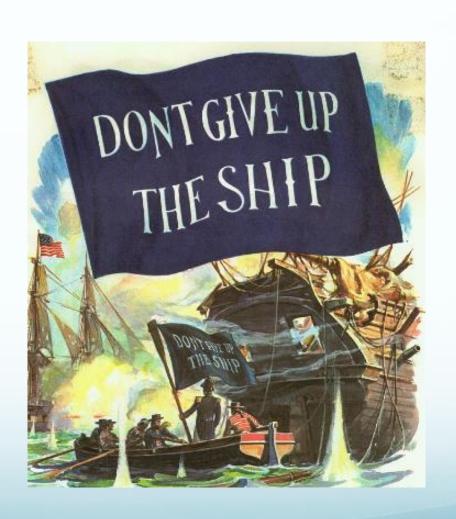


Presents

3rd "The Battle for Lake Erie"

First Battle for Lake Erie September 10, 1813



Second Battle for Lake Erie

1950s-60s: Citizen outrage builds as sewage and industrial waste

create massive "dead zones"

Rectangular Snip





1969: Cuyahoga River catches fire again



1970-72: Landmark Legislation







Third Battle for Lake Erie



DANGER

AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH THE WATER

ALGAL TOXINS AT UNSAFE LEVELS
HAVE BEEN DETECTED

FOR MORE INFORMATION GO TO: WWW.OHIOALGAEINFO.COM OR CALL 1-866-644-6224

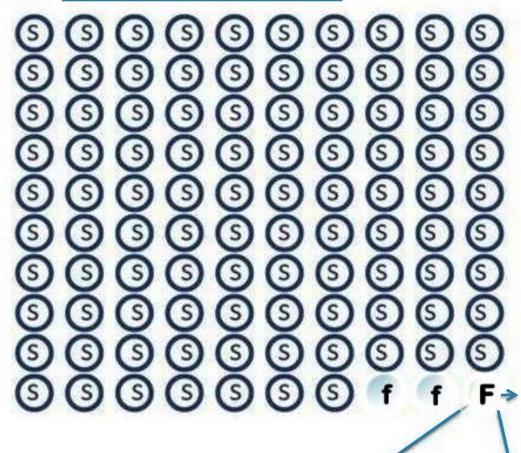


Clean Water is a Right



All Earth's Water in 100 Glasses

97 are saltwater

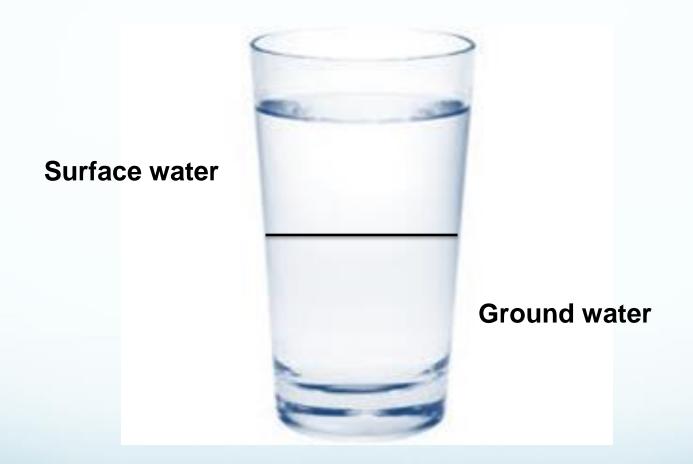


1 usable glass of fresh H2O

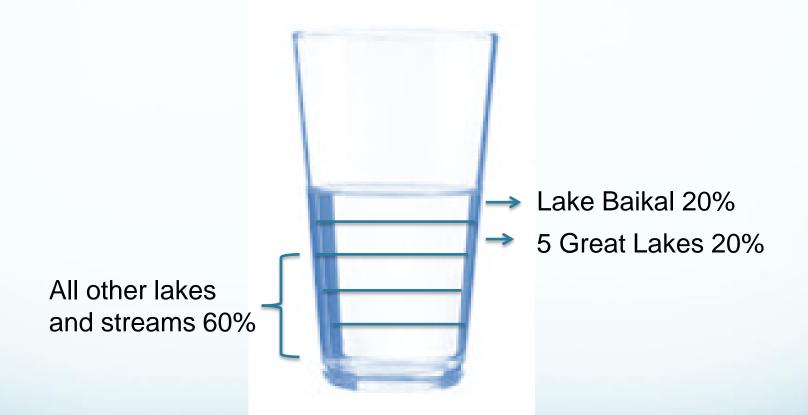
Surface Water

Ground Water

All Earth's <u>usable</u> fresh water



All Earth's usable, fresh, surface water



and Lake Erie's share of usable fresh surface water...

