Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Water Resources Regional Body
Meeting Summary
Wdzy Ŝ мрΣ нлно
ф Yллl l·φ Y φ / 5¢
¦ yλ Ø Ŝ N ă λ ű ê 2 Ŧ ² λ ă Ô 2 y ã λ y π a λ f ø l·dz] Ŝ Ŝ {Ŏ K 2 2 f 2 Ŧ C N Ŝ ă K ø l·ű Ŝ N {Ŏ λ Ŝ y Ŏ Ŝ ă
w 2 2 Y олул
слл 9 l·ă ű D N Ŝ Ŝ y Ŧ λ Ŝ f Ř ! Ø Ŝ y d z Ŝ
a λ f ø l·dz] Ŝ Ŝ Σ ² L ронлп
w Ŝ Y 2 ű Ŝ LJ l·N ű λ Ŏ λ LJ l·ű λ 2 y ø l·ă l·Ø l·λ f l·ō f Ŝ ű 2 λ y Ř λ Ø λ Ř dz l·f ă N Ŝ Ǝ λ ă ű Ŝ N λ y Ǝ l·ű Y
https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6630142407964385371 [λ ă ű Ŝ y ´ 2 y f ê Y ´ 2 Ř Ŝ
ø l·ă l·Ø l·λ f l·ō f Ŝ ō ê Ŏ l·ff λ y Ǝ Y
/ l·y 1 ·Ř l·Y Ьм óспτύ пфтπфосу
¦ yλ ű Ŝ Ř {ű l·ű Ŝ ă Y Ьм óфмпύ смππопнф t l·ă ă Ô 2 Ř Ŝ Y роуπутсπнтф

Notice:
b 2 ű λ Ŏ Ŝ 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ Y ´ Ŝ Ŝ ű λ y Ǝ ø l·ă LJ N 2 Ø λ Ř Ŝ Ř ű 2 ű K Ŝ LJ d z ō f λ Ŏ ű K N 2 d z Ǝ K ű K Ŝ D N Ŝ l·ú [l·] Ŝ ă L y Ŧ 2 N Y l·ű λ 2 y ´ b Ŝ ű ø 2 N] Ω ă Ř λ ă ú N λ ō d z ű λ 2 y ´ f λ ă ű 2 y ´ a l·è мсΣ нлноφ b 2 ű λ Ŏ Ŝ ø l·ă l·f ă 2 LJ 2 ă ű Ŝ Ř ű 2 ű K Ŝ D N Ŝ l·ú [l·] Ŝ ă π {ű φ [l·ø N Ŝ y Ŏ Ŝ w λ Ø Ŝ N ² l·ű Ŝ N w Ŝ ă 2 d z N Ŏ Ŝ ă w Ŝ Ǝ λ 2 y 1 ·f . 2 Ř è ówŜ Ǝ λ 2 y 1 ·f . 2 Ř è ú ø Ŝ ō ă λ ű Ŝ l·ű
ø ø ø φ Ǝ f ă f N Ŝ Ǝ λ 2 y 1 ·f ō 2 Ř è φ 2 N Ǝ φ ¢ K Ŝ y 2 ű λ Ŏ Ŝ λ y Ŏ f d z Ř Ŝ Ř l·y ´ l·y y 2 d z y Ŏ Ŝ Y Ŝ y ű ű K l·ú ű K Ŝ Y ´ Ŝ Ŝ ű λ y Ǝ l·Ǝ Ŝ y Ř l·Σ Ř N l·Ŧ ú N Ŝ ă 2 f d z ű λ 2 y ã l·y Ř Y ´ l·ű Ŝ N λ l·f ă ű 2 ō Ŝ Ř λ ă Ŏ d z ă ă Ŝ Ř Ř d z N λ y Ǝ ű K Ŝ Y ´ Ŝ Ŝ ű λ y Ǝ ø Ŝ N Ŝ l·Ø l·λ f l·ō f Ŝ 2 y ´ ű K Ŝ w Ŝ Ǝ λ 2 y 1 ·f . 2 Ř è ă ø Ŝ ō ă λ ú Ŝ φ / l·ff π λ y ´ λ y Ŧ 2 N Y l·ű λ 2 y ´ ø l·ă l·f ă 2 LJ 2 ă ű Ŝ Ř ű 2 ű K Ŝ Ŧ N 2 y ű LJ l·Ǝ Ŝ 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ w Ŝ Ǝ λ 2 y 1 ·f . 2 Ř è ø Ŝ ō ă λ ú Ŝ φ

Call of Meeting:
ф Yллl l·φ Y φ / 5¢ τ ¢ K Ŝ Y ´ Ŝ Ŝ ű λ y Ǝ ø l·ă Ŏ l·ff Ŝ Ř ű 2 2 N Ř Ŝ N ō è ! Ř l·Y ´ t l·è y Ŝ Σ {Ŝ Ŏ N Ŝ ű l·N è 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ ² λ ă Ô 2 y ã λ y ´ 5 Ŝ LJ l·N ú Y ´ Ŝ y ű 2 Ŧ b l·ű d z N l·f w Ŝ ă 2 d z N Ô Ŝ ă φ {Ŝ Ŏ N Ŝ ű l·N è t l·è y Ŝ l·f ă 2 2 LJ Ŝ y Ŝ Ř ō è y 2 ű λ y Ǝ ű K l·ú K Ŝ K l·Ř ō Ŝ Ŝ y ´ ú K Ŝ {K Ŝ ō 2 è Ǝ l·y ´ / 2 d z y ű è ! Ř Y ´ λ y λ ă ú N l·ű 2 N Ŧ 2 N нп è Ŝ l·N ă L J N λ 2 N ű 2 ű K Ŝ Ǝ 2 Ø Ŝ N y 2 N l·LJ L J 2 λ y ű λ y Ǝ K λ Y ´ ű 2 ō Ŝ ű K Ŝ 5 b w ă Ŝ Ŏ N Ŝ ű l·N è Σ l·y Ř ű K Ŝ N Ŝ Ŧ 2 N Ŝ d z y Ř Ŝ N ă ú l·y Ř ă ű K Ŝ λ Y ´ L J 2 N ű l·y Ŏ Ŝ 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ D N Ŝ l·ű [l·] Ŝ ă l·ă [l·] Ŝ a λ Ŏ K λ Ǝ l·y ´ ø l·ă Ø Ŝ N è λ Y ´ L J 2 N ű l·y ű Ŧ 2 N Ř Ŝ L J f 2 è Y ´ Ŝ y ű ă 2 Ŧ ø l·ű Ŝ N l·ă λ ú λ ă ű 2 Y ´ l·y è Ŏ 2 Y ´ Y d z y ű ú λ Ŝ ă ű K N 2 d z Ǝ K 2 d z ú 2 d z N l·N Ŝ l·ă φ I Ŝ Ŧ d z N ű K Ŝ N y 2 ú Ŝ Ř ű K l·ú ø K Ŝ y ´ K Ŝ ø l·ă ű K Ŝ Ŏ 2 d z y ű è l·Ř Y ´ λ y λ ă ú N l·ű 2 N ű K l·ú ű K Ŝ è f Ø Ŝ N l·Ǝ Ŝ Ř l·ō 2 d z ú Þ м л л Y ´ λ f f λ 2 y ´ ű 2 l·Ř Ř N Ŝ ă ă ű K Ŝ {K Ŝ ō 2 è Ǝ l·y ´ w λ Ø Ŝ N l·y Ř I l·N ō 2 N {d z L J Ŝ N Ŧ d z y Ř ă λ ú Ŝ Σ L J d z N Ŏ K l·ă λ y Ǝ l·ō 2 d z ú ooo l·Ŏ N Ŝ ă Ŧ 2 N 2 y Ŝ 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ f l·ă ű N Ŝ Y ´ l·λ y λ y Ǝ d z y Ř Ŝ Ø Ŝ f 2 L J Ŝ Ř ă λ ú Ŝ ă φ Lú ø l·ă Ř 2 y Ŝ l·ă l· Ŏ 2 f f l·ō 2 N l·ű λ Ø Ŝ Ŝ Ŧ Ŧ 2 N ú 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ L J d z ō f λ Ŏ l·y Ř L J N λ Ø l·ú Ŝ ă Ŝ Ŏ ú 2 N ű 2 Y ´ l·] Ŝ ă d z N Ŝ ű K l·ú ű K Ŝ è Ŏ 2 d z f Ř l·Ŏ Ŏ 2 Y ´ L J f ă K ă λ Ǝ y λ Ŧ λ Ŏ l·y ú Ŏ 2 Y ´ Y d z y ű ú è Ǝ 2 l·f ă l·y Ř 2 ō ? Ŝ Ŏ ú λ Ø Ŝ ă ű 2 Ŧ d z N ú K Ŝ N L J N 2 ú Ŝ Ŏ ú 2 d z N D N Ŝ l·ú [l·] Ŝ ă φ I Ŝ ű K Ŝ y ´ y 2 ú Ŝ Ř ű K l·ú λ ú ø l·ă ă d z N N Ŝ l·f Ŧ 2 N K λ Y ´ ű 2 ō Ŝ ă λ ú ú λ y Ǝ K Ŝ N Ŝ l·y Ř K l·Ø λ y Ǝ ű K Ŝ K 2 y 2 N 2 Ŧ ă K l·N λ y Ǝ ű K λ ă ō Ŝ λ y Ǝ l·Y ´ 2 y Ǝ ă ú l·ff 2 Ŧ è 2 d z l·y Ř l·Ǝ l·λ y ´ ă 2 l·LJ L J N Ŝ Ŏ λ l·ú Ø Ŝ LJ Ŝ N ă 2 y 1 ·f f è Σ ă 2 L J N 2 d z Ř 2 Ŧ 2 d z N D N Ŝ l·ú [l·] Ŝ ă [l·] Ŝ ă / 2 Y ´ L J l·Ŏ ú l·y Ř ű K l·y] Ŝ Ř Ŝ Ø Ŝ N è 2 y Ŝ Ŧ 2 N ō Ŝ λ y Ǝ L J N Ŝ ă Ŝ y ú 2 y ´ ō Ŝ K l·f Ŧ 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ D 2 Ø Ŝ N y 2 N φ I Ŝ l·f ă 2 y 2 ú Ŝ Ř ű K l·ú 2 y Ŝ 2 Ŧ ű K Ŝ 2 ű K Ŝ N ű K λ y Ǝ ă ű K l·ú ø l·ă Ŏ 2 Y ´ L J f Ŝ ú Ŝ Ř N Ŝ Ŏ Ŝ y ú f è λ y ´ {K Ŝ ō 2 è Ǝ l·y ´ / 2 d z y ű è ø λ ú K ű K Ŝ ă d z L J L J 2 N ű Ŧ D 2 Ø Ŝ N y 2 N 9 Ø Ŝ N ă ø l·ă ű K Ŝ Ŏ N Ŝ l·ű λ 2 y ´ 2 Ŧ l· Y ´ l·N λ y Ŝ ă l·y Ŏ ú d z l·N è l·y Ř λ ú q ă y 2 ø ű K Ŝ ă Ŝ Ŏ 2 y Ř ă d z Ŏ K ă l·y Ŏ ú d z l·N è 2 y ´ ű K Ŝ D N Ŝ l·ú [l·] Ŝ ă φ

Roll Call:
¢ K Ŝ Ŧ 2 f f 2 ø λ y Ǝ wŜ Ǝ λ 2 y 1 ·f . 2 Ř è Y ´ Ŝ Y ō Ŝ N ă Σ Ŏ 2 y ã ű λ ú d z ú λ y Ǝ l· l j d z 2 N d z Y ´ Σ ø Ŝ N Ŝ L J N Ŝ ă Ŝ y ú Y

Illinois (designee of Governor J.B. Pritzker): W2Ky w2∃ySNΣ ! ăăλăűl·yű 5λNŜŎű2NΣ Lffλy2λă 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ bl·űdzNJl·f wŜă2dzNŎŜă¢

