## How much water is in the Great Lakes?

|  | Volume <br> (cubic miles) | Surface Area <br> (square miles) | Retention Time <br> (years) | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Great Lakes | 5,500 | 95,000 |  | $90 \%$ of US fresh surface water, 18\% of world fresh surface water |
| Lake Michigan | 1,180 | 22,300 | 99 | Enough water to cover Wisconsin to a depth of 95 feet |
| Lake Superior | 2,900 | 31,700 | 191 | Enough water to cover Wisconsin to a depth of 230 feet |

1 cubic mile of water is equivalent to approximately 1 trillion gallons of water.
**Source: Great Lakes Atlas, EPA, Factsheet 1, http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/atlas/gl-fact1.html

## How much water is lost from the Great Lakes?

Evaporation:
The peak rate of evaporation occurs from September to December on the Great Lakes is 1-2 inches per week.
This translates to 55-110 billion gallons of water evaporated from Lake Michigan per day.
**Source: Army Corp of Engineers, Great Lakes Update, Volume 148, July 2, 2002
Outflows: On average 237 billion gallons of water flow out of the St. Lawrence Seaway every day.
The Chicago Diversion allows for 2 billion gallons of water to flow out of Lake Michigan every day.
Outflows represent less than one percent per year of the total Great Lakes volume.
Wisconsin Losses: Wisconsin has an approved diversion at Pleasant Prairie for 3.2 million gallons per day.

## How much Great Lakes water does Wisconsin use?

About one third of Wisconsin's area is the Great Lakes Basin, while $50 \%$ of Wisconsin's population is estimated to be with in the Great Lakes Basin boundaries.

Note: Data are from both reported and estimated sources.

| mgd = million <br> gallons per day | Lake Michigan Basin | Lake Superior <br> Basin |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Surface Water | 3320 mgd | 41 mgd |
| Ground Water | 174 mgd | 11 mgd |
| Other Surface <br> Water | 24 mgd <br> (Lake Winnebago) | 0 mgd |
| Total | $3,570 \mathrm{mgd}$ <br> Energy production accounts for $83 \%$ of <br> water withdrawal. |  |

**Source: Based on data reported to Great Lakes Commission, 2004.


## Some measures of the economic value of the Great Lakes to the region and Wisconsin.

Tourism:
In 2005 tourism generated approximately $\$ 3.8$ billion in Wisconsin's Great Lakes counties.

| Bayfield | $\$ 129$ million |
| :---: | ---: |
| Ashland | $\$ 71$ million |
| Douglas | $\$ 128$ million |
| Iron | $\$ 74$ million |
| Marinette | $\$ 103$ million |
| Oconto | $\$ 66$ million |
| Brown | $\$ 476$ million |
| Door | $\$ 399$ million |
| Kewaunee | $\$ 33$ million |
| Manitowoc | $\$ 126$ million |
| Sheboygan | $\$ 284$ million |
| Milwaukee | $\$ 1.5$ billion |
| Racine | $\$ 250$ million |
| Kenosha | $\$ 211$ million |

Recreation:
One third of boats registered in the United States are in the Great Lake states.
Boating alone supports over 250,000 jobs in the Great Lake states.
Fishing, boating, hunting, and wildlife watching generate $\$ 50$ billion annually in the Great Lakes.
**Source: U.S Fish and Wildlife Survey, FHW/01-NAT

Shipping:
United States vessels ship 125 million tons of cargo between ports annually.
**Source: Data from the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.

