
GREAT LAKES RESTORATION CROSSCUT

REPORT TO CONGRESS

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

MARCH, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	i
The Great Lakes Basin	ii
Executive Summary	iii
Introduction	1
Federal Data	3
State Data	24
Conclusion	28

THE GREAT LAKES BASIN



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report represents an accounting of Federal, and to the extent available, State, funding for Great Lakes restoration activities. This report is provided to Congress in response to Section 739 of Public Law 111-117, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

The FY 2011 Budget continues the Obama Administration's unprecedented commitment to Great Lakes environmental restoration. The Budget requests \$970 million for high priority programs and projects in the Great Lakes watershed. This is a \$225 million decrease (-19%) from historically high FY 2010 levels, but still 49% over the FY2009 enacted appropriation level. The proposed reduction is primarily related to downward adjustments in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) to allow time to absorb the nearly half billion provided in FY 2010. Within these totals, the Administration requests \$300 million to continue the GLRI which was funded at \$475 million in FY 2010. With the requested funding for 2011 and the funds provided in 2010, a number of critical restoration activities will be funded in the region, including projects for: aquatic invasive species such as Asian carp; toxics and contaminated sediments; nonpoint source pollution; and habitat protection and restoration.

This crosscut budget presents information on Federal funding for Great Lakes restoration work in the following formats:

Total Federal funding by agency, including national and Great Lakes programs and Great Lakes projects, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget;

- Agency allocations—Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, FY 2010 Enacted and FY 2011 provisional allocations;
- Agency funding—national programs, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget;
- Agency funding—Great Lakes programs, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget; and
- Agency funding—Great Lakes projects, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget.

As directed in P. L. 111-117, OMB requested Great Lakes restoration funding data from the Great Lakes States--New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. By February 25, 2010, OMB had received data only from Michigan and Indiana.

This report includes the data (or links to the data) as submitted by these States. OMB cannot verify the accuracy or completeness of the data.

The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to continue robust support for the Great Lakes and to expand critical efforts to protect human health and the environment in the region.

INTRODUCTION

This report represents an accounting of Federal, and to the extent available, State, funding for Great Lakes restoration activities. This report is provided to Congress in response to Section 739 of Public Law 111-117, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

The Great Lakes comprise the largest surface freshwater system in the world and are a dominant part of the physical and cultural heritage of North America. The Great Lakes contain about 84 percent of North America's surface fresh water and about 21 percent of the world's fresh water supply. Only the polar ice caps contain more fresh water.

Shared with Canada and spanning more than 750 miles from west to east, these vast inland freshwater seas provide water for consumption, transportation, power, recreation, and a host of other uses. Nearly 25 percent of Canadian agricultural production and 7 percent of American farm production is located in the basin. More than 30 million people live in the Great Lakes basin - roughly 10 percent of the U.S. population and more than 30 percent of the Canadian population. The daily activities of these people directly affect the Great Lakes environments.

In spite of their large size, the Great Lakes are sensitive to the effects of a wide range of pollutants. Major stresses on the lakes include toxic and nutrient pollution, invasive species and habitat degradation. Sources of pollution include the runoff of sediment and farm chemicals from agricultural lands, sewer overflows from cities, and discharges from industrial areas. The large surface area of the lakes also makes them vulnerable to direct atmospheric pollutants that fall as rain, snow, or dust on the lake surface. Outflows from the Great Lakes are relatively small (less than one percent per year) in comparison with the total volume of water, so pollutants that enter the lakes are retained in the system and can become more concentrated with time.

A recent and acute threat to the Great Lakes ecosystem is the potential establishment of Asian carp. These non-native species, which can threaten local ecosystems and economies by outcompeting native fish populations, have migrated up the Mississippi River, and though no carp have been located in Lake Michigan, environmental DNA (eDNA) suggests they may be present nearby. The Administration takes very seriously the potential threat posed by Asian carp, and Federal agencies have developed a strategy for Asian carp management (<http://www.asiancarp.org>). A White House summit with Great Lakes Governors took place on February 8, 2010, in addition to public meetings in Chicago, Illinois and Ypsilanti, Michigan.

