



Wayne County, Michigan

Third Annual Report

Certificate of Coverage MIG610040 General Storm Water Discharge Permit (MIG610000)

Submitted to:

**State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Surface Water Quality Division**

June 28, 2002

WAYNE COUNTY
ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The following Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan (IDEP) activities were completed by Wayne County during the time period **May 1, 2001– April 30, 2002**, in compliance with the County’s Certificate of Coverage MIG610040 under the MDEQ General Storm Water Discharge Permit MIG610000.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Pollution Complaint Reporting System (County-wide) (IDEP #1):

24 Hour Hotline/Complaint Response: The Compliance and Public Affairs (CPA) Division of the Wayne County Department of Environment (WCDOE) continues to maintain a telephone “Environmental Hotline” (888-223-2363), operated 24 hours per day, to log and coordinate responses to environmental concerns and information requests of all types. Complaints are also received directly by all DOE divisions. During the reporting period, 616 calls were handled through the WCDOE Environmental Hotline. Ninety-four (94) of these calls were referred and redirected to outside agencies. In total, WCDOE received and responded to over 1160 complaints or inquiries involving air, land or water pollution concerns. (*IDEP Appendix #1 Tab # 1*)

Response to Emergency Spills and Other Emergency Water Quality Issues: In an effort to prevent pollution from entering County Drains and waters of the State, Wayne County has continued to assist with investigations of major oil spills, illegal dumping, odors, and other “emergency” water quality issues. During the reporting period, the Watershed Management Division (WMD) assisted with investigations of three major oil spills in Wayne County. One spill involved approximately several hundred to one thousand gallons of oil, which was found in the Middle Branch of the Rouge River at the Warren Valley Golf Club in Dearborn. The State, the County and local fire departments (Dearborn and Westland) jointly worked to investigate the oil spill. In April 2002, there were two spills into the Rouge River involving approximately 80,000 gallons of used oil. The investigation and remediation was conducted by the U.S. Coast Guard, EPA, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and MDEQ, with assistance from Wayne County as requested.

Coordinate Complaint Response: WCDOE continues efforts to improve complaint reporting, response and tracking by County Departments and between the County and local communities. WCDOE has integrated the computer-based “IDEP Tracking Application” into the operations of its Watershed Management, Land Resources Management, Public Works, and Compliance and Public Affairs divisions and has established a network of staff to more efficiently refer complaint investigations between divisions and more effectively track and resolve all complaints and reported illicit discharges.

A variety of products have been developed and activities have been carried out to promote and advertise the WCDOE Environmental Hotline number, including: 24-hour Hotline Brochures, DOE General Description brochures, DOE Environmental Hotline and Illegal Dumping billboards, e-mail broadcasts, local access cable TV broadcasts, signage prohibiting illegal dumping, a video describing the services of WCDOE, articles in community newsletters, brochures describing the Good Neighbors United Initiative (GNUI), community newsletters published by WCDOE, the WCDOE web page, various displays and workshops.

Illicit Discharge Elimination Training Workshops (IDEP #2):

In 1999, the Watershed Management Division (WMD) initiated a program designed to provide training for county and local community staff responsible for locating and eliminating illicit discharges to surface waters. To date, five (5) modules and two (2) specialty sessions have been developed, and hundreds municipal staff have attended one or more sessions. Development included conceptualization, structure, format, key messages, examination, and certificate of successful completion. Our 15 years of experience with administering an illicit connection detection and elimination program were coordinated with anticipated abilities and needs of local communities in designing the program. The first four modules [(A) *Overview*, (B) *Basic Investigations*, (C) *Construction-Related Illicit Connections*, (D) *Advanced Investigations*] and *Specialty Training Session I: Recognizing and Reporting Illicit Discharges*, were developed during 1999-2001 and workshop dates and attendance were summarized in Wayne County's annual reports for previous years.

During this reporting period, a fifth module, *Combined Basic/Advanced Investigations Training*, was developed by the Wayne County Watershed Management Division and presented to municipalities. The program for the *Combined Basic/Advanced Investigations Training Module* was developed with input from an "ad-hoc" review committee consisting of community, state, and county representatives. This committee reviewed the training program objectives and content to ensure that the *Combined Basic/Advanced Investigations Training Module* was as beneficial as possible to all types of storm water management agencies. The Module includes illicit discharges/connections, visual review of suspicious discharges, techniques for tracking illicit discharges, case histories and a group problem solving session. Each participant receives a notebook (see *IDEP Appendix # 1 Tab # 2*) containing advanced recommended standard operating procedures, field forms, and other useful information. A key goal of the training program is to facilitate partnerships with other local agencies to provide united, comprehensive, and cost-effective efforts to reduce improper discharges to our water resources.

During this reporting period, a second specialty training session, and *Specialty Training Session II: Illicit Discharge Investigation Exercise*, was developed. The two-hour session provides the participant with techniques for looking for illicit connections/discharges. This presentation is followed by a group problem solving

exercise where the participants are charged with looking for illicit connection(s)/discharge(s) in a real life scenario.

During the reporting period, four (4) workshops were conducted for local community and agency staff. The *Combined Basic/Advanced Investigations Training Module* was presented at three (3) workshops at Wayne, MI (January 16, 2002), (March 16, 2002), and Sterling Heights, MI (April 17, 2002), respectively. A summary of participants of the *Combined Basic/Advanced Investigations* workshops conducted during the reporting period for local community and agency staff is listed below:

| Community/Agency | Number |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Wayne County communities | 22 |
| Wayne County staff | 7 |
| Oakland County communities | 14 |
| Oakland County staff | 2 |
| Macomb County staff | 4 |
| Washtenaw County communities | 8 |
| Washtenaw County staff | 1 |
| Consultants representing communities | 5 |
| MDEQ staff | 2 |
| MDOT staff | 1 |
| St. Clair County staff | 5 |
| Ottawa County staff | 3 |
| Shiawassee County staff | 1 |
| Total number of people | 75 |

The *Specialty Training Session II: Illicit Discharge Investigation Exercise* was presented once, to the Michigan Water Environment Association Industrial Pretreatment Program Annual Educational Conference in Dewitt, MI., on November 7, 2001. Eighty (80) people participated from various agencies throughout the State.

The WMD loaned its *Specialty Training Session I: Recognizing and Reporting Illicit Discharges* to the City of Dearborn in June 2001. The City used it to train city staff to recognize illicit connections and provide them with an internal reporting mechanism.

WMD trained a total of one hundred and fifty-five (155) individuals during the reporting period. It is anticipated that all five modules and the two specialty training sessions will be made available to local community and agency staff upon request, provided sufficient numbers of attendees exists. Wayne County WMD is currently considering establishing a "roundtable" of advisors for the management and continuation of the Illicit Discharge/Connection Training Program.

IDEP Training Grant

During the reporting period, the WCDOE WMD prepared and submitted an application to the MDEQ for a grant under the Clean Water Act Section 319 program. The proposal had two major elements. The first element was to provide Wayne County's Illicit Discharge Elimination training program to communities throughout the State who will have to comply with the new federal Phase 2 storm water regulations. The second element of the proposal involved producing a short video that could be used by local communities throughout Michigan to educate field staff about: the importance of clean water; how to recognize signs of illegal/inappropriate discharges by viewing examples of sewage fungus, failing septic systems, cheater pipes, etc; and what a person can individually do to prevent water pollution in their personal and business life. The grant proposal was rejected.

Coordination with other General Permit Participants (County-wide) (IDEP #3):

Wayne County's Illicit Discharge Elimination Training Program, described in the IDEP# 2, provided new tools to all participants to facilitate coordination among county and local agencies in our mutual quest to eliminate illicit discharges to surface waters. The WCDOE 24-Hour Environmental Hotline, described in IDEP #1, also provides a coordination mechanism. Additional information regarding coordination with others on illicit discharge elimination activities is given in descriptions for other elements of Wayne County's IDEP.

WCDOE WMD submitted three grant proposals in January of 2002 to the MDEQ under the Clean Michigan Initiative. Two of the CMI proposals were illicit connection projects (reference *IDEP #10* below) and the third was a nutrient reduction education campaign project. All involved coordination and partnerships with other general storm water permittees and/or local units of government. In April of 2002, WMD partnered with MDEQ to apply for a grant to provide Illicit Discharge Elimination training to local units of government statewide. The status of all these grant applications is unknown at this time.

County-Issued Drainage-Related Permits (County-wide) (IDEP #4):

The site plan review process is one way to identify and prevent potential future illicit connections and improper discharges. Under Wayne County's Storm Water Management Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance No. 2000-652) and Administrative Rules (Resolution No. 2000-653), County staff review the storm water aspects of virtually all development within the County. During 2001, approximately 300 development projects in Wayne County were reviewed for compliance with this ordinance. Field inspection of all projects permitted by Wayne County under this ordinance also helps prevent potential future illicit connections and improper discharges.

Development plan review and field inspection of new construction are also conducted by Wayne County under our Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Ordinance

(Enrolled Ordinance No. 2001-759. During FY 2001, WCDOE LRMD received 231 applications for soil erosion control permits for projects within 25 of the 43 local communities within Wayne County. This unit issued 210 soil erosion control permits during FY2001 and issued 245 violation notices. Wayne County is the Authorized Public Agency for soil erosion control for projects constructed by Wayne County involving County Roads and County Drains; inspectors for such projects also look for suspicious discharges during the course of their work (*IDEP Appendix #1, Tab #4*).

Illegal Dumping Control (County-wide) (IDEP #5):

WCDOE continues to disseminate its 24-Hour Environmental Hotline Brochure which prominently features information about illegal dumping and advocates for persons witnessing dumping to contact the Wayne County Environmental Hotline and their local police agencies (*cross-reference PEP#1*). Messages calling attention to illegal dumping and requesting employees to report such activities have been broadcast periodically over the Wayne County's e-mail system and published in the quarterly WCDOE Newsletter (*cross-reference PEP# 2*).

