2

3

4

5

7

HOUSE BILL No. 5065

July 25, 2007, Introduced by Reps. McDowell, Sak, LeBlanc, Alma Smith, Byrnes, Vagnozzi, Wojno, Accavitti, Kathleen Law, Bieda, Polidori, Constan, Robert Jones, Clack, Bauer, Young, Simpson, Donigan, Valentine, Warren, Meadows, Miller, Melton, Hammel, Espinoza, Brown, Lemmons, Meisner, Sheltrown, Hammon, Tobocman, Corriveau, Farrah, Cushingberry, Jackson, Johnson, Coulouris, Brandenburg and Dean and referred to the Committee on Great Lakes and Environment.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled

"Natural resources and environmental protection act,"

by amending sections 32701 and 32702 (MCL 324.32701 and 324.32702), as amended by 2006 PA 33.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 32701. As used in this part:
 - (a) "Adverse resource impact" means either of the following:
 - (i) Decreasing the flow of a stream by part of the index flow such that the stream's ability to support characteristic fish populations is functionally impaired.
 - (ii) Decreasing the level of a body of surface water such that the body of surface water's ability to support characteristic fish populations is functionally impaired.

- 1 (b) "Agricultural purpose" means the agricultural production
- 2 of plants and animals useful to human beings and includes, but is
- 3 not limited to, forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, field
- 4 crops, dairy animals and dairy products, poultry and poultry
- 5 products, cervidae, livestock, including breeding and grazing,
- 6 equine, fish and other aquacultural products, bees and bee
- 7 products, berries, herbs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, seeds,
- 8 grasses, nursery stock, trees and tree products, mushrooms, and
- 9 other similar products, or any other product, as determined by the
- 10 commission of agriculture, that incorporates the use of food, feed,
- 11 fiber, or fur.
- 12 (c) "Baseline capacity" means either of the following:
- (i) The following applicable withdrawal capacity as reported to
- 14 the department or the department of agriculture, as appropriate, by
- 15 the person making the withdrawal in the April 1, 2007 annual report
- 16 submitted under section 32707 or in the April 1, 2007 water use
- 17 conservation plan submitted under section 32708:
- 18 (A) For a community supply, the total designed withdrawal
- 19 capacity for the community supply under the safe drinking water
- 20 act, 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1001 to 325.1023, on the effective date
- 21 of the amendatory act that added this subparagraph FEBRUARY 28,
- 22 2006.
- 23 (B) Unless reported under a different provision of this
- 24 subparagraph, for a quarry or mine that holds an authorization to
- 25 discharge under part 31 that includes a discharge volume, the
- 26 discharge volume stated in that authorization on the effective date
- 27 of the amendatory act that added this subparagraph FEBRUARY 28,

- 1 2006.
- 2 (C) The system capacity used or developed to make a withdrawal
- 3 on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this
- 4 subparagraph FEBRUARY 28, 2006, if the system capacity and a
- 5 description of the system capacity are included in an annual report
- 6 that is submitted under this part.
- 7 (ii) If the person making the withdrawal does not report under
- 8 subparagraph (i), the highest annual amount of water withdrawn as
- 9 reported under this part for calendar year 2002, 2003, 2004, or
- **10** 2005.
- 11 (d) "Community supply" means that term as it is defined in
- 12 section 2 of the safe drinking water act, 1976 PA 399, MCL
- **13** 325.1002.
- (e) "Consumptive use" means that portion of water withdrawn or
- 15 withheld from the Great Lakes basin and assumed to be lost or
- 16 otherwise not returned to the Great Lakes basin due to evaporation,
- 17 incorporation into products or agricultural products, use as part
- 18 of the packaging of products or agricultural products, or other
- 19 processes. Consumptive use includes a withdrawal of waters of the
- 20 Great Lakes basin that is packaged within the Great Lakes basin in
- 21 a container of 5.7 gallons (20 liters) or less.
- (f) "Department" means the department of environmental
- 23 quality.
- 24 (g) "Designated trout stream" means a trout stream identified
- 25 on the document entitled "Designated Trout Streams for the State of
- 26 Michigan", as issued under order of the director of the department
- of natural resources, FO-210.04, on October 10, 2003.