Indiana (designee of Governor Eric Holcomb)Y wèl·y a dzŜftŜNΣ 5ŜLJdzűè 5λNŜŎű2NΣ LyŘλI·yl· 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ bl·űdzNJl·f wŜă2dzNŎŜă¢

Michigan (designee of Governor Gretchen Whitmer)Y 9Yλfè CλyŷŜffΣ DNŜI·ű [l·ʅŜă {Ŝyλ2NJ !ŘØλă2NJ l·yŘ {úNJI·úŜ∃λăűΣ hŦŦλŎŜ 2Ŧ űKŜ DNŜI·ű [l·ʅŜăΣ 2y ōŜKI·fŦ 2Ŧ Wl·YŜă /fλŦűΣ 5ŜLJdzúè 5λNŜŎű2NΣ aλŎKλ∃l·y 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ 9yØλNJ2yYŜyűΣ DNŜI·ű [l·ʅŜă ɔ 9yŜNJ∃è¢M

Minnesota (designee of Governor Tim Walz)Y WŜăă wλŎKl·NJŘăΣ ! ăăλăűl·yű /2YYλăăλ2yŜNΣ aλyŷŜă2űl· 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ bl·űdzNJl·f wŜă2dzNŎŜă¢

New York (designee of Governor Kathy Hochul)Y YI·NJŜy {űl·λyŌN222ʅMΣ 5λNŜŎű2NΣ . dzNJŜl·dz 2Ŧ 2 l·úŜNJ wŜă2dzNŎŜ al·yl·∃ŜYŜyűΣ 5λØλăλ2y 2Ŧ 2 l·úŜNJ bŜø ¸2NJʅ {úl·úŜ 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ 9yØλNJ2yYŜyűl·f /2yãŜNJØl·úλ2y 2y ōŜKI·fŦ 2Ŧ 52y½Ŝfl·Îyê bŜø ¸2NJʅ {úl·úŜ 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ 9yØλNJ2yYŜyűl·f /2yãŜNJØl·úλ2y óNJŜűú¢H

Ohio (designee of Governor Mike DeWine)Y .NJl·Ř [2Ř∃ŜMΣ 2 l·úŜNJ LyØŜyű2Nè l·yŘ tfl·yyλy∃ tNJ2∃NJl·Y al·yl·∃ŜNJΣ 2y ōŜKI·fŦ 2Ŧ al·Nè aŜNJűÎΣ 5λNŜŎű2NΣ hKλ2 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ bl·űdzNJl·f wŜă2dzNŎŜă¢

Ontario (designee of Premier Doug Ford)Y WŜyyλŦŜNJ YŜèŜăΣ 5λNŜŎű2NΣ bl·űdzNJl·f wŜă2dzNŎŜă /2yãŜNJØl·úλ2y t2fλÔè .NJl·yŎKΣ hyűl·Nλ2 aλyλăűNè 2Ŧ bl·űdzNJl·f wŜă2dzNŎŜă l·yŘ C2NJŜăűNè¢

Pennsylvania (designee of Governor Josh Shapiro)Y ¢λY .NdzyΣ /KλŜŦΣ hŦŦλŎŜ 2Ŧ űKŜ DNŜI·ű [l·ʅŜăΣ tŜyyãètØl·yλl· 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ 9yØλNJ2yYŜyűl·f tNJ2űŜŎűλ2y¢

Québec (designee of Premier François Legault): tŜűŜNJ {űŜØŜyã2yΣ 5λNJŜŎűŜdzNJ ∃ŞyŞNJl·f 5λNJŜŎűλ2y∃ŞyŞNJl·fŜ ŘŜă 2LJŞNJl·úλ2yã Ŝű ŘŜ fΩl·ŎŎ2YLJl·∃yŜYŜyű ŘŜă LJl·NűŜy1·λNJŜă Ŝű ŘŜă ŎfλŜyűŝfŜăΣ aλyλăűŝNJŜ ŘŜ fΩ9yØλNJ2yyŜYŜyűΣ ŘŜ fl· [dzűűŜ Ŏ2yűNJŜ fŜă ŎKl·y∃ŜYŜyűă ŎfλY l·ûλIjdzŜăΣ ŘŜ fl· Cl·dzyŜ Ŝű ŘŜă tl·NJŎă

Wisconsin (designee of Governor Tony EversúY ! Řl·Y tl·èyŜΣ {ŜŎNJŜűl·NJèΣ 2 λăŎ2yãλy 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű 2Ŧ bl·űdzNJl·f wŜă2dzNŎŜă

Actions Taken

Review of December 16, 2022 Regional Body meeting minutes

{ŜŎNJŜűl·NJè tl·èyŜ y2űŜŘ űKl·ű űKŜ 5ŜŎŜYōŜNJ mcΣ нлнн Yλyűdzűŝă 2Ŧ űKŜ wŜ∃λ2yl·f .2Řè ØŜNJŜ LJNJŜØλ2dzăfè LJ2ăűŜŘ l·ă ŘNJl·Ŧű ű2 űKŜ wŜ∃λ2yl·f .2Řè ØŜōăλűŜ¢ l Ŝ λyØλűŜŘ l· Y2űλ2y l·yŘ l· ăŜŎ2yŘ ű2 l·LJLJNJ2ØŜ űKŜ Yλyűdzűŝă¢ ! Y2űλ2y Øl·ă Yl·ŘŜ ōè aN¢ CNJŜλK2ŜŦŜNJ ű2 Ŧ2NJYl·ffè l·LJLJNJ2ØŜ űKŜ Yλyűdzűŝă 2Ŧ űKŜ 5ŜŎŜYōŜNJ mcΣ нлнн wŜ∃λ2yl·f .2Řè YŜŜűλy∃¢ aN¢ /fλŦű ăŜŎ2yŘŜŘ űKŜ Y2űλ2y¢ ¢KŜ Y2űλ2y ű2 l·Ř2LJű űKŜ WdzyŜ mpΣ нлннΣ YŜŜűλy∃ Yλyűdzűŝă Øl·ă l·LJLJNJ2ØŜŘ ØλűK2dzű 2ō2ŜŎűλ2y¢

[1] Signed proxy forms for individuals participating on behalf of official member designees are available upon request.

[2] Karen Stainbrook of the New York Department of Environmental Conservation also participated on behalf of Don Zelazny, providing the jurisdictional report incorporated herein and voting on all matters other than on the proposed FY 2024 budget. A proxy form for her is also available upon request.

Reports

State and Provincial updates on implementation of the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources Agreement (Agreement).

Without objection, all jurisdictions were granted permission to submit their reports in writing and have them incorporated into this Meeting Summary.

<u>Wisconsin</u>

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

² λăÕ2yãλy´5bw λă Õ2yűλyűzλyЭ űKŜ LJN2ÕŜăă 2Ŧ LJN2Y´dzfЭl·űλyЭ NdzfŜă NŜfl·űŜŘ ű2 ² l·űŜN {dzLJLJfè {ŜNØλÕŜ !NŜl· tfl·yã l·yŘ 5ØŜNăλ2y´l·LJLJfλÕl·ûλ2yãφ ¢KŜăŜ NdzfŜă Ř2 y2ű ÕKl·yЭŜ l·yê 2Ŧ űKŜ /2Y´LJl·Õű ăűl·yŘl·NŘă l·ă ûKŜ ăűl·yŘl·NŘă l·NŜ Õ2ŘλŦλŜŘ λy´ ² λăÕ2yãλyΩă /2Y´LJl·Õű λY´LJfŜY´Ŝyűλy∃ ăűl·ûdzűŜăΣ ōdzű Nl·űKŜN ŘŜăÕNλōŜ ûKŜ l·LJLJfλÕl·ûλ2y´NŜljdzλNŜY´Ŝyűă l·yŘ 5bw NŜØλŜø LJN2ÕŜää Ŧ2N LJfl·yã l·yŘ ŘλØŜNăλ2y´l·LJLJfλÕl·ûλ2yãφ ¢KŜ ăÕ2LJŜ ăűl·ûŜY´Ŝyű Ŧ2N ûKŜ NdzfŜă øŜNŜ l·LJLJN2ØŜŘ ōè ûKŜ 5bw .2l·NŘ λy´WdzyŜ нлнн l·yŘ ûKŜ ² λăÕ2yãλy´5bw Kl·ă ŘNl·ŦűŜŘ ûKŜ NdzfŜăφ 5Nl·Ŧű NdzfŜă øλff ōŜ LJN2ØλŘŜŘ ű2 ûKŜ ² λăÕ2yãλy´5bw .2l·NŘ ōè Cl·ff нлноΣ øλűK ădzōăŜljdzŜyű 2LJLJ2NűdzyλûλŜă Ŧ2N l· LJdzōfλÕ KŜl·NλyЭ l·yŘ LJdzōfλÕ Õ2Y´Y´Ŝyűφ a2NŜ λyŦ2NY´l·ûλ2y´Õl·y´ōŜ Ŧ2dzyŘ l·ű KűűLJăYккŘyNφøλăÕ2yãλyΦЭ2ØkűŽLJλÕk ² l·ûŜN¦ăŜkLY´LJfŜY´Ŝyűl·ûλ2yŴdzfŜă

tC!{
[λ]Ŝ 2dzN yŜλ∃KōŽNλyЭ ăűl·ûŜăΣ tC!{ Õ2yűl·Y´λyl·ûλ2y´λy´ ² λăÕ2yãλy´λă l· ûKNŜl·ű ű2 ûKŜ ăűl·ûŜΩă ŜÕ2y2Y´èΣ 2dzN KŜl·fűK l·yŘ øŜftπōŜλy∃Σ l·yŘ 2dzN øl·è 2Ŧ fλŦŜΦ /fŜl·y´ŘNλy´]λy∃ øl·ûŜN λă 2yŜ 2Ŧ 2dzN ∃2ØŜNy2NΩă Kλ∃KŜăű LJNλ2NλűλŜă l·yŘ øŜΩNŜ ø2N]λy∃ KλY´ l·yŘ 2dzN fŜ∃λăfl·ûdzNŜ ű2 LJN2ØλŘŜ ŦdzyŘλy∃ ű2 KŜfLJ Õ2Y´Y´dzyλűλŜă l·ŘŘNŜăă l·yŘ LJNŜØŜyű tC!{ Õ2yűl·Y´λyl·ûλ2yΦ ² Ŝ Kl·ØŜ ăŜű Ŝyŧ2NλÕŜl·ōfŜ ăűl·yŘl·NŘă Ŧ2N LJdzōfλÕ ŘNλy´]λy∃ øl·ûŜN l·yŘ ădzNŦl·ÖŜ øl·ûŜNΦ ² ŜΩØŜ λăădzŜŘ ySÕŜăăl·Nè Õ2yãdzY´LJűλ2y´l·ŘØλăŜ 2y´Nl·λyō2ø ăY´Ŝfű Ől·dzƎKű ŦN2Y´ [l·]Ŝ {dzLJŜNλ2N l·yŘ DNŜSy´ .l·èΦ a2NŜ λyŦ2NY´l·ûλ2y´Õl·y´ōŜ Ŧ2dzyŘ l·ű tC!{ µ ² λăÕ2yãλy´5bwΦ

aλføl·dz]ŜŜ 9ăűdzl·Nè !NŜl· 2Ŧ /2yŐŜNy´ó!h/ú
¢KŜ aλføl·dz]ŜŜ 9ăűdzl·Nè øl·ă ŘŜăλ∃yl·ûŜŘ l·ă l· LJN2ōfŜY´ l·NŜl· нp èŜl·Nă l·∃2 ŘdzŜ ű2 λyŘdzăűNλl·f l·ÖűλØλűλŜă ûKl·ű NŜfŜl·ăŜŘ ű2ÈλÕ Õ2yűl·Y´λyl·yűă ű2 ûKŜ NλØŜN ăèăűŜY´Φ ² Ŝ Kl·ØŜ Y´l·ŘŜ ∃NŜl·ű ăűNλŘŜă λy´ÖfŜl·yλy∃ dzLJ ûKλă øl·ûŜNøl·è ōè ø2N]λy∃ Öf2ăŜfè øλűK 2dzN LJl·NűySNă ű2 l·ŘŘNŜăă λY´LJl·λNY´Ŝyűăφ ² Ŝ Õ2yűλydzŜ ű2 ø2N] ű2∃ŜűKŜN ű2 ăŜÕdzNŜ ŦdzyŘλy∃ ű2 ŘNŜŘ∃Ŝ l·yŘ ŘλăLJ2ăŜ 2Ŧ Õ2yűl·Y´λyl·ûŜŘ ăŜŘλY´Ŝyűă ŦN2Y´ ûKŜ Ŝăűdzl·Nè ű2 Y´ŜŜű ûKŜ .λŘŜy´!ŘY´λyλăúNl·ûλ2yã ∃2l·f 2Ŧ Ŧdzffè NŜăű2NλyЭ l·yŘ ŘŜfλăűλyЭ ûKλă !h/φ a2NŜ λyŦ2NY´l·ûλ2y´Õl·y´ōŜ Ŧ2dzyŘ l·ű aλføl·dz]ŜŜ 9ăűdzl·Nè !NŜl· 2Ŧ /2yŐŜNy´µ µ ² λăÕ2yãλy´5bw

