Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Legislative Caucus

Quarterly Web Meeting

March 6, 2020 | 9 am CST/10 am EST
Webinar Technology

• This event is being recorded. The recording will be available later today at www.greatlakeslegislators.org.

• The agenda and slide deck are available now in the “handouts” pane and will be on the website later today.

• All lines will be in listen-only mode during the presentations.

• To ask a question:
  • Raise your hand (you must enter the audio PIN to use this option)
  • Type into the “questions” pane
  • Email your question to gllc@csg.org
Welcome and Introductions

Lisa Janairo, GLLC Director, CSG Midwest

Featured Topic:

• Overview of the GLLC Nutrient Management Task Force’s Action Plan
  Senator André Jacque (Wisconsin), Chair, GLLC Task Force on Nutrient Management

• Nutrient Reduction Efforts under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
  Danielle Green and Dr. Elizabeth Hinchey Malloy, U.S. EPA Region 5/Great Lakes National Program Office

• Questions and Comments
Agenda

GLLC Business Session

• Great Lakes Commission: Reconnecting with the Interstate Compact and 2020 Federal Priorities
  
  Darren Nichols, Executive Director, Great Lakes Commission

• GLLC Events and Activities in 2020
  
  Lisa Janairo

Adjourn
Task Force on Nutrient Management

• Purpose of the action plan is to identify steps GLLC members can take in collaboration to reduce nutrient pollution in water bodies of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River region.

• Task force members will be working on model policy in the coming months, with an emphasis on replicating successful state and provincial programs.
Action Plan

• Enact evidence-based, stakeholder-informed policies that have a high potential to produce measurable improvements in water quality.
• Explore innovative programs that are intended to reduce nutrient pollution
• Consider a variety of innovative approaches for equitable, sustainable financing measures to reduce nutrient pollution
• Promote accountability for policies and programs and education about best management practices.
• Promote the role of state and provincial legislators in the oversight of progress on nutrient reduction programs.
• Examine drainage codes and update as necessary to reflect current and credible future conditions regarding storm water and flooding.
Featured Speakers

Danielle Green
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Great Lakes National Program Office
green.danielle@epa.gov
(312) 886-7594

Dr. Elizabeth Hinchey Malloy
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Great Lakes National Program Office
hinchey.elizabeth@epa.gov
(312) 886-3451
Nutrient reduction efforts under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

Danielle Green and Elizabeth Hinchey Malloy
US EPA Great Lakes National Program Office

Great Lakes Legislative Caucus Quarterly Web Meeting
March 6, 2020
GLRI Nutrient Reduction Updates

• GLRI Overview

• Focus Area 3 - Nonpoint Source Nutrient Reduction

• Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

• Lake Erie

• HABs
GLRI is a true partnership!

- EPA + 15 other federal agencies
- Our key partners are states, tribes, and local governments, as well as NGOs, academia and industry
GLRI has 5 Focus Areas

1) Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern
2) Invasive Species
3) Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts on Nearshore Health
4) Habitats and Species
5) Foundations for Future Restoration Actions
Focus Area 3: Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts on Nearshore Health

Objectives:

3.1. Reduce nutrient loads from agricultural watersheds.
3.2. Reduce untreated stormwater runoff.
3.3. Improve effectiveness of nonpoint source control and refine management efforts.

On farms or in urban areas, the goal is the same: Slow it down, soak it up, filter pollutants
What’s new in FA3 under Action Plan III?

- Ambitious targets for phosphorus and stormwater reduction

- Outcome based metrics:
  - adoption of nutrient management
  - streambank restoration to prevent erosion

- Evaluating effectiveness of nonpoint source control efforts
FOCUS AREA 3
NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION IMPACTS ON NEARSHORE HEALTH

**Objective**
3.1. Reduce nutrient loads from agricultural watersheds.

**Commitments**
- Implement systems of conservation practices on farms and in streams to reduce and treat nutrient runoff.
- Increase adoption of enhanced nutrient management practices to reduce risk of nutrient losses from farmland.