- 1 (h) "Diverted" means a transfer of water by pipeline, canal,
- 2 tunnel, aqueduct, channel, modification of the direction of a
- 3 watercourse, tanker ship, tanker truck, rail tanker, or similar
- 4 means from the Great Lakes basin into a watershed outside of the
- 5 Great Lakes basin. Diverted includes a transfer of water withdrawn
- 6 from the waters of the Great Lakes basin that is removed from the
- 7 Great Lakes basin in a container greater than 5.7 gallons (20
- 8 liters). Diverted does not include any of the following:
- 9 (i) A consumptive use.
- 10 (ii) THE USE OR TRANSPORT OF WATER BY A PERSON FOR HIS OR HER
- 11 PERSONAL, NONCOMMERCIAL USE.
- 12 (iii) (iii) The supply of vehicles, including vessels and
- 13 aircraft, whether for the needs of the persons or animals being
- 14 transported or for ballast or other needs related to the operation
- 15 of vehicles.
- 16 (iv) (iii) Use in a noncommercial project on a short-term basis
- 17 for firefighting, humanitarian, or emergency response purposes.
- 18 (v) A USE THAT IS REGISTERED OR AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 17 OF
- 19 THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT, 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1017.
- 20 (i) "Environmentally sound and economically feasible water
- 21 conservation measures" means those measures, methods, technologies,
- 22 or practices for efficient water use and for reduction of water
- 23 loss and waste or for reducing a withdrawal, consumptive use, or
- 24 diversion that meet all of the following:
- (i) Are environmentally sound.
- 26 (ii) Reflect best practices applicable to the water use sector.
- 27 (iii) Are technically feasible and available.

- $\mathbf{1}$ (*iv*) Are economically feasible and cost-effective based on an
- 2 analysis that considers direct and avoided economic and
- 3 environmental costs.
- 4 (v) Consider the particular facilities and processes involved,
- 5 taking into account the environmental impact, age of equipment and
- 6 facilities involved, the process employed, energy impacts, and
- 7 other appropriate factors.
- 8 (j) "Farm" means that term as it is defined in section 2 of
- 9 the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472.
- 10 (k) "Generally accepted water management practices" means
- 11 standards or guidelines for water use that ensure water is used
- 12 efficiently.
- 13 (K) (l) "Great Lakes basin" means the watershed of the Great
- 14 Lakes and the St. Lawrence river.
- 15 (l) (m)—"Great Lakes charter" means the document establishing
- 16 the principles for the cooperative management of the Great Lakes
- 17 water resources, signed by the governors and premiers of the Great
- 18 Lakes region on February 11, 1985.
- 19 (M) (n) "Great Lakes region" means the geographic region
- 20 composed of the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota,
- 21 New York, Ohio, and Wisconsin, the commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
- 22 and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada.
- 23 (N) (\circ) "Index flow" means the 50%-90% exceedance flow for the
- 24 lowest flow month of the flow regime, for the applicable stream
- 25 reach, as determined over the period of record or extrapolated from
- 26 analyses of the United States geological survey stream flow gauges
- 27 in Michigan.

- 1 (0) (p) "Large quantity withdrawal" means 1 or more cumulative
- 2 total withdrawals of over 100,000 gallons of water per day average
- 3 in any consecutive 30-day period. that supply a common distribution
- 4 system.
- 5 (P) (q) "New or increased large quantity withdrawal" means a 1
- 6 OR MORE new water withdrawal of WITHDRAWALS BY A PERSON
- 7 CUMULATIVELY TOTALING over 100,000 gallons of water per day average
- 8 in any consecutive 30-day period or an increase IN WITHDRAWALS of
- 9 over 100,000 gallons of water per day average in any consecutive
- 10 30-day period beyond the baseline capacity of a withdrawal ON A
- 11 CONTIGUOUS PARCEL OF PROPERTY.
- 12 (Q) (r) "New or increased withdrawal capacity" means new or
- 13 additional water withdrawal capacity to supply a common
- 14 distribution system that is an increase from the person's baseline
- 15 capacity. New or increased WITHDRAWAL capacity does not include
- 16 maintenance or replacement of existing withdrawal capacity.
- 17 (R) (s) "Political subdivision" means that term as it is
- 18 defined in section 2 of the safe drinking water act, 1976 PA 399,
- **19** MCL 325.1002.
- 20 (S) (t)—"Registrant" means a person who registers water
- 21 withdrawal capacity under this part.
- 22 (T) (u) "Waters of the Great Lakes basin" means the Great
- 23 Lakes and all streams, rivers, lakes, connecting channels, and
- 24 other bodies of water, including groundwater, within the Great
- 25 Lakes basin.
- 26 (U) (v) "Waters of the state" means groundwater, lakes,
- 27 rivers, and streams and all other watercourses and waters,

