

<b>Document Review for Water Resource Protection</b>		
Waterford Township		
July 26, 2005 (Revised per community comments)		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Yes/ No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Storm Water Management</b>		
<b>I. Storm Water Management Standards</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan call for the preservation of natural features as parkland and/or in open space developments to help alleviate problems associated with storm water runoff?	No	But it does call for preservation of natural resources.
2. Does the Master Plan identify storm water management as an important community goal or policy?	Yes	Talks about controlling surface water runoff to prevent overloading streams.
3. Does the Master Plan state both the quality and quantity of storm water are important issues to address in storm water management policies?	Yes	
4. Does the Master Plan relate storm water management to the protection of health, safety and welfare of the community's residents? (For example, storm water management can reduce flooding, improve water quality, etc.)	No	Doesn't specifically say "health, safety, and welfare," but does discuss avoiding degradation of water quality, and sedimentation.
5. <i>Additional information from the community/plan:</i>		The Master Plan calls for development of a master storm drainage plan to evaluate the existing and future storm drainage capacity needs of the Township. The plan is to include maintenance of storm drainage system along roads, and ensuring that development and redevelopment don't overburden the existing system.
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Does the Zoning Ordinance require that developers preserve natural drainage patterns to the fullest extent possible?	No	The Site Plan Review standards for Groundwater Protection state that sorm water management shall be designed to retain the natural retention and storage capacity of any wetland, water body, or watercourse, and not increase flooding or potential for surface or groundwater pollution. It does not talk about retaining natural drainage patterns per se.
2. Do you regulate storm water in your community?	Yes	
3. If yes, are your regulations coordinated with the County's storm water regulations so that your rules do not contradict the County's?	Yes	
4. If your community regulates storm water, do your regulations address the following:		
a. Are there storm water guidelines that fully detail specific storm water design criteria?	Yes	
b. Maintain or establish buffer strips (between 30 and 100 feet wide) from the top of bank of any watercourse or surface water?	No	However, the Township has a 25' buffer requirement for streams.
5. Does the Zoning Ordinance include flood control and water resource protection performance standards?	Yes/No	Flood control, yes, through detention/ retention/ leaching basins. Water resource protection standards, no.
6. If yes, do they address the following to reduce the quantity of runoff and improve runoff quality:		

a. Limit land disturbance and grading?	No	
b. Maintain vegetated buffer strips and other existing vegetation to improve infiltration of storm water?	Yes/No	The Township has a 25' buffer requirement, but it doesn't specify that the buffer needs to be vegetated with native species.
c. Minimize impervious surfaces?	No	
d. Encourage the use of infiltration devices?	Yes	The ordinance does allow the use of leaching basins, but only if no adequate storm sewer, open ditch, or road drain is available. Detention with a positive outlet is the first choice.
<b>II. Engineered Best Management Practices (BMP's)</b>		
<b>A. Plan and Policies</b>		
1. Does the Master Plan include goals / policies that encourage the use of Best Management Practices (BMP's) to minimize, collect, and treat storm water?	Yes	Talks about ensuring the maintenance, capacity, and quality of storm drainage system through the use of BMPs.
<b>B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:</b>		
1. Does the Zoning Ordinance require the use of BMP's when possible?	No	
2. Does the Zoning Ordinance require the use of above ground BMP's instead of belowground storm water conveyance systems?	No	
3. Does the Zoning Ordinance prohibit direct discharge of storm water into wetlands, streams or other surface waters without pre-treatment?	No	
4. Does the Zoning Ordinance call for periodic monitoring of BMP's to ensure they are working properly?	No	
5. Does the Zoning Ordinance require that all storm water management systems and / or BMP's be maintained?	No	
<b>C. Design Standards:</b>		
1. Do the Design Standards provide minimum guidelines for BMP's that pre-treat and filter storm water, and retain storm water in a bio-retention facility?	No	
<b>III. Infiltration</b>		
<b>A. Plans and Policies</b>		
1. Does the Master Plan call for the preservation of natural features for the purpose of preserving the existing infiltration of storm water?	Yes	The Open Space section of the Master Plan discusses the benefits of parks, open space, and nature preserves, including water quality protection, and regulation of the quantity of storm water runoff.
<b>B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:</b>		
1. Does the Zoning Ordinance call for the use of BMP's that improve a site's infiltration potential?	No	
<b>Impervious Surface Reduction</b>		
<b>I. Reducing Impervious Surfaces</b>		
<b>A. Plans and Policies:</b>		
1. Does the Master Plan call for minimizing impervious surfaces in new construction and redevelopment projects to reduce the amount of runoff and improve infiltration?	No	But the Environment section of the Master Plan calls for protecting the groundwater recharge areas as open space to retain as much of the permeable surface as possible.
2. Is the Master Plan goal of reducing impervious surface tied to protecting the health, safety and welfare of residents through protection of water quality, natural features and open space?	N/A	
<b>II. Parking Lots</b>		

