



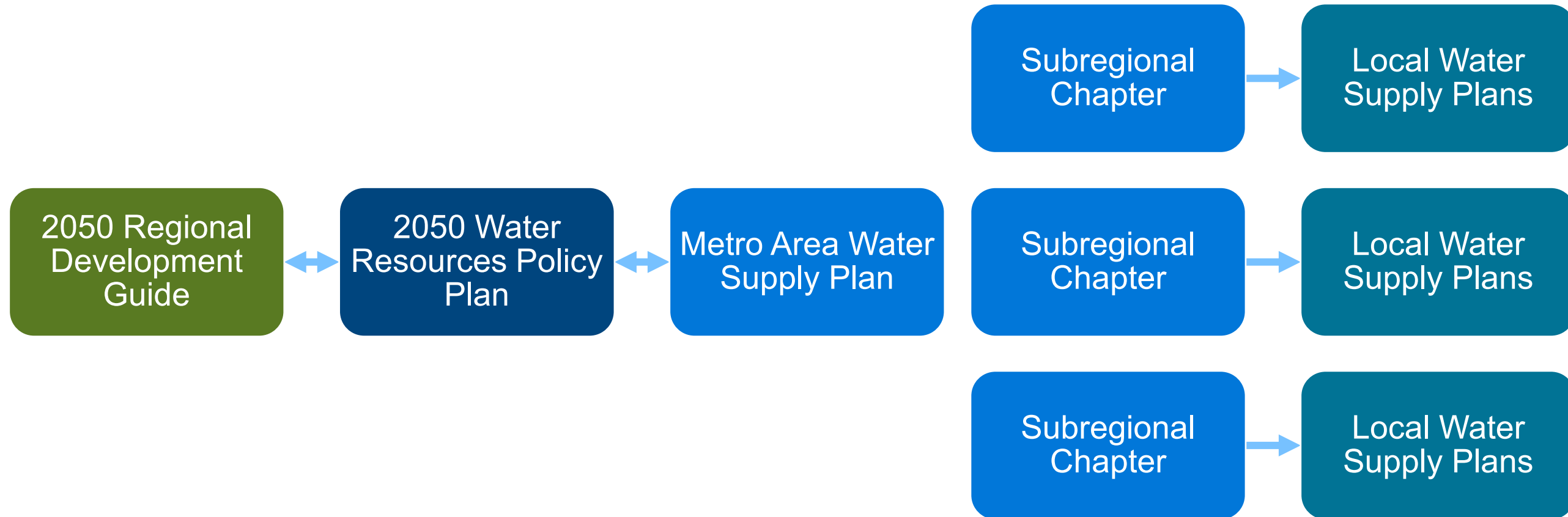
# 3/15/23 Workshop Summary

Subregional Water Supply Groups and Partners





# Water Planning Framework in the Metro Area



RDG sets the framework for our region, including land use policy and other cross-divisional issues

WRPP provides a framework for integrated water planning (wastewater, water supply, and surface water)

MWSP provides water supply-related considerations for developing regional, subregional, and local plans and supporting programs

MWSP also provides subregional context, shared objectives and strategies, and direction for implementation and partnerships

LWSP provides information and identifies local actions for a sustainable water supply

# Proposed Contents: Updated Metro Area Water Supply Plan

## Part 1 Vision & Goals

- Rational and approach to regional planning
- Regional vision and goals with 2050 water supplies in mind

## Part 2 Context

- Regional summary of information that provides context for water supply planning, describes the current state of sustainable water supply practices, and supports the development of measurable and trackable regional targets

## Part 3 Subregional Info

- Subregional information related to water, land use, and other factors
- Key water supply issues, risks and opportunities identified by stakeholders
- Implementation needs (high-level)

# 3/15/23 Workshop Goals and Outcomes



## Goals

Local water leaders share collective insights, information and advice.

