand Rapids and Plainfield Township focused on macroinvertebrate sampling and runoff vs. infiltration at the annual Canoemobile event at Riverside Park in Grand Rapids. LGROW also worked directly with Jenison Public Schools and Forest Hills Public Schools to teach 99 students at Bauerwood Elementary and 90

at Northern Trails 5/6 about the Grand River Watershed and the ultimate discharge location of stormwater systems, as well as personal actions that can protect water quality. These activities resulted in students marking 50 catch basins on Northern Trails' campus and 100 catch basins in the neighborhood surrounding Bauerwood. LGROW also assisted schools with their existing educational activities surrounding watersheds and nonpoint source pollution. LGROW led an activity connecting land use and habitat with macroinvertebrates and water quality at a Water Field Day for 525 students in Godfrey Lee schools in Wyoming, helped 25 students stencil 9 catch basins and complete rain garden/riparian maintenance near Buck Creek in Grandville, and assisted a teacher at Pinewood Elementary in Kentwood Public Schools with her annual Buck Creek education day for 120 students. Additionally, 40 students from Kenowa Hills



Students marking catch basins at Northern Trails 5/6 in Forest Hills

High School participated in the spring Indian Mill Creek Cleanup. LGROW also participates as a member of the Groundswell advisory council, which supports schools in the Lower Grand River Watershed as they implement place-based education and stewardship projects in the watershed. Groundswell reaches approximately 500 students annually through its programs focused on the Lower Grand River Watershed, including supporting projects at 3 schools in the nested jurisdiction of Kentwood Public Schools and at 5 schools in the permitted district of Forest Hills Public Schools.

The 'Find My Watershed Tool' was improved during this reporting period and can be accessed via LGROW's homepage, or at: <a href="https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?mid=1WuQZRA612p4X1t\_9i4qNYIP\_830\_ZIi-8ll=42.99923233465322%2C-85.46882900000003&z=9">https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?mid=1WuQZRA612p4X1t\_9i4qNYIP\_830\_ZIi-8ll=42.99923233465322%2C-85.46882900000003&z=9</a>. An advertisement was created through National CineMedia, LLC regarding this tool. The 30-second advertisement is also available for viewing on LGROW's website. The advertisement ran for 8 weeks as a digital media campaign, targeted online to people who were in the Lower Grand River Watershed. About 79% of people that the advertisement was delivered to watched the entire commercial. Industry average is around 60%. The commercial was

shown 120,419 times.

REDUCE
RAKE
Raking lawves provents pollution by keeping them out of standard drains carry lawves directly to local tales and one horomopaning laws contain excessive nutrients the control of the control

Fall Seasonal Tips Flier

> Seasonal Watershed 'Tip' fliers were distributed to communities. These fliers focused on positive actions that Department of Public Works employees and citizens alike could take to improve the water quality in the watershed. Tips focused on different actions that were relevant to that respective season.

# <u>Public Education Topic 2 - Ultimate Stormwater Discharge</u> <u>Location and Potential Impacts</u>

*PEP Objective 2:* Education on the location of residential stormwater system catch basins, where the system discharges, and impacts from pollutants.

Target Audience: Landscapers/lawn care companies, auto repair shops, commercial power washers, carpet/floor

cleaning companies, commercial operations, industries, residents, and local businesses



Content of Message: 1) Storm drains connect to your local lakes and streams, not a water treatment plant.
2) Prevent pollution from entering your storm drains and protect the health of your family, your community, and the Grand River. 3) Education on the impacts of stormwater pollutants. 4) Education on the stormwater system and receiving water bodies in a person's or company's neighborhood.

This topic was chosen as one of two key topics by the Public Education Committee to focus on during this reporting period.

#### Delivery Method:

Permittees installed the plastic storm drain markers designed by the Public Engagement Committee. The drain markers carry the messages "Keep your Lakes Great and your Rivers Grand." Some Permittees also engaged with community partners to do storm drain stenciling events which are detailed in the PEP Questionnaire. This image was also used on several giveaways including vinyl stickers and magnets. In total, 150 drain markers were installed and 9 storm drains stenciled with the message "No Dumping: Drains to Waterway" in the watershed.

- Permittees utilized a variety of stormwater displays including the drop toss game, the watershed pushpin map, the LGROW banners on non-point source pollution, Car Wash and Pet Waste Pledge posters, and the "Grand River Yours To Protect" informational poster board at a variety of events and locations throughout the Watershed. The PEP Questionnaire included in this report details when and where these displays were used by individual Permittees.
- An advertisement explaining that storm drains lead directly to rivers, lakes and streams was printed on the back of all household hazardous waste collection flyers printed for Kent County MS4 communities.
- > Troutie Stress Balls were provided for communities to distribute. The fish shaped stress balls had the message: 'Only rain in the drain, it leads directly to my home!' This give-away allowed people to easily make the connection between storm drains and water quality as it relates to aquatic habitat.



Household Hazardous Waste flyer advertisement

# <u>Public Education Topic 3 - Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges</u>

*PEP Objective 3:* Encourage public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or improper disposal into the stormwater system.

*Target Audience:* Residents, public employees, businesses, construction activities, industries, and septic system owners/haulers.

Content of Message: 1) How to identify illicit discharges. 2) How to report illicit discharges. 3) Water quality impacts from illicit discharges. 4) Consequences/penalties associated with illicit discharges and improper waste disposal. 5) Proper septic system care and maintenance. 6) How to recognize system failure. 7) Impacts failing systems have on water quality. 8) Where to go for assistance.

The Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges was selected by the Public Education Committee as one of two key topics to focus on for this reporting period. It was important that communities focused on this topic because IDEP outfall screening occurred for many municipalities in the watershed during the summer of 2018.

#### Delivery Method:

> A reporting website for MS4 communities across the Lower Grand River Watershed was created in



order to offer a Reporting Directory for DPW employees or citizens seeking information about how to report illicit discharges. This website can be found at: <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/report/">https://www.lgrow.org/report/</a>. Communities were encouraged to share this information on their municipal webpages, and on social media. Information was also added to the LGROW website to inform the public about what an illicit discharge is.

- Illicit discharge magnets and coasters were created in conjunction with the reporting website to promote use of the website and to raise awareness for DPW employees and citizens, encouraging them to report illicit discharges.
- A newsletter article titled, 'Reduce and Report Pollution Entering the Grand River' was published for all MS4s to distribute to their employees or citizens. This article highlighted the reporting webpage, and gave advice on how to reduce stormwater pollution.



- Permittees made information about how to report illicit discharges available to residents and staff through a variety of channels. Some communities promote the Citizens Reporting form developed previously by LGROW, while others use an online reporting form. The method each community used to distribute this information is detailed in PEP Questionnaires.
- Permittees distributed the article "How you as an Employee Can Help Reduce Pollution Entering the Grand River" to their employees. This article encourages employees to report stormwater discharges to their community's stormwater coordinator.
- Permittees distributed copies of USEPA's "Do your Part- Be Septic Smart!" brochure to their residents. This brochure describes what a septic system is, how it works, and how to maintain it. LGROW participated in SepticSmart week September 18-22, 2017 by publishing a blog post and daily social media posts about proper septic maintenance.



#### Public Education Topic 4 - Personal Actions that can Impact the Watershed

*PEP Objective 4:* Education on the need to minimize the amount of residential or non-commercial wastes washed into the storm sewer system.

*Target Audience*: Residents, schools, non-profit groups conducting carwash fundraisers, public employees, visitors, recreational users, riparian landowners

Content of Message: 1) BMPs for car, pavement, power washing. 2) Preferred cleaning materials and practices, "phosphate free as important as biodegradable". 3) BMPs for pesticide use, fertilizer use and their disposal. 4) BMPs for proper management of grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes. 5) BMPs for residential deicer use. 6) BMPs for native vegetation on residential properties as an alternative to turf grass. 7) Effects of residential wastes on our waterbodies. 8) Education on low impact development techniques.



# Delivery Method:

- Permittees distributed the brochure "Make your Household the Solution to Water Pollution". The Public Engagement Committee contracted with the Hispanic Center of West Michigan to produce a Spanish translation of this brochure for communities as well.
- Several communities hosted rain barrel events or rain garden work days as detailed in their PEP Questionnaires.



- Permittees collected pet waste pledges from dog owners in exchange for a free pet waste bag dispenser to hook to the pet's leash. The pledges also provide information on dog parks in the Watershed and discuss the connection between picking up pet waste and protecting stormwater. This brochure was adapted, with permission, from a similar program in Portland, Oregon. In this reporting period, 127 new pet waste pledges were collected from around the watershed.
- Permittees collected car wash pledges from residents in exchange for a free shammy to use for home car washes. The pledge provides the following information about car washes: There's no problem with washing your car, it just matters how and where you choose to wash it. The average homeowner uses 116 gallons of water to wash a car. If you wash your car in your driveway, all that water, along with the soap, grease, brake dust, oil, and dirt that you wash off your car flows directly into the nearest storm drain. From there, it's just a short trip to the Grand River and eventually Lake Michigan. In addition, residents keep a portion of the pledge that provides other environmental friendly car care tips. In this reporting period, 52 new car wash pledges were collected from around the watershed.
- LGROW developed a flyer describing proper procedure for draining residential swimming pools in the fall. This was distributed publicly online via <a href="www.lgrow.org">www.lgrow.org</a> and made available for customization by MS4 communities. The flyer can be downloaded at <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information">https://www.lgrow.org/ms4information</a>.

<u>Public Education Topic 5 - Waste Management Assistance</u>

PEP Objective 5: Education on proper disposal of household hazard waste (HHW), travel trailer/boating

sanitary wastes, chemicals, motor vehicle fluids, and unused medications.

Target Audience: Residents, visitors, and public employees

Content of Message: 1) Protect your family's health: dispose of unwanted paints, solvents, and cleaners at your county collection center. 2) Recycle used oil and automotive fluids. Just one gallon of used motor oil dumped down a catch basin can contaminate one million gallons of your drinking water. 3) Education on types of HHW and available alternatives. 4) Education on disposal locations of HHW, travel

trailer/boating sanitary wasters, chemicals, motor vehicle fluids and unused medications.