### Measures of Progress with Annual Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure Description</th>
<th>Baseline/Universe</th>
<th>FY 2020 Target</th>
<th>FY 2021 Target</th>
<th>FY 2022 Target</th>
<th>FY 2023 Target</th>
<th>FY 2024 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1.1. Estimated pounds of phosphorus reductions from conservation practice implementation throughout Great Lake watersheds.</td>
<td>Baseline: 1,113,603 Universe: N/A</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.2. Acres receiving technical or financial assistance on nutrient management in priority watersheds.</td>
<td>Baseline: 1,955,867 Universe: 10,000,000</td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
<td>2,370,000</td>
<td>2,515,000</td>
<td>2,685,000</td>
<td>2,817,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Baseline* for Measure 3.1.1 identifies results through FY 2018. Baseline for Measure 3.1.2 identifies results through FY 2017. "Targets" are cumulative. "Universes," when applicable, represent the total number possible.
FOCUS AREA 3
NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION IMPACTS ON NEARSHORE HEALTH

Objective
3.2. Reduce untreated stormwater runoff.

Commitments
• Accelerate implementation of green infrastructure practices to infiltrate stormwater runoff.
• Implement watershed management projects in urban and rural communities to reduce runoff and erosion.

Measures of Progress with Annual Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure of Progress</th>
<th>Baseline/Universe</th>
<th>FY 2020 Target</th>
<th>FY 2021 Target</th>
<th>FY 2022 Target</th>
<th>FY 2023 Target</th>
<th>FY 2024 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1. Estimated gallons (in millions) of untreated stormwater runoff captured or treated.</td>
<td>Baseline: 252 Universe: N/A</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.2. Miles of Great Lakes shoreline and riparian corridors restored or protected.</td>
<td>Baseline: 26 Universe: N/A</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measure 3.2.2 is applicable for restoration or protection from nonpoint source runoff, a subset of a similarly worded measure from the Habitat Focus Area under Action Plan II. "Baselines" identify results through FY 2018. "Targets" are cumulative. "Universes" are not applicable.
**FOCUS AREA 3**

**NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION IMPACTS ON NEARSHORE HEALTH**

**Objective**
3.3. Improve effectiveness of nonpoint source control and refine management efforts.

**Commitments**
- Assess achievement of Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement’s Annex 4 nutrient targets.
- Evaluate effectiveness of nonpoint source projects.
- Develop new or improved approaches for reducing or preventing harmful algal blooms.

<table>
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<th>FY 2020 Target</th>
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<th>FY 2022 Target</th>
<th>FY 2023 Target</th>
<th>FY 2024 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.3.1. Nutrient monitoring and assessment activities conducted.</td>
<td>Baseline: 30 Universe: N/A</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2. Nutrient or stormwater runoff reduction practices or tools developed or evaluated.</td>
<td>Baseline: 10 Universe: N/A</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Baseline* and *Targets* for Measure 3.3.1 identify the regularly expected monitoring and assessment activities conducted annually. *Baseline* and *Targets* for Measure 3.3.2 identify the regularly expected practices or tools developed or evaluated annually. *Targets* are not cumulative. *Universes* are not applicable.
$35 M spent annually on HABs prevention & research
  – About half ($17.5 M) in Lake Erie
• BMP effectiveness studies (EOF, CEAP, Soil Health)
• Enhanced monitoring & modeling, forecasting tools
Edge-of-Field Effectiveness Monitoring

- Lower Fox River, Wisconsin (East River)
- Saginaw River, Michigan (Alger Creek)
- Saginaw River, Michigan (Threemile Creek)
- Maumee River, Indiana (Black Creek)
- Maumee River, Ohio (Eagle Creek)
- Genesee River, New York

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  Great Lakes National Program Office
Recent GLRI Funding Opportunities

• EPA (2019/2020)
  – Water Quality Trading & other Market-based Approaches for Nutrient Reduction
  – Manure Management to Reduce Nutrient Runoff from Farms
  – Accelerating Adoption of Nutrient Management through Farmer-led Outreach and Education

• GLC Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Program (2019):
  – P reduction as the priority (in addition to sediment)
  – Long term, sustainable P reductions via structural practices or behavior change
  – Creative approaches
Market-Based Nutrient Reduction Projects

- $1.8M in GLRI grants to 5 organizations
- First time EPA has requested competitive applications for water-quality trading projects under GLRI
- Grants include:
  - Delta Institute (Chicago, IL)
  - Conservation Technology Information Center (West Lafayette, IN)
  - NEW Water (Green Bay, WI)
  - Great Lakes Commission (Ann Arbor, MI)
  - Dairy Research Institute (Rosemont, IL)
GLWQA Annex 4 Nutrient Commitments

*In cooperation and consultation with stakeholders, First Nations, Métis and Tribes*