The FY 2011 Budget continues the Obama Administration's extraordinary commitment to Great Lakes environmental restoration by requesting \$970 million for high priority programs and projects, a \$225 million decrease from FY 2010 levels. The FY 2009 enacted levels do not include one-time emergency funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The ARRA funds are tracked separately in the attached tables.

These totals include a requested \$300 million to continue the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, which was funded at \$475 million in FY 2010. This initiative targets funds to critical restoration needs and uses outcome-oriented performance goals to track progress. The five focus areas for GLRI are: 1) toxic substances and Areas of Concern; 2) invasive species; 3) nearshore health and nonpoint source pollution; 4) habitat and wildlife protection; and 5) accountability, monitoring, and evaluation. Over much of the past year, EPA and its federal partners at the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force have been working together and with stakeholders to establish administrative and accountability functions and to develop a GLRI action plan to guide restoration efforts from 2010 to 2014.

The Administration's FY 2011 request for GLRI reflects the challenge of getting a large, new program off the ground quickly. The efforts to develop administrative procedures and craft the GLRI action plan will ease program administration in the future and result in better coordination and results. With unspent funds from FY 2010 and additional GLRI funds requested in 2011, a number of high priority restoration projects will be funded within FY 2011.

FEDERAL DATA

This crosscut budget presents information on Federal funding for Great Lakes restoration work in the following formats:

- Total Federal funding by agency, including national and Great Lakes programs and Great Lakes projects, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget;
- Agency allocations—Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, FY 2010 Enacted and FY 2011 provisional allocations;
- Agency funding—national programs, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget;
- Agency funding—Great Lakes programs, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget; and
- Agency funding—Great Lakes projects, FY 2004 enacted-FY 2011 Budget.

This crosscut excludes Federal programs and projects that have never received at least \$500,000 in a fiscal year during the reporting period.

The FY 2011 Budget requests \$970 million for Federal Great Lakes ecosystem restoration activities and programs. This proposal includes \$300 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative that will carry out high priority activities such as:

- Providing approximately \$65 million for EPA Great Lakes Legacy Act and other projects for cleanup with Federal partners including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Forest Service to clean up approximately 700,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment, remove toxic substances from waterways and protect habitat and human health;
- Funding approximately \$50 million in grants through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other federal partners to reopen rivers to fish passage, improve populations of native fish and wildlife species, and protect, restore, and enhance priority wetlands, coastal areas, and uplands.
- Providing \$17 million through the Department of Agriculture to strategically target and track progress on five high priority watersheds for enhancing conservation, addressing nonpoint source pollution, and other measures to reduce nutrient loading.
- Continuing efforts of Federal and State partners to prevent Asian carp from becoming established in the Great Lakes by implementation of short and long term activities identified in the Asian Carp Control Strategy Framework.

In addition to the proposed new initiative funding, the FY 2011 Budget continues Federal agencies' extensive ongoing work to protect and restore the Great Lakes. These programs and projects, funded at \$670 million, include:

- \$230 million for EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund, continuing robust funding from FY 2010 and ARRA in 2009. These funds will help States and communities finance projects that will reduce the impact and frequency of combined sewer overflows, improve wastewater treatment, and use green infrastructure to reduce urban runoff;
- \$13 million for the Army Corps of Engineers' Chicago Sanitary and Ship Disposal Barriers, an increase of \$7 million over FY 2010 levels. This requested increase will allow the Corps to design, construct and operate system of three electric barriers on Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal to prevent the migration of certain aquatic nuisance species, including the Asian carp, between the Mississippi River and Great Lakes Basins; and
- \$39 million for the Department of Agriculture's Environmental Quality Incentives Program. These funds will provide farmers with additional technical and financial assistance to implement best management practices that address agricultural runoff, reduce soil erosion, and improve wildlife habitat.

The FY 2011 Budget builds on the achievement of several notable milestones in the Great Lakes basin over the past several years including:

- Removal of nearly 170,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment from the Kinnickinnic River in the Milwaukee Estuary Area of Concern and beginning work to remove and cap sediments in Toledo, OH and Hammond, IN.
- Restoration, protection, or improvement of approximately 100,000 acres of wetlands by Interagency Task Force agencies, meeting the IATF's short-term wetlands acreage goal.
- Implementation of 52 high priority watershed projects to protect and restore water quality and fish and wildlife habitat through collaboration with non-Federal partners.