<b>A. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:</b>		
1. Does the community have flexibility in the parking ordinance to reduce the number of spaces constructed if warranted by the proposed development?	No	
2. Is some portion of a parking lot required to be planted with trees / vegetation within the parking lot paving?	Yes	The ordinance requires a minimum of 20 s.f. per parking space (Commercial/Office), 15 s.f. per parking space (Multi-Residential), or 10 s.f. per parking space (Industrial) in parking lots containing 10 or more parking spaces. Suggested "Ash" as parking lot tree should be removed from list. Privet, Euonymus, Buckthorn, Crownvetch should be removed from list because they are exotic invasive species.
<b>B. Design Standards:</b>		
1. Are shared parking facilities encouraged?	No	The ordinance allows "collective" parking, but the parking must meet the required spaces for both uses. There are special provisions for churches, that can use alternative parking lots to make up 75% of their parking needs.
2. Are spaces having smaller dimensions for compact cars encouraged?	No	
3. Are developers encouraged to use parking lot islands as stormwater infiltration areas?	Yes	
<b>III. Street and Access</b>		
<b>A. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:</b>		
1. Does the community have jurisdiction over roads?	No	
2. If yes, do regulations pertaining to roads include the following standards:		
a. Are streets to be designed with the minimum required pavement width needed to support travel lanes, emergency, maintenance and service vehicles?	N/A	
b. Are right-of-way widths minimized to avoid mass clearing and grading?	N/A	
<b>IV. Lot Setbacks / Lot Width / Lot Coverage</b>		
<b>A. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:</b>		
1. Does the Zoning Ordinance allow for the relaxation of side yard setbacks and narrower frontages to reduce the total road length (and overall site imperviousness)?	Yes	The Averaged Lot Size option allows for lot widths to be as small as 65 feet in areas where sanitary sewer is available. The Subdivision Open Space Plan, Detached Single Family Cluster Subdivision Option, and the Single Family Clustering Option also allow for relaxation of side yard setbacks.
2. Does the Zoning Ordinance allow for the relaxation of front yard setbacks to reduce driveway lengths (and overall site imperviousness)?	Yes	The Detached Single Family Cluster Subdivision Option, and the Single Family Clustering Option allow for smaller front yard setbacks.
<b>Land Conservation and Development Techniques</b>		
<b>I. Open Space / Park Acquisition</b>		
<b>A. Plans and Policies:</b>		

