

The Facts

CONSERVATION



THE GREAT LAKES COMPACT SAYS:

No Part of the total amount of water requested in an application for Great Lakes water can be included in the application if it **can be avoided** through water conservation.



The City of Waukesha is not in compliance with this requirement for two reasons:

- it has **not implemented** its own water conservation plan
- its existing plan is **deficient**.

WAUKESHA'S APPLICATION

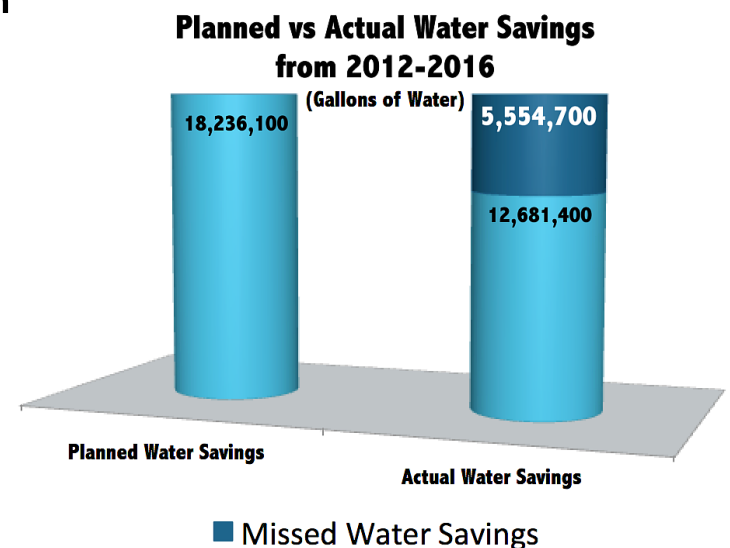
DOES NOT MEET FEDERAL COMPACT REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSERVATION.

Waukesha Water Utility (WWU) adopted a Water Conservation and Protection Plan in 2006 that, while **severely lacking** in meaningful measures, shows the potential water savings for the City of Waukesha.



However, Waukesha has **yet to fully implement** this conservation plan, specifically its rebate programs and commercial and industrial conservation measures.

This lack of follow through is best seen when comparing the estimated water savings between 2012-2016 compared to the actual water savings. The City has **missed out on saving 5.5 millions of gallons of water!**



HOW MUCH IS 5.5 MILLIONS OF GALLONS OF WATER?

amount of water in
11 olympic sized swimming pools
with the weight of over
11,467 cars

The Facts



PROTECT OUR GREAT LAKES
RESPECT THE COMPACT



THE CITY WAUKESHA CAN AND SHOULD BE DOING MORE TO REQUIRE WATER SAVINGS, WHICH ALSO REDUCES BILLS FOR WATER USERS.

By the end of 2014, WWU was supposed to have three additional **rebate programs** in place. Together, these rebate programs were estimated to **save 5.5 millions of gallons of water** of water from 2012-2016. The rebate programs have **not been implemented.**



Commercial and Industrial water users make up almost **1/3** of the Waukesha's **water use**, but apart from a single, one-time grant program, efforts have been voluntary and educational. Despite the the effectiveness of **mandatory programs**, the City has largely ignored these customers. In 2012, Waukesha was supposed to develop a plan for the top 1 percent of commercial and industrial users. That plan has **not been developed.**

MANDATORY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS HAVE WORKED FOR

WAUKESHA.

In 2006, Waukesha introduced an outdoor sprinkling ordinance that restricts summer watering and estimated a **15% decrease** in watering from **2005 to 2008.**

Waukesha became the first city in Wisconsin to charge customers more per gallon as water use increases in 2007. Since implementation of these conservation rates, residential **water use has decreased.**

Waukesha is seemingly content with voluntary and educational programs for its commercial and industrial users. Despite their effectiveness, It has only introduced **2 mandatory programs**, a sprinkling ordinance and residential inclining water rates, but both have significantly **reduced water usage.**

