

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Senators Wojno, Santana, Cavanagh, Hertel, Lauwers, McCann, Damoose, Huizenga, Bayer, McMorrow, Webber, Chang, Shink, Geiss and Polehanki offered the following concurrent resolution:

1           A concurrent resolution to urge the United States Congress to  
2 allocate \$425 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative in  
3 the Fiscal Year 2024 budget.

4           Whereas, The Great Lakes are a critical resource for our  
5 nation, supporting the economy and a way of life in Michigan and  
6 the other seven states within the Great Lakes region. The Great  
7 Lakes hold 21 percent of the world's surface freshwater and 84  
8 percent of the United States' surface freshwater supply. This  
9 globally significant freshwater resource provides drinking water  
10 for more than 30 million people and directly supports 1.3 million  
11 jobs, generating \$82 billion in wages; and

12           Whereas, The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) has

1 provided crucial funding to support long overdue work to protect  
2 and restore the Great Lakes. In partnership with the states, local  
3 governments, and other organizations, the federal government has  
4 invested more than \$3 billion and supported over 6,800 projects  
5 since 2010, including over \$600 million for more than 2,100  
6 projects in Michigan. These projects have cleaned up toxic  
7 pollution, reduced runoff from cities and farms, combatted invasive  
8 species, and restored fish and wildlife habitats; and

9       Whereas, The GLRI has made a significant difference and  
10 represents a sound investment in both the environment and the  
11 economies of the Great Lakes region. A 2018 study calculated that  
12 for every federal dollar invested in Great Lakes restoration there  
13 is an additional \$3.35 in economic activity, with older industrial  
14 cities like Detroit seeing an even higher return on investment; and

15       Whereas, Far more work needs to be done. Whether toxic algal  
16 blooms contaminating water supplies along Lake Erie, invasive carp  
17 threatening billion-dollar fisheries, or contaminated sediments  
18 restricting recreational opportunities, substantial limitations and  
19 threats to the use of the Great Lakes remain. These problems  
20 require a collaborative effort to solve; and

21       Whereas, The United States Congress allocated \$368 million to  
22 the GLRI as part of the federal spending bill for Fiscal Year 2023.  
23 While a \$279.8 million increase from Fiscal Year 2022, this  
24 allocation is less than the \$400 million that the GLRI was  
25 authorized to receive. This proposed shortfall ignores the national  
26 significance of our country's largest reserve of drinkable, surface  
27 freshwater and jeopardizes the momentum from more than a decade of  
28 unprecedented regional cooperation. It is a short-sighted, short-  
29 term cost-savings measure with long-term implications. Restoration

1 efforts will only become more expensive and more difficult if they  
2 are not addressed in the coming years. The federal government needs  
3 to remain an active partner with the Great Lakes Region; now,  
4 therefore, be it

5       Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives  
6 concurring), That we urge the United States Congress to allocate  
7 \$425 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative in the  
8 Fiscal Year 2024 budget; and be it further

9       Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the  
10 President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United  
11 States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan  
12 congressional delegation.