It is important to note that for national programs, in many instances the numbers shown for FY 2011 (and in some cases, FY 2010) are extrapolated either from past funding provided to the region, or by using the percentage of land in the Great Lakes basin relative to the rest of the State. The funding ultimately provided to the Great Lakes basin through national programs may differ from these estimates. Additionally, all numbers are reported in millions, and rounding errors may occur. Finally, the FY 2011 numbers shown for the GLRI are estimates and final allocations may differ.

Table 1--Federal Agency Totals

In all Federal tables, figures are rounded to the nearest million. Rounding errors may result.

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	475	300
Department of Agriculture	218	203	212	179	215	147	213	185	172
Department of the Army	108	123	119	148	148	38	128	117	107
Department of Commerce	38	35	47	42	43	0	41	45	37
Department of Health and Human Services	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Department of Homeland Security	5	8	3	4	5	0	2	1	1
Department of the Interior	52	55	57	63	62	23	66	67	67
Department of State	15	15	17	17	20	0	21	31	21
Department of Transportation ¹	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Environmental Protection Agency	231	221	196	204	159	475	173	269	260
Total, All Agencies	672	665	656	662	657	687	649	1195	970

¹ While DOT does not make any direct programmatic funding contributions to Great Lakes Restoration, States use DOT funds for a variety of environmental mitigation activities that undoubtedly contribute to restoration efforts. DOT funding amounts are estimates and are not based on reported data.

Table 18--Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, Provisional Agency Allocations ¹

Figures represent preliminary estimates--final amounts may differ.

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Department of Agriculture	52	28
<i>[Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service]</i>	2	2
<i>[Natural Resources Conservation Service]</i>	34	18
<i>[U.S. Forest Service]</i>	15	8
Department of the Army	48	24
<i>[Army Corps of Engineers]</i>	48	24
Department of Commerce	30	15
<i>[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration]</i>	30	15
Department of Health and Human Services	6	3
<i>[Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry]</i>	6	3
Department of Homeland Security	7	2
<i>[Coast Guard]</i>	7	2
Department of the Interior	100	50
<i>[Bureau of Indian Affairs]</i>	3	3
<i>[Fish and Wildlife Service]</i>	64	32
<i>[U.S. Geological Survey]</i>	22	10
<i>[National Park Service]</i>	11	5
Department of Transportation	6	4
<i>[Federal Highway Administration]</i>	3	1
<i>[Maritime Administration]</i>	3	3
Environmental Protection Agency ²	227	173
Total, All Agencies	475	300

¹ The Budget requests GLRI funds for EPA. EPA and its federal partners work to select Great Lakes restoration projects and Agency allocations.

² EPA's totals include funding to be given to the Department of State through grants. FY 2010 includes an estimated \$7 million for the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission and \$300,000 for the International Joint Commission. FY 2011 allocation to the Department of State is \$4 million.

Table 3-- Department of Agriculture, National Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Natural Resources Conservation Service									
Conservation Operations ¹	41	41	36	17	20	0	27	25	25
Conservation Security Program	3	10	12	11	14	0	13	15	15
Emergency Watershed Protection-- Floodplain Easements	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	38	45	44	31	31	0	42	39	39
Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program	4	6	3	2	3	0	3	5	5
Grasslands Reserve Program	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2
Resource Conservation and Development	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	0
Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Wetlands Reserve Program	19	14	7	13	24	0	17	15	15
Wildlife Habitats Incentives Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Farm Service Agency									
Conservation Reserve Program	51	45	46	49	52	0	52	52	52
Rural Development									
Water / Wastewater Loans and Grants	34	25	27	38	52	139	32	16	0
Forest Service									
Capital Improvement and Maintenance	6	5	8	3	4	0	4	9	9
Environmental Compliance & Pollution Abatement	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Legacy	3	2	8	6	9	0	14	2	6
Forest Stewardship	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knutsen-Vandenberg Fund	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1
Land and Water Conservation Fund	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Forest System	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	2
Roads and Trails Fund	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
ARRA - 100% watershed restoration and ecosystem	0	0	0	0	0	7.2	0	0	0
Total, USDA	215	200	209	179	214	147	212	185	172

¹ Historical data updated since 2009 Report to Congress to ensure a consistent methodology across fiscal years.

