



## Phase II Municipalities Program Effectiveness Reporting

On behalf of:

Burton  
Davison Twp  
Flint Twp  
Genesee County  
Mt. Morris  
Vienna Twp

Clio  
Fenton  
Flushing  
Grand Blanc  
Mt Morris Twp  
Grand Blanc Twp (joined 1/1/2023)

Davison  
Fenton Twp  
Genesee Twp  
Linden  
Swartz Creek

***March 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025  
Reporting Period***

***Prepared by:***

***The Genesee County Drain Commissioner SWM  
On behalf of Genesee County and contracted Communities***

This report summarizes activities completed for the period from March 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, by the Genesee County Drain Commissioner's Office and the contracted Phase II Municipalities to meet the requirements of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This report is broken into six sections to coincide with the MI Waters website.

- PPP
- PEP
- IDEP
- **General Permit Requirements**

The effectiveness of the PEP program and the IDEP program are evaluated in several ways:

- “Bean counting” are the measurable goals in Table 2 of the permit application (PEP) being met. See 2025-2026 PEP
- The outfalls in the IDEP plan being Identified and tested. See 2025-2026 IDEP
- The calls reporting Illicit Discharge being followed up on and eliminated. See 2025-2026 IDEP
- Water chemical testing from Project GREEN
- Benthic Monitoring results indicating overall water quality
- Beach testing results
- Social Survey- done each permit cycle
- Report by Tetra Tech on Program effectiveness and trend analysis. Using monitoring data collected.

## **GENESEE GREEN**

As part of the program, students from local schools learn about water quality and testing procedures by visiting various sites to take water samples and by analyzing the collected data.

Schools are encouraged to participate in a summit, where students can present their findings. Collections were taken on 15 or more sites. The Symposium was held live at Mott in Spring of 2025 after being virtual for a couple of years. Samples for Spring 2026 are being taken and will be reported in next reporting cycle. All results, education and training on [www.flintrivergreen.org](http://www.flintrivergreen.org)

As part of the program, students from local schools learn about water quality and testing procedures by visiting various sites to take water samples and by analyzing the collected data. Many of the students get the opportunity to present their results, compare results to other sites, and get additional education at the Summit. This reporting period teachers are doing one of 3 things:

- Mentors taking samples and bringing to school to be tested.
- Mentors taking samples and testing students doing study work online with results.
- Teachers and students along with Mentors doing program as designed, pre-covid.

Each site visited is categorized as excellent, good, fair, poor, or very poor based on the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) WQI analysis. To determine the WQI, nine tests are performed. Parameters tested include dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform, pH, biochemical oxygen demand (5-day), temperature, total phosphate, nitrates, turbidity, and total solids. After completing the nine tests, results are recorded and transferred to a weighting curve chart where a numerical value is obtained as shown in Table 7-1. For each test, the numerical value or Q-value between 0 and 10 is multiplied by a "weighting factor." For example, dissolved oxygen has a relatively high weighting factor (0.17) and therefore is more significant in determining water quality than the other tests. The nine resulting values are then added together to arrive at an overall WQI. If all nine water quality tests are not available, then the total of those samples available is multiplied by the inverse their total weighting factors.

## Water Quality Index Calculation Chart

Test Parameter	Q-Value	Weighting Factor	Total
1. Dissolved oxygen	$Q_{DO}$	0.17	$0.17 \times Q_{DO}$
2. Fecal coliform	$Q_{FC}$	0.16	$0.16 \times Q_{FC}$
3. pH	$Q_{pH}$	0.11	$0.11 \times Q_{pH}$
4. Biochemical oxygen demand	$Q_{BOD}$	0.11	$0.11 \times Q_{BOD}$
5. Temperature	$Q_T$	0.11	$0.11 \times Q_T$
6. Total phosphate	$Q_P$	0.10	$0.10 \times Q_P$
7. Nitrates	$Q_N$	0.10	$0.10 \times Q_N$
8. Turbidity	$Q_{Turb}$	0.08	$0.08 \times Q_{Turb}$
9. Total solids	$Q_{TS}$	0.07	$0.07 \times Q_{TS}$
Overall WQI			Sum ( $Q_x$ )

Table I - WQI Quality Scale	
91-100:	Excellent water quality
71-90:	Good water quality
51-70:	Medium or average water quality
26-50:	Fair water quality
0-25:	Poor water quality