19 Precious Drops



...and here's what we're doing with them!



Lake Erie's 19 Precious Drops

- Home to more than 1,500 species of plants and animals
- Prime migratory bird route



- Drinking water for over 13 million people
- Economic resource for multiple states and Ontario

Source: Ohio Environmental Council

Four Years After Toledo's Water Crisis some are still looking for solutions!

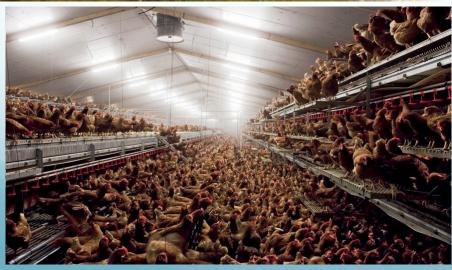


Western Lake Erie Watershed: Over 150 Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

More waste than Los Angeles and Chicago combined

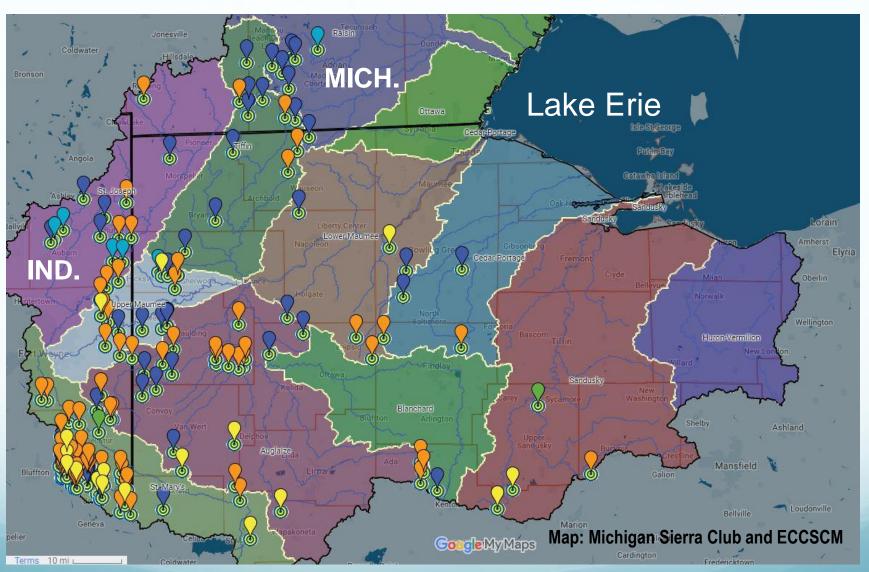








Over 150 Registered CAFOs in W. Lake Erie Watershed



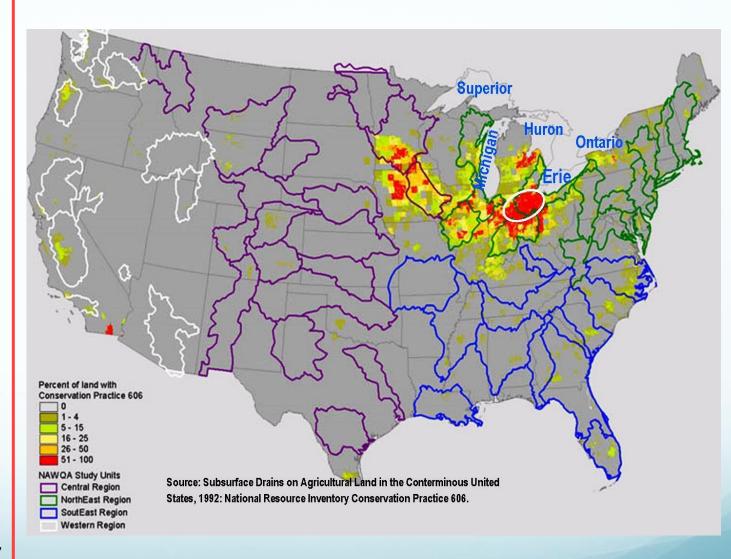
Search: "Follow the manure" for interactive map

