

State of Misconsin 2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE

2007 ASSEMBLY BILL 925

March 11, 2008 – Introduced by Representative RICHARDS. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources.

1	AN ACT to repeal 196.98, 281.35 (2) (a), 281.35 (3), 281.35 (8) and 281.35 (10) (a)
2	4.; to renumber 281.35 (2) (b) and 283.83; to renumber and amend 30.18 (2)
3	(b) and 281.35 (11) (f); <i>to amend</i> 196.49 (2), 281.34 (5) (e) 1., 281.35 (1) (b) 2.,
4	281.35 (4) (a) (intro.), 281.35 (5) (a) 13., 281.35 (5) (b), 281.35 (5) (c) (intro.),
5	$281.35\ (5)\ (d)\ 2.,\ 281.35\ (9)\ (a),\ 281.35\ (11)\ (intro.),\ 281.35\ (12)\ (c),\ 281.41\ (1)\ (c),\ 281.41\ (c),\ 281\ ($
6	281.94 (1), 281.95 and 281.98 (1); and <i>to create</i> 14.95, 30.18 (2) (b) $2.$, 30.208
7	$(3m),\ 281.34\ (5)\ (dm),\ 281.343,\ 281.344,\ 281.346,\ 281.348,\ 281.35\ (1)\ (bm),$
8	$281.35\ (4)\ (c),\ 281.35\ (9)\ (d),\ 281.41\ (4),\ 283.41\ (3)\ and\ 283.83\ (2)\ of\ the\ statutes;$
9	relating to: the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources
10	Compact, withdrawals of water from the Great Lakes Basin, water withdrawal
11	and use, water supply planning, water conservation, granting rule-making
12	authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill ratifies the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact and creates provisions for implementing the compact in this state. The bill

also includes provisions that apply statewide relating to the registration and reporting of water withdrawals, to water conservation, and to water supply planning for public water supply systems (water utilities).

CURRENT FEDERAL LAW

Currently, the federal Water Resources Development Act, commonly known as WRDA, provides that no water may be diverted or exported from the Great Lakes, or any tributary of any of the Great Lakes, for use outside the Great Lakes basin unless the diversion or exporting is approved by the governor of each of the Great Lakes states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. WRDA does not contain standards that governors must use in deciding whether to approve a proposal to divert or export water.

THE GREAT LAKES—ST. LAWRENCE RIVER BASIN WATER RESOURCES COMPACT

IN GENERAL

The Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact (the compact) was endorsed by the governors of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin (the states) on December 13, 2005. The compact will take effect if and when it is ratified in substantively the same form by the legislature of each state and is consented to by the U.S. Congress. Any change in the compact would also have to be ratified by each state's legislature and consented to by Congress. The compact may be terminated by a majority vote of the states.

The compact relates to the withdrawal and use of water (both groundwater and surface water) from the watersheds of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River (the Great Lakes basin). Part of northern Wisconsin is in the Lake Superior watershed and part of eastern Wisconsin is in the Lake Michigan watershed. The rest of the state is in the upper Mississippi River basin.

A compact is basically an agreement among states for dealing with a subject of common concern. Unlike some other compacts, a number of the provisions of this compact are not self-executing. The compact tells states what they must do. Additional state laws or administrative rules are necessary to do the things that the compact requires. The compact gives the states wide choices in how to implement some of its provisions. For example, the compact allows states to determine the threshold size for regulating water withdrawals from the Great Lakes basin. In other cases, the compact specifies regulatory requirements that a state may make more, but not less, restrictive.

The compact creates the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Council (the council) consisting of the governors of the states. The compact authorizes a governor to designate an alternate to act in the governor's absence. The council oversees the implementation of the compact and has responsibilities such as identifying and reviewing water conservation and efficiency objectives and approving certain proposals that involve diverting water from the watershed of one of the Great Lakes, as explained below. If any member of the council votes to disapprove a proposal for which council approval is required, the proposal is disapproved. The compact requires the members of the council to use the standards set forth in the compact, such as the exception standard described below,

in deciding whether to approve or disapprove a proposal that is subject to council approval and authorizes the council to revise these standards using procedures specified in the compact.

The compact also provides for review of some proposals by the regional body, which consists of the members of the council and the premiers of Ontario and Quebec, Canada. The regional body has no decision-making authority.

REGISTRATION AND REPORTING

The compact requires any person who makes a withdrawal of water from the Great Lakes basin that averages 100,000 gallons per day (GPD) or more in any 30-day period, or who diverts any amount of water, to register with the state and provide information about the withdrawal or diversion. Persons who are required to register must also annually report information about the monthly amounts of water withdrawn.

The compact requires the states to annually report to the council the information gathered through registration and reporting. The compact also requires each state to develop and maintain a water resources inventory for the collection, exchange, and dissemination of information about water resources.

REGULATION OF DIVERSIONS

A diversion is either the transfer of water out of the Great Lakes basin or the transfer of water out of the watershed of one of the Great Lakes into the watershed of another of the Great Lakes. The compact generally prohibits new diversions and prohibits increases in the amount of diversions that exist when the compact takes effect. There are three exceptions to the prohibition on diversions, described below.

The compact requires states to treat the removal of water from the Great Lakes basin in containers larger than 5.7 gallons as a diversion. The compact gives the states discretion to determine how to regulate proposals to remove water from the basin in containers of 5.7 gallons or less (bottled water).

Straddling communities

A straddling community is a community that is partly within the Great Lakes basin and partly outside of the basin when the compact takes effect, but that is wholly within a county that is partly within the basin. The first exception to the prohibition on diversions allows the transfer of water to the part of a straddling community that is outside of the Great Lakes basin.

The exception only applies if all of the diverted water is used to supply water to the public and if an amount of water equal to the amount diverted, less an allowance for consumptive use, will be returned to the Great Lakes basin (such as through a sewage system). A consumptive use is a use of water that results in less of the water being returned to surface water or groundwater than was withdrawn (due to evaporation, for example). The proposal must maximize the amount of water that originated in the basin that is returned to the basin and minimize the amount of water that originated outside of the basin that is returned to the basin.

If the proposed new diversion or increase in an existing diversion would result from a new or increased withdrawal that averages 100,000 GPD or more in any 90-day period, the diversion must also meet the exception standard, described below. A proposal for a diversion to a straddling community that results in a very large new

or increased water loss to the Great Lakes basin (5,000,000 GPD or greater average over 90 days) must also be reviewed by the regional body before the state decides whether to approve the diversion.

Intrabasin transfers

An intrabasin transfer is the transfer of water from the watershed of one of the Great Lakes into the watershed of another of the Great Lakes. In Wisconsin, that would mean a transfer from the Lake Superior watershed to the Lake Michigan watershed or vice versa.

The compact allows a state to decide whether and how to regulate an intrabasin transfer that averages less than 100,000 GPD in any 90-day period.

For a larger intrabasin transfer, the exception standard applies, except that the diverted water is not required to be returned to the watershed from which it was withdrawn, unless there is a very large new or increased water loss, and it must be shown that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally sound alternative for obtaining water in the watershed to which the water will be transferred. In addition, the state must notify the other states before it decides whether to approve the intrabasin transfer. An intrabasin transfer that results in a very large new or increased water loss must also be reviewed by the regional body and must be approved by the council with no disapproving votes.

Communities in straddling counties

The third exception to the prohibition on new or increased diversions is to provide water to a community in a straddling county. A community in a straddling county is a community no part of which is in the Great Lakes basin, but that is in a county that is partly in the Great Lakes basin.

A proposal for a diversion to a community in a straddling county is only allowed under the compact if all of the following apply:

1. All of the water is used to supply water to the public.

2. The community is otherwise without an adequate supply of water that is safe to drink.

3. The diversion satisfies the exception standard.

4. The proposal maximizes the amount of water that originated in the basin that is returned to the basin and minimizes the amount of water that originated outside of the basin that is returned to the basin.

5. There is no reasonable water supply alternative in the basin in which the community is located (in Wisconsin, that would be the upper Mississippi River basin).

6. The proposal is reviewed by the regional body.

7. The proposal is approved by the council with no disapproving votes.

Exception standard

As explained above, some diversions that are approvable under the compact are subject to what is called the exception standard. A proposal for a diversion meets the exception standard if it satisfies several criteria including the following:

1. The need for the diversion cannot be avoided through the efficient use and conservation of existing water supplies.

2. The amount of water diverted will be limited to quantities that are reasonable to meet the need.

3. An amount of water equal to the amount diverted, less an allowance for consumptive use, will be returned to the watershed from which it was withdrawn.

4. No water from outside of the source watershed will be returned to the source watershed unless it comes from a wastewater system that combines water from inside and outside of that watershed and is treated to satisfy water quality standards and to prevent the introduction of invasive species.

5. The diversion will not result in adverse impacts to the quantity or quality of the water of the Great Lakes basin or related natural resources.

6. Environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures will be used to minimize the amount of water withdrawn and the amount of water lost to the Great Lakes basin.

MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION OF NEW AND INCREASED WITHDRAWALS; DECISION-MAKING STANDARD

The compact requires each state to regulate new and increased withdrawals of water from the Great Lakes basin. Each state is required to set thresholds for the regulation of withdrawals and consumptive uses. A withdrawal that exceeds the threshold set by a state is subject to what the compact calls the decision-making standard. The decision-making standard consists of several requirements, including that the withdrawal will not result in significant adverse impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters of the Great Lakes basin or to related natural resources, that environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures will be used in implementing the withdrawal, and that the proposed use of the water is reasonable, based on a consideration of factors specified in the compact.

The compact requires states to establish baselines for existing withdrawals. A baseline basically grandfathers withdrawals that exist when the compact takes effect. The decision-making standard applies when the increase in an existing withdrawal over its baseline, during a ten-year period, exceeds the threshold set by the state. If a withdrawal is never increased by the threshold amount, the decision-making standard need never be applied.

Under the compact, baselines may be set in only two ways, either on the basis of the actual capacity of the water withdrawal system when the compact takes effect or on the basis of existing withdrawal approvals (such as permits) issued by the state before the compact takes effect. This bill requires the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to issue permits before the compact's effective date in order to use the second method of setting baselines.

WATER CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY

The compact includes water conservation and efficiency goals for the Great Lakes basin. The council will identify water conservation and efficiency objectives for the basin. The compact requires each state to develop water conservation and efficiency goals and objectives, consistent with the goals and objectives for the Great Lakes basin, and requires each state to develop and implement a water conservation and efficiency program, which may be voluntary or mandatory. The compact also

requires states to promote environmentally sound and economically efficient water conservation measures, such as demand-side and supply-side incentives for water conservation.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The compact requires the states to have procedures that facilitate public participation in the review of proposals for diversions and withdrawals that are regulated under the compact. The compact also requires states to consult with federally recognized American Indian tribes concerning proposals for which council approval or regional review is required.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The compact includes procedures for appealing decisions made by the council and by the states under the compact, including alternative dispute resolution for disputes among the parties.

The compact specifies that, in general, withdrawals, consumptive uses, and diversions of Great Lakes water within Illinois are governed by the terms of the U.S. Supreme Court decree in *Wisconsin et al. v. Illinois et al.* and are not subject to regulation under the compact.

PROVISIONS THAT TAKE EFFECT BEFORE THE COMPACT TAKES EFFECT

Some provisions of the bill take effect before the compact is approved by the states and Congress. These provisions stay in effect if the compact never goes into effect.

REGULATION OF INTERBASIN TRANSFERS

The bill requires any person who transfers water out of the Great Lakes basin to register with DNR. The bill calls such a transfer an interbasin transfer in the portions of the bill that apply before the compact takes effect and a diversion in the parts of the bill that apply once the compact takes effect. A person who makes an interbasin transfer must also annually report information about the transfer to DNR.

Approval required

The bill requires an approval from DNR for any interbasin transfer. The bill provides procedures for public participation in the review of proposals for new and increased interbasin transfers.

Each interbasin transfer must have an interbasin transfer amount in its approval. Any increase in the amount of an interbasin transfer over the interbasin transfer amount is subject to the restrictions described below on increases in interbasin transfers.

Automatic approval for existing interbasin transfers

The bill requires DNR to automatically issue an approval to a person who operates a public water supply system receiving water from an interbasin transfer that begins before the compact takes effect if the public water supply system delivers the water to customers in an area that is outside of the Great Lakes basin and that is in a sewer service area that provides for return of wastewater to the Great Lakes

basin, as authorized in the sewer service area provisions of an areawide water quality management plan approved by DNR before December 31, 2007.

The bill requires DNR to determine the initial interbasin transfer amount for a public water supply system entitled to an automatic permit to be the amount of water necessary to provide water for public water supply services in the area described above.

New and increased interbasin transfers

Beginning on enactment, the bill generally prohibits new interbasin transfers, other than those for which DNR is required to issue automatic approvals, and also generally prohibits increases in existing interbasin transfers. There are three exceptions to the prohibition, which apply in the same situations as the exceptions to the prohibition on diversions in the compact, described above.

Some public water supply systems buy water from other entities, which actually withdraw the water. For an interbasin transfer made for the purpose of supplying water to the public, the person operating the public water supply system that receives the water from the transfer must obtain the approval from DNR.

If an applicant for approval of a new or increased interbasin transfer will not be the person who withdraws the water from the Great Lakes basin, the bill requires the applicant to identify the person who will withdraw the water and provide evidence of an agreement to provide the water. Also, if an applicant for a new or increased interbasin transfer will not directly return the water to the Great Lakes basin, the applicant must identify the entity that will return the water and provide evidence of an agreement to return the water to the basin.

The interbasin transfer amount for a new or increased interbasin transfer is the quantity of water that DNR determines is reasonable for the purposes for which the interbasin transfer is made.

Straddling communities

A straddling community is a community that is partly within the Great Lakes basin and partly outside of the basin, but that is wholly within a county that is partly within the basin. The first exception to the prohibition on interbasin transfers allows the transfer of water to the part of a straddling community that is outside of the Great Lakes basin.

The exception only applies if all of the transferred water is used to supply water to the public and if an amount of water equal to the amount transferred, less an allowance for consumptive use, will be returned to the Great Lakes basin. The proposal must maximize the amount of water that originated in the basin that is returned to the basin and minimize the amount of water that originated outside of the basin that is returned to the basin. The proposal must also be consistent with an approved water supply plan under the planning provisions described below. If the proposed new or increased interbasin transfer would result from a new or increased withdrawal that averages 100,000 GPD or more in any 90-day period, the interbasin transfer must also meet the exception standard, described below.

Intrabasin transfers

The bill authorizes DNR to approve an intrabasin transfer (from the Lake Superior watershed to the Lake Michigan watershed or vice versa) that would

average less than 100,000 GPD over 90 days if the proposal satisfies the requirements under laws related to high capacity wells, the withdrawal of water from streams, or the approval of plans for public water supply systems or, if none of those laws apply, if the proposal satisfies the requirements set by DNR by rule, and, if the water will be used for public water supply purposes, the proposal is consistent with an approved water supply plan.

For a larger intrabasin transfer, the exception standard applies, except that the transferred water is not required to be returned to the watershed from which it was withdrawn (unless there is a very large new or increased water loss), and it must be shown that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally sound alternative for obtaining water in the watershed to which the water will be transferred. If the water will be used for public water supply purposes, the proposal must be consistent with an approved water supply plan.

Communities in straddling counties

The third exception to the prohibition on new or increased diversions is to provide water to a community in a straddling county. A community in a straddling county is a community no part of which is in the Great Lakes basin, but that is in a county that is partly in the Great Lakes basin.

An interbasin transfer to a community in a straddling county is only allowed under the bill if all of the following apply:

1. All of the water is used to supply water to the public.

2. The community does not have a water supply that is economically and environmentally sustainable in the long term to meet reasonable demands.

3. The interbasin transfer satisfies the exception standard.

4. The proposal maximizes the amount of water that originated in the basin that is returned to the basin and minimizes the amount of water that originated outside of the basin that is returned to the basin.

5. There is no reasonable water supply alternative in the basin in which the community is located.

6. The proposal is consistent with an approved water supply plan.

Exception standard

As explained above, some interbasin transfers that may be approved under the bill (when the compact is not in effect) are subject to the exception standard. To satisfy the exception standard, in addition to the requirements contained in the exception standard in the compact (described above), the place at which the water is returned to the Great Lakes basin must be as close as practicable to the place at which the water is withdrawn, unless that would not be economically feasible, environmentally sound, or in the interest of public health. Also, if the water is returned through a stream tributary to Lake Michigan or Lake Superior, the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the stream must be protected and sustained.

STATEWIDE WATER SUPPLY PLANNING FOR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

The bill requires DNR to administer a water supply planning process for public water supply systems statewide. A plan may cover a period of not more than 20 years. The bill requires a public water supply system that serves a population of

10,000 or more and that withdraws water from the waters of the state to be covered by a plan approved by DNR no later than December 31, 2025, but public water supply systems may obtain approval of plans before that date. The bill authorizes regional planning commissions to prepare water supply plans for public water supply systems.

The bill requires a person preparing a water supply plan to identify the sources and quantities of water supplies in the area for which the plan is prepared and to forecast the expected population of the area during the planning period and the demand for water in the area during that period. The person must identify alternatives for supplying water in the area and compare the costs and benefits of the alternatives.

The bill prohibits DNR from approving a water supply plan unless the plan provides for the water supply system that will minimize monetary costs and environmental and other nonmonetary costs and maximize environmental benefits during the planning period while complying with all other applicable legal requirements. The bill also requires that a water supply plan be consistent with any applicable local development plans or master plans and with areawide water quality management plans (which, among other provisions, specify service areas for sewage systems).

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION AND REPORTING OF WITHDRAWALS

The bill requires any person in this state who, three years after this bill becomes law, has a water supply system with the capacity to make a withdrawal of water that averages 100,000 GPD or more in a 30-day period (such as a high capacity well) to register the withdrawal with DNR and provide information about the system and the withdrawal. Any person who proposes to start a withdrawal with that capacity more than three years after this bill becomes law must also register with DNR.

If a person who is required to register a withdrawal actually withdraws an average of 100,000 GPD or more in any 30-day period, the person must annually report to DNR information about the withdrawal, including the monthly volume of water withdrawn.

PERMITTING OF WITHDRAWALS IN THE GREAT LAKES BASIN

Permit requirement

This bill prohibits a person from making a withdrawal of water from the Great Lakes basin that averages 100,000 GPD or more in any 30-day period unless the withdrawal is covered by a general or individual water withdrawal permit. This requirement takes effect seven years after the bill becomes law or on the compact's effective date if that is earlier. The bill authorizes DNR to begin issuing permits before the date on which permits are required for existing withdrawals.

Initial withdrawal amounts

Each withdrawal that is covered by a permit must have a withdrawal amount. The withdrawal amount on the compact's effective date is the baseline for the withdrawal and is used to determine when a withdrawal has increased by the threshold amount that triggers certain requirements, as described below. The bill requires DNR to determine initial withdrawal amounts for existing withdrawals.

Generally, the department estimates an initial withdrawal amount based on the maximum capacity of the most restrictive part of an existing water supply system. If DNR has issued an approval for the water supply system under another statute and that approval contains a limit on the amount of water that may be withdrawn, DNR provides an estimate equal to that limit.

After a person making a withdrawal receives an estimate from DNR, the person may provide information to DNR relating to matters such as plans for expanding the capacity of the water supply system and successful water conservation efforts by persons using the water that is withdrawn. DNR determines an initial withdrawal amount for a withdrawal based on the estimate and its evaluation of any relevant information provided by the person making the withdrawal.

For a public water supply system that has approval under current law to transfer water from the Great lakes basin to supply water to the public in an area outside of the basin and that has approval to return the wastewater that results from the use of that water to the Great Lakes basin through its sewage system, the initial withdrawal amount is the amount of water necessary to provide water for public water supply purposes in the sewer service area for that sewage system specified in the areawide water quality management plan approved by DNR before December 31, 2007.

General permits

This bill requires DNR to issue one or more general permits to cover withdrawals from the Great Lakes basin that average 100,000 GPD or more in any 30-day period but that do not equal 1,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days. A general permit covers numerous withdrawals with similar characteristics, as specified by DNR. DNR is required to include requirements for reporting, metering, surveillance, and water conservation in a general permit, in accordance with rules that DNR promulgates. A general permit has a 10-year term.

The bill requires DNR to automatically issue a notice of coverage under a general permit to every person who makes a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that averages 100,000 GPD or more in any 30-day period but that does not equal 1,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days and who complies with the registration and reporting requirements in the bill before the date on which the permit requirement applies. In the automatic notice of coverage, DNR specifies a withdrawal amount equal to the initial withdrawal amount determined as described above.

A person who proposes to begin a withdrawal, after the date on which the permit requirement applies but before the compact takes effect, that averages 100,000 GPD or more in any 30-day period but that does not equal 1,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days must apply to DNR for coverage under a general permit. Generally, if DNR determines that the withdrawal qualifies for coverage under a general permit and DNR has issued any approvals that are required under other laws for the withdrawal, such as high capacity well approvals or approvals for any structures on the bed of a navigable water that are needed for the withdrawal, DNR must issue a notice of coverage under the general permit. In the notice, DNR specifies a withdrawal amount equal to the lesser of the capacity of the most

restrictive component that will be used in the water supply system or any limit on the amount of water that may be withdrawn specified in other approvals needed for the withdrawal.

If the withdrawal is for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by an approved water supply plan, the requirement for previous issuance of other approvals that are needed for the withdrawal does not apply, but DNR may not issue a notice of coverage unless the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply plan. For such a withdrawal, DNR specifies a withdrawal amount equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply plan. The withdrawal amount in a water supply plan is generally the amount that DNR determines is needed to provide a public water supply in accordance with the plan during the period covered by the plan.

The bill authorizes DNR to require a person who would otherwise qualify for coverage under a general permit to obtain an individual permit in certain situations, including when it is necessary to protect public health or safety or to ensure the proper management of the waters of the state.

If a person making a withdrawal that is covered by a general permit proposes to increase the amount of the withdraw over the withdrawal amount specified by DNR, but does not propose to withdraw at least 1,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days, the person must apply to DNR for modification of the withdrawal amount. The conditions for increasing the withdrawal amount are the same as the conditions for granting coverage under a general permit.

Coverage under a general permit ends on the date that the term of the general permit ends. A person who intends to continue a withdrawal covered by a general permit must apply for redetermination of coverage under a new general permit at least 180 days before the end of the term of the current general permit.

Individual permits

The bill requires a person who makes a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that equals at least 1,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days to have an individual permit. DNR must include in an individual permit a withdrawal amount, and, in accordance with rules promulgated by DNR, requirements for reporting, metering, surveillance, and water conservation and limits on the locations, dates, and seasons of the withdrawal and on the allowable uses of the water.

The bill requires DNR to automatically issue an individual permit to every person who makes a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that equals 1,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days and who complies with the registration and reporting requirements in the bill before the date on which the permit requirement applies. In the permit, DNR specifies a withdrawal amount equal to the initial withdrawal amount determined as described above.

A person who proposes to begin a withdrawal, after the date on which the permit requirement applies, that equals 1,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days must apply to DNR for an individual permit. Generally, if DNR has issued any approvals that are required under other laws for the withdrawal, such as high capacity well approvals or approvals for any structures on the bed of a navigable water that are needed for the withdrawal, DNR must issue an individual permit. In

the permit, DNR specifies a withdrawal amount equal to the lesser of the capacity of the most restrictive component that will be used in the water supply system or any limit on the amount of water that may be withdrawn specified in other approvals needed for the withdrawal.

If the withdrawal is for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by an approved water supply plan, the requirement for previous issuance of other approvals that are needed for the withdrawal does not apply, but DNR may not issue a permit unless the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply plan. For such a withdrawal, DNR specifies a withdrawal amount equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply plan.

If a person with an individual permit proposes to increase the amount of the withdrawal over the withdrawal amount in the permit, the person must apply to DNR for modification of the permit to increase the withdrawal amount. The conditions for increasing the withdrawal amount are the same as the conditions for issuing the individual permit.

An individual permit has a ten-year term. A person who intends to continue a withdrawal covered by an individual permit must apply for reissuance of the permit at least 180 days before the end of the current permit term.

An individual permit is not transferable.

STATEWIDE WATER CONSERVATION

The bill requires DNR to specify water conservation and efficiency goals for all of the waters of this state. The bill also requires DNR to develop and implement a statewide water conservation and efficiency program that includes the promotion of environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures. DNR must consult with the Department of Commerce and the Public Service Commission in specifying the goals and objectives and in developing and implementing the program.

The bill also requires DNR to promulgate rules specifying water conservation and efficiency measures for withdrawals required to be covered by general or individual permits. In the rules, DNR may not require retrofitting of existing fixtures, appliances, or equipment.

PROVISIONS THAT TAKE EFFECT AFTER THE COMPACT TAKES EFFECT

REGULATION OF DIVERSIONS

Approval required

Under this bill, no person may make a diversion without an approval from DNR. An interbasin transfer approval issued by DNR before the compact takes effect continues to be valid after the compact takes effect, but if the amount of the interbasin transfer (called a diversion in this part of the bill) is increased over the interbasin transfer amount in the approval, the postcompact provisions related to diversions, described below, apply.

This bill does not treat a proposal to remove water from the basin in containers of 5.7 gallons or less (bottled water) as a diversion. The provisions relating to withdrawals, described below, apply to such a proposal.

New and increased diversions

The general prohibition on new diversions and on increases in existing diversions and the three exceptions to the prohibition continue to apply after the compact takes effect. The precompact standards for approval for new and existing diversions continue to apply, but for some diversions new requirements also apply, as described below.

Straddling communities

In addition to the requirements that apply before the compact takes effect, a proposal for a diversion to a straddling community that results in a very large new or increased water loss to the Great Lakes basin must be reviewed by the regional body before DNR decides whether to approve the proposal.

Intrabasin transfers

In addition to the requirements that apply before the compact takes effect, a proposal for an intrabasin transfer that results in a very large new or increased water loss to the Great Lakes basin must be reviewed by the regional body and DNR may not approve the proposal unless the council approves the proposal with no disapproving votes.

Communities in straddling counties

In addition to the requirements that apply before the compact takes effect, a proposal for a diversion to a community in a straddling county must be reviewed by the regional body and DNR may not approve the proposal unless the council approves the proposal with no disapproving votes.

WATER SUPPLY PLANNING

The statewide water supply planning provisions described above continue in effect, but, for some public water supply systems that withdraw water from the Great Lakes basin, new requirements are added.