1. Does the Master Plan and/or Recreation Master Plan call for community acquisition of open space?	Yes	This is not a goal of the Master Plan, but the introduction section of the Recreation section of the plan states that there are still several areas where recreation opportunities can be enhanced through the acquisition of additional property.
2. Does the Master Plan and/or Recreation Master Plan recognize the importance of open space preservation as a way to protect the health, safety and welfare of residents, protect vital air, land and water resource quality, to buffer air and noise pollution, preserve wildlife habitat, and preserve aesthetic values and the community's beauty?	Yes	
<b>II. Conservation Easement and Similar Tools</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan call for the use of conservation easements or other tools to conserve open space within the community?	Yes	An objective of the Master Plan calls for encouraging private preservation of open space through conservation easements, dedications, and stewardship programs.
<b>III. Clustering and Open Space Developments</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan include goals to preserve natural features and protect the quality of vital air, land, and water resources while accommodating development?	Yes	A goal of the Master Plan calls for promoting open space developments.
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Does the community have a Clustering and/or Open Space Ordinance?	Yes	The Zoning Ordinance allows for clustering of subdivisions (Subdivision Open Space Plan), and detached and attached single family developments (Detached Single Family Cluster Subdivision Option, and the Single Family Clustering Option). The Open Space Preservation ordinance also allows for clustering.
2. Are flexible site design criteria available for developers that use open space or cluster design options? (Ex. Relaxed setback widths and sidewalk requirements.)	Yes	
3. Are open spaces required to be consolidated into larger units, or required to be a minimum size or width?	Yes	Subdivision Open Space Plan requires for each square foot gained by smaller lots, the same amount of land shall be dedicated to common open space. In the Detached Single Family Cluster Subdivision Option, all land area resulting from lot reductions shall be put into common open space that abuts all the lots reduced in size. The size of this open space is to be not less than 50' wide. The Open Space Preservation Ordinance requires that preserved open space is connected with adjacent open space where feasible.
4. Does the open space have to be managed in a natural condition?	Yes/No	The intent of the Subdivision Open Space Plan and the Detached Single Family Cluster Subdivision Option is to provide for a more desirable living arrangement by preserving the natural character of the site, however there are no requirements to preserve it in its natural condition. The Open Space Preservation ordinance states that the open space shall remain perpetually in an undeveloped state.

5. Is open space required to be protected through a conservation easement or other similar mechanism?	Yes/No	In the Detached Single Family Cluster Subdivision Option, all land shall be protected by restrictions approved by the Township. It doesn't necessarily say to protect existing natural features. The Open Space Preservation ordinance states that open space shall be preserved through a conservation easement.
6. <i>Additional information provided by the community/plan:</i>		The "Open Space Preservation" ordinance encourages the long-term preservation of open space and natural features. This ordinance meets the State's requirements of offering a cluster option by right. The option requires that 50% of the site shall be preserved as permanent open space.
<b>IV. Urbanized Communities</b>		
<b>A. Plans and Policies:</b>		
1. Are infill developments encouraged in areas that already have significant development?	No	
<b>B. Design Standards:</b>		
1. Are infill and redevelopment projects encouraged to promote conservation and natural resource preservation?	Yes	
2. Are re-development projects required to coordinate improvements with existing facilities and infrastructure?	Yes	
<b>V. Rural Communities</b>		
<b>A. Plans and Policies:</b>		
1. Is agriculture described in the Master Plan as an economically viable profession in the community?	N/A	
2. Have prime and unique agricultural lands been identified and mapped in the Master Plan?	N/A	
<b>B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:</b>		
1. Has the community designated an Agricultural Zoning District?	N/A	
2. Does the Agricultural Zoning District also consider the preservation and protection of natural features, such as wetlands or groundwater?	N/A	
<b>Erosion and Sedimentation Control</b>		
<b>I. Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC):</b>		
<b>A. Plans and Policies:</b>		
1. Is erosion and sedimentation control identified in the Master Plan as an important mechanism to protect the health, safety and welfare of residents through protection of water and soil resources?	No	This topic is not specifically discussed in the Master Plan, although the Environment section of the plan has several objectives to minimize sedimentation.
<b>B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:</b>		
1. Does the Zoning Ordinance address erosion and sedimentation controls?	Yes	But minimally. Under the Engineering and Construction Plans and Standards section of the ordinance, it states that a permit from the County is necessary if earth disruption is greater than one acre or within 500 feet of a lake, stream or protected wetland. The Township uses the County's program for enforcement.