The Good Neighbor United Initiative (GNUI) Illegal Dumping Task Force sponsored a project to cleanup illegal dumping in the City of River Rouge, on October 20, 2001, from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. The cleanup site, located on the River Rouge, Detroit border, has been the location of illegal dumping for the past 25 years. The area is bounded by residential, industrial and property owned by the Grand Trunk Railroad. The City of River Rouge sends its employees out to remove debris from the area three to four times a year. The Good Neighbor United Illegal Dumping Task Force was able to bring together the community, city government and businesses in the area to clean up the target area. Grand Trunk Railroad crews removed about 120 cubic yards of waste including railroad ties and the debris from their property. The River Rouge DPW supplied two front-end loaders, a bucket/truck chipper, chain saws, weed whips, and volunteers. Approximately 50 cubic yards of waste was hauled away to the Riverview Landfill who supplied free disposal. The Good Neighbor Task Force cleanups focused not only on removal of waste but more importantly, on the prevention of future dumping at the cleanup sites. The Task Force was able to secure donations for physical structures that can be put in place to stop future dumping in the area. The Task Force has distributed instructions to nearby residents on how to identify and report illegal dumping and the River Rouge police will increase patrol in the area. All of these measures will help to make this area undesirable for illegal dumping.

The GNUI Illegal Dumping Task force updated and distributed their "Resource Guide Book" to communities in the GNUI area. One of the problems noted by GNUI community leaders was that residents did not know where to properly dispose of their waste. The Guidebook lists disposal sites for common household wastes in the GNUI area (*IDEP Appendix #1, Tab # 5*).

During the reporting period, the WCDOE LRMD responded to 9 illegal dumping complaints as described below:

7/5/01: A Plymouth resident called the WCDOE 24-hour Environmental to report suspected illegal dumping at a Plymouth Twp. Mobile home park. Staff from LRMD responded with a field investigation of the complaints. The inspector found an area of the park where part of a demolished mobile home had been left on an empty lot. The inspector worked with the operator of the park and the debris was removed.

8/7/01: A Canton resident called the WCDOE 24-hour Environmental Hotline to report suspected illegal dumping at Sherwood Village Mobile Home Park. Staff from LRMD responded with a field investigation of the complaint. The inspector found that the materials dumped were coming from the installation of a water main at the trailer park. The material, a mixture of soil and water was not contaminated and is not subject to solid waste regulation.

8/31/01: A Highland Park resident called the WCDOE 24-hour Environmental Hotline to report suspected illegal dumping around his house. Staff from LRMD responded with a field investigation of the complaint. Several piles of garbage were observed on a lot adjacent to the resident. The piles were spilling on to the street and alleyway. This complaint was unresolved.

08/01: A Westland resident called the WCDOE 24-hour Environmental Hotline to report suspected illegal dumping on County property located at Michigan Avenue between Henry Ruff and Merriman Road. The resident witnessed a vac-truck dumping its contents under the railroad viaduct near the Henry Ruff DPW office. Staff from LRMD responded with a field investigation of the complaint and found a pile of soil sand and silt. Follow up inspections of the area ensured that the material had been removed.

9/11/01: A Detroit resident called the 24-hr hotline to report suspected illegal dumping at Cardoni Street and Six Mile Road in the City of Detroit. The caller was referred to the Detroit Department of Environmental Affairs for followup.

02/2002: LRMD received a complaint from the Huron Township ordinance officer regarding illegal dumping in the Whispering Willow Subdivision. Staff from LRMD inspected the site and observed piles of soils mixed with waste on several of the lots. The waste consisted of concrete with rebar along with some other scrap metal. The Material was removed in March 2002.

03/2002: LRMD received a report from a Dearborn Heights business owner regarding suspected illegal dumping behind his business on Ann Arbor Trail. Staff from LRMD inspected the site and observed several piles of debris dumped along the slope behind his building. Much of the waste material was in Edward Hines Park, which abuts the rear of his property. The waste consisted of piles of leaves, brush, pieces of old piping, bags of household garbage, tires, and rusted containers. Much of the waste appears to have been in place for several years. The owner of the business would like to install a fence at the rear of his lot to curtain future dumping once the waste material is removed. LRMD

contacted personnel from Wayne County Parks to see if they could clean up the waste material in the park. The Parks Division committed to removing the waste.

03/2002: LRMD received an anonymous report regarding suspected illegal disposal of waste and poor material handling at the Painter and Ruthenburg (P&R) yard in Inkster. P&R is a solid waste hauling company that services several communities in Wayne County. Staff from LRMD inspected the P&R yard and found no evidence of waste materials buried at the site. However, they did find several piles of soils at the site that had been contaminated with either hydraulic fluid or leachate from the garbage trucks. LRMD staff instructed P&R personnel that these soils must be treated as a waste and to place these soils in the company's roll-off box located at the site. LRMD staff will be performing follow up inspections at the site to verify proper clean up.

04/2002: LRMD received a complaint from a resident regarding the dumping of shopping carts on the Rouge River floodplain behind a Dearborn shopping mall on Michigan Avenue. Staff from LRMD inspected the site and observed 15 to 20 carts from several nearby businesses thrown over a fence and onto the floodplain. Staff from LRMD will be working with the businesses and the City of Dearborn to try and secure removal of the carts.

The Watershed Management Division of WCDOE also handled a number of reports or complaints concerning illegal dumping incidents. Of the thirty-eight (38) such reports received by WMD during the reporting period, twelve (12) of these complaints were referred to other agencies. Twenty-six (26) were investigated by WMD staff, and fourteen (14) resulted in the identification of the specific discharger/dumper and the type of discharge. Corrections have either been made or are pending at these sites. On three (3) occasions WMD staff verified an incident of illegal dumping/discharge but were unable to specifically identify the discharger or type of discharge. On seven (7) occasions, WMD staff were unable to confirm that an incident of illegal dumping occurred. Discharges from these sites have since ceased. Two (2) sites are being watched for further evidence of illegal dumping and subsequent follow-up investigation.

Staff from Wayne County's Engineering Division reported one incident of illegal dumping in the County right-of-way in the Outer Drive and Nona area in the City of Dearborn. The dumping was reported to WC Roads Division who sent a crew to remove the debris.

Swimming Pool Inspections (County-wide) (IDEP #6):

The Wayne County Environmental Health Division (EHD) is responsible for annual inspections of swimming pools located in separate sanitary sewer areas within Wayne County. For the 2001 swimming season, WCEHD inspected five hundred and seventy-eight (578) swimming pools, an increase of two (2) pools over the number inspected last year. The WMD and EHD determined that there is not an effective method of integrating illicit connection inspections into the existing annual pool opening inspection process, because there are simply too many pools that need inspecting in such a brief time period

(May-June) to adequately provide for illicit connection/dye-testing inspections. This activity is therefore no longer proposed for inclusion in Wayne County's IDEP and was not included as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Initiative submitted in December 2001.

EHD issues permits for proposed new public swimming pools or for existing pools proposing extensive modifications. EHD implemented the process of reviewing plans and specifications for these facilities specifically to prevent illicit connections. Since May 2001, twenty-one (21) newly constructed pools were inspected, including verification that the backwash water system is connected properly to the sanitary system.

Prevention of illicit discharges at public swimming pools is also part of WCDOE WMD's dye testing activities (*cross-reference IDEP # 10 below*). During the current reporting period however, none of the facilities dye-tested involved a public pool facility.

LOCATE SOURCES OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES TO WAYNE COUNTY STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

County-Owned Building Inspections (County-wide) (IDEP #7):

The Watershed Management Division (WMD) conducted three (3) site visits at county facilities. One (1) visit was to inspect and dye-test a comfort station operated by the Parks Division. A broken sanitary lead was discovered and will be repaired with current site renovations. Follow up site visits were conducted at two (2) other facilities. Corrections were confirmed at one facility. The second site visit was to determine the status of a violation at one of the old mills. The violation is still present, however the mill is currently vacant, and not in use. The violation will be corrected during the anticipated renovation of the building. *IDEP Appendix # 1, Tab # 7* identifies the specific facilities, results, and status of inspections at County-owned buildings.

Future plans involve developing a schedule and strategy, in conjunction with Wayne County Department of Public Services, for dye-test inspections at all other County-owned buildings or facilities in separate sewer areas throughout the County. It is anticipated that in the year 2002, inspections and dye testing of County-owned buildings will continue to be within the Rouge River Watershed, with the focus on Wayne County facilities in close proximity to surface waters.

Visual Observation (County-wide) (IDEP #8):

Pursuant to our Certificate of Coverage, Wayne County has trained our "field" staff to identify and report suspicious discharges in the course of their duties. Personnel from the Divisions of Roads, Parks, Public Works (DPW), and Air Quality Management have been trained to identify and report suspicious discharges to surface waters (see *IDEP Appendix #1, Tab #8*). During the reporting period, five (5) referrals were received by WMD from other County agencies. Three (3) referrals were from the Roads Division, one (1) was from DPW-Drains Office, and one (1) from Field Engineering Office, DPS. Upon investigation, WMD confirmed three (3) illicit discharges: one (1) involving a

failed septic system and two (2) involving laundry/sump discharges. Two (2) of these three (3) were referred to the Environmental Health Division and one (1) was referred to Van Buren Township. The remaining two referrals were suspicious discharge pipes into the waterways of Wayne County and were not confirmed as illicit discharges. These two sites are being watched for further evidence of illegal dumping and subsequent follow up investigation (*cross reference IDEP #5*).

The WC DPW has contributed to the prevention of storm water pollution during the reporting period by inspecting 452 miles of County Drains, 276 County Drains, removing 3,387 cubic yards of material, and identifying illicit connections in the effort to protect Wayne County waterways. Four hundred fifty-five (455) complaints were logged and responded to during the reporting period mostly in regards to poor drainage caused by debris obstructing the flow of water.

Staff from the Wayne County Engineering Division identified and eliminated approximately 20 basement sump pump direct discharges into roadside drainage ditches.

Additional Investigation by County Staff (IDEP #9):

Illicit Connection Investigations, Dye-Test Inspections: In support of the efforts to restore and protect Newburgh Lake and to sustain and expand the Middle Rouge River canoeing area, the Wayne County Watershed Management Division (WMD) focused dye-test inspection activities on commercial businesses and public facilities within the Middle Rouge River subwatersheds. Part of this effort includes education regarding pollution prevention and encouraging participation in the River Friendly Partners Program.