Of all the Great Lakes Erie is:

- Shallowest
- Most southerly
- Warmest
- Highest concentration of drain tiles
- Perfect Storm for H.A.B.s (harmful algal blooms)
- Nation's 2nd

 largest, free
 public toilet for
 CAFOs

Subsurface Drainage



The Lake Belongs to Everyone

- No Person or Corporation has the right to impair our water
- CAFO (Confined Animal Feeding Operation) owners <u>shift</u> their costs onto the public:
 - Toledo Water Customers pay \$6 million/year more to treat drinking water since the 2014 water emergency. \$50 million for ozonation
 - Existing Businesses Suffer: lake tourism, charter fishing, restaurants, factories...any business that uses water.
 - New Jobs Go Elsewhere
 - Quality of Life is Reduced directly for everyone who uses Lake Erie to fish, boat, swim, or sightsee.

Lake Erie is Not Healthy

- Water Crisis of 2014 left 400,000+ citizens without drinking water for 2.5 days
- Harmful "Algal" Blooms (actually cyanobacteria) elevate toxins in drinking water
- Record "Algal" Cover in 2015 300 square miles



And Green is not good in this case

- Overabundance of nutrients, primarily Soluble/Reactive Phosphorus, feed the microcystis bacteria, creating microcystin toxins
- Pollution/nutrients come from "point sources" like factories, sewage treatment and food processing plants and CAFOs, plus "non-point sources" like corn and soybean fields, golf courses, lawns, faulty septic tanks
- 88% of excess nutrients in W. Lake Erie Basin from agriculture,* about 50% of that via subsurface drainage.**

^{*} OEPA: Nutrient Mass Balance Study for Ohio's Major Rivers

^{** &}lt;u>USDA and Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences: Phosphorus losses from monitored fields</u> with conservation practices in the Lake Erie Basin

CAFOs Put Our Health At Risk

- Air and water contaminants: Feces, urine, viruses, antibioticresistant E. coli and salmonella, methane, ammonia, hydrogen sulfide,
- More CAFOs = More Manure = More Phosphorus =
 More Microcystis (bacteria) = Microcystin (toxin) +
 BMAA beta-methyl-amino-L-alanine (?? linked to ALS and Parkinson's)
- Microcystin Exposure causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, fever
- Microcystin LR is a Liver Toxin
 - Haimen, China–30x greater liver cancer rate among fishermen who consumed microcystin-contaminated water, ducks and fish
 - Cararu, Brazil–101 dialysis patients developed liver failure after treatment with microcystin-contaminated water and 50 died
 - Documented deaths of wild and domestic animals after consuming water containing microcystin

How Toxic is Microcystin?



Toxin	Dosage Required to Kill 50% of Lab Rats
Dioxin	0.000001 mg/kg/d
Microcystin LR	0.000003 mg/kg/d (3 millionth mg)
PCBs	0.00002 mg/kg/d
Methylmercury	0.0001 mg/kg/d
DDT	0.0005 mg/kg/d
Cyanide	0.02 mg/kg/d
Chlorine	0.1 mg/kg/d

Source: OSU Stone Laboratory

Does Treatment to Rid Water of Microcystin Make Us Safer?

