

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

Water Resources Division Update

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Water Resource Division



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



Fees & Funding 2021

Fees

- EGLE-WRD Pursued fee increases in the 2021
 Budget Unsuccessful
- Fee increases were replaced as GF 37 FTEs

Dam Safety - \$19 M

High Water Grants - \$14.3 M

SB – 565/PA 53 Supplemental

- \$4.8 B in infrastructure Dollars
- \$1.9 B in water infrastructure (Drinking Water, Wastewater, Storm Water) SRF
- •~\$35 M Dam Safety
- +Earmarks

Priorities What are
doing with
new
positions?

Resource Programs (<25)

- Improving Customer Service
- Increasing Compliance Presence
- Improving Technical Support
- Hold/Improve Permitting Timeframes

Water Quality Programs (<11)

- Eliminate Backlog
- Improving Technical Support
- Emerging Pollutants

Resource
Programs –
What we're
working
on....

Talent Attraction/Retention/Training Permitting Efficiencies Consistency? **Ongoing Issues** • Climate Preparedness • Dam Safety • Data Tracking • Challenging Projects

Clean Water Investment

Objectives:

- Reduce the number of illicit and inadequately treated discharges that create health risks in our neighborhoods, lakes, and streams.
- Incentivize proper storm water management to avid rainwater from impacting our ability to properly collect and treat the state's sewage.
- Assist small, rural communities struggling to fund and operate their wastewater systems.
- Encourage replacement or maintenance of failing septic systems impacting Michigan's water resources.
- Build on the successes of the Stormwater, Asset Management, and Wastewater (SAW) Program by continuing to invest in wastewater asset planning.

PFAS

Municipal Wastewater Permits

- IPP Initiative (2018)
- NDPES Municipal Strategy (2019)
- Biosolids Strategy (2021-2022)
- GW Discharge Strategy (pending)

Industrial Direct/Industrial Stormwater Discharge (2020)

- Prioritize based on known uses
- Characterization Studies
- Corrective Actions (voluntary orders)

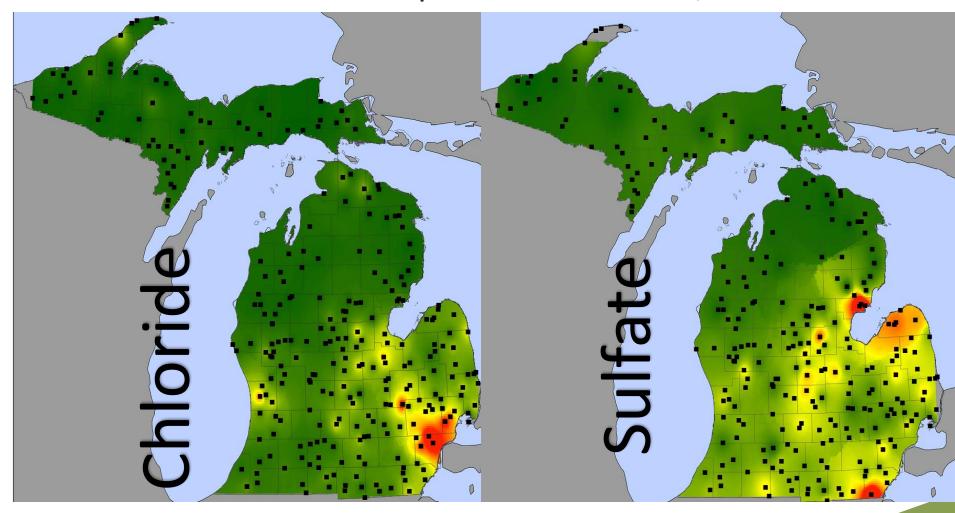
Investigations

- Municipal Wastewater and Biosolids/Sludge (2018)
- Municipal, Non-IPP, and Groundwater (2021/Pending)
- Land Application Sites

NPDES Regulatory Update

- Chloride/SulfateImplementation Plan Feb 2021;
- Issue Collection System
 General Permit (GP) and
 incrementally issue COCs –
 Summer 2021 GP, FY 2021
 COCs;
- Start adding revised ammonia limits based on updated value Oct 2022

Chloride and Sulfate Implementation Plan; Feb 2021



Based on 2005-2014 Surface Water Sampling



Water Quality Value

WQV	Acute (mg/l)	Chronic (mg/l)
Chloride	640	150
Sulfate	1,200	370

Implementation

First permit after Feb 2021 - monitoring only

Second permit - limits if reasonable potential for municipal WWTPs

Second permit - consideration of longer schedules of compliance; up to 5 years

Education and minimization in all areas

Potential for variances, mixing zone determinations

Best Management Practices for storm water



Revised Ammonia Value

- USEPA established new toxicity criteria
- EGLE revised the water quality value consistent with Rule 57 of Part 4 Water Quality Standards
- Ammonia is also regulated to protect stream dissolved oxygen (DO)
- New criteria may affect colder weather toxicity limits in discharge permits
- WRD will determine if new toxicity-based limits apply, will establish long-term schedules based on remaining WWTP life, other federal Clean Water Act requirements like wet-weather flow corrections.



Michigan Department of

Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

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