Table 4-- Department of Agriculture, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Natural Resources Conservation Service									
Conservation Operations ¹	3	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total, Department of Agriculture	3	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0

Table 5-- Department of the Army, National Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Army Corps of Engineers									
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration ¹	2	2	4	2	3	0	2	3	0
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material ¹	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1
Dredged Material Disposal Facilities	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Environmental Dredging	1	1	0	14	1	0	1	1	0
Environmental Infrastructure ²	8	15	19	13	20	12	20	16	0
Estuary Restoration Program ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	41	46	36	31	42	19	32	23	26
Planning Assistance to States ¹	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Restoration of Environmental Quality ¹	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0
Tribal Partnerships	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watershed Studies	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0
Wetlands Permitting ¹	11	11	11	12	12	0	12	12	12
Total, Department of the Army	69	79	76	76	83	31	72	63	39

¹FY 2011 represents estimate based on previous allocations. Final amount may differ

²Congressionally-directed funding; the FY 2011 Budget does not request funding for these projects

Table 6-- Department of the Army, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Army Corps of Engineers									
Great Lakes Fishery and Ecosystem Restoration	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	0
Great Lakes Habitat Initiative ¹	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remedial Action Plan Assistance	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Sediment Transport Models	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters ²	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	5	5
Total, Department of the Army	7	6	6	5	6	0	8	11	6

¹ Will be funded at approximately \$100,000 in 2010 and 2011

² FY 2011 represents an estimate based on previous allocations. Final amount may differ.

Table 7-- Department of the Army, Great Lakes Projects

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request
Army Corps of Engineers									
Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal Dispersal Barriers	4	2	0	1	9	7	6	6	13
Indiana Harbor Confined Disposal Facility	7	6	8	20	18	0	8	14	8
Indiana Shoreline Erosion	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
Lake Michigan Waterfront--Lake and Porter Counties	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
McCook and Thornton Reservoirs	20	29	28	45	29	0	29	19	40
Presque Isle Peninsula	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Total, Department of the Army	32	38	36	67	58	7	48	43	62

Table 8-- Department of the Army, Great Lakes Projects-- Detail

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2011 Budget	Description	Status	Authorized Funding Level
Army Corps of Engineers Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barriers, IL	13	System of three electric barriers to prevent the migration of certain aquatic nuisance species, including the Asian carp, between the Mississippi River and Great Lakes Basins.	Barrier IIA and Barrier I are operating. Barrier IIB is under construction. Barrier I (Demonstration Barrier) will be rebuilt as permanent barrier upon completion of Barrier IIB. Continuing work to complete the Efficacy Study.	Such sums as necessary
Indiana Harbor Confined Disposal Facility (CDF), IN	8	Navigation project to remove and confine 4.6 million cubic yards of contaminated sediments dredged from the Indiana Harbor and canal.	Construction of the first lift of the CDF is scheduled to be completed in FY 2010. Initial dredging and disposal to the CDF is scheduled for FY 2011.	Such sums as necessary
McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, Chicago, IL	40	Construction of flood damage reduction reservoirs that will also reduce the discharge of sewage to Lake Michigan.	Continue construction of McCook Reservoir including Main Tunnel Gates, Shaft and Stage II Grout.	1,014 (Total Federal)
Presque Isle Peninsula, PA	1	Erosion control project that will induce continued growth of Gull Point, a critical habitat for an endangered species.	Continuing construction, including 55,000 tons of additional sand.	67 (Total Federal)
Total, Department of the Army	62			