Delivery Method:

Permittees and LGROW.org shared the newsletter articles "How You Can Help Reduce Pollution Entering
the Grand River" and "What Can You Do to Help Protect Your Watershed?" These articles explain the
watershed concept and encourage residents to dispose of pet waste, paints, motor oil, etc., in the

appropriate locations, not in the storm drains.

• Permittees distributed the flyer "Make Your Household the Solution to Stormwater Pollution" in both English and Spanish, which also details the importance of proper disposal of household hazardous

waste.

Both Kent and Ottawa County communities distributed household hazardous waste flyers at events and
provided information on recycling household hazardous waste via the phone and websites. Many
permittees also opted to distribute these materials at their respective community events. Kent County's
expanded household hazardous waste collection hours to allowed more Kent County residents to take

advantage of this service.

Many communities hosted clean up days to encourage proper disposal of unwanted materials. Details

of these events, as applicable, are provided in individual PEP Questionnaires and Part 7.

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Public Education Topics 6 - Management of Riparian Lands

PEP Objective 6: Education concerning management of riparian lands to protect water quality.

Target Audience: Riparian landowners, construction activities, landscapers

*Content of Message*: 1) Importance of riparian corridors/stream buffers. 2) How to landscape for better water quality. 3) Education on shoreline stabilization techniques, stream buggers, filter strips, conservation easements, and bioengineering techniques.

# Delivery Method:

- Permittees distributed the brochure "What Every Landscaper Should Know, to their subcontractors and facilities staff. These brochures detail BMPs for fertilizer and pesticide application, lawn care, and native plantings.
- LGROW launched and promoted its Grand River Rainscaping: Treating Stormwater Naturally program. This program aims promote installation of green infrastructure and native landscaping practices to reduce stormwater runoff from residential properties and improve water quality. Residential site assessments performed on 28 properties, 19 of which were in MS4 communities, and a 600 square foot demonstration rain garden was installed at West Catholic High School. Residents who have a site assessment completed receive a customized report of what green infrastructure practices are best suited to their site as well as resources for implementing those practices. The Rainscaping

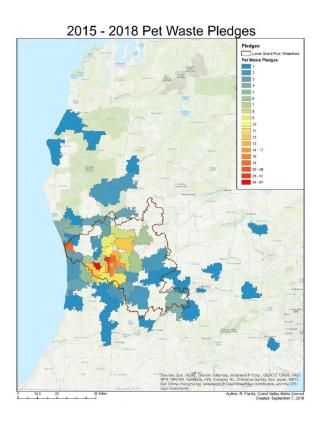


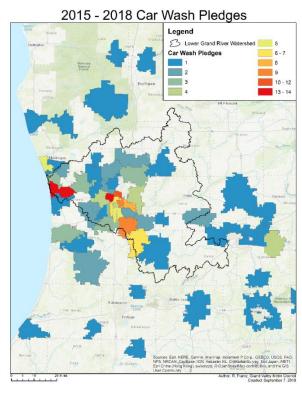
program is aimed at both shoreline and non-shoreline properties.

#### **Evaluation Measures**

This section includes a description of the quantitative and qualitative evaluation measures of PEP effectiveness implemented between August 1, 2017, and July 31, 2018. During this reporting period, LGROW also contracted with Petersen Research Consultants, LLC to create updated robust evaluation measures for the PEP. An updated evaluation plan will be completed during the next permit cycle as part of LGROW's ongoing PEP update process.

During this permit cycle, permittees completed PEP Questionnaires to provide a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of their individual stormwater education efforts. In total, materials were distributed at over 50 events (Table 4) and at various locations throughout the watershed. The car wash and pet waste pledges represent more than an educational outreach effort; these are a commitment to a behavioral change which has an important impact on water quality. The majority of responses for both pledges were from residents within the watershed. This program was very popular, with a total of 551 pet waste and 211 car wash pledges collected since the start of the 2015-16 reporting period to the end of the 2017-2018 reporting period. Of those totals, 127 pet waste and 52 car wash pledges were collected during the 2017-2018 reporting period from across the watershed.





# **2017 Public Education Focus Group**

A focus group was held on December 18, 2017 at the offices of GVMC with the purpose to determine changes in the awareness, education, and behavior of the public as a result of stormwater education efforts. The last focus group held to evaluate the PEP was in 2009 at Fishbeck, Thompson, Carr & Huber (FTC&H) in Grand Rapids to determine changes in the awareness, education, and behavior of the public as a result of stormwater education efforts in 2008 and 2009.

The 2017 focus group was held with the purpose to determine changes in the awareness, education, and behavior of the public as a result of stormwater education efforts since 2009. Using the information provided from the focus group, the PEP for the LGRW communities can be edited in the future to



better serve the public. The challenges, successes, and recommendations communicated in this report will be evaluated to modify the PEP as needed. The updated PEP will result in a more effective public outreach campaign to reduce stormwater pollution and raise MS4 awareness during the next permit cycle.

Focus group participants were nominated by local units of government that maintain MS4 permits. Each participating local unit of government was asked to submit two potential participants that meet the following criteria:

- 1. The nominees must live in Kent or Ottawa Counties, specifically in the Lower Grand River Watershed, preferably in the community they are representing
- 2. The individuals do not manage or have direct involvement with your community's MS4 Permit
- 3. The nominees have had the potential to encounter LGROW deliverables (examples: events, educational outreach, brochures or fliers, LGROW website or Facebook page)

GVMC staff administered the 1.5 hour long focus group session on December 18, 2017. Twelve invited individuals were present, representing Kent and Ottawa Counties. Eleven of the 23 municipalities that GVMC

works with regarding MS4 permits were represented. There was a diverse demographic represented among the group.

Discussion began with introductions of everyone present and an ice breaker question. The conversation followed six dialogue questions led by GVMC. The dialogue questions were as follows:

# 2017 LGROW Focus Group Dialogue Questions

- 1. What do you know about LGROW?
- 2. What LGROW information have you seen, heard, or read?
- 3. Did the message (that you have seen, heard, or read) influence you? If so, how?
- 4. Have you seen any stormwater or pollution prevention messaging at your workplace? Who was the message from? (LGROW, employer, other org.)
- 5. How could LGROW project deliverables be improved?
- 6. Where and how do you get information on community activities?

This focus group ended up being a very educational experience for its participants while providing valuable feedback on LGROW outreach activities. The mixed demographic of participants and the number of MS4 communities participating provided a fairly diverse view of LGROW's reach into the watershed, and participants shared many ideas to improve LGROW messaging.

Key take-aways for LGROW from the focus group are summarized in the following table:

How LGROW messages can be improved	
New Target Audiences	Municipal employees
	Adults through schoolchildren
	People living in apartment complexes
	LEED certified building owners
	• Farmers
Reworking Messages	Translating materials in to the language
	of the neighborhood
	Address 'why' citizens need to know the
	message presented
	Simplify messages
Delivery Mechanisms	Placement of watershed information
	(placement of 'Entering the Watershed'
	signs, more signs for GI)
	Tours of municipalities and events at
	breweries
	Word of mouth

Presence at festivals
Advertising in churches in the watershed

The full 2017 Focus Group Report is attached to this Progress Report. Please reference it for further details.

# 2018 Stormwater Public Education Plan (PEP) Questionnaire

Reporting period of August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2018

Please complete this questionnaire to provide an evaluation of the stormwater education activities you have implemented between August 1, 2017 and July 31, 2018. GVMC will include this information, along with watershed-wide measures of effectiveness, in your 2017 Progress Report to MDEQ. Please return this form to GVMC by September 7, 2018.

1. Which of the following general stormwater awareness/LGROW materials (brochure, flyers, giveaways)

**Community Name: City of Walker Brochures, Flyers, and Giveaways:** 

ald you order/distribute from GVMC this year:	
□ Grand River Infographic □ LGROV □ "Make your home the Solution to □ Stormwater Pollution" brochure □ "Do your part – be SepticSmart! □ brochure □ Paint b □ Household hazardous waste disposal □ guidelines from Kent County DPW □ Seasonal Tip Sheets (Fall, Winter, □ Spring, Summer) □ LGROV □ "Keep	W "magic scarf" V Totebags your lakes Great and your River sticker coloring book your number watershed map shed hand stamp rt Illicit Discharges" magnet stress ball with "Only rain in the it leads directly to my home" t Illicit Discharges beverage coaster
2. Have you given away all the materials (brochures, flyers, giveaways $\hfill\Box$ Yes $\hfill \boxtimes$ No	s) you ordered from GVMC this year?
3. Where did you distribute your materials?  □ Government office □ Library □ Community event	□ Other
4. Approximately how many people did you interact with during distri	bution of materials? <b>60</b>
<ol><li>What was the most popular giveaway from the materials distributed fish</li></ol>	d in your community? <b>Trout stress</b>
locations/impacts □ Prope  ☑ Native vegetation/rain □ Prope gardens/riparian buffers □ House	
3. 4. 5.	☑ LGROW Brochures       ☐ LGROW         ☐ Grand River Infographic       ☐ LGROW         ☑ "Make your home the Solution to       ☒ "Keep         Stormwater Pollution" brochure       ☐ Grand         ☒ "Do your part — be SepticSmart!       ☒ Troution         ☒ Household hazardous waste disposal       ☐ Waters         ☐ guidelines from Kent County DPW       ☒ "Report         ☒ Seasonal Tip Sheets (Fall, Winter,       ☒ Trout         ☒ Spring, Summer)       ☐ Trout         ☒ LGROW Water Bottles       ☒ Report         ☒ LGROW Chapstick       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Lakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Lakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ "Keep your Jakes Great and your River       ☐ Other:         ☒ Government office       ☒ Library       ☒ Community event