2. If yes, is the program coordinated with the County's program?	Yes	The Township uses the County's program.
3. If yes, does the community's program include the following standards?		
a. Require that soil erosion control measures be in place before granting a building permit?	N/A	
b. Protect waterways and stabilize drainageways by requiring mechanisms, such as silt fencing, at the edge of the waterway buffer and special crossing and diversion techniques at waterway crossings?	N/A	
c. Require that all erosion and sedimentation controls be maintained?	N/A	
d. Require that all erosion and sedimentation controls be monitored on a periodic basis?	N/A	
e. Methods to respond to public complaints regarding construction site erosion control?	N/A	
4. Is your community the enforcing agent for erosion and soil sedimentation protection?	No	The County is the enforcing agency.
5. If no, does the community staff report erosion problems to the County enforcing agency?	Yes	
6. If yes, has your community implemented the following administrative procedures?		
a. Have the changes to the State's law (effective 2000) been incorporated into your ESC regulations?	N/A	

## Sanitary Sewer Planning and Infrastructure

<b>I. Sanitary Sewer Planning and Infrastructure</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan address sanitary sewer planning?	Yes	The Township is well served by a sanitary sewer system, and that extending this system is not a main concern. The most important thing is to maintain the current system.
2. If yes, does the Master Plan tie sanitary sewer planning to protection of the health, safety and welfare of residents?	Yes	
3. If yes, does the Master Plan address the following:		
a. Has the community delineated a Sewer Service Area?	No	Almost the entire Township is served by the sanitary system.
b. Has the Sewer Service Area been mapped, including all the facilities in the system (such as manholes, pipes, etc.)?	Yes	Location of the existing sewer lines has been mapped.
c. Is the map to be used in zoning decisions?	Yes	However, the Open Space section calls for using whether or not sewer is available to determine the density of development. Also, the availability and capacity of the sanitary sewer are used during staff's review of zoning decisions.
<b>II. Septic Systems</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan identify areas that are suitable and unsuitable for septic systems?	No	The Plan doesn't specifically indicate areas suitable/unsuitable for septic. However, the Plan calls for determining development potential of a site based on whether or not sanitary lines are available.
2. Does the Master Plan state that community involvement in placement and maintenance of septic systems is critical to the health, safety and welfare of residents?	No	
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		

1. Are regulations that pertain to septic systems coordinated with the County's regulations?	N/A	Septic systems are regulated through the County Health Department.
2. Does the Zoning Ordinance require that a septic system location be at least 100 feet from a lake, wetland, stream, or other water feature?	No	
3. Does the Zoning Ordinance specify a minimum isolation distance from residential and community wells?	No	
<b>III. Minimizing Inflow</b>		
A. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Does the community prohibit connecting downspouts to the storm water system?	No	
2. Does the community have a program to identify and disconnect footing drains from sanitary sewer lines?	Yes	
<b>IV. Illicit Discharge Elimination</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Has the community identified and/or mapped the community's drainage system, including all points of discharge and locations of illicit discharges to the drainage system?	Yes	The Township has submitted an Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan to the MDEQ which will identify locations of illicit discharges.
2. Does the community have a program for identifying illicit discharges, and eliminating them?	Yes	
3. Does the community have a program to identify sanitary sewer or septic systems that are seeping into the storm water system, surface waters or groundwaters?	Yes	
<b>Groundwater</b>		
<b>I. Mapping</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Do Master Plan goals call for the identification and mapping of groundwater recharge areas?	No	However, the Wellhead Protection Plan identifies these areas
<b>II. Groundwater Protection</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan recognize the importance of the groundwater to the health, safety and welfare of its residents?	Yes	The Master Plan explains that the community depends on groundwater through it's well-based municipal water system.
2. Does the Master Plan identify groundwater as an important natural resource, and call for its protection?	Yes	There are three specific objectives regarding the protection of groundwater.
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Is ground water considered in the zoning designations of parcels?	No	
2. Are there additional requirements for site plan submittals in groundwater recharge areas?	No	
<b>III. Wellhead Protection</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does this community have municipal well fields?	Yes	
2. If yes, has the community done the following:		
a. Identified the area that contributes to the community's water supply?	Yes	
b. Identified sources of contamination within this area?	Yes	
c. Developed methods to cooperatively manage the area and minimize any threats to the public water supply?	Yes	