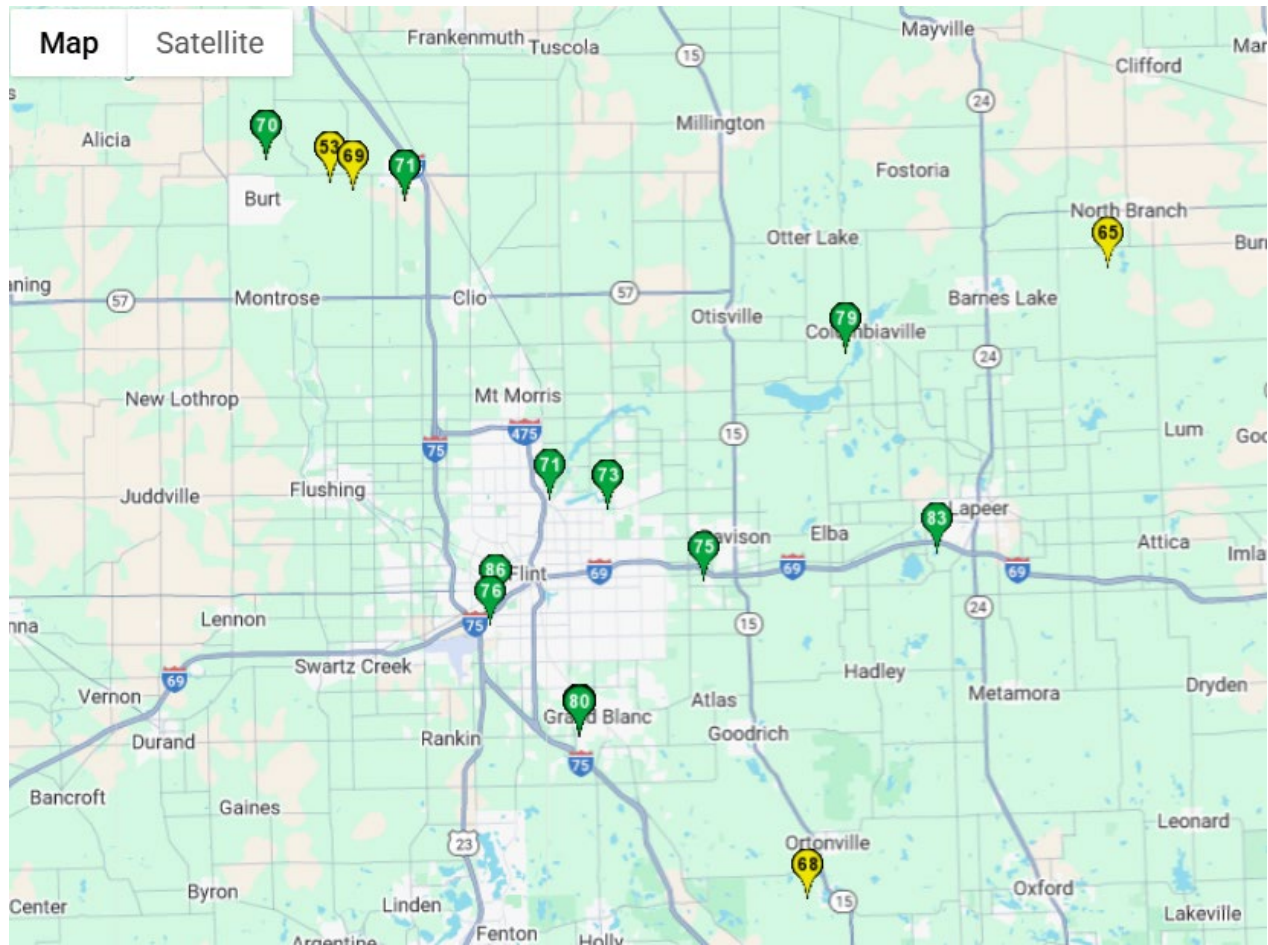
It should be noted that there was no discernible correlation between the Genesee GREEN Results and the Benthic Monitoring Results. Since the benthic monitoring results reflect the macroinvertebrates long term exposure to their environment the results are assumed to be more reflective of the overall health of the water body compared to the one-time sampling associated with Genesee GREEN.

[Reference: Mitchell, Mark K. and William B. Sharp, 2000. *Field manual for Water Quality Monitoring: An environmental education program for schools, (twelfth edition)*, Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company, Dubuque, Iowa]

Much effort was spent by Tom Jones from GCDC-SWM to update the Green Website <http://flinrivergreen.org/> last reporting period to allow teachers to directly enter the data and make that data available to the public. Through a grant the teacher education has been expanded.

Below are the results from the reporting period. Tetra Tech used the historic data to compile a Program Effectiveness and Trend Analysis report. Attached at end of this Document.

## 2025 School Year data



LOCATION	SCHOOL	MONTH /		
		YEAR	WQI	WT WQI
Bottom Creek	North Branch High School	10 / 2025	65.06	65
Brandon High School	Brandon High School	4 / 2025	68.34	68
Brandon High School	Brandon High School	10 / 2025	84.31	84
Chipmunk Creek	Armstrong Middle School	4 / 2025	72.92	73
Chipmunk Creek	Armstrong Middle School	10 / 2025	65.57	66
Davison Black Creek	Davison Middle School	4 / 2025	75.44	75

Farmers Creek	Chatfield	4 / 2025	82.68	83
Flint River @ Steeping Stone Falls	Mt. Morris Middle School	4 / 2025	71.24	71
Flint River Confluence Building	Second St. Learning	10 / 2025	57.21	78
Holloway Reservoir Columbiaville	LakeVille Middle School	4 / 2025	60.91	65
Holloway Reservoir Columbiaville	LakeVille Middle School	10 / 2025	79.03	79
Runnels Drain at Dixie Hwy.	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	57.53	65
Runnels Drain at Dixie Hwy.	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	71.32	71
Runnels Drain at Dixie Hwy.	Marshall Greene Middle School	10 / 2025	66.52	67
Silver Creek	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	67.51	68
Silver Creek	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	67.61	68
Silver Creek	Marshall Greene Middle School	10 / 2025	58.81	70
Silver Creek Elms Rd.	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	68.59	69
Silver Creek Elms Rd.	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	66.43	66
Silver Creek Elms Rd.	Marshall Greene Middle School	10 / 2025	46.28	63
Silver Creek Morrish Rd.	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	66.89	67
Silver Creek Morrish Rd.	Marshall Greene Middle School	4 / 2025	70.98	71
Silver Creek Morrish Rd.	Marshall Greene Middle School	10 / 2025	53.13	53
Swartz Creek at Swartz Creek M.S.	Swartz Creek High School	10 / 2025	30.54	58
Swartz Creek at Swartz Creek M.S.	Swartz Creek High School	10 / 2025	66.46	66
Swartz Creek Confluence Building	Second St. Learning	10 / 2025	62.61	86
Swartz Creek Golf Course	Southwestern Academy High School	4 / 2025	64.21	64
Swartz Creek Golf Course	Southwestern Academy High School	10 / 2025	63.16	63
Swartz Creek south of Powers	Powers Catholic High School	10 / 2025	76.24	76
Thread Creek at Rust Park in Grand Blanc	Genesee Area Skill Center	5 / 2025	80.05	80
Thread Creek at Rust Park in Grand Blanc	Ways of Wonder	10 / 2025	80.16	80
Thread Creek Rust Park Grand Blanc	Ways of Wonder	10 / 2025	12.89	76
Thread Creek Rust Park Grand Blanc	Genesee Area Skill Center	10 / 2025	78.71	79