During the reporting period, two hundred sixteen (216) facilities were dye-tested, resulting in identification of one hundred and nineteen (119) illicit connections at twenty-two (22) different facilities. Dye-test inspections were performed in the communities of Plymouth, Plymouth Township, Westland, Livonia, Inkster, Dearborn, Melvindale, Canton Township, Redford Township, Northville and Northville Township; within the Storm Water Management Areas (SWMA) of the Lower 1, Lower 2, Middle 1, Middle 3, Main 3-4 and the Upper. During the reporting period, corrective actions of identified illicit connections were verified at twenty-two (22) facilities.

Since the inception of the program in 1987, Wayne County staff have inspected four thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight (4,958) facilities, and identified one thousand three hundred nineteen (1,319) illicit connections at three hundred and eighty-two (382) facilities. Confirmation of corrective action has occurred at three hundred and forty-two (342) of these facilities. Confirmation is pending at forty (40) facilities (refer to *IDEP Appendix # 1, Tab #9* for details).

Additional Investigation on Behalf of Communities (IDEP #10):

At the request of and to support local community illicit discharge elimination efforts, Watershed Management Division (WMD) staff collected sixty-nine (69) water quality samples in the communities of Dearborn and Livonia during the reporting period.

Under contract with the City of Dearborn, WMD staff performed water quality sampling at fifty eight (58) locations designated by the City to support their Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan. This program included sampling the storm sewer system in city-operated yards and a number of manholes scattered throughout the city. One set of samples was collected at the request of the City of Livonia to support IDEP follow-up to a sewer repair project.

The County submitted two (2) proposals to MDEQ for request funding under the Clean Michigan Initiative, Clean Water Fund to expand our Illicit Discharge Elimination Program. One proposal was submitted to expand the County's Illicit Discharge Elimination Program to the Lake St. Clair Drainage area within Wayne County. The proposal has two main components: (1) Develop a cooperative working relationship with communities; and (2) Utilize investigative techniques that find illicit connections in the commercial industrial community. As of the writing of this report, the MDEQ has not completed their review of the submitted proposals.

The second grant proposal is to enhance the County's current Illicit Discharge Elimination Program within the Rouge River watershed through two approaches: focus on returning canoeing to a stream reach that a community partner is interested in restoring to this use; and to assist communities with implementing their IDEP. As of the writing of this report, the MDEQ has not completed their review of the submitted proposals.

MINIMIZE INFILTRATION OF SEEPAGE FROM SANITARY SEWERS AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS INTO WAYNE COUNTY'S SEPARATE STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM (SECTION 7.2)

Evaluation and Maintenance Program for Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems (County-wide IDEP #11)

Wayne County Department of Health Environmental Health Division continued implementation of the Wayne County Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems (OSDS) Evaluation and Maintenance Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance 99-527) and program. During the calendar year 2001, one hundred (100) "time of sale" inspections of onsite sewage disposal systems were performed. Thirty-two (32) of these systems were identified as failing; corrections of these violations are either confirmed or pending confirmation. Since the inception of this program in February 2000 through December 2001, two hundred eight (208) OSDS were inspected under the "time of sale" provision of the ordinance. Fifty-four (54) OSDS were identified as failing. Wayne County

currently has seventeen (17) inspectors certified to perform OSDS “time of sale” inspections. The Wayne County EHD also issues permits for construction of new OSDS or for repair/replacement of existing OSDS. As described in the PEP# 9 section of this report, educational materials about proper maintenance of OSDS are distributed to homeowners at the time of permit issuance.

OSDS Inspections (Calendar Year 2001)

| Type of OSDS Inspection | # of Inspections | # of Failures | % of Failures |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Time of Sale | 100 | 32 | 32% |
| Upon Request* | 13 | 2 | 15% |
| F.I.A. Licensed* ⁽¹⁾ | 7 | 0 | 0% |
| Totals | 120 | 34 | 28% |

***Calendar Year 2001**

(1) Facilities licensed under the state Family Independence Agency program; such license requires annual inspection of the facility, including any OSDS

OSDS Permits (Calendar Year 2001)

| Permit Type Issued | # of Permits | % of Permits |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| New Construction | 79 | 48% |
| Repair or Replace | 85 | 52% |
| Total | 164 | 100% |

Summary of OSDS-Related Complaints

(May 1, 2001 through April 30, 2002)

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of Complaints | 36 |
| Number of Complaints Identified as failing OSDS's | 21 |
| Number of Complaints resolved | 23 |

WAYNE COUNTY
PUBLIC EDUCATION PLAN
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The following Public Education Plan (PEP) activities were completed by Wayne County during the reporting period **May 1, 2001 – April 30, 2002** in compliance with the County's Certificate of Coverage MIG610040 under the MDEQ General Storm Water Discharge Permit MIG610000.

Information Dissemination (PEP #1):

During the reporting period, Wayne County departments and divisions continued working together to educate citizens, businesses and others on watershed awareness and storm water awareness through dissemination of information upon request and at numerous public education activities and events.

Between May 1, 2001 and April 30, 2002, approximately 30,000 pieces of public information materials and information relating to water pollution issues were distributed at community events or festivals, staff training sessions, workshops, leadership presentations, departmental presentations, or office display racks. During the reporting period, approximately 6,300 pieces of *Storm Water Public Education Handout* information were distributed to fill requests via phone calls, fax, website, e-mail, and letters for either public education materials or technical information

Storm Water Public Education Handout information is now available at County-owned facilities for Wayne County employees, businesses and the general public. Displays are currently maintained at eleven (11) Wayne County offices including: Department of Environment (2 locations), Environmental Health Division, Health Department, Jobs & Economic Development, Mental Health Department, Parks Headquarters, Permits and Field Engineering, Regional Educational Services Agency, Roads-Central Maintenance Yard, and the Wayne County Building (600 Randolph).

WCDOE Land Resources Management Division (LRMD) has maintained their listings of approved disposal points for various materials including motor oil, antifreeze, gasoline, and transmission fluid. In June of 2000, these listings were expanded to include travel trailer waste disposal facilities and mercury recycling/disposal facilities. Since May 1, 2001, LRMD staff have responded to approximately 250 information requests regarding the recycling and/or disposal of household hazardous waste materials.

The *River Friendly Partners Program* brochure continues to be distributed and the letter version of this brochure was given to all business and facilities visited as part of Wayne County's illicit connection investigations and dye testing program conducted under *IDEP#9*. These brochures inform businesses in the Rouge River watershed how they can prevent storm water pollution and other forms of pollution by employing best management practices in their daily operations. During the reporting period, two hundred

twenty-three (223) such inspections were made, and a presentation to promote the River Friendly Partners program was given in Walled Lake.

WCDOE continues to promote the use of its 24-Hour Environmental Hotline (888-223-2363) for water quality complaints extensively throughout the County. A variety of products are used to educate the public, including magnets (with the “Storm Drains Aren’t Garbage Cans” message and the Environmental Hotline number) and brochures in English, Arabic and Spanish (*cross-reference IDEP #1*). The WCDOE continues its relationship with the community organization ACCESS to field calls from the Arabic community. During the reporting period, new materials to promote use of the 24-Hour Environmental Hotline and the services of all WCDOE Divisions were developed and implemented, including: billboards, a WCDOE video, and a new brochure outlining WCDOE services to the citizens of Wayne County. The video will be aired throughout Wayne County starting in the Spring of 2002 and will run indefinitely on local government access and cable channels.

The *RPO Data CD, Volume 7*, which contains the latest version of the *RPO DataView* tool and monitoring data, was distributed to 78 people in November 2001. This annual CD provides all rainfall, flow, and water quality data collected to date for the Rouge River. A listing of the mailing list and letter along with a copy of the CD can be found in *PEP Appendix #1, Tab #1*.

During the reporting period, the Rouge Project website (www.rougeriver.com) experienced over 1.5million hits from citizens, students, university staff, businesses, community groups, municipalities, and others interested in obtaining information on the Rouge River and the Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration Project. We responded to over 350 e-mails from the site. People have contacted us from all over the watershed, every point in the United States, England, Korea and a variety of places all over the world. The site has been revamped during the reporting period to make it more “user friendly”. The search feature has been improved, the front page has been redesigned with a “new items” button added, and the pages have been reviewed and redesigned to contain the most up to date information. A separate page was added to list Septage and Recreational Vehicles Disposal Sites. The seven subwatersheds are now also represented with each having their own page. The site contains presentations, general permit information, current events and the most up to date information on the project. This continues to be one of our most far reaching and most informative and inclusive method of public outreach.

Other Wayne County websites are also used to inform and involve the public in storm water management and watershed awareness activities. The Department of Environment website (www.wcdoe.org) provides information on pollution prevention and watershed management topics including recycling, composting, fertilizing, and storm water best management practices. Information on the Environmental Hotline and County environmental ordinances is also available from the website.

The Wayne County DOE participated in numerous community events with an educational display and handouts including "Unity in the Community " in Southwest Detroit (September 8 & 9, 2001) and "Shiver on the River" (February 2, 2002). The DOE-LRMD participated in educational outreach activities that reached thousands of Wayne County citizens and included:

- A display with a variety of information at the Livonia Family Safety event in May 2001;
- A display with a variety of information at the Wayne County Fair in Summer 2001;
- Distribution of information (regarding mercury, household hazardous waste (HHW) disposal, recycling, and composting) at community household hazardous waste collections; including a mercury fever thermometer exchange in the City of Belleville in October 2001;
- In January 2002, staff began its work with Wingert Prevocational School in Detroit on a student compost program;
- In February 2002, staff sent information about a plastic bag-recycling program, called ENVIRON-BAG, to 50 schools within Wayne County. The program gives money to schools who collect used plastic grocery bags for recycling;
- In February 2002, staff consulted with Brother Rick Samyn from the Capuchin Food Kitchen on an Earthworks project that uses education to encourage gardening and composting on urban land parcels;
- Staff provided recycling and composting information for a display at the Metropolitan Detroit Landscaping Association's annual trade show and convention March 2002;
- Planning staff also supplied compost and yard management information for staff of all Wayne County municipalities and for Van Buren Township River Friendly Lawn & Garden workshops in March 2002;
- Distribution of information regarding HHW, and medical waste at a community Health-o-rama in April 2002.