<b>Greenways</b>		
<b>I. Greenway Plan</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the community have a greenway plan or support greenways through its Master Plan or Recreation Master Plan?	Yes	The Plan calls for developing and promoting the Waterford Riverwalk Pedestrian Pathway. The Transportation section also calls for improving the walkability of the Township by updating and improving the nonmotorized pathway plan.
2. If yes, does this plan do the following:		
a. Identify greenways as important natural transportation corridors for wildlife, and for the protection of other natural features?	No	
b. Connect many natural areas within the community?	Yes	Riverwalk project
c. Connect the community's greenway plan with adjacent communities', County's or regional greenway plans?	Yes	
<b>Habitat Preservation</b>		
<b>I. Natural Area Preservation / Restoration</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan call for preservation of natural areas for wildlife habitat protection?	Yes	In objectives for preservation of wetlands and woodlands.
2. Does the Master Plan link habitat preservation to protection of the health, safety and welfare of residents through natural resource preservation?	Yes	In the "Introduction" to the "Environment Subcommittee" section.
3. Has the community identified high quality natural areas to be preserved?	Yes	The "Sensitive Natural Resource Areas" map in the Master Plan shows the MNFI areas identified through the County.
4. Does the community have a plan to protect the high priority areas?	Yes	It doesn't have one specific plan, but it calls for preservation of natural features through land use development techniques (such as locating low intensity uses on land that is least able to support development, etc.).
<b>II. Native Plant Species</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan recognize the importance of native vegetation in the protection of vital air, land and water resource quality, to buffer air and noise pollution, preserve wildlife habitat, and preserve aesthetic values and the community's beauty?	Yes	The Open Space Preservation objectives include promoting the use of native plant species to preserve vegetation diversity, maintain links to Waterford's natural history, and minimize the negative impacts of exotic vegetation. Use of native plant species is also mentioned in the Environment section.
B. Design Standards:		
1. Do the Design Standards specify the use of native plant species in the storm water system to help reduce storm water velocities, filter runoff and provide additional opportunities for wildlife habitat?	No	
<b>Wetland Preservation</b>		
<b>I. Inventory</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		

1. Has the community compiled and mapped a wetland inventory?	Yes	
2. Are identified wetlands categorized by whether or not they are suitable for storm water storage?	No	However, the Open Space Preservation goals of protecting natural areas have an objective that calls for surveying and mapping wetland areas within the Township to determine current wetland type/function data and develop a comprehensive wetland map.
<b>II. Wetlands Protection</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan recognize the importance of wetlands, and the functions they play in protecting residents' health, safety and welfare from problems such as flooding and poor water quality?	Yes	
2. Does the Master Plan call for the protection of wetlands within an ecosystem context (protecting adjacent uplands, waterways, and vegetated buffers as well)?	No	One Master Plan objective calls for "enforcing the wetland boundary, buffer, and drainage pattern components."
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Has the community adopted a local wetlands ordinance that protects wetlands less than five acres in size?	Yes	
2. Is this ordinance coordinated with the State's wetlands regulations?	Yes	
<b>Woodlands Preservation</b>		
<b>I. Inventory</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Has the community conducted a woodlands inventory and mapped this information?	No	The Master Plan states that GIS data of existing woodlands is available from the Township.
<b>II. Woodlands Protection</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan recognize the importance of woodlands to protect any of the following: water, air and soil quality, to buffer air and noise pollution, to moderate local climate and storm hazards, to preserve wildlife habitat, and to preserve aesthetic values and community beauty?	Yes	
2. Does the Master Plan recognize the importance of woodlands for storm water infiltration, thus reducing flooding and minimizing water pollution?	No	But it does call for protecting woodlands to protect water quality.
3. Does the Master Plan identify woodlands as an important landscape feature that protects the health, safety and welfare of residents?	Yes	
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Has the community adopted a local woodlands or tree protection ordinance?	Yes	
2. Are woodlands defined in a broad manner so that existing trees and remnant woodlands are also protected?	Yes	One purpose stated in the ordinance is to protect the woodlands (including trees and other forms of vegetation) for various benefits to the Township.
3. Does the ordinance require replacement of trees that are removed?	Yes	It requires that protected trees that are removed by the developer who has obtained a permit must be replaced, or another tree transplanted to take the removed tree's place.