Table 9-- Department of Commerce, National Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration									
Aquatic Invasive Species Program (AISP)	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
Ballast Water Demonstrations (under AISP in FY 08 and 09)	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program ¹	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	5	0
Coastal Zone Management Grants	14	13	13	13	14	0	13	13	13
National Center for Coastal Ocean Science	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
National Estuarine Research Reserves	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Marine and Aviation Ops charter vessel for Algal Bloom projects	0	0	1	2	4	0	1	0	0
Marine and Aviation Ops charter vessel for Sea Grant projects	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nonpoint Pollution Control Implementation Grants	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceans and Human Health--NOAA Center of Excellence	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sea Grant	11	11	10	10	10	0	10	10	10
National Marine Sanctuaries	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
Total, Department of Commerce	30	27	37	33	34	0	30	33	25

¹ The Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program is a nationwide competitive grant program. Estimated FY 2011 funding for the Great Lakes Basin is not available.

Table 10-- Department of Commerce, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration									
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory	9	9	9	9	9	0	9	10	10
Great Lakes Habitat Restoration	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	2
Total, Department of Commerce	9	9	10	9	9	0	11	11	12

Table 11-- Department of Health and Human Services, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry									
Great Lakes Human Health Effects Research Program	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Total, Department of Health and Human Services	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

Table 12-- Department of Homeland Security, National Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Coast Guard									
Marine Environmental Protection--Ballast Water/Invasive Species	4	4	3	4	5	0	2	0	0
Oil Spill Response and Claims	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental, Compliance and Restoration -- Toxics and Contaminated Sediments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total, Department of Homeland Security	5	8	3	4	5	0	2	1	1

Table 13-- Department of the Interior, National Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
U.S. Geological Survey									
Bioinformatics	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal and Marine Geology	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Cooperative Water Program	4	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3
Ecosystem Program	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Fisheries Program	2	3	4	4	4	0	4	4	4
Ground Water Resources Program	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
National Streamflow Information Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
National Water Quality Assessment Program	2	2	2	3	2	0	3	3	3
Status and Trends of Biological Resources Program	3	3	4	4	3	0	4	4	4
Fish and Wildlife Service									
Clean Vessel Grant Program	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Coastal Wetlands Grant Program	0	4	2	3	3	0	3	3	3
Endangered Species	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	3
Fire Management/Roads	3	3	4	4	4	0	2	2	2
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt.	4	4	3	3	3	0	4	4	4
Fish Hatcheries	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Habitat Conservation	7	7	6	7	7	1	7	8	8
Habitat Restoration Projects	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	2
National Wildlife Refuge System	10	9	12	12	11	3	12	13	13
National Park Service									
Competitive Park Projects (Water Management Plans) ¹	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Operating Program	6	6	6	6	6	0	7	7	7
Vital Sign Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Department of the Interior	50	53	55	61	60	23	64	65	65

¹ FY 2011 represents estimate based on previous allocations. Final amount may differ

Table 14-- Department of the Interior, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Fish and Wildlife Service									
Great Lakes Consent Decree	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Total, Department of the Interior	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2

Table 15-- Department of State, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	12	13	15	14	17	0	18	28	18
International Joint Commission	3	2	2	3	3	0	3	3	3
Total, Department of State	15	15	17	17	20	0	21	31	21

Table 15-- Department of Transportation, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Department of Transportation	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total, Department of Transportation ¹	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

While DOT does not make any direct programmatic funding contributions to Great Lakes Restoration, States use DOT funds for a variety of environmental mitigation activities that undoubtedly contribute to restoration efforts. DOT funding amounts are estimates and are not based on reported data.

Table 17-- Environmental Protection Agency, National Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Clean Water State Revolving Fund ¹	154	120	102	124	79	461	80	242	230
Great Waters Program	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Invasive Species Research	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Section 105 Clean Air Grants ¹	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Section 106 Clean Water Grants ¹	15	16	15	15	15	0	15	16	19
Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grants ¹	10	8	10	2	2	0	3	3	3
Superfund Remedial ¹	19	30	14	9	6	13	14	7	7
Targeted Watershed Grants	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wetlands State Grants	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Environmental Protection Agency	203	178	145	152	103	475	113	269	260

¹FY 2011 represents estimate based on previous allocations. Final amount may differ

Table 18-- Environmental Protection Agency, Great Lakes Programs

(Budget authority in millions)	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Budget
Great Lakes Legacy Program ¹	10	22	29	30	34	0	37	0	0
Great Lakes National Program Office ¹	18	21	21	22	22	0	23	0	0
Total, Environmental Protection Agency	28	43	50	52	56	0	60	0	0

¹ FY 2010 and 2011 funding is included in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. See Table 2.

