### The City of Waukesha Application for Lake Michigan Diversion with Return Flow



#### **Agenda**

- Waukesha Background
- Water Needs
- Water Supply Alternatives
- Summary



#### Waukesha location

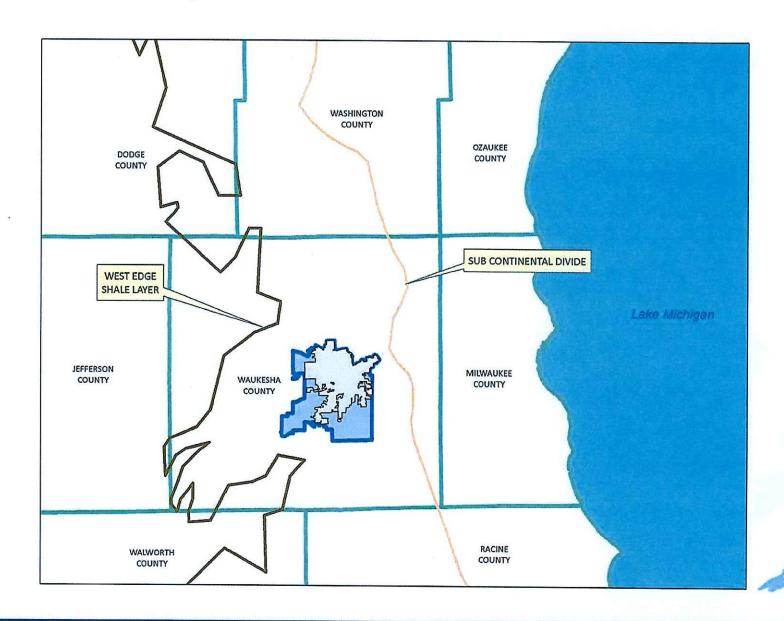
 City of Waukesha is 1.5 miles west of Great Lakes surface water divide in straddling county

# Great Lakes Compact – Exceptions to the Diversion Ban

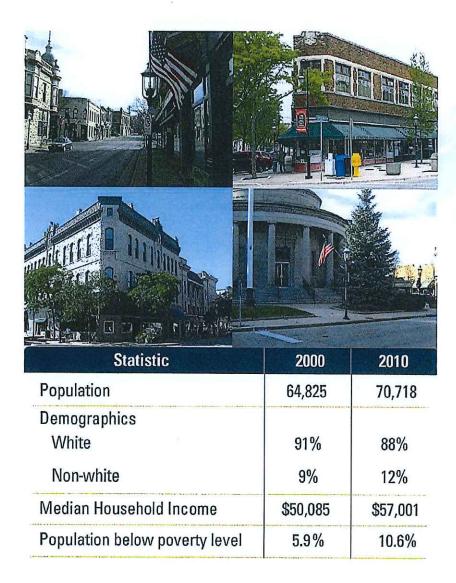
- Straddling community
- Community in a straddling county



### **About the City of Waukesha**



#### City of Waukesha

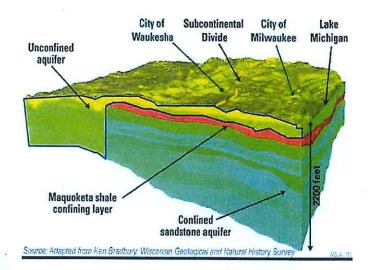


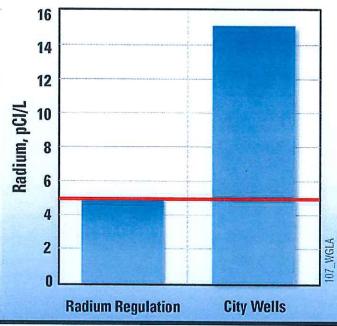
- 2010 population 70,718
- Urban hub of Waukesha
   County
- House county services
- Own/operate transit system



## Waukesha needs a new water supply

- Deep groundwater levels are declining (over 400 - 600 ft below ground) and capacity decreasing.
- Deep groundwater water quality is getting worse (high radium, salts). Court order to comply with radium by 2018.
- Adverse impacts on the Great Lakes Basin water resources.
- Deep groundwater wells are old (30 to over 80 years). Several are no longer usable.
- Deep groundwater is not sustainable.
- Pumping shallow wells adversely impact wetlands and streams.
- Even with conservation of existing supplies within the Mississippi River Basin, Waukesha does not have an adequate long-term supply.







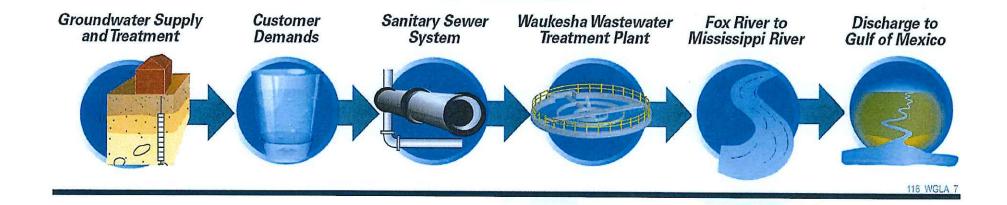
#### Conserving water makes sense for Waukesha

- Outdoor sprinkling restrictions
- Inclining block water rates to encourage conservation
- High efficiency fixture rebates
- Public education and outreach





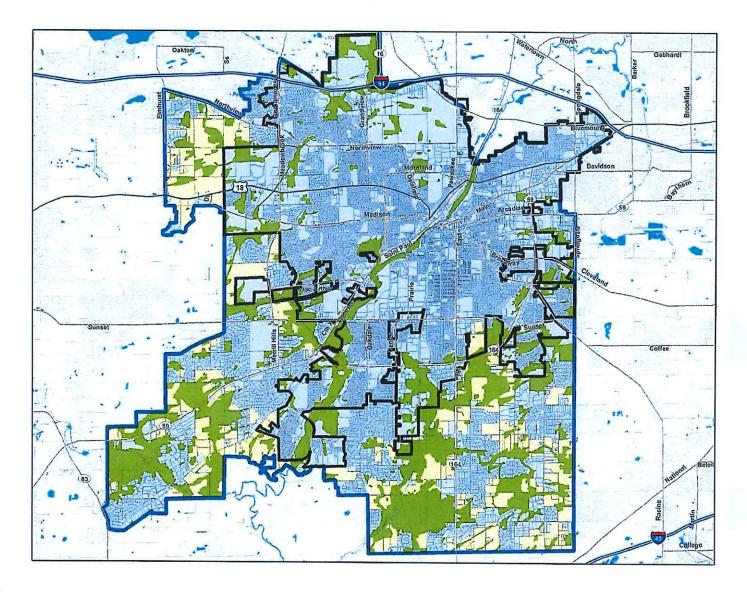
#### Waukesha's groundwater supply is not sustainable





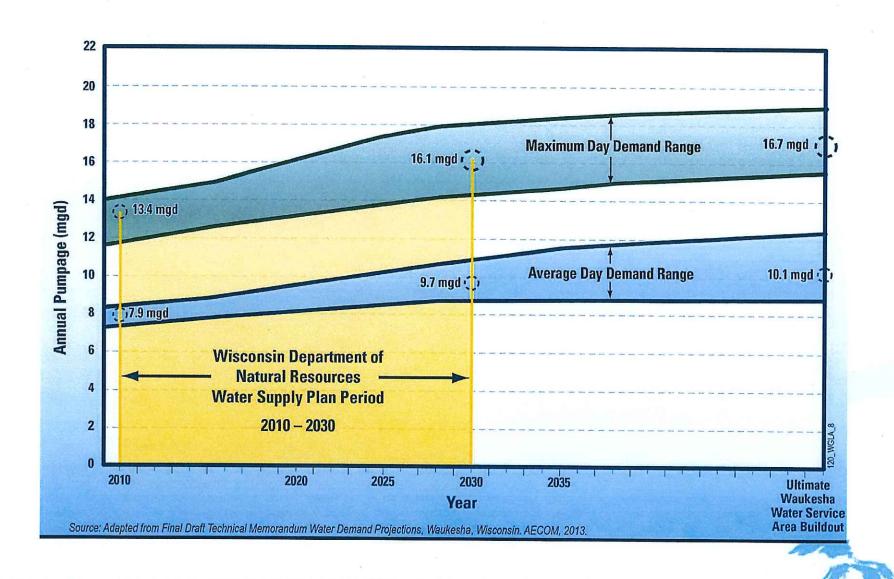


### Waukesha Water Supply Service Area





#### Requesting a reasonable amount of water





#### Legislative and legal considerations

- Act 310 Groundwater Quantity Act (2003)
- Great Lakes Compact
  - Wisconsin Implementation Legislation
- Lake Beulah Management District
  - State Supreme Court Decision
    - DNR Must consider impacts when issuing high capacity well permits
- All New Water Supply Alternatives are Outside the Current City Limits