Once the compact takes effect, DNR may not approve a water supply plan that covers a water supply system serving a population of more than 10,000 if the plan provides for a new withdrawal from the basin, or for the increase in an existing withdrawal from the basin, that exceeds the threshold for application of one or more of the decision-making standards, as described below, unless DNR determines that the new withdrawal or increase in the existing withdrawal meets the applicable decision-making standards. In other words, for withdrawals by a public water supply system serving a population of more than 10,000, the decision-making standards are applied through the water supply planning process instead of through the withdrawal permitting process.

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION AND REPORTING OF WITHDRAWALS

The statewide requirement for registration and reporting of withdrawals, described above, continues after the compact takes effect.

PERMITTING OF WITHDRAWALS IN THE GREAT LAKES BASIN

Permit requirement

The permitting requirement for a withdrawal of water from the Great Lakes basin that averages 100,000 GPD or more in any 30-day period continues after the

compact takes effect. A notice of coverage under a general permit or an individual permit issued before the compact takes effect continues to be valid, but postcompact decision-making standards apply to withdrawals that are proposed to be increased by one of the threshold amounts, as described below.

General permits

The provisions relating to coverage under a general permit generally do not change after the compact takes effect. However, after the compact takes effect, DNR may not issue a notice of coverage under a general permit for a withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that serves a population of more than 10,000 unless the withdrawal is covered by an approved water supply plan.

Individual permits

The process for issuing and modifying individual water supply permits does not generally change when the compact takes effect.

After the compact takes effect, the bill conditions the issuance of an individual permit for a new withdrawal that equals at least 1,000,000 GPD, but less than 10,000,000 GPD, for any 30 consecutive days on compliance with the state decision-making standard, described below. The bill conditions the issuance of an individual permit for a new withdrawal that equals at least 10,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days on compliance with the compact decision-making standard. In addition, if a new withdrawal that is subject to the state or compact decision-making standard results in a water loss that averages more than 2,000,000 GPD in any 30-day period, it is subject to the consumptive use decision-making standard.

If a person proposes to increase the amount of a withdrawal that is covered by a water supply permit so that it equals at least 1,000,000 GPD, but not 10,000,000 GPD, for any 30 consecutive days over the withdrawal amount for the withdrawal as of the beginning of the current permit term, the compact's effective date, or the last date on which the state or compact decision-making standard was applied to an increase in the withdrawal, whichever is latest, approval of the increase is conditioned on compliance with the state decision-making standard. If a person proposes to increase the amount of a withdrawal that is covered by a water supply permit so that it equals at least 10,000,000 GPD for any 30 consecutive days over the withdrawal amount for the withdrawal as of the beginning of the current permit term, the compact's effective date, or the last date on which the compact decision-making standard was applied to an increase in the withdrawal, whichever is latest, approval of the increase is conditioned on compliance with the compact decision-making standard. In addition, generally, if the state or compact decision-making standard applies to a proposed increase in a withdrawal and the water loss from the proposed increase, plus other increases since the beginning of the permit term, averages more than 2,000,000 GPD in any 30-day period, the increase in the withdrawal is subject to the consumptive use decision-making standard.

If a proposal will result in a new water loss or an increase in water loss that averages 5,000,000 gallons or more in any 90-day period, DNR is required to provide notice of the proposal to the other states and to Ontario and Quebec. Also, if a majority of the members of the regional body request regional review of a regionally

significant or potentially precedent setting proposal, the proposal must be reviewed by the regional body before DNR decides whether to approve the proposal.

State decision-making standard

A proposal meets the state decision-making standard if it satisfies several criteria, including the following:

1. The amount of the withdrawal is needed to meet the projected needs of the persons who will use the water.

2. Cost-effective conservation practices will be implemented to ensure efficient use of the water.

3. One of the following applies:

a. The withdrawal will cause no significant adverse environmental impacts to the waters of the state.

b. If the withdrawal is from a surface water body, the withdrawal will not result in the violation of water quality standards or impair fish populations.

c. DNR has issued an approval for the withdrawal under laws related to high capacity wells, the withdrawal of water from streams, or the placement of structures in navigable waters.

DNR may by rule add to the state decision-making standard other criteria that it determines are necessary.

Compact decision-making standard

What the bill calls the compact decision-making standard is very similar to the decision-making standard in the compact itself. A proposal meets the compact decision-making standard if it satisfies several criteria, including the following:

1. The withdrawal will not result in significant adverse impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters of the Great Lakes basin, to related natural resources, or, if the withdrawal is from a stream tributary to one of the Great Lakes, to the watershed of that stream.

2. Environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures will be used in implementing the withdrawal.

3. The proposed use of the water is reasonable, based on a consideration of factors specified in the bill.

Consumptive use decision-making standard

The consumptive use decision-making standard is similar to the standard in current law that applies to withdrawals that result in water losses averaging more than 2,000,000 GPD in any 30-day period. A proposal meets the consumptive use decision-making standard if it satisfies several criteria, including the following:

1. No public rights in navigable waters will be adversely affected by the use of the water.

2. Reasonable water conservation practices will be applied to the use of the water.

3. The proposed consumptive use will not have a significant adverse effect on the quantity or quality of the waters of the state.

4. If the water loss averages 5,000,000 gallons or more in any 90-day period, the consumptive use will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment of the Great Lakes basin or the state.

STATEWIDE WATER CONSERVATION

The requirement for a statewide water conservation and efficiency program continues to apply after the compact takes effect. The bill requires DNR to specify water conservation and efficiency goals and objectives for the waters of the Great Lakes basin that are consistent with the goals in the compact and the objectives specified by the council. By two years after the compact's effective date, DNR must implement a water conservation and efficiency program, for all users of waters of the Great Lakes basin, that is designed to achieve those goals and objectives.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The bill includes procedures that facilitate public participation in the review of proposals for diversions, proposals for withdrawals for which individual permits are required, for proposed general permits, and for proposed water supply plans. The bill also requires consultation with a federally recognized American Indian tribe concerning a proposal that may affect the tribe for which council approval or regional review is required.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1.	14.95 of	f the statutes	is created	l to read:

2 14.95 Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources

3 **Council.** (1) There is created a Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water 4 Resources Council as specified in s. 281.343 (2) (a). The governor may take such 5 actions as are necessary for the initial organization and operation of the Great 6 Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Council.

7 (2) The governor shall serve as this state's representative on the Great 8 Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Council. In discharging his or 9 her responsibilities under s. 281.343 (2) and (3), the governor may designate the 10 secretary of natural resources, or the secretary's designee, as the governor's 11 alternate to attend all meetings of the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water 12 Resources Council and to vote at all meetings of the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence 13 River Basin Water Resources Council in the absence of the governor. If the secretary

chooses to specify a designee, the secretary shall specify an individual with
 knowledge of and experience with Great Lakes water management issues.

(3) In discharging his or her responsibilities under s. 281.343 (2) and (3), the
governor may appoint an advisor to attend all meetings of the Great Lakes—St.
Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Council and its committees. The governor's
advisor may not vote at meetings of the council. If the governor appoints an advisor,
the governor shall appoint an individual with knowledge of and experience with
Great Lakes water management issues.

9 SECTION 2. 30.18 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.18 (2) (b) 1. and 10 amended to read:

30.18 (2) (b) 1. No Before the compact's effective date, as defined in s. 281.35
(1) (bm), no person, except a person required to obtain an approval under s. 281.41,
may divert water from any lake or stream in this state without an individual permit
under this section if the diversion will result in a water loss averaging 2,000,000
gallons per day in any 30-day period above the person's authorized base level of
water loss.

17 **SECTION 3.** 30.18 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

30.18 (2) (b) 2. Beginning on the compact's effective date, as defined in s. 281.35
(1) (bm), no person, except a person required to obtain an approval under s. 281.41,
may divert water from any lake or stream in the upper Mississippi River basin, as
defined in s. 281.35 (1) (j), without an individual permit under this section if the
diversion will result in a water loss averaging 2,000,000 gallons per day in any
30-day period above the person's authorized base level of water loss.

24 **SECTION 4.** 30.208 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

1 30.208 (**3m**) NOTICE TO DOWNSTREAM COMMUNITIES. When the department 2 receives an application for an individual permit under s. 30.12 for a structure 3 through which water transferred from the Great Lakes basin would be returned to 4 the source watershed through a stream tributary to one of the Great Lakes, the 5 department shall provide notice of the application to the governing body of each city, 6 village, and town through which the stream flows or that is adjacent to the stream 7 downstream from the point at which the water would enter the stream.

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SECTION 5. 196.49 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 196.49 (2) No public utility may begin the construction, installation or 10 operation of any new plant, equipment, property or facility, nor the construction or 11 installation of any extension, improvement or addition to its existing plant, 12equipment, property, apparatus or facilities unless the public utility has complied 13 with any applicable rule or order of the commission and with s. 281.35, if applicable. 14If a cooperative association has been incorporated under ch. 185 for the production, 15transmission, delivery or furnishing of light or power and has filed with the commission a map of the territory to be served by the association and a statement 16 17showing that a majority of the prospective consumers in the area are included in the 18 project, no public utility may begin any such construction, installation or operation 19 within the territory until after the expiration of 6 months from the date of filing the 20 map and notice. If the cooperative association has entered into a loan agreement 21with any federal agency for the financing of its proposed system and has given 22written notice of the agreement to the commission, no public utility may begin any 23construction, installation or operation within the territory until 12 months after the $\mathbf{24}$ date of the loan agreement.

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SECTION 6. 196.98 of the statutes is repealed.

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1	SECTION 7. 281.34 (5) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
2	281.34 (5) (dm) Water supply service area plan. If a proposed high capacity well
3	is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the
4	department may not approve the high capacity well unless it is consistent with that
5	plan.
6	SECTION 8. 281.34 (5) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	281.34 (5) (e) 1. If s. 281.35 (4) applies to a proposed high capacity well, the
8	department shall include in the approval conditions that ensure that the high
9	capacity well complies with s. $281.35 (4) \text{ to } (6)$.
10	SECTION 9. 281.343 of the statutes is created to read:
11	281.343 Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources
12	Compact. (1) RATIFICATION. The Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water
13	Resources Compact, contained in subs. (1e) to (9), is ratified and approved, as
14	implemented and interpreted in ss. 14.95, 281.346, and 281.348.
15	(1e) DEFINITIONS. In this section, except as otherwise required by the context:
16	(a) "Adaptive management" means a water resources management system that
17	provides a systematic process for evaluation, monitoring, and learning from the
18	outcomes of operational programs and adjustment of policies, plans, and programs
19	based on experience and the evolution of scientific knowledge concerning water
20	resources and water dependent natural resources.
21	(am) "Agreement" means the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin
22	Sustainable Water Resources Agreement.
23	(b) "Applicant" means a person who is required to submit a proposal that is
24	subject to management and regulation under this compact. "Application" has a

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1	(c) "Basin" or "Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin" means the watershed
2	of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River upstream from Trois-Rivieres,
3	Quebec within the jurisdiction of the parties.
4	(cm) "Basin ecosystem" or "Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin ecosystem"
5	means the interacting components of air, land, water, and living organisms,
6	including humankind, within the basin.
7	(d) "Community within a straddling county" means any incorporated city,
8	town, or the equivalent thereof, that is located outside the basin but wholly within
9	a county that lies partly within the basin and that is not a straddling community.
10	(dm) "Compact" means this compact.
11	(e) "Consumptive use" means that portion of the water withdrawn or withheld
12	from the basin that is lost or otherwise not returned to the basin due to evaporation,
13	incorporation into products, or other processes.
14	(em) "Council" means the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water
15	Resources Council, created by this compact.
16	(f) "Council review" means the collective review by the council members as
17	described in subs. (4) to (4z).
18	(fm) "County" means the largest territorial division for local government in a
19	state. The county boundaries shall be defined as those boundaries that exist as of
20	December 13, 2005.
21	(g) "Cumulative impacts" means the impact on the basin ecosystem that results
22	from incremental effects of all aspects of a withdrawal, diversion, or consumptive use
23	in addition to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future withdrawals,
24	diversions, and consumptive uses regardless of who undertakes the other
25	withdrawals, diversions, and consumptive uses. Cumulative impacts can result

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from individually minor but collectively significant withdrawals, diversions, and
 consumptive uses taking place over a period of time.

3 (gm) "Decision-making standard" means the decision-making standard
4 established by sub. (4r) for proposals subject to management and regulation in sub.
5 (4p).

6 (h) "Diversion" means a transfer of water from the basin into another 7 watershed, or from the watershed of one of the Great Lakes into that of another by 8 any means of transfer, including but not limited to a pipeline, canal, tunnel, 9 aqueduct, channel, modification of the direction of a water course, a tanker ship, 10 tanker truck, or rail tanker but does not apply to water that is used in the basin or 11 a Great Lake watershed to manufacture or produce a product that is then transferred 12 out of the basin or watershed. "Divert" has a corresponding meaning.

13(i) "Environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation 14 measures" mean those measures, methods, technologies, or practices for efficient 15water use and for reduction of water loss and waste or for reducing a withdrawal, 16 consumptive use, or diversion that are environmentally sound, reflect best practices 17applicable to the water use sector, are technically feasible and available, are 18 economically feasible and cost-effective based on an analysis that considers direct 19 and avoided economic and environmental costs, and consider the particular facilities 20and processes involved, taking into account the environmental impact, age of 21equipment and facilities involved, the processes employed, energy impacts, and 22other appropriate factors.

(im) "Exception" means a transfer of water that is excepted under sub. (4n)
from the prohibition against diversions in sub. (4m).

1	(j)	"Exception standard"	means the standard for	exceptions	established ir	ı sub.
2	(4n) (d).					

- 3 (jm) "Intrabasin transfer" means the transfer of water from the watershed of
 4 one of the Great Lakes into the watershed of another Great Lake.
- 5 (k) "Measures" means any legislation, law, regulation, directive, requirement,
 6 guideline, program, policy, administrative practice, or other procedure.
- (km) "New or increased diversion" means a new diversion, an increase in an
 existing diversion, or the alteration of an existing withdrawal so that it becomes a
 diversion.
- 10 (L) "New or increased withdrawal or consumptive use" means a new 11 withdrawal or consumptive use or an increase in an existing withdrawal or 12 consumptive use.
- 13 (Lm) "Originating party" means the party within whose jurisdiction an
 14 application or registration is made or required.
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(n) "Party" means a state that is a party to this compact.

(nm) "Person" means a human being or a legal person, including a government
or a nongovernmental organization, including any scientific, professional, business,
nonprofit, or public interest organization or association that is neither affiliated
with, nor under the direction of a government.

(o) 1. "Product" means something produced in the basin by human or
mechanical effort or through agricultural processes and used in manufacturing,
commercial, or other processes or intended for intermediate or end use consumers.
2. Water used as part of the packaging of a product shall be considered to be
part of the product.

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1	3. Other than water used as part of the packaging of a product, water that is
2	used primarily to transport materials in or out of the basin is not a product or part
3	of a product.
4	4. Except as provided in subd. 2., water that is transferred as part of a public
5	or private supply is not a product or part of a product.
6	5. Water in its natural state such as in lakes, rivers, reservoirs, aquifers, or
7	water basins is not a product.
8	(om) "Proposal" means a withdrawal, diversion, or consumptive use of water
9	that is subject to this compact.
10	(p) "Province" means Ontario or Quebec.
11	(pm) "Public water supply purposes" means water distributed to the public
12	through a physically connected system of treatment, storage, and distribution
13	facilities serving a group of largely residential customers that may also serve
14	industrial, commercial, and other institutional operators. Water withdrawn directly
15	from the basin and not through such a system shall not be considered to be used for
16	public water supply purposes.
17	(q) "Regional body" means the members of the council and the premiers of
18	Ontario and Quebec or their designee as established by the agreement.
19	(qm) "Regional review" means the collective review by the regional body as
20	described in sub. (4h).
21	(r) "Source watershed" means the watershed from which a withdrawal
22	originates. If water is withdrawn directly from a Great Lake or from the St.
23	Lawrence River, then the source watershed shall be considered to be the watershed
24	of that Great Lake or the watershed of the St. Lawrence River, respectively. If water
25	is withdrawn from the watershed of a stream that is a direct tributary to a Great

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Lake or a direct tributary to the St. Lawrence River, then the source watershed shall 1 $\mathbf{2}$ be considered to be the watershed of that Great Lake or the watershed of the St. Lawrence River, respectively, with a preference to the direct tributary stream 3 watershed from which it was withdrawn. 4 5 (\mathbf{rm}) "Standard of review and decision" means the exception standard, 6 decision-making standard, and reviews as outlined in subs. (4) to (4z). (s) "State" means one of the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, 7 New York, Ohio, or Wisconsin or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 8 "Straddling community" means any incorporated city, town, or the 9 (t) equivalent thereof, wholly within any county that lies partly or completely within the 10 11 basin, whose corporate boundary existing as of the effective date of this compact is partly within the basin or partly within 2 Great Lakes watersheds. 12"Technical review" means a detailed review conducted to determine 13(u) 14 whether or not a proposal that requires regional review under this compact meets 15the standard of review and decision following procedures and guidelines as set out 16 in this compact. (v) "Water" means groundwater or surface water contained within the basin. 1718 (w) "Water dependent natural resources" means the interacting components of 19 land, water, and living organisms affected by the waters of the basin. 20(x) "Waters of the basin" or "basin water" means the Great Lakes and all 21streams, rivers, lakes, connecting channels, and other bodies of water, including

22 tributary groundwater, within the basin.

(y) "Withdrawal" means the taking of water from surface water or
groundwater. "Withdraw" has a corresponding meaning.

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(1m) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES. The legislative bodies of the respective parties
 hereby find and declare:

3 (a) Findings:

The waters of the basin are precious public natural resources shared and
 held in trust by the states;

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2. The waters of the basin are interconnected and part of a single hydrologic system;

8 3. The waters of the basin can concurrently serve multiple uses. Such multiple 9 uses include municipal, public, industrial, commercial, agriculture, mining, 10 navigation, energy development and production, recreation, the subsistence, 11 economic, and cultural activities of native peoples, water quality maintenance, and 12 the maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat and a balanced ecosystem. And, other 13 purposes are encouraged, recognizing that such uses are interdependent and must 14 be balanced;

4. Future diversions and consumptive uses of basin water resources have the
potential to significantly impact the environment, economy, and welfare of the Great
Lakes—St. Lawrence River region;

18 5. Continued sustainable, accessible, and adequate water supplies for the19 people and economy of the basin are of vital importance; and

6. The parties have a shared duty to protect, conserve, restore, improve, and manage the renewable but finite waters of the basin for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of all their citizens, including generations yet to come. The most effective means of protecting, conserving, restoring, improving, and managing the basin waters is through the joint pursuit of unified and cooperative principles, policies, and programs mutually agreed upon, enacted, and adhered to by all parties.

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1 (b) Purposes:

1. To act together to protect, conserve, restore, improve, and effectively manage
 the waters and water dependent natural resources of the basin under appropriate
 arrangements for intergovernmental cooperation and consultation because current
 lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing
 measures to protect the basin ecosystem;

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2. To remove causes of present and future controversies;

8 3. To provide for cooperative planning and action by the parties with respect
9 to such water resources;

4. To facilitate consistent approaches to water management across the basin
while retaining state management authority over water management decisions
within the basin;

13 5. To facilitate the exchange of data, strengthen the scientific information base
14 upon which decisions are made, and engage in consultation on the potential effects
15 of proposed withdrawals and losses on the waters and water dependent natural
16 resources of the basin;

17 6. To prevent significant adverse impacts of withdrawals and losses on the18 basin's ecosystems and watersheds;

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7. To promote interstate and state-provincial comity; and

8. To promote an adaptive management approach to the conservation and management of basin water resources that recognizes, considers, and provides adjustments for the uncertainties in, and evolution of, scientific knowledge concerning the basin's waters and water dependent natural resources.

1	(1s) SCIENCE. (a) The parties commit to provide leadership for the development
2	of a collaborative strategy with other regional partners to strengthen the scientific
3	basis for sound water management decision making under this compact.
4	(b) The strategy shall guide the collection and application of scientific
5	information to support:
6	1. An improved understanding of the individual and cumulative impacts of
7	withdrawals from various locations and water sources on the basin ecosystem and
8	to develop a mechanism by which impacts of withdrawals may be assessed;
9	2. The periodic assessment of cumulative impacts of withdrawals, diversions,
10	and consumptive uses on a Great Lake and St. Lawrence River watershed basis;
11	3. Improved scientific understanding of the waters of the basin;
12	4. Improved understanding of the role of groundwater in basin water resources
13	management; and
14	5. The development, transfer, and application of science and research related
15	to water conservation and water use efficiency.
16	(2) ORGANIZATION. (a) Council created. The Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River
17	Basin Water Resources Council is hereby created as a body politic and corporate,
18	with succession for the duration of this compact, as an agency and instrumentality
19	of the governments of the respective parties.
20	(b) Council membership. The council shall consist of the governors of the
21	parties, ex officio.
22	(c) Alternates. Each member of the council shall appoint at least one alternate
23	who may act in his or her place and stead, with authority to attend all meetings of
24	the council and with power to vote in the absence of the member. Unless otherwise

25 provided by law of the party for which he or she is appointed, each alternate shall

serve during the term of the member appointing him or her, subject to removal at the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ pleasure of the member. In the event of a vacancy in the office of alternate, it shall 3 be filled in the same manner as an original appointment for the unexpired term only. 4 (d) *Voting.* 1. Each member is entitled to one vote on all matters that may come 5 before the council.

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2. Unless otherwise stated, the rule of decision shall be by a simple majority. 7 3. The council shall annually adopt a budget for each fiscal year and the amount 8 required to balance the budget shall be apportioned equitably among the parties by 9 unanimous vote of the council. The appropriation of such amounts shall be subject 10 to such review and approval as may be required by the budgetary processes of the 11 respective parties.

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4. The participation of council members from a majority of the parties shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the council.

14(e) Organization and procedure. The council shall provide for its own 15organization and procedure, and may adopt rules and regulations governing its meetings and transactions, as well as the procedures and timeline for submission. 16 17review, and consideration of proposals that come before the council for its review and action. The council shall organize, annually, by the election of a chairperson and vice 18 chairperson from among its members. Each member may appoint an advisor, who 19 20may attend all meetings of the council and its committees, but shall not have voting 21power. The council may employ or appoint professional and administrative 22personnel, including an executive director, as it may deem advisable, to carry out the 23purposes of this compact.

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(f) Use of existing offices and agencies. It is the policy of the parties to preserve and utilize the functions, powers, and duties of existing offices and agencies of

1	government to the extent consistent with this compact. Further, the council shall
2	promote and aid the coordination of the activities and programs of the parties
3	concerned with water resources management in the basin. To this end, but without
4	limitation, the council may:
5	1. Advise, consult, contract, assist, or otherwise cooperate with any and all such
6	agencies;
7	2. Employ any other agency or instrumentality of any of the parties for any
8	purpose; and
9	3. Develop and adopt plans consistent with the water resources plans of the
10	parties.
11	(g) Jurisdiction. The council shall have, exercise, and discharge its functions,
12	powers, and duties within the limits of the basin. Outside the basin, it may act in
13	its discretion, but only to the extent such action may be necessary or convenient to
14	effectuate or implement its powers or responsibilities within the basin and subject
15	to the consent of the jurisdiction wherein it proposes to act.
16	(h) Status, immunities, and privileges. 1. The council, its members and
17	personnel in their official capacity and when engaged directly in the affairs of the
18	council, its property, and its assets, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall
19	enjoy the same immunity from suit and every form of judicial process as is enjoyed
20	by the parties, except to the extent that the council may expressly waive its immunity
21	for the purposes of any proceedings or by the terms of any contract.
22	2. The property and assets of the council, wherever located and by whomsoever
23	held, shall be considered public property and shall be immune from search,
24	requisition, confiscation, expropriation, or any other form of taking or foreclosure by

25 executive or legislative action.

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3. The council, its property and its assets, income, and the operations it carries
 out pursuant to this compact shall be immune from all taxation by or under the
 authority of any of the parties or any political subdivision thereof; provided, however,
 that in lieu of property taxes the council may make reasonable payments to local
 taxing districts in annual amounts that shall approximate the taxes lawfully
 assessed upon similar property.

(i) Advisory committees. The council may constitute and empower advisory
committees, which may be comprised of representatives of the public and of federal,
state, tribal, county, and local governments, water resources agencies, water-using
industries and sectors, water-interest groups, and academic experts in related
fields.

12(3) GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) General. 1. The waters and water dependent natural resources of the basin are subject to the sovereign right and 13responsibilities of the parties, and it is the purpose of this compact to provide for joint 14 15exercise of such powers of sovereignty by the council in the common interests of the 16 people of the region, in the manner and to the extent provided in this compact. The 17council and the parties shall use the standard of review and decision and procedures 18 contained in or adopted pursuant to this compact as the means to exercise their 19 authority under this compact.

20 2. The council may revise the standard of review and decision, after 21 consultation with the provinces and upon unanimous vote of all council members, by 22 regulation duly adopted in accordance with par. (c) and in accordance with each 23 party's respective statutory authorities and applicable procedures.

3. The council shall identify priorities and develop plans and policies relating
 to basin water resources. It shall adopt and promote uniform and coordinated
 policies for water resources conservation and management in the basin.

4 (b) *Council powers*. The council may plan; conduct research and collect, $\mathbf{5}$ compile, analyze, interpret, report, and disseminate data on water resources and 6 uses; forecast water levels; conduct investigations; institute court actions; design, 7 acquire, construct, reconstruct, own, operate, maintain, control, sell, and convey real 8 and personal property and any interest therein as it may deem necessary, useful, or 9 convenient to carry out the purposes of this compact; make contracts; receive and 10 accept such payments, appropriations, grants, gifts, loans, advances, and other 11 funds, properties, and services as may be transferred or made available to it by any 12party or by any other public or private agency, corporation, or individual; and 13 exercise such other and different powers as may be delegated to it by this compact 14or otherwise pursuant to law, and have and exercise all powers necessary or 15convenient to carry out its express powers or that may be reasonably implied therefrom. 16

17 (c) *Rules and regulations.* 1. The council may promulgate and enforce such 18 rules and regulations as may be necessary for the implementation and enforcement 19 of this compact. The council may adopt by regulation, after public notice and public 20 hearing, reasonable application fees with respect to those proposals for exceptions 21 that are subject to council review under sub. (4n). Any rule or regulation of the 22 council, other than one that deals solely with the internal management of the council 23 or its property, shall be adopted only after public notice and hearing.