On August 19, 2001, the Second Annual Newburgh Lake Wayne County Triathlon took place at Newburgh Lake, starting at Newburgh Pointe on Hines Drive in Livonia. We had over 180 participants of various ages participate in this event. The triathlon consists of a ½ mile swim, 14-mile bike, and 3.1 mile run. Despite the rain, which canceled the swimming portion of the triathlon, all those present had a wonderful time and learned about the lake. Partners in coordinating the event were WCDOE, WC Parks, WC Environmental Health, City of Livonia, City of Westland, WC Sheriff and a wide variety of community groups and volunteers. *Storm Water Public Education Handout* information was available to those who attended. A copy of the brochure and registration form, list of winners, and event T-shirt from 2001 can be found attached in *PEP Appendix # 1, Tab # 1*.

The 4th Annual Rouge River Water Festival was held on May 3, 2001. Just over 1,500 fifth grade students from 62 classrooms attended the full day festival held at the University of Michigan – Dearborn Campus. Thirty-three (33) schools from 13 communities participated. Students attended a myriad of hands-on presentations on the importance of water in our lives, sources of water pollution, and other related subjects from a total offering of 60 presentations and 12 exhibits. More than 150 presenters and

exhibitors donated their time and skills to the festival. More than 12 organizations contributed volunteers (45) to the effort.

Recycling and composting educational outreach activities to children continues to be an instrumental tool for the Division's Implementation of the County Solid Waste Plan. During the year 2001, staff presented educational programs that reached approximately 4,500 Wayne County elementary school students. LRM conducted several presentations on recycling and composting to elementary schools throughout Wayne County. LRM staff also participated in the 2001, Rouge River Water Festival as presenters on the topic of recycling and composting. In October 2001, staff worked with 60 students from Pershing High School in Detroit on compost education in conjunction with their science program.

Our Recreational Resource Displays have been created for each of the four main branches of the Rouge River. All four of these displays were at the *Rouge 2001* event (May 2001) at the University of Michigan-Dearborn Environmental Interpretive Center. During the reporting period these displays have been stationed as follows:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| <i>Lower Rouge:</i> | Henry Ford Library, Dearborn (May-July 2001), Westland City Hall (July-August 2001), Plymouth Library (August-September 2001), University of Michigan-Dearborn Environmental Interpretive Center (September-October 2001), and Van Buren Township Hall (October 2001-May 2002). |
| <i>Middle Rouge:</i> | Dearborn Heights City Hall (June-July 2001), Plymouth Library (July-August 2001), University of Michigan-Dearborn Environmental Interpretive Center (September 2001-February 2002), and Northville High School (May 2002) |
| <i>Upper Rouge:</i> | University of Michigan-Dearborn Environmental Interpretive Center (September 2001-February 2002) |
| <i>Main Rouge:</i> | Dearborn City Hall (June-August 2001), University of Michigan-Dearborn Environmental Interpretive Center (September-October 2001), and Dearborn Ford Centennial Library (October 2001-May 2002). |

The *Our Actions Affect the River Display* was also stationed throughout the watershed as follows: Riparian Workshops (May 2001 – Northville Township); Lawn Care Workshop (May 2001 – City of Northville), City of Dearborn (June 2001); Lawn Care Workshop (June 2001 – Canton Twp); Wayne County Fair (July 2001); Commercial Lawn Care Workshop (Sept. 2001 – City of Wixom); Riparian Workshop (October 2001 - University of Michigan-Dearborn), Plymouth Library (November 2001-February 2002), Shiver on the River (February 2002 – Detroit), Johnson Creek Volunteer Rally (February 2002 – Northville Twp), MDLA Trade Show (March 2002); Lawn Care Workshop (March 2002 – Wayne RESA), Lawn Care Workshop (March 2002 – Van Buren Twp).

The *Storm Drains Aren't Garbage Cans* brochure, the *Rouge Watershed Recreational Map and Index* and the WCDOE 24-Hour Environmental Hotline brochure are always delivered and available with both the *Our Recreational Resource Displays* and the *Our Actions Affect the River Display*.

As part of WCDOE's *Rouge River Nutrient Reduction Education Campaign*, LRMD and WMD coordinated WCDOE's involvement and support of the 2002 *Slow Release Fertilizer Stick Program* and the 2002 *Don't Guess Soil Test Campaign* in cooperation with the Wayne and Oakland County MSU Extension offices and the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (SOCWA). Efforts have included program planning and development, development and distribution of a promotional flyers, retailer recruitment and training support, newsprint advertisements, website promotions and information and will include billboard ads and cable TV public service announcements.

Nutrient Reduction Campaign – Advertisements: During the reporting period, three (3) different ads were placed in three (3) different publications for a total of 9 ads purchased. The ads were as follows:

- *Rouge River Watershed Ours To Protect* – 4 times, MetroTimes publication, (October 14th – November 14th, 2001);
- *Slow Release Fertilizer Sticker* – 2 times, Observer/Eccentric newspapers and Heritage newspapers (April 25th & April 28th, 2002);
- *Mow High* – 3 times, MetroTimes, Observer/Eccentric Newspapers and Heritage Newspapers (April 24th, April 25th & April 28th, 2002).

Staff Training/Awareness (PEP #2):

Wayne County staff receives training necessary for their jobs, which often also has storm water management benefits. For example, select LRMD, DPW, and DPS-Engineering staff are certified annually under the MDEQ soil erosion control certification program. Staff from the Forestry Division received pesticide application training. Various County staff participated in the IDEP *Advanced Investigations Training* class held by WMD (*cross-reference IDEP #2*). Some of the specific staff training activities are described below as well as in the sections for *PEP #6-9*.

During the reporting period (May 1, 2002 – April 30, 2002), Department of Public Services (DPS) participated in the following “environmental” training programs:

| Training Topic | Number of Staff Trained |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control | 9 |
| Storm Water Operator Certification | 8 |
| Bioretention Seminar (SOCRA) | 2 |
| SEMCOG Soil Erosion Seminar | 1 |
| CDS/Stormceptor Demonstration | 10 |
| Transportation Research Board Sessions | 1 |
| ASCE Slope Bioengineering | 1 |
| Aqua Shield Demonstration | 10 |

| Training Topic | Number of Staff Trained |
|--|-------------------------|
| MDEQ Soil Erosion Seminar | 2 |
| Pesticide application training and certification | 16 |
| Bioretention Seminar (SOCRA) | 2 |

During the reporting period (May 1, 2001-April 30, 2002), WCDOE staff have participated in the following training programs:

| Training Topic | Number of Staff Trained |
|--|-------------------------|
| Phase 1 MDEQ SESC | 2 |
| ISO 14001 | 4 |
| Hazardous Waste and Emergency Response | 16 |
| Confined Space Entry | 2 |
| MacroInvertebrate Monitoring (FOTR) | 11 |
| Urban Streambank Stabilization & Habitat Restoration | 8 |
| Marketing the Environment | 1 |
| Ecological Gardening | 3 |
| Pesticide application training and certification | 1 (DPW) |
| Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control | 3 (DPW) |
| Energy Efficiency and Waste Reduction Workshop | 1 |

The annual WCDOE In-Service Training day was held on April 24, 2002 for over 230 employees. The various DOE divisions set up display booths describing what environmental services each division provides for Wayne County citizens. The WC CPA and WMD provided a Watershed Management information booth along with storm water public education handouts for the inservice attendee's use.

In the spring and summer of 2001, all day tours of DOE operations were held by the Department Director for DOE employees. The tours included a discussion on pollution prevention activities that can be used at home and work. Approximately 60 employees attended; *Storm Water Public Education* and other handout information is provided to all participants.

During this reporting period, DOE published articles on stormwater and watershed awareness and pollution prevention in each of six editions of its employee newsletter. In addition, an article on watershed awareness and pollution prevention was published in the newsletter of the Wayne County Corporation Counsel. The DOE employee newsletter and the Corporation Counsel newsletter are distributed to all employees in the respective departments and are distributed to other County areas such as the County Executive Office, Management and Budget Department, Purchasing Division, Personnel Department and the Wayne County Commission. (*PEP Appendix # 1, Tab # 2*)

The WCDOE arranged for the County's electronic mail (e-mail) system to periodically post watershed-related messages to all County employees during the reporting period. Messages which are periodically broadcast include: the 24-Hour Environmental Hotline message to report illegal dumping, air quality (odors, dust); sewage discharges; Rouge River information and other water pollution problems. All Wayne County employees with email accounts have received a message encouraging their participation in the May 3, 2001 Rouge Water Festival in Dearborn at the University of Michigan campus. Email was also used to encourage County staff to participate in workshops such as the "River Friendly Lawn Care" and "Five Reasons to Recycle" events co-sponsored by the WCDOE. Email was used to encourage office paper recycling, and over the last year Wayne County recycled 144 tons of paper which resulted in 1,008,000 gallons of water saved. Since May 1, 2001, LRM prepared and had broadcast on County email the following messages concerning pollution prevention and/or educational events and opportunities: (2) regarding the Master Composted Class (1) regarding Office Paper Recycling Program; and (1) regarding a listing of community HHW days.

Leader-Watershed Approach (PEP #3):

By developing and promoting partnerships, facilitating coordination and hosting/co-hosting meetings and workshops, Wayne County has continued its mission of being a leader in the protection, restoration, and stewardship of streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands and ground water (see *PEP Appendix #1, Tab #3*).

As described in the *IDEP # 2* section of this report, WMD staff developed and presented the *Basic/Advanced Investigations Training Module* of the IDEP Training Program to seventy-five (75) people in southeast Michigan during the reporting period. In addition, County staff developed the *Specialty Training Session II: Illicit Discharge Investigation Exercise* and presented it to the Michigan Water Environment Association Industrial Pretreatment Program Annual Educational Conference, in Dewitt, MI; eighty (80) people participated in this exercise. (*cross-reference IDEP # 2*).

Local Presentations regarding Storm Water Permits, Watershed Management and Pollution Prevention were made by Wayne County and are described below (See also items under the report for *PEP #5, Co-sponsor Workshops*).