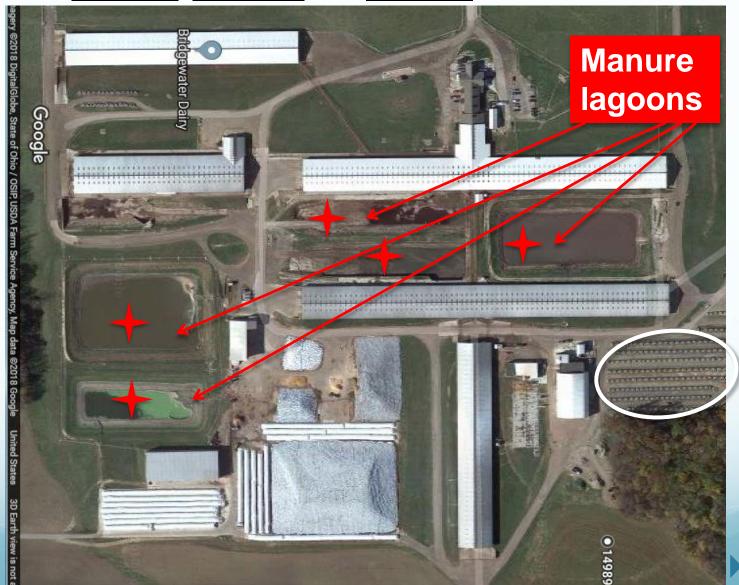
Treating water with Chlorine to reduce
 Microcystin produces carcinogens like
 Trihalomethanes. Reducing THMs adds
 significantly to water treatment costs -- \$50M
 for ozonation at Toledo Water Treatment Plant



Source: Water Research Center

Now let's follow the manure...

3,900 cows at Bridgewater Dairy in Williams County, generate more animal waste every year than <u>Perrysburg</u>, <u>Sylvania</u>, <u>Maumee</u>, <u>Defiance</u> and <u>Fremont</u>, combined.



...repeated field applications.



Photo: courtesy of ECCSCM

Excess nutrients, E. coli, etc. through soil to underground drainage ...



Photo: courtesy of ECCSCM

...into streams that feed Lake Erie...



Photo courtesy ECCSCM

... causing summer algal blooms.



Satellite view of Lake Erie showing algal bloom 2015

What We're Doing Doesn't Work

- Current voluntary "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) help control sediment, nitrates and TP (total phosphorus)
 - Examples: Buffer strips, grassed waterways, cover crops, no-till
- Best Management Practices do not control Dissolved Phosphorus
- Subsurface drainage systems increase DP flow to the lake



Buffer Strip

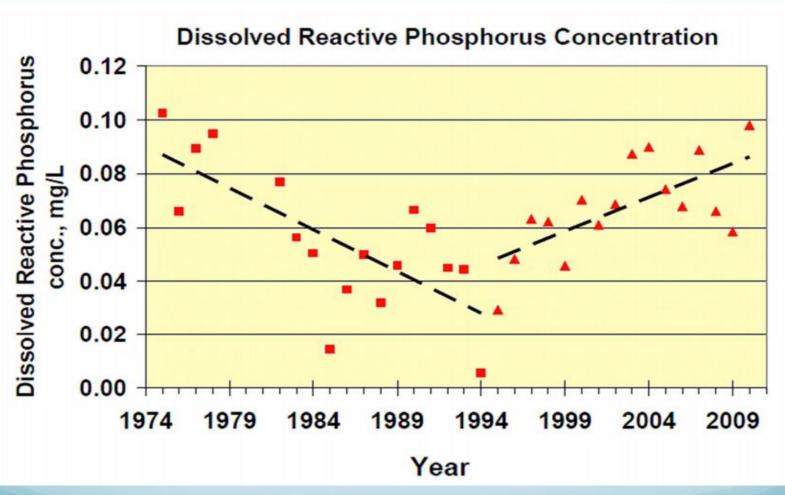
Photo: Mankato Free Press



Grassed Waterway

Photo: Evrardo

And Here's the Proof:



ACLE Recommends:



Declare Western Lake Erie Basin impaired

Begins a process under the Clean Water Act

- Determine sources and amounts
- Action plan based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
- Mandatory reduction goals with report cards and deadlines
- Accountability for meeting goals
- Sewage treatment plants for CAFOs
- Apply manure the same as fertilizer
- Less \$ to BMPs, More \$ to Impaired process
- Lake Erie Bill of Rights

The Chesapeake Bay Story

1983-2016

- 1983-2010: Three unsuccessful voluntary agreements over 27 years
- 2010: EPA implements Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
- 2011: American Farm Bureau, Pork Producers Council, National Chicken Council, National Builders Assn. sue EPA over TMDL Plan
- 2016: Supreme Court rejects Farm Bureau challenge to TMDL

The Good News Is... TMDLs are Working for the Bay!

