

Summary of Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Grants to Michigan and Michigan's Areas of Concern

June 7, 2010

Overview of GLRI Grants from U.S. EPA

- 1,057 proposals submitted to U.S. EPA in January 2010 requesting \$946 million
- Funding decisions offer \$161 million for 270 projects
 - success rate of over 25%
- Michigan grantees offered \$63 million for 99 projects, more than any other state.
 - funding to Michigan represents 40% of total offered in first EPA RFP and twice the amount provided to the next highest funded state (WI)
- Michigan state agencies (mostly DNRE) offered \$15 million for 31 projects
 - More than any other single entity
- Funding breakdown by GLRI focus area:
 - Habitat: 34%
 - Toxics and AOCs: 25%
 - Nearshore health and nonpoint source pollution: 21%
 - Invasive species: 9%
 - Monitoring, accountability, etc. 8%
- Funding breakdown by state:
 - Michigan: 39%
 - Wisconsin: 18%
 - New York: 12%
 - Ohio: 11%
 - Illinois: 7%
 - Minnesota: 6%
 - Indiana: 4%
 - Pennsylvania: 1%

How well did Michigan do?

- Michigan applicants requested almost \$218 million for about 350 projects
 - 23% of total funding requested
- Michigan applicants awarded \$63 million for 99 projects
 - 40% of total funding
 - 28% success rate by project and by funding
- Michigan state agencies requested \$33 million for 53 projects
 - Awarded over \$15 million for 31 projects
 - Success rate of over 50%

How well did Michigan's AOCs do?

- Approximately 28 clearly AOC-specific projects are being funded in Michigan
- Michigan's AOCs identified 58 priorities at the August 2009 GLRI funding workshop
- Projects addressing roughly 27 of these priorities appear to have been funded in some way
 - Analysis is imprecise due to uncertainty about
 - Pending funding decisions (NOAA, USF&WS, Great Lakes Basin Program, etc.
 - Internal agency projects
 - Non-AOC-specific projects that will address AOC priorities
 - Great Lakes Legacy Act projects and site characterizations
- Statewide AOC assessments and related project support:
 - Bird population, reproduction and health impairments in Saginaw and Raisin AOCs (USF&WS)
 - Bird and animal deformities and reproduction problems in six AOCs with this BUI (USF&WS and DNRE)
 - Restoring common tern in the Detroit River (USF&WS)
 - Statewide assessment of three BUIs: aesthetics, dredging and beach closures
 - Support for beach monitoring and source control (DNRE to county health departments)
 - PAC support
 - State agency support

Overall Assessment

- Very good success rate from Michigan overall
- Excellent success rate for state agencies in Michigan
- Good success rate in addressing priorities for Michigan's AOCs
 - Roughly 1/3 to 1/2 of AOC priorities appear to be addressed in some way
- Future challenges:
 - Project implementation (state capacity for permit and technical support; local capacity for project management, etc.)
 - Coordination with non-AOC specific projects that can or should benefit the AOCs (e.g., monitoring and assessment)
 - Develop larger projects requiring higher funding levels
 - New habitat projects
 - New dam removal projects
 - Addressing contaminated sediments under the Great Lakes Legacy Act and securing funding for non-federal match
 - Monitoring, assessment and BUI removal
 - Nonpoint source pollution – addressing priority areas (eg, Saginaw River/Bay) and quantifying results