

Grand Traverse: Instructions for Chapter Revisions

Overall Suggestions for Specific Actions

- Language suggestions: further simplify so not technical jargon (e.g. ‘dry’ weather). Instead, define specific actions by cause.
- Dates footnoted with reference back to source.
- Cost accounting - support cost projections.
- Recognize existing programs.
- Reorganization appendices by specific actions (goals, alternative approaches, on-going efforts).
- Consider where monitoring/assessment language fits in your recommended actions.
- Define each specific actions’ measurable objectives, making them results oriented – when is success achieved towards the CH end goal?
- Evaluate if specific actions address areas that are near shore waters but NOT beaches (e.g. for tribal communities that live on the coast).
- Categorize recommended actions as long term (10-20 years), mid-term (5-10 years) short term (3-5years) and immediate (0-3 years).
- Move recommended actions beyond what we should be doing anyhow into new and innovative solutions.
- Incorporate Public Education and Communication into individual specific actions.

Specific Instructions

Re-organize 4-21-05 draft’s recommended actions (adding from existing alternative approaches, etc. as necessary) according to **specific action** for each cause noted in the problem statement.

Include the following for each specific action:

- Recommended timeframe
- Projected cost and benefit
- Best-suited entity to accomplish specific action
- Measurable outcomes

Create specific actions according to the causes identified in the problem statement (for those causes already incorporated into 4-21-05 recommended actions, see writing that follows these instructions. For those causes not in 4-21-05 recommended actions, ○ indicates discussion at Grand Traverse, to work from)

Causes (from problem statement) (items in GREEN reflect Grand Traverse discussions)

1. (MW/DB) CSO/SSO (and MS4 in urban areas)
2. (MW/DB) Illegal and malfunctioning septic and private sewer
3. (MW/DB) Stormwater (urban – green infrastructure and stormwater BMPs, especially non-structural water quantity and quality measures)
4. Release from contaminated sediments
5. (JK/DR) Avian and animal deposition
6. (JK/DR) Contamination from boaters
7. (JK/DR) Shedding from bathers
8. (JK/DR) Inconsistent compliance with sewage treatment and control
9. (JK/DR) Lack of storm and wastewater enforcement
10. (MW/DB) Aging and overloaded wastewater treatment infrastructure and collection
 - Leaks backshore and makes its way into nearshore water. – apply resources toward maintenance and repair of aging infrastructure.

11. (JK/DR) Groundwater discharge
12. (JK/DR) Beach Assessment methods:
 - Selection of most appropriate tool is dependent on assessment that identifies source
 - Continued advancement and improvement of
 - A. rapid testing
 - B. microbial assessment
 - C. sanitary survey
 - D. predication/forecasting models
 - Feds accelerate review and approval of, and establish acceptable policy for, Rapid Time Testing.
 - Local utilize these approved tools to access real time data to make decisions.
 - Insurance monitoring in near shore waters that are not beaches. (Assess how different sources impact non-beach areas)
 - A. Monitor near CSO/SSO outfalls to assess their impact on near shore water that are non beach areas.
 - B. Support non-profit (e.g. Beach Association; Grand Traverse Watershed Center; Inland Seas) monitoring efforts.
 - C. Promulgate data collection protocol/standards. (low tech for screening vs. more rigorous)
 - D. Industrial Discharge/Legacy
 - Review and ensure that IPP is current in each city.
 - Monitoring and assessment toxic chemicals