Illinois

aN w2∃yŜN ădzōY´λűűŜŘ ûKŜ Ŧ2ff2øλyЭ NŜLJ2NúY

Lake Michigan Diversion
Lfλy2λă Õ2yűλyűzŜă ű2 Y´l·yl·∃Ŝ LffλY2λăq ŘλØŜNăλ2y´2Ŧ øl·ûŜN ŦN2Y´ [l·]Ŝ aλÕKλ∃l·y´l·yŘ NŜY´l·λyã øŜft øλűKλy´ûKŜ fλY´λűă 2Ŧ ûKŜ мфст {dzLJNŜY´Ŝ /2dzNű 5ŜÕNŜŜΣ l·Y´ŜyŘŜŘ λy´мфулΣ fλY´λűλy∃ Lfλy2λăq ŘλØŜNăλ2y´ű2 oΣнлл ÕdzōλÕ ŦŜŜű LJŜN ăŜÕ2yŘ óÕŦăú ōl·ăŜŘ 2y´l· плπèŜl·N Ndzyyλy∃ l·ØŜNl·∃Ŝφ {dzŐK ŘλØŜNăλ2y´Y´l·yl·∃ŜY´Ŝyű λă ŦdzNűKŜN l·dzűK2NλÎŜŘ ōè ûKŜ þ[9±9[hC [!Y9 aL/ IlD!b !/¢£ ώcмp L[/{ рлß∑ l·yŘ λY´LJfŜY´ŜyűŜŘ ōè ûKŜ Lfλy2λă 5ŜLJl·NűY´Ŝyű 2Ŧ bl·ûdzNl·f wŜă2dzNŐŜăΣ hŦŦλÕŜ 2Ŧ ² l·ûŜN wŜă2dzNŐŜă óKŜNŜl·ŦűŜN 5ŜLJl·NűY´Ŝyűú dzyŘŜN Lfλy2λă tl·Nű отол wdzfŜă óþ![[h/!¢Lhb hC ² !¢9w Cwha [!Y9 aL/ IlD!bþúφ ¢KŜ ăűl·ûŜ 2Ŧ Lfλy2λă NŜŐŜyűfè KλNŜŘ wdzăă Cfλy´ÖKdzY´ l·ă /KλŜŦ 2Ŧ ûKŜ [l·]Ŝ aλÕKλ∃l·y´tN2∃Nl·Y´ă {ŜÕúλ2y´ûKl·ű λyÕfdzŘŜă ûKŜ [l·]Ŝ aλÕKλ∃l·y´ ² l·ûŜN !ff2Õl·ûλ2y´tN2∃Nl·Y´φ
Lfλy2λăΩ 5λØŜNăλ2y´!ÕÕ2dzyűλy∃ λă 2ØŜNăŜŜy´ōè ûKŜ ¦φ{φ !NY´è /2NLJă 2Ŧ 9y∃λySŜNă ó¦{!/9úφ ¢KŜ ¦{!/9Ωă Y´2ăű NŜŐŜyű ŐŜNűλŦλŜŘ ŘλØŜNăλ2y´NŜLJ2NúΣ øl·ûŜN èŜl·N ó ² ¸ú нлмф

[illegible] **3198 cfs with a 40-year running average of 3039 cfs** [illegible]

Lake Michigan Water Use Data Collection

[illegible]

Water Conservation

[illegible]

Lake Michigan Water Re-Allocations

[illegible]

LJŜNYλűűŜŜΩă I·ff2ŎI·űλ2yΣ I·ă ySŜŘŜŘΣ ű2 NŜŦfŜŎű ŦdzűdzNŜ ǿI·ûŜN ŘŜY I·yŘ ûKN2dzƎK ǿI·ûŜN èŜI·N нлрлФ ¢KŜ ǿI·ûŜN ŘŜY I·yŘ LJN2ΣŜŎűλ2yã I·NŜ ŘŜØŜf2LJŜŘ ōI·ăŜŘ dzLJ2y ō2ûK KλăŭΣNJλŎI·f dzăŜ I·yŘ ŦdzűdzNŜ LJN2ΣŜŎűλ2yãΦ Ly ƎŜyŜNI·fΣ Y ΣăŭJŜyŘλyƎ NŜπI·ff2ŎI·űλ2yã I·NŜ ōŜλyƎ NŜŘdzŎŜŘ NŜfI·ûλØŜ ű2 ûKŜ I·ff2ŎI·űλ2yã ŘŜØŜf2LJŜŘ λy нллу ŘdzŜ ű2 Y 2NŜ Ŏ2YLJNŜKŜyãλØŜ NŜŘdzŎŜŘ ǿI·ûŜN dzăŜ ŘI·ûI·ōŜλyƎ I·ØI·λfI·ōfŜ 2ØŜN ûKŜ fI·ăű мп èŜI·NăΣ I·yŘ ăúNλŎűŜN ǿI·ûŜN f2ää Ŏ2yãűNI·λyű λYLJfŜYŜyűI·ûλ2yΦ C2N ŜÈI·YLJfŜΣ LJNŜØλ2dză ű2űI·f Ř2YŜăűλŎ I·ff2ŎI·űλ2y Ŧ2N нлол ŘN2LJă ŦN2Y мΣнмл a D5 ű2 фрт a D5Σ I·fY2ăű нФ t ŜNYλűűŜŜă ǿŜNŜ LJN2ØλŘŜŘ LJN2ØλăλI·f NŜØλăŜŘ I·ff2ŎI·űλ2yã I·yŘ 2ŦŦŜNŜŘ I·y 2LJLJ2NűdzyλűèŭŜ ű2 Ŏ2yűŜăű I·yŘ ŎKI·yƎŜ ûKŜ ŘNJI·ŦŭNŜπI·ff2ŎI·űλ2y λŦ ōŜűűŜN λyŦ2NYI·ûλ2y ǿI·ă LJN2ØλŘŜŘ ű2 ădzLJLJ2Nű ûKŜ ySŜŘΦ ¢KŜ 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű ǿλft ōŜ Ŏ2yŘdzŎűλyƎ λűă ŦλyI·f NŜπI·ff2ŎI·űλ2y KŜI·NλyƎ 2y WdzyŜ ннΣ нлноΣ I·yŘ I· NŜπI·ff2ŎI·űλ2y 2NŘŜN λă I·yűλŎλLJI·ûŜŘ ăK2NűfèûKŜNŜI·ŦűŜN λy нлноΦ

New Allocations and Requests

¢KŜ 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű λăădzŜŘ I·y I·ff2ŎI·űλ2y LJŜNYλű ű2 ûKŜ /λűè 2Ŧ W2fλŜű 2y b2ØŜYōŜN мтΣ нлнм Ŧ2N мрΦсмр a D5 λy нлол λyŎNŜI·ăλyƎ ű2 муΦслп a D5 λy нлрл ű2 ŜfλYλyI·ûŜ ûKŜλN ŘŜLJŜyŘŜyŎŜ 2y ŘŜŜLJ I·ljdzλŦŜN ǿŜff ǿI·ûŜN ădzLJLJfèΦ W2fλŜűΩă LJŜNYλű λyŎfdzŘŜă I· ălJŜŎλI·f Ŏ2yŘλűλ2y NŜljdzλNλyƎ ûKŜλN y2yπNŜØŜyΩzŜ ǿI·ûŜN ōŜ NŜŘdzŎŜŘ ű2 мΣ 2N fŜää ōè ² I·ûŜN ¸ŜI·N нлол ǿKŜy ûKŜ /λűè I·yűλŎλLJI·ûŜă ōŜƎλyyλyƎ dzăŜ 2Ŧ [I·ļŜ aλŎKλƎI·y ǿI·ûŜN I·ŦűŜN ŘŜY2yãúNI·ûλyƎ Ŧdzff Ŏ2YLJfλI·yŎŜ ǿλűK ûKλă ălJŜŎλI·f Ŏ2yŘλűλ2yΦ ¢Kλă NŜŘdzŎűλ2y λy y2yπNŜØŜyΩzŜ ǿI·ûŜN λă LJNλYI·NλfèŭŜ ōŜ I·ŎKλŜØŜŘ ōè NŜLJfI·Ŏλy yŜI·NJfè нлл YλfŜă 2Ŧ ŜÈăűλyƎ ǿI·ûŜN YI·λyΦ W2fλŜű λă ŘλfλƎŜyűfè ǿ2N ļλyƎ 2y ûKŜăŜ ǿI·ûŜN ăèăűŜY λYLJN2ØŜYŜyűă I·yŘ ûKŜ 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű Ŏ2yűλyΩzŜă ŭ2 Ŏ22NŘλyI·ûŜ ǿλűK W2fλŜű ű2 Y2yλű2N ûKŜ LJN2ƎNŜää 2Ŧ ûKŜλN ǿI·ûŜN YI·λyNŜLJfI·ŎŜYŜyűă I·yŘ y2yπNŜØŜyΩzŜ ǿI·ûŜN NŜŘdzŎűλ2yŜŦŦ2NűăΦ ¢KŜ 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű Ř2Ŝă y2ûΣ K2ǿŜØŜNΣ NŜƎdzfI·ûŜ Ŧ2NYI·f I·ƎNŜŜYŜyűă óădzŎK I·ă ûKŜ /KλŎI·Ǝ2πW2fλŜű I·NNI·yƎŜYŜyűú ű2 ŘŜfλØŜN [I·ļŜ aλŎKλƎI·y ǿI·ûŜN ű2 ûKŜ Ŏ2YYdzyλűèΦ

. ŜűǿŜŜy{ŜLJűŜYōŜN нлнм I·yŘ WdzyŜ нлноΣ ûKŜ 5ŜLJI·NűYŜyű NŜŎŜλØŜŘ yλyŜ I·LJLJfλŎI·ûλ2yã Ŧ2N [I·ļŜ aλŎKλƎI·y ǿI·ûŜN I·ff2ŎI·ûλ2yãΦ ¢KŜăŜ λyŎfdzŘŜ ûKŜ Ŧ2ff2ǿλyƎ ŜyűλűλŜăY

ω ±λffI·ƎŜ 2Ŧ [ŜY2yűΣL[
ω ±λffI·ƎŜ 2Ŧ w2YŜ2ØλffŜΣL[
ω /λűè 2Ŧ /NŜăű I λffΣL[
ω ±λffI·ƎŜ 2Ŧ hăǿŜƎ2ΣL[
ω ±λffI·ƎŜ 2Ŧ /KI·yŷI·K2yΣL[
ω ±λffI·ƎŜ 2Ŧ aλy22ļI·ΣL[
ω ±λffI·ƎŜ 2Ŧ a2yűƎ2YŜNèΣL[
ω ¦yλűŜŘ /λűè 2Ŧ ¸2NļØλffŜΣL[
ω tŜļI·NI· {èăűŜY ς [I·ļŜ /2dzyűèΣL[