## 2024-2025 GREEN Teachers, Schools, and

Teacher	School	Mentor
Pam Ruggiero	Davison High School	Jody Kosiara--Retired GREEN Teacher
Crystal Weekly	Davison Middle School	Jody Kosiara--Retired GREEN Teacher
Anne Coronado	Way of Wisdom	Rachel Granger and Sam Lazar—For-Mar
Shelly Stewart-Roberts	Flint Southwestern Classical Academy	Tiffany Minder and Ella McFarland—City of Flint Taylor Franklin—Genesee Conservation District
Annette Young	Chatfield Middle School	None
Todd Snellenberger	Marshall Greene Middle School—Birch Run	Autumn Mitchell and Julia Miller--EGLE
Elisabeth Rawling	Brandon High School	None
Michele Little Brooke Mueller	Lake Fenton Middle School	Darren Bagley—4 H
Nick Finateri	Mt. Morris Middle School	Tom Jones—Genesee County Drain Commission
Hannah Lumley	Swartz Creek Middle School	Taylor Franklin—Genesee Conservation District Kelly Sanborn—Retired GREEN teacher
Ken Whitney	Lakeville Middle School	Nicole Ferguson and Marissa Pannett—For-Mar
Kelly Allison Mike Callahan	2 <sup>nd</sup> Street Learning	Darren Bagley—4 H Tom Esper—FRWC
Bill Kraly	Armstrong Middle School—Kearsley	Courtney Prout, Nicole Ferguson, and Marissa Pannett—For-Mar
Tracey Groom	Genesee Career Institute	Dru Hajec—Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission
Carrie Church	Swartz Creek High School	None
Julie Lawrence	Powers High School	None
Carrie Wenta	North Branch High School	None

Not all school results were reported in this reporting period



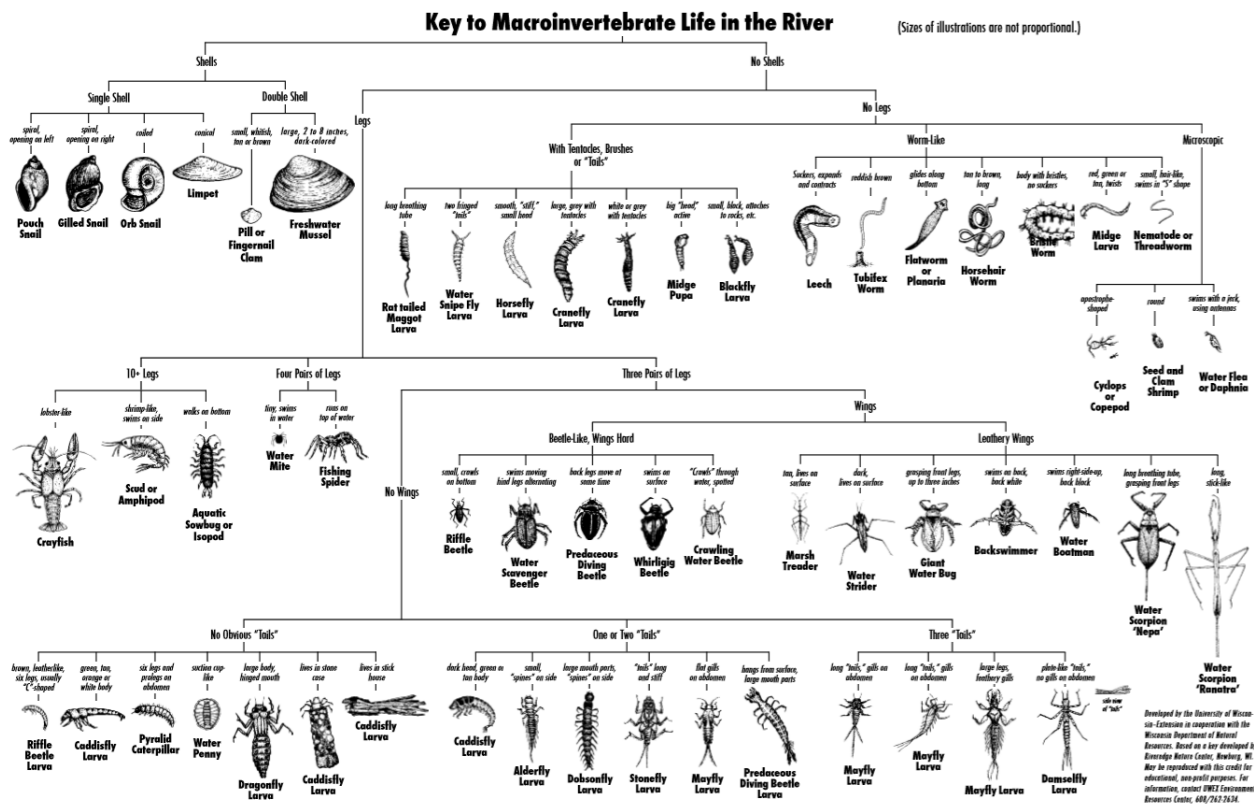
## MACROINVERTEBRATE STUDY

Since 1999, the Flint River Watershed Coalition (FRWC) has executed a bi-annual Benthic Monitoring Program that has been designed to meet EGLE. This program has expanded from 18 to 30 sites since its inception.

This program is successful because volunteers who live in the watershed contribute two days, twice a year for training, sample collection and species identification. The scores for each site visit are averaged over the sample years and categorized as either Excellent (>48), Good (34 – 48), Fair (19 – 33.9), and Poor (<19). These scores not only give an indication of macroinvertebrate community health but also provide a good Water Quality Index value.

