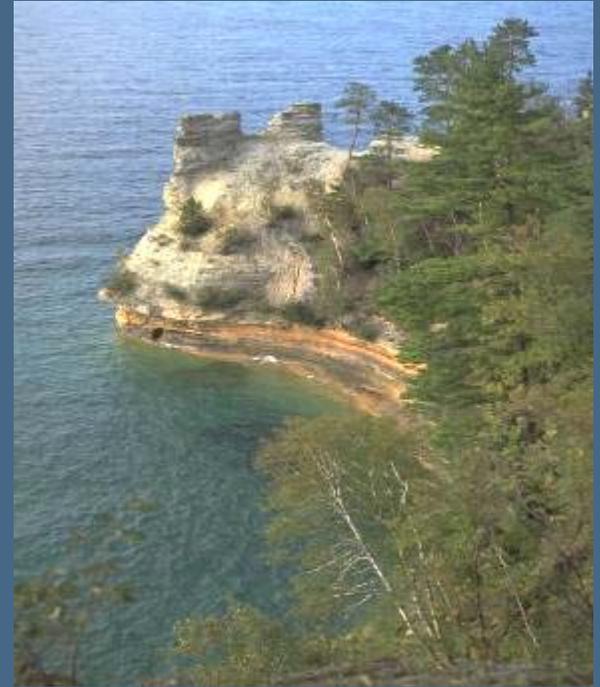


Implementing the Compact in Wisconsin

October 1, 2008



Great Lakes

- 20% of world fresh surface water
- National and international resource
- Critical resource for economy, recreation and environment
- Vast region of interconnected fresh surface water
- 8 Great Lakes States and 2 Provinces

The Great Lakes Basin



Key Concepts

- Compact applies to groundwater and surface water, including Great Lakes, tributary streams and inland lakes in the Great Lakes Basin.
- This agreement focuses on water QUANTITY. It does not directly address water QUALITY, however successfully managing water quantity has a positive impact on water quality.
- Other agreements and processes exist to address Great Lakes water quality issues such as the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement between Canada and the US.

Wisconsin's Great Lakes Basins

- 1/3 of state area is in the Great Lakes Basin
- 1/2 of state's population is in Great Lakes Basin
- The Basin boundary is very close to Lake Michigan in the SE part of the state that has major populations and water quantity and quality issues.

Wisconsin's Great Lakes Basins



Data Sources:
Wisconsin Department
of Natural Resources,
U.S. Geological Survey,
GeoGratis

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Water Division
Office of Great Lakes



Key Compact Definitions

- **Withdrawal** – taking water from the GL Basin and using it **in** the Basin
- **Diversion** – taking Great Lakes water **out** of the Basin
- **Consumptive Use** – water **lost** by the process it's used in – for example breweries, irrigation, evaporation
- **Straddling community** – a community whose political boundaries 'straddle' the Basin's geographic border; for example, New Berlin
- **Straddling county** – a county whose political boundaries 'straddle' the Basin's geographic border; for example, Waukesha
- **GPD** – gallons per day. A city of 10,000 uses about 5 million GPD.

Milestones

- Annex to Great Lakes Charter in 2001, States and Provinces agree to create new water management agreement
- States and Provinces finalize agreement in December 2005.
- Implemented through an interstate compact on US side
- 8 Great Lake States ratified Compact through legislation by July 8, 2008
- Congress Consents to Compact Sept. 23, 2008
- Compact effective date anticipated - Dec. 8th, 2008

Compact Fundamentals

- Monitoring and reporting
- Water conservation
- Management of in basin water use
 - Withdrawal
 - Consumptive Use
- Prohibition on diversions
 - Straddling community/county exceptions
- Public Participation
- Effective Date Dec. 8, 2008



Wisconsin's Implementing Legislation

- Act 227 - 50+ page
- Extensive stakeholder engagement
- Senate vote: 32-1, Assembly vote: 96-1
- Gov. Doyle signed May 27th, 2008
- Rules to implement