#### Water supply alternatives studied

#### **14 Water Sources Considered**

**Deep Confined Aquifer** 

**Deep Unconfined Aquifer** 

**Shallow Aquifers** 

**Dolomite Aquifer** 

**Fox River** 

**Rock River** 

Lake Michigan

Dam On The Fox or Rock River

Waukesha Quarry

**Waukesha Springs** 

**Pewaukee Lake** 

Milwaukee River

**Wastewater Reuse** 

Initial screening
for water quantity or
major environmental and
regulatory issues.
Eliminated 10 as sole
water sources.

## 6 Water Supply Alternatives Evaluated Further

- Shallow/Deep Aquifers
- Lake Michigan/Shallow Aquifer
- Shallow Aguifers
- Deep Unconfined Aquifer
- Multiple Sources
   (Shallow and Deep Aquifers, Surface Waters)
- · Lake Michigan

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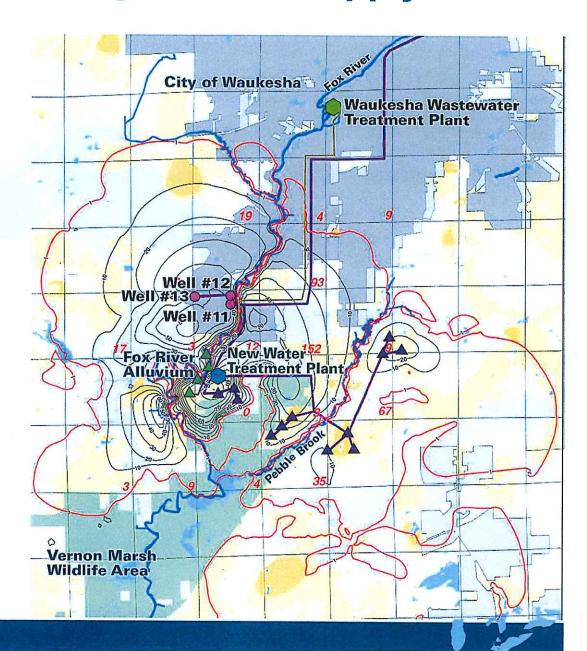


#### Waukesha supply alternatives evaluation criteria

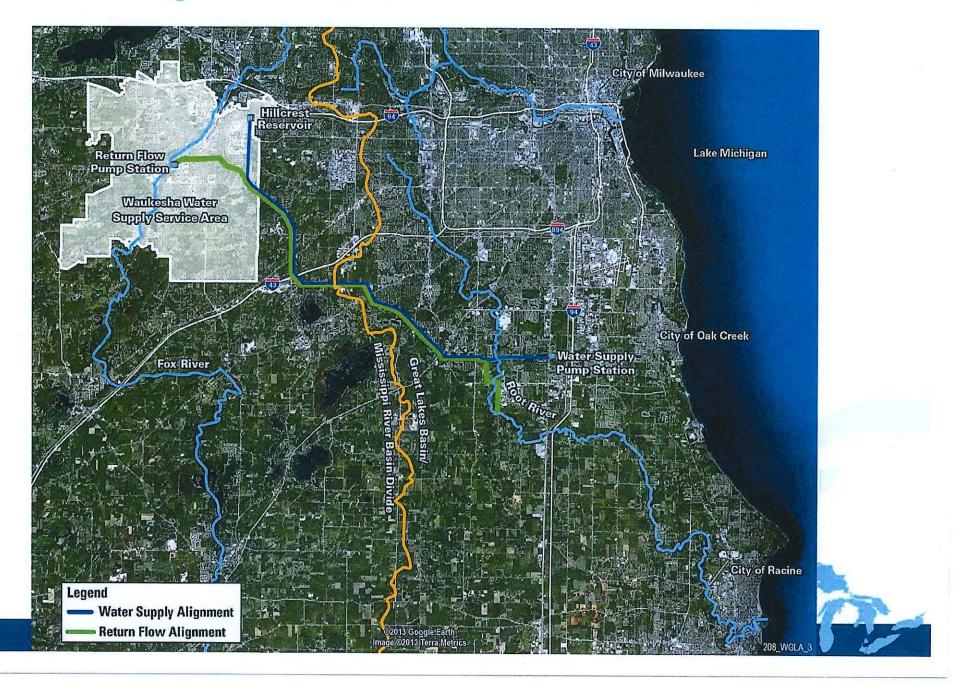
- Environmental impact
- Public health
- Implementability
- Long-term sustainability