Below are the results from the reporting period. Tetra Tech used the historic data to compile a Program Effectiveness and Trend Analysis report. Attached at end of this Document.

Benthic monitoring has the benefit that it is not just a snapshot of the river. What “bugs” are found gives a good idea of the general health of the water and soils allowing the more sensitive bugs to survive or not.




Weather prevented testing at 3 sites where water was too high or fast to safely collect samples.

It should be noted that there was no discernible correlation between the Project GREEN Results (Section 7) and the Benthic Monitoring results. Since the Benthic Monitoring results reflect the macroinvertebrates' long-term exposure to their environment, the results are assumed to be more reflective of the overall health of the water body compared to the one-time sampling associated with Project GREEN (which is more focused on inspiring youth).

Flint River- Fall of 2025 results will be reported in next reporting period. FRWC contract is based on old reporting cycle.

Keepers of the Shiawassee took over the 2 sites within the Shiawassee Watershed in 2020. They have also expanded to 3 to 4 sites. Collection sheets available at Drain Office.

 protect • promote • prosper			Partnering to protect, preserve, and improve the Flint River watershed.					
			Flint River Watershed Coalition					
			630 W. Kearsley St					
			Flint, MI 48503					
			810-767-6490					
Fall 2024 Monitoring								
# of Sites	Current #	Previous #	Site Name	Site Location	Score	Habitat Assessment	Monitors at Site	Volunteers
1	7	10	Flint River, Flushing	Flushing Twp T8NR5ES3	45.8	Yes	3	Molly Brice, Anna Darzi, Syd S.
2	8	9	Swartz Creek	Flint Twp T7NR7E	34.7	Yes	2	Darren Bagley, Shelly Roberts
3	9	13	Gilkey Creek	City of Flint T7NR7E	Discontinued			
4	10	11	Thread Creek	Burton Twp T7NR7ES20	26.8	Yes	2	Jaime Welch, Marcell Simmons
5	11	12	Kearsley Creek (For-Mar)	Burton Twp T7NR7ES2	37.8	Yes	4	Trent Adams, Sam Lazar, Anna Bakhador, Nicklas Smith
6	12	6	Butternut Creek	Genesee Twp T8NR7ES12	40.5	Yes	2	Jena & River McMurray
7	15	15B	Brent Run	Montrose Twp T9NR5ES15	27.3	Yes	2	Justin, Sam (U of M students)
8	20	8B	Mistegway Creek Headwaters	Clayton Twp T7NR5ES8	17.4	Yes	2	Rob and Nicole Cojeen
9	21	15B	Brent Run Headwaters	Mt. Morris Twp T8NR6ES2	10.2	Yes	2	Darren Bagley, Orion Bagley
10	22	9B	Swartz Creek Headwaters	Fenton Twp T5NR6ES6	31.6	Yes	9	Suzanne Powers and GBHS Environmental Club
11	23	11B	Thread Creek Headwaters	Grand Blanc Twp T6NR8ES16	37.2	Yes	4	Sam Lazar, Emily Sekelsky, Connor Junes, Evan Ebner
12	24	12B	Kearsley Creek Headwaters	Atlas Twp T6NR8ES36	38.2	Yes	2	Anna Darzi, Molly Brice
13	25	13B	Gilkey Creek Headwaters	Burton Twp T7NR7ES1	22.5	Yes	3	Jaime Welch, Marcell Simmons, Robert Allen
14	26	6B	Butternut Creek, Headwaters	Forest Twp T9NR8ES16	35.9	Yes	2	Jena McMurray, River McMurray
15	30	7B	Pine Run Headwaters	Vienna Twp T9NR6ES13	26.2	Yes	2	Evan Ebner, Trent Adams
16	31	20	Shiawassee River Argentine	Argentine Twp T5NR5ES20	Discontinued			
17	32	21	Shiawassee River Linden	Fenton Twp T5NR6ES19	Discontinued			
18	33	16R	Clark Drain, Richfield Park	Richfield Twp T8NR8ES16	48	Yes	2	Kellie and Bronwyn Alverado
19	35		Gilkey Creek, Kearsley Park	City of Flint T7NR7E	26.8	Yes	2	Darren Bagley, Orion Bagley
20	38		Flint River, Mott Park Landing	City of Flint	37.9	Yes	3	Jaime Welch, Rob Cojeen, Sherrema Bower
21	39b		Flint River, Stepping Stone Falls East		24	Yes	3	Nicole Ferguson, Ryan Kelsey, Max
			Score Ratings:					51
			> 48 = Excellent					
			19-33.9 = Fair					
			34-48 = Good					
			< 19 = Poor					



17

Flint River Watershed Coalition & Keep Genesee County Beautiful Presents:

STEWARDSHIP  
DAY

2025

SIGN UP TO  
VOLUNTEER  
TODAY!

Saturday, May 17, 2025 at 9 AM – 12 PM

**Stewardship Day 2025**

Multiple Sites

AboutDiscussion

...

**Details**

14 people responded

Event by Keep Genesee County Beautiful and Flint River Watershed Coalition

Multiple Sites

Duration: 3 hr

Public · Anyone on or off Facebook

Traditionally referred to as the Flint River and Community Cleanup, the annual Stewardship Day event brings community members together to make a big impact on the Flint River and i... See more

**Guests**

3  
Went

11  
Interested

See all

Privacy · Consumer Health Privacy · Terms · Advertising · Ad Choices > · Cookies · More

## BEACH TESTING RESULTS

Bluebell Beach – Mott Lake in Flint Township has been tested each summer by the Health Department. No Closures or Advisories for 2025-2026 reporting period. See results below.

