GREAT LAKES INDUSTRY UPDATE

CGLI's quarterly newsletter is intended to provide brief updates on issues and topics that impact industry.

We welcome your comments and suggestions!

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- **Excess Nutrients**: Regional Leaders Recommend Action on Nutrient Pollution
- **Chemical Management**: Chemical Advocate Groups Object to Process Used to Identify Chemicals of Mutual Concern
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**Regional Leaders Recommend Action on Nutrient Pollution**

Excess nutrients in the Great Lakes have attracted significant attention in recent years. Excess phosphorus and other nutrients enable harmful algal blooms that disrupt recreation and tourism and can impact drinking water supplies and even public health. As an example, in August 2014 the City of Toledo was forced to advise nearly half a million residents of northeastern Ohio and southern Michigan that they could not drink water from the City of Toledo municipal water utility due to the presence of toxic substances produced by harmful algae in Lake Erie.

Read more here.

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**Chemical Advocate Groups Object to Process Used to Identify Chemicals of Mutual Concern**

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**About CGLI**

CGLI promotes the economic growth and vitality of the region in harmony with its human and natural resources (sustainable development).

CGLI works to ensure that industry is a substantive partner in the development of the Great Lakes regional policy. CGLI provides industry's perspective in collaborative efforts...
Annex 3 (Chemicals of Mutual Concern) of the GLWQA requires USEPA and Environment Canada to evaluate chemicals for new or expanded regulation or other management actions in the Great Lakes region. In 2013, seven chemicals or chemical classes were nominated for evaluation in a first annual review cycle, and in 2014 four of these were targeted for listing as chemicals of mutual concern (CMCs): mercury, PCBs, certain flame retardants, long chain and specific perfluorinated compounds, and short chain chlorinated paraffins. Additional chemicals will be evaluated in future years to determine whether they should be designated CMCs.

Read more here.

**Video Highlights the Value of Collaborative and Inclusive Problem Solving in the Great Lakes Region**

CGLI’s industrial water stewardship project identified a framework that Great Lakes companies can use to evaluate their water stewardship initiatives. After exploring various water stewardship tools, the project team concluded that the Alliance for Water Stewardship International Water Stewardship Standard (AWS-IWSS) provides a valuable tool for assessing Great Lakes industrial water stewardship provided certain implementation measures are incorporated to reflect the unique characteristics of the Great Lakes region.

Read more here.

**Great Lakes Governors and Premiers Seek to Double Maritime Trade**

Economic prosperity is highly dependent on well-maintained surface transportation networks; harbors, airports and waterways that are not outdated and congested; and water, wastewater and electricity infrastructure that can keep up with changing demand as population grows and puts pressure on land use and existing infrastructure systems. Governments at all levels are struggling to keep pace with growing demand to maintain and improve infrastructure in an era of tighter controls on operating budgets, and are recognizing that there is a need to do things differently when it comes to maintaining, constructing, and funding critical infrastructure.

Read more here.