#### **Illicit Discharge Reporting**

7. Did you distribute illicit discharge reporting materials to your residents?

2017-2018 MS4 Progress Report ☐ Hard copies of "Citizens Reporting Brochures" from the IDEP – Number distributed: □ Link to LGROW's reporting page posted to your website <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/report/">https://www.lgrow.org/report/</a> □ Report Illicit Discharge magnets – Number distributed: 20 Please describe any interest, comments, or discussion generated from the brochure, magnet or website <a href="https://www.lgrow.org/report/">https://www.lgrow.org/report/</a>: A couple Walker residents were excited to learn that there is a way to report illicit discharges and that it will be cleaned up. How many complaints were received from the general public regarding illicit discharges? 0 **Newsletters, Banners, and Displays** 8. Did you order and display new lamppost banners during this permit cycle? ☐ Ordered and displayed new lamppost banners at (streets): ☑ Displayed lamppost banners provided in 2009-2013 at (streets): North Park Bridge ☐ Did not order or display lamppost banners 9. Did you distribute stormwater focused newsletter articles to your residents? ⊠Yes a. Please describe any interest, comments, or discussion generated from the articles **None** b. If applicable, list the newsletter name or webpage address used to distribute stormwater information to the public: City of Walker electronic newsletter and Facebook page c. If applicable, how many residents received your community newsletter? There are 966 subscribers to our electronic newsletter. d. If applicable, how many total website hits did you receive for your online newsletter articles or stormwater information website? Unknown. 10. Did you use any of the following materials or activities at events during the reporting period? Stormwater poster board display ☐ Yes, Date:  $\boxtimes No$ EnviroScape interactive stormwater model ☐Yes, Date:  $\boxtimes No$ Watershed map with pushpins ⊠Yes, Date: 6/11/2018  $\square$ No Stormwater mural banner and scavenger hunt ☐Yes, Date:  $\bowtie$ No Major Runoff stormwater mascot ☐Yes, Date:  $\boxtimes No$ Interactive Corn Hole Board ☐Yes, Date:  $\boxtimes No$ Interactive catch basin demos ☐Yes, Date:  $\boxtimes No$ **Events and Pledges** 11. Did you host a seed bomb or native plant workshop?  $\square$  Yes, on:  $\boxtimes No$ 12. Did you distribute any additional educational materials on native plants? ☐ Yes (Describe):  $\boxtimes \mathsf{No}$ 13. Please describe any interest, comments, or discussion generated from native plant workshops or giveaways: N/A 14. Did your community collect pet waste pledges distributed with the public education materials? ⊠Yes, Number: **16** □No 15. Did your community collect car wash pledges distributed with the public education materials? ☐Yes, Number:  $\boxtimes No$ Please describe any interest, comments, or discussion generated from either of the pleages and associated giveaways. None 16. Did you implement a storm drain awareness activity between August 1, 2017 and July 31, 2018?

City of Walker

Lower Grand River Watershed

City of Walker Lower Grand River Watershed 2017-2018 MS4 Progress Report ☐ Yes: (streets) on (dates)  $\square$  Yes, we held a storm drain stenciling event on (dates) and stenciled (streets) \times Yes, we have approximately **Large amount** of pre-marked catch basin backs/grates with the message "No dumping, drains to waterway" in our streets. ☐ Yes, we hung door knob flyers on (streets) on (dates) Please describe any interest, comments, or discussion generated from the activities above: **None** Have you noticed a reduction in storm drain dumping? ☐Yes ⊠No Describe: 17. Please describe any interest, comments, or discussion generated from these materials/activities: N/A 18. Did you participate in any community stormwater events? (check all that apply) ☐ Rain barrel workshop Date: Number of Attendees: ☐ Rain garden/Green Infrastructure Workday Date: Number of attendees: ☑ River clean up (location): Indian Mill Creek/Grand River Date: 9/9/17 Number of Attendees: 1,300 in overall cleanup, 25 signed up for IMC portion. ☐ MWEA Watershed & Stormwater Seminar – December 5, 2017 ☐ MWEA Watershed Summit – March 28, 2018 ☐ Earth Day at Blandford Nature Center – April 21, 2018 ☐ Grand River Water Festival – June 24, 2018 ☐ MWEA Annual Conference – June 25-27, 2018 ☐ West Michigan WhiteCaps Concourse Table – July 26, 2018 **☑** Other: **Walker KDL Carnival** Date: 6/12/2018 Number of Attendees: 200 19. Describe any materials distributed, number of attendees, messages used at these events: At the Walker

- 19. Describe any materials distributed, number of attendees, messages used at these events: At the Walker Carnival event, attendees were given Troutie the stress ball, LGROW magic scarf, or dry bag for their cell phone if they were able to mark where they live in the watershed. Other standard giveaways were also distributed.
- 20. If applicable, please describe any other stormwater public education activities your community implemented beyond the events described above (This includes education with school groups, other community events, etc.) and submit any relevant documentation.

N/A

# PART 4 - IDEP

# **Regional IDEP Activities**

The IDEP for the Lower Grand River Watershed was approved in July of 2013 as meeting requirements of the General Permit Application for Storm Water Discharges from MS4s. The IDEP is intended to prohibit and effectively eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4.

The IDEP is being implemented under a cooperative program administered by the Grand Valley Metropolitan Council (GVMC) and involving the county agencies and municipal units participating in the Watershed Approach. The approved IDEP utilizes an alternative approach which includes the sampling of all storm sewer outfalls to Waters of the State within the urbanized area for the following parameters: surfactants, temperature, ammonia, and pH. Cooperative agreements were signed by participating communities to ensure that any illicit discharges detected would be traced upstream to their point of origin within the approved timeline whether or not they crossed jurisdictional boundaries. Illicit discharges that were identified either by public reporting or staff identification during this reporting period are detailed in each community's IDEP. Descriptions of the other IDEP activities undertaken on an individual basis are included below. IDEP activities include dry-weather screening of discharge points, locating possible sources of contamination, responding to reported incidents, correcting the problems, and preventing new illicit connections.

Dry-weather screening was completed by the Kent County Drain Commissioner during this reporting period for the Drain Commissioner's MS4. Other communities in the watershed began outfall sampling in the summer of 2018, and that work had not been completed at the time this report was written. A full report on IDEP outfall screening will be included in next year's report.

## **Community IDEP Activities**

Please describe any dry-weather screening conducted during the reporting period and the findings of that screening.

Outfall sampling for the City of Walker started in May 2018 and will be completed in August 2018. Follow-up sampling will be completed through the end of 2018. A full report will be provided in the 2018-2019 Progress Report.

Please list any other known and/or resolved illicit discharges identified during the reporting period and status of elimination. For significant discharges, also list the pollutants involved with an estimate of the volume and loading.

Examples of illicit discharges include: malfunctioning septic systems; sanitary sewer leaks, overflows, or cross-connections; laundry water discharges; leaking fluids from vehicles, barrels, dumpsters, or tanks; concrete truck wash water; polluted runoff from temporary or permanent storage areas; improper fire hydrant flushing; spills from auto accidents; power washing wastewater; industrial/commercial wastewater, dumping; and any other violation of the IDEP ordinance.

<u>6-28-18</u>: A sanitary force main broke in 3 Mile at Fruit Ridge Ave and overflowed into storm sewer/Nolan Drain/Sand Creek. This main had a 1,700 gal/min capacity but the actual rate at the time of the spill was unknown. Spill occurred for  $\sim$ 7 hours until emergency diversion and eventual repair was successful. See attached Spill Report for more information.

<u>7-19-18</u>: A semi-truck driver drove through Walker before realizing there was a leak in the diesel tank. The spill began around Lake Michigan Drive, up Wilson to the roundabout at Remembrance, then down Remembrance to Richmond Ave. The fire department applied soak-up to all areas where the truck stopped and diesel fuel pooled. This was swept up and a catch basin was vacuumed out. See attached Spill Report for more information.

Please list the status and schedule for elimination for any illicit discharges identified but not eliminated during this reporting period. Also, report the status of any illicit discharges identified but not eliminated during previous reporting periods.

During our IDEP screening, an illicit connection was identified into our storm sewer in Walkent Ct NW on 7-26-18. The property owners have been sent a Notice of Violation/Order to abate on 8-9-18. Enforcement is ongoing.

There are no other ongoing illicit discharges.

Please describe actions taken when indications of illicit discharges have been identified, if any.

If the discharge is observed, the discharger is contacted directly to resolve the issue. Excluding accidental discharges, such as those related to a crash or equipment malfunction, first time minor dischargers receive a letter and are required to purchase a stencil to mark all catch basins in the area of the discharge. If the discharge occurs at a business, we also require all staff watch an informational video on stormwater pollution prevention. A sign-in sheet is provided to the City after the training to document who attended. Failing septic system discharges are referred to the Kent County Health Department for enforcement and follow-up.

Any large scale or repeat discharger is handled through ordinance enforcement. Chapter 67 Article IV of the Walker City Code details prohibited discharges. Article VI details enforcement procedures for ordinance violations which include municipal civil infractions and fines of up to \$5,000.00 for a second offense.

## Please provide:

- An estimated quantification of the number of discharges eliminated, and
- An estimated quantification of the volume of illicit flow eliminated (*For large spills or, where the amount discharged is possible to estimate*).
  - 2 discharges eliminated, both were accidental.
  - Unknown amount of wastewater, 25-75 gallons of diesel

Identify any specific coordination with the health department in response to illicit discharge elimination for failed or failing septic fields.
No failed or failing septic systems were reported during this period.
Describe the effectiveness of the program to prevent illicit discharges and the method used to assess effectiveness.
Our program is very effective. Our ordinance, combined with staff and resident training, has provided a mechanism whereby dischargers are quickly reported and addressed. We have enjoyed a high degree of cooperation from dischargers in the past to ensure that discharges do not negatively impact the environment. We have had no repeat dischargers.

# **PART 5 - New Point Source Discharges of Stormwater**

Do you own or operate any NEW or previously unidentified stormwater discharges?
Is your stormwater discharge point map attached or provided electronically?
$\square$ Map is attached $\square$ Map is provided electronically $\boxtimes$ Other. Please explain in comments section.
Is your stormwater discharge point list attached or provided electronically?
$\square$ List is attached $\square$ List is provided electronically $\boxtimes$ Other. Please explain in comments section.
Comments:
New outfall map and list is in progress. A review of our previous 2016 outfall map found several outfalls that are privately owned/not connected to the City's MS4. Furthermore, several outfalls were discovered that were not included in the 2016 outfall list. A new map and outfall list will be provided in the 2018-19 Progress Report.
Previously, our map and list were submitted to MDEQ as Appendix 2 in Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan revision, July 30, 2013. The 2016 map and list was submitted to the MDEQ as part of the 2016 MS4 Permit Application which is currently under review.