Each year, Wayne County co-hosts the *Rouge 200X* event with UM Dearborn. This event is a briefing for members of Congress, local elected officials, local community staff, businesses, and citizens regarding Rouge River restoration progress and direction. The 2001 event was held May 25th at the University of Michigan-Dearborn in conjunction with the dedication of the Environmental Interpretative Center, a cooperative effort of Wayne County and U of M – Dearborn. A special reception was hosted by the Ford Motor Company for participants. All major local government and county government stakeholders, along with representatives of such institutions as Ford Motor Company, UM-Dearborn and Henry Ford Museum/Greenfield Village were in attendance. Staff from the offices of Rep. John Dingell and Rep. Joseph Knollenberg were also present. Wayne County and Oakland County presented an overview of the substantial progress

made to date on restoring the Rouge, and the new Rouge Gateway Partnership was highlighted and a poster for the project was distributed. Wayne County DOE also staffed a display representing the Good Neighbors United Initiative and recreational facilities in Wayne County. Numerous other displays from other Rouge partnerships such as the Subwatershed Advisory Groups were also presented at this event, with information on watershed awareness, pollution prevention, and other topics.

The 4th Annual Rouge River Water Festival was held on May 3, 2001. Just over 1,500 fifth grade students from 62 classrooms attended the full day festival held at the University of Michigan – Dearborn Campus. Thirty-three (33) schools from 13 communities participated. Students attended a myriad of hands-on presentations on water and habitat related subjects from a total offering of 60 presentations and 12 exhibits. More than 150 presenters and exhibitors donated their time and skills to the festival. More than 12 organizations contributed volunteers (45) to the effort.

LRMD's the *Magic of Recycling* presentations continued in 2001 with programs in 12 elementary schools in Wayne County. These presentations were performed by a professional magician and incorporate specific messages regarding recycling and the conservation of natural resources such as trees, water, oil, gas and electricity. Also, included as part of the handout materials were recycled pencils printed with the DOE hotline phone number. In total, approximately 3,400 children participated in the presentations and received the handout materials. In 2002, a similar program entitled the *Pollution Solution* has been scheduled for 12 elementary schools in the County.

The LRMD and WMD staff give *The Dirt Doctors* presentations (with a hands-on display) to educate children about the importance of soil erosion management. Since May 1, 2001, the *Dirt Doctors* appeared in 3 events involving approximately 575 children and adults. These events included the Rouge River Water Festival (May 2001), and two "mini-Waterfests" (Von Stubing School, Oct. 2001 and Detroit Open School, Nov. 2001). During the reporting period *The Dirt Doctors* also developed and implemented a school based education program entitled: *The Dirt Doctors: Lesson Plans in Sediment and Nutrient Pollution*, funded in part by a grant from the Great Lakes Commission. Amerman Elementary, a Northville school participated in the project in Mario and May 2002 with over 75 students attending the four-day program.

Wayne County participated in Marygrove College's "Environmental Science Conference" held February 2002 in Detroit.

Wayne County has participated in bus tours organized by the Friends of the Rouge for citizens and interested parties to visit and discuss environmental protection and restoration projects in the Rouge watershed. During the reporting period, Wayne County staff assisted with the Middle 1 Bus Tour held August 1, 2001.

Regional presentations regarding watershed management issues were given by Wayne County and Rouge Project staff during the reporting period. The regional presentations included subwatershed power point presentations in Superior Township, Ypsilanti Township and Farmington Hills, MI. (May, 2001). Wayne County participated in

presentations on “Elements of a Watershed Management Plan” (Sterling Heights, MI, (01/2002); “The Watershed Approach to Phase II Storm Water Regulations: Protecting and Restoring Water Resources in a Rouge River Subwatershed” at the IAPWA Annual Meeting (Frankenmuth, MI (01/2002), “Rouge River Gateway Project: Restoration of an Urban River”(Southfield, MI (03/2002). Wayne County participated in the “Emerging Technologies in Solid Waste Management” forum in March 2002. Wayne County continues its participation on the US District Court to discuss regional watershed management issues. In addition, Wayne County continues participation in SEMCOG’s Environmental Policy Action Committee, including submittal of written reports on Rouge restoration efforts for each quarterly meeting and presentations on various topics as requested.

Wayne County participated in numerous national outreach activities during the reporting period to exchange information about stormwater and watershed management. In May of 2001, Wayne County gave a presentation “Designing the Right Hook: Public Participation in the Watershed Planning Process” at the Nonpoint Source Pollution Information and Education Programs 2nd National Conference in Chicago. Staff gave a presentation on the Rouge Project at the International Environmental Conference held in June 2001 in Shanghai, China. Staff gave the presentation “Planning and Assessment of BMPs in the Rouge River Watershed” at the “Linking Stormwater BMP Designs and Performance to Receiving Water Impacts” at the United Engineering Foundation Conference in August 2001. Three presentations on various aspects of the Rouge Project were given at the Water Environment Federation (WEF) Technical Conference in October 2001. A presentation on the Rouge Project was also given at the National Urban Watershed Conference held in October 2001. Three presentations on various aspects of the Rouge Project were given at the Water Environment Federation (WEF) specialty conference “Watershed 2002” held in February 2002.

Partnerships: Wayne County has initiated and participates in numerous partnership activities each year and on a continuing basis for the purpose of managing storm water and protecting the environment. Described below are a number of the highlights or new activities performed during the reporting period.

Rouge River Gateway Partnership: Wayne County continued its leadership of the *Rouge River Gateway Partnership*, a group of communities, businesses, and other organizations who are working to transform the lower Rouge River into a scenic recreation area that embraces the region’s industrial history. Member partners include the cities of Allen Park, Dearborn, Detroit, and Melvindale; Edward C. Levy Company, Ford Motor Company, Henry Ford Community College, Henry Ford Museum & Greenfield Village, Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, Rouge Steel Company, The University of Michigan-Dearborn, and Wayne County. During the reporting period, Wayne County and the Gateway Partnership worked to implement the master plan completed in 2000 for ecosystem restoration and recreational improvements along the seven-mile reach of the Rouge River from Ford Road in Dearborn to the Detroit River. Funding is being pursued by the Partnership for projects identified in the master plan, with several projects underway. Wayne County is managing restoration of an oxbow of the Rouge River

located at Henry Ford Museum & Greenfield Village; construction of this new area was largely completed during the reporting period. Wayne County is also working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding potential restoration of the paved channel section of the Rouge as part of this effort. The *Gateway Partnership* meets every two months to continue this planning effort.

Johnson Creek Protection Group: LRMD Soil Erosion staff initiated discussions and efforts leading to establishment of the *Johnson Creek Protection Group* in June of 2000. LRMD and WMD staff continued to actively support efforts of this group and the implementation of the Middle 1 Subwatershed Management Plan and a Johnson Creek Watershed Management plan/strategy. Specific efforts that have been performed during the reporting period include hosting 4 meetings of the Construction Subcommittee, and planning and participation in all eleven (11) JCPG meetings including the *Public Information & Volunteer Rally* held February 25, 2002. Over 100 people attended the event, which highlighted last year's activities, awards received by members, and upcoming events. Also attending the event were Michigan State Representatives John Stewart, Bruce Patterson and State Senator Thaddeus McCotter. Staff were awarded Rouge River Remedial Action Plans Advisory Council's 2001 Habitat Protection and Enhancement Honor Roll Award for their work with the Johnson Creek Protection Group. Specifically, they were recognized for their participation in their partnership in supporting Johnson Creek Day 2001. The events provided several opportunities for watershed residents to experience and learn about Johnson Creek, a rare cold-water tributary of the Rouge River and home of the red-sided dace. The event included a creek nature walk, Rouge River clean up, fishing derby, woody debris management demonstration and the planting of native vegetation in the riparian corridor. The Rouge River RAP Council recognized staff for their significant contribution to the restoration and protection of the uses in the Rouge River Watershed and celebrated their efforts as a model for other organizations and stakeholder groups. Staff was part of the team that planned, coordinated, and implemented a Riparian Corridor Management Project on Johnson Creek Day 2002 (May 18th). Participation and support of all other Johnson Creek Day 2002 activities including the planning and coordination of the Fish Hatchery Park Trout celebration. Staff continued to participate in the Johnson Creek Protection Group Construction Advisory Committee. This committee meets and provides comments on development project plans within the Johnson Creek Watershed while the project is still in the planning stages. This involves site visits, plan reviews and meeting with developers and local municipal planning and engineering departments. The goal is to encourage developments that are good for the environment while still being profitable and beneficial to the developer and the community. Staff produced two documents on the Johnson Creek watershed's unique characteristics and outlines actions that can help conserve the Creek while still encouraging economic growth.

Household Hazardous Waste Coalition: The need for disposal of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is a growing concern for residents and government agencies. The Wayne County DOE continually receives calls from Wayne County residents inquiring about the availability of disposal for HHW. In response to this need, WCDOE's LRMD coordinated the formation of a HHW Coalition to offer residents the opportunity to

access additional HHW drop-off dates. The Coalition currently includes the cities of Livonia, and Northville, and the Township of Northville. The Coalition allows residents from these communities access to two HHW collection events per year rather than the current average of once per year. The first of these Coalition collections will be held in the spring of 2002.

Rouge RAP Advisory Council: Funding was provided and Wayne County staff actively participated in and supported efforts of MDEQ's Rouge RAP Advisory Council (RRAC) and its subcommittees. Activities included assistance with Rouge River Report Card distribution; RAP Revision subcommittee participation; coordination/communication of RRAC activities with SWAGs, Rouge Steering Committee and RPO; Participation and/or chairmanship of RAP implementation subcommittees, including Pollution Prevention, Watershed, Public Education, and Habitat/Wildlife.

Friends of the Rouge: Wayne County actively supported and provided funding for all efforts of Friends of the Rouge (FOTR) including Rouge Rescue, Rouge Education Project, Public Outreach Workshops, the Rouge Frog & Toad Survey and Macroinvertebrate Volunteer Monitoring. Support included distribution of event flyers, assistance at workshops, deliver of REP Adopt-a-School t-shirts, sample pick up/delivery, data handling and mapping, and participation on advisory task forces. For River Day 2002, various staff from DOE and DPS-Engineering participated during the event.