## Stream Corridors and Flood Plains

<b>I. Stream Corridors</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan indicate the importance of any of the following: riparian buffers to assist in flood control, protect the streambank from erosion, remove pollutants from storm water runoff, provide food and habitat for wildlife, prevent sediment from settling in the water course, provides tree canopy to shade streams, and promote desirable aquatic organisms, scenic value and recreational opportunities?	Yes/No	The Plan talks about preservation of natural vegetation along stream corridors and waterways to protect them from water quality degradation, increased runoff, and sedimentation. However, it doesn't specifically mention "buffers."
2. Does the Master Plan state that protection of stream corridors is important in promoting the health, safety and welfare of residents through flood control, and water quality and riparian corridor preservation?	Yes	In its discussion of the importance of all water features in the community.
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Are regulations coordinated with regulations protecting County drains?	Yes	
2. Does the community require naturally-vegetated buffers along drainageway corridors?	Yes	25 foot buffer is required, but it doesn't specifically say that the buffer remain naturally vegetated.
3. Does the community restrict development adjacent to stream corridors to those which do any of the following: offer no danger of topographical disturbance to the corridor, degradation to water quality, increased runoff, sedimentation, stream channel alterations, or degradation of dependent, non-hydrologic resources (i.e. flora and fauna)?	Yes	
<b>II. Flood Control</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan identify floodplain protection as important for any of the following to promote the health, safety and welfare of residents: flood control, stream bank protection, pollutant filter, wildlife habitat, reduce sedimentation, shade watercourse and provide scenic value and recreational opportunities?	No	
2. Does the community call for coordination of their efforts to protect the floodplain with adjoining communities and the County?	Yes	
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Does the community participate in the National Flood Insurance Program?	Yes	
2. If yes, does the community have an overlay zone or other ordinance language that protects floodplains from undesirable development?	Yes	
3. Do the community's floodplain regulations address the following:		
a. Provide for assessing the impacts of flood management projects on water quality?	No	
b. Provide for adding BMP's to existing projects?	No	

## Capital Improvement Plan

<b>I. Capital Improvement Plan</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the community have a Capital Improvement Plan?	No	Capital improvements are discussed in the Master Plan. However, the capital improvements are not prioritized, nor are there any estimates associated with desired improvements.
2. If yes, does the Master Plan link the Capital Improvement Plan with the protection of the health, safety and welfare of residents?	Yes	

3. If a Capital Improvement Plan is in place, does the plan:		
a. Include policies related to natural resource protection?	Yes	It discusses the importance of maintaining sanitary sewer lines. It also suggests that a detailed study of storm water drainage be conducted in the Township, and that funding to implement and maintain effective storm water drainage system be investigated and undertaken.
b. Include standards as the basis for design of storm water and sanitary systems?	No	
c. Include capital improvement for installation, maintenance and replacement of storm water utilities?	Yes/No	Not specifically, but discusses the importance of maintenance and system improvements.
d. Include capital improvement for installation, maintenance and replacement of sanitary sewer utilities?	Yes/No	Not specifically, but discusses the importance of maintaining the system.
e. Call for the use, maintenance and replacement of storm water BMP's?	Yes/No	Not in the Capital Improvement section of the Master Plan, but BMPs are discussed in the objectives of the "Environment" section of the Master Plan.

## Watershed Issues

<b>I. Watershed Activities</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the Master Plan identify the watershed(s) in which the community is located?	Yes	Included in the Background Studies.
2. Does the Master Plan call for protection of watershed resources in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of residents?	No	It talks about the importance of groundwater, but doesn't directly tie the "watershed" to health, safety, and welfare.