# **PART 6 - Nested Drainage System Agreements**

Please list all nested jurisdictions with whom you have a cooperative agreement:		
Name of Nested Jurisdiction	Agreement previously provided to MDEQ	Agreement attached
Kenowa Hills Public Schools	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
	Yes No	Yes No
	Yes No	Yes No
Comments: The agreement between the City of Walker and KHPS will be rewritten upon issuance of a new MS4 permit.		

# **PART 7 - Other Actions**

Please list any extra efforts your community has conducted above and beyond your commitments recorded above (e.g., stream buffer ordinance adoption, new management techniques, invasive species control, habitat enhancement/protection, logjam removal, stream/beach clean-ups, etc.) that have helped implement the **Lower Grand River Watershed Management Plan**:

The City of Walker has dedicated both cash and in-kind support toward a Regional Conservation Partnership Program titled the "Lower Grand River Watershed Habitat Restoration and Farmland Conservation Project". This grant aims to improve water quality in the Lower Grand watershed, specifically in the Indian Mill Creek and Rogue River sub watersheds. Walker will continue providing staff hours and support throughout the 5-year grant.

Please list any other actions your community has conducted to reduce stormwater pollution

The City of Walker hosts clean up days in the fall and spring. During this time, residents can drop off leaves and other debris at City Hall during business hours. This is a wildly popular service: in the fall, approximately 800 tons of leaves were dropped off to City Hall and hauled away and roughly 40 tons of leaves, tires, and other items were dropped off in the spring. On top of making appliance disposal accessible, this service reduces yard waste, lowering the amount of leaves in catch basins, ditches, and drainage easements.

# **PART 8 - Revisions to the SWPPI**

Based on your evaluation of the effectiveness of your stormwater BMPs, are there any commitments that should be added to or removed from the SWPPI?	
No, the SWPPI does not need any revisions	
The following revisions to the SWPPI could be considered:	
Original SWPPI Section/Subsection	Revision

# **Additional Documentation**

# Indian Mill Creek Clean Ups

Mayor's Clean Up Sept. 9, 2017





Friends of Indian Mill Creek Cleanup June 2, 2018





# 2017 Focus Group Report for the NPDES MS4 Public Education Plan in the Lower Grand River Watershed

December 2017
Grand Valley Metropolitan Council



# Introduction

A focus group was held on December 18, 2017 as part of the compliance activities associated with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Regulations watershed-based permit for communities in the Lower Grand River Watershed (LGRW). The focus group served as an evaluation tool for the LGRW Public Education Plan (PEP), an integral part of the NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. In 2003, twenty three entities made up of county, city, village, township, university, and local school districts collaborated under the guidance of Grand Valley Metropolitan Council (GVMC) to apply for a watershed-based stormwater permits. The Lower Grand River Organization of Watersheds (LGROW) was officially formed as an agency of GVMC in 2009 to coordinate the implementation of the permits and provide basin-wide oversight, conduct watershed-wide initiatives, and prioritize water quality concerns.

The PEP was created for the participating communities in Kent, Ottawa, and Muskegon Counties and is intended to educate the public on stormwater pollution reduction. Successful implementation of the PEP will form partnerships with agencies and organizations that have existing programs and use educational materials and strategies familiar and relevant to the area residents. LGROW is the mechanism used to promote PEP programs and materials.

The unique purpose of the public education portion of the NPDES MS4 Stormwater Regulations is to increase the awareness of watershed residents that their everyday activities can contribute pollutants to their community's water resources. Most citizens recognize the recreational and aesthetic benefits they receive from water, and also recognize that water quality degradation is a serious concern in the Great Lakes Region. Most people, however, have not made the connection that significant pollution is generated from their normal everyday actions, and not simply from large commercial and industrial sources.

The advantage of this regional watershed-based initiative is the cooperation and resource sharing that is developed between the participating communities. Implementing a successful PEP takes funding and preparation time that one community may find impossible to do alone. However, when coordination develops between many communities in the watershed, these resources can be shared, and a larger audience can be reached at a lesser cost per contributing community. Since the overall aim is to encourage pollution prevention by coordinating a regional effort, it makes sense to pool all available resources and delegate tasks to the communities that will be the most efficient at accomplishing their responsibilities.

The last focus group held to evaluate the PEP was in 2009 at Fishbeck, Thompson, Carr & Huber (FTC&H) in Grand Rapids. The purpose of the focus group was to determine changes in the awareness, education, and behavior of the public as a result of stormwater education efforts in 2008 and 2009. Results of that session were used by GVMC and the LGROW Public Engagement Committee to further enhance the goals, objectives, and deliverables of the MS4 program.

The 2017 focus group was held at the offices of GVMC with the purpose to determine changes in the awareness, education, and behavior of the public as a result of stormwater education efforts since 2009.

In this report the results of the focus group will be evaluated, and recommendations given by participants will be used to edit and update the current LGRW MS4 PEP.

## Methods

Focus group participants were nominated by local units of government that maintain MS4 permits. Each participating local unit of government was asked to submit two potential participants that meet the following criteria:

- 1. The nominees must live in Kent or Ottawa Counties, specifically in the Lower Grand River Watershed, preferably in the community they are representing
- 2. The individuals do not manage or have direct involvement with your community's MS4 Permit
- 3. The nominees have had the potential to encounter LGROW deliverables (examples: events, educational outreach, brochures or fliers, LGROW website or Facebook page)

GVMC staff administered the 1.5 hour long focus group session on December 18, 2017. Twelve invited individuals were present, representing Kent and Ottawa Counties. Eleven of the 23 municipalities that GVMC works with regarding MS4 permits were represented. There was a diverse demographic represented among the group.

# **Focus Group Dialogue**

All participants were asked to fill out the following questionnaire before discussion began:

# Table 1 – Questionnaire 1. Name? 2. Affiliation or workplace? 3. What community (city, township, or village) do you live in? 4. What local parks do you most often go to? 5. What community do you work in? 6. What is the zip code where you live?

The results of this questionnaire indicated that all twelve participants live in the Lower Grand River Watershed and subwatersheds of the Lower Grand (Plaster Creek, Lower Rogue, Indian Mill Creek, and Spring Lake). Half of the participants worked for the municipality that they were representing for the focus group, although only one of those six work directly to manage their municipality's MS4 permit.

Discussion began with introductions of everyone present and an ice breaker question. The conversation followed six dialogue questions led by GVMC. The dialogue questions were as follows:

# Table 2 – 2017 Dialogue Questions

- 1. What do you know about LGROW?
- 2. What LGROW information have you seen, heard, or read?
- 3. Did the message (that you have seen, heard, or read) influence you? If so, how?
- 4. Have you seen any stormwater or pollution prevention messaging at your workplace? Who was the message from? (LGROW, employer, other org.)
- 5. How could LGROW project deliverables be improved?
- 6. Where and how do you get information on community activities?

# Question #1: What do you know about LGROW?

In all correspondence with participants prior to the focus group, the words 'Lower Grand River Organization of Watersheds' were not used. This was in order to determine the reach of the organization. When asked what they knew about LGROW, participants could not specifically spell out what LGROW stands for, but did display knowledge of watershed concepts and understand that the organization had something to do with watershed protection. One participant identified LGROW as the Lower Grand River Association of Watersheds and correctly described it as "a watershed partner for the larger area." Once told what LGROW stood for, participants were able to identify events and projects that LGROW partners and participates in, such as the Mayor's Grand River Cleanup (led by the West Michigan Environmental Action Council, WMEAC), Basin Buddy program and Stormwater Oversight Commission (City of Grand Rapids), MS4 permit management (GVMC/LGROW) and pet waste pledges (LGROW).

After topics for Question #1 were exhausted, GVMC staff explained the purpose of this focus group as it relates to the MS4 permitting process and explained the history of LGROW.

#### Question #2: What LGROW information have you seen, heard, or read?

The purpose of this question was to learn which materials LGROW had successfully administered to the communities. Some participants mentioned school activities, rain barrel workshops, and tours/events at breweries. Others described activities that their individual communities completed as part of MS4 compliance, including displays at city hall, e-newsletters, no dumping signs on catch basins, and touchatruck events where the DPW conducts outreach. Representatives from Grand Haven discussed their community's work with schools focusing on source water protection and recognized materials with LGROW's older "Keep it Pure: Yours to Protect" messaging. One participant was familiar with the LGROW Spring Forum and encouraged others to attend.

Participants wondered if LGROW ran a Master Rain Gardener program and asked about LGROW's connection to WMEAC and to Plaster Creek Stewards. The only LGROW-specific information that participants were able to relay was storm drain markers and pet waste signs.

Discussion for this question also raised participant concerns regarding combined sewer overflow (CSO) that reaches the Lower Grand River from upstream communities and its local effects. Participants also questioned if there would be opportunity for LGROW to do outreach concerning PFAS drinking water contamination.

All participants received re-usable LGROW tote bags that contained LGROW promotional and public outreach materials. GVMC staff also presented a power point presentation that contained pictures of other LGROW materials that were used in the past, materials that could not fit into the tote bags (ex: storm drain stencils), and pictures from events or festivals that LGROW has been present at.

# Question #3: Did the message (that you have seen, heard, or read) influence you? If so, how?

The discussion regarding Question #3 didn't focus on how the stormwater messages changed behavior in participants, but instead focused on the content of messages. Participants did indicate that they had seen 'Entering the [Lower Grand River] Watershed' signs, but discussion did not cover how that information affected their behavior. Most participants agreed that placing these signs at watershed boundaries is better than only along the stream, but one participant thought the signs were not useful because people ignore them on busy streets.

Storm drain markings were discussed at length, and the general group consensus was that storm drain markers are good to have. However, the way that the storm drains are marked can affect the purpose of the marking. For example, the group seemed to be in agreement that the circular LGROW drain markers are hard to read, and therefore the message they are trying to convey (no dumping, drains to local waterway), gets lost. Also, if all drain markers are in English, and they are used in a neighborhood that isn't predominately native English speakers, the message gets lost. Excellent points were made by focus group participants asking about LGROW's outreach in different languages, and approaching citizen perspectives from different cultural point of views. If someone is from a culture where it is common practice to dump things down the storm drain, they may need different educational messages than those who understand how local stormwater infrastructure works.