24 2. Each party, in accordance with its respective statutory authorities and 25 applicable procedures, may adopt and enforce rules and regulations to implement

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and enforce this compact and the programs adopted by such party to carry out the management programs contemplated by this compact.

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3 (d) *Program review and findings*. 1. Each party shall submit a report to the 4 council and the regional body detailing its water management and conservation and 5 efficiency programs that implement this compact. The report shall set out the manner in which water withdrawals are managed by sector, water source, quantity. 6 7 or any other means, and how the provisions of the standard of review and decision 8 and conservation and efficiency programs are implemented. The first report shall 9 be provided by each party one year from the effective date of this compact and 10 thereafter every 5 years.

11 2. The council, in cooperation with the provinces, shall review its water 12 management and conservation and efficiency programs and those of the parties that 13 are established in this compact and make findings on whether the water 14 management program provisions in this compact are being met, and if not, 15 recommend options to assist the parties in meeting the provisions of this compact. 16 Such review shall take place:

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a. Thirty days after the first report is submitted by all parties; and

b. Every 5 years after the effective date of this compact; and

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c. At any other time at the request of one of the parties.

3. As one of its duties and responsibilities, the council may recommend a range
of approaches to the parties with respect to the development, enhancement, and
application of water management and conservation and efficiency programs to
implement the standard of review and decision reflecting improved scientific
understanding of the waters of the basin, including groundwater, and the impacts
of withdrawals on the basin ecosystem.

(4) 1 WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; WATER RESOURCES INVENTORY, 2 REGISTRATION, AND REPORTING. (a) Within 5 years of the effective date of this compact, 3 each party shall develop and maintain a water resources inventory for the collection, 4 interpretation, storage, retrieval, exchange, and dissemination of information 5 concerning the water resources of the party, including but not limited to information 6 on the location, type, quantity, and use of those resources and the location, type, and 7 quantity of withdrawals, diversions, and consumptive uses. To the extent feasible, the water resources inventory shall be developed in cooperation with local, state, 8 9 federal, tribal, and other private agencies and entities, as well as the council. Each 10 party's agencies shall cooperate with that party in the development and maintenance 11 of the inventory.

12 (b) The council shall assist each party to develop a common base of data 13 regarding the management of the water resources of the basin and to establish 14 systematic arrangements for the exchange of those data with other states and 15 provinces.

(c) To develop and maintain a compatible base of water use information, within 16 175 years of the effective date of this compact any person who withdraws water in an 18 amount of 100,000 gallons per day or greater average in any 30-day period, including 19 consumptive uses, from all sources, or diverts water of any amount, shall register the 20 withdrawal or diversion by a date set by the council unless the person has previously 21registered in accordance with an existing state program. The person shall register 22 the withdrawal or diversion with the originating party using a form prescribed by 23the originating party that shall include, at a minimum and without limitation: the 24name and address of the registrant and date of registration; the locations and sources of the withdrawal or diversion; the capacity of the withdrawal or diversion per day 25

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and the amount withdrawn or diverted from each source; the uses made of the water;
places of use and places of discharge; and such other information as the originating
party may require. All registrations shall include an estimate of the volume of the
withdrawal or diversion in terms of gallons per day average in any 30-day period.

5 (d) All registrants shall annually report the monthly volumes of the 6 withdrawal, consumptive use, and diversion in gallons to the originating party and 7 any other information requested by the originating party.

- 8 (e) Each party shall annually report the information gathered pursuant to this 9 subsection to a Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River water use data base repository and 10 aggregated information shall be made publicly available, consistent with the 11 confidentiality requirements in sub. (8) (c).
- 12(f) Information gathered by the parties pursuant to this subsection shall be 13used to improve the sources and applications of scientific information regarding the 14 waters of the basin and the impacts of the withdrawals and diversions from various 15locations and water sources on the basin ecosystem and to better understand the role 16 of groundwater in the basin. The council and the parties shall coordinate the 17collection and application of scientific information to further develop a mechanism 18 by which individual and cumulative impacts of withdrawals, consumptive uses, and diversions shall be assessed. 19

(4b) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; WATER CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY
 PROGRAMS. (a) The council commits to identify, in cooperation with the provinces,
 basin-wide water conservation and efficiency objectives to assist the parties in
 developing their water conservation and efficiency programs. These objectives are
 based on the goals of:

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- Ensuring improvement of the waters and water dependent natural 1 1. 2 resources:
- 3 2. Protecting and restoring the hydrologic and ecosystem integrity of the basin;
- 4 3. Retaining the quantity of surface water and groundwater in the basin;
- 5

6

- 4. Ensuring sustainable use of waters of the basin; and
- 5. Promoting the efficiency of use and reducing losses and waste of water.

7 (b) Within 2 years of the effective date of this compact, each party shall develop its own water conservation and efficiency goals and objectives consistent with the 8 9 basin-wide goals and objectives and shall develop and implement a water 10 conservation and efficiency program, either voluntary or mandatory, within its 11 jurisdiction based on the party's goals and objectives. Each party shall annually 12assess its programs in meeting the party's goals and objectives, report to the council 13 and the regional body, and make this annual assessment available to the public.

14(c) Beginning 5 years after the effective date of this compact, and every 5 years 15thereafter, the council, in cooperation with the provinces, shall review and modify as appropriate the basin-wide objectives, and the parties shall have regard for any such 16 17modifications in implementing their programs. This assessment will be based on 18 examining new technologies, new patterns of water use, new resource demands and 19 threats, and cumulative impact assessment under sub. (4z).

20

(d) Within 2 years of the effective date of this compact, the parties commit to 21promote environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation 22 measures such as:

23

1. Measures that promote efficient use of water:

242. Identification and sharing of best management practices and state of the art conservation and efficiency technologies; 25

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- 3. Application of sound planning principles;
- 4. Demand-side and supply-side measures or incentives; and
- 3

5. Development, transfer, and application of science and research.

4 (e) Each party shall implement in accordance with par. (b) a voluntary or
5 mandatory water conservation program for all, including existing, basin water
6 users. Conservation programs need to adjust to new demands and the potential
7 impacts of cumulative effects and climate.

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8 (4d) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; PARTY POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) Each 9 party, within its jurisdiction, shall manage and regulate new or increased 10 withdrawals, consumptive uses, and diversions, including exceptions, in accordance 11 with this compact.

(b) Each party shall require an applicant to submit an application in such
manner and with such accompanying information as the party shall prescribe.

(c) No party may approve a proposal if the party determines that the proposal is inconsistent with this compact or the standard of review and decision or any implementing rules or regulations promulgated thereunder. The party may approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove any proposal depending on the proposal's consistency with this compact and the standard of review and decision.

(d) Each party shall monitor the implementation of any approved proposal to
ensure consistency with the approval and may take all necessary enforcement
actions.

(e) No party shall approve a proposal subject to council or regional review, or
both, pursuant to this compact unless it shall have been first submitted to and
reviewed by either the council or regional body, or both, and approved by the council,
as applicable. Sufficient opportunity shall be provided for comment on the proposal's

consistency with this compact and the standard of review and decision. All such
 comments shall become part of the party's formal record of decision, and the party
 shall take into consideration any such comments received.

4 (4f) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; REQUIREMENT FOR ORIGINATING PARTY
5 APPROVAL. No proposal subject to management and regulation under this compact
6 shall hereafter be undertaken by any person unless it shall have been approved by
7 the originating party.

8 (4h) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; REGIONAL REVIEW. (a) *General.* 1. It 9 is the intention of the parties to participate in regional review of proposals with the 10 provinces, as described in this compact and the agreement.

Unless the applicant or the originating party otherwise requests, it shall be
 the goal of the regional body to conclude its review no later than 90 days after notice
 under par. (b) of such proposal is received from the originating party.

14 3. Proposals for exceptions subject to regional review shall be submitted by the
15 originating party to the regional body for regional review and, where applicable, to
16 the council for concurrent review.

4. The parties agree that the protection of the integrity of the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin ecosystem shall be the overarching principle for reviewing proposals subject to regional review, recognizing uncertainties with respect to demands that may be placed on basin water, including groundwater, levels and flows of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, future changes in environmental conditions, the reliability of existing data, and the extent to which diversions may harm the integrity of the basin ecosystem.

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1	5. The originating party shall have lead responsibility for coordinating
2	information for resolution of issues related to evaluation of a proposal and shall
3	consult with the applicant throughout the regional review process.
4	6. A majority of the members of the regional body may request regional review
5	of a regionally significant or potentially precedent setting proposal. Such regional
6	review must be conducted, to the extent possible, within the time frames set forth in
7	this subsection. Any such regional review shall be undertaken only after consulting
8	the applicant.
9	(b) <i>Notice from originating party to the regional body.</i> 1. The originating party
10	shall determine if a proposal is subject to regional review. If so, the originating party
11	shall provide timely notice to the regional body and the public.
12	2. Such notice shall not be given unless and until all information, documents,
13	and the originating party's technical review needed to evaluate whether the proposal
14	meets the standard of review and decision have been provided.
15	3. An originating party may:
16	a. Provide notice to the regional body of an application, even if notification is
17	not required; or
18	b. Request regional review of an application, even if regional review is not
19	required. Any such regional review shall be undertaken only after consulting the
20	applicant.
21	4. An originating party may provide preliminary notice of a potential proposal.
22	(c) Public participation. 1. To ensure adequate public participation, the
23	regional body shall adopt procedures for the review of proposals that are subject to
24	regional review in accordance with subs. (4) to (4z).

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1	2. The regional body shall provide notice to the public of a proposal undergoing
2	regional review. Such notice shall indicate that the public has an opportunity to
3	comment in writing to the regional body on whether the proposal meets the standard
4	of review and decision.
5	3. The regional body shall hold a public meeting in the state or province of the
6	originating party in order to receive public comment on the issue of whether the
7	proposal under consideration meets the standard of review and decision.
8	4. The regional body shall consider the comments received before issuing a
9	declaration of finding.
10	5. The regional body shall forward the comments it receives to the originating
11	party.
12	(d) <i>Technical review</i> . 1. The originating party shall provide the regional body
13	with its technical review of the proposal under consideration.
14	2. The originating party's technical review shall thoroughly analyze the
15	proposal and provide an evaluation of the proposal sufficient for a determination of
16	whether the proposal meets the standard of review and decision.
17	3. Any member of the regional body may conduct the member's own technical
18	review of any proposal subject to regional review.
19	4. At the request of the majority of its members, the regional body shall make
20	such arrangements as it considers appropriate for an independent technical review
21	of a proposal.
22	5. All parties shall exercise their best efforts to ensure that a technical review
23	undertaken under subd. 3. or 4. does not unnecessarily delay the decision by the

originating party on the application. Unless the applicant or the originating party

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1	otherwise requests, all technical reviews shall be completed no later than 60 days
2	after the date the notice of the proposal was given to the regional body.
3	(e) Declaration of finding. 1. The regional body shall meet to consider a
4	proposal. The applicant shall be provided with an opportunity to present the
5	proposal to the regional body at such time.
6	2. The regional body, having considered the notice, the originating party's
7	technical review, any other independent technical review that is made, any
8	comments or objections including the analysis of comments made by the public and
9	first nations and federally recognized tribes, and any other information that is
10	provided under this compact shall issue a declaration of finding that the proposal
11	under consideration:
12	a. Meets the standard of review and decision;
13	b. Does not meet the standard of review and decision; or
14	c. Would meet the standard of review and decision if certain conditions were
15	met.
16	3. An originating party may decline to participate in a declaration of finding
17	made by the regional body.
18	4. The parties recognize and affirm that it is preferable for all members of the
19	regional body to agree whether the proposal meets the standard of review and
20	decision.
21	5. If the members of the regional body who participate in the declaration of
22	finding all agree, they shall issue a written declaration of finding with consensus.
23	6. In the event that the members cannot agree, the regional body shall make
24	every reasonable effort to achieve consensus within 25 days.

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7. Should consensus not be achieved, the regional body may issue a declaration 1 $\mathbf{2}$ of finding that presents different points of view and indicates each party's 3 conclusions.

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8. The regional body shall release the declarations of finding to the public.

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9. The originating party and the council shall consider the declaration of 6 finding before making a decision on the proposal.

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(4) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION: PROPOSALS SUBJECT TO PRIOR NOTICE. 8 (a) Beginning no later than 5 years after the effective date of this compact, the 9 originating party shall provide all parties and the provinces with detailed and timely 10 notice and an opportunity to comment within 90 days on any proposal for a new or 11 increased consumptive use of 5,000,000 gallons per day or greater average in any 12 90-day period. Comments shall address whether or not the proposal is consistent 13with the standard of review and decision. The originating party shall provide a 14 response to any such comment received from another party.

15(b) A party may provide notice, an opportunity to comment, and a response to 16 comments even if this is not required under par. (a). Any provision of such notice and 17opportunity to comment shall be undertaken only after consulting the applicant.

18 (4L) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; COUNCIL ACTIONS. (a) Proposals for 19 exceptions subject to council review shall be submitted by the originating party to 20the council for council review, and where applicable, to the regional body for 21concurrent review.

22(b) The council shall review and take action on proposals in accordance with 23this compact and the standard of review and decision. The council shall not take 24action on a proposal subject to regional review pursuant to this compact unless the

proposal shall have been first submitted to and reviewed by the regional body. The
 council shall consider any findings resulting from such review.

3 (4m) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; PROHIBITION OF NEW OR INCREASED
4 DIVERSIONS. All new or increased diversions are prohibited, except as provided for in
5 sub. (4n).

6 (4n) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; EXCEPTIONS TO THE PROHIBITION OF 7 DIVERSIONS. (a) *Straddling communities*. A proposal to transfer water to an area 8 within a straddling community but outside the basin or outside the source Great 9 Lake watershed shall be excepted from the prohibition against diversions and be 10 managed and regulated by the originating party provided that, regardless of the 11 volume of water transferred, all of the water so transferred shall be used solely for 12 public water supply purposes within the straddling community, and:

All water withdrawn from the basin shall be returned, either naturally or
 after use, to the source watershed less an allowance for consumptive use. No surface
 water or groundwater from outside the basin may be used to satisfy any portion of
 this criterion except if it:

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a. Is part of a water supply or wastewater treatment system that combines water from inside and outside of the basin;

b. Is treated to meet applicable water quality discharge standards and toprevent the introduction of invasive species into the basin;

c. Maximizes the portion of water returned to the source watershed as basin
water and minimizes the surface water or groundwater from outside the basin;

23 2. If the proposal results from a new or increased withdrawal of 100,000 gallons
24 per day or greater average over any 90-day period, the proposal shall also meet the
25 exception standard; and

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1	3. If the proposal results in a new or increased consumptive use of 5,000,000
2	gallons per day or greater average over any 90-day period, the proposal shall also
3	undergo regional review.
4	(b) Intrabasin transfer. A proposal for an intrabasin transfer that would be
5	considered a diversion under this compact, and not already excepted pursuant to par.
6	(a), shall be excepted from the prohibition against diversions, provided that:
7	1. If the proposal results from a new or increased withdrawal of less than
8	100,000 gallons per day average over any 90-day period, the proposal shall be subject
9	to management and regulation at the discretion of the originating party.
10	2. If the proposal results from a new or increased withdrawal of 100,000 gallons
11	per day or greater average over any 90-day period and if the consumptive use
12	resulting from the withdrawal is less than 5,000,000 gallons per day average over
13	any 90-day period:
14	a. The proposal shall meet the exception standard and be subject to
15	management and regulation by the originating party, except that the water may be
16	returned to another Great Lake watershed rather than the source watershed;
17	b. The applicant shall demonstrate that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and
18	environmentally sound water supply alternative within the Great Lake watershed
19	to which the water will be transferred, including conservation of existing water
20	supplies; and
21	c. The originating party shall provide notice to the other parties prior to making
22	any decision with respect to the proposal.
23	3. If the proposal results in a new or increased consumptive use of 5,000,000
24	gallons per day or greater average over any 90-day period:

24 gallons per day or greater average over any 90-day period:

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1	a. The proposal shall be subject to management and regulation by the
2	originating party and shall meet the exception standard, ensuring that water
3	withdrawn shall be returned to the source watershed;
4	b. The applicant shall demonstrate that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and
5	environmentally sound water supply alternative within the Great Lake watershed
6	to which the water will be transferred, including conservation of existing water
7	supplies;
8	c. The proposal undergoes regional review; and
9	d. The proposal is approved by the council. Council approval shall be given
10	unless one or more council members vote to disapprove.
11	(c) <i>Straddling counties</i> . 1. A proposal to transfer water to a community within
12	a straddling county that would be considered a diversion under this compact shall
13	be excepted from the prohibition against diversions, provided that it satisfies all of
14	the following conditions:
15	a. The water shall be used solely for the public water supply purposes of the
16	community within a straddling county that is without adequate supplies of potable
17	water;
18	b. The proposal meets the exception standard, maximizing the portion of water
19	returned to the source watershed as basin water and minimizing the surface water
20	or groundwater from outside the basin;
21	c. The proposal shall be subject to management and regulation by the
22	originating party, regardless of its size;
23	d. There is no reasonable water supply alternative within the basin in which
24	the community is located, including conservation of existing water supplies;

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1	e. Caution shall be used in determining whether or not the proposal meets the
2	conditions for this exception. This exception should not be authorized unless it can
3	be shown that it will not endanger the integrity of the basin ecosystem;
4	f. The proposal undergoes regional review; and
5	g. The proposal is approved by the council. Council approval shall be given
6	unless one or more council members vote to disapprove.
7	2. A proposal must satisfy all of the conditions listed above. Further,
8	substantive consideration will also be given to whether or not the proposal can
9	provide sufficient scientifically based evidence that the existing water supply is
10	derived from groundwater that is hydrologically interconnected to waters of the
11	basin.
12	(d) <i>Exception standard</i> . Proposals subject to management and regulation in
13	this subsection shall be declared to meet this exception standard and may be
14	approved as appropriate only when the following criteria are met:
15	1. The need for all or part of the proposed exception cannot be reasonably
16	avoided through the efficient use and conservation of existing water supplies;
17	2. The exception will be limited to quantities that are considered reasonable
18	for the purposes for which it is proposed;
19	3. All water withdrawn shall be returned, either naturally or after use, to the
20	source watershed less an allowance for consumptive use. No surface water or
21	groundwater from outside the basin may be used to satisfy any portion of this
22	criterion except if it:
23	a. Is part of a water supply or wastewater treatment system that combines

24 water from inside and outside of the basin; and

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b. Is treated to meet applicable water quality discharge standards and to
 prevent the introduction of invasive species into the basin;

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4. The exception will be implemented so as to ensure that it will result in no significant individual or cumulative adverse impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters and water dependent natural resources of the basin with consideration given to the potential cumulative impacts of any precedent-setting consequences associated with the proposal;

5. The exception will be implemented so as to incorporate environmentally
sound and economically feasible water conservation measures to minimize water
withdrawals or consumptive use;

- 6. The exception will be implemented so as to ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable municipal, state, and federal laws as well as regional interstate and international agreements, including the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909; and
- 14

7. All other applicable criteria in this subsection have also been met.

(4p) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION OF NEW 1516 OR INCREASED WITHDRAWALS AND CONSUMPTIVE USES. (a) Within 5 years of the effective 17date of this compact, each party shall create a program for the management and 18 regulation of new or increased withdrawals and consumptive uses by adopting and 19 implementing measures consistent with the decision-making standard. Each party, 20 through a considered process, shall set and may modify threshold levels for the 21regulation of new or increased withdrawals in order to assure an effective and 22efficient water management program that will ensure that uses overall are 23reasonable, that withdrawals overall will not result in significant impacts to the $\mathbf{24}$ waters and water dependent natural resources of the basin, determined on the basis of significant impacts to the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of source 25

watersheds, and that all other objectives of the compact are achieved. Each party
may determine the scope and thresholds of its program, including which new or
increased withdrawals and consumptive uses will be subject to the program.

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- 4 (b) Any party that fails to set threshold levels that comply with par. (a) any time
 5 before 10 years after the effective date of this compact shall apply a threshold level
 6 for management and regulation of all new or increased withdrawals of 100,000
 7 gallons per day or greater average in any 90-day period.
- 8 (c) The parties intend programs for new or increased withdrawals and 9 consumptive uses to evolve as may be necessary to protect basin waters. Pursuant 10 to sub. (3) (d), the council, in cooperation with the provinces, shall periodically assess 11 the water management programs of the parties. Such assessments may produce 12 recommendations for the strengthening of the programs, including, without 13 limitation, establishing lower thresholds for management and regulation in 14 accordance with the decision-making standard.
- (4r) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; DECISION-MAKING STANDARD.
 Proposals subject to management and regulation in sub. (4p) shall be declared to
 meet this decision-making standard and may be approved as appropriate only when
 the following criteria are met:
- (a) All water withdrawn shall be returned, either naturally or after use, to the
 source watershed less an allowance for consumptive use;
- (b) The withdrawal or consumptive use will be implemented so as to ensure
 that the proposal will result in no significant individual or cumulative adverse
 impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters and water dependent natural
 resources and the applicable source watershed;

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1	(c) The withdrawal or consumptive use will be implemented so as to incorporate
2	environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures;
3	(d) The withdrawal or consumptive use will be implemented so as to ensure
4	that it is in compliance with all applicable municipal, state, and federal laws as well
5	as regional interstate and international agreements, including the Boundary Waters
6	Treaty of 1909; and
7	(e) The proposed use is reasonable, based upon a consideration of the following
8	factors:
9	1. Whether the proposed withdrawal or consumptive use is planned in a fashion
10	that provides for efficient use of the water and will avoid or minimize the waste of
11	water;
12	2. If the proposal is for an increased withdrawal or consumptive use, whether
13	efficient use is made of existing water supplies;
14	3. The balance between economic development, social development, and
15	environmental protection of the proposed withdrawal and use and other existing or
16	planned withdrawals and water uses sharing the water source;
17	4. The supply potential of the water source, considering quantity, quality, and
18	reliability and safe yield of hydrologically interconnected water sources;
19	5. The probable degree and duration of any adverse impacts caused or expected
20	to be caused by the proposed withdrawal and use, under foreseeable conditions, to
21	other lawful consumptive or nonconsumptive uses of water or to the quantity or
22	quality of the waters and water dependent natural resources of the basin, and the
23	proposed plans and arrangements for avoidance or mitigation of such impacts; and
24	6. If a proposal includes restoration of hydrologic conditions and functions of
25	the source watershed, the party may consider that.

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1 (4t) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; APPLICABILITY. Minimum (a) $\mathbf{2}$ This standard of review and decision shall be used as a minimum standard. 3 standard. Parties may impose a more restrictive decision-making standard for withdrawals under their authority. It is also acknowledged that although a proposal 4 $\mathbf{5}$ meets the standard of review and decision it may not be approved under the laws of 6 the originating party that has implemented more restrictive measures.

(b) Baseline. 1. To establish a baseline for determining a new or increased
diversion, consumptive use, or withdrawal, each party shall develop either or both
of the following lists for the party's jurisdiction:

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a. A list of existing withdrawal approvals as of the effective date of the compact.

b. A list of the capacity of existing systems as of the effective date of this
compact. The capacity of the existing systems should be presented in terms of
withdrawal capacity, treatment capacity, distribution capacity, or other capacity
limiting factors. The capacity of the existing systems must represent the state of the
systems. Existing capacity determinations shall be based upon approval limits or
the most restrictive capacity information.

17 2. For all purposes of this compact, volumes of diversions, consumptive uses,
18 or withdrawals of water set forth in the lists prepared by each party in accordance
19 with this paragraph shall constitute the baseline volume.

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3. The lists shall be furnished to the regional body and the council within one year of the effective date of this compact.

(c) *Timing of additional applications*. Applications for new or increased
 withdrawals, consumptive uses, or exceptions shall be considered cumulatively
 within 10 years of any application.

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(d) Change of ownership. Unless a new owner proposes a project that shall 1 $\mathbf{2}$ result in a proposal for a new or increased diversion or consumptive use subject to 3 regional review or council approval, the change of ownership in and of itself shall not require regional review or council approval. 4 5 (e) *Groundwater*. The basin surface water divide shall be used for the purpose 6 of managing and regulating new or increased diversions, consumptive uses, or 7 withdrawals of surface water and groundwater. 8 (f) Withdrawal systems. The total volume of surface water and groundwater 9 resources that supply a common distribution system shall determine the volume of a withdrawal, consumptive use, or diversion. 10 11 (g) *Connecting channels*. The watershed of each Great Lake shall include its upstream and downstream connecting channels. 1213(h) Transmission in water lines. Transmission of water within a line that 14 extends outside the basin as it conveys water from one point to another within the 15basin shall not be considered a diversion if none of the water is used outside the basin. 16 (i) *Hvdrologic units*. The Lake Michigan and Lake Huron watersheds shall be 17considered to be a single hydrologic unit and watershed. 18 (i) Bulk water transfer. A proposal to withdraw water and to remove it from the 19 basin in any container greater than 5.7 gallons shall be treated under this compact 20in the same manner as a proposal for a diversion. Each party shall have the 21discretion, within its jurisdiction, to determine the treatment of proposals to 22withdraw water and to remove it from the basin in any container of 5.7 gallons or less. 23(4v) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; EXEMPTIONS. Withdrawals from the

basin for the following purposes are exempt from the requirements of subs. (4) to (4z):

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(a) To supply vehicles, including vessels and aircraft, whether for the needs of
 the persons or animals being transported or for ballast or other needs related to the
 operation of the vehicles.

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4 (b) To use in a noncommercial project on a short-term basis for fire fighting,
5 humanitarian, or emergency response purposes.