Beach Advisory Start Date	Beach Advisory Reopen Date	Beach Advisory Days Under Advisory	Beach Advisory Advisory Type	Beach Advisory Reason	Beach Advisory Pollution Source
6/13/2023 0:00	6/21/2023 0:00	8	Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
8/27/2019 0:00	10/31/2019 0:00	65	Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
6/4/2019 0:00	6/7/2019 0:00	3	Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
9/15/2008 0:00	9/30/2008 0:00	15	Contamination Advisory	High bacteria levels	Runoff
7/28/2008 0:00	8/4/2008 0:00	7	Contamination Advisory	High bacteria levels	Unknown
8/9/2007 0:00	10/31/2007 0:00	83	Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
8/8/2005 0:00	10/1/2005 0:00	54	Contamination Advisory	High bacteria levels	Unknown

Beach Result Monitoring location	Beach Result Sample date	Beach Result Statistical basis	Beach Result Analysis method	Beach Result Value	Beach Result Unit
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	15.1	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	8.1	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	18.3	MPN
	8/25/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	13.0809	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	45	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	11	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	41.9	MPN
	8/18/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	27.4751	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	13.4	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	19.7	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	10	MPN

	8/11/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	13.8205	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	59.7	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	69.7	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	54.7	MPN
	7/28/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	61.0564	MPN
	7/28/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	38.166	MPN
	7/21/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	63.709	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	71	MPN
	7/21/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	44.8381	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	33.5	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	37.9	MPN
	7/14/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	44.1861	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/14/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	49.5	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/14/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	45.6	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/14/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	43.2	MPN
	7/14/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	46.0276	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	39.9	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	39.3	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	61.6	MPN
	7/7/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	45.8827	MPN
	7/7/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	31.9746	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	22.9	MPN
	6/30/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	14.0068	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	10	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	12	MPN
	6/30/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	24.571	MPN

North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	172.3	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	137.6	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	115.3	MPN
	6/25/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	139.8227	MPN
	6/25/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	27.4941	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	344.1	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	313	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	435.2	MPN
	6/23/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	360.5559	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	11	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	11.3	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	6/16/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	4.9906	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	9.6	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	9.7	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	3.1	MPN
	6/9/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	6.609	MPN
North - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	7.4	MPN
Center - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4.1	MPN
South - Bluebell Beach Mott Lake	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	27.8	MPN
	6/2/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	9.4483	MPN

Buttercup beach in Richfield Township has also been tested each summer by the Health Department. No Closures or Advisories for 2025-2026 reporting period. See sampling results below.

<b>Beach Advisory Start Date</b>	<b>Beach Advisory Reopen Date</b>	<b>Beach Advisory Days Under Advisory</b>	<b>Beach Advisory Advisory Type</b>	<b>Beach Advisory Reason</b>	<b>Beach Advisory Pollution Source</b>
7/8/2010 0:00	7/16/2010 0:00	8	Contamination Advisory	High bacteria levels	Unknown
9/4/2007 0:00	10/31/2007 0:00	57	Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown

<b>Beach Result Monitoring location</b>	<b>Beach Result Sample date</b>	<b>Beach Result Statistical basis</b>	<b>Beach Result Analysis method</b>	<b>Beach Result Value</b>	<b>Beach Result Unit</b>
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	19.3	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	16.2	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	7	MPN
	8/25/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	12.9835	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	9.8	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	7.4	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	6.3	MPN
	8/18/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	7.7019	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	7	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	6	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	5	MPN
	8/11/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	5.9439	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	7	MPN

Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	6.1	MPN
	7/28/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	5.5483	MPN
	7/28/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	4.7355	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	7/21/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	7/21/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	9.6132	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/14/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	6	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/14/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	8	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/14/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	3	MPN
	7/14/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	5.2415	MPN
	7/14/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	11.8818	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	7.4	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	8.4	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	8.6	MPN
	7/7/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	8.1159	MPN
	7/7/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	10.3437	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN



West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	64.2	MPN
	6/30/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	0	MPN
	6/30/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	10.0899	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	290.9	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	149.7	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	160.7	MPN
	6/23/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	191.276	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	3	MPN
	6/16/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	2.8845	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	9	MPN
	6/9/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	2.6207	MPN
East - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	0	MPN
Center - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	0	MPN
West - Buttercup Beach Holloway Reservoir	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	3.1	MPN
	6/2/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	0	MPN

City Park Beach in Fenton Township has also been tested each summer by the Health Department. No Closures or Advisories from 2025-2026 reporting period. See testing results below.

Beach Advisory Start Date	Beach Advisory Reopen Date	Beach Advisory Days Under Advisory	Beach Advisory Advisory Type	Beach Advisory Reason	Beach Advisory Pollution Source	Beach Advisory Start Date
8/27/2024 0:00	8/29/2024 0:00	2		Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
8/25/2021 0:00	8/31/2021 0:00	6		Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
6/29/2021 0:00	7/2/2021 0:00	3		Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
8/20/2019 0:00	10/31/2019 0:00	72		Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown
6/11/2019 0:00	6/12/2019 0:00	1		Closed	High bacteria levels	Unknown

Beach Result Monitoring location	Beach Result Sample date	Beach Result Statistical basis	Beach Result Analysis method	Beach Result Value	Beach Result Unit
North - Silver Lake	8/26/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	8/26/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
South - Silver Lake	8/26/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	8/26/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1.5572	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	8/18/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
North - Silver Lake	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
	8/18/2025 0:00	30-Day Mean	Colilert-18 hour	2.9544	MPN
South - Silver Lake	8/18/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
North - Silver Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN

Center - Silver Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
South - Silver Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	8/11/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1.2599	MPN
South - Silver Lake	8/4/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	24	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	8/4/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
North - Silver Lake	8/4/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	8/4/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	2.8845	MPN
North - Silver Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
South - Silver Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	7/28/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1.2599	MPN
	7/21/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	24.5796	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	9	MPN
North - Silver Lake	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	110	MPN
South - Silver Lake	7/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	15	MPN
North - Silver Lake	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	55	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
South - Silver Lake	7/7/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	7/7/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	3.803	MPN
North - Silver Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
South - Silver Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	6/30/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1.5874	MPN
North - Silver Lake	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	6/23/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN

South - Silver Lake	6/23/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
North - Silver Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	0	MPN
South - Silver Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	6/16/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	0	MPN
North - Silver Lake	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
South - Silver Lake	6/9/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	6/9/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
North - Silver Lake	5/27/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	5/27/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
South - Silver Lake	5/27/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
	5/27/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
North - Silver Lake	5/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
Center - Silver Lake	5/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	1	MPN
South - Silver Lake	5/21/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	5	MPN
	5/21/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	1.71	MPN

Hasler Lake Beach in Fenton Township has also been tested each summer by the Health Department. No Closures or Advisories from 2025-2026 reporting period. No advisory table was provided on the Beach Guard map. See testing results below.