# Question #4: Have you seen any stormwater or pollution prevention messaging at your workplace? Who was the message from (LGROW, employer, other org.)?

One participant shared that unless you are working for a DPW directly with the stormwater permit, one would not receive official stormwater training. However, in that community, there is stormwater education provided to employees, especially if their daily job encounters stormwater management best management practices (BMPs). The general consensus from the focus group was that participants hadn't seen much information about stormwater in their workplace, or couldn't specifically recall any stormwater messaging at work.

#### **Question #5: How could LGROW project deliverables be improved?**

Participants offered helpful and realistic ways for deliverables to be achieved, how to improve messaging and improved methods of outreach. One suggestion was to connect watershed education with drinking water quality. Citizens are often more concerned with the quality of drinking water than surface water and stormwater runoff. If a connection between stormwater and drinking water can be made, citizens may become more invested in stormwater messaging.

There were many ideas about the methods used to reach people. The general consensus was that LGROW needs a broader reach and more people need to be aware of stormwater messaging. Participants mentioned that they would like to see messages on billboards, on physical print materials such as newspapers or magazines, and/or in promotional videos that offer watershed education messaging.

New audiences and topics for outreach were also suggested, including educating residents of apartment complexes on their current impacts as well as how they can manage future properties, and educating owners of LEED buildings on maintenance of their green infrastructure.

One participant mentioned that communication with local governments is crucial. For example, LGROW has been encouraging people to wash their car on their grass (or at a commercial car wash) in order to avoid runoff polluted with soap and automobile fluids entering the storm sewer system through storm drains. However, it was mentioned that it is against some city codes to park your vehicle on the lawn and residents can get ticketed.

### Question #6: Where and how do you get information on community activities?

Many participants received community information from the internet. Internet and social media sites mentioned included: Facebook, Instagram, Nextdoor, municipal websites, Experience Grand Rapids website, and Eventbrite.

Other sources include community newsletter and mailers, water bill mailers, and word of mouth. It was mentioned that word of mouth is extremely important in communities where people do not have access to the internet or smart phones. Also, participants expressed that it isn't enough to tell people about the watershed or stormwater pollution prevention, you also need to tell them why they should care about information you are presenting.

### **Other Discussion**

GVMC staff asked for other suggestions for new LGROW promotional materials and giveaways that would help promote stormwater messaging. New ideas from the focus group participants included: phone accessories such as PopSockets, water bottle stickers to get free water refills (similar to a program Art Prize has used in Grand Rapids), conducting storm drain marking events with private neighborhood associations who would not otherwise have their drains marked by a municipality, pencils for kids at schools, politicians spreading the word when they go door-to-door during campaign season, and attending farmers markets to partner with farmers who could hand out information on LGROW's behalf.

### Results

This focus group ended up being a very educational experience for its participants while providing valuable feedback on LGROW outreach activities. The mixed demographic of participants and the number of MS4 communities participating provided a fairly diverse view of LGROW's reach into the watershed, and participants shared many ideas to improve LGROW messaging.

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### **New Target Audiences**

- Municipal employees
- Adults through schoolchildren
- People living in apartment complexes
- LEED certified building owners
- Farmers

Much of the focus group time was spent explaining to participants what LGROW does and why, instead of gaining insight on how to improve specific LGROW messages and materials. The fact that many of the participants were employees of municipalities participating in the MS4 program suggests that LGROW may need to emphasize improvement of outreach to these communities in order to extend our reach into the wider watershed community. Since these communities are meant to be assisting in spreading LGROW's stormwater messaging and materials, it is important that their employees understand LGROW's work. More stormwater messaging needs to be available to municipality employees regarding that municipality's stormwater permit and program. Focus group participants were not opposed to learning more about their municipality's program, instead they seemed genuinely interested to know more about it and seemed willing to share that information with others. LGROW needs to find a more effective way for municipalities to share stormwater program information with municipality employees.

Frequently, LGROW focuses its attention on educating school children. It was suggested that information could be given to children at school for them to take home to their parents. Adults may become more invested in the messaging if it comes to them from their children. One participant suggested that LGROW spends a lot of time educating children, and should focus on targeting its messages to adults. An effective way to reach many adults at one time would be to expand messaging to apartment complexes. After this comment was made, other participants agreed, and suggested that private home associations, or subdivisions be brought into the loop in order to reach many adults who have a vested interest in the watershed, but aren't receiving messaging from another source. Other target audiences suggested were the owners of local LEED certified buildings. It is a good idea to reach out to these owners because they may need education on how to maintain their green infrastructure (GI).

### **Reworking Messages**

- Translating materials in to the language of the neighborhood
- Address 'why' citizens need to know the message presented
- Simplify messages

Participants stressed the importance of materials being available in the language of citizens that LGROW is wishing to serve. There is a large Hispanic population in West Michigan, and in order to reach those people, materials in Spanish should be available. It is also important to take into consideration cultural values because many people may not understand how their local stormwater infrastructure works. While educating people on how the storm sewer works, focus group participants also mentioned that it

is important to explain to people why LGROW messages are important and how stormwater affects their everyday life. Messages should also be simple, in order to ensure understanding and avoid confusion.

### **Delivery Mechanisms**

- Placement of watershed information (placement of 'Entering the Watershed' signs, more signs for GI)
- Tours of municipalities and events at breweries
- Word of mouth
- Presence at festivals
- Advertising in churches in the watershed

There was excellent discussion by the group about ways that they would like to receive more information regarding stormwater messaging, and the places where they thought that messaging would be well received in the watershed.

You are now entering the [Lower Grand River] Watershed' signs were deemed helpful by participants. Only one participant expressed that these signs are not helpful to citizens, because if you drive past them frequently in your neighborhood, you quickly become immune and ignore them. There was discussion about the placement of the watershed signs, and the group seemed to agree that it is helpful to have the signs placed at watershed boundaries, not directly at river or stream crossings. However, it was suggested that if signs were placed along bike or walking trails, there would be an opportunity for people to stop and read the sign and any other information provided with it. It is not practical for a driver of a car or passenger to read the whole sign while driving by. It was suggested that LGROW consider placing more signs in parks with watershed information, where interested parties will stop and read. Participants also noted that you might reach more people if you have a sign on a roadside versus a trail based on how busy that road or trail is.

Participants noticed that stormwater education is often given during facilities tours at municipalities, and that is a good place to get information to a captive audience. Also, many people have an interest in local breweries, so events or messaging promoted at breweries would also be successful.

Word of mouth is extremely helpful in communities for people who do not have internet access or smartphones. It was suggested that LGROW find a community leader and use them to spread educational messages.

Attending festivals is another mechanism that was suggested during the focus group, and advertising events or stormwater messaging in churches was also mentioned. Festivals and churches usually contain many local leaders, and this would be a great way to get active community members involved.

Key take-aways for LGROW from the focus group are summarized in the following table:

How LGROW messages can be improved			
New Target Audiences	<ul> <li>Municipal employees</li> <li>Adults through schoolchildren</li> <li>People living in apartment complexes</li> <li>LEED certified building owners</li> <li>Farmers</li> </ul>		
Reworking Messages	<ul> <li>Translating materials in to the language of the neighborhood</li> <li>Address 'why' citizens need to know the message presented</li> <li>Simplify messages</li> </ul>		
Delivery Mechanisms	<ul> <li>Placement of watershed information (placement of 'Entering the Watershed' signs, more signs for GI)</li> <li>Tours of municipalities and events at breweries</li> <li>Word of mouth</li> <li>Presence at festivals</li> <li>Advertising in churches in the watershed</li> </ul>		

### **Future Action Steps**

Using the information provided from the focus group, the PEP for the LGRW communities can be edited to better serve the public. The challenges, successes, and recommendations communicated in this report will be evaluated to modify the PEP as needed. The updated PEP will result in a more effective public outreach campaign to reduce stormwater pollution and raise MS4 awareness during the next permit cycle.

### **Photos**





### City of Walker Cost Summary By Task

Task	Activities	Labor Hours	Labor Cost	Eqp Cost	Mat Cost	Con Cost	Overhead	Total Cost
102-Basin Cleaning	112	608.00	\$13,017.28	\$21,411.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,428.76
103-Street Sweeping	83	480.00	\$11,845.76	\$39,629.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$51,475.17
104-Sewer/Street Sweeping Disposa	41	56.00	\$1,164.25	\$2,758.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,922.32
116-Curb Replacement/Sidewalk Re		232.00	\$5,120.88	\$12,342.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,463.55
117-Catch Basin Repair	41	221.50	\$5,160.33	\$9,705.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,865.32
123-Cave-In	96	465.50	\$9,897.90	\$19,040.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,938.74
206-Sidewalks-Summer Maint.	100	493.00	\$11,305.85	\$23,895.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35,201.04
Tasks: 7	523	2,556.00		\$128,782.66		\$0.00		\$186,294.90
			\$57,512.24		\$0.00		\$0.00	

August 15, 2018

# Summary Customer Activity Report July 01, 2017 to June 30, 2018 Specific Customer(s) : 386

All Ticket Types
History and Waiting
\* - Confirmed Qty Applied to Billing

	άM	Weight	Volume	<u>a</u>	Count	ţ					Item T	icket
Customer	punoquI	Outbound	) punoquI	nbound Outbound	Inbound Outbound	utbound	Billing Qty	Material Total	Tax Total	Total	Total Count Count	onnt
000386- WALKER CITY OF												
MSW	1.10	NT 00.0	0.00	0.00 YD	0.00	0.00	1.10TN	\$80.20	\$2.24	\$82.44	7	
C&D	38.33	0.00 TN	0.00	0.00 YD	0.00	0.00	38.33 TN	\$623.79	\$78.20	\$701.99	15	
SW-CONT SOIL	249.60	NT 00.0	0.00	0.00 YD	0.00	0.00	249.60 TN	\$3,752.62	\$509.18	\$4,261.80	22	
SW-STREET SWEEPINGS	285.71	0.00 TN	0.00	0.00 YD	00.0	0.00	285.71 TN	\$5,103.50	\$582.85	\$5,686.35	38	
Customer Totals:	574.74	0.00 TN	0.00	0.00 YD	0.00	0.00	574.74TN	\$9,560.11	\$1,172.47	\$10,732.58	80	80
	574.74	0.00 TN	0.00	0.00 YD	0.00	00'0	574.74 TN	\$9,560.11	\$1,172.47	\$10,732.58	80	80