¦yŘŜN LffλY2λă tI·Nűотол NdzfŜăΣ I·yê ŜyűλűûèLJŜűλűλ2yλyƎ Ŧ2N I· [I·ļŜ aλŎKλƎI·y ǿI·ûŜN I·ff2ŎI·ûλ2y YdzăűŘŜY2yãűNI·ûŜ I·ŎŎŜLJűI·ōfŜ ăűI·yŘI·f2yŜ ƨdzăűλŦλŎI·ûλ2y ű2 ădzLJLJ2Nű ûKŜ LJŜűλűλ2yNŜƎI·NŘfŜää 2Ŧ 2ûKŜN LJŜyŘλyƎ LJŜűλűλ2yã Ŧ2N [I·ļŜ aλŎKλƎI·y ǿI·ûŜNΦ !ff 2Ŧ ûKŜăŜ Ŏ2YYdzyλűλŜă ŜÈŎŜLJű /NŜăű I λff I·ŎŎŜää ûKŜ ŘŜŜLJ I·ljdzλŦŜN Ŧ2N I· LJ2Nűλ2y 2Ŧ ûKŜλN ădzLJLJfèΦ tŜűλűλ2yNŜØλŜǿăΣ LJNŜπ KŜI·NλyƎăΣ I·yŘ ûKŜ KŜI·NλyƎ LJN2ŎŜää λă ŎdzNNŜyűfè dzyŘŜNǿI·è Ŧ2N ûKŜăŜ ŜyűλűλŜăΦ LyI·ŘŘλűλ2yű2 ûKŜ I·LJLJfλŎI·ûλ2yã YŜyűλ2ySŘ I·ō2ØŜΣ ûKŜ ±λffI·ƎŜ 2Ŧ hI·ļ .N22ļ I·yŘ ! ljdzI· LffλY2λăΣ LyŎΦ I·NŜ ǿ2NļλyƎ ű2ƎŜűKŜNŜ ű2 NŜY2ØŜ ŦλØŜ y2yπŎ2yűλƎdz2dză I·NŜI·ă ŦN2Y hI·ļ .N22ļΩă

ÕdzNNŜyű I·ff2ŎI·űλ2y I·yŘ KI·ØŜ ! IjdzI· LffλY2λăΣ LyŎΦ I·ŎIjdzλNŜ űKŜ I·ăă2ŎλI·űŜŘ ø I·űŜN ăèăűŜY ăΦ ! IjdzI· LffλY2λăΣ LyŎΦ KI·ă λyãűI·ffŜŘ yŜø Y 2yλűZNλyƎ ŜIjdzλLJY Ŝyű λy ûKŜăŜ I·NŜI·ăΦ ! ŦűŜN ădzŦŦλŎλŜyű ø I·űŜN dzăŜ ŘI·űI· KI·ă ōŜŜy Ŏ2ffŜŎűŜŘΣ ! IjdzI· LffλY2λăΣ LyŎΦ øλff I·LJLJfè Ŧ2N ŦλØŜ yŜø I·ff2ŎI·űλ2yã Ŧ2N ûKŜ NŜY 2ØŜŘ I·NŜI·ă I·yŘ 2øy I·yŘ 2LJŜNI·űŜ ûKŜ ăèăűŜY ă λy ûKŜ ŦdzűdzNŜΦ ! ŎŎ2NŘλyƎfèΣ hI·٦ .N22٦Ωã ÕdzNNŜyű I·ff2ŎI·űλ2y øλff ûKŜy ōŜ I·YŜyŘŜŘ Ř2øyøI·NŘΦ

Brandon Road

LyŎ2ffI·ō2NI·űλ2y øλűK ûKŜ ¦{ ! NY è /2NLJă 2Ŧ 9yƎλySŜNă I·yŘ øλűK ăλƎyλŦλŎI·yű ădzLJLJ2Nű ŦN2Y ûKŜ ăűI·űŜ 2Ŧ a λŎKλƎI·y 2 ŘŜăλƎy 2Ŧ ûKŜ .NI·yŘ2y w2I·Ř LyűŜNōI·ăλy tN22ŜŎű Ŏ2yűλyűzŜăΦ ¢KŜ ÕdzNNŜyű LJfI·y λyØ2fØŜă I· fI·ëŜNŜŘ ăèăűŜY 2Ŧ ăűNdzŎűdzNI·f I·yŘ y2yπăűNdzŎűdzNI·f Ŏ2yűN2f YŜI·ădzNŜăΣ ű2 ōŜ Ŏ2yãűNdzŎűŜŘ λy λyŎNŜY Syűă λyŎfdzŘλyƎ ûŜŎKy2f2ƎλŜă ădzŎK I·ă I· ŦfdzăKλyƎ f2Ŏ٦Σ I·y SyƎλy ŜŜNŜŘ ŎKI·yySf øλűK ŜfŜŎűNλŎ ōI·NNλŜNΣ dzyŘŜNø I·ûŜN I·Ŏ2dzăűλŎ ŘŜûŜNNŜyűΣ I·yŘ I·λN ōdzōōfŜ ÕdzNűI·λy I·yŘ 2űKŜN λYLJN2ØŜY SyűăΦ 9I·NfλŜN ûKλă ëŜI·NΣ LffλY2λă I·yŘ aλŎKλƎI·y LJN2ØλŘŜŘ I·ŘŘλűλ2y1·f άI·ŎŎŜfŜNI·ûŜŘ y2yπŦŜŘŜNI·f ălJ2yã2N ŦdzyŘλyƎέ ű2 ûKŜ /2NLJă 2Ŧ 9yƎλySŜNă ű2 I·ff2ø ûKŜ Ŏ2yűλyűzŜŘ dzăŜ 2Ŧ ăűI·ûŜ NŜă2dzNŎŜă Ŧ2N ûKŜ LJNŜŎ2yãűNdzŎűλ2yΣ ŜyƎλySŜNλyƎΣ I·yŘ ŘŜăλƎy ót95ú ű2 I·ff2ø Ŏ2yűλyűzŜŘ ŘŜăλƎy ŜŦŦ2Nűă λyű2 ûKŜ ălJNλyƎ 2Ŧ нлноΦ ! ŎŎ2NŘλyƎfèΣ ŘŜăλƎy ŜŦŦ2Nűă Ŧ2N ályŎNSY Syű м ! Σέ I· ăűI·yŘI·f2yŜ fŜI·ŘλyƎπŜŘƎŜ ă2dzyŘ I·yŘ ōdzōōfŜ ŘŜûŜNNŜyű ăèăűŜYΣ I·NŜ ySI·Nfè Ŏ2YLJfŜûŜΦ a 2ăű 2Ŧ ûKŜ ădzLJLJ2NűλyƎ λyŦNI·ăűNdzŎűdzNŜ Ŧ2N LyŎNŜY Syű м ! øλff ōŜ f2ŎI·ûŜŘ 2dzű 2Ŧ ûKŜ Ŧf22ŘøI·è 2y ûKŜ LJSyλyãdzfI· ăŜLJI·NI·ûλyƎ ûKŜ f2Ŏ٦ ŎKI·yySf ŦN2Y ûKŜ 5Ŝă tfI·λySă wλØŜN 5ŜăλƎy ûŜI·Y fŜI·ŘŜNăKλLJ Ŏ2yűλyűzŜ ű2 Ŏ2ffI·ō2NI·ûŜ ű2 I·ŘŘNŜăă ٦Sè LJN2ŜŎű ŎKI·ffSyƎŜă λyŎfdzŘλyƎ LJN2ŜŎű Ŏ2ăűăΣ LJNλØI·ûŜ fI·yŘ NλƎKűăΣ LJ2ûSyűλI·ffè KI·Î I·NŘ2dză øI·ăűŜ NŜY ŜŘλI·ûλ2yΣ tN2ŜŎű tI·NűySNăKλLJ ! ƎNŜŜY Syű ûŜNY ăΣ I·yŘ LJN2ŜŎű NŜƎdzfI·ű2N è Y I·ûűŜNă ySŜŘλyƎ NŜă2fdzűλ2y ű2 NŜfŜI·ăŜ ō2ûK ăűI·ûŜ I·yŘ ŦŜŘŜNI·f Ŏ2yãűNdzŎűλ2y Ř2ffI·Nă Φ ¢KŜ /2NLJă KI·ă I·ƎNŜŜŘ ű2 2ōűI·λy I· ăűI·ûŜ 2Ŧ LffλY2λă LJdzōfλŎ ø I·ûŜNă LJŜNY λű Ŧ2N ûKŜ LJN2ŜŎűΣ I·yŘ ŘŜăλƎy ûŜI·Y ŜŦŦ2NűăŎ2yűλyűzŜ ű2 NŜă2fØŜ NλƎKűπ2Ŧπø I·è I·yŘ LJ2ûSyűλI·ffè KI·Î I·NŘ2dză ø I·ăűŜ ŎKI·ffSyƎŜă Φ

9I·NfλŜN ûKλă ăLJNλyƎΣ ûKŜ /2NLJă NŜfŜI·ăŜŘ I· ySø ŎŜNűλŦλŜŘ Ŏ2ăű ŜăűλY I·ûŜ 2Ŧ Рмфмпс .λffλ2y 52ffI·Nă Ŧ2N ûKŜ LJN2ŜŎűΦ ¢KŜ нлнн ² I·ûŜN wŜă2dzNŎŜă 5ŜØŜf2LJY Syű ! Ŏű ó ² w5 ! ннú ûKI·y ٦fdzffè ŎKI·yƎŜŘ ûKŜ ŦŜŘŜNI·fкy2yπŦŜŘŜNI·f Ŏ2ăű ăKI·NŜ NI·ûλ2 ű2 флкмл LJN2ØλŘλyƎ I·y ŜăűλY I·ûŜŘ y2yπŦŜŘŜNI·f ăLJ2yã2N ăI·ØλyƎă 2Ŧ 2ØŜN Рмлл aλffλ2y 52ffI·NăΦ tN2ŜŎű h awwƨw ÕdzNNŜyűfè NŜY I·λyã I·ű I·y улкнл I·yydzI·f Ŏ2ăű ăKI·NŜ ŜăűλY I·ûŜ øλűK ûKŜ ŦŜŘŜNI·f ƎØŜNyY Syű I·ăădzY λyƎ fdzff NŜăLJ2yãλōλfλűè Ŧ2N ûKŜ .NI·yŘ2y w2I·Ř f2Ŏ٦Φ D2ØŜNy2N tNλűÎ٦ŜN λyŎfdzŘŜŘ Ррл aλffλ2y 52ffI·Nă λy ûKŜ LffλY2λă C¸πнп .dzŘƎŜű NŜŎŜyűfè ăλƎyŜŘ λyű2 fI·ø Ŧ2N LJN2ŜŎű y2yπ ŦŜŘŜNI·f ălJ2yã2N fdzyŘλyƎΦ ¢KŜ ăűI·ûŜ 2Ŧ aλŎKλƎI·yΩă LJŜyŘλyƎ ōdzŘƎŜű I·fă2 λyŎfdzŘŜă Рсп aλffλ2y 52ffI·Nă ű2 ădzLJLJfŜY Syű LffλY2λăΩ y2yπŦŜŘŜNI·f ălJ2yã2N fdzyŘă ű2 Ŏ2YLJfŜûŜ ûKŜ LJN2ŜŎűΦ ¢Kλă ySø fdzyŘλyƎ ŘŜY 2yãűNI·ûŜă LffλY2λă I·yŘ aλŎKλƎI·yΩă dzyλŦλŜŘ ădzLJLJ2Nű I·yŘ Ŏ2YYλűY Syű ű2 Ŏ2YLJfŜûŜ ûKŜ .NI·yŘ2y w2I·Ř LyűŜNōI·ăλy tN22ŜŎű I·yŘ LJN2ØλŘŜ I·ŘŘλűλ2y1·f YŜI·ădzNŜă ű2 KŜfLJ LJN2űŜŎű ûKŜ DNŜI·ű [I·٦Să FN2Y λyØI·ăλØŜ ălJŜŎλŜăΦ CλyI·ffèΣ ûKŜ ăűI·ûŜă 2Ŧ LffλY2λă I·yŘ aλŎKλƎI·yΣ øλűK ŦI·ŎλfλűI·ûλ2y FN2Y ûKŜ DNŜI·ű [I·٦Să /2YYλăăλ2y ădzLJLJ2NűŜŘ ōè ûKŜ W2èŎŜ C2dzyŘI·ûλ2yΣ Ŏ2yűλyűzŜ ű2 K2fŘ NŜƎdzfI·N DNŜI·ű [I·٦Să {ûI·ûŜ I·yŘ tN2ØλyŎλI·f C2NdzYă ű2 I·ŘØI·yŎŜ Ŏ2ffI·ō2NI·ûλØŜ ŘλăŎdzăăλ2yã I·Y2yƎ ăűI·ûŜ I·yŘ LJN2ØλyŎλI·f fŜI·ŘŜNă ű2øI·NŘ λYLJfŜY Syű I·ûλ2y 2Ŧ ŘŜûŜNNŜyű YŜI·ădzNŜă I·ú .NI·yŘ2y w2I·Řø

