

Public Meeting Forum No. 3
Upper-2 Shiawassee River Watershed Planning Efforts

Stakeholder Survey Results
 (based on 9 responses)

I. Pollutants of Greatest Concern:

Pollutant	Percent Response
Soil Erosion/Sediment	79%
Stormwater Runoff Quantities	79%
Nutrients	45%
Oil/Grease/Gasoline	45%
Road Salt/Brine	22%
Pesticides	22%
Heavy Metals	11%
Toxic Compounds (PCBs, Hexavalent chromium)	11%
Bacteria/Pathogens	11%

II. Leading Sources of Pollutants:

Source	Percent Response
Runoff from Paved Roadways	79%
Land Development	67%
Parking Lots	56%
Agricultural Areas	22%
Residential Sources	22%
Land Application of Septage	11%
Failing Onsite Septic Disposal Systems/Tile Fields	11%
Construction Sites	11%

III. Greatest Natural Resource Concerns:

Natural Resource Concern	Percent Response
Degraded Water Quality	67%
Uncontrolled Development	56%
Loss of Rural Character	56%
Nuisance Algae/Weed Growth	33%
Flooding	22%
Urban Sprawl	22%
Degraded Aquatic Habitat	22%
Fishery	11%
Invasive Species	11%

IV. Best Approaches to Mitigating/Preventing Water Quality and Natural Resource Degradation:

Approach	Percent Response
Ongoing public education regarding nonpoint source pollution and natural resource protection	79%
Modifications to and enforcement of development codes, standards and ordinances	67%
Developer incentives to incorporate low-impact design principles in new developments/redevelopments	67%
Water quality monitoring/studies in lakes/streams	45%
Organized volunteer stream/lake cleanups	33%
Mandatory inspections of onsite septic disposal systems	33%
Resident willingness to include low-impact design principles and prevent nonpoint source pollution at the home	22%
Additional Approaches Cited	
Comment: Issues stem from political motivations	-
Need to develop/build additional wetlands to mitigate the losses occurring in the watershed	-
Need for federal land protection laws specific to easements protecting lakes/streams/aquifers	-
Need to come up with clear alternatives to manage stormwater detention	-
Need to stop developers from putting their site plans in service through the use of the court system against the local ordinances of the community and over-riding them (the developer should be held to due diligence and personal responsibility)	-
Development, implementation, and enforcement of specific natural resource ordinances—i.e. wetland, woodland, overlay, steep slopes, etc.	-