# **City of Walker Cost Summary By Task**

Task		Activities L	abor Hours	<b>Labor Cost</b>	Eqp Cost	Mat Cost	Con Cost	Overhead	<b>Total Cost</b>
101-Sewe	r & Ditches	372	1,591.50	\$37,549.60	\$67,164.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,714.54
Tasks:	1	372	1,591.50		\$67,164.95		\$0.00		\$104,714.54
				\$37,549.60		\$0.00		\$0.00	

August 16, 2018



### **Invoice**

7240 Evanston Ave. Muskegon, MI 49442

Date	Invoice #
8/15/2017	15280

Bill To	
Kenowa Hills Public Schools 2325 4 Road NW Grand Rapids, MI 49544	

Site Address	
Bus Garage 4473 Remembrance Rd. Walker, MI	
	,

P.O. No.	Service Date	Due Date	Terms	US EP	A ID Number	
	8/9/2017	8/30/2017	Net 15	MIK 366415610		
Item Code Q	uantity	Description Rate Amo			Amount	
RECEIVED	Vac 2 Shop I Vac and Pow Jetted Line fr  Manifest# 00 Sam B.	Orains & Pump Pit rer Wash Oil/Water Separa rom Separator to Building	tor 09647 -2	130.00	260.00 360.00	

 Total
 \$620.00

 Balance Due
 \$620.00

Phone #	Fax#	E-mail	Web Site
6168362252	2317679716	kerkstrawaste@yahoo.com	www.kerkstraservices.com

### **City of Walker NPDES Training**

Signature(s) below are acknowledgement that on Friday, October 20, 2017 these individuals participated in a training session at the City of Walker, 4243 Remembrance Rd., NW Grand Rapids, MI 49534. Training was overseen by Rachell Nagorsen, Engineering Programs Coordinator. During this session, a presentation was given regarding SAW grant activities as they relate to MS4 asset management, including best management practices contained in the City's SWPPI. An outline is attached.

The signature below affirms staff members were present during the presentation.

	Name (please print):	Signature:
1	Pot Pacs	Kat Pass
2	Mark Koning	Marc han
3	Alex Jansheski	all fredstif
4	DAN HUIZENGA	Can Hungman
5	GERGNIMO VALDEZ	Le Donathe
6	FREDERICK M HOST	Frederik M 760S
7	Jacob Dennis	Timo ama
8	David Hoekzena	Dold Hoselway
9	STEVÉ WITKOSKÍ	Steve Indhoski
10	Coury Posteria	The RO
11	Kyle Bulsley	The find
12	JASON DEBOER	Ch Day
13	Tom Klein	Jan le lan
14	DALE SCHUIL NUG	Mark Schooldson
15	TRANS MASRY	En Zehly
16	Del Fend	Nel Find
17	Scott Conners	Sir
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### October 20, 2017: SAW DPW Training Outline

Power point presentation notes

- 1. What is SAW? (Stormwater, Asset Management, and Wastewater Grants)
- 2. What is 'asset management'?
  - a. "Proactively manages system assets"
    - i. root cutting, cleaning catch basins, street sweeping, ditch cleanout, etc.)
- 3. What is asset management?:
  - a. Inventory
  - b. Condition assessment/failure risk
  - c. Failure consequence (if a pipe fails in 3 Mile vs. a neighborhood street)
  - d. Criticality determination
  - e. Level of Service Standards
    - i. How much water can a pipe carry?
    - ii. Ensuring downstream can catch up during a significant rain event.
  - f. Asset Management Plan (as it relates to system maintenance)
  - g. Financial Management Plan
    - i. Ensure there is money in the budget to complete storm system improvement projects.

### 4. Inventory

- a. This is useful in the case of a spill. We know where the pipes are going and are better equipped to prevent a discharge into waters of the state/Grand River
- b. If there is a failure or localized flooding, we have better information on which pipes to analyze and possibly replace.
- 5. Inventory map
- 6. Inventory Statistics
  - a. Catch basins are inspected on a 5 year rotating basis. That means ~600 basins a year!
  - b. Catch basin and pond inspection forms are important for both our SWPPI and asset management.
- 7. Condition Assessment/Risk of Failure
  - a. Inspected via zoom camera
  - b. Rate condition (1-5 rating scale)
  - c. Develop cost to fix/replace
  - d. Assign life expectancy
- 8. Pipe condition ratings overview
- 9. Video and supplemental material
- 10. Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
  - a. Show map of projects throughout the City
  - Indian Mill Creek drain example: obtaining easements will allow us to improve this
    drainage ditch. This will help reduce the frequency of Walker Ave box culvert
    cleanout as well as significantly improve water quality in Indian Mill Creek

### How You as an Employee Can Help Reduce Pollution Entering the Grand River

The City of Walker is working to better manage stormwater runoff. As an employee of the City of Walker, you have the opportunity to help reduce the amount of pollution entering the storm sewer and ultimately the Grand River and Lake Michigan.

### What is Stormwater Pollution?

When it rains, stormwater flows over lawns, streets, and parking lots, carrying with it road dirt, fertilizers, oil, and grease into storm drains, which are often located alongside streets and parking lots.



### Where to Storm Drains Lead?

Storm drains lead directly into nearby streams and lakes, usually without any type of treatment. Stormwater entering storm drains in Walker ultimately leads to the Grand River and Lake Michigan.

### How Can I Help Reduce Stormwater Pollution at Work?

- Report dumping to Rachell Nagorsen, the stormwater coordinator, at 791-6327 or rnagorsen@ci.walker.mi.us.
- Make sure that wash water and other wastes do not enter a storm drain.
- Recycle waste as much as possible.
- Remember to close the lids on dumpsters and outdoor trash cans.
- Help build awareness of stormwater pollution by sharing this information.

### How Can I Help Reduce Stormwater Pollution at Home?

- Never dump grass clippings, vehicle fluids, or anything else down a storm drain.
- Dispose of pet waste in a trash can.
- Take used motor oil to a quick lube or auto shop.
- Avoid fertilizing your lawn before a rain storm.
- Wash your car at a commercial car wash or on your lawn to prevent dirt and soap from entering a storm drain.





# Cityof WALKER

## KHPS Nested Drainage Progress Meeting April 11, 2018

- 1. Nested jurisdiction stormwater activity review
- 2. New construction discussion
  - a. Updated maps and inspection responsibilities
  - b. Underground detention inspection procedure
    - i. Inspection checklist
    - ii. Stadia rod
  - c. Asbuilt and detail sheet-follow-up required
- 3. 2018 DEQ MS4 invoice

### **Underground Detention System Inspection and Maintenance Checklist**

Facility:					
<b>Location/Address:</b>					
Date:	Time:	<b>Weather Conditions:</b>		Date of Last Inspection:	
Inspector:			Title:		
Rain in Last 48 Ho	urs 🗆 Yes 🗆 No	If yes, list amount	and timing:		
Pretreatment:   v	egetated filter strip	□ swale □ turf grass	□ forebay □ o	ther, specify:	□ none
Site Plan or As-Bu	ilt Plan Available:	□ Yes □ No			

Inspection Item		Comment	Action
1. PRETREATMENT		Comment	Needed
Sediment has accumulated.			
Sediment has accumulated.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
Trash and debris have accumulated.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
2. INLETS			
Inlets are in poor structural condition.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
Sediment, trash, or debris have accumulated and/or is blocking the inlets.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
3. CHAMBERS			
3" or more sediment accumulation.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
Trash and debris have accumulated in chambers.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
4. OTHER SYSTEM COMPONENTS			
Structural deterioration is evident.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
5. OUTLETS	T		
Outlets in poor structural condition.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
Sediment, trash or debris are blocking outlets.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
Erosion is occurring around outlets.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
6. OTHER			
Evidence of ponding water on area draining to system.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
Evidence that water is not being conveyed through the system.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No
Maintenance Actions Taken:			
Wet weather inspection needed □ Yes	□ No		

<sup>\*</sup>Do not enter underground detention chambers to inspect system unless Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations for confined space entry are followed.

<sup>\*</sup>Follow inspection and maintenance instructions and schedules provided by system manufacturer and installer.

<sup>\*</sup> Properly dispose of all wastes.