Coastal Management Program and Shoreline Resilience

¢KŜ 5ŜLJI·NűY·Ŝyű Ò2yű›yűzŜă ű2 ø2N] ű2 ›yÒNŜI·ăŜ Ò2I·ăűI·f NŜă›ű›ŜyÒè I·yŘ ›Y·LJN2ØŜ Ò2I·ăűI·f KI·ō›űI·űă Ø›I· LJN2ŝŜÒűă ű›]Ŝ űKŜ NŜÒŜyű NŜÒ2yyŜÒű›2y·2Ŧ t2øŘŜN I 2Ny·[I·]Ŝ ű2 ² 2fŦ [I·]Ŝφ ¢KŜ 5ŜLJI·NűY·Ŝyű I·yŘ LJI·NűyŜN I·ƎŜyÒ›Ŝă Ò2yű›yűzŜ ű2 Ò2yŘdzÒű ō›2f2Ǝ›ÒI·f I·yŘ KèŘN2Řèy1·Y·›Ò Y·2y›ű2N›yƎ I·ű űKŜ Lfű›y2›ă .ŜI·ÒK {ű1·ûŜ tI·N] óL.{tú áNdzōōfŜ N›ŘƎŜé ăK2NŜű›yŜ LJN2ű$Òŭŭ›2y· LJN2ŝŜÒű ű2 ƎI·ûKŜN ŘI·ű1· ûK1·ú ø›ff I·ff2ø ûKŜ 5ŜLJI·NűY·Ŝyű ű2 ŘŜûŜNY·›yŜ ûKŜ ŜŦŦ›ÒI·Òè 2Ŧ ûK›ă y2ØŜf ›yűûŜNØŜyű›2yφ ¢KŜăŜ трлπŦ22ŭπf2yƎ áNdzōōfŜ ăű2yŜ N›ŘƎŜăé I·NŜ ›yűŜyŘŜŘ ű2 ø2N] ›Y· Ò2yÒŜNű ű2 fŜăăŜy·ăű2NY· ø1·ØŜă I·yŘ LJN2ű$ÒŭŭKŜ dzy›Ijdz$ ŘdzyŜ I·yŘ ăø1·fŜ ŜÒ2ăèăűŜY· øK›fŜ LJNŜăŜNØ›yƎ Ø›Ŝøă I·yŘ ŜyK1·yÒ›yƎ Ŧ›ăK KI·ō›ű1·ûφ ¢KŜ 5ŜLJI·NűY·Ŝyű KI·ă I·fă2 ›y›ű›I·ûŜŘ ŘŜă›Ǝyπ ōdz›fŘ Ò2yãúNdzŐű›2y·2Ŧ I· fI·NƎŜπăÒI·fŜ ăK2NŜf›yŜ ōNŜI·] ø1·ûŜN LJN2ű$ÒŭŭA›2y·LJN2ŝŜÒű I·ú L.{t ûKI·ú ø›ff LJN2ű$Òŭŭ ySI·Nfè нφн Y·›fŜă 2Ŧ Lfű›y2›ă .ŜI·ÒK {ű1·ûŜ tI·N] ăK2NŜf›yŜ Ø›I· ÒNŜI·ű›ØŜfè ăKI·LJŜŘ I·yŘ Ŧ2NY·dzfI·ûŜŘ ›ătI·yŘă I·yŘ ădzōY·ŜNƎŜŘ NŜŜŦ ăúNdzŐűdzNŜăΣ LJ2ă›ûA›2yŜŘ ű2 NŜŘdzÒŜ ûKŜ ŜN2ă›ØŜ Ŧ2NÒŜ 2Ŧ ›yÒ2Y·›yƎ ø1·ØŜăΣ NŜŘ›NŜÒű ySI·NăK2NŜ ÒdzNNŜyűăΣ I·yŘ LJN2Ø›ŘŜ I· ySø K2Y·Ŝ ű2 ăK2NŜf›yŜ I·Ijdz$I·ûλÒ I·yŘ I·Ø›I·y·ăLJŜÒ›ŜăφΣ

[I·ăűfèΣ ûKŜ 5ŜLJI·NűY·Ŝyű ›ă ŜÈÒ›ûŜŘ ű2 ōŜƎ›y·ø2N]›yƎ ø›ûK ûKŜ ăŜØŜy·2ûKŜN DNŜI·ű [I·]Ŝ ăű1·ûŜăΣ I·yŘ ûKŜ ¦{!/9 ű2 Ò2yŘdzÒű I· Ò2Y·LJNŜKŜyãØŜ ø1·ûŜNăKŜŘ I·ăăŜăăY·Ŝyű 2Ŧ ûKŜ DNŜI·ű [I·]Ŝă Ò2I·ăűI·f I·NŜI·ă Ø›I· ûKŜ DNŜI·ű [I·]Ŝă /2I·ăűI·f wŜă›f›ŜyÒè {ûdzŘè I·›Y·ŜŘ I·ű LJN2ű$ÒŭŭyƎ ûKŜ ›Y·Y·ŜyãŜ ŜÒ2y2Y·›ÒΣ ŜyØNN2yY·Ŝyű1·f I·yŘ ă2Ò›I·f Ø1·fdzŜ 2Ŧ ûKŜ DNŜI·ű [I·]Ŝă Ò2I·ăűφ 5ŜLJI·NűY·Ŝyű ăű1·ŦŦ I·NŜ I·Ò ű›ØŜfè ›yØ2f ØŜŘ ›y·I·ăă2Ò›I·ûŜŘ LJN2ŝŜÒű ŘŜØŜf2LJY·Ŝyű 2Ŧ ûKŜ [I·]Ŝ a›ÒK›ƎI·y·/2I·ăűI·f wŜă›f›ŜyÒè Ly›ű›I·ű›ØŜΣ I·ăă›ăű›yƎ Ò2Y·Y·dzy›ű›Ŝă ø›ű›K ŘŜØŜf2LJ›yƎ LJN2ŝŜÒűă Ŧ2N ŜyƎ›yŜŜN›yƎ I·yŘ ŘŜă›ƎyădzLJL J2Nű FN2Y· bh!! I·yŘ ûKŜ DNŜI·ű [I·]Ŝă I·yŘ {ûφ [I·øNŜyÒŜ /ű›ŜăLy›ű›I·ûØŜφ ¢K›ă NŜă›f›ŜyÒè ›y›ű›I·ű›ØŜ LJN2Ø›ŘŜă ûNI·›y›yƎ I·yŘ ûŜÒKy›ÒI·f I·ăă›ăű›yÒŜ ű2 Y·dzy›Ò›LJI·f›ű›Ŝă I·N2dzyŘ [I·]Ŝ a›ÒK›ƎI·y·ű2 ădzLJL J2Nű ûKŜ ŘŜØŜf2LJY·Ŝyű 2Ŧ y1·ûdzNŜπō1·ăŜŘ ă2fdzű›2yã ű2 ›Y·LJI·ÒűăΣÈLJŜN›ŜyÒŜŘ ›y·Ò2I·ăűI·f I·NŜI·ăΣ ›yÒfdzŘ›yƎ ŜN2ă›2yΣ Ŧf22Ř›yƎ I·yŘ ăŜØŜNŜ ăű2N Y· ŜØŜyűăφ

wŜăLJŜÒűŦdzffè ădzōY·›ûűŜŘ 2y·ōŜKI·fŦ 2Ŧ ûKŜ I2y2NI·ōfŜ W. tN›úÎ]ŜNΣ D2ØŜNy2N 2Ŧ Lfű›y2›ăΣ

W2Ky·w2ƎyŜN
L5bwΣ !ă›ă›ű1·yű 5›NŜÒű2N

Indiana

a N φ a dzŜffŜN LJN2Ø›ŘŜŘ ûKŜ Ŧ2ff2ø›yƎ NŜLJ2NúY
¢KI·y] è2dz a N φ /KI·›NY·I·y·I·yŘ Ǝ22Ř Y·2N›y›yƎ ŜØŜNè2yŜφ LΩY· wèI·y· a dzŜffŜNΣ 5ŜLJdzűè 5›NŜÒű2N Ŧ2N ûKŜ LyŘ›I·y1· 5ŜLJI·NűY·Ŝyű 2Ŧ bI·ûdzNI·f wŜă2dzNÒŜăΣ NŜLJN›ŜăŜyű›yƎ D2ØŜNy2N 9N›ÒI 2fÒ2Y·ōφ

Today I'll briefly review Water use in the Indiana portion of GL basin for reporting year 2021

- π /dzNNŜyűfè ûKŜNŜ I·NŜ млтп {›Ǝy›Ŧ›ÒI·yű ² I·ûŜN ² ›ûKŘNI·ø1·f CI·Ò›f›ű›Ŝă ó{ ² ² Cú NŜƎ›ă›ű$NŜŘ ›y·ûKŜ .I·ă›yφ
- π { ² ² C KI·ă ûKŜ ÒI·LJI·Ò›ûè ű2 ø›ûKŘNI·ø1·f мллΣлл ƎI·ff2yã I· ŘI·èφ

- π I I·ØŜ I·ŘŘŜŘ I·ō2dzű ол yŜø ŦI·ŎλfλűλŜă λy˙fI·ăű űø2 èŜI·ℕăΣ Y˙2ăűfè λℕℕλ∃I·űλ2y˙
- π ² I·űŜℕ dzăŜ λy˙űKŜ . I·ăλy˙Ŧ2ℕ нлнм ű2űI·fŜŘ I·LJLJℕ2ÈλY˙I·űŜfè ЧppJ ōλffλ2y˙∃I·ff2yã
- π ¢KŜℕŜ KI·ă ōŜŜy˙I· ŘŜŎℕŜI·ăŜ 2Ŧ I·ō2dzű нрл ōλffλ2y˙∃I·ff2yã 2ØŜℕ űKŜ fI·ăű p èŜI·ℕăΣ Y˙I·λyfè ŘℕλØŜy˙ōè 9yŜℕ∃è tℕ2ŘdzŎűλ2yк LyŘdzăúℕλI·f dzăŜ űKI·ű KI·ØŜ λY˙LJfŜY˙ŜyűŜŘ Ŏ2yãŜℕØI·ûλ2y˙Y˙ŜI·ădzℕŜă 2ℕ ûKI·ű KI·ØŜ ŎŜI·ăŜŘ 2LJŜℕI·ûλ2yã

- π hŦ ûKŜ млтп { ² ² CY
    - мсмф øŜffă óI· ŦI·ŎλfλűèŏI·y˙KI·ØŜ Y˙dzfűλLJfŜ øŜffă к λyűI·ʅŜăú ς ! ŎŎ2dzyűλyЭ Ŧ2ℕ oo . D
    - нпт ădzℕŦI·ŎŜ λyűI·ʅŜă ς ! ŎŎ2dzyűλyЭ Ŧ2ℕ рно . D