Good Neighbors United Initiative: In November 1997, the Wayne County Department of Environment (WCDOE) began a collaborative effort known as the *Good Neighbors United Initiative* (GNUI) to address environmental issues in the Lower Rouge / Southwest Detroit area. Working initially with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), and the City of Detroit, WCDOE's new GNUI effort targeted communities in Allen Park, Dearborn, Southwest Detroit, Ecorse, Lincoln Park, Melvindale, and River Rouge and recruited participants from those communities. Originally, Task Forces were formed to address the most pressing issues identified by the participants: Air (later broken into Odor, Dust, and Toxics groups), Brownfields, Public Information/Education, Solid Waste/Illegal Dumping, and Water. Currently, the operating Task Forces are Air, Order and Dust. Public Education and the GNUI have enjoyed a number of successful achievements, including: development and distribution of Arabic and Spanish informational/instructional brochure for reporting environmental complaints to WCDOE's 24-hour Environmental Hotline, developed community brochure for identifying odors and giving information on making odor complaints (also Spanish and Arabic) resulting in increased publicity and accountability; Ecorse/River Rouge Cleanup organized by the Illegal Dumping Task Force; yearly dust surveys and letters to facilities sent by the Dust Task Force; two Fugitive Dust Workshops and Odor Workshop organized by the Dust and Odor Task Forces.

Southeast Michigan Consortium for Water Quality: Wayne County continues its participation on the Southeast Michigan Consortium for Water Quality convened in

February 2001 by the US District Court to discuss regional watershed management issues.

Other partnerships: WMD staff actively participated in a workgroup that is developing Principles and Guidelines for Woody Debris Management (WDM) in Southeastern Michigan. A preliminary draft of the Principles and Guidelines for Woody Debris Management in Southeastern Michigan has been developed and presented for comment at the February Rouge River Remedial Action Plans Advisory Council's meeting. This document will become an important tool to future Riparian Corridor Management efforts in the Rouge and other watersheds. A WDM technical advisory committee will be developed to put together the final draft and adapt into practical procedures.

WMD staff helped to organize and presented at the Phase II Stormwater Conference, held at Cobo Hall on April 3rd, 2002. The conference was designed to assist communities in the new Phase II Storm Water regulations and what the communities' options are and what their responsibilities will be. Staff assisted in the selection of topics and speakers, which included Wayne County Watershed Management Division Staff. The conference audience is the entire Southeastern Michigan area. Over 150 community representatives from Southeastern Michigan attended.

Publication Clearinghouse (PEP #4):

The *Rouge Publication Clearinghouse* was established to produce and distribute public information materials to local communities at cost. All communities have the option of using the "Rouge Products CD" to produce their own materials or they can order them at cost from the *Clearinghouse*. The *Clearinghouse* has continued to be quite successful with a total of 18,555 pieces of educational material ordered and delivered. WCDOE warehouses a large supply of the most requested items so that delivery takes place as the items are ordered. The *Clearinghouse* can also produce community specific products if the order is large enough to justify doing so. During the reporting period, Rouge River Watershed Signage (as found in *PEP Appendix # 1, Tab # 4*) was made available for order through the Clearinghouse.

Co-Sponsor Workshops (PEP #5):

Wayne County co-sponsored several workshops during the reporting period targeted at educating and involving businesses, communities, and citizens in restoring and protecting the environment (see *PEP Appendix #1, Tab #5*) DOE staff participated in the 2nd *Rouge Watershed Riparian Workshop* held in October 2001 by helping to plan and promote the workshop and by providing a presentation entitled: "How a River Works: Importance of Riparian Buffer Zones".

In the spring of 2002, DOE staff assisted Friends of the Rouge with promotion of the 2002 *Frog & Toad Survey* workshops; as a result of this effort, approximately seven hundred five (705) volunteers in three hundred ten (310) teams have signed up to monitor three hundred eighty three (383) survey blocks. Maps displaying the results of the 2001

survey and to facilitate in the assignment of blocks for the 2002 program were also produced by DOE staff. Assistance with teacher training for the *Rouge Education Project* was also provided.

LRMD and WMD staff worked together with the Wayne County MSU Extension, Michigan Green Industry Association, Friends of the Rouge, Canton Township, City of Northville, Van Buren Township and City of Westland to hold four (4) *River Friendly Lawn Care* workshops in May and June 2001 and two (2) in March 2002. Of the four (4) workshops, the total attendance was one hundred fifty nine (159) people. One (1) workshop was *River Friendly Lawn Care Workshop for Municipalities*. Sixty-seven (67) people with representation from twenty (20) different Wayne County communities or agencies attended. Of the remaining three (3), seventy-nine percent (79%) of participant survey respondents indicated an interest in attending future River Friendly workshops and ninety-three percent (93%) of respondents intend to change lawn care practices based on information presented at the workshops.

WMD's GIS & Data Manager assisted and participated in two (2) workshops for City of Westland schoolteachers. Participation involved the production of maps and the compilation of Internet GIS resources (20 sets each) and the explanation of maps and resources provided.

LRMD held one "Fall Master Composter Class" in 2001 and one "Spring Master Composter Class" in 2002. The Fall 2001 Master Composter Class was attended by 9 participants, and two of those participants have also finished their required volunteer hours. Volunteer efforts included: staffing 2 River Friendly Lawn & Garden Workshops; vermi-composting demonstration to students at Stevenson High School; compost demonstration at a Canton church; Earthworks Urban Farm with Brother Rick Samyn; and aiding their sub-division in beautifying the commons area.

Wayne County, MDEQ, and numerous other agencies and vendors co-sponsored the "Soil Erosion Control for Roads: Design, Construction, and Maintenance Workshop and Expo" held March 13, 2002. This event provided information on how to incorporate effective measures to prevent or minimize soil erosion and control sedimentation during the design, construction and maintenance of roads. Wayne County Engineering staff participated in a panel discussion on road design, construction, and maintenance, and also moderated a breakout session on road design.

Wayne County, Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority, and several other organizations hosted the workshop "Bioretention & Rain Gardens for Urban Communities" on November 9, 2001. This seminar provided information on low impact development techniques for storm water management, and was attended by over 150 engineers, architects and landscape architects, planners and educators, developers, citizen gardeners, elected officials, and others. Wayne County Engineering staff presented a case study of the proposed Miller Road vegetated swale storm water management project, and other staff provided exhibits and materials.

In June 2001, Wayne County and MDEQ co-sponsored an interactive workshop on “How to Develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Initiative” (SWPPI) for local communities and agencies in southeast Michigan. Information was presented on the contents of SWPPIs, types of stormwater management practices, measurable goals for management practices, and other relevant topics. Over 100 people from local units of government in Wayne, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Macomb Counties attended the workshop.

Wayne County helped to organize and made several presentations at the Phase II Stormwater Conference, held at Cobo Hall on April 3rd, 2002. Presentations were made on the content of the regulations, what types of stormwater management measures are available, and anticipated costs. Wayne County also gave a presentation in a breakout session with more detail on illicit discharge elimination options. Over 150 community representatives from Southeastern Michigan attended.

Drains Brochure/Integrate Public Education into DPW Operations (PEP #6):

WCDOE Division of Public Works (DPW) has a series of four brochures to help inform the public regarding services and operations of the division. These new brochures are entitled: *Wayne County Drains*, *Service Referrals*, *Wayne County DPW Contract Operations*, and *Wyandotte Wastewater Treatment Plant*. They also purchased a brochure geared for children titled “*About Wastewater Treatment*” which is distributed to students touring the wastewater treatment facility. During the reporting period, approximately 1,000 of these brochures (shown in *PEP Appendix # 1, Tab # 6*) were distributed.

WCDPW was instrumental in distributing WCDOE *Environmental Hotline* brochures and *Storm Drains Aren't Garbage Cans* brochures this year to citizens encountered during service referral calls and Drain maintenance calls; this activity reaches a population that may not attend community festivals or other events. Approximately 300 copies of each brochure were passed on to the public during the reporting period.

Wayne County DPW participated in the Rouge Rescue (River Day) and Ecorse Creek cleanups in 2001 and provided thousand dollars worth of staff time and heavy equipment. Approximately 30 DPW staff assisted with each event. The DPW provided manpower, equipment (large and small) and a great deal of expertise at debris removal.

Integrate Public Education into Department of Public Services, Roads Division (PEP #7):

Information Dissemination: An informational display rack was set up at the Wayne County Roads Division Central Maintenance Yard. The *Storm Drains Aren't Garbage Cans* and *Environmental Hotline* brochures and other informational material is available to employees and the general public.

In addition, Wayne County Roads continued their long-standing Adopt-a-Road program. During the reporting period, the Roads Division supported the activities of over 78 groups who have adopted more than 106 miles of road within the County. In the year 2002, public education regarding river stewardship and watershed awareness was directly integrated into the program via the distribution of public education packages (including the *Rouge River Repair Kit*) to all of the groups participating in the program.

Watershed Awareness Signage: Roads Division has placed twenty-four (24) river crossing signs within the Rouge River watershed and ten (10) watershed identification signs at the watershed boundary. This program will increase awareness of the watershed and significant river branches and tributaries (*PEP Appendix #1, Tab #7*). Additional signs will be installed as road construction and/or major repair is performed. Signs will also be made available at cost from the *Rouge Clearinghouse* for installation by local communities.

Road Staff Training: The “Do Not Dump Goes to River” stencils were purchased, and the Roads Division plans to stencil the catch basins and other stormwater system inlets within all of the Roads yards. This effort, along with posting flyers in the yard lunchrooms, will help educate staff regarding proper disposal of vehicle maintenance and other wastes. During the reporting period, one Roads yard was stenciled as part of recent renovations at the facility. Other staff training efforts relevant to storm water management included: two (2) staff persons attended the MDEQ-sponsored Soil Erosion Sedimentation Control training session, and sixteen (16) Roads Division staff (Forestry Section) received pesticide application training and certification in 2001.

Roads Website: Planned activities for the next reporting period include modification of the Roads Division website to include links to the Rouge Project website and to the WCDOE website. In addition, the Adopt-a-Road page will be revised to highlight the water quality benefits of this public involvement activity.