- Review, revise and/or develop concentration and loadings objectives for offshore and nearshore waters of Great Lakes *starting with Lake Erie*
- Establish allocations by country
- Establish load reduction targets for priority watersheds that have significant or localized impact
- Develop and implement phosphorus reduction plans for each country
- Monitor and report progress, and adaptive management
Lake Ecosystem Objectives

THIS

NOT
HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS
Maumee R & other Nearshore Priority Tributaries $\rightarrow$ 40% $\rightarrow$ Spring TP & DRP

HYPOXIA
Western & Central Basin $\rightarrow$ 40% $\rightarrow$ Annual TP
Domestic action plans

- Canadian, U.S. plans (6 total)
- All released Feb/Mar. 2018
- Identifies priority actions and partners to implement
- Performance measures
- Adaptive management
- Will be revised every 5 years starting in 2023
U.S. Domestic Action Plans

- 5 DAPs in Total
  - 4 State-level
    - Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania (central basin)
  - 1 Basinwide
    - includes New York/eastern basin and federal actions
A Collaborative Effort

- IN Department of Environmental Management
- MI Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy
- MI Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
- NY State Department of Environmental Conservation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- OH Department of Agriculture
- OH Environmental Protection Agency
- OH Lake Erie Commission
- PA Department of Environmental Protection
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- US Department of Agriculture
- US Geological Survey
- US Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Programs

Great Lakes Water Authority Surpasses State Goal Of Reducing Phosphorus Levels By 40 Percent By 2025

Western Lake Erie Basin Partnership

Regional Conservation Partnership Program

Tri-State Effort for Phosphorus Reduction

USDA Launches $41 Million Initiative to Improve Water Quality for Western Lake Erie Basin

Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP)
Canada-Ontario Lake Erie Action Plan

- Plan for meeting targets
- 128 actions
- Led by 2 federal, 3 provincial agencies
- 13 other partners, including conservation authorities, municipalities, agriculture associations and groups, non-government organizations
Canada-Ontario Programs
Provisional Total Phosphorus Loading to the Western and Central Lake Erie Basins

![Bar chart showing total phosphorus loading from 2008 to 2018 with categories for adjustment, tributary monitored NPS, lake Huron input, atmospheric deposition, and point sources. The target is indicated by a red line.](image)
HAB Severity 2002-2019
Science Priorities for Nutrients

- Continue & enhance monitoring of nutrients and HABs in western Lake Erie, Saginaw Bay, and Green Bay
- Continue/complete EOF BMP effectiveness studies
- Test new BMPs to treat agricultural runoff
  - P optimal wetlands
  - P filtering & drainage practices
  - Systems of practices
- Assess achievement of Annex 4 targets
- Develop new or improved approaches for reducing or preventing HABs
For more information:

Full suite of Domestic Action Plans available at
https://binational.net/2018/03/07/daplanphosredinlakeerie/

Track progress at GLC Blue Accounting’s Erie Stat
https://www.blueaccounting.org/issue/eriestat
Approximately 11 million citizens rely on Lake Erie for drinking water. Clean, safe water is essential to Lake Erie’s vital role in supporting tourism, commercial and recreational fishing, agriculture, and manufacturing.

Under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the U.S. and Canada, with the Lake Erie states and province, have agreed to work together to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the western and central basins of Lake Erie by 40 percent (from 2008 levels). ErieStat tracks progress toward this goal. The governments of Michigan, Ohio, and Ontario have further agreed to achieve the reductions for the western basin by the year 2025.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.3</th>
<th>9,358</th>
<th>3.2 Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Severity of the 2019 Lake Erie algal bloom. Anything over 4 on the index is considered a &quot;significant&quot; bloom.</td>
<td>Metric tons of total phosphorus reaching Lake Erie in the 2018. The target is 6,000 metric tons per year.</td>
<td>Acres of land used for agriculture in the Lake Erie basin were influenced by 4R Certified Retailers in 2019.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?

Danielle Green
green.danielle@epa.gov
(312) 886-7594

Elizabeth Hinchey Malloy
hinchey.elizabeth@epa.gov
(312) 886-3451
Questions and Comments
Business Session

• Great Lakes Commission: Reconnecting with the Interstate Compact and 2020 Federal Priorities

Darren Nichols
Executive Director
Great Lakes Commission
Great Lakes Commission:
Reconnecting with the Interstate Compact and 2020 Federal Priorities

Great Lakes Commission
Director’s update to CSG-Midwest and
Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Legislative Caucus
March 6, 2020
AGENDA

• Briefly recap Great Lakes Days: Highlights from the Hill
  • Overview of 2020 Federal Priorities

• Overview of the Commission’s unanimously adopted Framework for Action toward A Resilient Great Lakes Basin

• Invitation to participate in an ongoing vision to reconnect the Compact, the Commission and state leaders

• Blue Accounting – Beta test upgrades tailored to state policy makers
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Great Lakes Day 2020: Highlights from the Hill
Accelerate the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

Fully fund and reauthorize the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative to maintain progress in cleaning up and restoring North America's largest freshwater resource.