{űI·ŦŦ I·ℕŜ ŎdzℕℕŜyűfè ŦλyI·fΛÎλyЭ øI·ûŜℕ dzăŜ ŘI·ûI· Ŧ2ℕ ûKŜ нлнн ℕŜLJ2ℕűλyЭ èŜI·ℕΦ ¢KI·yʅ è2dz I·yŘ ûKλă Ŏ2yŎfdzŘŜă Y˙è ℕŜLJ2ℕűΦ

Michigan

a ăΦ CλyŷŜff ădzōY˙λűûŜŘ ûKŜ Ŧ2ff2øλyЭ ℕŜLJ2ℕűY
aλŎKλ∃I·yΩă ² I·ûŜℕ ¦ăŜ tℕ2∃ℕI·Y˙ ótℕ2∃ℕI·Y˙ú Ŏ2yűλyдzŜă û2 ø2ℕʅ øλűK ûKŜ ² I·ûŜℕ ¦ăŜ ! ŘØλă2ℕè /2dzyŎλf ó ² ¦ ! /ú û2 I·ŘØI·yŎŜ I·yŘ λY˙LJℕ2ØŜ aλŎKλ∃I·yΩă tℕ2∃ℕI·YΦ ¢KŜ ² ¦ ! / Ŏ2yűλyдzŜă û2 LJfI·è I· ʅŜè ℕ2fŜ λy˙øI·ûŜℕ Y˙I·yI·∃ŜY˙Ŝyű I·yŘ øI·ûŜℕ Ŏ2yãŜℕØI·ûλ2y˙I·yŘ ŜŦŦλŎλŜyŎè λy˙ aλŎKλ∃I·yΦ

WUAC 2022 Biennial Legislative Report

Ly˙fI·ûŜ 5ŜŎŜY˙ōŜℕ нлннΣ ûKŜ ² ¦ ! / ădzōY˙λűûŜŘ λűă ōλŜyy˙λI·f ℕŜLJ2ℕűú û2 ûKŜ aλŎKλ∃I·y˙ [Ŝ∃λăfI·ûdzℕŜΦ ¢KŜ ℕŜŎ2Y˙Y˙ŜyŘI·ûλ2yã LJdzű Ŧ2ℕøI·ℕŘ Ŧ2Ŏdză 2y˙λY˙LJℕ2ØλyЭ ûKŜ ² I·ûŜℕ ² λűKŘℕI·øI·f ! ăăŜăăY˙Ŝyű ¢22fΣ Ŏ2yŘdzŎűλyЭ I·ŘŘλûλ2yI·f ăúℕŜI·Y˙Ŧf2ø ℕŜăŜI·ℕŎKΣ ŘŜØŜf2LJλyЭ yŜø Y˙2ŘŜfăΣ I·yŘ λY˙LJfŜY˙ŜyűλyЭ I·y˙λℕℕλ∃I·ûλ2y˙LJλf2ű LJℕ2ΣŜŎű û2 ŜØI·fdzI·ûŜ I·yŘ ℕŜűℕ2Ŧλű λℕℕλ∃I·ûλ2y˙ăèăűŜY˙ăΦ ¢KŜ LJℕ2LJ2ăŜŘ LJλf2ű λℕℕλ∃I·ûλ2y˙LJℕ2∃ℕI·Y˙ ø2dzfŘ ŜØI·fdzI·ûŜ I·yŘ ℕŜűℕ2Ŧλű ŜÈλăűλyЭ λℕℕλ∃I·ûλ2y˙ăèăűŜY˙ă û2 λY˙LJℕ2ØŜ øI·ûŜℕ I·yŘ ŜyŜℕ∃è ŜŦŦλŎλŜyŎèΦ ¢KŜ LJℕ2ΣŜŎű Ŝăűλy˙I·ûŜă û2 ăI·ØŜ oΦн aD 2Ŧ øI·ûŜℕ 2y˙I· млл˼I·ŎℕŜ λℕℕλ∃I·ûŜŘ ŦλŜfŘ LJŜℕ èŜI·ℕΦ

WUAC 2020 Biennial Report Recommended Funding

{λyŎŜ ûKŜ aλŎKλ∃I·y˙ [Ŝ∃λăfI·ûdzℕŜ I·LJLJℕ2ØŜŘ I·LJLJℕ2ÈλY˙I·ûŜfè Рмл Y˙λffλ2y˙û2 ŦdzyŘ ûKŜ ² ¦ ! /Ωă нлнл .λŜyyλI·f [Ŝ∃λăfI·ûλØŜ wŜLJ2ℕűℕŜŎ2Y˙Y˙ŜyŘI·ûλ2yãΣ ûKŜ aλŎKλ∃I·y˙5ŜLJI·ℕűY˙Ŝyű 2Ŧ 9yØλℕ2yY˙ŜyűΣ DℕŜI·ú [I·ʅŜăΣ I·yŘ 9yŜℕ∃è ó9D[9ú KI·ă ōŜŜy˙ø2ℕʅλyЭ û2 ŘŜØŜf2LJ ∃ℕI·yű I·∃ℕŜŜY˙Ŝyűă I·yŘ ℕŜIjdzŜăűă Ŧ2ℕ LJℕ2LJ2ăI·fă û2 λY˙LJfŜY˙Ŝyű ² ¦ ! / ℕŜŎ2Y˙Y˙ŜyŘI·ûλ2yãΦ ¢Kλă λyŎfdzŘŜă ŎℕŜI·ûλyЭ ûKŜ aλŎKλ∃I·y˙ I èŘℕ2f2∃λŎ CℕI·Y˙Ŝø2ℕʅ Ŧ2ℕ ∃ℕ2dzyŘøI·ûŜℕ I·yŘ ădzℕŦI·ŎŜ øI·ûŜℕ Y˙2ŘŜfăΣ dzLJŘI·ûλyЭ ûKŜ I·Ijdzλ¥ŜℕLJℕ2LJŜℕűλŜă óűℕI·yãY˙λăăλØλúè I·yŘ ăű2ℕI·∃Ŝ Ŏ2Ŝ˼ŦλŎλŜyűú dzăŜŘ ōè ûKŜ ² I·ûŜℕ ² λűKŘℕI·øI·f ! ăăŜăăY˙Ŝyű ¢22fΩă ∃ℕ2dzyŘøI·ûŜℕ Y˙2ŘŜfΣ I·yŘ dzăλyЭ ûℕI·yãλûλ2y˙LJℕ2ōI·ōλfλűè ∃ℕ2dzyŘøI·ûŜℕ Y˙2ŘŜfλyЭ λy˙ûø2 Ŏ2dzyűλŜă λy˙ă2dzűKŜℕy˙ aλŎKλ∃I·y˙ øKŜℕŜ I·∃ℕλŎdzfűdzℕI·f λℕℕλ∃I·ûλ2y˙λă Ŏ2Y˙Y˙2yΦ

¢KŜ ŦdzyŘă I·LJLJℕ2ØŜŘ ōè ûKŜ [Ŝ∃λăfI·ûdzℕŜ I·fă2 LJℕ2ØλŘŜ ădzLJLJ2ℕűú Ŧ2ℕ ûø2 ℕŜŎ2Y˙Y˙ŜyŘI·ûλ2yã LJdzű Ŧ2ℕøI·ℕŘ ōè ûKŜ Ŏ2dzyŎλfΩă ² I·ûŜℕ /2yãŜℕØI·ûλ2y˙I·yŘ 9ŦŦλŎλŜyŎè /2Y˙Y˙λűûŜŜΦ aλŎKλ∃I·y˙

[illegible]

Michigan Water Withdrawals

[illegible]

Data Collection, Data Warehouse, and Models

[illegible]

Water Infrastructure – State Revolving Fund

[illegible] submited requests.

MI Healthy Climate Plan

EGLE's Office of Climate and Energy (OCE) held the first MI Healthy Climate Plan Conference, April 11 and 12, in Detroit, Michigan. This two-day conference brought together more than 600 participants working to create synergies and opportunities to advance the MI Healthy Climate Plan and its goal of carbon neutrality by 2050 for Michigan.

The OCE also received a $3 million planning grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The grant will help develop innovative strategies to cut climate pollution and expand Michigan's clean energy economy. The grant opens the door for Michigan to apply for the $4.6 billion in funding to implement projects and initiatives related to climate change.

Outreach and Education

EGLE organized a variety of outreach events to address Michigan's education and outreach goals to promote water sustainability and stewardship. EGLE's Office of the Clean Water Public Advocate hosted Fix-a-Leak Week in March to raise awareness about water leaks and provide resources to find and address common household leaks.

As part of Earth Day celebrations, Governor Whitmer proclaimed the Year of Clean Water in honor of the 50th anniversary of the Clean Water Act. The proclamation highlighted 13 ways to learn about and get involved in improving the quality and health of Michigan's rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and watersheds.

EGLE's Office of the Clean Water Public Advocate also hosted Drinking Water Week in early May, focusing on public education about the provenance of drinking water, water quality, residential wells and contamination prevention.

From June 3-11, the OGL hosted Great Lakes and Fresh Water Week to raise awareness and promote stewardship of the Great Lakes and Michigan's inland lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater. Among many activities, the OGL hosted a public webinar about water workforce development. EGLE partnered with the Department of Natural Resources and the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments to host events.

The OGL will be filling a full-time Great Lakes Stewardship Coordinator position to support statewide efforts to promote water conservation and stewardship.

Minnesota

Mr. Richards submitted the following report

OVERVIEW OF WATER USE IN MINNESOTA'S LAKE SUPERIOR BASIN

- There are currently 151 active water appropriation permits in the Minnesota Lake Superior Basin (one more than in December 2022. There are 32 new permits so far this year and nine with expiration dates in 2023.
- A city in the Basin has requested to increase their appropriation and pumping rate and change their use type to industrial, but there are questions on whether the intended use is consumptive or non-consumptive, and whether the change might engage the GLC requirements.
- Most of Minnesota's water use in the Basin is for industrial uses, power generation and public water supply.
- Minnesota is still processing 2022 water use data, and we will provide more information in December.

PROMOTING EFFICIENT USE AND NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION

- The Minnesota Dept. of Health, is currently working through its Drinking Water Revolving Fund project priority list after the Minnesota Legislature passed a bonding bill and also provided the necessary state match to access Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds. At this time, 17 projects in the Minnesota Lake Superior Basin are set to receive approximately $43.5M, but that list may grow.
- Minnesota approved the St. Louis River Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan (The St. Louis One Watershed, One Plan), in March. The plan area covers over 3000 square miles and includes over 500 lakes and 2000 miles of streams in the Lake Superior watershed. The result is a comprehensive watershed management plan that targets projects that protect and restore the watershed's most valuable resources.
- Much of Minnesota is again moving into a Drought Watch phase, including the Lake Superior Watershed. We will soon be sending notices out to municipalities across the state to encourage the implementation of additional water conservation measures.

St. Louis River Area of Concern

- US EPA has determined that the targets were met and approved the removal of the degraded fish and wildlife populations beneficial use impairment in SLRAOC
- As of March 2023, out of 80 management actions in the remedial action plan:
    - 7 need no further action,
    - 44 are completed,
    - 10 remediation projects are in progress,
    - 8 restoration projects are in progress,
    - 11 other actions like studies, tracking, etc. are in progress
- Examples of projects underway include:
    - Perch Lake: which will restore connection between Perch Lake and the St. Louis River Estuary in August 2023 to improve circulation and water quality in a lake designated as a resource of outstanding biological significance.
    - Spirit Lake: Remediating an area After last year's completion of dredging contaminated soils and capping necessary areas, habitat restoration plantings and pedestrian trail construction will happen this summer.
- SLRAOC projects have involved several partners including the MN DNR, MPCA, City of Duluth, Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa, USEPA , USACE and others.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- The We Are Water program partnership with the Minnesota Humanities Center continues sharing its traveling exhibit to increase community engagement with water sustainability in places across Minnesota. This year's cohort includes another 5 organizations from rural areas to the metro. Planning for next year's cohort is ongoing and will likely include a site in Duluth.