Integrate Public Education into Department of Public Services-Parks Operations (PEP #8)

Information Dissemination from Parks Offices: The educational brochures *Storm Drains Aren't Garbage Cans* and *WCDOE 24-Hour Environmental Hotline* have been available from the Nankin Mills office since June 1999. Other pertinent brochures distributed during the reporting period included the *Our Actions Affect the River* flyer, the *Our Business Actions Affect the River* flyer, and the *Rouge River Watershed Public Recreation Areas Map and Index*, *Do Your Downspouts Lead to the Rouge?*, *Make Your Yard Rouge Friendly Spring Primer*, *Rouge Education Project – Adopt-a-School*, *Rouge River Activity Book*, *Holliday Nature Preserve Association Newsletter*, and *Friends of the Rouge Newsletter* and other brochures. (*PEP Appendix #1, Tab 8*)

In addition to educational brochures, the Nankin Mills office houses a number of permanent educational displays including: *The Learn About the Rouge River* display which features the *Our Action Display*; *Animals of the Rouge River Floodplain-Past and*

Present; Changing Currents: Public Efforts to Restore the Rouge River; CSO's: What are they and how are they being eliminated?; Newburgh Lake Restoration Project; Industry Takes a Proactive Role; Volunteer Groups on the Rouge River; four touch-screen interactive computer programs focusing on our daily activities and illustrating how the results of our choices impact the Rouge River.

Signage – Don't Feed the Geese: Ten (10) signs remain in place near the Middle Rouge impoundments and five (5) signs are at Elizabeth Park. Signs have been ordered and are scheduled to be installed at Crosswinds Marsh in the summer of 2002.

The Naturalist at Nankin Mills is currently developing recommendations for bridges, trails, trail markers, and interpretive signage in the Holliday Nature Preserve. Interpretive signage will include descriptions of floodplain habitat, species and processes, including stream bank erosion. It has not been determined yet whether all interpretive descriptions will be on signs or in a pamphlet with numbers matching to markers on the trail.

An interpretive sign will be written by the Nankin Naturalist for Cass Benton Beech—Sugar maple forest habitat near the County's disc golf course. The intent of this sign is to inform people about the unique habitat at the site.

Staff Training: There was no specific environmental training documented during the reporting period.

Naturalist Programming: The Parks Division continued to provide and expand educational programming focused on the natural environment for scout troops, school groups and families. During the reporting period, approximately 14,195 people participated in education programs offered by the Naturalists stationed at Nankin Mills and Crosswinds Marsh including 9,643 children and 4,552 adults. Highlights of the naturalist programming included school programs such as *Life in a Wetland – Plant and Animal Adaptions*, *The Wonders of Water* and *Wetlands Homes and Habitats*. Family programs highlighting natural resources including *Backyard Wildlife Habitat Program*, *Spring Wildflowers*, *Family Fishing Fun Day*, and *Wet 'N' Wild – Scoping Out Wetland Wildlife*. The Naturalist Programming has been very popular with the demands at times stretching staff resources, in particular the scout badge workshops, the Summer Camp and *Nature Tots* programs.

The Naturalists also offer Outreach Programming by visiting local schools that are unable to secure transportation to the Parks' facilities, as well as offering programs for local libraries and other organizations. At least one of the Naturalists also participates as and instructor/presenter at the Annual Rouge River Water Festival at University of Michigan-Dearborn.

Nankin Mills Interpretive Center: The Nankin Mills Interpretive Center opened its doors to the public on Friday, January 12, 2001. Response from the public to the exhibits has been very favorable to quite excited in many cases! The Center is open Tuesday through Saturday, 9 am – 4pm. Visitors at the Nankin Mills Interpretive Center include those

who come on their own to visit just the Center, and those who are here attending interpretive programs.

Nankin Mills Interpretive Center exhibits focus on the role the Rouge River has played in the natural and cultural history of our area: wildlife habitat, Native American settlements, water-powered mills built by the first European settlers, and Henry Ford's use of water-powered generators to run his first Village Industry sites. After discovering all the ways the river has provided for people in the past, visitors are asked to look at ways we can improve the river's quality with our daily activities. Exhibits include:

- A diorama of wildlife of the Rouge floodplain, past and present;
- An early Potawatomi village scene depicting the many uses of the river by the culture;
- Gristmill exhibits describing the crucial role the Rouge River waterpower played in powering early mills in the early settlement of southeastern Michigan; and
- Exhibits featuring Henry Ford's Village Industry project, which relied on waterpower of the rivers in southeastern Michigan to run his small industries.

Attendance figures for Nankin Mills Interpretive Center
(May 1, 2001 – April 30, 2002):

| | |
|---|--------|
| Visitors to the Center only (children and adults): | 3,876 |
| Visitors who also attended interpretive programs (children and adults): | 11,263 |
| Total Interpretive Center attendance during reporting period: | 15,139 |

Future goals for Nankin Mills Interpretive Center include producing a brochure about the Center to use in an advertising campaign, adding Phase III exhibits and outdoor exhibits and interpretive signage around the grounds.

Parks Website: The Wayne County Parks website promotes and advertises the Interpretive and Naturalist programming offered by the County and offers a direct link to the Rouge Project website "www.rouge river.com" and to the Department of Environment website www.wcdoe.org. During the reporting period the Parks website received 109,517 hits.

River Day/Rouge Rescue: Although not on River Day 2001, Wayne County Parks staff worked with Ford Motor Company volunteers at two (2) clean up sites.

Statistics Regarding Active Water Recreation Opportunities:

- Canoe Rentals at Crosswinds Marsh for the period 5/16/01 – 8/10/01 = 261
- Fishing Participants during contest at Crosswinds 5/12/01 = 55
- People fishing at Crosswinds for period 5/16/01 – 8/19/01 = 571
- Paddleboat Rentals at Newburgh Lake for August 2001 = 30
- Participants in Fishing Derby, Waterford Bend, May 2001 = 300
- Newburgh Lake Triathlon Participants = 174

Integrate Public Education with County-Issued Permits (PEP #9):

Public Works Division - Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP): The Industrial Pretreatment Program awarded four industrial users of the sanitary sewage system with the Excellence Award during the reporting period. The purpose of the award is to acknowledge those industrial users that go above and beyond simple compliance to become good stewards of the environment especially where it relates to management of wastewater.

All permitted Significant Industrial Users having no violations of the pollution discharge limitations and permit requirements during the calendar year were nominated for the Excellence Award. There were 45 permitted users in the Wayne County Wyandotte Wastewater Treatment Plant service area during this period. Ten companies having no violations of discharge limitations were evaluated in areas of wastewater management, creative approaches to wastewater treatment and public involvement/awareness to determine the winners. Award recipients were Praxair, Inc, located in Ecorse, Danaher-Quality Wire, Elden Industries and Fintex, LLC located in Taylor.. Nominees were also evaluated by a point system, where points could be earned in the area of Wastewater Management, Creativity in Wastewater Management, and Public Involvement and awareness. The award was only issued to those companies having passed the nomination process and who managed to accumulate 50% of the total possible points in the final qualification section. The awards were presented to the companies at local city council meetings.

Wayne County's Industrial Pretreatment Program routinely works with industrial/commercial facilities to prevent adverse impacts on the wastewater treatment plant and to environment. Examples of implemented programs are: slug/spill control plan evaluation, mercury reduction plans and investigation of spills into sewers/drains. Industrial Pretreatment Program staff participates in Department of Environment initiatives, including the Rouge River Water Festival and clean-ups of the Rouge River and the Ecorse Creek.

Environmental Health Division – Onsite Sewage Disposal System (OSDS) Permits: Wayne County's Environmental Health Division (EHD) continues to provide educational materials to owners of onsite sewage disposal systems in conjunction with the Wayne County OSDS Evaluation and Maintenance Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance 99-527). These materials, which come in a packet that includes the "Septic Systems DemoInfo", an "Important if You are Selling Your Home" brochure, a "Home Sewage Disposal" brochure, and the "Evaluator Recommendations" checklist, are provided to all property owners requesting OSDS permits (new or repair) and to those who become certified OSDS inspectors under the ordinance. In the calendar year 2001, approximately one hundred (106) of these packets were distributed. In the year 2000, EHD purchased five hundred (500) videotapes on how to maintain an OSDS. In the calendar year 2001, EHD distributed approximately thirty (30) of these videos. The video will be included in the informational packet provided to property owners who receive future OSDS permits. The EDH implemented a website (June 2001) which offers information regarding OSDS

operation and maintenance as well as information summarizing services and programs offered by the EHD. The site established links to the Wayne County Department of Environment webpage and to other environmental education sites. *PEP Appendix #1, Tab #9* of this report provides copies of the educational materials and the website pages.

Land Resources Division – Soil Erosion Permits: The Department of Environment, Land Resources Management Division, continues to distribute educational materials such as the *Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Program Information Packet* and the LRMD-developed brochure *Soil Erosion, Sediment Pollution, and Your New Home* in support of the County's soil erosion and sediment control permit program administered under Part 91 of Act 451 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Information Package has been distributed to all local Wayne County community buildings/public service officials, and is also available to these officials for their distribution. It contains important information on obtaining a soil erosion control permit and implementing soil erosion control practices. The *Soil Erosion, Sediment Pollution, and Your New Home* brochure is distributed to owners of newly constructed homes and are also part of the Information Package. This brochure emphasizes the importance of soil erosion control and outlines how owners of newly constructed homes can practice soil erosion control techniques until their yard has been stabilized. The brochure is also available on the WCDOE website "<http://www.wcdoe.com>". Since May 1, 2001, approximately 300 packages and brochures were distributed primarily in developing communities of Western Wayne County.

Engineering Division – Storm Water Permits: Wayne County developed our *County Storm Water Management Standards Manual* and publishes it in conjunction with the County's Storm Water Management Ordinance and Administrative Rules. This manual provides a "plain English" explanation of the ordinance and administrative rules, user-friendly guidance for design of different storm water management facilities, and other useful information. The *Wayne County Storm Water Management Standards Manual* also addresses topics such as pollution prevention through storm water management, pollution prevention through soil erosion control, and management of riparian lands. The manual is available from the Permit Office (33809 Michigan Avenue, Wayne, MI), the Land Resources Management Division offices which administers soil erosion permits in the County (3600 Commerce Court, Wayne, MI), the Department of Jobs and Economic Development (600 Randolph, Detroit, MI) or from the Wayne County's websites "<http://www.wcdoe.org>" (goto "Stormwater Ordinance") or "<http://www.rougeriver.com>".