#### Alternatives to a Lake Michigan water supply:

- Greater adverse environmental impacts
- Are not sustainable
- Increase risk to public health
- Outside the city limits
- Greater impact to other water users



#### Lake Michigan alternative



### **Root River comparison**



#### **Benefits to Root River**





#### No other reasonable water supply for Waukesha

Wisconsin Compact Implementation Statute defines reasonable water supply:

"Reasonable water supply alternative" – "a water supply alternative that is similar in cost to, and as environmentally sustainable and protective of public health as, the proposed new or increased diversion and that does not have greater adverse environmental impacts than the proposed new or increased diversion."

Reference: Wis. Stat. § 281.346(1)(ps).

## None of the other water supply alternatives are reasonable for Waukesha

#### Lake Michigan is the only reasonable alternative

Initial screening

for water quantity or

major environmental

and regulatory issues.

Eliminated 10

as sole water sources.

#### **14 Water Sources Considered**

**Deep Confined Aquifer** 

**Deep Unconfined Aquifer** 

**Shallow Aquifers** 

**Dolomite Aquifer** 

**Fox River** 

**Rock River** 

Lake Michigan

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## 6 Water Supply Alternatives Evaluated Further

- · Shallow/Deep Aquifers
- Lake Michigan/ Shallow Aguifer
- · Shallow Aquifers
- Deep Unconfined Aquifer
- Multiple Sources (Shallow and Deep Aquifers, Surface Waters)
- · Lake Michigan

Eliminated 5
alternatives based on
environmental
impacts, public
health, long-term
reliability, and
implementability.

1 Final Reasonable Alternative







#### Benefits - Waukesha diversion with return flow

- Help restore natural groundwater flow towards Great Lakes basin
- No Impact on lake levels
- Enhance habitat and fisheries in Great Lakes tributary
- Reduce radium and salt released to environment



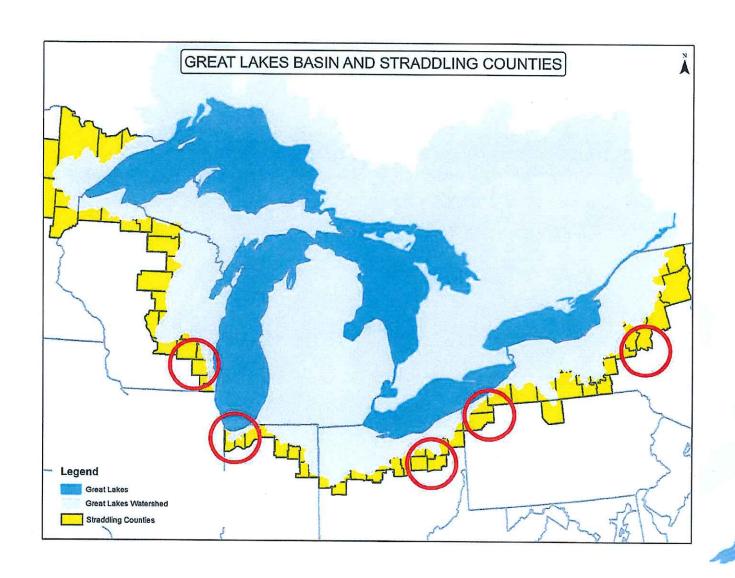


#### Waukesha meets exception standard criteria

- Need for water cannot be reasonably avoided through efficient use of water and conservation.
- No other reasonable supply is available.
- Reasonable amount of water requested.
- All water, less consumptive use, is returned.
- Restorative of hydrologic conditions of Basin.
- No significant individual or cumulative adverse environmental impacts to Basin waters and water dependent resources.



## Great Lakes Basin and US Straddling Counties Precedents



#### Take home points

- Conservation alone can't resolve the water supply issue.
- Service area is consistent with Wisconsin laws and regional water planning.
- The volume of water requested is based on sound planning principles and is reasonable.
- Extensive Water Supply alternative analyses concluded Lake Michigan was the only reasonable alternative.
- Return flow insures no change in lake levels and provides tremendous benefits to a Great Lakes tributary's habitat and fisheries.



