GREATER LANSING REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
www.mywatersheds.org

The Greater Lansing Regional Committee for Stormwater Management (GLRC)

GLRC Members

City of DeWitt
City of East Lansing
City of Grand Ledge
City of Lansing
City of Mason
Clinton County
Delhi Charter Township
Delta Charter Township
DeWitt Charter Township
East Lansing Public Schools
Eaton County
Ingham County
Lansing Charter Township
Lansing School District
Meridian Township
Michigan State University

Administrative Support:
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
3135 Pine Tree Road, Suite 2C
Lansing, MI 48911
(517) 393-0342

TRI-COUNTY regional planning commission

Check out the GLRC on Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, and at MyWatersheds.org!

Coordinating local programs and public education to reduce stormwater pollution and improve watershed health since 1999.

- Stormwater management
- Watershed protection
- Surface water quality

The GLRC is a guiding body comprised of regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) communities within the Greater Lansing region.

The committee guides the implementation of the stormwater program for MS4s within the Grand, Red Cedar, and Looking Glass River watersheds and is administered by the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission.

Separate storm sewers capture runoff water in catch basins and pipes that lead directly to rivers, streams, and lakes without being processed at a treatment plant.

Oil, pet waste, sediment, or litter that is washed into the system enters and impacts waterbodies.

To limit pollution, the EPA requires operators of MS4s in urbanized areas to implement programs and practices to control polluted stormwater runoff through the use of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

The GLRC collaborates with members to meet their NPDES requirements and protect our waters.

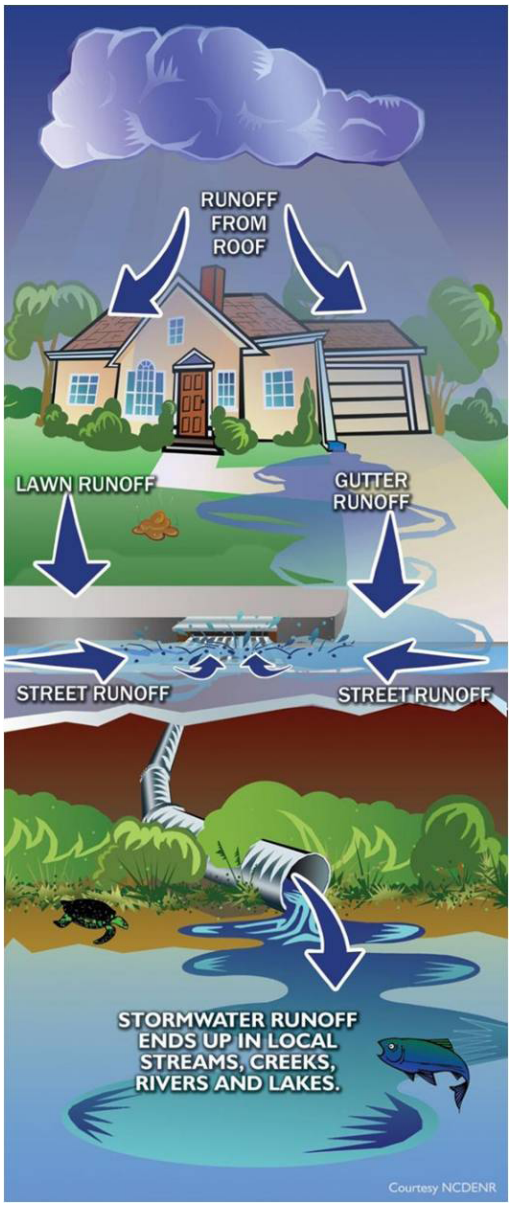


Diagram of an MS4

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EGLE touts the GLRC as an example for other regions to follow because it allows for open communication between watershed stakeholders and regulators, maintains regional consistency and compliance, and is a cost-effective approach that saves municipalities money.

Benefits of Membership

- Dues pay for materials and professional staff time/ technical assistance that would be significantly more costly without membership. For example, permits require municipalities to educate the public and measure the effectiveness of their efforts. Rather than hire a consultant to draft a public education campaign (and pay internal staff to implement it), all GLRC members get credit for the outreach efforts of GLRC staff AND those of the other members. This collaborative approach keeps costs down. Also, every six years the GLRC conducts a community survey to analyze gaps in public knowledge and to determine the success of education initiatives. This survey is the key to permit compliance, but would be cost prohibitive if not for regional collaboration.
- GLRC staff attend conferences and meetings and report back to the group, providing members access to new ideas from other projects and programs.
- Membership connects municipalities to the GLRC's good relationship with EGLE. EGLE staff attend meetings and sub-committee work groups, and work alongside the GLRC to ensure that plans and activities are acceptable and meet permit requirements. This tremendous asset isn't as likely for an individual community.
- GLRC membership enhances eligibility for state and federal infrastructure funds. There is a preference to grant funds to "development ready" communities who are already managing their resources. Participation in the GLRC is proof of this commitment.
- The GLRC also provides members with a place to learn from their peers. Members share expertise and insider problem solving techniques for the infrastructure and land management challenges facing the region. Area drain offices, cities, townships, MSU experts, and EGLE collaborate and solve problems together.

The GLRC Assists All Members in Meeting the Mandatory Six Minimum Control Measures Established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/INVOLVEMENT



Providing opportunities for citizen participation in program development and implementation, including effectively publicizing public hearings and/or encouraging citizen representatives on a stormwater management panel.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens about the impacts polluting stormwater runoff discharges can have on water quality.



ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION & ELIMINATION



Developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer system. Activities include developing a system map and informing communities about hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

Developing, implementing, and enforcing an erosion and sediment control program for construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land. Controls could include silt fences and temporary stormwater detention ponds.



POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL



Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address discharges of post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment areas. Applicable controls could include preventative actions such as protecting sensitive areas or the use of structural BMPs such as grassed swales or porous pavement.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program must include municipal staff training on pollution prevention measures and techniques, such as regular street sweeping, reduction in the use of pesticides or street salt, or frequent catch basin cleaning.