6 (4x) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION: U.S. SUPREME COURT DECREE IN 7 WISCONSIN ET AL. V. ILLINOIS ET AL. (a) Notwithstanding any terms of this compact to 8 the contrary, with the exception of par. (e), current, new, or increased withdrawals, 9 consumptive uses, and diversions of basin water by the state of Illinois shall be 10 governed by the terms of the United States Supreme Court decree in Wisconsin et al. 11 v. Illinois et al. and shall not be subject to the terms of this compact nor any rules or 12regulations promulgated pursuant to this compact. This means that, with the 13 exception of par. (e), for purposes of this compact, current, new, or increased 14withdrawals, consumptive uses, and diversions of basin water within the state of 15Illinois shall be allowed unless prohibited by the terms of the United States Supreme Court decree in Wisconsin et al. v. Illinois et al. 16

17(b) The parties acknowledge that the United States Supreme Court decree in 18 Wisconsin et al. v. Illinois et al. shall continue in full force and effect, that this 19 compact shall not modify any terms thereof, and that this compact shall grant the 20 parties no additional rights, obligations, remedies, or defenses thereto. The parties 21specifically acknowledge that this compact shall not prohibit or limit the state of 22Illinois in any manner from seeking additional basin water as allowed under the 23terms of the United States Supreme Court decree in Wisconsin et al. v. Illinois et al., 24any other party from objecting to any request by the state of Illinois for additional basin water under the terms of said decree, or any party from seeking any other type 25

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of modification to said decree. If an application is made by any party to the Supreme Court of the United States to modify said decree, the parties to this compact who are also parties to the decree shall seek formal input from the Canadian Provinces of Ontario and Quebec with respect to the proposed modification, shall use best efforts to facilitate the appropriate participation of said provinces in the proceedings to modify the decree, and shall not unreasonably impede or restrict such participation.

7 (c) With the exception of par. (e), because current, new, or increased 8 withdrawals, consumptive uses, and diversions of basin water by the state of Illinois 9 are not subject to the terms of this compact, the state of Illinois is prohibited from 10 using any term of this compact, including sub. (4n), to seek new or increased 11 withdrawals, consumptive uses, or diversions of basin water.

(d) With the exception of par. (e), because subs. (4d), (4f), (4h), (4j), (4L), (4m),
(4n), (4p), (4r), (4t) (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (j), and (4v) all relate to current, new, or
increased withdrawals, consumptive uses, and diversions of basin waters, said
provisions do not apply to the state of Illinois. All other provisions of this compact
not listed in the preceding sentence shall apply to the state of Illinois, including the
water conservation programs provision of sub. (4b).

(e) In the event of a proposal for a diversion of basin water for use outside the
territorial boundaries of the parties to this compact, decisions by the state of Illinois
regarding such a proposal would be subject to all terms of this compact, except pars.
(a), (c), and (d).

(f) For purposes of the state of Illinois' participation in this compact, the
entirety of this subsection is necessary for the continued implementation of this
compact and, if severed, this compact shall no longer be binding on or enforceable by
or against the state of Illinois.

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1 (4z) WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION; ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS. $\mathbf{2}$ (a) The parties in cooperation with the provinces shall collectively conduct within 3 the basin, on a lake watershed and St. Lawrence River basin basis, a periodic assessment of the cumulative impacts of withdrawals, diversions, and consumptive 4 $\mathbf{5}$ uses from the waters of the basin, every 5 years or each time the incremental basin 6 water losses reach 50,000,000 gallons per day average in any 90-day period in excess 7 of the quantity at the time of the most recent assessment, whichever comes first, or 8 at the request of one or more of the parties. The assessment shall form the basis for 9 a review of the standard of review and decision, council and party regulations, and 10 their application. This assessment shall: 11 1. Utilize the most current and appropriate guidelines for such a review, which may include but not be limited to council on environmental quality and environment 12 13Canada guidelines; 14 2. Give substantive consideration to climate change or other significant threats 15to basin waters and take into account the current state of scientific knowledge, or 16 uncertainty, and appropriate measures to exercise caution in cases of uncertainty if 17serious damage may result; and 18 3. Consider adaptive management principles and approaches, recognizing,

considering, and providing adjustments for the uncertainties in, and evolution of,
 science concerning the basin's water resources, watersheds, and ecosystems,
 including potential changes to basin-wide processes, such as lake level cycles and
 climate.

(b) The parties have the responsibility of conducting this cumulative impact
assessment. Applicants are not required to participate in this assessment.

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1 (c) Unless required by other statutes, applicants are not required to conduct a 2 separate cumulative impact assessment in connection with an application but shall 3 submit information about the potential impacts of a proposal to the quantity or 4 quality of the waters and water dependent natural resources of the applicable source 5 watershed. An applicant may, however, provide an analysis of how the applicant's 6 proposal meets the no significant adverse cumulative impact provision of the 7 standard of review and decision.

8 (5) CONSULTATION WITH TRIBES. (a) In addition to all other opportunities to 9 comment pursuant to sub. (6) (b), appropriate consultations shall occur with 10 federally recognized tribes in the originating party for all proposals subject to council 11 or regional review pursuant to this compact. Such consultations shall be organized 12 in the manner suitable to the individual proposal and the laws and policies of the 13 originating party.

14(b) All federally recognized tribes within the basin shall receive reasonable 15notice indicating that they have an opportunity to comment in writing to the council or the regional body, or both, and other relevant organizations on whether the 16 17proposal meets the requirements of the standard of review and decision when a 18 proposal is subject to regional review or council approval. Any notice from the council 19 shall inform the tribes of any meeting or hearing that is to be held under sub. (6) (b) 20 and invite them to attend. The parties and the council shall consider the comments 21received under this subsection before approving, approving with modifications, or 22disapproving any proposal subject to council or regional review.

(c) In addition to the specific consultation mechanisms described above, the
 council shall seek to establish mutually agreed upon mechanisms or processes to
 facilitate dialogue with, and input from, federally recognized tribes on matters to be

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dealt with by the council; and the council shall seek to establish mechanisms and processes with federally recognized tribes designed to facilitate ongoing scientific and technical interaction and data exchange regarding matters falling within the scope of this compact. This may include participation of tribal representatives on advisory committees established under this compact or such other processes that are mutually agreed upon with federally recognized tribes individually or through duly authorized intertribal agencies or bodies.

8 (6) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (a) *Meetings, public hearings, and records.* 1. The 9 parties recognize the importance and necessity of public participation in promoting 10 management of the water resources of the basin. Consequently, all meetings of the 11 council shall be open to the public, except with respect to issues of personnel.

- 12 2. The minutes of the council shall be a public record open to inspection at its13 offices during regular business hours.
- (b) Public participation. It is the intent of the council to conduct public participation processes concurrently and jointly with processes undertaken by the parties and through regional review. To ensure adequate public participation, each party or the council shall ensure procedures for the review of proposals subject to the standard of review and decision consistent with the following requirements:
- Provide public notification of receipt of all applications and a reasonable
 opportunity for the public to submit comments before applications are acted upon.
- 21

Assure public accessibility to all documents relevant to an application,

22 including public comment received.

3. Provide guidance on standards for determining whether to conduct a public
meeting or hearing for an application, time and place of such a meeting or hearing,
and procedures for conducting of the same.

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1	4. Provide the record of decision for public inspection including comments,
2	objections, responses, and approvals, approvals with conditions, and disapprovals.
3	(7) DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT; GOOD FAITH IMPLEMENTATION. Each
4	of the parties pledges to support implementation of all provisions of this compact,
5	and covenants that its officers and agencies shall not hinder, impair, or prevent any
6	other party carrying out any provision of this compact.
7	(7g) DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT; ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION.
8	(a) Desiring that this compact be carried out in full, the parties agree that disputes
9	between the parties regarding interpretation, application, and implementation of
10	this compact shall be settled by alternative dispute resolution.
11	(b) The council, in consultation with the provinces, shall provide by rule
12	procedures for the resolution of disputes pursuant to this subsection.
13	(7r) Dispute resolution and enforcement; enforcement. (a) Any person
14	aggrieved by any action taken by the council pursuant to the authorities contained
15	in this compact shall be entitled to a hearing before the council. Any person
16	aggrieved by a party action shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to the relevant
17	party's administrative procedures and laws. After exhaustion of such
18	administrative remedies, any aggrieved person shall have the right to judicial review
19	of a council action in the United States district court for the District of Columbia or
20	the district court in which the council maintains offices, provided such action is
21	commenced within 90 days; and any aggrieved person shall have the right to judicial
22	review of a party's action in the relevant party's court of competent jurisdiction,
23	provided that an action or proceeding for such review is commenced within the time
24	frames provided for by the party's law. For the purposes of this paragraph, a state

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or province is deemed to be an aggrieved person with respect to any party action
 pursuant to this compact.

(b) 1. Any party or the council may initiate actions to compel compliance with
the provisions of this compact, and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder
by the council. Jurisdiction over such actions is granted to the court of the relevant
party, as well as the United States district court for the District of Columbia and the
district court in which the council maintains offices. The remedies available to any
such court shall include, but not be limited to, equitable relief and civil penalties.

9 2. Each party may issue orders within its respective jurisdiction and may 10 initiate actions to compel compliance with the provisions of its respective statutes 11 and regulations adopted to implement the authorities contemplated by this compact 12 in accordance with the provisions of the laws adopted in each party's jurisdiction.

(c) 1. Any aggrieved person, party, or the council may commence a civil action
in the relevant party's courts and administrative systems to compel any person to
comply with this compact should any such person, without approval having been
given, undertake a new or increased withdrawal, consumptive use, or diversion that
is prohibited or subject to approval pursuant to this compact.

18

2. No action under this paragraph may be commenced if:

a. The originating party or council approval for the new or increased
withdrawal, consumptive use, or diversion has been granted; or

b. The originating party or council has found that the new or increased
withdrawal, consumptive use, or diversion is not subject to approval pursuant to this
compact.

 $\mathbf{24}$

3. No action under this paragraph may be commenced unless:

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a. A person commencing such action has first given 60 days prior notice to the
 originating party, the council, and person alleged to be in noncompliance; and

0

b. Neither the originating party nor the council has commenced and is
diligently prosecuting appropriate enforcement actions to compel compliance with
this compact.

6 (d) The available remedies shall include equitable relief, and the prevailing or 7 substantially prevailing party may recover the costs of litigation, including 8 reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, whenever the court determines that 9 such an award is appropriate.

(e) Each of the parties may adopt provisions providing additional enforcement
 mechanisms and remedies including equitable relief and civil penalties applicable
 within its jurisdiction to assist in the implementation of this compact.

(8) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS. (a) *Effect on existing rights*. 1. Nothing in this
compact shall be construed to affect, limit, diminish, or impair any rights validly
established and existing as of the effective date of this compact under state or federal
law governing the withdrawal of waters of the basin.

17 2. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed as affecting or
18 intending to affect or in any way to interfere with the law of the respective parties
19 relating to common law water rights.

Nothing in this compact is intended to abrogate or derogate from treaty
 rights or rights held by any tribe recognized by the federal government of the United
 States based upon its status as a tribe recognized by the federal government of the
 United States.

4. An approval by a party or the council under this compact does not give any
property rights, nor any exclusive privileges, nor shall it be construed to grant or

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1 confer any right, title, easement, or interest in, to, or over any land belonging to or 2 held in trust by a party: neither does it authorize any injury to private property or 3 invasion of private rights, nor infringement of federal, state, or local laws or 4 regulations; nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining federal assent when $\mathbf{5}$ necessary.

6

(b) Relationship to agreements concluded by the United States of America. 1. 7 Nothing in this compact is intended to provide nor shall be construed to provide, 8 directly or indirectly, to any person any right, claim, or remedy under any treaty or 9 international agreement nor is it intended to derogate any right, claim, or remedy 10 that already exists under any treaty or international agreement.

11 2. Nothing in this compact is intended to infringe nor shall be construed to 12infringe upon the treaty power of the United States of America, nor shall any term 13 hereof be construed to alter or amend any treaty or term thereof that has been or may 14hereafter be executed by the United States of America.

153. Nothing in this compact is intended to affect nor shall be construed to affect the application of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 whose requirements continue 16 17to apply in addition to the requirements of this compact.

18 (c) *Confidentiality.* 1. Nothing in this compact requires a party to breach 19 confidentiality obligations or requirements prohibiting disclosure or to compromise 20 security of commercially sensitive or proprietary information.

212. A party may take measures, including but not limited to deletion and 22redaction, deemed necessary to protect any confidential, proprietary, or 23commercially sensitive information when distributing information to other parties. 24The party shall summarize or paraphrase any such information in a manner sufficient for the council to exercise its authorities contained in this compact. 25

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1 (d) Additional laws. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to repeal, 2 modify, or qualify the authority of any party to enact any legislation or enforce any 3 additional conditions and restrictions regarding the management and regulation of 4 waters within its jurisdiction.

5 (e) Amendments and supplements. The provisions of this compact shall remain 6 in full force and effect until amended by action of the governing bodies of the parties 7 and consented to and approved by any other necessary authority in the same manner 8 as this compact is required to be ratified to become effective.

9 (f) Severability. Should a court of competent jurisdiction hold any part of this 10 compact to be void or unenforceable, it shall be considered severable from those 11 portions of the compact capable of continued implementation in the absence of the 12 voided provisions. All other provisions capable of continued implementation shall 13 continue in full force and effect.

(g) Duration of compact and termination. 1. Once effective, the compact shall
 continue in force and remain binding upon each and every party unless terminated.

16 2. This compact may be terminated at any time by a majority vote of the parties.
17 In the event of such termination, all rights established under it shall continue
18 unimpaired.

(9) EFFECTUATION. (b) *Effectuation by chief executive*. The governor is
authorized to take such action as may be necessary and proper in his or her discretion
to effectuate the compact and the initial organization and operation thereunder,
consistent with s. 281.346.

(c) *Entire agreement*. The parties consider this compact to be complete and an
 integral whole. Each provision of this compact is considered material to the entire
 compact, and failure to implement or adhere to any provision may be considered a

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material breach. Unless otherwise noted in this compact, any change or amendment
made to the compact by any party in its implementing legislation or by the U.S.
Congress when giving its consent to this compact is not considered effective unless
concurred in by all parties.

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- 5 (d) *Effective date and execution*. This compact shall become binding and 6 effective when ratified through concurring legislation by the states of Illinois, 7 Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, and Wisconsin and the 8 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and consented to by the U.S. Congress.
- 9

SECTION 10. 281.344 of the statutes is created to read:

281.344 Water conservation, reporting, and supply regulation; when
 compact is not in effect. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(d) "Community within a straddling county" means any city, village, or town
that is not a straddling community and that is located outside the Great Lakes basin
but wholly within a county that lies partly within the Great Lakes basin.

15 (dm) "Compact" means the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water
16 Resources Compact under s. 281.343.

17 (dr) "Compact's effective date" means the effective date of the compact under
18 s. 281.343 (9) (d).

(e) "Consumptive use" means a use of water that results in the loss of or failure
to return some or all of the water to the basin from which the water is withdrawn due
to evaporation, incorporation into products, or other processes.

(g) "Cumulative impacts" means the impacts on the Great Lakes basin
ecosystem that result from incremental effects of all aspects of a withdrawal,
interbasin transfer, or consumptive use in addition to other past, present, and
reasonably foreseeable future withdrawals, interbasin transfers, and consumptive

uses regardless of who undertakes the other withdrawals, interbasin transfers, and
 consumptive uses, including individually minor but collectively significant
 withdrawals, interbasin transfers, and consumptive uses taking place over a period
 of time.

5 (i) "Environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation 6 measures" means those measures, methods, or technologies for efficient water use 7 and for reducing water loss and waste or for reducing the amount of a withdrawal, 8 consumptive use, or interbasin transfer that are, taking into account environmental 9 impact, the age and nature of equipment and facilities involved, the processes 10 employed, the energy impacts, and other appropriate factors, all of the following:

11

1. Environmentally sound.

12 2. Reflective of best practices applicable to the water use sector.

13 3. Technically feasible and available.

4. Economically feasible and cost-effective based on an analysis that considers
direct and avoided economic and environmental costs.

- (je) "Great Lakes basin" means the watershed of the Great Lakes and the St.
 Lawrence River upstream from Trois—Rivieres, Quebec.
- (ji) "Great Lakes basin ecosystem" means the interacting components of air,
 land, water, and living organisms, including humans, within the Great Lakes basin.
 (k) "Interbasin transfer" means a transfer of water from the Great Lakes basin
 into a watershed outside of the Great Lakes basin or from the watershed of one of the
 Great Lakes into that of another, except that "interbasin transfer" does not include
 any of the following:

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1	1. The transfer of a product produced in the Great Lakes basin or in the
2	watershed of one of the Great Lakes, using waters of the Great Lakes basin, out of
3	the Great Lakes basin or out of that watershed.
4	2. The transmission of water within a line that extends outside the Great Lakes
5	basin as it conveys water from one point to another within the Great Lakes basin if
6	no water is used outside the Great Lakes basin.
7	3. The transfer of bottled water from the Great Lakes basin in containers of
8	5.7 gallons or less.
9	(km) "Intrabasin transfer" means the transfer of water from the watershed of
10	one of the Great Lakes into the watershed of another of the Great Lakes.
11	(o) "Product" means something produced by human or mechanical effort or
12	through agricultural processes and used in manufacturing, commercial, or other
13	processes or intended for intermediate or ultimate consumers, subject to all of the
14	following:
15	1. Water used as part of the packaging of a product is part of the product.
16	2. Other than water used as part of the packaging of a product, water that is
17	used primarily to transport materials in or out of the Great Lakes basin is not a
18	product or part of a product.
19	3. Except as provided in subd. 1., water that is transferred as part of a public
20	or private supply is not a product or part of a product.
21	4. Water in its natural state, such as in lakes, rivers, reservoirs, aquifers, or
22	water basins, is not a product.
23	(pm) "Public water supply" means water distributed to the public through a
24	physically connected system of treatment, storage, and distribution facilities that

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1 serve a group of largely residential customers and that may also serve industrial. $\mathbf{2}$ commercial. and other institutional customers.

3

(q) "Regional body" means the body consisting of the governors of Illinois, 4 Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin and the premiers of Ontario and Quebec, Canada, or their designees, as established by $\mathbf{5}$ the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources 6 7 Agreement.

"Source watershed" means the watershed from which a withdrawal 8 (\mathbf{r}) 9 originates. If water is withdrawn directly from a Great Lake or from the St. 10 Lawrence River, then the source watershed is the watershed of that Great Lake or 11 the watershed of the St. Lawrence River, respectively. If water is withdrawn from the watershed of a stream that is a direct tributary to a Great Lake or a direct 1213tributary to the St. Lawrence River, then the source watershed is the watershed of 14that Great Lake or the watershed of the St. Lawrence River, respectively.

(t) "Straddling community" means any city, village, or town that is partly 1516 within the Great Lakes basin or partly within the watersheds of 2 of the Great Lakes 17and that is wholly within any county that lies partly or completely within the Great Lakes basin. 18

(w) "Water dependent natural resources" means the interacting components of 19 20land, water, and living organisms affected by the waters of the Great Lakes basin.

21(wm) "Water loss" means the amount of water that is withheld from or not 22returned to the basin from which it is withdrawn as a result of an interbasin transfer 23or consumptive use or both.

 $\mathbf{24}$ (wr) "Water utility" means a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), that 25furnishes water.

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(x) "Waters of the Great Lakes basin" means the Great Lakes and all streams,
 rivers, lakes, connecting channels, and other bodies of water, including tributary
 groundwater, within the Great Lakes basin.

4

(y) "Withdraw" means to take water from surface water or groundwater.

5 (z) "Withdrawal" means the taking of water from surface water or groundwater,
6 including the taking of surface water or groundwater for the purpose of bottling the
7 water.

8 (2) DETERMINATIONS CONCERNING APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS. (a) Use of 9 surface water divide. For the purposes of this section, the surface water divide is used 10 to determine whether a withdrawal or transfer of surface water or groundwater is 11 from the Great Lakes basin.

12 (b) *Transfers and withdrawals from more than one source*. For the purposes 13 of this section, the interbasin transfer or withdrawal of water from more than one 14 source within the Great Lakes basin to supply a common distribution system is 15 considered one interbasin transfer or withdrawal.

16 (c) Water loss. The department shall promulgate rules for determining the
17 amount of water loss from consumptive uses.

(d) *County boundaries*. For the purposes of sub. (1) (d) and (t), a county's
boundaries as of December 13, 2005, shall be used to determine whether a county lies
partly within the Great Lakes basin.

(3) STATEWIDE REGISTRATION AND REPORTING. (a) 1. Any person who, on the first
day of the 36th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision
[revisor inserts date], or, for a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin, on the
compact's effective date if that is sooner, has a water supply system with the capacity
to make a withdrawal from the waters of the state averaging 100,000 gallons per day

or more in any 30-day period or is making any interbasin transfer shall register the
 withdrawal or interbasin transfer with the department by the deadline specified by
 the department by rule.

4 2. Any person who, after the first day of the 36th month beginning after the 5 effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], or, if the withdrawal is from 6 the Great Lakes basin, on the compact's effective date if that is sooner, proposes to 7 begin a withdrawal from the waters of the state using a water supply system that will 8 have the capacity to withdraw an average of 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 9 30-day period, to increase the capacity of a water supply system that existed on the 10 first day of the 36th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision 11 [revisor inserts date], or, if the withdrawal is from the Great Lakes basin, on the compact's effective date if that is sooner, so that it will have the capacity to withdraw 1213an average of 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period, or to begin an 14interbasin transfer shall register the withdrawal or interbasin transfer with the 15department.

16

(b) A person to whom par. (a) applies shall register on a form prescribed by the department and provide all of the following information:

18

17

1. The name and address of the registrant and the date of registration.

19

2. The locations and sources of the withdrawal or interbasin transfer.

- 3. The daily capacity of the withdrawal or interbasin transfer and the daily
 capacity to withdraw or transfer from each source.
- 4. An estimate of the volume of the withdrawal or interbasin transfer in terms
 of gallons per day average in any 30-day period.
- 24
- 5. The uses made of the water.
- 25 6. The places at which the water is used.

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1	7. The places at which any of the water is discharged.
2	8. Whether the water use is continuous or intermittent.
3	9. Whether the person holds a permit under s. 283.31.
4	10. Other information required by the department by rule.
5	(c) The department shall maintain a registry containing the information
6	provided under par. (b).
7	(cm) The department may consider domestic security concerns when
8	determining whether information regarding locations of withdrawals and interbasin
9	transfers contained in the registry under par. (c) may be released to the public.
10	(e) 1. Each person who makes a withdrawal from the waters of the state that
11	averages 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period or transfers from the
12	Great Lakes basin any amount and who has registered the withdrawal or interbasin
13	transfer under par. (a) shall annually report to the department the monthly volumes
14	of withdrawal, whether the person ever withdraws at least 1,000,000 gallons per day
15	for 30 consecutive days, and, if applicable, the volumes of interbasin transfer and,
16	subject to par. (em), water loss from consumptive use.
17	2. In addition to the information required under subd. 1., the department may,
18	by rule, create different reporting frequencies or require additional information from
19	a person who registers a withdrawal, or interbasin transfer under par. (a) based upon
20	the type or category of water use.

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(em) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a person to whom par. (e) 1. applies
provides any of the water that the person withdraws to a public water supply system,
the person who operates the public water supply system, rather than the person who
withdraws the water, shall annually report to the department the volume of water

loss from the consumptive use of the water provided to the public water supply
 system.

2. A person who operates a wastewater treatment system, rather than the person who withdraws the water or who operates a public water supply system, shall annually report to the department the volume of water loss from a consumptive use of water that occurs after the treatment of the wastewater by the person who operates the wastewater treatment system.

8 (f) The department may require additional information under par. (b) 10. or (e)
9 2. only if the information is necessary to effectuate this section.

(3e) DETERMINING INITIAL INTERBASIN TRANSFER AMOUNTS. (a) Before issuing an
 automatic approval under sub. (3m) for an interbasin transfer to a person operating
 a public water supply system, the department shall determine the initial interbasin
 transfer amount for the interbasin transfer under this subsection.

(b) The department shall determine the initial interbasin transfer amount under this subsection for a public water supply system to be the amount of water necessary to provide water for public water supply purposes in the area in at least part of which the public water supply system delivers water to customers before the compact's effective date that is all of the following:

19

1. Outside of the Great Lakes basin.

20 2. Within a sewer service territory that provides for return of wastewater to the 21 Great Lakes basin and that is specified in the sewer service area provisions of an 22 areawide water quality management plan under s. 283.83 approved by the 23 department before December 31, 2007.

(c) The department shall use the population and related service projections in
 the sewer service area provisions described in par. (b) 2. in making the determination
 under par. (b).

4 (3m) AUTOMATIC APPROVAL FOR EXISTING INTERBASIN TRANSFERS. Before the 5 compact's effective date, the department shall automatically issue an approval for 6 an interbasin transfer that begins before the compact's effective date, to a person who 7 operates a public water supply system that receives water from the interbasin 8 transfer and that delivers water to customers in an area that is outside of the Great 9 Lakes basin and that is within a sewer service territory that provides for return of 10 wastewater to the Great Lakes basin as specified in the sewer service area provisions 11 of an areawide water quality management plan under s. 283.83 approved by the 12department before December 31, 2007. The department may not issue an automatic 13 approval before the interbasin transfer begins. In the automatic approval, the 14department shall specify an interbasin transfer amount equal to the amount 15determined under sub. (3e) and an interbasin transfer area that is the area described in sub. (3e) (b). 16

(4) NEW OR INCREASED INTERBASIN TRANSFERS. (a) *Prohibition*. Beginning on the
effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], all of the following apply:
1. No person may begin an interbasin transfer, other than an interbasin
transfer for which the department is required to issue an automatic permit under
sub. (3m), unless the interbasin transfer is covered by an approval under par. (c), (d),

22 or (e).

23 2. No person may increase an interbasin transfer over the interbasin transfer
24 amount in an approval issued under this subsection unless the department modifies
25 the approval under par. (c), (d), or (e) to increase the interbasin transfer amount.

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1	3. No person may increase an interbasin transfer over the interbasin transfer
2	amount in an approval issued under sub. (3m) or expand the interbasin transfer area
3	beyond the area specified in an approval under sub. (3m) unless the department
4	modifies the approval under par. (c), (d), or (e) to increase the interbasin transfer
5	amount or to expand the interbasin transfer area.
6	(b) Application. 1. A person who proposes to begin an interbasin transfer,
7	increase the amount of an interbasin transfer, or expand the interbasin transfer area
8	of an interbasin transfer covered by an approval issued under sub. (3m) shall apply
9	to the department for approval.
10	2. A person may apply under subd. 1. for approval of a new, increased, or
11	expanded interbasin transfer under par. (c) or (e) only if the person operates a public
12	water supply system that receives or would receive water from the new, increased,
13	or expanded interbasin transfer.
14	3. Operators of 2 or more public water supply systems may submit a joint
15	application under subd. 1. for a new, increased, or expanded interbasin transfer
16	under par. (c) or (e).
17	4. A person who applies under subd. 1. shall provide information about the
18	potential impacts of the interbasin transfer on the waters of the Great Lakes basin
19	and water dependent natural resources and any other information required by the
20	department by rule.
21	4m. If a person who applies under subd. 1. will not directly withdraw the water
22	proposed to be transferred, the person shall identify the entity that will withdraw the
23	water and provide evidence of any agreement necessary to obtain water from that

24 entity.