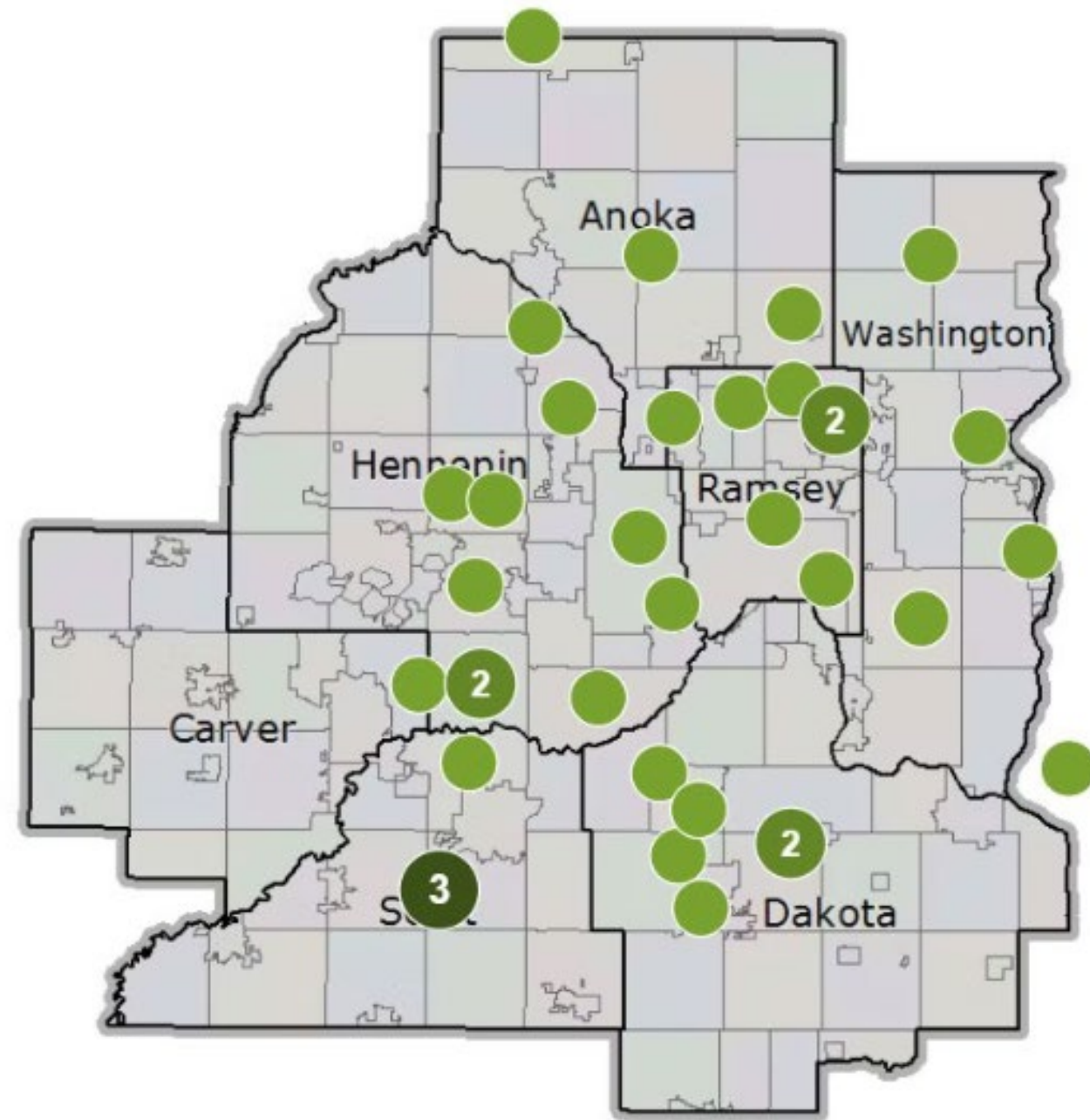
MAWSAC, TAC, and Met Council listen.

## Outcomes

1. Good conversations and connections among colleagues
2. Shared concerns
3. Project ideas to work on as a subregional groups, and what support would be helpful
4. Clear next steps for regional plan updates

# Participation

- Over 50 attendees
- