

What is the Alliance for the Great Lakes?

- Founded in 1970 as the Lake Michigan Federation
- Nonpartisan, nonprofit organization working across the region to protect the waters of the Great Lakes
 - Advocacy and Leadership
 - Research and Analysis
 - Education and Action
- Adopt-a-Beach Program Half a million tons of plastic waste removed
- Great Lakes Compact An agreement across states and Canada about how to manage and protect the GLs in a collective way
- Brandon Road Project Keeping invasive carp out of the GLs



Wetlands in the News

Trump administration to finalize rollback of Obama's clean water protections

Judge Ditches Trump's Dirty Water Rule

Biden EPA to reverse Trump's sweeping Clean Water Act rollback

ARSHINGTON NEWS

Supreme Court limits regulation of some US wetlands, making it easier to develop and destroy them

The Future of the Waters of the United States after Sackett v. US Environmental Protection Agency

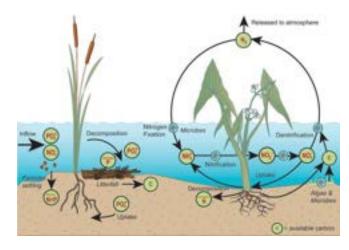
SHEILA M. OLMSTEAD AND MATT FLECK

EPA Revises Waters Rule to Align With High Court Wetlands Ruling

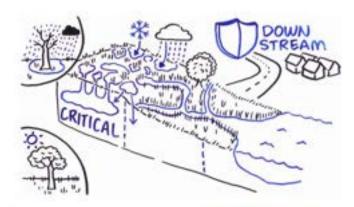


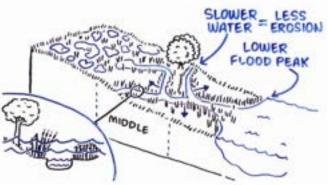
Wetland Functions

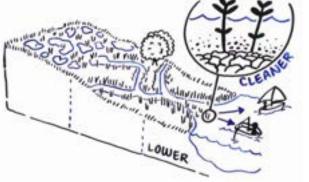
- Nutrient retention / control / removal
- Water storage
 - ~1-1.5 million gallons / acre
 - >70% of volume in second order streams generated in headwaters. 40-55% of volume in fourth and higher order streams



© The Wetlands Initiative – Adapted from Kadlec and Knight (1996)



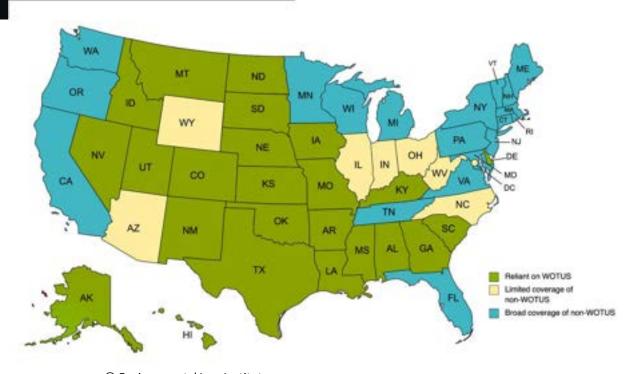




©WI Wetlands Association

States now at forefront of fights over wetlands protections after justices slash federal rules

JOHN FLESHER and MICHAEL PHILLIS Associated Press 70 hrs age . 22



© Environmental Law Institute

State Protection of nonfederal waters: Turbidity continues – James McElfish

Created with mapchart.net

Michigan Wetland Losses to Date

- Pre-English settlers, Michigan had ~10.7M acres of wetlands which covered 17% of the state
- Over the last 200+ years we lost more than 4.2M acres
- Between 1800-2005 ~49% of wetland loss was due to development and 47% due to agriculture
- Huge loss of wetlands in SE Michigan only 10% remain which is also an area of intense and ever-increasing flooding
- Some communities and watersheds in the state have lost 99% of their wetlands