Efforts to publicize Wayne County's storm water management program, including reference to and use of the *Wayne County Storm Water Management Standards Manual*, have been extensive and are ongoing. Such efforts include routine mailing of program updates to all Wayne County communities and other interested parties. Wayne County's websites "<http://www.wcdoe.org>" and "<http://www.rougeriver.com>" have continually advertised the new ordinance since its adoption in October 2000.

WAYNE COUNTY
WATERSHED PLANNING
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The following Watershed Planning activities were completed by Wayne County during the reporting period **May 1, 2001 – April 30, 2002** in compliance with the County's Certificate of Coverage MIG610040 under the MDEQ General Storm Water Discharge Permit MIG610000.

Subwatershed Advisory Group (SWAGs) Participation: Wayne County regularly participates in the monthly meetings held by the six (6) Rouge Subwatershed Advisory Groups (SWAGs) in the County. During the reporting period, these six SWAGs submitted their Subwatershed Management Plans, received comments on them from MDEQ under the Storm Water General Permit, and received approval of them from MDEQ under the Clean Michigan Initiative. In addition, the Rouge SWAGs focused on the development and coordination of their SWPPIs during the reporting period.

Wayne County continues to participate in the Ecorse Creek Watershed Advisory Group, which was organized three years ago to begin working collectively on flooding and water quality issues in the watershed.

Rouge RAP Advisory Council: Wayne County staff continue their active participation on the RRAC and continue to provide significant assistance in the revision of the Rouge RAP and distribution of the Rouge Report Card.

Rouge Project Steering Committee: The Wayne County Department of Environment continues to represent Wayne County and to provide staff resources to the Rouge Steering Committee, a forum for both federal grant management oversight and discussion of watershed and general permit issues. During 2001, meetings were held on May 17, August 28, and November 27. During 2002 meetings have been held on February 12, and April 9. Summary notes on watershed-wide issues are available on request. A new "Drafting Committee" has been established to work in parallel with the Steering Committee to develop recommendations on how local communities will work together and develop local funding sources necessary to sustain the Rouge River restoration as the federal grant dollars diminishes. Key topics of discussion during the reporting period include organizational structures and activity cost.

WAYNE COUNTY ***POLLUTION PREVENTION*** SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Wayne County has conducted several “pollution prevention” activities, separate from those categorized under the IDEP and PEP, since the issuance of our Certificate of Coverage in June 2000. Reporting on such activities is not required until the County’s Storm Water Pollution Prevention Initiative (SWPPI), submitted to MDEQ in December 2001, is approved by MDEQ. This section presents, for informational purposes, those “pollution prevention” activities (separate from those categorized under the IDEP and PEP) conducted by Wayne County during the reporting period **May 1, 2001 – April 30, 2002**. It is anticipated that Wayne County’s fourth annual report, for the reporting period May 1, 2002 – April 30, 2003, will be substantially reorganized from the format presented in this report to record activities conducted under the County’s SWPPI.

Wayne County Storm Water Management Ordinance: On October 19, 2000, the Wayne County Commission adopted a new county-wide Storm Water Management Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance No. 2000-652) and Administrative Rules (Resolution No. 2000-653). These regulations apply to the storm water aspects of all projects that require Wayne County review or approval, or are implemented by various departments within Wayne County. The Wayne County Storm Water Management Ordinance program requires that storm water runoff from regulated development projects must meet certain performance standards for flood protection and water resources protection. There is a companion document, Wayne County Standards Manual, to assist with compliance with the Storm Water Ordinance and Administrative Rules. The Wayne County Storm Water Management regulations are implemented through the existing review and permit processes of the Permit Office of the Wayne County Department of Public Services, Engineering Division. Efforts to publicize these regulations are ongoing (*cross-reference PEP#9*) and include periodic mailings to local communities, developers, and other interested parties and posting on Wayne County websites. Copies of the ordinance, rules, and standards manual are available from the Permit Office (33809 Michigan Avenue, Wayne, MI), the Land Resources Management Division offices which administers soil erosion permits in the County (3600 Commerce Court, Wayne, MI), the Department of Jobs and Economic Development (600 Randolph, Detroit, MI) or from the Wayne County’s websites “<http://www.wcdoe.org>” (goto “Stormwater Ordinance”) or “<http://www.rougeriver.com>”.

During the reporting period, this ordinance assured that post-development storm water management measures were incorporated into approximately 300 development projects in Wayne County.

Wayne County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Program: The WCDOE Land Resources Management Division (LRMD) administers Part 91 (Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control) of the Michigan Natural Resource & Environmental Protection Act within 25 of the 43 local communities within Wayne County. During FY 2001,

WCDOE LRMD received 231 applications for soil erosion control permits. This unit issued 210 soil erosion control permits during FY2001 and issued 245 violation notices.

In October 2001, Wayne County adopted the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance No. 2001-759) to strengthen Wayne County's Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Program. The County's Municipal Civil Infractions Ordinance (described below) was also amended in October 2001 to specifically identify violations of the SESC Ordinance as municipal civil infractions and to set forth a schedule of fines for SESC violations (see *IDEP Appendix #1 Tab #4*). These new County regulations have significantly improved Wayne County's ability to administer and enforce the SESC Program within the County.

Since October 2001, four (4) notices of violation under the SESC Ordinance have been issued by LRMD. In addition, LRMD signed a Consent Agreement with the Central Wayne County Energy Recovery Company regarding the Huron Monofill facility located in Huron Township. As part of this agreement the Company was required to improve the cover over the waste placed at the facility using one foot of compacted clay. This clay was then stabilized with seed and mulch to prevent erosion. As a result of the placement of the new cover and operational improvements required by the consent agreement, protection of storm water runoff from exposure to on-site waste has improved.

Municipal Civil Infraction Ordinance: Wayne County's Municipal Civil Infraction Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance No. 2001 – 404) (MCI) provides opportunities for addressing violations of Wayne County environmental ordinances. This ordinance addresses enforcement of elements of the County's IDEP such as the Illegal Dumping Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance 96 - 100), the Sewer Use Ordinance (Chapter 101 of Wayne County Code of Ordinance), and the Wayne County's Storm Water Management Ordinance (Enrolled Ordinance No. 2000 – 652). MCI provides options to deal with municipal ordinance violations by allowing county staff to focus on correcting violations of our ordinance rather than on proving guilt or seeking criminal incarceration for the violation. The Wayne County's Department of Environment's Compliance and Public Affairs Division has established a Municipal Civil Infraction Bureau (MCIB). The MCIB is authorized to accept admissions of responsibility for a Municipal Ordinance Violation Notice (ticket) issued and served by authorized County officials and to collect fines and penalties for violation of an environmental ordinance.

The Department of Environment divisions issued fourteen (14) notices (tickets) for various environmental ordinance violations to companies and individuals during the time period May 1, 2001 – April 30, 2002. The Municipal Civil Infraction Bureau managed by the DOE Compliance and Public Affairs Division accepted admission of responsibility and collected fines and penalties for ten (10) violations during the same period.

There were four outstanding tickets from the Air Quality Program from the last reporting period. Because DOE is no longer administering the Air Quality Program, technically, we do not have the authority to collect money. The Air Quality Program was assumed by

the MDEQ. Consent orders that had enforceable terms were assigned in writing to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

Engineering Division: Projects of importance to pollution prevention, habitat restoration, and general watershed management are summarized below:

Design Office:

- Design of Six Mile Road storm sewer project that includes 10-year design storm detention pond (construction scheduled to occur in 2002);
- Design of Miller Road project with vegetated swale storm sewer system (construction scheduled to occur in 2002);
- Paving of Six Mile Road from Ridge to Beck that included vegetated drain restoration for water quality and habitat restoration on the Johnson Creek.
- Participation in the development of plans for a new East/West Greenway Bicycle Path in the City of Flat Rock.

Testing Office:

- Continued inspection of fabrication of manhole and storm sewer materials.

Engineering Division staff also actively participated in the Johnson Creek Protection Group's Construction Subcommittee, Southeast Michigan SESC Core Group, Wayne County Storm Water Ordinance Work Group, Rouge Gateway Partnership and Friends of the Rouge Projects.

Parks Division: A total of 386 eggs were replaced during the goose egg replacement programs, conducted within select Wayne County Parks in conjunction with MDNR, in the early summer of 2001 and spring 2002.

Oil separators were installed in two (2) new Parks Maintenance Facilities.

Division of Public Works: DPW Henry Ruff Field Operations is a recognized *River Friendly Partner*. During the reporting period, this facility implemented staff awareness activities that included information handouts to employees, posters on the work site, promotion at staff meetings, and other activities. DPW has established spill response procedures for the facility fuel island, an oil spill containment barrier in the repair garage, and keep several types of booms and blankets for clean up and containment of spills. Inflammable chests were purchased for the shop and crew vehicles that carry gas or fuel cans.

Roads Division: The Roads Division sweeps the curbed roadways under its maintenance responsibility. The table below is a summary of roadway sweeping for this reporting period.

| Type of Roadway | Cycles | Road Miles |
|----------------------|--------|------------|
| Urban Freeway | 6 | 4583 |
| Non-urban Freeways | 3 | 1256 |
| County Primary Roads | 4 | 3559 |
| County Local Roads | 1 | 515 |

In addition, cleaning of catch basins to ensure positive drainage is done on an as-needed basis. During this reporting period, \$700,000 was spent on structure and ditch cleanout activities. Fifty (50) miles of ditch were cleaned in 2001. The Roads Division has a policy to ensure that hazardous materials spilled on the roadways are appropriately disposed of and reported.

Modifications to Wayne County Roads yards during the reporting period included pollution prevention provisions. A new mechanical truck wash and sand/oil separator was installed at the Central Maintenance Yard. During 2001, improvements to the Norton Yard facility included a sanitary connection for the salt dome, truck wash area, and vector dumping pad. When the new facility is constructed in Plymouth Township to replace the Phoenix Yard, it will include a new salt dome and a storage structure for chloride sand and cold patch materials; runoff from these facilities will be connected to the sanitary sewer system.