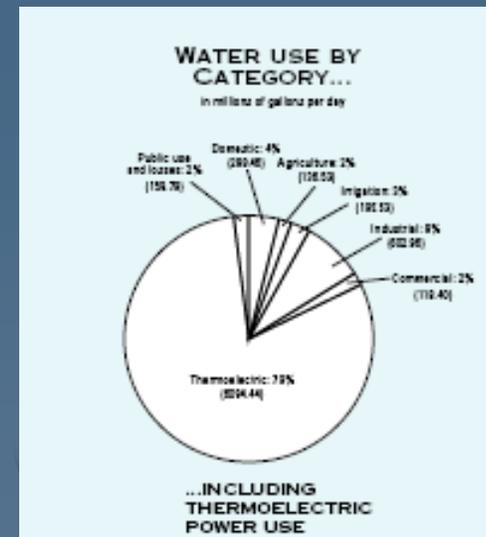
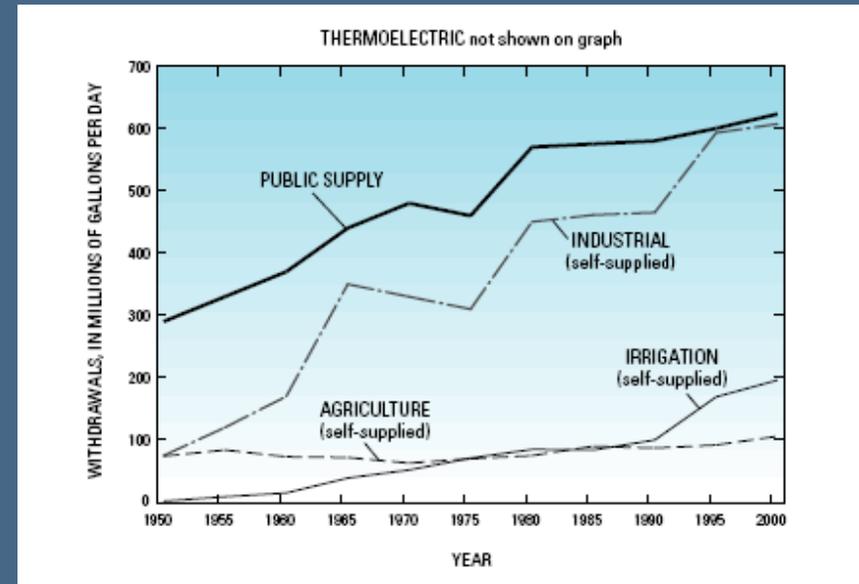
Water Conservation

- Tiered program with increasing requirements
 - Voluntary to greatest rigor
 - Out of basin, in basin, straddling community/county, large water losses
- Details in rulemaking



Registration and Reporting

- Statewide
- Existing for wells (2004)
- Existing for public water supply (1912/1997)
- Existing registration only – irrigation surface water (1935)
- **New for industrial surface water**



Water Management – In-basin

- Permits (new)
 - Baseline, monitoring and reporting, water conservation
 - General Permits, 100,000 GPD to 1 MGD (25 years)
 - Individual Permits, >1 MGD (10 years)

GPD – gallons per day

MGD – million gallons per day



Water Management – In-basin

- Water Loss approvals (1985)
 - > 2 MGD
- Decision Making Standard (2008)
 - New or Increase > 1 MGD
 - Use is reasonable
 - Water conservation and efficiency
 - No significant adverse impact



Other Elements

- Water Supply Service Area Plans
 - Modeled on wastewater plans
 - 20 year plan
 - Population greater than 10,000
 - Inventory of sources and quality
 - Existing populations/demands, future forecasts
 - Environmental/economic analysis of future options
- State Water Use Report



Diversions

- Applications must be consistent with water supply service area plan
- Meet decision making standard
- Straddling community and county requests likely coming



Implementation Comparison

State	Implementation Status	Thresholds
Illinois	Supreme Court Consent Decree	
Indiana	Has registration	5 MGD – Lake Michigan 1 MGD – Groundwater 100,000 GPD - salmonoid streams
Michigan	Extensive new legislation	5 MGD – Great Lakes 2 MGD – Other
Minnesota	Existing Program	10,000 GPD
New York	Advisory Council	
Ohio	Advisory Council	
Pennsylvania		100,000 GPD???
Wisconsin	New legislation	1 MGD

A photograph of a sunset over a frozen body of water, likely a Great Lake. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm orange glow across the sky and reflecting on the ice. The foreground is filled with dark, jagged ice floes and patches of water. The background shows a dark line of trees under the bright sky.

DNR – Office of Great Lakes
dnr.wi.gov/org/water/greatlakes/

Council of Great Lakes Governors www.cglg.org