Michigan's Program

- Michigan's statute was written to allow the state to assume the federal Section 404 program
- One of three states with a federally assumed program
- Goal is to avoid, minimize, and then mitigate
- Advantages to administering a strong program
 - Effective protection of wetland benefits
 - Clear definitions for regulation
 - Faster permit decisions
 - Local staff to interact and troubleshoot with applicants
 - Clear appeal process
 - Stable and predictable regulatory framework → Sackett will still requiring Corps determination, definition of WOTUS could be changed by future courts or Congress



Michigan's Program

Successes:

- Protection of Michigan's wetlands, lakes and streams
- Michigan has had a no-net-loss wetland policy for decades
- EGLE staff work with applicants to significantly reduce project impacts (most projects are issued modified from what is applied for)
- Effective decision-making that can be defended in appeals
- Current administration is investing in additional permitting staff for the program
- Current administration has also added significant compliance and enforcement staff

• Its not all positive

- The program is still out of compliance due to inappropriate exemptions
- Environmental organizations would like to see the program go even further



The I states

Illinois

 Strong interest to develop a state program to fill protection gaps left by recent federal decisions

Indiana

- Several recent attempts by industry primarily builders to roll back IN wetlands protection despite...
- 2021 statewide poll found 94% of Hoosier support either strengthening or maintain current wetland protections in the state



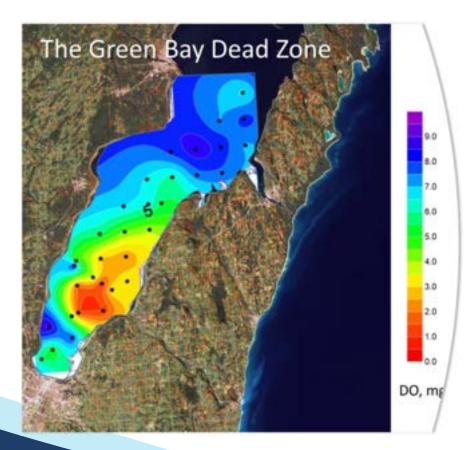
Wisconsin

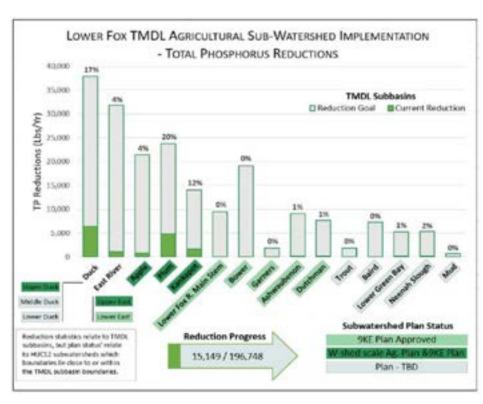
 Both parties have historically and continue to understand the value and importance of wetlands

 Bill package making its way through the legislature – with bipartisan support – to provide \$\$ to local units and first nations (w/demonstrated flooding issues) to assess restorable wetlands and \$\$ for dirt moving activities



