

# EGLE –WRD Update

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# Water Resources Division

## Protect and Monitor

- 4 Great Lakes and Lake St. Clair
- 11,000 inland lakes
- 76,000 river and stream miles
- 6.5 million acres of wetlands
- 74,000 acres of coastal dunes
- Groundwater
- Drinking Water



# Relation to Mi Healthy Climate Plan

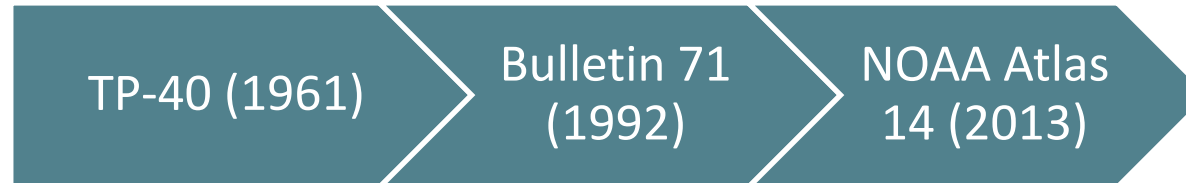
- Based on several objectives:
  - Use less energy
  - Protection of Environment
  - Helps protect health of residents

# Increased Storm Intensity

- Areas of Michigan have already experienced the costly impacts from climate change in the form of flooding, damaged infrastructure, property loss, basement backups and degraded water quality.
- The Great Lakes Integrated Sciences and Assessments (GLISA) climate models project the Great Lakes region will experience a greater increase in total precipitation in the future than most other regions of North America.
- The increased frequency and intensity of extreme events is expected to continue.

# Step 1: Rainfall Data

## Precipitation Frequency Estimate Data Sources



### ***Climate Change Plan:***

- Consistent use of NOAA Atlas 14 across all WRD wet weather programs for the design storms
- NOAA Atlas 14 represents a greater period of recorded precipitation and denser data networks
- Support NOAA updating atlases every 10 years
- NOAA atlas 15 expected in 2027

# Resiliency Factor Consistency

Incremental progress to address the impacts and potential risks associated with climate change

CSO: 10% increase in storage volume for Retention Treatment Basins

SSO: 10% increase in storage volume for design values using the Remedial Design Standard

MS4: 10% increase in stormwater runoff volume above the Channel Protection Performance Standard

# CAFOs and Biosolids

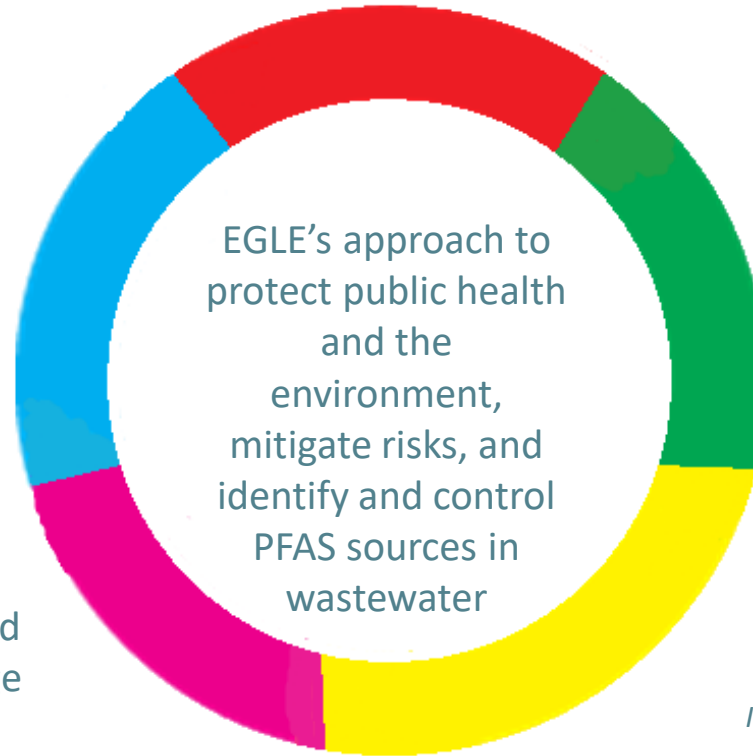
- For CAFOs
  - Use Atlas 14. Current discusses with NRCS to increase storage volume
- For Biosolids
  - Support beneficial re-use
  - Less production of inorganic fertilizers
- For WWTPs
  - Lower energy costs for WWTP
  - Utility of the Future

# Water Resources Division: PFAS Strategies

**Industrial Pretreatment Program PFAS Initiative:**  
*Required all IPP WWTPs to conduct PFAS source investigation.*

**Public and Private Municipal Groundwater Discharges Compliance Strategy:**  
*Outlines how EGLE will prioritize, evaluate, and address PFAS from municipal groundwater discharges.*

**Land Application of Biosolids Containing PFAS Interim Strategy:**  
*Requires all WWTPs to sample for PFAS prior to land application.*



**Industrial Stormwater and Industrial Direct Discharge Strategy:**  
*Requires PFAS characterization and mitigation of discharges to surface water and groundwater.*

**Municipal NPDES Permitting Strategy:**  
*Includes PFAS monitoring and compliance requirements in municipal NPDES permits.*



# PFAS Criteria in Michigan

## Surface Water – Part 31

| PFAS | HNV (drinking) | HNV (nondrinking) |
|------|----------------|-------------------|
| PFOS | 11 ppt         | 12 ppt            |
| PFOA | 66 ppt         | 170 ppt           |
| PFBS | 8,300 ppt      | 670,000 ppt       |

**HNV = Human Noncancer Value**

## Groundwater – Part 201

| PFAS           | Groundwater Protection Criteria |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| PFOA           | 8 ppt                           |
| PFOS           | 16 ppt                          |
| PFNA           | 6 ppt                           |
| PFHxA          | 400,000 ppt                     |
| PFHxS          | 51 ppt                          |
| PFBS           | 420 ppt                         |
| HFPO-DA (GenX) | 370 ppt                         |

# Wastewater/Stormwater Infrastructure

- PA 53, use of ARPA grants, BIL grants and loans
- FY23 and FY 24 use \$400 million of ARPA grants in addition to well over a billion dollars in loans
- Included updated scoring criteria focusing on public health protection, green infrastructure
- Will issue a new collection system general permit.

# Why do we need the GP?

Collection systems must be inspected and maintained, and some haven't been

Collection systems have capacity restrictions

~500 collection systems not covered by NPDES permits

Currently address collection systems reactively instead of proactively; SSOs in ACOs

High wet weather flows at some Regional WWTPs; flows have not been adequately reduced over time

# Requirements in Draft Collection System GP

- Proper operations. Note that separate sanitary collection systems are a POTW
- Asset management (AM)
- Outlet and internal capacity restrictions (CMOM), address flows to meet excessive I/I definition or another acceptable regional criteria
- Inspection program
- SSO prohibition
- Fiscal sustainability
- Operator certification in future. Note that Part 41 rule revisions are currently moving towards implementation

# Questions?

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