- Over 400 acres of oyster reefs restored in six rivers
- Over \$2 billion in federal restoration funds 2015-16
- Nutrient load estimate for 2017: down 60% from 2009



Scientists: Chesapeake Bay hasn't been this healthy in 33 years
June 15, 2018

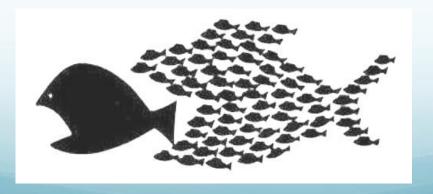
This is a Political Fight

- Karl Gebhardt, Ohio EPA's Director of Lake Erie Policy worked 19 years as Ohio Farm Bureau lobbyist: "TMDLs aren't needed," keep voluntary measures.*
- Best Management Practices = Good money after bad
- WLEB CAFOs given \$17 million in public support between 2008-2015
- Who will pay to clean up Lake Erie?
 - CAFO owners?
 - Ag?
 - Water and sewer ratepayers?

^{*} Toledo Blade 4/18/2018

We Can Win We've Done it Before!

- In the 1960's Lake Erie was considered a dead lake
- Concerned citizens rolled up their sleeves and went to work
 - Phosphorus was banned in laundry detergent
 - Sewage treatment plants were upgraded
- Lake Erie was brought back to health!
- This time the problem is manure
- The power of democracy can save Lake Erie again!



What You Can Do

- Get involved!
- Spread the word to friends, relatives, neighborhood groups, churches, unions
- **Demand** CAFOs install sewage treatment plants. Get local government resolutions for a moratorium on CAFOs until Lake Erie is healthy again
- VOTE <u>FOR</u> the Lake Erie Bill of Rights
- Get active with ACLE! Join a committee. Donate.
- We are not going away until Lake Erie is healthy again!



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has." - (Margaret Mead)



Thank You!





When you're not born a cow at a dairy CAFO, what happens?

You might go to one of these veal factories, or get fattened up for meat, belts and shoes, or whacked right out of the box and dumped in the compost area. Cows get milked to death in two years...and our taxes subsidize the whole business. Bon apetit!



Your Tax Dollars At Work

Grand Lake St. Mary's



Celina Daily Standard 4-27-2018

Reading Between the Lines: Heidelberg Univ. Sampling Sites



20016 USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program

re_Rate

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

PR

PR

PR

PR

782.39

974.35

1380.6

5.79

10.08

0.21

0.99

28.42

18.89

Each

Each

Each

Foot

Foot

CuFt

CuFt

Foot

Foot

\$38,000

\$168,000

	_	UUTU USDA LIIVII	Torrinerilar Quality Incertives	LIO	grai	ш	
		(EC	(IP) Payment Schedule				
Practice_ Code	Cost_Share_ Program	Practice_Name	Component	Unit_Type	Unit_Cost	Cost_Type	Share_Rate
128	EQIP	Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written	AgEMP Small, One Enterprise	Number	1601.98	PR	100
128	EQIP	Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written	HU-AgEMP Small, One Enterprise	Number	1922.37	PR	100
316	EQIP	Animal Mortality Facility	HU-Composter with Storage, Turkey	Lb/Day	207.57	PR	100
316	EQIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Small Rotary Drum 270lbs. to 523lbs. of Daily Mortality with composter	Each	30090.98	PR	100
102	EQIP	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written	HU-Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 300 AU and Less Than 700 AU with Land Application	Number	10929.46	PR	100
102	EQIP	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written	Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 700 AU with Land Application	Number	10127.28	PR	100
412	EQIP	Grassed Waterway	HU-GWW > 1,000ft long	Acre	1668.51	PR	100
412	EQIP	Grassed Waterway	GWW with geotextile or stone checks	Acre	2085.57	PR	100
327	EQIP	Conservation Cover	HU-Introduced Species	Acre	164.82	PR	100
327	EQIP	Conservation Cover	Native Species	Acre	231.28	PR	100
647	EQIP	Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	Habitat Selective Herbicide	Acre	35.27	PR	100
595	EQIP	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	HU-Advanced IPM Orchard All RCs	Acre	238.4	PR	100