4p. If the person who applies under subd. 1. will not directly return the water
to the Great Lakes basin, the person shall identify the entity that will return the
water and provide evidence of any agreement necessary to have that entity return
the water.

5 4s. If the proposal for which a person applies under subd. 1. is subject to the 6 exception standard under par. (f), the person shall provide documentation of how the 7 physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the receiving water under par. (f) 3, will 8 be protected and sustained as required under ss. 30.12, 281.15, and 283.31, 9 considering the state of the receiving water before the proposal is implemented. If 10 the receiving water is a surface water body that is tributary to one of the Great Lakes, 11 the person shall include a description of the flow of the receiving water before the proposal is implemented, considering both low and high flow conditions. 12

13 5. If the proposal for which a person applies under subd. 1. is subject to the
14 exception standard under par. (f), the person shall provide an assessment of the
15 individual impacts of the proposal for the purposes of par. (f) 5. The person may also
16 include a cumulative impact assessment.

17 (bg) *Determinations*. 1. The department shall determine whether a proposal
18 under par. (b) is subject to par. (c) or (e) as follows:

a. If the proposal is to provide a public water supply within a single city, village,
or town, the proposal is subject to par. (c) or (e) based on the boundaries of that city,
village, or town.

b. If the proposal is to provide a public water supply within more than one city,
village, or town, any portion of the proposal that provides a public water supply
within a straddling community is subject to par. (c) and any portion of the proposal

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that provides a public water supply within a community within a straddling county is subject to par. (e).

2. For the purposes of applying the requirements in pars. (c), (e), and (f) to a
proposal under par. (b), the department shall use, as appropriate, the planned
service area of the public water supply system receiving water under the proposal.
The planned service area is the service area of the system at the end of any planning
period authorized by the department in the approved water supply service area plan
under s. 281.348 that covers the public water supply system.

9 (c) Straddling communities. The department may approve a proposal under 10 par. (b) to begin an interbasin transfer, increase an interbasin transfer, or expand an 11 interbasin transfer area, to an area within a straddling community but outside the 12 Great Lakes basin or outside the source watershed if the water transferred will be 13 used solely for public water supply purposes in the straddling community and all of 14 the following apply:

1. An amount of water equal to the amount of water withdrawn from the Great
 Lakes basin, less an allowance for consumptive use, will be returned to the source
 watershed.

18 2. No surface water or groundwater from outside the source watershed will be19 returned to the source watershed unless all of the following apply:

a. The returned water will be from a water supply or wastewater treatment
system that combines water from inside and outside the Great Lakes basin.

b. The returned water will be treated to meet applicable permit requirements
under s. 283.31 and to prevent the introduction of invasive species into the Great
Lakes basin.

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c. The proposal maximizes the amount of water withdrawn from the Great 1 2 Lakes basin that will be returned to the source watershed and minimizes the amount 3 of water from outside the Great Lakes basin that will be returned to the source 4 watershed.

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2m. The proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan 6 under s. 281.348 that covers the public water supply system.

7 3. If the proposal would result from a new withdrawal or an increase in a withdrawal that would average 100,000 gallons or more per day in any 90-day 8 9 period, the proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f).

10 (d) Intrabasin transfer. 1. The department may approve a proposal under par. 11 (b) for a new intrabasin transfer or an increase in an intrabasin transfer to which par. 12(c) does not apply that would average less than 100,000 gallons per day in every 13 90-day period, if the proposal meets the applicable requirements under s. 30.18, 14281.34, or 281.41 or, if those sections do not apply, any requirements specified by the 15department by rule and, if the water will be used for public water supply purposes, 16 the proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s. 17281.348 that covers the public water supply system.

18 2. The department may approve a proposal under par. (b) for a new intrabasin transfer or an increase in or expansion of an intrabasin transfer to which par. (c) does 19 20 not apply that would average more than 100,000 gallons per day in any 90-day 21period with a new water loss or an increase in water loss that would average less than 225,000,000 gallons per day in every 90-day period, if all of the following apply:

23a. The proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f), except that the 24water may be returned to a watershed within the Great Lakes basin other than the 25source watershed and par. (f) 3m. does not apply.

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1	b. The applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and
2	environmentally sound water supply alternative within the watershed to which the
3	water will be transferred, including conservation of existing water supplies as
4	determined under par. (g).
5	c. If the water will be used for public water supply purposes, the proposal is
6	consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that
7	covers the public water supply system.
8	3. The department may approve a proposal under par. (b) for a new intrabasin
9	transfer or an increase in an intrabasin transfer to which par. (c) does not apply with
10	a new water loss or an increase in water loss that would average 5,000,000 gallons
11	per day or more in any 90-day period, if all of the following apply:
12	a. The proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f).
13	b. The applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and
14	environmentally sound water supply alternative within the watershed to which the
15	water will be transferred, including conservation of existing water supplies as
16	determined under par. (g).
17	c. If the water will be used for public water supply purposes, the proposal is
18	consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that
19	covers the public water supply system.
20	(e) <i>Straddling counties</i> . 1. The department may approve a proposal under par.
21	(b) for a new interbasin transfer or an increase in an interbasin transfer if the water
22	transferred will be used solely for public water supply purposes in a community
23	within a straddling county and all of the following apply:
24	a. The community does not have a water supply that is economically and

a. The community does not have a water supply that is economically and
 environmentally sustainable in the long term to meet reasonable demands for a

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water supply, based on considerations of public health, economic feasibility, and 1 direct and avoided environmental impacts. 2 3 b. The proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f). 4 c. The proposal maximizes the amount of water withdrawn from the Great 5Lakes basin that will be returned to the source watershed and minimizes the amount of water from outside the Great Lakes basin that will be returned to the source 6 7 watershed. 8 d. There is no reasonable water supply alternative within the watershed in 9 which the community is located, including conservation of existing water supplies 10 as determined under par. (g). 11 The proposal will not endanger the integrity of the Great Lakes basin e. 12ecosystem based upon a determination that the proposal will have no significant 13 adverse impact on the Great Lakes basin ecosystem. 14 em. The proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan 15under s. 281.348 that covers the public water supply system. 16 2. In determining whether to approve a proposal under this paragraph, the 17department shall give substantive consideration to whether the applicant provides

sufficient scientifically based evidence that the existing water supply is derived from
groundwater that is hydrologically interconnected to waters of the Great Lakes
basin.

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(f) *Exception standard*. A proposal meets the exception standard if all of the following apply:

1. The need for the proposed interbasin transfer cannot reasonably be avoided
 through the efficient use and conservation of existing water supplies as determined
 under par. (g).

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1	2. The interbasin transfer is limited to quantities that are reasonable for the
2	purposes for which the interbasin transfer is proposed.
3	3. An amount of water equal to the amount of water withdrawn from the Great
4	Lakes basin will be returned to the source watershed, less an allowance for
5	consumptive use.
6	3m. The place at which the water is returned to the source watershed is as close
7	as practicable to the place at which the water is withdrawn, unless the applicant
8	demonstrates that returning the water at that place is one of the following:
9	a. Not economically feasible.
10	b. Not environmentally sound.
11	c. Not in the interest of public health.
12	4. No water from outside the Great Lakes basin will be returned to the source
13	watershed unless all of the following apply:
14	a. The returned water is from a water supply or wastewater treatment system
15	that combines water from inside and outside the Great Lakes basin.
16	b. The returned water will be treated to meet applicable permit requirements
17	under s. 283.31 and to prevent the introduction of invasive species into the Great
18	Lakes basin and the department has approved the permit under s. 283.31.
19	c. The structure used to return the water is designed and will be operated to
20	meet the applicable permit requirements under s. 30.12 and the department has
21	approved the permit under s. 30.12.
22	4m. If water will be returned to the source watershed through a stream
23	tributary to one of the Great Lakes, the physical, chemical, and biological integrity
24	of the receiving water under subd. 3. will be protected and sustained as required
25	under ss. 30.12, 281.15, and 283.31, considering the state of the receiving water

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before the proposal is implemented and considering both low and high flow 1 conditions. $\mathbf{2}$

3 5. The interbasin transfer will result in no significant adverse individual impacts or cumulative impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters of the Great 4 5 Lakes basin or to water dependent natural resources, including cumulative impacts 6 that might result due to any precedent-setting aspects of the proposed interbasin 7 transfer, based upon a determination that the proposed interbasin transfer will not 8 have any significant adverse impacts on the sustainable management of the waters 9 of the Great Lakes basin.

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6. The applicant commits to implementing the applicable water conservation 11 measures under sub. (8) (d) that are environmentally sound and economically feasible for the applicant. 12

137. The interbasin transfer will be in compliance with all applicable local, state, 14 and federal laws and interstate and international agreements, including the 15Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909.

16 (g) Conservation and efficient use of existing water supplies. The department 17shall promulgate rules specifying the requirements for an applicant for a new. 18 increased, or expanded interbasin transfer subject to par. (f) to demonstrate the 19 efficient use and conservation of existing water supplies for the purposes of pars. (d) 202. b. and 3. b., (e) 1. d., and (f) 1., including requiring the applicant to quantify the 21amount of water conserved through efficiency and conservation measures.

22(i) Interbasin transfer amount. In an approval issued under this subsection or 23a modification granted under this subsection to increase the amount of an interbasin transfer, the department shall specify an interbasin transfer amount equal to the 24

quantity of water that is reasonable for the purposes for which the interbasin
 transfer is proposed.

3 (4e) DETERMINING INITIAL WITHDRAWAL AMOUNTS FOR WITHDRAWALS FROM THE 4 GREAT LAKES BASIN. (a) Before issuing automatic notice of coverage under a general 5 permit under sub. (4s) or an automatic individual permit under sub. (5) (c) for a 6 withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin for which the department is required to issue 7 automatic notice of coverage under a general permit or an automatic individual 8 permit, the department shall determine the initial withdrawal amount for the 9 withdrawal under this subsection.

10 (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2. and par. (f), the department shall estimate 11 the initial withdrawal amount for a withdrawal based on the maximum hydraulic 12 capacity of the most restrictive component in the water supply system used for the 13 withdrawal as of the date that the department makes the estimate, based on 14 information available to the department.

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2. If the department has issued an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or
281.41, or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that is required for a withdrawal and the approval
contains a limit on the amount of water that may be withdrawn, the department
shall provide an estimate of the initial withdrawal amount equal to the limit in the
approval.

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(c) The department shall provide the estimate under par. (b) for a withdrawal to the person making the withdrawal.

(d) After receiving an estimate under par. (c), a person making a withdrawal
may provide the department with information relating to any of the following:

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1. The components of the water supply system used for the withdrawal.

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1	2. Seasonal variations in the amount of water supplied by the water supply
2	system.
3	3. Plans for expanding the capacity of the water supply system submitted to
4	the department no later than 2 years after the effective date of this subdivision
5	[revisor inserts date].
6	4. Amounts withdrawn during the 5 years before the year in which the person
7	submits the information.
8	5. Successful water conservation efforts by persons using the water that is
9	withdrawn.
10	6. Water loss from consumptive uses of similar types of users compared to the
11	water loss from consumptive use of persons using the water that is withdrawn.
12	7. Other information that the department considers to be relevant.
13	(e) Except as provided in par. (f), the department shall determine the initial
14	withdrawal amount for a withdrawal based on the estimate under par. (b) and the
15	department's evaluation of any information provided under par. (d). The department
16	may not consider information provided by any other person.
17	(f) For a public water supply system that, on the effective date of this paragraph
18	[revisor inserts date], has approval under s. 281.41 to provide water from the
19	Great Lakes basin for public water supply purposes outside of the Great Lakes basin
20	and approval under s. 283.31 to return the associated wastewater to the Great Lakes
21	basin, the department shall determine the initial withdrawal amount to be the
22	amount of water necessary to provide water for public water supply purposes in the
23	service territory specified in the sewer service area provisions of the areawide water
24	quality management plan under s. 283.83 approved by the department before

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December 31, 2007, based on the population and related service projections in those
 provisions.

3 (g) The department's determination of an initial withdrawal amount under par.
4 (e) or (f) is not subject to administrative review under ch. 227 except at the request
5 of the person making the withdrawal.

- 6 (h) If 2 or more public water supply systems merge after the department 7 determines their initial withdrawal amounts under par. (e) and before the 8 department issues the initial individual permits under sub. (5) (c) for the systems, 9 the initial withdrawal amount for the new system is the sum of the amounts 10 determined under par. (e) for the individual systems.
- (4m) WATER USE PERMITS REQUIRED IN THE GREAT LAKES BASIN. Beginning on the
 earliest of the following dates, a person may not make a withdrawal from the Great
 Lakes basin that averages 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period
 unless the withdrawal is covered under a general permit under sub. (4s) or an
 individual permit under sub. (5):
- 16 (a) The first day of the 84th month beginning after the effective date of this
 17 paragraph [revisor inserts date].
- 18

(b) The compact's effective date.

(4s) GENERAL WATER USE PERMITS FOR GREAT LAKES BASIN. (a) Department to *issue*. The department shall issue one or more general permits to cover withdrawals
from the Great Lakes basin that average 100,000 gallons per day or more in any
30-day period but that do not equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30
consecutive days. The department shall include all of the following in a general
permit:

- 25
- 1. Reference to the database of withdrawal amounts under par. (i).

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1 2. Requirements for reporting, metering, and surveillance, as provided in rules promulgated by the department. 2

3 3. Requirements for water conservation, as provided in rules promulgated by the department under sub. (8) (d). 4

5 4. Other conditions, limitations, or restrictions, as provided in rules 6 promulgated by the department, that the department determines are necessary to 7 protect the environment or public health and safety or to ensure the conservation and 8 proper management of the waters of the Great Lakes basin.

9 (am) *Term of general permit*. The term of a general permit issued under par. 10 (a) is 10 years.

11 (b) *General requirement*. Beginning on the earlier of the dates under sub. (4m) 12(a) and (b), a person who does not hold an individual permit under sub. (5) may not 13 make a withdrawal that averages 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day 14period, but that does not equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 15consecutive days, unless the withdrawal is covered under a general permit. A person to whom the department has issued a notice of coverage under a general permit shall 16 17comply with the general permit.

18 (c) Automatic notice of coverage for existing withdrawals. The department shall automatically issue a notice of coverage under a general permit to a person who 19 20 makes a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin and who reports under sub. (3) (e) 21before the earlier of the dates under sub. (4m) (a) or (b), if the withdrawal averages 22 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period but does not equal at least 231,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days. If necessary, the department 24may request additional information before issuing a notice under this paragraph. The department shall issue a notice under this paragraph no later than the earlier 25

of the dates under sub. (4m) (a) or (b). The department may promulgate a rule under which the department issues automatic notices of coverage under a general permit on a staggered schedule before the earlier of the dates under sub. (4m) (a) or (b). In the notice provided under this paragraph for a withdrawal, the department shall specify a withdrawal amount equal to the initial withdrawal amount determined under sub. (4e) for the withdrawal.

7 (d) Coverage under general permit for new or increased withdrawals. 1. A person who proposes to begin a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that will 8 9 average 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period, or to increase an 10 existing withdrawal so that it will average 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 11 30-day period, after the first day of the 36th month beginning after the effective date 12of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and to whom the department is not 13required to issue automatic notice of coverage under a general permit under par. (c), 14but who does not propose to withdraw at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 15consecutive days, shall apply to the department for coverage under a general permit. In the application, the person shall provide the information required by the 16 17department by rule.

2. After receiving an application under subd. 1., the department shall, within the time limit established by the department by rule, determine whether the withdrawal qualifies for coverage under a general permit or notify the applicant of any additional information needed to determine whether the withdrawal qualifies for coverage under a general permit.

3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department determines that a
withdrawal qualifies for coverage under a general permit and the department has
issued any approvals under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats.,

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that are required for the withdrawal, the department shall issue a notice of coverage.
 In the notice, the department shall specify a withdrawal amount that is equal to the
 smallest of the following amounts:

a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the
water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval
under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval
under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of
the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive
component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001
stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount.

3m. a. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a
withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that
is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, unless
the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan.

b. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal
for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by
an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall
issue a notice of coverage. In the notice of coverage the department shall specify a
withdrawal amount that is equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply
service area plan.

4. If the department determines that a withdrawal does not qualify for coverage
under a general permit, the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the
reason for that determination.

(dm) *Requiring individual permit*. The department may require a person who 1 $\mathbf{2}$ is making or proposes to make a withdrawal that averages 100,000 gallons per day 3 or more in any 30-day period, but that does not equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days, to obtain an individual permit under sub. (5) if the 4 5 withdrawal is located in a groundwater protection area, as defined in s. 281.34 (1) 6 (a), or a groundwater management area designated under s. 281.34 (9) or if coverage 7 under an individual permit is necessary to protect public health or safety or to ensure 8 the conservation and proper management of the waters of the state.

9 (e) *Increase in withdrawal amount.* 1. Before the compact's effective date, if 10 a person making a withdrawal that is covered under a general permit proposes to 11 increase the amount of the withdrawal over the withdrawal amount specified in the 12 database under par. (i) for the withdrawal, but does not propose to withdraw at least 13 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days, the person shall apply to the 14 department for a modification of the withdrawal amount.

15 3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department has issued any approvals
under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that are required for
modifying the withdrawal, the department shall modify the withdrawal amount to
an amount equal to the smallest of the following amounts:

a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the
water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval
under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval
under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of
the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive
component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

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b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 1 2 stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount. 3 3m. a. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a 4 withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that 5 is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, unless 6 the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan. 7 b. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal 8 for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by 9 an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall 10 modify the withdrawal amount to an amount equal to the withdrawal amount in the 11 water supply service area plan. 12(f) Term of coverage. Coverage under a general permit ends on the date that 13the term of the general permit under par. (am) ends. 14(g) *Redetermination*. A person to whom the department has issued a notice of 15coverage under a general permit shall apply to the department for redetermination of coverage under a new general permit at least 180 days before the end of the term 16 17of the current general permit if the person intends to continue to withdraw from the 18 Great Lakes basin an average of 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period but does not intend to withdraw at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 19 20 consecutive days. If the person is in compliance with the current general permit and 21the withdrawal qualifies for coverage under the new general permit, the department 22shall issue a notice of coverage under the new general permit.

(h) Suspension and revocation. After an opportunity for a hearing, the
 department may suspend or revoke coverage under a general permit issued under
 this subsection for cause, including obtaining coverage under the permit by

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misrepresentation or failure to disclose relevant facts or violating the terms of the
 permit.

3 (i) Database. The department shall maintain a database of the withdrawal
4 amounts for all withdrawals that are covered under general permits under this
5 subsection.

6 (5) INDIVIDUAL WATER USE PERMITS FOR GREAT LAKES BASIN. (a) *Requirement*. 7 Beginning on the earlier of the dates under sub. (4m) (a) or (b), a person may not 8 make a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that equals at least 1,000,000 gallons 9 per day for any 30 consecutive days unless the withdrawal is covered by an individual 10 permit. A person to whom the department has issued an individual permit shall 11 comply with the individual permit.

(b) Content of individual permits. The department shall include all of thefollowing in an individual permit:

A withdrawal amount as determined under par. (d) 3. or 3m. or (e) 3. or 3m.
 or sub. (4e).

16 3. Requirements for reporting, metering, and surveillance, as provided in rules
promulgated by the department.

- 18 4. Requirements for water conservation, as provided in rules promulgated by19 the department under sub. (8) (d).
- 20 5. Limits on the location and dates or seasons of the withdrawal and on the
 21 allowable uses of the water, as provided in rules promulgated by the department.
- 6. Conditions on any interbasin transfer under sub. (4) made by the personmaking the withdrawal.

24 7. Other conditions, limitations, or restrictions, as provided in rules
25 promulgated by the department, that the department determines are necessary to

1 2 protect the environment or public health and safety or to ensure the conservation and proper management of the waters of the Great Lakes basin.

3 (c) Automatic issuance of individual permits for existing withdrawals. The 4 department shall automatically issue an individual permit to a person who makes 5 a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin and who reports under sub. (3) (e) before 6 the earlier of the dates under sub. (4m) (a) or (b), if the withdrawal equals at least 7 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days. If necessary, the department 8 may request additional information before issuing a permit under this paragraph. 9 The department shall issue a permit under this paragraph no later than the earlier 10 of the dates under sub. (4m) (a) or (b). In the permit, the department shall specify 11 a withdrawal amount equal to the initial withdrawal amount determined under sub. 12(4e) for the withdrawal. The department may promulgate a rule under which the 13 department issues automatic individual permits on a staggered schedule before the 14earlier of the dates under sub. (4m) (a) or (b).

15(d) Individual permit for new or increased unpermitted withdrawals. 1. A person who proposes to begin a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that will 16 17equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days or to modify an 18 existing withdrawal so that it will equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 19 30 consecutive days, after the first day of the 36th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and to whom the department is not 20 21required to issue an automatic individual permit under par. (c), shall apply to the 22department for an individual permit. In the application, the person shall provide the 23information required by the department by rule.

242. After receiving an application under subd. 1., the department shall, within the time limit established by the department by rule, determine whether to approve 25

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the application or notify the applicant of any additional information needed to determine whether to approve the application.

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3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department approves an application under subd. 1. and the department has issued any approvals under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that are required for the withdrawal, the department shall issue an individual permit. In the permit, the department shall specify a withdrawal amount that is equal to the smallest of the following amounts:

8 a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the 9 water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval 10 under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval 11 under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of 12 the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive 13 component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001
stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount.
3m. a. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a
withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that
is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, unless
the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan.

b. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal
for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by
an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall
issue an individual permit. In the permit, the department shall specify a withdrawal
amount that is equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply service area
plan.

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4. If the department disapproves an application under subd. 1., the department
 shall notify the applicant in writing of the reason for the disapproval.

- (e) Increase in withdrawal amount.
 Before the compact's effective date, if
 a person making a withdrawal that is covered under an individual permit proposes
 to increase the amount of the withdrawal over the withdrawal amount specified in
 the permit, the person shall apply to the department for a modification of the permit
 to increase the withdrawal amount.

8 3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department has issued any approvals
9 under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that are required for
10 modifying the withdrawal, the department shall modify the withdrawal amount to
11 an amount equal to the smallest of the following amounts:

a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001
stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount.

3m. a. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, unless the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan.

b. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal
for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by

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an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall
 modify the withdrawal amount to an amount equal to the withdrawal amount in the
 water supply service area plan.

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(f) *Term of coverage*. The term of an individual permit is 10 years.

5 (g) *Reissuance*. A person to whom the department has issued an individual 6 permit under this subsection shall apply to the department for reissuance of the 7 individual permit at least 180 days before the end of the term of the permit if the person intends to continue to withdraw from the Great Lakes basin at least 1,000,000 8 9 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days. If the department determines that the 10 person is in compliance with the individual permit and that the withdrawal 11 continues to qualify for an individual permit, the department shall reissue the permit. 12

(h) Suspension and revocation. After an opportunity for a hearing, the
department may suspend or revoke a permit issued under this subsection for cause,
including obtaining the permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose relevant
facts or violating the terms of the permit.

(i) *Permits not transferable*. An individual water use permit is not transferable.
(7) EXEMPTIONS. Subsections (3) to (5) do not apply to withdrawals or interbasin
transfers for any of the following purposes:

(a) To supply vehicles, including vessels and aircraft, for the needs of the
persons or animals being transported or for ballast or other needs related to the
operation of the vehicles.

(b) To use in a noncommercial project that lasts no more than 3 months for fire
fighting, humanitarian, or emergency response purposes.

1 (8) STATEWIDE WATER CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY. (a) Goals and objectives. $\mathbf{2}$ The department shall specify water conservation and efficiency goals and objectives 3 for the waters of the state. The department shall specify goals and objectives for the waters of the Great Lakes basin that are consistent with the goals under s. 281.343 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (4b) (a) and the objectives identified by the regional body under Article 304 (1) of the 6 Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources Agreement. 7 In specifying these goals and objectives, the department shall consult with the 8 department of commerce and the public service commission.

9 (b) Statewide program. In cooperation with the department of commerce and 10 the public service commission, the department shall develop and implement a 11 statewide water conservation and efficiency program that includes all of the 12 following:

Promotion of environmentally sound and economically feasible water
 conservation measures.

- 15 2. Water conservation and efficiency measures that the public service
 16 commission requires or authorizes a water utility to implement under ch. 196.
- 3. Water conservation and efficiency measures that the department of
 commerce requires or authorizes to be implemented under chs. 101 and 145.
- (d) Water conservation and efficiency measures. The department shall promulgate rules specifying water conservation and efficiency measures for the purposes of this section. In the rules, the department may not require retrofitting of existing fixtures, appliances, or equipment. In specifying the measures, the department shall consider the results of any pilot water conservation program conducted by the department in cooperation with the regional body.

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1	(9) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (b) <i>Public Notice</i> . 1. The department shall, by rule,
2	create procedures for circulating to interested and potentially interested members
3	of the public notices of each complete application that the department receives under
4	sub. (4). The department shall include, in the rule, at least the following procedures:
5	a. Publication of the notice as a class 1 notice under ch. 985.
6	b. Mailing of the notice to any person, group, local governmental unit, or state
7	agency upon request.
8	2. The department shall establish the form and content of a public notice by
9	rule. The department shall include in every public notice concerning an application
10	under sub. (4) at least the following information:
11	a. The name and address of each applicant.
12	b. A brief description of the proposal for which the application is made under
13	sub. (4), including the amount of the proposed interbasin transfer.
14	c. A brief description of the procedures for the formulation of final
15	determinations on applications, including the 30-day comment period required
16	under par. (c).
17	(c) Public comment. The department shall receive public comments on a
18	proposal for which it receives an application under sub. (4) for a 30-day period
19	beginning when the department gives notice under par. (b) 1. The department shall
20	retain all written comments submitted during the comment period and shall
21	consider the comments in making its decisions on the application.
22	(d) Public hearing. 1. The department shall provide an opportunity for any
23	interested person or group of persons, any affected local governmental unit, or any

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state agency to request a public hearing with respect to a proposal for which thedepartment receives an application under sub. (4). A request for a public hearing

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shall be filed with the department within 30 days after the department gives notice under par. (b). The party filing a request for a public hearing shall indicate the interest of the party and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. The department shall hold a public hearing on a proposal for which the department receives an application under sub. (4) if the department determines that there is a significant public interest in holding a hearing.