# SPILL REPORT

	was the spill discharged	to a:
Spill Date: 6/28/2018	(Check all that apply)	
Spill Time: 12:00 AM	Catch Basin:	Yes 🔀 No 📘
	Storm Sewer:	Yes 🔀 No 🔙
Location of Spill: 3 Mile WB lane at Fruit	Drainage Ditch:	Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Ridge Ave	Stream/ River:	Yes 🔀 No 📘
(Provide address, nearest cross-street or detailed location)	Pond:	Yes 🔙 No 🔀
Quantity Spilled: 1,700 gal/minute capacity		
sanitary force main, but actual gal/min	If Yes to any discharge listed above:	
unknown. Spilled for ~7 hours before flow	Notify Rachell Nagorsen Immediately	
diversion of most material via tanker trucks	(616) 791-6327 - Office	
while repair was being made.	(248) 200-8815 – Cell	
Material Spilled: Sanitary wastewater	☐ Backup Contact: Scott Conners	
Attach MSDS Sheet (if applicable)	(616) 791-6792 - Office	
Staff Member: Rachell Nagorsen	(616) 292-5991 - Cell	
Responding to Spill	Date: 6/28/2018 Time: 3:00 AM	
Responsible for Spill	Staff Member Providing Notification:	
	Mark Koning, DPW Direct	tor. Scott Conners
Cause of Spill: Sanitary forcemain failure	reported to Rachell Nagorsen for follow-up	
under road.	at 7:00 AM	

### Illicit Discharge Reporting

MDEQ Notified: Date: 6/28/2018 Time: 6:30 AM (via local news report)

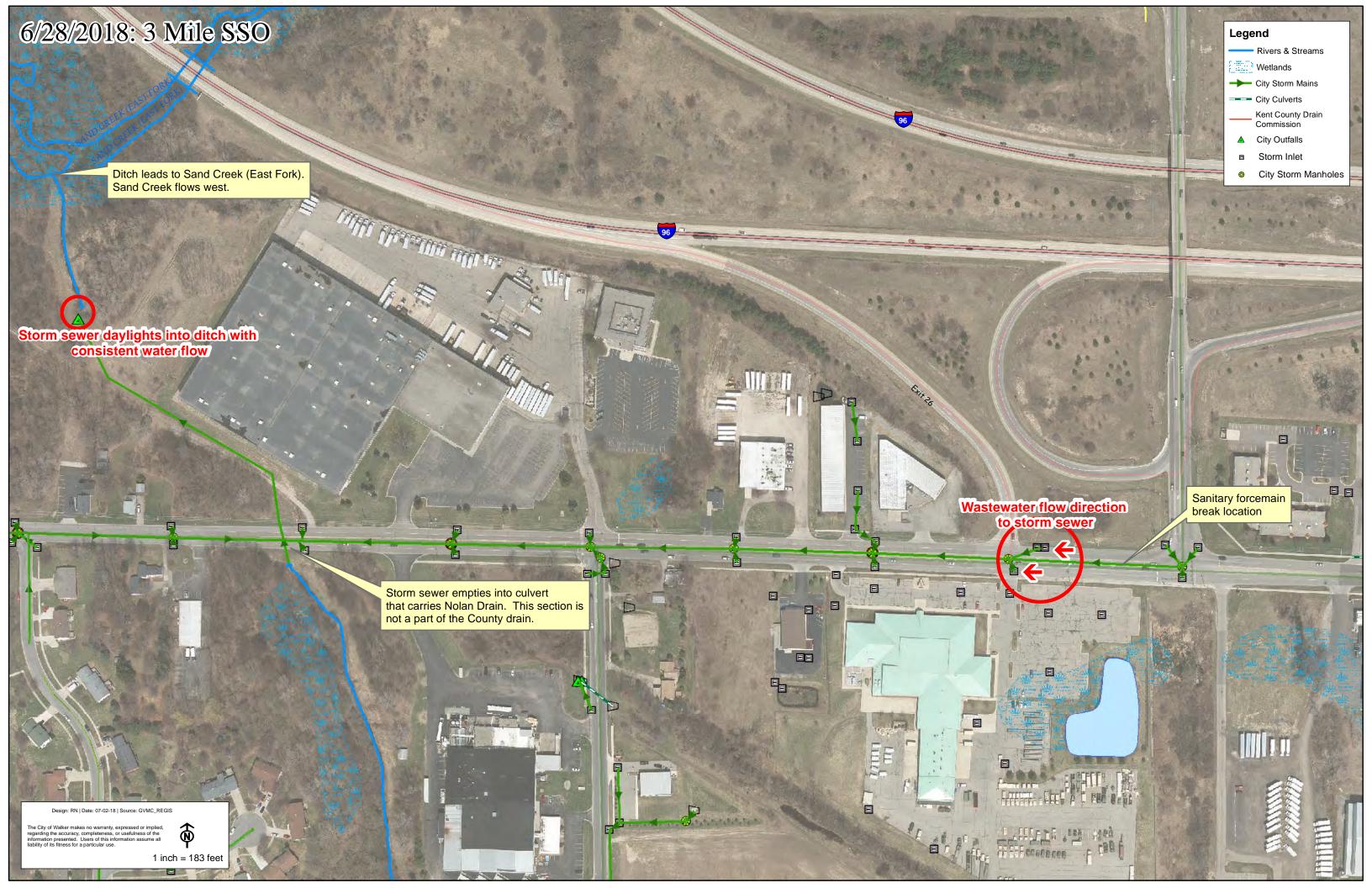
Clean up began: Date: 6/28/2018 Time: 5:00 AM Clean up completed: Date: 6/28/2018 Time: 3:00 PM

### Clean up action taken:

Between 11 PM and 12 AM on 6/27 and 6/28, a resident noticed the pavement in 3 Mile Rd buckling. It was first noted as a water main break, but the City of Grand Rapids discovered at 1:00 AM it was a sanitary forcemain break. Plummers Environmental was called to the site to start pumping raw sewage out of a manhole. The flow was very fast so a lot of water was entering a catch basin that eventually ended up in Nolan Drain, which flows to Sand Creek-East Fork. After generator, pump, and capacity issues, Plummer's eventually set up a large diversion operation at the pumping station at ~9:00 AM upstream of the break, involving 5 tankers with ~9-13k gallon capacity. This significantly reduced the amount of wastewater flow at the break. While this was occurring, Nolan drain was observed to have sewage/strong odor. This was unable to be observed at Sand Creek due to unrelated sediment load in the water. Once

excavation began in the road around 10:00 AM, remaining sewage at the site was removed with a vac truck. Observations of Nolan Drain after 11:00 AM by Walker Engineering staff were greatly improved but sewage remained in areas with low flow. Grand Rapids installed an inlet plug at the catch basin receiving flow during the road excavation and pipe installation. By 3:00 PM, the road was excavated and new sanitary pipe installed. Nolan drain was observed again on 6/29 around 9:30 AM and appeared clear.

A map, photos, and DEQ report are included and attached to this spill report.				
Photos Attached	Maps Attached	Additional Info Attached		



### June 28, 2018 SSO Event: Walker, MI

Photos taken by Rachell Nagorsen and are in chronological order.

### 6/28, 8:15 AM: Sweeper truck removing lime from roadway

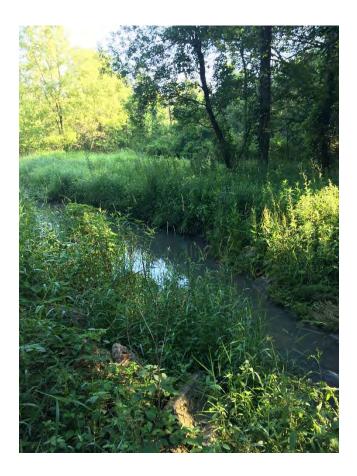
This was applied earlier by CGR to kill bacteria associated with SSO. Removed to prevent lime from entering area waterways.



**6/28, 8:45 AM: Nolan Drain outlet**Strong sewage smell and water turbid/greyish.







**6/28, 9:00 AM: Sand Creek at Wilson Dr NW Bridge**Water has high sediment load-unable to observe SSO. No sewage smell.



### 6/28, 9:20 AM: 3 Mile at force main break

Wastewater continues to overflow into catch basin in 3 Mile.



6/28, 10:15 AM: 4730 3 Mile NW Pump Station

Sanitary diversion operation underway upstream of 3 Mile force main break.







**6/28, 11:00 AM: Nolan Drain/Sand Creek Intersection**Difficult to observe water-this area is a wetland so water has low flow.



### 6/28, 11:15 AM: 3 Mile at force main break

SSO has been successfully diverted. Road excavation beginning with vac truck on site to remove any additional wastewater.



6/28, 2:30 PM: Rogue River (Not 3 Mile SSO)

Rachell Nagorsen went to Rogue River for an unrelated watershed meeting. This photo is included to show high sediment load in area waterways on June 28.



6/29, 10:40 AM: Nolan Drain

Day after SSO event. Water is clear, no sewage smell.



6/29, 10:45 AM: Sand Creek at Wilson Dr NW Bridge

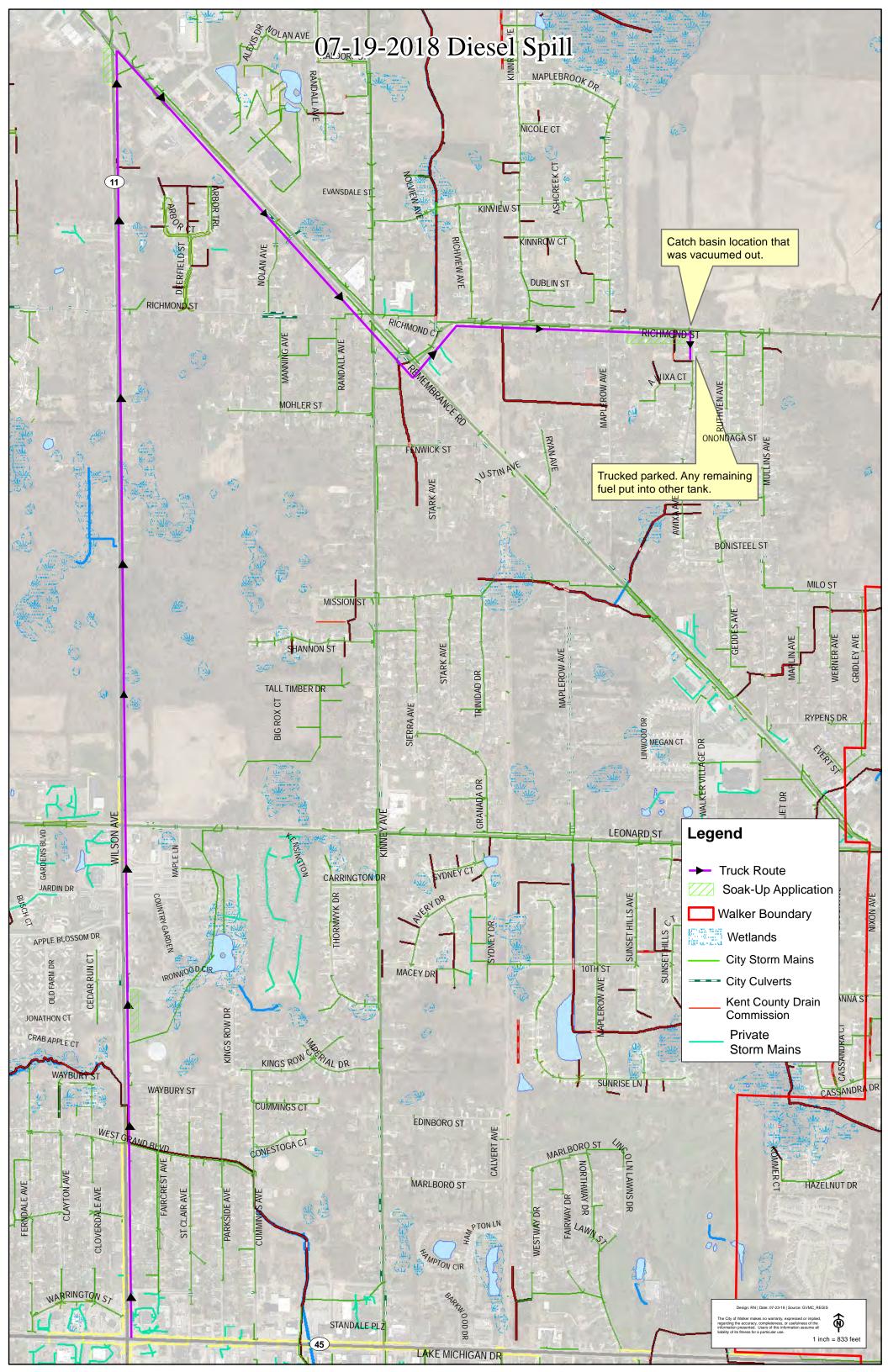
Less sediment load, no sewage smell.