Advanced IPM S-Farm All RCs

HU-Lighting LED dusk to dawn lighting fixture

Lighting - LED high bay lighting fixtures

HU-Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, = 8 Inches

Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Twin-Wall, = 8 Inches

Earthen Storage Facility greater than 50K ft3 Storage

Earthen Storage Facility

High Water Table

HU-Plastic Casing for unconsolidated geologic sites with unstable rock formations

Steel casing for consolidated geologic sites with stable rock formations

595

670

670

606

606

313

313

642

642

EQIP

EQIP

EQIP

EQIP

EQIP

EQIP

EQIP

EQIP

EQIP

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Lighting System Improvement

Lighting System Improvement

Subsurface Drain

Subsurface Drain

Waste Storage Facility

Waste Storage Facility

Water Well

Water Well

Help Wanted – Making Graphs

Ohio Partial Agri Stats [Compatibility Mode]

	N Lance of Farmer	C F C A		All numbers other than				0-41-	MEII. O	11	OL
ear	Number of Farms	Corn for Grain Acres	Soybean Acres	Winter Wheat Acres	Hay Acres	Oat Acres	Total Acres	Cattle	WIIK COWS		
2016										2,700	
2015										2,500	
2014										2,230	
2013										2,200	
										2,050	
2011										2,190	
2010	74.000	2440	4.520	000	4 040	45	0.725	4 000	077	2,040	
2009	74,900	3,140	4,530	980	1,040		9,735	1,280		2,010	
2008	75,000	3,120	4,480	1,090	1,140		9,880	1,250		1,940	
2007	75,700	3,610	4,130	730	1,150		9,675	1,260		1,810	
2006	76,200	2,960	4,620	960	1,210		9,805	1,280		1,680	
2005	76,500	3,250	4,480	830	1,200			1,300		1,560	
2004	77,200	3,110	4,420	890	1,190		9,660	1,230		1,450	
2003	77,600	3,070	4,280	1,000	1,350		9,760	1,220		1,520	
2002	77,800	2,970	4,720	810	1,320		9,875	1,250		1,440	
2001	78,000	3,170	4,580	900	1,390		10,125	1,240		1,430	
2000	79,000	3,300	4,440	1,110	1,280		10,220	1,240		1,490	
1999	79,000	3,200	4,500	1,030	1,240		10,070	1,230		1,480	
1998	79,000	3,340	4,390	1,160	1,160		10,150	1,300		1,700	
1997	79,000	3,550	4,340	1,090	1,250		10,320	1,350		1,700	
1996	78,000	2,800	4,490	1,330	1,200		9,910	1,470	285	1,500	
1995	79,000	3,100	4,030	1,210	1,250		9,690	1,400	290	1,800	162
1994	80,000	3,500	3,990	1,180	1,280	120	10,070	1,380	301	1,800	198
1993	81,000	3,280	4,110	1,010	1,250	150	9,800	1,490	305	1,630	155
1992	78,000	3,550	3,680	1,115	1,300	170	9,815	1,480	320	1,750	175
1991	80,000	3,400	3,770	1,080	1,300	170	9,720	1,460	330	1,925	230
1990	83,000	3,450	3,480	1,270	1,400	230	9,830	1,500	345	2,000	205
1989	85,000	2,980	3,980	1,230	1,625	250	10,065	1,600	353	2,080	200
1988	85,000	3,000	3,700	920	1,625	200	9,445	1,820	350	2,210	210
1987	84,000	3,100	3,900	850	1,400	250	9,500	1,800	350	2,100	245
1986	88,000	3,720	3,620	1,050	1,460		10,010	1,840		2,000	
1985	89,000	4,030	3,870	950	1,450		10,610	1,835		1,980	
1984	90,000	3,900	3,770	1,100	1,350		10,340	1,880		1,970	
1983	92,000	2,800	3,280	1,200	1,260		8,780	1,850		2,200	
1982	93,000	4,000	3,700	1,200	1,340		10,580	1,850		1,920	
1981	94,000	3,750	3,450	1,600	1,420		10,490	1,815		2,050	