- 1 including the Great Lakes, within the territorial boundaries of the
- 2 state. Waters of the state do not include drainage ways and ponds
- 3 designed and constructed solely for wastewater conveyance,
- 4 treatment, or control.
- 5 (V) $\frac{(w)}{(w)}$ "Withdrawal" means the removal of water from its
- 6 source for any purpose, other than for hydroelectric generation at
- 7 sites certified, licensed, or permitted by the federal energy
- 8 regulatory commission.
- 9 Sec. 32702. (1) The legislature finds and declares that:
- 10 (a) A diversion of water out of the basin of the Great Lakes
- 11 may impair or destroy the Great Lakes. The legislature further
- 12 finds that a limitation on such diversions is authorized by and is
- 13 consistent with the mandate of section 52 of article IV of the
- 14 state constitution of 1963 that the legislature provide for the
- 15 protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the
- 16 state from pollution, impairment, and destruction.
- 17 (b) Water use registration and reporting are essential to
- 18 implementing the principles of the Great Lakes charter and
- 19 necessary to support the state's opposition to diversion of waters
- 20 of the Great Lakes basin and to provide a source of information on
- 21 water use to protect Michigan's rights when proposed water losses
- 22 affect the level, flow, use, or quality of waters of the Great
- 23 Lakes basin.
- (c) The waters of the state are valuable public natural
- 25 resources held in trust by the state, and the state has a duty as
- 26 trustee to manage its waters effectively for the use and enjoyment
- 27 of present and future residents and for the protection of the

- 1 environment.
- 2 (d) The waters of the Great Lakes basin are a valuable public
- 3 natural resource, and the states and provinces of the Great Lakes
- 4 region and Michigan share a common interest in the preservation of
- 5 that resource.
- 6 (e) Any new diversion of waters of the Great Lakes basin for
- 7 use outside of the Great Lakes basin will have significant economic
- 8 and environmental impact adversely affecting the use of this
- 9 resource by the Great Lakes states and Canadian provinces.
- (f) The continued availability of water for domestic,
- 11 municipal, industrial, and agricultural water supplies, navigation,
- 12 hydroelectric power and energy production, recreation, and the
- 13 maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat and a balanced ecosystem
- 14 are vital to the future economic health of the states and provinces
- 15 of the Great Lakes region.
- 16 (q) Future interbasin diversions and consumptive uses of
- 17 waters of the Great Lakes basin may have significant adverse
- 18 impacts upon the environment, economy, and welfare of the Great
- 19 Lakes region and of this state.
- 20 (h) The states and provinces of the Great Lakes region have a
- 21 duty to protect, conserve, and manage their shared water resources
- 22 for the use and enjoyment of present and future residents.
- 23 (i) The waters of the Great Lakes basin are capable of
- 24 concurrently serving multiple uses, and such multiple uses of water
- 25 resources for municipal, public, industrial, commercial,
- 26 agriculture, mining, navigation, energy development and production,
- 27 recreation, water quality maintenance, and the maintenance of fish

- 1 and wildlife habitat and a balanced ecosystem and other purposes
- 2 are encouraged, recognizing that such uses are interdependent and
- 3 must be balanced.
- 4 (2) The legislature has the authority under sections 51 and 52
- 5 of article IV of the state constitution of 1963 to regulate the
- 6 withdrawal and uses of the waters of the state, including both
- 7 surface water and groundwater, to promote the public health,
- 8 safety, and welfare and to protect the natural resources of the
- 9 state from pollution, impairment, and destruction, subject to
- 10 constitutional protections against unreasonable or arbitrary
- 11 governmental action and the taking of property without just
- 12 compensation. This authority extends to all waters within the
- 13 territorial boundaries of the state.
- 14 (3) THE WATER WITHDRAWAL ASSESSMENT TOOL PROVIDED FOR IN
- 15 SECTION 32722 AND THE PROGRAM TO MONITOR AND REGULATE WATER USE
- 16 WITHIN THE STATE WILL REQUIRE ADDITIONAL RESOURCES TO ASSURE
- 17 ACCURACY OF THE ASSESSMENT TOOL AND PROTECTION OF THE WATERS OF THE
- 18 STATE.
- 19 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 20 unless all of the following bills of the 94th Legislature are
- 21 enacted into law:
- 22 (a) Senate Bill No. ____ or House Bill No. 5073 (request no.
- 23 00453'07 *).
- 24 (b) Senate Bill No. ____ or House Bill No. 5066(request no.
- **25** 02362'07).
- 26 (c) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 5067 (request no.
- **27** 02363'07).

02368'07).

02361'07 Final Page JCB