New York

Ms. Stainbrook submitted the following report:

- Good morning, I am Karen Stainbrook. I am the Director of the Water Resource Management Bureau in the Division of Water in the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. And I am serving as proxy for Don Zelazny.
- NYS's Water Withdrawal Management Program complies with the Compact & Regional Agreement. The state's Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Water currently regulates by permit or registration all water withdrawal systems with the capacity to withdraw 100,000 gallons per day or more from either surface or groundwater sources within the Basin. For agricultural facilities, the threshold is the use of a 100,000 gallon per day average over a 30-day period. For all types of water withdrawal facilities, each permit has required the submittal of a water conservation plan. The main objective of the plan is to promote implementation of the most environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures. Components of these plans must include, at a minimum, 1) customer and source metering, 2) water auditing, 3) leak detection and repair and 4) outdoor water use management for public water suppliers. All registered or permitted facilities are required to submit an annual water withdrawal report to NYSDEC. This includes over 700 actively reporting facilities within the Great Lakes Basin.
- In the past 2 years NYS has made the water withdrawal spatial information and individual water well information available on an online mapper called DECinfo Locator on the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation website. The data is also available in various formats on NYS Open data.
- New York's 2022 Annual Water Withdrawal Reports have been received. As in previous years, our water withdrawal data will be shared with the Commission and reported to this group in December. We continue to update our database and QA/QC the annual reporting data as necessary.
- Also, the New York State Energy Research and Development's (NYSERDA) improved efficiency standards go into effect this month and require lower flow rates for showerheads, urinals, and bathroom and kitchen faucets sold or installed in NYS.
- We look forward to continuing to work with the other jurisdictions on common concerns and issues.

With that, I conclude my report.

Ohio

Mr. Lodge submitted the following report:

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Division of Water Resources (Division) continues to collect CY2022 water withdrawal data from its 2,129 active registered facilities. To date, 95% of the facilities within the Lake Erie Basin have reported, and the Division is diligently working to collect the remaining delinquent data. In January 2023, ODNR introduced its first online application for current registered facilities to report their annual water use via the ODNR website. 1,500 of the 2,129

registered active facilities obtained the required login credentials and reported online. New water users may also use the portal to register a new facility.

Division staff began compiling Ohio's 2022 Lake Erie Basin water withdrawals, consumptive uses, and diversions pursuant to the protocols established by the Compact. On September 29, 2022, the Chief of the ODNR Division of Water Resources issued an Order approving a New Water Withdrawal and Consumptive Use Permit within the Lake Erie Basin. The Permit approved a new ground water withdrawal of up to 5.25 million gallons per day (MGD) for use at a proposed aquaculture farm in Williams County, Ohio. All water will be returned to the Basin less a consumptive use of .065 MGD.

-On March 27, 2023, the Permittee submitted a proposed Ground Water Monitoring Plan to the Chief of the Division for review as required by the Chief's Order. The plan is currently under review.

-The Permit is expressly conditioned upon the Permittee obtaining a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for its return of water back to the Lake Erie watershed as described in its Application.

In 2021, ODNR was pleased to report the roll out of the State of Ohio Water Withdrawal Atlas. The Atlas concisely summarizes the data collected from the Water Withdrawal Facility Registration Program to assist in answering commonly asked questions regarding water use and to promote conservation focused initiatives. The Atlas continues to evolve with the addition of the mapping components now differentiating between water use sectors. The most recent water use data is now available with previous years archived within the Atlas webpage.

Water conservation and efficiency continues to be a high priority for ODNR. This year, our conservation webpages were updated with current conservation material. ODNR continues to accept and post submissions on our Water Conservation Education webpages though the available online portal.

To aid in Conservation efforts, ODNR recently became a member of the Alliance for Water Efficiency. The Alliance provides comprehensive information and tools about water-efficient products, practices, and programs. The tools provided will support in educating water users, and train staff on current best management practices.
ODNR is excited to announce a new citizen science pilot program that will begin in August. The Division of Water Resources will be partnering with the Division of Parks and Watercraft to bolster surface water data on high quality and sensitive streams throughout the state. Using cell phones, *EnGauge Ohio* will prompt State Park visitors to capture streamflow measurements which will be electronically sent to a database. Additional streamflow data assists in creating a higher resolution picture of water availability

and trends in the state. Data received from each site will be compiled and made publicly available on the Division of Water's website.

In 2019, ODNR shared Governor DeWine's new H2Ohio initiative, which is a water quality initiative to ensure safe and clean water for all Ohioans. The Governor, the Ohio Department of Agriculture, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Lake Erie Commission, and many partners, including the Ohio Agriculture Conservation Initiative (OACI) have worked together to invest in projects across Ohio that will reduce nutrients and provide other long-term economic and water quality benefits to communities statewide. This program is a comprehensive, data-driven approach to improving water quality and is focused on reducing phosphorus, creating wetlands, addressing failing septic systems, and preventing lead contamination.

Multi-agency H2Ohio Updates Include:
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)
The ODNR Division of Wildlife is collaborating with the Nature Conservancy on two coastal wetland restoration projects near Sandusky at Pickerel Creek Wildlife Area. The work will improve water quality and recreational opportunities by reducing algal blooms while aiding in the preservation of the wildlife habitat. The project will also restore shoreline wetlands, promote the establishment of submergent and emergent aquatic vegetation, and improve the water quality in Maumee Bay.

The Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)
The ODA is awarding $4.2 million in grants for 12 two-stage ditch projects. Six county engineers and six Soil and Water Conservation Districts will receive funds for the project. More than 18,000 acres of watershed will benefit from the 8.4 miles of two-stage ditch projects. Construction of these projects will begin this summer, and all projects must be completed by fall 2024.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)
The OEPA invested $1 million in mini grants for drinking water system equipment needs in communities across the state. These grant opportunities aim to strengthen the ability of public water systems to reduce leaks, purchase critical equipment, evaluate rates, and successfully operate for years to come.
H2Ohio | An Ohio Partnership for better water statewide

Ontario

Ms. Keyes submitted the following report:

- Ontario remains committed to protecting the shared waters of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River basins, with our commitments to the Great Lakes – St.

Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources Agreement just one of the actions for achieving our shared goals.

- The second progress report of Ontario's Great Lakes Strategy was released on May 24, 2023. The report is a collaborative effort of Ontario's 16 Great Lakes ministries, and outlines accomplishments of Ontario and Great Lakes community partners under the strategy's six goals since the release of the first progress report in 2016.
- Ontario is undertaking significant work that contributes to delivering on the Regional Body's Science Strategy as part of it's work with Canada to implement the 2021 Canada-Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality and Ecosystem Health (COA). This includes:
    - Supporting the development of surface water-groundwater conceptual and numerical models at Great Lakes, basin, watershed, and aquifer scales.
    - Maintaining provincial integrated groundwater-surface water-climate change monitoring.
    - And reviewing its groundwater and stream water monitoring programs to identify possible options for expanding its integrated water and climate monitoring to improve water management.
- Through the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network, Ontario continues to monitor and publicly report on groundwater levels at 490 wells across Ontario.
- The Wetlands Conservation Partner Program is a $30M investment in capital funding over 5 years ($6M/year – ending March 31, 2025) for wetland restoration and enhancement projects starting in 2020-21. Since 2021, the Program has implemented about 180 wetland restoration and enhancement projects covering approximately 4,200 hectares of wetlands in the Great Lakes watershed and connecting waterways.
- Ontario is taking action to accommodate population growth and housing development in York Region by enacting new legislation that will help ensure the expansion and continued delivery of crucial wastewater treatment services.
- The Supporting Growth and Housing in York and Durham Regions Act, 2022 was informed by advice provided by the York Region Wastewater Advisory Panel on the best approach to manage regional growth and aging wastewater infrastructure.
- Following nearly a year of consultation, the panel recommended an approach that leverages existing wastewater infrastructure to Lake Ontario and would save over $800 million for York and Durham Regions and their rate payers compared to other options analysed, including the Lake Simcoe solution. This

approach will meet the timing needs for projected growth and maintain strong environmental protections.

- Ontario is making progress towards enabling carbon storage in underground geological formations, most of which are found in the Lake Erie and Lake Huron watersheds of South-Western Ontario. Amendments have been made to Ontario's Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act and further regulatory proposals are being developed that would enable projects to begin demonstration and pilot projects. This initiative is expected to support sector innovation and advance Ontario's Low-Carbon Hydrogen Strategy, which would create local jobs and attract investors while reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- In partnership with the federal government, under the Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program, Ontario is providing over $6.0M to municipalities and conservation authorities for eligible flood mapping activities through 2022-2024. An additional $1.2M is being spent by the province on acquiring elevation data to support local mapping activities. Updated mapping will better prepare the people of Ontario for future flooding and reduce long term disaster assistance costs.
- The Ontario MNRF continues to implement the Ontario Invasive Species Strategic Plan and Invasive Species Act to prevent, detect and manage high-risk invasive species in the shared waters of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin.
- In 2023, Ontario increased funding to the Invasive Species Centre and Nature Conservancy Canada to help combat the impacts of invasive species in the province. The funding enables continuation of efforts to implement a comprehensive plan to fight phragmites in Ontario, as well as support management of invasive species by municipalities, conservation authorities and other partners through an Invasive Species Action Fund grant program.
- The Ontario Biodiversity Council – of which the Ontario government is a member - recently renewed Ontario's Biodiversity Strategy. The Strategy is a landmark product of the Council, which establishes a guiding framework for a whole-of-society approach to biodiversity management, helping to coordinate and drive biodiversity conservation and management efforts from all sectors to benefit biodiversity, address climate change, improve human health, make Ontario's communities stronger and safer, and support the economy.

Pennsylvania

Mr. Bruno submitted the following report:

Pennsylvania continues to implement the requirements of the Compact and Agreement through facilitating state and local programs on water use. Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is preparing to assemble the Great Lakes water withdrawal, consumptive use statistics for Water Year 2022 for compilation into the Annual Report of the Great Lakes Regional Water Use Database. Pennsylvania currently has no diversions within our jurisdiction. It is expected that Pennsylvania's Great Lakes general trend of annual water use will continue into the 2022 Water Year, representing just a mere fraction of overall Great Lakes water use.

DEP continues to maintain the Great Lakes Program webpages which include information about the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources Compact and Agreement. Resources available on the site include Pennsylvania Great Lakes Water Resources Inventory and Reporting document. Interested individuals can view registered water users within the Pennsylvania Great Lakes Basin and view their annual water use from the 2005 Water Year forward. This document and other information regarding DEP Great Lakes Program can be found at the DEP webpage dep.pa.gov and searching "Great Lakes Program".

On January 27, 2023, DEP completed the Pennsylvania State Water Plan in accordance with the Water Resources Planning Act (Act 220 of 2002, P.L. 1776, No. 220, 27 Pa.C.S. §§ 3101 et. seq.). The Plan addresses regional and state-wide priorities and examines emerging water issues. The Great Lakes Water Resources Committee, consisting of members from government, non-governmental organizations, and private industry, provided updates to the Great Lakes Basin sections of the plan that include both Lake Erie and Lake Ontario-Genesee River Basins. These updates specifically identify the Compact and Agreement and Pennsylvania's coordination with other Great Lakes states and provinces as one of best ways to protect water quantity. The plan dictates that Pennsylvania not only continue current participation in Great Lakes interstate and international governance venues, but play a larger role in state and federal legislation and other policy measures that may impact Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. More information about the Pennsylvania State Water Plan can be found at the DEP webpage dep.pa.gov and searching "State Water Plan".

Also, Pennsylvania previously reported that DEP assembled a team of policy, legal, and permitting staff to examine current regulatory methods of implementing the Compact in Pennsylvania. As DEP continues the transition to new executive leadership, including the Pennsylvania Senate confirmation of new Acting Secretary Rich Negrin, the regulatory development team looks to continue with a potential rulemaking process.