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- 7 2. The department shall promulgate, by rule, procedures for the conduct of
 8 public hearings held under this paragraph. A hearing held under this paragraph is
 9 not a contested case hearing under ch. 227.
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3. The department shall circulate public notice of any hearing held under this paragraph in the manner provided under par. (b) 1.

12(e) *Public access to information*. Any record or other information provided to 13or obtained by the department regarding a proposal for which an application under 14 sub. (4) is received is a public record as provided in subch. II of ch. 19. The 15department shall make available to and provide facilities for the public to inspect and 16 copy any records or other information provided to or obtained by the department 17regarding a proposal for which an application for a new or increased interbasin 18 transfer under sub. (4) is received, except that any record or other information 19 provided to the department may be treated as confidential upon a showing to the 20 secretary that the record or information is entitled to protection as a trade secret, as 21defined in s. 134.90 (1) (c), or upon a determination by the department that domestic 22security concerns warrant confidential treatment. Nothing in this subsection 23prevents the use of any confidential records or information obtained by the 24department in the administration of this section in compiling or publishing general

analyses or summaries, if the analyses or summaries do not identify a specific owner
 or operator.

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3 (14) PENALTIES. (a) Any person who violates this section or any rule
4 promulgated or approval issued under this section shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor
5 more than \$10,000 for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate
6 offense.

(c) In addition to the penalties under par. (a), the court may order the defendant
to abate any nuisance, restore a natural resource, or take, or refrain from taking, any
other action as necessary to eliminate or minimize any environmental damage
caused by the defendant.

11 (15) SUNSET. This section does not apply after the compact's effective date.

12 **SECTION 11.** 281.346 of the statutes is created to read:

13 281.346 Water conservation, reporting, and supply regulation; after
 14 the compact takes effect. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (d) "Community within a straddling county" means any city, village, or town
 that is not a straddling community and that is located outside the Great Lakes basin
 but wholly within a county that lies partly within the Great Lakes basin.
- 18 (dm) "Compact" means the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water
 19 Resources Compact under s. 281.343.
- 20 (dr) "Compact's effective date" means the effective date of the compact under
 21 s. 281.343 (9) (d).
- (e) "Consumptive use" means a use of water that results in the loss of or failure
 to return some or all of the water to the basin from which the water is withdrawn due
 to evaporation, incorporation into products, or other processes.

"Cumulative impacts" means the impacts on the Great Lakes basin 1 (\mathbf{g}) 2 ecosystem that result from incremental effects of all aspects of a withdrawal, 3 diversion, or consumptive use in addition to other past, present, and reasonably 4 foreseeable future withdrawals, diversions, and consumptive uses regardless of who 5 undertakes the other withdrawals, diversions, and consumptive uses, including individually minor but collectively significant withdrawals, diversions, and 6 7 consumptive uses taking place over a period of time.

8 (h) "Diversion" means a transfer of water from the Great Lakes basin into a 9 watershed outside the Great Lakes basin, or from the watershed of one of the Great 10 Lakes into that of another, by any means of transfer, including a pipeline, canal, 11 tunnel, aqueduct, channel, modification of the direction of a water course, tanker ship, tanker truck, or rail tanker except that "diversion" does not include any of the 1213 following:

141. The transfer of a product produced in the Great Lakes basin or in the 15watershed of one of the Great Lakes, using waters of the Great Lakes basin, out of 16 the Great Lakes basin or out of that watershed.

172. The transmission of water within a line that extends outside the Great Lakes basin as it conveys water from one point to another within the Great Lakes basin if 18 19 no water is used outside the Great Lakes basin.

20 3. The transfer of bottled water from the Great Lakes basin in containers of 215.7 gallons or less.

22(hm) "Divert" means to transfer water from the Great Lakes basin into a watershed outside the Great Lakes basin, or from the watershed of one of the Great 2324Lakes into that of another, by any means of transfer, including a pipeline, canal, 25tunnel, aqueduct, channel, modification of the direction of a water course, tanker

ship, tanker truck, or rail tanker except that "divert" does not include any of thefollowing:

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- 1. To transfer a product produced in the Great Lakes basin or in the watershed
 of one of the Great Lakes, using waters of the Great Lakes basin, out of the Great
 Lakes basin or out of that watershed.
- 2. To transmit water within a line that extends outside the Great Lakes basin
 as it conveys water from one point to another within the Great Lakes basin if no
 water is used outside the Great Lakes basin.
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3. To transfer bottled water from the Great Lakes basin in containers of 5.7 gallons or less.

- (i) "Environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation
 measures" means those measures, methods, or technologies for efficient water use
 and for reducing water loss and waste or for reducing the amount of a withdrawal,
 consumptive use, or diversion that are, taking into account environmental impact,
 the age and nature of equipment and facilities involved, the processes employed, the
 energy impacts, and other appropriate factors, all of the following:
- 17 1. Environmentally sound.

18 2. Reflective of best practices applicable to the water use sector.

- 19
- 3. Technically feasible and available.
- 4. Economically feasible and cost-effective based on an analysis that considers
 direct and avoided economic and environmental costs.
- (je) "Great Lakes basin" means the watershed of the Great Lakes and the St.
 Lawrence River upstream from Trois—Rivieres, Quebec, within the jurisdiction of
 the parties.

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1	(ji) "Great Lakes basin ecosystem" means the interacting components of air,
2	land, water, and living organisms, including humans, within the Great Lakes basin.
3	(jj) "Great Lakes council" means the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin
4	Water Resources Council, created under s. 281.343 (2) (a).
5	(jm) "Intrabasin transfer" means the transfer of water from the watershed of
6	one of the Great Lakes into the watershed of another of the Great Lakes.
7	(n) "Party" means a state that is a party to the compact.
8	(nm) Notwithstanding s. 281.01 (9), "person" means an individual or other
9	entity, including a government or a nongovernmental organization, including any
10	scientific, professional, business, nonprofit, or public interest organization or
11	association that is neither affiliated with nor under the direction of a government.
12	(o) "Product" means something produced by human or mechanical effort or
13	through agricultural processes and used in manufacturing, commercial, or other
14	processes or intended for intermediate or ultimate consumers, subject to all of the
15	following:
16	1. Water used as part of the packaging of a product is part of the product.
17	2. Other than water used as part of the packaging of a product, water that is
18	used primarily to transport materials in or out of the Great Lakes basin is not a
19	product or part of a product.
20	3. Except as provided in subd. 1., water that is transferred as part of a public
21	or private supply is not a product or part of a product.
22	4. Water in its natural state, such as in lakes, rivers, reservoirs, aquifers, or
23	water basins, is not a product.
24	(pm) "Public water supply" means water distributed to the public through a
25	physically connected system of treatment, storage, and distribution facilities that

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1	serve a group of largely residential customers and that may also serve industrial,
2	commercial, and other institutional customers.
3	(q) "Regional body" means the body consisting of the governors of the parties
4	and the premiers of Ontario and Quebec, Canada, or their designees as established
5	by the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources
6	Agreement.
7	(qd) "Regional declaration of finding" means a declaration of finding issued by
8	the regional body under s. 281.343 (4h) (e).
9	(qm) "Regional review" means review by the regional body as described in s.
10	281.343 (4h).
11	(r) "Source watershed" means the watershed from which a withdrawal
12	originates. If water is withdrawn directly from a Great Lake or from the St.
13	Lawrence River, then the source watershed is the watershed of that Great Lake or
14	the watershed of the St. Lawrence River, respectively. If water is withdrawn from
15	the watershed of a stream that is a direct tributary to a Great Lake or a direct
16	tributary to the St. Lawrence River, then the source watershed is the watershed of
17	that Great Lake or the watershed of the St. Lawrence River, respectively.
18	(t) "Straddling community" means any city, village, or town that, based on its
19	boundary existing as of the compact's effective date, is partly within the Great Lakes
20	basin or partly within the watersheds of 2 of the Great Lakes and that is wholly
21	within any county that lies partly or completely within the Great Lakes basin.
22	(u) "Technical review" means a thorough analysis and evaluation conducted to

determine whether a proposal that is subject to regional review under this section
meets the criteria for approval under sub. (4), (5), or (6).

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1	(\mathbf{w}) "Water dependent natural resources" means the interacting components of
2	land, water, and living organisms affected by the waters of the Great Lakes basin.
3	(wm) "Water loss" means the amount of water that is withheld from or not
4	returned to the basin from which it is withdrawn as a result of a diversion or
5	consumptive use or both.
6	(wr) "Water utility" means a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), that
7	furnishes water.
8	(x) "Waters of the Great Lakes basin" means the Great Lakes and all streams,
9	rivers, lakes, connecting channels, and other bodies of water, including tributary
10	groundwater, within the Great Lakes basin.
11	(y) "Withdraw" means to take water from surface water or groundwater.
12	(z) "Withdrawal" means the taking of water from surface water or groundwater,
13	including the taking of surface water or groundwater for the purpose of bottling the
14	water.
15	(1m) APPLICABILITY. This section does not apply before the compact's effective
16	date.
17	(2) DETERMINATIONS CONCERNING APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS. (a) Use of
18	surface water divide. For the purposes of this section, the surface water divide is used
19	to determine whether a withdrawal or transfer of surface water or groundwater is
20	from the Great Lakes basin.
21	(b) Diversions and withdrawals from more than one source. For the purposes
22	of this section, the diversion or withdrawal of water from more than one source
23	within the Great Lakes basin to supply a common distribution system is considered
24	one diversion or withdrawal.

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1 (c) *Water loss*. The department shall promulgate rules for determining the 2 amount of water loss from consumptive uses.

3 (d) *County boundaries*. For the purposes of sub. (1) (d) and (t), a county's
4 boundaries as of December 13, 2005, shall be used to determine whether a county lies
5 partly within the Great Lakes basin.

6 (e) *Baseline*. 1. The baseline for a withdrawal that is covered by a general 7 permit issued under s. 281.344 (4s) on the compact's effective date is the withdrawal 8 amount specified for the withdrawal in the database under s. 281.344 (4s) (i) on the 9 compact's effective date. The baseline for a withdrawal for which the department has 10 issued an individual permit under s. 281.344 (5) before the compact's effective date 11 is the withdrawal amount specified in the permit on the compact's effective date. 12 There is no baseline for any other withdrawal.

13
2. The baseline water loss for a consumptive use for which the department has
specified an authorized base level of water loss under s. 281.35 (6) (a) 2. is the amount
of that authorized base level on the compact's effective date. There is no baseline
water loss for any other consumptive use.

4. The baseline volume for a diversion for which the department has issued an
approval under s. 281.344 (3m) or (4) before the compact's effective date is the
interbasin transfer amount specified in the approval on the compact's effective date.
There is no baseline for any other diversion.

6. The department shall provide a list of the baseline volumes determined under this paragraph to the Great Lakes council and the regional body no later than 12 months after the compact's effective date.

(e) Change of ownership. Regional review or Great Lakes council approval is
not required when there is a change of ownership of a water supply system that

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withdraws, diverts, or consumptively uses waters of the Great Lakes basin unless 1 2 the new owner proposes a change that is otherwise subject to regional review or 3 Great Lakes council approval. 4 (f) Hydrologic units. The Lake Michigan and Lake Huron watershed shall be 5 considered to be a single hydrologic unit and watershed. 6 (3) STATEWIDE REGISTRATION AND REPORTING. (a) Any person who proposes to 7 begin a withdrawal from the waters of the state using a water supply system that will 8 have the capacity to withdraw an average of 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 9 30-day period, to increase the capacity of a water supply system so that it will have 10 the capacity to withdraw an average of 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day 11 period, or to begin a diversion shall register the withdrawal or diversion with the 12department. 13 (b) A person to whom par. (a) applies shall register on a form prescribed by the 14 department and provide all of the following information: 151. The name and address of the registrant and the date of registration. 2. The locations and sources of the withdrawal or diversion. 16 173. The daily capacity of the withdrawal or diversion and the daily capacity to withdraw or divert from each source. 18 4. An estimate of the volume of the withdrawal or diversion in terms of gallons 19 20 per day average in any 30-day period. 215. The uses made of the water. 22 6. The places at which the water is used. 237. The places at which any of the water is discharged. 248. Whether the water use is continuous or intermittent. 259. Whether the person holds a permit under s. 283.31.

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10. Other information required by the department by rule.

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(c) The department shall maintain a registry containing the information

- 3 provided under par. (b) and s. 281.344 (3) (b).
- 4

4 (cm) The department may consider domestic security concerns when 5 determining whether information regarding locations of withdrawals and diversions 6 contained in the registry under par. (c) may be released to the public.

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(e) 1. Each person who makes a withdrawal from the waters of the state that
averages 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period or diverts any amount
and who has registered the withdrawal or diversion under par. (a) or s. 287.344 (3)
(a) shall annually report to the department the monthly volumes of withdrawal,
whether the person withdraws at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for 30 consecutive
days, and, if applicable, the volumes of diversion and, subject to par. (em), water loss
from consumptive use.

In addition to the information required under subd. 1., the department may,
 by rule, create different reporting frequencies or require additional information from
 a person who registers a withdrawal, or diversion under par. (a) or s. 281.344 (3) (a)
 based upon the type or category of water use.

(em) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a person to whom par. (e) 1. applies
provides any of the water that the person withdraws to a public water supply system,
the person who operates the public water supply system, rather than the person who
withdraws the water, shall annually report to the department the volume of water
loss from the consumptive use of the water provided to the public water supply
system.

24 2. A person who operates a wastewater treatment system, rather than the25 person who withdraws the water or who operates a public water supply system, shall

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annually report to the department the volume of water loss from a consumptive use
 of water that occurs after the treatment of the wastewater by the person who
 operates the wastewater treatment system.

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(f) The department may require additional information under par. (b) 10. or (e)2. only if the information is related to the purposes of the compact.

6 (4) DIVERSIONS. (a) *Prohibition*. Beginning on the compact's effective date, no 7 person may begin a diversion or increase the amount of a diversion over the diversion 8 amount specified in an approval under this subsection or over the interbasin transfer 9 amount specified in an approval issued under s. 281.344 (3m) or (4), except as 10 authorized under par. (c), (d), or (e).

(b) *Application*. 1. A person who proposes to begin a diversion or to increase
the amount of a diversion under par. (c), (d), or (e) shall apply to the department for
approval.

14 2. A person may apply under subd. 1. for approval of a new or increased
15 diversion under par. (c) or (e) only if the person operates a public water supply system
16 that receives or would receive water from the new or increased diversion.

3. Operators of 2 or more public water supply systems may submit a joint
application under subd. 1. for a new or increased diversion under par. (c) or (e).

4. A person who applies under subd. 1. shall provide information about the
potential impacts of the diversion on the waters of the Great Lakes basin and water
dependent natural resources and any other information required by the department
by rule.

4m. If a person who applies under subd. 1. will not directly withdraw the water
proposed to be diverted, the person shall identify the entity that will withdraw the

water and provide evidence of any agreement necessary to obtain water from that
 entity.

4p. If the person who applies under subd. 1. will not directly return the water
to the Great Lakes basin, the person shall identify the entity that will return the
water and provide evidence of any agreement necessary to have that entity return
the water.

7 4s. If the proposal for which a person applies under subd. 1. is subject to the 8 exception standard under par. (f), the person shall provide documentation of how the 9 physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the receiving water under par. (f) 3. will 10 be protected and sustained as required under ss. 30.12, 281.15, and 283.31, 11 considering the state of the receiving water before the proposal is implemented. If 12the receiving water is a surface water body that is tributary to one of the Great Lakes. 13the person shall include a description of the flow of the receiving water before the 14proposal is implemented, considering both low and high flow conditions.

15 5. If the proposal for which a person applies under subd. 1. is subject to the
exception standard under par. (f), the person shall provide an assessment of the
individual impacts of the proposal for the purposes of par. (f) 5. The person may also
include a cumulative impact assessment.

- (bg) *Determinations*. 1. The department shall determine whether a proposal
 under par. (b) is subject to par. (c) or (e) as follows:
- a. If the proposal is to provide a public water supply within a single city, village,
 or town, the proposal is subject to par. (c) or (e) based on the boundaries of that city,
 village, or town.

b. If the proposal is to provide a public water supply within more than one city,
village, or town, any portion of the proposal that provides a public water supply

within a straddling community is subject to par. (c) and any portion of the proposal
 that provides a public water supply within a community within a straddling county
 is subject to par. (e).

2. For the purposes of applying the requirements in pars. (c), (e), and (f) to a proposal under par. (b), the department shall use, as appropriate, the current or planned service area of the public water supply system receiving water under the proposal. The planned service area is the service area of the system at the end of any planning period authorized by the department in the approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that covers the public water supply system.

10 (c) *Straddling communities.* The department may approve a proposal under 11 par. (b) to begin a diversion, or to increase the amount of a diversion, to an area within 12 a straddling community but outside the Great Lakes basin or outside the source 13 watershed if the water diverted will be used solely for public water supply purposes 14 in the straddling community and all of the following apply:

An amount of water equal to the amount of water withdrawn from the Great
 Lakes basin, less an allowance for consumptive use, will be returned to the source
 watershed.

18 2. No surface water or groundwater from outside the source watershed will be19 returned to the source watershed unless all of the following apply:

a. The returned water will be from a water supply or wastewater treatment
system that combines water from inside and outside the Great Lakes basin.

b. The returned water will be treated to meet applicable permit requirements
under s. 283.31 and to prevent the introduction of invasive species into the Great
Lakes basin.

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1	c. The proposal maximizes the amount of water withdrawn from the Great
2	Lakes basin that will be returned to the source watershed and minimizes the amount
3	of water from outside the Great Lakes basin that will be returned to the source
4	watershed.
5	2m. The proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan
6	under s. 281.348 that covers the public water supply system.
7	3. If the proposal would result from a new withdrawal or an increase in a
8	withdrawal that would average 100,000 gallons or more per day in any 90-day
9	period, the proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f).
10	4. If the proposal would result in a new water loss or an increase in a water loss
11	from consumptive use that would average 5,000,000 gallons or more per day in any
12	90-day period, all of the following apply:
13	a. The department conducts a technical review.
14	b. The department notifies the regional body as required in s. 281.343 (4h) (b) $$
15	1.
16	c. The proposal undergoes regional review.
17	d. The department considers the regional declaration of finding in determining
18	whether to approve the proposal.
19	(d) Intrabasin transfer. 1. The department may approve a proposal under par.
20	(b) for a new intrabasin transfer or an increase in an intrabasin transfer to which par.
21	(c) does not apply that would average less than 100,000 gallons per day in every
22	90-day period, if the proposal meets the applicable requirements under s. 30.18,
23	281.34, or 281.41 or, if those sections do not apply, any requirements specified by the
24	department by rule and, if the water will be used for public water supply purposes,

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the proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s.
 281.348 that covers the public water supply system.

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2. The department may approve a proposal under par. (b) for a new intrabasin transfer or an increase in an intrabasin transfer to which par. (c) does not apply that would average more than 100,000 gallons per day in any 90-day period with a new water loss or an increase in water loss that would average less than 5,000,000 gallons per day in every 90-day period, if all of the following apply:

a. The proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f), except that the
water may be returned to a watershed within the Great Lakes basin other than the
source watershed and par. (f) 3m. does not apply.

b. The applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and
environmentally sound water supply alternative within the watershed to which the
water will be transferred, including conservation of existing water supplies as
determined under par. (g).

c. If the water will be used for public water supply purposes, the proposal is
consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that
covers the public water supply system.

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d. The department provides notice of the proposal to the other parties.

3. The department may approve a proposal under par. (b) for a new intrabasin
transfer or an increase in an intrabasin transfer to which par. (c) does not apply with
a new water loss or an increase in water loss that would average 5,000,000 gallons
per day or more in any 90-day period, if all of the following apply:

23

a. The proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f).

b. The applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible, cost-effective, and
environmentally sound water supply alternative within the watershed to which the

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1	water will be transferred, including conservation of existing water supplies as
2	determined under par. (g).
3	c. If the water will be used for public water supply purposes, the proposal is
4	consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that
5	covers the public water supply system.
6	d. The department conducts a technical review.
7	e. The department notifies the regional body as required in s. 281.343 (4h) (b) $$
8	1.
9	f. The proposal undergoes regional review.
10	g. The department considers the regional declaration of finding in determining
11	whether to approve the proposal.
12	h. The proposal is approved by the Great Lakes council.
13	(e) <i>Straddling counties</i> . 1. The department may approve a proposal under par.
14	(b) for a new diversion or an increase in a diversion if the water diverted will be used
15	solely for public water supply purposes in a community within a straddling county
16	and all of the following apply:
17	a. The community does not have a water supply that is economically and
18	environmentally sustainable in the long term to meet reasonable demands for a
19	water supply, based on considerations of public health, economic feasibility, and
20	direct and avoided environmental impacts.
21	b. The proposal meets the exception standard under par. (f).
22	c. The proposal maximizes the amount of water withdrawn from the Great
23	Lakes basin that will be returned to the source watershed and minimizes the amount
24	of water from outside the Great Lakes basin that will be returned to the source
25	watershed.

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1	d. There is no reasonable water supply alternative within the watershed in
2	which the community is located, including conservation of existing water supplies
3	as determined under par. (g).
4	e. The proposal will not endanger the integrity of the Great Lakes basin
5	ecosystem based upon a determination that the proposal will have no significant
6	adverse impact on the Great Lakes basin ecosystem.
7	em. The proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan
8	under s. 281.348 that covers the public water supply system.
9	f. The department conducts a technical review.
10	g. The department notifies the regional body as required in s. 281.343 (4h) (b) $$
11	1.
12	h. The proposal undergoes regional review.
13	i. The department considers the regional declaration of finding in determining
14	whether to approve the proposal.
15	j. The proposal is approved by the Great Lakes council.
16	2. In determining whether to approve a proposal under this paragraph, the
17	department shall give substantive consideration to whether the applicant provides
18	sufficient scientifically based evidence that the existing water supply is derived from
19	groundwater that is hydrologically interconnected to waters of the Great Lakes
20	basin.
21	(f) <i>Exception standard</i> . A proposal meets the exception standard if all of the
22	following apply:
23	1. The need for the proposed diversion cannot reasonably be avoided through
24	the efficient use and conservation of existing water supplies as determined under
25	par. (g).

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1	2. The diversion is limited to quantities that are reasonable for the purposes
2	for which the diversion is proposed.
3	3. An amount of water equal to the amount of water withdrawn from the Great
4	Lakes basin will be returned to the source watershed, less an allowance for
5	consumptive use.
6	3m. The place at which the water is returned to the source watershed is as close
7	as practicable to the place at which the water is withdrawn, unless the applicant
8	demonstrates that returning the water at that place is one of the following:
9	a. Not economically feasible.
10	b. Not environmentally sound.
11	c. Not in the interest of public health.
12	4. No water from outside the Great Lakes basin will be returned to the source
13	watershed unless all of the following apply:
14	a. The returned water is from a water supply or wastewater treatment system
15	that combines water from inside and outside the Great Lakes basin.
16	b. The returned water will be treated to meet applicable permit requirements
17	under s. 283.31 and to prevent the introduction of invasive species into the Great
18	Lakes basin and the department has approved the permit under s. 283.31.
19	c. The structure used to return the water is designed and will be operated to
20	meet the applicable permit requirements under s. 30.12 and the department has
21	approved the permit under s. 30.12.
22	4m. If water will be returned to the source watershed through a stream
23	tributary to one of the Great Lakes, the physical, chemical, and biological integrity
24	of the receiving water under subd. 3. will be protected and sustained as required
25	under ss. 30.12, 281.15, and 283.31, considering the state of the receiving water

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before the proposal is implemented and considering both low and high flow
 conditions.

5. The diversion will result in no significant adverse individual impacts or cumulative impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters of the Great Lakes basin or to water dependent natural resources, including cumulative impacts that might result due to any precedent-setting aspects of the proposed diversion, based upon a determination that the proposed diversion will not have any significant adverse impacts on the sustainable management of the waters of the Great Lakes basin.

9 6. The applicant commits to implementing the applicable water conservation
10 measures under sub. (8) (d) that are environmentally sound and economically
11 feasible for the applicant.

The diversion will be in compliance with all applicable local, state, and
federal laws and interstate and international agreements, including the Boundary
Waters Treaty of 1909.

(g) Conservation and efficient use of existing water supplies. The department
shall promulgate rules specifying the requirements for an applicant for a new or
increased diversion subject to par. (f) to demonstrate the efficient use and
conservation of existing water supplies for the purposes of pars. (d) 2. b. and 3. b., (e)
1. d., and (f) 1., including requiring the applicant to quantify the amount of water
conserved through efficiency and conservation measures.

(i) *Diversion amount*. In an approval issued under this subsection or a
modification granted under this subsection to increase the amount of a diversion, the
department shall specify a diversion amount equal to the quantity of water that is
reasonable for the purposes for which the diversion is proposed.

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1	(4m) Water use permits required in the Great Lakes basin. (a) A person may
2	not make a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that averages 100,000 gallons
3	per day or more in any 30-day period unless the withdrawal is covered under a
4	general permit issued under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) or an individual permit issued
5	under sub. (5) or s. 281.344 (5).
6	(4s) General water use permits for Great Lakes basin. (a) Department to
7	<i>issue</i> . The department shall issue one or more general permits to cover withdrawals
8	from the Great Lakes basin that average 100,000 gallons per day or more in any
9	30-day period but that do not equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30
10	consecutive days. The department shall include all of the following in a general
11	permit:
12	1. Reference to the database of withdrawal amounts under par. (i).
13	2. Requirements for reporting, metering, and surveillance, as provided in rules
14	promulgated by the department.
15	3. Requirements for water conservation, as provided in rules promulgated by
16	the department under sub. (8) (d).
17	4. Other conditions, limitations, or restrictions, as provided in rules
18	promulgated by the department, that the department determines are necessary to
19	protect the environment or public health and safety or to ensure the conservation and
20	proper management of the waters of the Great Lakes basin.
21	(am) Term of general permit. The term of a general permit issued under par.
22	(a) is 10 years.
23	(b) General requirement. A person who does not hold an individual permit
24	under sub. (5) may not make a withdrawal that averages 100,000 gallons per day or
25	more in any 30-day period, but that does not equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day

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for any 30 consecutive days, unless the withdrawal is covered under a general permit
issued under this subsection or s. 281.344 (4s). A person to whom the department
has issued a notice of coverage under a general permit shall comply with the general
permit.