STATE DATA

As directed in the FY 2010 Omnibus, OMB requested the following information from the Great Lakes States (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota):

- Great Lakes restoration funding by State agency (e.g., Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources) and the respective program for FYs 2004-2011; and
- Federal funds used by the State for Great Lakes restoration activities in FYs 2009-2010.

OMB requested this data through letters to the governors of each State, and through informal email communications via EPA with the Council of Great Lakes Governors.

By February 25, 2010, OMB had received data only from Indiana and Michigan.

This report includes the data (or links to the data) as submitted by these States. OMB does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the data and, in general, believes the data submitted is incomplete or underreports the extent of States' contributions to Great Lakes restoration.

MICHIGAN

The State of Michigan submitted the following:

- FY 2009 Budgets for the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, and Michigan Department of Agriculture; and
- FY 2010 Budgets for the Michigan Department of Agriculture and the combined budget for the Michigan Departments of Natural Resources and Environmental Quality, now known as the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Due to the length of the documents submitted, they are not included in this report. Please visit http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative_reports/ to review the full Michigan documents.

Table 19-- Indiana
Reported State Funding for Great Lakes Restoration Activities
(Funding estimates in actual dollars, not in millions as for federal data)

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Department of Natural Resources								
Lake and River Enhancement (LARE) Program Grants	265,000	369,700	125,000	390,200	727,723	597,554	665,979	TBD
Lake Michigan Coastal Program Match	124,406	25,000	66,250	97,125	163,450	79,215	TBD	TBD
Northeastern Indiana Wetland/Grassland Restoration Program	3,873	1,923	1,740	1,270	4,675	5,890	12,385	TBD
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service-State Wildlife Grant Match	58,873	14,147	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Forest Service-Wildland Urban Interface Match	0	1,720	45,295	85,743	0	0	0	0
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service-Rare Habitats Match	0	0	4,610	11,255	0	0	0	0
Conservation, Rehabilitation, and Restoration Labor	0	0	0	18,027	23,598	18,000	18,000	18,000
Sport Fisheries Management & Hatcheries Match	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service-Pittman Robertson Match	0	0	0	0	0	2,038	8,154	8,154
Department of Agriculture								
Clean Water Indiana Program Grants	0	0	177,352	183,459	124,663	62,794	121,410	121,410
Total, Indiana	632,152	592,490	600,247	967,079	1,224,109	945,491	1,005,928	327,564

Table 19-- Indiana
Reported Federal Funding Provided to State for Great Lakes Restoration Activities
(Funding estimates in actual dollars, not in millions as for federal data)

<u>State Agency</u>	<u>Federal Agency</u>	<u>Federal Program</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Department of Natural Resources				
Lake Michigan Coastal Program	NOAA	Coastal Zone Management Program	\$136,215	TBD
Sport Fish Restoration	USFWS	Sport Fish Restoration Program	\$726,000	\$664,000
Division of Fish and Wildlife	USFWS	Pittman Robertson Program	\$6,115	\$24,462
Division of Nature Preserves	USACOE	Great Lakes Fisheries and Ecosystem Restoration		360000
Department of Environmental Management				
Nonpoint Source Program	EPA	NPS Section 319 Program	\$1,499,798	\$1,902,521
Nonpoint Source Program	EPA	Section 205(j) Program		\$150,331
Total, Indiana			\$2,368,128	\$3,101,314

CONCLUSION

The FY 2011 Budget continues the Obama Administration's extraordinary commitment to Great Lakes environmental restoration by requesting \$970 million for high priority programs and projects, a decrease of \$225 million from FY 2010 levels. This initiative will target much needed funds to the most critical activities in the region, such as aquatic invasive species, toxics and contaminated sediments, nonpoint source pollution, and habitat protection and restoration.

The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to fully fund this request for the Great Lakes and expand critical efforts to protect human health and the environment in the region.