Invest $1.9 billion to continue environmental cleanup efforts, reduce nutrient pollution that causes harmful algal blooms, and safeguard the Great Lakes from invasive carp and other damaging aquatic invasive species.

Deploy the GDR through FY2026 and increase the authorized funding level to the first year of appropriation of $1.27 billion to provide U.S. DRI, the Great Lakes states, and other parties the flexibility to address unmet needs.

Safeguard Drinking Water and Modernize Clean Water Infrastructure

Invest in water infrastructure to safeguard drinking water, rebuild failing wastewater systems, support business and industry, and help revitalize communities.

Enhance funding for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs.

Support the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program and work to increase private sector investment in water infrastructure and invest in clean water technologies.

Fund improvements from America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2020 that support states and local communities in replacing, maintaining, and upgrading wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater infrastructure.

Expeditiously implement U.S. EPA’s DRPL Action Plan, establish a federal drinking water standard for PFAS, and support efforts to improve monitoring, education, and coordination between states and federal agencies to clean up PFAS pollution and other emerging contaminants from former military bases and other sources.

Strengthen Commercial Navigation

Strengthen the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River navigation system by maintaining and upgrading locks, ports and related infrastructure and ensuring the dredging and icebreaking capacity needed to keep waterways open to commerce.

Provide funding to ensure continued, efficient construction of a new St. Louis, as well as critical needed maintenance and visualization of the existing fleet and Marquette Locks.

Provide appropriate funds for the Great Lakes (Maintenance Trust Fund—including dedicated funding for the Great Lakes Navigation System) to support dredging and maintenance of Great Lakes harbors, channels, and navigation infrastructure. In addition, proper maintenance and management are critical to the Great Lakes' transportation system, including maintaining harbors and channels that fully support the dimensions of commercial transportation vessels.

Support maintenance for navigable waterways in the Great Lakes Navigation System.

Produce funding for construction of a new heavy-lift vessel for the Great Lakes and maintenance of existing heavy-lift vessels to ensure the U.S. Great Lakes fleet is accessible to ports, near-ice conditions, and to provide a reliable, hands-on presence in the Great Lakes Navigation System.

Provide U.S. Coast and Border Protection (CBP) with the resources needed to facilitate cross-border movement of cargo and passengers, including a growing tumultuous economy in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence navigation system. Congress should direct CBP to establish flexible specifications for cargo and cruise facilities on the Great Lakes, and to provide reasonable time for demonstrating technology for specific activities.

Protect Against Invasive Species

Invest in solutions to prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species.

Authorize the Onslow Act to finalize the Long-term Great Lakes Restoration Initiative with a $2 billion authorization for FY2021, followed by $4 billion in each of the next four years.

Vote for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes states' efforts to continue funding for special needs, including the restoration of the Lake Erie Basin.

Invest in research to help understand the impact of invasive species on the Great Lakes ecosystem.

Invest in development of early detection and rapid response systems.

Promote Conservation Actions

Strengthen agricultural conservation programs to protect water quality, reduce nutrient pollution, enhance wildlife habitat and bolster the farm economy.

Provide full funding for Farm Bill agricultural conservation programs, including the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, which targets the Great Lakes as a critical conservation area.

Implement reforms from the 2018 Farm Bill to strategically target conservation programs that protect the Great Lakes from harmful algal blooms and safeguard drinking water.

Support health initiatives and other federal efforts to improve farmland and watershed fluctuating weather patterns.

Build a Resilient Great Lakes Basin Environment and Economy

Support state, federal, and local actions to ensure the people, places, economy, and environment of the Great Lakes Basin are resilient for future generations.

Fund the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Great Lakes Coastal Resilience Study to develop a collaborative, risk-based decision framework that identifies opportunities to improve coastal resilience to climate change and other threats in the Great Lakes.

Support the Great Lakes Commission in its role under the Great Lakes Compact to convene U.S. and Canadian stakeholders to develop a framework and action plan for economic and ecological resilience in the Great Lakes Basin.