5 (d) Coverage under general permit for new or increased withdrawals. 1. A 6 person who proposes to begin a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that will 7 average 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period, or to increase an 8 existing withdrawal so that it will average 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 9 30-day period, but who does not propose to withdraw at least 1,000,000 gallons per 10 day for any 30 consecutive days, shall apply to the department for coverage under 11 a general permit, unless the person applies for an individual permit under sub. (5). 12In the application, the person shall provide the information required by the 13department by rule.

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2. After receiving an application under subd. 1., the department shall, within
15 the time limit established by the department by rule, determine whether the
16 withdrawal qualifies for coverage under a general permit or notify the applicant of
17 any additional information needed to determine whether the withdrawal qualifies
18 for coverage under a general permit.

19 3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department determines that a
20 withdrawal qualifies for coverage under a general permit and the department has
21 issued any approvals under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats.,
22 that are required for the withdrawal, the department shall issue a notice of coverage.
23 In the notice, the department shall specify a withdrawal amount that is equal to the
24 smallest of the following amounts:

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a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

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b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount.

9 3m. a. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a 10 withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that 11 serves a population of more than 10,000 unless the withdrawal is covered by an 12 approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348.

b. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a
withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that
is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, unless
the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan.

17 c. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal 18 for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by 19 an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall 20 issue a notice of coverage. In the notice of coverage the department shall specify a 21 withdrawal amount that is equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply 22 service area plan.

4. If the department determines that a withdrawal does not qualify for coverage
under a general permit, the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the
reason for that determination.

(dm) Requiring individual permit. The department may require a person who 1 $\mathbf{2}$ is making or proposes to make a withdrawal that averages 100,000 gallons per day 3 or more in any 30-day period, but that does not equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days, to obtain an individual permit under sub. (5) if the 4 $\mathbf{5}$ withdrawal is located in a groundwater protection area, as defined in s. 281.34 (1) 6 (a), or a groundwater management area designated under s. 281.34 (9) or if coverage 7 under an individual permit is necessary to protect public health or safety or to ensure 8 the conservation and proper management of the waters of the state.

9 (e) Increase in withdrawal amount. 1. If a person making a withdrawal that 10 is covered under a general permit issued under this subsection or s. 281.344 (4s) 11 proposes to increase the amount of the withdrawal over the withdrawal amount 12 specified in the database under par. (i) for the withdrawal, but does not propose to 13 withdraw at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days, the person 14 shall apply to the department for a modification of the withdrawal amount.

15 3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department has issued any approvals
16 under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that are required for
17 modifying the withdrawal, the department shall modify the withdrawal amount to
18 an amount equal to the smallest of the following amounts:

19 1. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the 20 water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval 21 under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval 22 under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of 23 the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive 24 component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system. 2007 – 2008 Legislature – 116 –

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2. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 1 $\mathbf{2}$ stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount. 3 3m. a. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a 4 withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that 5 serves a population of more than 10,000 unless the withdrawal is covered by an 6 approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348. 7 b. The department may not approve an application under subd. 1. for a 8 withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that 9 is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, unless 10 the withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan. 11 c. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal 12for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by 13an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall 14issue a notice of coverage. In the notice of coverage the department shall specify a 15withdrawal amount that is equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply

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service area plan.

(f) *Term of coverage*. Coverage under a general permit ends on the date that
the term of the general permit under par. (am) ends.

(g) Redetermination. A person to whom the department has issued a notice of coverage under a general permit issued under this subsection or s. 281.344 (4s) shall apply to the department for redetermination of coverage under a new general permit issued under this subsection at least 180 days before the end of the term of the current general permit if the person intends to continue to withdraw from the Great Lakes basin an average of 100,000 gallons per day or more in any 30-day period but does not intend to withdraw at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive

days. If the person is in compliance with the current general permit and the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ withdrawal qualifies for coverage under the new general permit, the department 3 shall issue a notice of coverage under the new general permit.

(h) Suspension and revocation. After an opportunity for a hearing, the 4 $\mathbf{5}$ department may suspend or revoke coverage under a general permit issued under 6 this subsection or s. 281.344 (4s) for cause, including obtaining coverage under the 7 permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose relevant facts or violating the 8 terms of the permit.

9 (i) Database. The department shall maintain a database of the withdrawal 10 amounts for all withdrawals that are covered under general permits issued under 11 this subsection and s. 281.344 (4s).

(5) INDIVIDUAL WATER USE PERMITS FOR GREAT LAKES BASIN. (a) Requirement. A 1213person may not make a withdrawal from the Great Lakes basin that equals at least 14 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days unless the withdrawal is 15covered by an individual permit issued under this subsection or s. 281.344 (5). A person to whom the department has issued an individual permit shall comply with 16 17the individual permit.

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(b) Content of individual permits. The department shall include all of the 19 following in an individual permit:

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1. A withdrawal amount as determined under par. (d) 3. or 3m., (g) 3. or 3m., or (j) 3. or 3m. or s. 281.344 (3m) or (4e).

222. Provisions that the department determines are necessary for tracking 23increases in water loss resulting from increases in withdrawal amounts during the term of the permit. 24

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1	3. Requirements for reporting, metering, and surveillance, as provided in rules
2	promulgated by the department.
3	4. Requirements for water conservation, as provided in rules promulgated by
4	the department under sub. (8) (d).
5	5. Limits on the location and dates or seasons of the withdrawal and on the
6	allowable uses of the water, as provided in rules promulgated by the department.
7	6. Conditions on any diversion approved under sub. (4) made by the person
8	making the withdrawal.
9	7. If the withdrawal is from a surface water body tributary to one of the Great
10	Lakes and would result in a water loss of more than 95 percent of the amount of water
11	withdrawn, conditions that ensure that the withdrawal does not cause significant
12	adverse environmental impact.
13	8. Other conditions, limitations, or restrictions, as provided in rules
14	promulgated by the department, that the department determines are necessary to
15	protect the environment or public health and safety or to ensure the conservation and
16	proper management of the waters of the Great Lakes basin.
17	(d) Initial individual permit. 1. A person who proposes to begin a withdrawal
18	from the Great Lakes basin that will equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any
19	30 consecutive days or to modify an existing withdrawal so that it will equal at least
20	1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days shall apply to the department
21	for an individual permit.
22	2. After receiving an application under subd. 1., the department shall, within
23	the time limit established by the department by rule, determine whether to approve
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25 determine whether to approve the application.

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3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department approves an application 1 2 under subd. 1. and the department has issued any approvals under s. 30.12, 30.18, 3 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that are required for the withdrawal, the 4 department shall issue an individual permit. In the permit, the department shall $\mathbf{5}$ specify a withdrawal amount that is equal to the smallest of the following amounts: 6 a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the 7 water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval 8 under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval 9 under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of

the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive
component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001
stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount.
c. Any limit on the amount of the withdrawal necessary to ensure compliance

15 with a decision-making standard applicable under par. (e) or (f).

3m. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall issue an individual permit. In the permit, the department shall specify a withdrawal amount that is equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply service area plan.

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4. If the department disapproves an application under subd. 1., the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reason for the disapproval.

24 (dm) Consistency with water supply plans. 1. The department may not approve
25 an application under par. (d) 1. for a withdrawal for the purpose of providing water

1 to a public water supply system that serves a population of more than 10,000 unless $\mathbf{2}$ the public water supply system is covered by an approved water supply service area 3 plan under s. 281.348.

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2. The department may not approve an application under par. (d) 1. for the 5 purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by an 6 approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 unless the withdrawal is 7 consistent with the water supply service area plan.

8 (e) Standards for approval of certain unpermitted withdrawals. 1. Except as 9 provided in par. (dm), the department may not approve an application under par. (d) 10 1. for a new withdrawal that will equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 11 consecutive days, or for an existing withdrawal that is not covered by a general 12permit under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) and that is proposed to be modified so that 13it will equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days, but to 14which subd. 2. does not apply, unless the withdrawal meets the state 15decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the withdrawal will result in a water loss that averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period. 16 17the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. 18 (6m).

19 2. Except as provided in par. (dm), the department may not approve an 20application under par. (d) 1. for a new withdrawal that will equal at least 10,000,000 21gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days, or for an existing withdrawal that is not 22covered by a general permit under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) and that is proposed 23to be modified so that it will equal at least 10,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 $\mathbf{24}$ consecutive days, unless the withdrawal meets the compact decision-making standard under sub. (6) and, if the withdrawal will result in a water loss that 25

- averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period, the withdrawal
 meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m).
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3 (f) Standards for approval of withdrawals covered by general permits. 1. Except as provided in par. (dm), the department may not approve an application 4 $\mathbf{5}$ under par. (d) 1. for a withdrawal that is covered under a general permit under sub. 6 (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) if the applicant proposes to modify the withdrawal so that it 7 equals 1.000.000 or more gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days over the 8 withdrawal amount as of the date that the department issued the current notice of 9 coverage under the general permit or as of the compact's effective date, whichever 10 is later, and if subd. 2. does not apply, unless the withdrawal meets the state 11 decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the cumulative water loss, as 12determined under par. (km), averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 1330-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making 14 standard under sub. (6m).

152. Except as provided in par. (dm), the department may not approve an 16 application under par. (d) 1. for a withdrawal that is covered under a general permit 17under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) if the applicant proposes to modify the withdrawal 18 so that it equals 10,000,000 or more gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days over 19 the withdrawal amount as of the date that the department issued the current notice 20of coverage under the general permit or as of the compact's effective date, whichever 21is later, unless the withdrawal meets the compact decision-making standard under 22sub. (6) and, if the cumulative water loss, as determined under par. (km), averages 23more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the 24consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m).

1 (g) Modification of individual permit for increased withdrawal. 1. If a person 2 making a withdrawal that is covered under an individual permit issued under this 3 subsection or s. 281.344 (5) proposes to increase, during the term of the permit, the 4 amount of the withdrawal over the withdrawal amount specified in the permit, the 5 person shall apply to the department for a modification of the permit to increase the 6 withdrawal amount.

2. After receiving an application under subd. 1., the department shall, within
the time limit established by the department by rule, determine whether to approve
the application for modification of the permit or notify the applicant of any additional
information needed to determine whether to approve the application.

3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department approves an application
under subd. 1. and the department has issued any approvals under s. 30.12, 30.18,
281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that are required for the modification of
the withdrawal, the department shall modify the individual permit. In the modified
permit, the department shall specify a withdrawal amount that is equal to the
smallest of the following amounts:

a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001
stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount.

c. Any limit on the amount of the withdrawal necessary to ensure compliance 1 with a decision-making standard applicable under par. (e) or (f). 2 3 3m. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal 4 for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by 5 an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, the department shall 6 modify the individual permit. In the modified permit, the department shall specify 7 a withdrawal amount that is equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply 8 service area plan. 9 4. If the department disapproves an application under subd. 1., the department 10 shall notify the applicant in writing of the reason for the disapproval. 11 (gm) Consistency with water supply plans. 1. The department may not approve 12an application under par. (g) 1. for a withdrawal for the purpose of providing water 13 to a public water supply system that serves a population of more than 10,000 unless 14the public water supply system is covered by an approved water supply service area 15plan under s. 281.348. 16 2. The department may not approve an application under par. (g) 1. for a 17withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that 18 is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 unless the 19 withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan. 20 (h) Standards for approval of certain modifications. 1. Except as provided in 21par. (gm), the department may not approve an application under par. (g) 1., if the 22person proposes to increase the amount of the withdrawal so that it equals 1,000,000 23or more gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days over the withdrawal amount as 24of the beginning of the current permit term, the compact's effective date, or the date

25 that the department issued a modified permit for the withdrawal if the modification

was subject to the state decision-making standard under sub. (5m) or the compact
decision-making standard under sub. (6), whichever is latest, and if subd. 2. does not
apply, unless the increased withdrawal meets the state decision-making standard
under sub. (5m) and, if the cumulative water loss, as determined under par. (km),
averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period, the withdrawal
meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m), except as
provided in par. (ks).

8 2. Except as provided in par. (gm), the department may not approve an 9 application under par. (g) 1., if the person proposes to increase the amount of the 10 withdrawal so that it equals at least 10,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 11 consecutive days over the withdrawal amount as of the beginning of the current 12permit term, the compact's effective date, or the date that the department issued a 13modified permit for the withdrawal if the modification was subject to the compact 14 decision-making standard under sub. (6), whichever is latest, unless the withdrawal 15meets the compact decision-making standard under sub. (6) and, if the cumulative 16 water loss, as determined under par. (km), averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per 17day in any 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use 18 decision-making standard under sub. (6m), except as provided in par. (ks).

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(i) *Term of permit*. The term of an individual permit is 10 years.

(j) *Reissuance.* 1. A person to whom the department has issued an individual
permit under this subsection or s. 281.344 (5) shall apply to the department for
reissuance of the individual permit at least 180 days before the end of the term of the
permit if the person intends to continue to withdraw from the Great Lakes basin at
least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days.

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2. After receiving an application under subd. 1., the department shall, within
 the time limit established by the department by rule, determine whether to approve
 the application or notify the applicant of any additional information needed to
 determine whether to approve the application.

5 3. Except as provided in subd. 3m., if the department approves an application 6 under subd. 1., determines that the person is in compliance with the current 7 individual permit, and has issued any approvals under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 8 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., that are required for the withdrawal, the department 9 shall reissue the individual permit. In the permit, the department shall specify a 10 withdrawal amount that is equal to the amount in the current permit, except that, 11 if the person proposes in the application to increase the amount of the withdrawal, 12the department shall specify a withdrawal amount equal to the smallest of the 13 following amounts:

a. The maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive component of the
water supply system used for the withdrawal for which the person has approval
under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001 stats., or, if an approval
under one of those provisions is not required for the most restrictive component of
the water supply system, the maximum hydraulic capacity of the most restrictive
component that the person proposes to use in the water supply system.

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stats., specifies a maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn, that amount.c. Any limit on the amount of the withdrawal necessary to ensure compliance with a decision-making standard applicable under par. (e) or (f).

b. If an approval under s. 30.12, 30.18, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17, 2001

3m. If the department approves an application under subd. 1. for a withdrawal
for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that is covered by

an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 and determines that
the person is in compliance with the current individual permit, the department shall
reissue the individual permit. In the permit, the department shall specify a
withdrawal amount that is equal to the withdrawal amount in the water supply
service area plan.

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4. If the department disapproves an application under subd. 1., the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reason for the disapproval.

8 (jm) Consistency with water supply plans; reissuance. 1. The department may 9 not approve an application under par. (j) 1. for a withdrawal for the purpose of 10 providing water to a public water supply system that serves a population of more 11 than 10,000 if the person proposes to increase the amount of the withdrawal over the 12 amount in the current permit, unless the public water supply system is covered by 13 an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348.

14 2. The department may not approve an application under par. (j) 1. for a 15 withdrawal for the purpose of providing water to a public water supply system that 16 is covered by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 unless the 17 withdrawal is consistent with the water supply service area plan.

18 (k) Standards for reissuance in certain cases. 1. Except as provided in par. (jm), 19 the department may not approve an application under par. (j) 1., if the person 20proposes in the application to increase the amount of the withdrawal so that it equals 211,000,000 or more gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days over the withdrawal 22amount as of the beginning of the current permit term, the compact's effective date, 23or the date that the department issued a modified permit for the withdrawal if the $\mathbf{24}$ modification was subject to the state decision-making standard under sub. (5m) or the compact decision-making standard under sub. (6), whichever is latest, and if 25

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subd. 2. does not apply, unless the increased withdrawal meets the state
decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the cumulative water loss, as
determined under par. (km), averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any
30-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making
standard under sub. (6m), except as provided in par. (ks).

6 $\mathbf{2}$. Except as provided in par. (jm), the department may not approve an 7 application under par. (j) 1., if the person proposes in the application to increase the 8 amount of the withdrawal so that it equals at least 10,000,000 gallons per day for any 9 30 consecutive days over the withdrawal amount as of the beginning of the current 10 permit term, the compact's effective date, or the date that the department issued a 11 modified permit for the withdrawal if the modification was subject to the compact 12decision-making standard under sub. (6), whichever is latest, unless the withdrawal 13 meets the compact decision-making standard under sub. (6) and, if the cumulative 14water loss, as determined under par. (km), averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per 15day in any 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m), except as provided in par. (ks). 16

17 (km) Cumulative water loss. The cumulative water loss for a withdrawal is 18 determined by adding the amount of water loss from consumptive use that results 19 from the proposed increase in the withdrawal to the amount of water loss from 20 consumptive use that resulted from any other increases in the withdrawal amount 21 for the withdrawal that occurred after the latest of the following:

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1. The beginning of the current permit term.

23 2. The date on which the department modified the withdrawal amount for the
withdrawal if the modification was subject to the consumptive use decision-making
standard.

1 (ks) *Water loss for withdrawals with water loss approvals*. If the department 2 specified an authorized base level of water loss under s. 281.35 (6) (a) 2. for a 3 withdrawal and the total water loss resulting from the withdrawal, after a proposed 4 increase, averages less than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period over that 5 authorized base level of water loss, the consumptive use decision-making standard 6 does not apply.

7 (L) Prior notice. Beginning no later than 60 months after the compact's effective date, if a proposal for which approval is required under this subsection will 8 9 result in a new water loss or an increase in a water loss that will average more than 10 5,000,000 gallons per day in any 90-day period, the department shall provide the 11 other parties and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada, with detailed notice 12of the proposal and an opportunity to comment on the proposal. The department 13 shall provide a response to any comment received under this paragraph. The 14department may not grant an approval under this subsection until at least 90 days 15after the day on which it provided notice under this paragraph.

16 (m) *Regional review*. If a majority of the members of the regional body request 17 regional review of a proposal described in s. 281.343 (4h) (a) 6. for which approval is 18 required under this subsection, the department shall conduct a technical review of 19 the proposal and submit the proposal for regional review. The department may not 20 act on the proposal until the proposal has undergone regional review and the 21 department has considered the regional declaration of finding in determining 22 whether to approve the proposal.

(n) *Information to be provided*. A person who submits an application under par.
(d) 1., (g) 1., or (j) 1. shall provide the information required by the department by rule.
If a decision-making standard under sub. (5m), (6), or (6m) applies, the person shall

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provide information about the potential impacts of the withdrawal on the waters of
the Great Lakes basin and water dependent natural resources. If the compact
decision-making standard under sub. (6) applies, the person shall provide an
assessment of the individual impacts of the proposal for the purposes of sub. (6) (b).
The person may also include a cumulative impact assessment.

- 6 (o) Departmental modifications. After an opportunity for a hearing, the 7 department may modify a permit issued under this subsection as necessary to ensure 8 that a withdrawal complies with any applicable requirement under sub. (5m), (6), or 9 (6m).
- 10 (p) Suspension and revocation. The department may suspend or revoke a 11 permit issued under this subsection or s. 281.344 (5) for cause, including obtaining 12 the permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose relevant facts or violating the 13 terms of the permit.
- 14 (q) Permits not transferable. An individual water use permit is not
 15 transferable.
- 16 (5e) REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER SUPPLY SERVICE AREA PLANS FOR PUBLIC WATER 17SUPPLY SYSTEMS IN THE GREAT LAKES BASIN. (a) Unpermitted withdrawals. 1. 18 Beginning on the compact's effective date, the department may not approve a water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that provides for a new withdrawal from 19 20 the Great Lakes basin of at least 1,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive 21days, or for modification of an existing withdrawal that is not covered by a general 22permit under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) so that it will equal at least 1,000,000 gallons 23per day for any 30 consecutive days, but to which subd. 2. does not apply, unless the 24withdrawal meets the state decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the 25withdrawal will result in a water loss that averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per

1 2 day in any 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m).

3 2. Beginning on the compact's effective date, the department may not approve a water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that provides for a new withdrawal 4 5 from the Great Lakes basin of at least 10,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 6 consecutive days, or for modification of an existing withdrawal that is not covered by 7 a general permit under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) so that it will equal at least 8 10,000,000 gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days, unless the withdrawal meets 9 the compact decision-making standard under sub. (6) and, if the withdrawal will 10 result in a water loss that averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 11 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m). 12

13(b) Increased withdrawals covered by general permits. 1. Beginning on the 14 compact's effective date, the department may not approve a water supply service 15area plan under s. 281.348 that provides for modifying a withdrawal that is covered 16 under a general permit under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) so that the withdrawal 17equals 1,000,000 or more gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days over the 18 withdrawal amount as of the date that the department issued the current notice of 19 coverage under the general permit or as of the compact's effective date, whichever 20is later, and if subd. 2. does not apply, unless the withdrawal meets the state 21decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the cumulative water loss, as 22determined under sub. (5) (km), averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 2330-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m). 24

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2. Beginning on the compact's effective date, the department may not approve 1 2 a water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that provides for modifying a 3 withdrawal that is covered under a general permit under sub. (4s) or s. 281.344 (4s) 4 so that the withdrawal equals 10,000,000 or more gallons per day for any 30 $\mathbf{5}$ consecutive days over the withdrawal amount as of the date that the department 6 issued the current notice of coverage under the general permit or as of the compact's 7 effective date, whichever is later, unless the withdrawal meets the state decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the cumulative water loss, as 8 9 determined under sub. (5) (km), averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 10 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making 11 standard under sub. (6m).

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(c) Increased withdrawals covered by individual permits. 1. Beginning on the 13 compact's effective date, the department may not approve a water supply service 14area plan under s. 281.348 that provides for increasing the amount of a withdrawal 15that is covered under an individual permit issued under sub. (5) or s. 281.344 (5) so that it equals 1.000.000 or more gallons per day for any 30 consecutive days over the 16 17withdrawal amount as of the beginning of the current permit term, the compact's 18 effective date, or the date that the department issued a modified permit for the 19 withdrawal if the modification was subject to the state decision-making standard 20 under sub. (5m) or the compact decision-making standard under sub. (6), whichever 21is latest, and if subd. 2. does not apply, unless the increased withdrawal meets the 22 state decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the cumulative water loss, 23as determined under sub. (5) (km), averages more than 2,000,000 gallons per day in 24any 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m). 25

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2. Beginning on the compact's effective date, the department may not approve 1 $\mathbf{2}$ a water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that provides for increasing the 3 amount of a withdrawal that is covered under an individual permit issued under s. 4 sub. (5) or s. 281.344 (5) so that it equals 10,000,000 or more gallons per day for any 5 30 consecutive days over the withdrawal amount as of the beginning of the current 6 permit term, the compact's effective date, or the date that the department issued a 7 modified permit for the withdrawal if the modification was subject to the compact decision-making standard under sub. (6), whichever is latest, unless the increased 8 9 withdrawal meets the state decision-making standard under sub. (5m) and, if the 10 cumulative water loss, as determined under sub. (5) (km), averages more than 11 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period, the withdrawal meets the 12consumptive use decision-making standard under sub. (6m).

(d) *Providing prior notice*. The department may not approve a water supply
service area plan under s. 281.348 that provides for a withdrawal described in sub.
(5) (L) unless the department has provided notice as required under sub. (5) (L) at
least 90 days before approving the water supply service area plan and has provided
a response to any comment received.

(e) *Regional review*. The department may not approve a water supply service
area plan under s. 281.348 if a majority of the members of the regional body request
regional review of a withdrawal described in s. 281.343 (4h) (a) 6. provided for in the
plan unless the department complies with sub. (5) (m).

(5m) STATE DECISION-MAKING STANDARD. A proposal meets the state
decision-making standard if all of the following apply:

(a) The amount of the withdrawal or increase in the withdrawal is needed tomeet the projected needs of the person who will use the water.

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1	(b) For an increase in a withdrawal, cost-effective conservation practices have
2	been implemented for existing uses of the water, as required under rules
3	promulgated by the department.
4	(c) The applicant has assessed other potential water sources for
5	cost-effectiveness and environmental effects.
6	(d) Cost-effective conservation practices will be implemented to ensure
7	efficient use of the water, for a new withdrawal, or of the increased amount of an
8	existing withdrawal.
9	(e) One of the following applies:
10	1. No significant adverse environmental impacts to the waters of the state will
11	result from the new or increased withdrawal.
12	2. If the withdrawal is from a surface water body, the applicant demonstrates
13	that the withdrawal will not result in the violation of water quality standards under
14	s. 281.15 or impair fish populations.
15	3. The department has issued a permit under s. 30.18 for the new or increased
16	withdrawal or has issued a permit under s. 30.12 for a structure that will be used for
17	the new or increased withdrawal.
18	4. The department has issued an approval under s. 281.34, or s. 281.17, 2001
19	stats., for the new or increased withdrawal.
20	(f) The proposal satisfies any other standard that the department determines
21	is necessary and promulgates by rule.
22	(6) COMPACT DECISION-MAKING STANDARD. A proposal meets the compact
23	decision–making standard if all of the following apply:
24	(a) All of the water withdrawn from the Great Lakes basin will be returned to
25	the source watershed, less an allowance for consumptive use.

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1	(b) The withdrawal will result in no significant adverse individual impacts or
2	cumulative impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters of the Great Lakes basin,
3	to water dependent natural resources, to the source watershed, or, if the withdrawal
4	is from a stream tributary to one of the Great Lakes, to the watershed of that stream.
5	(c) The withdrawal will be implemented in a way that incorporates
6	environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures.
7	(d) The withdrawal will be in compliance with all applicable local, state, and
8	federal laws and interstate and international agreements, including the Boundary
9	Waters Treaty of 1909.
10	(e) The proposed use of the water is reasonable, based on a consideration of all
11	of the following:
12	1. Whether the proposed withdrawal is planned in a way that provides for
13	efficient use of the water and will avoid or minimize the waste of water.
14	2. If the proposal would result in an increased water loss, whether efficient use
15	is made of existing water supplies.
16	3. The balance of the effects of the proposed withdrawal and use, and other
17	existing or planned withdrawals and water uses from the water source, on economic
18	development, social development, and environmental protection.
19	4. The supply potential of the water source, considering quantity, quality,
20	reliability, and safe yield of hydrologically interconnected water sources.
21	5. The probable degree and duration of any adverse impacts caused or expected
22	to be caused by the proposed withdrawal and use, under foreseeable conditions, to
23	other lawful consumptive uses or nonconsumptive uses of water or to the quantity
24	or quality of the waters of the Great Lakes basin and water dependent natural

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resources, and the proposed plans and arrangements for avoidance or mitigation of
 those impacts.