# **SPILL REPORT**

Spill Date: 7/19/2018		Was the spill discharged to a:				
Spill Time: 11:00 AM		(Check all that apply)				
		Catch Basin:	Yes 🔀 No 📘			
Location of Spill: NB Wils	on between	Storm Sewer:	Yes 🔲 No 🔀			
M45/Roundabout, SB Re	membrance to	Drainage Ditch:	Yes 🔃 No 🔀			
Richmond, EB Richmond	at Awixa.	Stream/ River:	Yes 💹 No 🔀			
(Provide address, nearest cross-st	reet or detailed location)	Pond:	Yes 🔙 No 🔀			
Quantity Spilled: 25-75 g	<u>allons</u>					
Material Spilled: Diesel fu	<u>ıel</u>	If Yes to any discharge	listed above:			
Attach MSDS Sheet (i	f applicable)	Notify Rachell Nagor	rsen Immediately			
		(616) 791-6327 -	- Office			
Staff Member: Rachell Na	agorsen_	(248) 200-8815 -	- Cell			
			Backup Contact: Scott Conners			
Responding to Spill		-	(616) 791-6792 - Office			
Responsible for Spill		• • •	(616) 292-5991 - Cell			
		· ·				
Cause of Spill: <u>Leak in semi diesel tank</u>		Date: 7/19/2018 Time: :	11:20 AM			
		Staff Member Providing	Notification:			
		Bob Walker, Fire Chief				
	Illicit Disch	arge Reporting				
MDEQ Notified:	Q Notified: Date: 7/19/2018 Time: 1:00 PM					
Clean up began:	Date: 7/19/2018 Time: 11:15 AM					
Clean up completed:	, ,					
Clean up action taken:	ale the City of Malles		laaliin ana af bia			
		r before realizing there was a	<u> </u>			
		t Lake Michigan Drive (M45),				
		hmond where he ran out of fu				
		leak was slow and caused min				
		own or stopped (Wilson, Rour				
		ions and removed with a stre	<u>et sweeper. A catch</u>			
basin at the corner of Aw	<u>ixa and Richmond wa</u>	as also vacuumed out.				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Photos Attached	Maps	Attached Addit	ional Info Attached			



### 7-19-2018 Diesel Spill in Walker, MI



(Left) NB Wilson: dark black line in road is diesel fuel. It was first observed at 4365 Lake MI Drive. (Right) NB Wilson, semi had slowed down and diesel was able to pool. Soak up applied and later swept.



(Left) Evidence of diesel continues up Wilson. (Right) Diesel and soak up where semi slowed down at Wilson/Remembrance roundabout.



(Left) Soak up applied at Richmond and Awixa where semi stopped. (Right) Soak up along gutter in Richmond at same location.



Awixa/Richmond on 7-20-18. All soak up was swept up. Some staining remained in gutter.

### Walker PD -- (616) 453-5441 4343 Remembrance NW, Walker, MI 49534

Incident No: 18-006842

Status: CLOSED

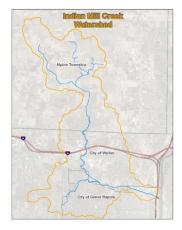
Date Reported:	ed: Thu 07/19/2018 10:51:00 Occurred Between: Thu 07/19/2018 10:51:00	
Dispatch Time:	ne: 10:52:00 Arrival Time: 10:58:00 Clear Time: 11:12:00	
CFS Number:	r: WKP1800007231	
Officers:	LICHTI, SCOTT Detective:	
Classification:	n: ASSISTS TO OTHER AGENCIES (9900-8)	
Area:	CENTRAL BEAT	
Location:	3560 RICHMOND ST NW, WALKER Section / Nbh	: /
Description:	ASSIST WALKER FIRE DEPT Entered:	CADIMPORT
OTHER: (9900-	900-8 ASSISTS TO OTHER AGENCIES)	
WALKER FII 4343 REMEM WALKER, M	EMBRANCE RD NW	
	ED OWNER: (9900-8 ASSISTS TO OTHER AGENCIES)	
Vehicle Unit: 1		
	DOB: Cell:	
Race: Height:	Sex: Hair: Eyes: Weight:	
Vehicles:		
RED 1993 PET	PETERBILT TRACTOR SEMI TRACTOR  Tag: VIN:	Unit: 1
INITIAL INCI		
Dispatched to spill.	d to Richmond St NW in front of the listed address, just west of Awixa	a, to assist WKFD on a diesel
truck. He was	ruck's passenger-side tank. The truck appeared otherwise undamaged a Once the leaking fuel tank was empty, Taylor and the truck were relea	up diesel fuel which had leaked and did not appear to have struck
CEC CLIDDI EN	LEMENT - 07/19/2018-10:51:19 Reporting Officer: CADIMPORT	
(Supplement 1)	• • •	
	10:50:52 REQ PD 3560 RICHMOND	
2018-07-19 10:5	10:50:56 FOR REPORT	
2018-07-19 10:5	10:51:44 DIESEL SPILL VEHICLE LOCATED HERE	
Reported By:	v: Reviewed By: POWELL, SAM	Date Printed: 07/24/2018
•	Reviewed Date: 07/19/2018	
Page 1 of 1	T I	



### Special Funding for Farmers and Forest Landowners

Attention Walker residents in the Indian Mill Creek watershed! There is new funding for you made available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Regional Conservation Partnership Program. The USDA awarded the Grand Valley Metro Council (GVMC) \$2.8 million in federal funding to address resource concerns in both the Indian Mill Creek and Rogue River watersheds of the Lower Grand River. These important watersheds are targeted because of the vital role they play in supporting cold and warm water fish such as trout, salmon, and steelbead

Agricultural and forest landowners can use this funding to implement conservation practices like cover crops, grassed waterways, forested stream buffers, erosional control structures, and forest stand improvement. By focusing these practices within these two watersheds, GVMC and the project's 22 partners hope to see improved water quality, reduced sediment pollution, and increased fish habitat.



For more information on how to take advantage of this funding, go to <a href="www.lgrow.org/rcpp">www.lgrow.org/rcpp</a> or contact your local USDA NRCS field office for a free site visit.

NRCS Grand Rapids Field Office: (616) 942-4111 (x3)

### June 2018 Electronic Newsletter:

Like Walker Ice & Fittless Celiter oil Facebook



### Indian Mill Creek Steambank Study

Do you know what watershed you live in? If you live in the central or northeast part of the city, chances are you live in the Indian Mill Creek Watershed. If you own property along the creek, you may have recently seen some GVSU Students conducting research. This field crew of four are on a mission to study soil erosion, sediment pollution, and streambed substrate issues within the creek. The study began in the spring of 2017 and has continued into 2018. So far, researchers have determined that sediment pollution and soil erosion have had negative effects on fish (especially trout) and other aquatic species. So how severe are these problems and what can be done to solve them? Using a combination of technology and equipment the field crew can survey the streambanks to collect data that will determine the rate of soil erosion and study the effects of sediment pollution. These results will then show overall effects on stream habitat. Researchers



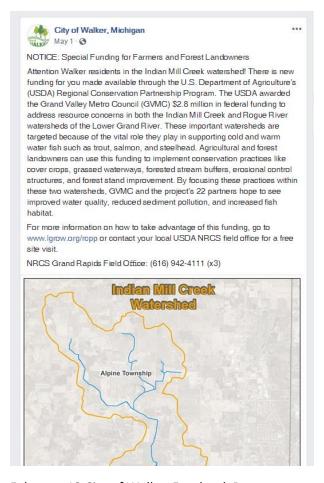
hope the results will help towards restoring the trout habitat that the creek once had. As of May 18th final streambank erosion measurements along Indian Mill Creek were completed. Within the next couple months, the crew will be processing data to hopefully find information that will help watershed managers restore order in Indian Mill Creek. The City of Walker along with the GVSU research team would like to thank the friends of Indian Mill Creek for their cooperative efforts towards restoring the creek.

To find out more about the study go to <a href="https://indianmillstudy.wordpress.com">https://indianmillstudy.wordpress.com</a> and follow their bloo!

If you want to learn more about the watershed in your area please visit https://www.lgrow.org/

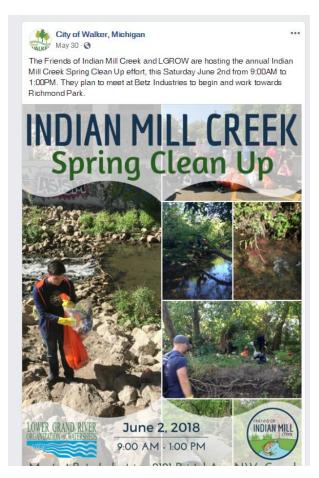






February 12 City of Walker Facebook Post:





February 7, 2018 City of Walker Facebook Post:



### December 6, 2018 City of Walker Facebook Post:



· VISIT WWW.LGROW.ORG FOR MORE INFO ·