Ag Runoff Treatment Systems ARTS – Wisconsin

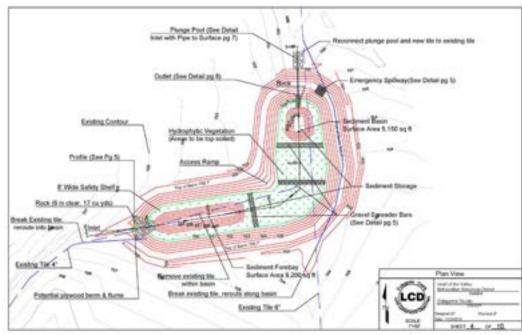






ARTS – Wisconsin

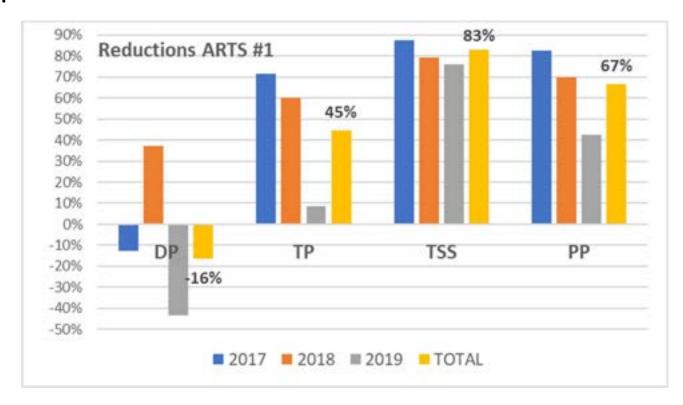






ARTS – Wisconsin

- 45% Reduction in Total P
- 83% Reduction in TSS
- 67% Reduction in Particulate P
- Adding tertiary treatment at outlet will achieve 90%+ reduction of TP



Contact Greg Baneck @ Outagamie County (WI) for more information on ARTS greg.baneck@outagamie.org



Ohio – H2Ohio

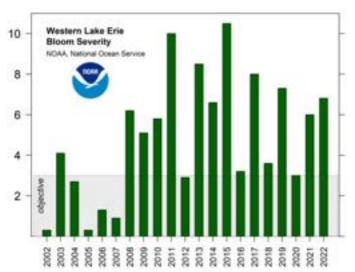
- Launched in 2019 with \$172M in 2020-2021 biennium
- Four primary objectives:
 - Reduce phosphorus, create wetlands, address failing septics, prevent lead contamination
- Program budget expanded to \$270M in 2024-2025 budget
 - \$120M to ODA for Ag BMPs
 - \$55M to OEPA for water infrastructure
 - \$93M to ODNR for wetlands and the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative





Wetlands and connection to other water quality issues

- WLEB algal blooms pose a risk to human and aquatic health and raise the cost to ratepayer communities
- WLEB blooms often exceed the severity target of 3 (set via GLWQA)
- U.S. and Canada agreed to a goal of reducing phosphorus entering WLEB by 40%. Michigan executive directive reaffirmed this commitment
- Wetlands play a key role in this conversation evident in Ohio







Scale of needed wetlands (and other BMPs)

- Michigan farmers will need to implement and maintain two to four annual, infield BMPs on virtually all agricultural acres along with edge-of-field structural BMPs (i.e. wetlands) to meet load reduction targets
- Wetlands are not the entire answer to our problems but improving hydrology and upstream nutrient retention is clearly needed at scale

GMP Continuous No-Till	Scenario Number								Baseline	Scenario		Continuous	Cover	Crop	Subsurface	Filter Strips	Wetlands	Two Stage	Grassed
	X	2	3		Sa. Se	fa.tc		Watershed Group	Load (MTAs)	(MTAr)	Reduction	No-Till (acres)	Crops (acres)	Rotation (scres)	Placement (acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Ditches (miles)	Waterways (miles)
					×		×												
Cover Crops		×			×	X	×	Ottawa-Stony	190	131	31%	101,800	119,400	35,300	56,100	3,830	1,530	38	502
Conservation Crop Rotation			×		×	×	×	Raisin	172	104	39%	281,800	184,200	179,300	89,300	8,990	3,280	87	1,421
Subsurface Nutrient Placement				х	×	×	×			1000									
Filter Strips					×	×	х	Maurice	3,812	2,275	40%	68,600	42,900	41,700	32,700	2,000	640	16	483
Constructed Wellands					х		X	Cedar-Portage Sanduskyl	595 1,100	355 661	40% 40%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Stage Ditch						×	×												
Grassed Waterway						×	×												



Leveraging Research in Advocacy

- Utilizing our recent report along with education / advocacy from other conservation partners – we were able to secure \$10M (from ARP) in the 2023 supplemental budget for wetland restoration in Lake Erie and Saginaw Bay watersheds
- Continuing this education / advocacy, we helped secure \$2M ongoing for wetland restoration and \$550,000 ongoing for urban wetland restoration in the FY24 budget



Questions



