Water Supply Planning

March 6, 2013

Committee of the Whole





Council Role in Water



Council Role in Water Supply Planning

- 2005 legislation "Carry out planning" Ο activities addressing the water supply needs of the metropolitan area" (MN Statutes, Sec. 473.1565)
- Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Master Ο Water Supply Plan – 2010
 - **Ensure a sustainable water supply for** 0 current and future generations
- 2005 legislation Advisory Committee Ο (MAWSAC)
 - State agencies, Counties, Ο Municipalities/utilities







Water Supply Planning Unit- Capabilities

Staff:

- Ali Elhassan, Manager
- Lanya Ross, Principal
- Brian Davis, Senior

Tools

- Metro Model 2
- Conservation Toolbox
- Stormwater Reuse Guide
- Groundwater Recharge Map

Collaboration

- State: Natural resources, Health
- MAWSAC
- U of M, US Geological Survey, MN **Geological Survey**
- Municipalities and Utilities
- Consultants









Evaluation of Groundwater & Surface Water Interaction

Objective:

Analyzed the relationship between groundwater and surface waters in metropolitan area

Benefits:

Better monitoring and management to protect vulnerable lakes, wetlands, and streams.









Mapping the Vulnerability of Glacial Aquifers

• **Objective:**

Estimate average vertical travel time from land surface to the uppermost bedrock aquifer

• Benefits:

Improved long-term planning for

- Well locations
- Recharge sites and
- Source water protection





Recharge Potential

• <u>Objective</u>

Identify areas where high recharge volumes quickly reach the uppermost aquifer.

Benefits:

- Inform planning and zoning decisions
- Inform source water protection plan implementation





Stormwater Reuse Guide

• Objective:

Assist communities to conceptualize and design reuse projects

Benefits:

Increased local capability for stormwater reuse





Summer 2011

Sources & Links

Glossary

Toolbox

Metropolitan Council

Stormwater Reuse GUIDE



Findings

- Current approach to water supply management and development is unsustainable
- Aquifers levels declined depleted
- Lakes, Stream and wetlands damaged











Metropolitan Area Water Supplies

Over 50% of Minnesota's population in Metro Area

Surface Water: 30 % of total supply

- o St Paul and Minneapolis
- o Intakes from Mississippi River

Groundwater: 70 % of total supply

- o Municipal wells
- o Private wells







Water Supply Trends



2/6/2013

METROPOLITAN



Surface Waters are Impacted



Example - White Bear Lake







Metro Model 2

- o U.S. Geological Survey Code
- o 9 geology layers
- o 33 streams
- o 962 lakes & wetlands
- o DNR pumping data







2030 Prairie du Chien-Jordan Aquifer Conditions





Metropolitan Council, 8/26/2009 View datasets online at http://gis.metc.state.mn.us/makeamap

Source: Metropolitan Council



PDC-J Aquifer Decline under 2050 Avg. Annual Pumping



Note: These model results assume longterm average conditions and continued development of traditional water supplies. Summer conditions may excacerbate short-term drawdown.

Metropolitan Council, 8/26/2009 View datasets online at http://gis.metc.state.mn.us/makeamap

Source: Metropolitan Council



Future Directions

- "Business As Usual" is not a solution
 - Recognizing limits on regional groundwater supplies
 - Balanced use of surface water, groundwater, and reclaimed water









Aquifer Change (ft) - 2030 Demand Scenario: All Wells in Target Communities OFF

- <-10 feet of rebound
 -9.9 -5 feet of rebound
 -4.9 0 feet of rebound
 0.1 5 feet of decline
 5.1 10 feet of decline
 10.1 20 feet of decline
 20.1 30 feet of decline
 30.1 40 feet of decline
 - 40.1 45 feet of decline

Prairie du Chien-Jordan Aquifer





4,900 cfs (1.1 Trillion GPY)

St. Croix

Conclusion

- Region needs to:
 - Restore Balance among water sources
 - Maintain and enhance recharge capability
 - Conservation
- Council needs to
 - Develop growth plans that ensure sustainable water supply