6. Any provisions for restoration of hydrologic conditions and functions of the
source watershed or, if the withdrawal is from the stream tributary to one of the
Great Lakes, of the watershed of that stream.

- 6 (6m) CONSUMPTIVE USE DECISION-MAKING STANDARD. A proposal meets the
 7 consumptive use decision-making standard if all of the following apply:
- 8

(a) No public water rights in navigable waters will be adversely affected.

- 9 (b) The proposed withdrawal and consumptive use do not conflict with any 10 applicable plan for future uses of the waters of the state, including approved water 11 supply service area plans under s. 281.348 and areawide water quality management 12 plans under s. 283.83.
- (c) Any current water use and the proposed plans for withdrawal,
 transportation, development, and use of the water incorporate reasonable
 conservation practices.
- (d) If the water loss averages 5,000,000 gallons or more during any 90-day
 period, the proposed withdrawal and uses will not have a significant adverse impact
 on the environment and ecosystem of the Great Lakes basin or the state.
- (e) The proposed withdrawal and consumptive use are consistent with the
 protection of public health, safety, and welfare and will not be detrimental to the
 public interest.
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(f) The proposed withdrawal and consumptive use will not have a significant detrimental effect on the quantity or quality of the waters of the state.

(7) EXEMPTIONS. Subsections (3) to (6) do not apply to withdrawals from the
 Great Lakes basin or diversions for any of the following purposes:

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1 (a) To supply vehicles, including vessels and aircraft, for the needs of the $\mathbf{2}$ persons or animals being transported or for ballast or other needs related to the 3 operation of the vehicles.

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(b) To use in a noncommercial project that lasts no more than 3 months for fire $\mathbf{5}$ fighting, humanitarian, or emergency response purposes.

6 (8) STATEWIDE WATER CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY. (a) Goals and objectives. 7 The department shall specify water conservation and efficiency goals and objectives 8 for the waters of the state and for the waters of the Great Lakes basin. The 9 department shall specify goals and objectives for the waters of the Great Lakes basin 10 that are consistent with the goals under s. 281.343 (4b) (a) and the objectives 11 identified by the Great Lakes council under s. 281.343 (4b) (a) and (c). In specifying these goals and objectives, the department shall consult with the department of 1213commerce and the public service commission and consider the water conservation 14and efficiency goals and objectives developed in any pilot program conducted by the 15department in cooperation with the regional body.

16 (b) Statewide program. In cooperation with the department of commerce and 17the public service commission, the department shall develop and implement a statewide water conservation and efficiency program that includes all of the 18 following: 19

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1. Promotion of environmentally sound and economically feasible water 21conservation measures.

222. Water conservation and efficiency measures that the public service 23commission requires or authorizes a water utility to implement under ch. 196.

 $\mathbf{24}$ 3. Water conservation and efficiency measures that the department of 25commerce requires or authorizes to be implemented under chs. 101 and 145.

1 (c) Great Lakes basin program. No later than the 24th month beginning after 2 the compact's effective date, the department shall implement a Great Lakes basin 3 water conservation and efficiency program as part of the statewide program under 4 par. (b), for all users of the waters of the Great Lakes basin, that is designed to $\mathbf{5}$ achieve the goals and objectives for the waters of the Great Lakes basin that are 6 specified under par. (a). The department shall include in the Great Lakes basin 7 program the activities in par. (b) 1. to 3. applicable in the Great Lakes basin and 8 application of the water conservation and efficiency measures specified under par. 9 (d) in subs. (4) (f) 6. and (g) and (6) (c).

10 (d) *Water conservation and efficiency measures*. The department shall 11 promulgate rules specifying water conservation and efficiency measures for the 12 purposes of this section. In the rules, the department may not require retrofitting 13 of existing fixtures, appliances, or equipment. The department shall specify 14 measures based on all of the following:

15 1. The amount and type of diversion, withdrawal, or consumptive use and 16 whether the diversion, withdrawal, or consumptive use exists on the first day of the 17 84th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts 18 date], or the compact's effective date, whichever is earlier, is expanded, or is new.

- 19 2. The results of any pilot water conservation program conducted by the20 department in cooperation with the regional body.
- 21

3. The results of any assessments under sub. (11) (d).

(9) TRIBAL CONSULTATION; PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (a) *Tribal consultation*. The
department shall consult with a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band
in this state concerning a proposal that may affect the tribe or band and that is
subject to regional review or Great Lakes council approval under sub. (4) or (5).

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1	(b) <i>Public Notice.</i> 1. The department shall, by rule, create procedures for
2	circulating to interested and potentially interested members of the public notices of
3	each complete application that the department receives under sub. (5), other than
4	an application from a person operating a public water supply system that is covered
5	by an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348, and each complete
6	application that the department receives under sub. (4) and of each general permit
7	that the department proposes to issue under sub. (4s) (a). The department shall
8	include, in the rule, at least the following procedures:
9	a. Publication of the notice as a class 1 notice under ch. 985.
10	b. Mailing of the notice to any person, group, local governmental unit, or state
11	agency upon request.
12	2. The department shall establish the form and content of a public notice by
13	rule. The department shall include in every public notice concerning an application
14	to which subd. 1. applies at least the following information:
15	a. The name and address of each applicant.
16	b. A brief description of the proposal for which the application is made,
17	including the amount of the proposed withdrawal or diversion.
18	c. A brief description of the procedures for the formulation of final
19	determinations on applications, including the 30-day comment period required
20	under par. (c).
21	(c) Public comment. The department shall receive public comments on a
22	proposal for which it receives an application to which par. (b) 1. applies or on a
23	proposed general permit under sub. (4s) (a) for a 30-day period beginning when the
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24 department gives notice under par. (b) 1. The department shall retain all written

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comments submitted during the comment period and shall consider the comments in making its decisions on the application.

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3 (d) *Public hearing*. 1. The department shall provide an opportunity for any 4 interested person or group of persons, any affected local governmental unit, or any 5 state agency to request a public hearing with respect to a proposal for which the 6 department receives an application under to which par. (b) 1. applies or on a proposed 7 general permit under sub. (4s) (a). A request for a public hearing shall be filed with 8 the department within 30 days after the department gives notice under par. (b). The 9 party filing a request for a public hearing shall indicate the interest of the party and 10 the reasons why a hearing is warranted. The department shall hold a public hearing 11 on a proposal for which the department receives an application to which par. (b) 1. 12applies or on a proposed general permit under sub. (4s) (a) if the department 13 determines that there is a significant public interest in holding a hearing.

14 2. The department shall promulgate, by rule, procedures for the conduct of
15 public hearings held under this paragraph. A hearing held under this paragraph is
16 not a contested case hearing under ch. 227.

17 3. The department shall circulate public notice of any hearing held under this18 paragraph in the manner provided under par. (b) 1.

(e) *Public access to information*. Any record or other information provided to
or obtained by the department regarding a proposal for which an application under
sub. (4) or (5) is received is a public record as provided in subch. II of ch. 19. The
department shall make available to and provide facilities for the public to inspect and
copy any records or other information provided to or obtained by the department
regarding a proposal for which an application for a new or increased diversion or
withdrawal under sub. (4) or (5) is received, except that any record or other

information provided to the department may be treated as confidential upon a 1 $\mathbf{2}$ showing to the secretary that the record or information is entitled to protection as 3 a trade secret, as defined in s. 134.90 (1) (c), or upon a determination by the department that domestic security concerns warrant confidential treatment. 4 5 Nothing in this subsection prevents the use of any confidential records or 6 information obtained by the department in the administration of this section in compiling or publishing general analyses or summaries, if the analyses or 7 8 summaries do not identify a specific owner or operator.

9 (h) *Expediting review*. The department shall take appropriate measures to 10 expedite, to the extent feasible, applicable reviews by the regional body, Great Lakes 11 council, parties, and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec of applications under this 12 section that are subject to regional review.

(10m) AMENDMENT OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. (a) The Wisconsin coastal management council, created under s. 14.019, shall amend this state's coastal management program submitted to the U.S. secretary of commerce under 16 USC 1455, to incorporate the requirements of this section, as they apply to the water resources of the Great Lakes basin, and shall formally submit the proposed amendments to the U.S. secretary of commerce.

(b) After approval of the amendments submitted to the U.S. secretary of
commerce under par. (a), the Wisconsin coastal management council shall, when
conducting federal consistency reviews under 16 USC 1456 (c), consider the
requirements specified under par. (a), if applicable.

(c) If the department issues a permit for a withdrawal to which this section
applies, and the withdrawal is subject to a federal consistency review under 16 USC

- 1456 (c), the Wisconsin coastal management council shall certify that the withdrawal 1 2 is consistent with this state's coastal management program.

3 (11) INFORMATION, REPORTS, AND ASSESSMENTS. (a) Statewide inventory. 1. The 4 department shall develop and maintain a water resources inventory consisting of 5 information about the waters of the state including information about the location, type, quantity, and uses of water resources and the location, and type of diversions. 6 7 withdrawals, and consumptive uses and quantities of withdrawals and water losses. 8 The department shall develop the inventory in cooperation with federal and local 9 governmental entities, agencies of this state and of the other parties, tribal agencies, 10 and private entities. The department shall use information in the registry under 11 sub. (3) (c) in creating the inventory.

122. The department shall create the water resources inventory under subd. 1. 13 no later than the first day of the 72nd month beginning after the effective date of this 14 subdivision [revisor inserts date], or the first day of the 60th month beginning 15after the compact's effective date whichever is later.

(b) Annual report on water resources. Beginning within 60 months after the 16 17compact's effective date, the department shall annually report to the Great Lakes 18 council the information from par. (a) regarding withdrawals that average 100,000 gallons per day or more over a 30-day period, including consumptive uses, in the 19 20 basin and any diversions, as well as the amounts of the withdrawals, water losses 21from consumptive uses, and diversions in the basin reported under sub. (3) (e).

22 (c) *Program report*. No later than 12 months after the compact's effective date, 23and every 5 years thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the Great Lakes 24council and the regional body describing the implementation of the program under this section, including the manner in which withdrawals from the Great Lakes basin 25

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are managed, how the criteria for approval under subs. (4), (5), and (6) are applied, and how conservation and efficiency measures are implemented.

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3 (d) Assessment of water conservation and efficiency program. After the 4 compact's effective date, the department shall annually assess the effectiveness of 5 the water conservation and efficiency program under sub. (8) (c) in meeting the Great 6 Lakes basin water conservation and efficiency goals under sub. (8) (a). In each 7 assessment, the department shall consider whether there is a need to adjust the 8 Great Lakes basin water conservation and efficiency program in response to new 9 demands for water from the basin and the potential impacts of the cumulative effects 10 of diversions, withdrawals, and consumptive uses and of climate. The department 11 shall provide the assessment to the Great Lakes council and the regional body and 12make it available to the public.

(e) Assessment of cumulative impacts. The department shall participate in the
periodic assessment of the impacts of withdrawals, diversions, and consumptive uses
under s. 281.343 (4z) (a).

(f) Report on threshold. No later than the 60th month beginning after the
compact's effective date, the department shall submit to the legislature under s.
13.172 (2) a report analyzing the impact of the threshold under sub. (5) (a) and
providing any recommendations to change the threshold.

(14) PENALTIES. (a) Any person who violates this section or any rule
 promulgated or approval issued under this section shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor
 more than \$10,000 for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate
 offense.

(c) In addition to the penalties under par. (a), the court may order the defendant
to abate any nuisance, restore a natural resource, or take, or refrain from taking, any

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other action as necessary to eliminate or minimize any environmental damage
 caused by the defendant.

281.348 Regional water supply service area plans for public water

3 **SECTION 12.** 281.348 of the statutes is created to read:

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5 **supply systems. (1)** DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- 6 (a) "Compact's effective date" means the effective date of the Great Lakes—St.
 7 Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact under s. 281.343 (9) (d).
- 8 (b) "Cost-effectiveness analysis" means a systematic comparison of alternative 9 means of providing a water supply in order to identify the alternative that will 10 minimize total resources costs and maximize environmental benefits over a planning 11 period.
- (c) "Great Lakes basin" means the watershed of the Great Lakes and the St.
 Lawrence River upstream from Trois—Rivieres, Quebec.
- (d) "Public water supply" means water distributed to the public through a
 physically connected system of treatment, storage, and distribution facilities that
 serve a group of largely residential customers and that may also serve industrial,
 commercial, and other institutional customers.
- (e) "Total resources costs" includes monetary costs and direct and indirect
 environmental as well as other nonmonetary costs.
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(f) "Withdraw" means to take water from surface water or groundwater.

(g) "Withdrawal" means the taking of water from surface water or
groundwater, including the taking of surface water or groundwater for the purpose
of bottling the water.

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1 (2) DETERMINATIONS CONCERNING APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS. (a) For the $\mathbf{2}$ purposes of this section, the surface water divide is used to determine whether a 3 withdrawal of surface water or groundwater is from the Great Lakes basin.

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(b) For the purposes of this section, the withdrawal of water from more than 5 one source within the Great Lakes basin to supply a common distribution system is considered one withdrawal. 6

7 (3) REQUIREMENTS. (a) 1. The department shall establish and administer a 8 continuing water supply planning process for the preparation of water supply plans 9 for persons operating public water supply systems. The period covered by a plan 10 under this subsection may not exceed 20 years. A regional planning commission may 11 prepare plans for persons operating public water supply systems.

122. A person operating a public water supply system that serves a population of 10,000 or more and that withdraws water from the waters of the state shall have 13 14an approved plan under this section no later than December 31, 2025.

15(b) The department shall include in the process under par. (a) procedures and 16 requirements for all of the following:

171. Public review and comment on a proposed plan. For a plan submitted after the compact's effective date covering a public water supply system that withdraws 18 19 water from the Great Lakes basin, the procedures and requirements under this 20 subdivision shall be consistent with s. 281.343 (6) (b).

212. Approval of a plan by the governing body of each city, village, and town whose 22public water supply is addressed by the plan before the plan is submitted to the 23department.

 $\mathbf{24}$ 2m. Approval of a plan by the department.

3. Ensuring that plans remain current. 25

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1	4. Intergovernmental cooperation.
2	5. Reopening or reconsideration by the department of a previously approved
3	plan.
4	(c) A person preparing a plan under par. (a) shall include all of the following
5	in the plan:
6	1. Delineation of the area for which the plan is being prepared and proposed
7	water service areas for each public water supply system making a withdrawal
8	covered by the plan.
9	2. An inventory of the sources and quantities of the current water supplies in
10	the area.
11	3. A forecast of the demand for water in the area over the period covered by the
12	plan.
13	3m. Identification of the existing population and population density of the area
14	for which the plan is prepared and forecasts of the expected population and
15	population density of the area during the period covered by the plan.
16	4. Identification of the options for supplying water in the area for the period
17	covered by the plan that are approvable under other applicable statutes and rules
18	and that are cost-effective based upon a cost-effectiveness analysis of regional and
19	individual water supply and water conservation alternatives.
20	5. An assessment of the environmental, social, and economic impacts of
21	carrying out specific significant recommendations of the plan.
22	6. A demonstration that the plan will effectively maximize the use of existing
23	water supply and wastewater infrastructure.
24	7. Identification of the procedures for implementing and enforcing the plan and
25	a commitment to using those procedures.

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1	8. An analysis of how the plan supports and is consistent with any applicable
2	comprehensive plans, as defined in s. 66.1001 (1) (a), and applicable approved
3	areawide water quality management plans under s. 283.83.
4	9. Other information specified by the department.
5	(d) The department may not approve a plan under this subsection unless all
6	of the following apply:
7	1. The plan provides for the most cost-effective water supply system that is
8	approvable under this section and other applicable statutes and rules based on a
9	cost-effectiveness analysis of regional and individual water supply and water
10	conservation alternatives.
11	2. The plan will effectively maximize the use of existing water supply and
12	wastewater infrastructure.
13	3. The plan is consistent with any applicable comprehensive plans, as defined
14	in s. 66.1001 (1) (a).
15	4. The plan is consistent with any applicable approved areawide water quality
16	management plans under s. 283.83 and those plans were updated within 5 years
17	before the proposed plan is submitted to the department.
18	5. Beginning on the compact's effective date, if the plan covers a public water
19	supply system that withdraws water from the Great Lakes basin, the plan complies
20	with any applicable requirements in s. 281.346 (5e).
21	(e) The department shall specify in a plan under this section a water supply
22	service area for each public water supply system making a withdrawal covered by
23	the plan.

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(f) A person applying for an approval under s. 281.344 (4) or 281.346 (4) may
 use elements of an approved plan under this subsection to show compliance with
 requirements under s. 281.344 (4) or 281.346 (4) to which the plan is relevant.

4 (4) WITHDRAWAL AMOUNT IN CERTAIN PLANS. In a plan under this section that
5 covers a public water supply system making a withdrawal from the Great Lakes
6 basin, the department shall specify a withdrawal amount for the public water supply
7 system equal to the greatest of the following:

8 (a) The amount needed for the public water supply system to provide a public 9 water supply in the water supply service area in the plan during the period covered 10 by the plan, as determined using the population and related service projections in 11 the plan.

(b) If the withdrawal is covered by an individual permit issued under s. 281.344
(5) or 281.346 (5) when the department approves the plan, the withdrawal amount
in that permit when the department approves the plan or, if the withdrawal is
covered by a general permit issued under s. 281.344 (4s) or 281.346 (4s) when the
department approves the plan, the withdrawal amount for the public water supply
system in the database under s. 281.346 (4s) (i) when the department approves the
plan.

SECTION 13. 281.35 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

20 281.35 (1) (b) 2. If subd. 1. does not apply, the highest average daily water loss
21 over any 30-day period that is reported to the department or the public service
22 commission under sub. (3) (c) or s. 30.18 (6) (c), 196.98, 281.34, or 281.41 or s. 281.17
23 (1), 2001 stats.

24 **SECTION 14.** 281.35 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	281.35 (1) (bm) "Compact's effective date" means the effective date of the Great
2	Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact under s. 281.343.
3	SECTION 15. 281.35 (2) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 16. 281.35 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 281.35 (2).
5	SECTION 17. 281.35 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
6	SECTION 18. 281.35 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	281.35 (4) (a) (intro.) This Except as provided in par. (c), this subsection applies
8	to all of the following:
9	SECTION 19. 281.35 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
10	281.35 (4) (c) After the compact's effective date, this subsection does not apply
11	to a person who withdraws water from the Great Lakes basin.
12	SECTION 20. 281.35 (5) (a) 13. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	281.35 (5) (a) 13. A statement as to whether the proposed withdrawal complies
14	with all applicable plans for the use, management and protection of the waters of the
15	state and related land resources, including plans developed under ss. 281.12 (1) and
16	s. 283.83 and the requirements specified in any water quantity resources plan under
17	sub. (8) .
18	SECTION 21. 281.35 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	281.35 (5) (b) Great Lakes basin; consultation required. If the department
20	receives an application <u>before the compact's effective date</u> that, if approved, will
21	result in a new water loss to the Great Lakes basin averaging more than 5,000,000
22	gallons per day in any 30-day period, or an increase in an existing withdrawal that
23	will result in a water loss averaging 5,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period
24	above the applicant's authorized base level of water loss, the department shall notify
25	the office of the governor or premier and the agency responsible for management of

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water resources in each state and province of the Great Lakes region and, if required
under the boundary water agreement of 1909, the international joint commission.
The department shall also request each state and province that has cooperated in
establishing the regional consultation procedure under sub. (11)–(f) (11m) to
comment on the application. In making its determination on an application, the
department shall consider any comments that are received within the time limit
established under par. (c).

8

SECTION 22. 281.35 (5) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 281.35 (5) (c) *Department response*. (intro.) Within the time limit established 10 by the department by rule, which, before the compact's effective date, shall be 11 consistent with the time limit, if any, established by the governors and premiers of 12 the Great Lakes states and provinces, the department shall do one of the following 13 in writing:

14 **SECTION 23.** 281.35 (5) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

15 281.35 (5) (d) 2. That the proposed withdrawal does not conflict with any
applicable plan for future uses of the waters of the state, including plans developed
under ss. 281.12 (1) and s. 283.83 and any water quantity resources plan prepared
under sub. (8).

19 8

SECTION 24. 281.35 (8) of the statutes is repealed.

20 SECTION 25. 281.35 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 281.35 (9) (a) The Wisconsin coastal management council, established under
22 executive order number 62, dated August 2, 1984, shall amend this state's coastal
23 management program submitted to the U.S. secretary of commerce under 16 USC
24 1455, to incorporate the requirements of this section <u>and s. 281.344</u> and the findings
25 and purposes specified in 1985 Wisconsin Act 60, section 1, as they apply to the water

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1	resources of the Great Lakes basin, and shall formally submit the proposed
2	amendments to the U.S. secretary of commerce.
3	SECTION 26. 281.35 (9) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
4	281.35 (9) (d) This subsection does not apply after the compact's effective date.
5	SECTION 27. 281.35 (10) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
6	SECTION 28. 281.35 (11) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	281.35 (11) Cooperation with other states and provinces. (intro.) The <u>Before</u>
8	the compact's effective date, the department shall do all of the following:
9	SECTION 29. 281.35 (11) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 281.35 (11m) and
10	amended to read:
11	281.35 (11m) UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN CONSULTATION. Participate The
12	department shall participate in the development of an upper Mississippi River basin
13	regional consultation procedure for use in exchanging information on the effects of
14	proposed water losses from that basin.
15	SECTION 30. 281.35 (12) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	281.35 (12) (c) This state reserves the right to seek, in any state, federal or
17	provincial forum, an adjudication of the equitable apportionment of the water
18	resources of the Great Lakes basin or upper Mississippi River basin <u>and, before the</u>
19	compact's effective date, of the Great Lakes basin, and the protection and
20	determination of its rights and interests in those water resources, in any manner
21	provided by law.
22	SECTION 31. 281.41 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	281.41 (1) (c) Construction or material change shall be according to approved
24	plans only. The department may disapprove plans that are not in conformance with
25	any existing approved areawide waste treatment management plan prepared

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1	pursuant to the federal water pollution control act, P.L. 92–500, as amended, and
2	shall disapprove plans that do not meet the grounds for approval specified under s.
3	281.35 (5) (d), if applicable. The department shall require each person whose plans
4	are approved under this section to report that person's volume and rate of water
5	withdrawal, as defined under s. 281.35 (1) (m), and that person's volume and rate of
6	water loss, as defined under s. 281.35 (1) (L), if any, in the form and at the times
7	specified by the department. The department shall disapprove plans that are not in
8	conformance with any applicable approved water supply service area plan under s.
9	<u>281.348.</u>
10	SECTION 32. 281.41 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
11	281.41 (4) When the department receives for review a plan under sub. (1) that
12	would result in returning water transferred from the Great Lakes basin to the source
13	watershed through a stream tributary to one of the Great Lakes, the department
14	shall provide notice of the plan or revision to the governing body of each city, village,
15	and town through which the stream flows or that is adjacent to the stream
16	downstream from the point at which the water would enter the stream.
17	SECTION 33. 281.94 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	281.94 (1) Any 6 or more residents of this state may petition for an
19	investigation of a withdrawal , as defined under s. 281.35 (1) (m), alleged to be in
20	violation of s. 281.35 (3) (a), 281.344 (3) (a), or 281.346 (3) (a), in violation of a
21	condition, limitation or restriction of a permit or approval issued in conformance
22	with s. 281.35 (6) (a) or in violation of any rule promulgated under s. 281.35 (3) (a)
23	or (4) to (6), 281.344 (3) (a), or 281.346 (3) (a) by submitting to the department a
24	petition identifying the alleged violator and setting forth in detail the reasons for
25	believing a violation occurred. The petition shall state the name and address of a

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person in this state authorized to receive service of answer and other papers on
 behalf of the petitioners and the name and address of a person authorized to appear
 at a hearing on behalf of the petitioners.

SECTION 34. 281.95 of the statutes is amended to read:

5 281.95 Remedies; water withdrawal violations. Any person who makes 6 a withdrawal, as defined under s. 281.35 (1) (m), in violation of s. 281.35 (3) (a), 7 281.344 (3) (a), or 281.346 (3) (a), in violation of a condition, limitation or restriction 8 of a permit or approval issued in conformance with s. 281.35 (6) (a) or in violation of 9 any rule promulgated under s. 281.35 (3) (a) or (4) to (6), 281.344 (3) (a), or 281.346 (3) (a) is liable to any person who is adversely affected by the withdrawal for damages 10 11 or other appropriate relief. Any person who is or may be adversely affected by an existing or proposed withdrawal, as defined under s. 281.35 (1) (m), which is in 1213violation of a condition, limitation or restriction of a permit or approval issued in 14 conformance with s. 281.35 (6) (a) or in violation of any rule promulgated under s. 15281.35 (4) to (6) may bring an action in the circuit court to restrain or enjoin the 16 withdrawal.

17

4

SECTION 35. 281.98 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

281.98 (1) Except as provided in ss. <u>281.344 (14) (a)</u>, <u>281.346 (14) (a)</u>, <u>281.47</u>
(1) (d), <u>281.75 (19)</u>, and <u>281.99 (2)</u>, any person who violates this chapter or any rule
promulgated or any plan approval, license, special order, or water quality
certification issued under this chapter shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than
\$5,000 for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense.
While an order is suspended, stayed, or enjoined, this penalty does not accrue.

24 **SECTION 36.** 283.41 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	283.41 (3) When the department receives an application for a permit for a
2	discharge that would return water transferred from the Great Lakes basin to the
3	source watershed through a stream tributary to one of the Great Lakes, the
4	department shall provide notice of the application to the governing body of each city,
5	village, and town through which the stream flows or that is adjacent to the stream
6	downstream from the point at which the water would enter the stream.
7	SECTION 37. 283.83 of the statutes is renumbered 283.83 (1).
8	SECTION 38. 283.83 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
9	283.83 (2) When the department receives for review or prepares a new plan
10	under sub. (1) or a revision to a plan under sub. (1) that includes a proposal to return
11	water transferred from the Great Lakes basin to the source watershed through a
12	stream tributary to one of the Great Lakes, the department shall provide notice of
13	the plan or revision to the governing body of each city, village, and town through
14	which the stream flows or that is adjacent to the stream downstream from the point
15	at which the water would enter the stream.
16	(END)