<b>Beach Result Monitoring location</b>	<b>Beach Result Sample date</b>	<b>Beach Result Statistical basis</b>	<b>Beach Result Analysis method</b>	<b>Beach Result Value</b>	<b>Beach Result Unit</b>
North - Hasler Lake	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
Center - Hasler Lake	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	8.1	MPN
South - Hasler Lake	8/25/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	3	MPN
	8/25/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	4.5979	MPN
Center - Hasler Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	3	MPN
	8/11/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	2.8845	MPN
North - Hasler Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
South - Hasler Lake	8/11/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4	MPN
North - Hasler Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	11	MPN
Center - Hasler Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4.1	MPN
South - Hasler Lake	7/28/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	5.2	MPN
	7/28/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	6.1668	MPN
North - Hasler Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	7	MPN
	6/30/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	3.476	MPN
South - Hasler Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	3	MPN
Center - Hasler Lake	6/30/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
North - Hasler Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	10.2	MPN
Center - Hasler Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	13.2	MPN
South - Hasler Lake	6/16/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
	6/16/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	6.4576	MPN
North - Hasler Lake	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	4.1	MPN

Center - Hasler Lake	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	2	MPN
South - Hasler Lake	6/2/2025 0:00	Individual Sample	Colilert-18 hour	6.3	MPN
	6/2/2025 0:00	Daily Mean	Colilert-18 hour	3.7244	MPN

Although there are other Beaches within Genesee County, these are the ones that have reported sample results within the reporting period.

## SOCIAL SURVEY

In 2006 GCDC-SWM did a baseline social survey. Through a SAW grant a new survey was performed in 2016 and compiled in 2017. The same survey was not used. The original 2006 survey was custom made. By 2016 there had been many water quality surveys produced and the 2016 survey was revised to follow best practices.

The complete survey results and conclusions for the 2017 survey with in the appendix compiled results for the 2006 survey are located at [http://www.gcdcswm.com/PhaseII/Survey%20Results/survey\\_results.htm](http://www.gcdcswm.com/PhaseII/Survey%20Results/survey_results.htm)

Then next Social survey is planned for the **2025-2029** permit cycle. GCDC is currently working on formatting a new survey.

The executive Summary and Introduction have been included following:



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In late winter and early spring of 2016, the Our Water consortium in conjunction with the Genesee County Drain Commissioner's office conducted a social survey within the urbanized watershed areas of Genesee County. The format was a mail survey with the option given to complete it on-line. Administered by the Genesee County Drain Commissioner's office, and partially funded through a Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater, Asset Management and Wastewater (SAW) Grant, the social survey produced a statistically significant sample for the County. A total of 958 were mailed out and 345 responses were collected for a confidence level of 94.7% for the survey. Individual responses from residential landowners are confidential and anonymous. The survey assessed: public awareness, perception, and knowledge of the watershed and storm pollution issues; current activities impacting water resources; and willingness to take action to protect water resources. Following are some of the key findings revealed by the survey.

### RESULTS

#### Perceptions of Current Water Quality

Thirty-four percent of respondents indicated that they thought that the current water quality had stayed the same over time, all though 32% said they didn't know. Respondents were not required to answer for each of the activities. Hence the high "No Response" rate. When asked whether local water quality was "good" for various activities the following results were reported:

Question #	Poor	Okay	Good	No Response
For canoeing / kayaking / other boating	8%	30%	34%	28%
For eating locally caught fish	29%	21%	15%	35%
For swimming	22%	35%	18%	25%
For picnicking and family activities	6%	31%	44%	19%
For fish habitat	14%	26%	23%	37%
For scenic beauty	6%	36%	48%	10%

The overwhelming majority of respondents perceive the non-contact recreational uses to be 'good' to 'okay'; only a small fraction rated these uses as 'poor.' Non- contact recreational uses include; canoeing, kayaking, boating, picnicking, family activities, and general scenic beauty.

#### Your Water Resources

About 64% of respondents said they spent leisure time on Genesee County water body in the last year. The activities that they indicated they did, in order of preference were:

1.0 For scenic beauty	74%
2.0 Hiking/walking/cycling along shoreline	46%
3.0 For fish habitat	37%
4.0 For swimming	35%
5.0 For canoeing / kayaking / other boating	35%
6.0 For eating locally caught fish	29%

The six top waterbodies mentioned were the Holloway Reservoir, Mott Lake/Bluebell Beach, the Flint and Shiawassee Rivers and Fenton and Silver Lakes.

If local residents' needs are being met by the currently perceived water quality conditions, then it will be difficult to motivate them to improve conditions. For marketing purposes it would be best to communicate proposed actions as necessary to preserve the current level of amenities for the future rather than improving conditions for activities that may not be supported.

### **Personal Responsibility**

The results of the questions on benefits and responsibilities statements indicate that respondents believe it is their responsibility to help protect local water quality, their actions have an impact, and believe that their quality of life depends on it. They do not appear to be willing to sacrifice water quality even if slows economic development. They are only somewhat inclined to change how they do things and even less likely to want to pay for improvements. These results suggest a slight disconnect between comprehending the importance of water quality and respondents' willingness to take immediate action or pay to ensure its continuance into the future.