## Public Education

<b>I. Public Education</b> (Including Phase II Requirements NOT mentioned previously)		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the community have a system in place to distribute environmental education information?	Yes	They have submitted a Public Education Plan to MDEQ.
2. Has the community encouraged residents to report illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials into storm drains or natural water bodies?	Yes	This activity is part of the IDEP, and will be implemented by the Oakland County Drain Commissioner's Office. It has also been conducted through the Wellhead Protection Plan
3. Has the community educated commercial, industrial and institutional owners and tenants on how to reduce significant storm water impacts?	Yes	The community is planning on doing this when the PEP is implemented.

## Pollution Prevention and Housekeeping Practices

<b>I. Storm Water System Maintenance</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the community have a program in place to regularly clean out, maintain and/or inspect structural controls (such as catch basins, vegetated swales, infiltration basins, sedimentation basins, etc.)?	No	

2. Does the community have a program that labels outfall structures that discharge runoff to natural systems?	Yes	This activity will be conducted when the IDEP is implemented.
<b>II. Roadways</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the community have jurisdiction over streets?	No	Note that the Master Plan states that the Road Commission and MDOT have jurisdiction over roads in the Township.
2. If yes,		
a. Does the community sweep the streets monthly or more often in high construction areas?	N/A	
b. Does the community evaluate the amount of salt and/or sand that is applied to its roads in the winter?	N/A	
c. Does the community provide leaf collection in the fall?	N/A	
<b>III. Public Facilities Maintenance</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does your community have a maintenance building?	Yes	
2. If yes, does the following occur:		
a. Confirm that floor drains are connected to a sanitary sewer, or sealed?	Yes	
3. Does the community maintain its own vehicles?	Yes	
4. If yes, is a regular schedule of maintenance followed?	Yes	
5. Are vehicles or other equipment maintained and cleaned where fluids and/or cleaning water will not flow into the street, gutter, storm drain or water body?	Yes	
<b>IV. Landscaping Practices</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the community have a schedule of landscape maintenance practices for municipal property?	N/A	Landscape maintenance is performed by a contractor.
2. Are employees trained on the proper application of chemical pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers?	N/A	
3. Are soils tested on municipal property before fertilizers are applied?	N/A	
4. Does the community use native vegetation in landscaping their properties?	No	
5. Does the community encourage landscaping with native plant species throughout the community?	No	
<b>The Development Review Process</b>		
<b>I. Site Plan Review</b>		
A. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Is the review process coordinated with the receipt of applicable County and State permits?	Yes	They are required before issuance of a building permit.
2. Does the Zoning Ordinance require that developers preserve natural features, such as lakes, ponds, streams, floodplains and floodways, wetlands, woodlands, steep slopes, and natural drainage patterns to the fullest extent possible?	No	The general site plan review criteria doesn't specifically say that natural features are to be preserved. It says that the site plan shall show that attention has been given in the placement of buildings, etc. in relation to existing on-site natural features. However, the review standards under Groundwater Protection state that the project shall be designed to protect the natural environment.

3. Are BMP's required to be labeled and shown, in detail, on the site plan so that they can be reviewed for effectiveness during the site plan review process?	No	
4. Is a Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan required as part of the site plan review process?	Yes	
5. Are developers required to show all natural features on site plans, such as lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, floodplains and floodways, wetlands, woodlands, steep slopes, and natural drainage patterns?	Yes	They are required to show existing drainage courses and existing lake or stream elevations. The Site Plan Review requirements for Groundwater Protection also require showing location of existing wetlands.
<b>II. Pre-Construction Meetings</b>		
A. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Is the construction sequence required to start with a pre-construction meeting?	Yes	
<b>III. Construction</b>		
A. Plans and Policies:		
1. Does the community chart the progress of all construction projects to ensure that they are in compliance with the approved site plan?	Yes	The ordinance states that the Planning Department Director and Township Engineer or their designee is responsible for inspecting all improvements for conformance with the approved final site plan. Full time inspection during the installation of the underground utilities and as needed for the grade work. However, it really depends on the complexity of the project. In general, the easier projects are inspected at least 5 times during construction.
B. Development / Redevelopment Regulations:		
1. Is a Pre-winter meeting required to assess whether the existing soil cover will provide adequate soil erosion and sedimentation control during winter months?	Yes	As a condition of the County's Soil Erosion Permit program.