Invest in a Collaborative, Data-Driven Approach to Basinwide Decision-Making

Provide leadership and share information to guide Great Lakes investments and ensure regional accountability.

Federal agencies should manage and share data and information to guide investments and measure progress toward common goals for the Great Lakes. Congress and the Administration should support the Great Lakes Research Initiative managed by the Great Lakes Commission, to making investments and assessing progress toward shared outcomes for environmental, economic, and social priorities for the Great Lakes Basin.

The Federal government should continue strengthening dialogue and cooperation across agencies and coordinate with states and local Great Lakes initiatives. This includes continuing to foster the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force to coordinate federal agency actions.

The Great Lakes Science Forum, the creation of an integrated Great Lakes Science Plan, a Great Lakes Advisory Board, to provide recommendations after a federal strategic action plan to strategically target restoration efforts and measure progress, and annual reports to Congress to ensure accountability.
A Framework for a Resilient Great Lakes Basin

The Great Lakes Commission:
Convening Leaders and Facilitating Basinwide Solutions

A FRAMEWORK for a RESILIENT GREAT LAKES BASIN

The bi-national Great Lakes Basin contains 20 percent of the world’s surface freshwater. The Basin also supports an estimated $7 trillion economy in many ways serving as the engine of innovation for North America. These world-class assets face challenges from a wide range of changes in the global economy, innovations in technology and transportation, changing populations and communities, aging infrastructure, and variability in weather, precipitation and lake levels.

The Great Lakes Commission urges the United States to pursue policies and investments that ensure the Great Lakes Basin will be protected, productive, durable, and resilient for generations to come.

The Commission also continues to advance collaborative basinwide work in:

- Looking forward to the next generation of federal, state, and local investment in Great Lakes restoration and revitalization
- Investing in a modern, efficient, and connected maritime transportation system
- Building a concerted binational effort to manage and eradicate aquatic invasive species
- Supporting consensus-based, binationally comparable ballast water policy
- Cultivating a shared understanding of resilience in the Great Lakes Basin
- Developing an action plan designed to build and support a resilient Great Lakes future for:

  Resilient communities
  Resilient waters and shorelines
  Resilient agriculture and food production
  Resilient infrastructure
  Resilient and sustainable economies
  Resilient transportation systems
  Resilient ecosystems

As we explore ways to invest in a resilient Great Lakes Basin, we invite and encourage the Great Lakes Congressional Task Force, Congress and the administration to join the Commission, the Great Lakes states and provinces and the Great Lakes Basin community as we all work together to ensure a healthy future for the environment, economy, people and communities of the Great Lakes Basin.

To support the Commission’s work in this area of resiliency, the Commission has appointed a standing committee on climate resilience. In 2020 the Commission also intends to appoint or reestablish several other standing committees—each focused on one of a range of topics and each designed to meet the unique needs and interests of the Great Lakes Basin and its states, provinces and communities.

About the Great Lakes Commission: The Great Lakes Commission promotes the states and provinces—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Quebec, and Wisconsin—enlist key actors to develop basin practices and policies linked to a shared vision for a healthy, resilient Great Lakes Basin. Established by the Great Lakes Compact of 1955 and authorized by Congress in 1969, the Commission provides Basin-wide leadership and coordination of the efforts necessary to achieve our shared goals.

Great Lakes Commission
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Contact: Dan Hilferty, dhilferty@greatlakes.org
734.471.6930  www.glc.org  GLC@U-MC  2020

Facebook.com/GreatLakesCommission  @GLCommission
AGENDA

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Framework for Action: A Resilient Great Lakes Basin
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Vision:
Reconnect the Great Lakes Basin Compact with State and Provincial leaders
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An Invitation

Beta testing opportunity for key user groups
1. State and provincial elected officials
2. State and provincial agency staff
3. Great Lakes Commissioners
4. Interested organizations

30 minute walk through and real-time feedback
Late the week of April 6-10, 2020
GLLC Events and Activities in 2020

• Events
  - April 17, 9/10 am  Web meeting on Blue Accounting
  - June 5, 9/10 am  Quarterly web meeting: Legislative review
  - September 7  Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Appreciation Day
  - September 18-19  GLLC Annual Meeting in Detroit
  - December 11, 9/10 am  Quarterly web meeting: Ballast water

• Activities
  - Election on September 19
  - Outreach on GLLC 2020 Priorities
  - 2021 Patricia Birkholz Institute for Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Policy
Thank you to our sponsor

Fred A. and Barbara M. Erb Family Foundation
Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Legislative Caucus
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