A deep analysis through the creation of constructs by combining the answers from multiple questions confirms the above findings. Respondents recognize the importance of having good water quality and that their actions impact it. They also recognize that the cost of protection (economics) influences decisions.

These findings are encouraging since it commonly requires a high level of conviction by individuals to carry through with their intentions (to protect water quality) if the barriers to implementation are high.

### **Water Impairments, Sources of Pollutants, and Consequences of Poor Water Quality**

Water quality testing and expert opinion have identified: sediment, bacteria, oil and grease, arsenic, pesticides, and temperature as key water impairments. These impairments emanate from multiple sources and impact waterbodies in a variety of ways (consequences). Sources of these impairments are located throughout the watershed and have led to the State classifying two areas as not attaining some of the designated uses. The survey results indicated a *low* awareness of the sources of water impairments, the impairments themselves, and the consequences associated with the presence of these impairments.

### **Practices to Improve Water Quality**

The survey looked at respondents' awareness of, and willingness to adopt various best management practices (BMPs) designed to protect water quality. Results from this section are complex. In summary, the respondents believe they are doing a good job of implementing BMPs (about 50% reported they were currently using many of the practice), which may or may not be true. Respondents were overwhelmingly willing to adopt the majority of the residential practices surveyed. BMPs requiring construction received the least support, perhaps due to the perceived expense.

### **Awareness Indicators**

Indicators to measure respondent awareness of the "types", "sources" and "consequences" of pollutants were constructed using the respective sections. An indicator for respondent awareness of the "practices to improve water quality" was also constructed. The indicators were calculated by re-coding the answers and then summing the new values for each respondent and dividing by the number of responses that apply.

Respondents indicated an overall awareness of pollutants, sources, consequences and the practices available to improve water quality. The gap between their awareness scores and knowledge scores reported above points to a lack of confidence in what they think they know is true and being confident enough to make decisions. These results indicate that although there needs to be a continued general education effort there is also an emerging need for technical information and support aimed at improving local water quality that people can access and implement behavioral changes and building confidence in their actions.

### **Making Management Decisions**

This section solicited responses on perceived constraints to adopting new management practices. Examples of constraints included cost, skill level required to implement, and available equipment. Only two of the nine constraints pose barriers (out-of-pocket expenses and access to necessary equipment) to roughly one-third of the residential respondents.

The results of questions on constraints were supported by two indicators, one on behavior and the other on adopting key practices that were constructed from a variety of questions. The indicator results suggest that overall, respondents do not perceive themselves having major constraints to changing their behavior (attitude) nor to adopting key practices (structural). There is a substantial standard deviation on these indicators but results (based on valid responses) are fairly robust and therefore reliable.

### **Septic Systems**

Thirty-five percent of residential property owners had septic systems. The average age for respondents' septic systems was 33 years, while the median score was 35 years. The age of the septic systems presents a looming problem.

### **Information Sources and Policy**

The top trusted source indicated by residential respondents was MSU Extension, by about 18% over other sources. The other five sources ranged between 50% - 63% support with no other clear preference. MSU Extension was also the most trusted source in the 2006 survey.

The primary disseminators of information with regard to stormwater management are the Drain Commissioner's Office and the Flint River Watershed Coalition. Both sources were rated by respondents as being in the moderate range with regard to trust. This has implications with how messages/information is distributed; supporting sources should always be clearly cited, thus lending credibility to the message.

It is also recommended that MSU Extensions and the County Health Department's roles be expanded/strengthened based on the respondent reported trust level. Partnering for the purposes of disseminating information as well as joint events are two possible actions that might be explored.

### **Information Methods**

Newsletters/brochures/fact sheets and the internet, were the methods of communication that were most preferred.

The top two preferred information formats are indeed the primary avenues that the "Our Water" group disseminates information. Cross pollinating between the two is a necessity and should be continued. Other vehicles should refer to these two primary methods of information. Based on the results from the 2006 survey, newspapers/magazines should be a part of the media methods employed. Radio appears to have a declining audience.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations are based solely on the results of the Social Survey and the detected changes from the 2016 survey. Furthermore, there are not intended to be any recommendations that duplicate NPDES Phase II storm water permit requirements (e.g. street sweeping). The recommendations are as follows:

1. Move to the next stage in the public education process. Respondents indicated they knew the key actions that need to be taken to protect local water quality. Public education should move towards incorporating more information on impairments and the consequences associated with them; techniques available to protect waterways (e.g. no-mow buffers); and providing technical assistance for the practices such as rain barrels and rain gardens.

2. Focus marketing messages on enjoying the local scenic beauty, and Hiking/walking/cycling along the shoreline. These are the most important activities to respondents.
3. All existing and new programs should be cross referenced with the constraints identified by respondents as documented in this report, and then tailored to help the target audience reach the desired behavior. For example, work with local suppliers to provide technical information for the installation of rain barrels.
4. Institute a proactive septic system program aimed at the inspection and maintenance of existing systems.
5. All information disseminated should refer back to the ‘Our Water’ website. Information should be coordinated between agencies. Not all information sources carry equal credibility with all stakeholders, so the message and delivery mechanism (e.g. internet) should be coordinated to be most effective.
6. The internet is increasingly becoming the preferred information delivery method. Efforts should be made to strengthen links between the subwatershed program information page and trusted information sources, such as with the MSU Extension.

## INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The social data collected for this project is intended to develop indicators to serve both as intermediate measures for the purpose of performance review, and information to assist in the design of effective outreach and education interventions for Non-Point Source (NPS) pollution management. The purpose of the evaluation is to collect baseline information on environmental awareness and attitudes for the Genesee County watersheds. This project was in part funded through a Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater, Asset Management and Wastewater (SAW) Grant.