Québec

Mr. Stevenson submitted the following report:

1. ***Act to establish the Blue Fund (Bill 20)***

On June 8, the National Assembly of Québec adopted Bill 20, aimed at establishing the Blue Fund. The Fund is specifically dedicated to water and is financed, in part, by an increase in charges payable for the use of water. With a historic initial budget of C$500

million over five years, it will provide adequate, predictable and sufficient funding for any measure the Minister may carry out to ensure the protection, restoration, development and management of water resources. In particular, the measures will allow for:

- The sustainable, equitable and efficient use of water resources;
- Better flood control and prevention;
- Better conservation of aquatic ecosystems;
- Better water governance that complies with the governance scheme established by the Water Act.

These measures will be subject to more transparent annual reporting. Additionally, the bill provides for amendments to foster better access to information concerning water withdrawals.

The Act also provides for new enabling powers regarding the use of water coming from a waterworks system, including bottled water. These powers will, by regulation, make it possible to guarantee the availability of water for priority uses, including public uses, by limiting or prohibiting certain uses, and to reduce the use of single-use containers.

Furthermore, it includes a mechanism for periodic evaluation every five years of the regulatory provisions for modernizing practices related to water charges based on the latest scientific and technical knowledge, changes in the status of water resources, both in quantity and quality, the evolution of Québec's socioeconomic context and approaches adopted elsewhere in the world.

2. Draft regulations amending the *Regulation respecting the charges payable for the use of water* and the *Regulation respecting the declaration of water withdrawals*

The *Regulation respecting the charges payable for the use of water* and the *Regulation respecting the declaration of water withdrawals*, applied under the *Environment Quality Act*, have not been updated since 2010 and 2011 respectively. Consequently, the knowledge base and the approximately C$3 million generated annually by the charges paid by the water users concerned are not sufficient for providing adequate measures that Québec must implement over the next few years, especially when it comes to addressing the issue of water availability.

The draft regulations therefore aim to ensure sustainable, equitable and efficient water management by contributing to the financing of appropriate measures for this purpose. They also aim to improve knowledge about the pressures exerted on water resources by the pursuit of certain human activities and enhance the transparency of water resources use.

The rates are scheduled to increase as of January 1, 2024, and then to increase by 3% annually for companies subject to the charge. As a result, the base rate of $2.50 per million litres ($/Ml) (1 Ml = approx. 265,000 US gal.) will increase to $35/Ml and the high rate applied for companies that incorporate water into products will increase from $70/Ml to $150/Ml. Water bottlers will also have to pay a surcharge of $350/Ml, for a total rate of $500/Ml. These new rates will ensure recurring funding of approximately $30 million for the newly created Blue Fund.

The annual reporting threshold for water withdrawals, which is currently 75,000 litres per day (L/d) (1 US gal. = 4.54 L), will be lowered to 50,000 L/d as of January 1, 2025. Companies subject to the water charge will also be required to report the volumes of water discharged. This additional knowledge will make it possible to better monitor water availability in Québec.

3. Flood zone mapping

Through the Land Protection Plan against Flooding (Plan de protection du territoire face aux inondations - PPTFI), launched in 2020, several flood zone mapping initiatives are underway in Québec. Firstly, the MELCCFP is currently completing a methodological guide for delineating flood zone maps for regulatory application. The tool will be available to stakeholders working in the field and will suggest approaches that can be taken, hypotheses to consider, and elements to target so that flood zones can be mapped according to a better defined process.

In addition, in order to support the future permanent regulation, a large part of Québec's territory will be covered by up-do-date flood zone mapping. The INFO-Crue project is intended to be a flagship undertaking for this initiative, with two main objectives:

1. Produce "regulatory" mapping of flood zones and mobility zones, taking into account such variables as flooding frequency, water depth reached, watercourse movement over time and climate change. The mapping will be used for land-use planning of these zones.
2. Create forecast mapping that will display the zones likely to be flooded in the next 48 hours. This information will be used to plan civil security and environmental interventions needed to reduce flood damage.

Fifty watersheds were selected by INFO-Crue based on criteria such as past flooding occurrences and the vulnerability of riverside communities. 25,000 km of rivers have been analyzed and between 15,000 and 18,000 km should ultimately be mapped on the territory of several hundred Québec municipalities.

Administrative Reports.

Secretary Payne introduced the Cumulative Impact Assessment that will be released today. As in the past, the comprehensive Cumulative Impact Assessment being released today covers a five year period—from 2016 through 2020—and examines the impacts of withdrawals, diversions and consumptive uses on the Great Lakes St. Lawrence River Basin Water Budget. However, unlike past years, he noted that the Regional Body and Compact Council also looked at the impact of Climate, both in the past and looking to the future, on the overall water budget.

The Secretary then stated that leading this effort was Professor Drew Gronewold (Grun-eh-wold), Associate Professor with the School for Environment and Sustainability (SEAS) at the University of Michigan. I would now like to ask Professor Gronewold to report on

the work he did this year on the Cumulative Impact Assessment we are releasing later today.

Professor Gronewold began by thanking a few others, including Jim Nicholas, formerly with the United States Geological Survey, as he was instrumental to some of this work; as well as several students on this work, including Hannah Paulson, Megan Mueller, Yifan Luo and Justin Huber.

He then noted that one of the unique things about the cumulative impact assessment report this year was how it addresses some needs that were highlighted in earlier reports, specifically one to reduce uncertainty in the historical water balance, and also takes a look at whether or not we can quantify the impacts of climate change, both in the historical record and also understand what the future impacts of climate change might be.

Professor Gronewold noted that the importance of reducing uncertainty in the historical water balance is pretty critical. He noted that Jim Nicholas had done some legacy work on this decades ago to quantify uncertainty bounds in each of the major water balance components and what we aim to do was use. He then stated that new science and new computer technology has been developed to reduce that uncertainty and in a nutshell, what his team did is run a computer simulation model that dramatically reduced uncertainty and historical water balance components. He noted that the takeaways for this group are that not only that the results of that work lead to a basically a brand new Great Lakes water balance record that includes multi decadal records of evaporation, precipitation and runoff, all of which have significantly reduced uncertainty; and, that we developed are able to reduce uncertainty has now been adopted by the federal agencies across the Great Lakes, including Environment and Climate Change Canada, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as well as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The second point Professor Gronewold made is that we were able to use this new historical record of the Great Lakes water balance with these reduced uncertainties to tease out historical impacts of climate change and take a lens at what might be happening into the future. The take away from this part of the assessment is that over long time periods precipitation across the Great Lakes on average has been going up and that evaporation is becoming more variable. He noted that this is a very important message, because what it means for the long term is that the Great Lakes water balance is actually quite stable. In other words, water levels are not expected to change much over 20, 50 or 80 year periods. From a climate change perspective, the Great Lakes are expected to be relatively abundant for the next several decades, but on shorter time periods, the research found that both precipitation and evaporation can change dramatically, leading to wide swings in water levels. He noted that a great example of this is in 2013 and 2014 when Lake Michigan, Lake Huron and Lake Superior had just hit

record low water levels, followed by a surge in precipitation over the next several years, resulting in water levels soaring to record or near record highs.

He noted that one of the things recommended in the report is that while long term water levels on average may not change much from the past, there will be concerns about short term variability and perceptions among the public. With the new data set with reduced uncertainty, and the region will be able to make some pretty important statements about historical and potential future impacts of climate.

Mr. Bruno stated that we've been in conversation with Professor Gronewold many times and had a lot of back and forth with them. Accordingly, Mr. Bruno thanked Jim Nicholas for doing an incredible job putting together all the data on the general cumulative impact assessment, and Professor Gronewold and his team for doing the groundbreaking work included in the Cumulative Impact Assessment.

Secretary Payne then noted that in 2016 the Regional Body and Compact Council reviewed an application from the City of Waukesha to divert Lake Michigan water under the Community in a Straddling County exception to the general prohibition against diversions. After extensive review by the Regional Body and Compact Council, the Compact Council approved the proposal with conditions, allowing the State of Wisconsin to continue its review of the proposal and initiate any additional State specific review and permitting requirements. He also stated that Wisconsin continues to appreciate all the time and energy that all of the jurisdictions put into the review of the City of Waukesha's diversion application.

The water quality concerns in the City of Waukesha have been ongoing for decades and he acknowledged that the State of Wisconsin is looking forward to a permanent resolution to these water quality problems with the switch to a Lake Michigan water source at the end of the summer. He noted that after the work of the Regional Body and Compact Council in 2016 the Wisconsin DNR has continued the work with the City of Waukesha on the needed permits to implement the diversion and to ensure that the transition to Lake Michigan water is smooth and protective of public health.

Secretary Payne then invited Dan Duchniak, General Manager of the Waukesha Water Utility, to provide an update on the status of the City's plans to use Lake Michigan water. Mr. Duchniak provided an overview of the issue regarding the City of Waukesha's water, the process that was used, and plans to change over from tainted groundwater to Lake Michigan water planned for the end of the summer.

Following the presentation, Mr. Bruno asked if the cost for the project was around what was originally expected. Mr. Duchniak responded by noting that they had originally estimated the project was going to be around 286 million dollars, noting that's a lot of money for their 72,000 residents. He also noted that this is a huge issue for the city of Waukesha and having a sustainable water supply is a huge undertaking for the entire

city. They anticipate that they will be a bit under budget, which they are pretty happy about. Mr. Duchniak also noted that they have been working with the federal government on funding, and they have been able to secure grants and low interest federal loans, with 30 year loans at about 1.1%. He closed by noting that from the standpoint of running all of their projections that were started with back in 2016 when the approval was issued by the Compact Council that the City of Waukesha has been able to meet or exceed all of those projections

Mr. Bruno responded by noting that this project was well done by everyone in the room and should be used as a model should any similar proposals be made in the future.

Secretary Payne invited Peter Johnson on behalf of the Regional Body's Secretariat, to give an administrative report. Mr. Johnson reported the following:

- In the days immediately preceding today's meeting, we held a two day conference of the Regional Body and Compact Council's Science Team.
    - It was open to members of the Tribes, First Nations and Métis Communities in Canada, as well as all of our Advisory Committee, Resource Group and Observers. I want to thank those who were able to join us.
    - We heard presentations on USGS water studies as well as an update on the International Joint Commission's Science Strategy development. Esteban Chiriboga of the Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission provided an update on the study they have undertaken to look at cumulative impacts of water usage at smaller scales. We also heard from several of our States about their water conservation and efficiency programs and how they are implemented.
    - As a reminder, the current Regional Body/Compact Council Science Strategy was adopted in December of 2019. The Science Team is initiating a process to update the Science Strategy, and we look forward to continuing this important work together.
    - As reported at the December 2022 meeting, every five years, pursuant to the Compact and Agreement a comprehensive cumulative impact assessment needs to be created. These assessments focus on the water budget of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Basin, and the impacts of humans on the budget.
    - As we've heard, the next Cumulative Impact Assessment has been completed and will be released today. Thank you to Dr. Gronewold and his team of students for the fantastic work they did, as well as Jim Nicholas for again doing a great job of pulling together all the data from across the region into the report that is being released today.

- I am also pleased to report that the Regional Body and Compact Council again hosted a session at the International Association for Great Lakes Research on May 12 in Toronto. Thanks to James Polidori of the Great Lakes Commission as well as Aaron Pruitt of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for presenting at that meeting, and Isaac Noyes of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry for speaking as well.
- During our meeting with Advisory Committee members we learned about the Community Advisory Committee model being used on the clean up of the Milwaukee Area of Concern. This new approach is an innovative model that can be used to reach out to communities that haven't always been properly engaged, and the members appreciated learning more about this approach.
- Earlier this year, we traveled to the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Ottawa reservation in Northern Wisconsin to provide an overview of the work we do and to discuss opportunities to better collaborate with each other.
- We are looking forward to getting back together again in June of 2024 in New York, and hope people will be able to join us in person for that meeting.

Opportunity for public comments.
Members of the public were given an opportunity to ask questions or provide comments. No comments were provided.

Adjourn.
A motion was made by Mr. Mueller to adjourn. Mr. Bruno seconded the motion. All members voted in the affirmative, the motion was approved, and the meeting was adjourned at approximately 10:05 a.m. EST. The next meeting of the Compact Council will be set and noticed at a future date.

The full text of the materials discussed at the meeting is available online at www.glslregionalbody.org.