### PROBLEM DEFINITION AND RATIONALE

Data collection is for socio-behavioral information. Municipal NPS projects, both structural and non-structural, aim to reduce pollution and involve the interaction of humans with their natural environment. Evaluating the effectiveness of programs to reduce NPS water pollution, therefore, needs to include an assessment of the human behavior underlying the pollution. Water quality problems have built up over many decades and may take decades to amend. Even when appropriate practices are put into place, there will be a lag before water quality shows improvement. Confirming the adoption of corrective practices, and beneficial attitudinal changes, are more immediate indicators of anticipated water quality change.

Evaluating the social component of NPS water quality programs and projects involves more than identifying changes in behavior in critical areas of the watershed; it also requires consideration of the continuum of knowledge, awareness, attitudes, constraints, and capacity that eventually leads to behavioral change. Because decisions regarding individual behaviors are influenced by a complex interplay of factors, measuring the precursors or contributing factors leading to the change will give managers additional information that will help insure that funded activities will accomplish water quality goals, and provide direction for future projects. If an NPS project or program positively influences the precursors, it is advancing the goal of achieving the desired behavioral change.

Measuring change in behavioral precursors requires the use of a variety of *social indicators* that represent or reflect those precursors. *Social indicators are measures that describe the capacity, skills, knowledge, values, beliefs, and behaviors of individuals, households, organizations, and communities.* By measuring these indicators, water quality managers can determine whether policies, programs, and initiatives are likely to lead to the intended behavioral change in a watershed's most critical areas and, ultimately, to improvements in water quality.

In 2006 a phone survey was administered prior to the commencement of the public outreach effort. The purpose of the survey focused on determining the public's current actions and willingness to adopt the *Seven Simple Steps* program (<http://www.cleargeneseeewater.org/>). Since 2006, the science of stormwater management social surveys had advanced significantly, as evidenced by the SIPES program (see below) and although not statistically significant, the information collected will be used for comparison when applicable.

### TOOLS

This project used the Social Indicator Planning and Evaluation System (SIPES) for NPS management and an on-line data tool – the Social Indicators Data Management and Analysis (SIDMA) system (both can be found at <http://35.8.121.111/si/Projects/ProjectsHome.aspx>).

## STUDY DESIGN AND ANALYSIS

### Questions

The data collected for this project was intended to serve both as an intermediate measure for the purpose of performance review, and as information to assist in the design of effective interventions outreach, and education interventions for NPS pollution management. Data will help to answer a variety of questions related to awareness, attitudes, and behavior related to NPS pollution. Questions in the survey aimed to help determine public awareness or misconceptions about topics such as:

- Connections between storm water and pollution
- The community's level of concern about pollution
- Individual practices that contribute to NPS
- Individual characteristics and barriers to behavior change

Questions and answers have been designed to provide information in order to work towards the following intended outcomes:

- Increased awareness of relevant technical issues and/or recommended practices;
- Changed attitudes to facilitate desired behavior change;
- Reduced constraints to behavior change;
- Increased capacity to leverage resources in critical areas;
- Increased capacity to support appropriate practices;
- Increased adoption of practices to maintain or improve water quality;
- Increased adoption of improved management of septic systems; and
- Increased efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of information to the public.

### Sample Size

The project planned to survey a sample population of the target audience, of 383 residential landowners. A total of 958 were mailed out and 345 responses were collected for a confidence level of 94.7% for the survey. Individual responses from residential landowners are confidential and anonymous.

### Survey Process

The survey process included a series of mailings. Respondents were given the option to complete the survey on-line or return the survey by mail. Identification numbers, included in the mailed survey packet, were required to access the on-line system in order to ensure that duplication did not occur.

The survey was administered using the following steps:

**Step 1:** Sent an initial letter of introduction to notify the homeowner that they would be receiving a survey and to stress the importance of completing and returning it.

Returned letters were dropped and replaced on the master list of recipients.

**Step 2:** Two to two-and-a-half weeks after the introduction letter was mailed, the survey itself was delivered, along with an accompanying letter and pre-paid return envelope.

**Step 3:** One to two weeks after the survey was delivered, a reminder post card explaining the importance of filling out the survey is sent.

**Step 4:** Three to four weeks after the first survey is sent out, a second survey and accompanying letter were mailed out.

**Step 5:** A final survey and letter were mailed out two to three weeks after the second survey was delivered.

Respondents who submit surveys have their names removed from the follow-up list and are not contacted again throughout the process.



## **SIDMA DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

The SIDMA report presents the frequency of the results and the averages for each survey question. The report also produces calculated scores for the social indicators. Average values for each question provide a quick and easy way to understand how respondents answered each question. The SIDMA report provides an idea of the overall strengths and weaknesses within the watershed. Are people familiar with the practices you are hoping to have installed? Does the population as a whole understand the sources and consequences of the pollutants of concern? These are the sorts of questions answered by frequency and average data. The SIDMA report also helps to find important relationships in the survey results. While the averages will help identify characteristics that may facilitate or impede practice adoption for the watershed, it may miss important trends that can help focus future efforts.

## **ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT**

The surveys for the residential land owners contained thirteen (13) categories of questions. This document looks at each questionnaire category. Within each category, information is presented on the specific questions asked, the raw results, and a brief analysis with observations. A copy of the survey instrument used is in Appendix A. A summary of overall recommendations follows the survey categories results.

The following survey question categories are included in this report:

- 1.0 Rating of Water Quality
- 2.0 Your Water Resources
- 3.0 Your Opinions
- 4.0 Water Impairments
- 5.0 Sources of Water Pollutants
- 6.0 Consequences of Water Pollutants
- 7.0 Practices to Improve Water Quality (residential)
- 8.0 Septic Systems
  - 8.1 Rain Gardens
  - 8.2 Rain Barrels
- 10.0 Reported Behavior
- 11.0 Making Management Decisions
- 12.0 Information Sources and Policies
- 13.0 About You (demographics)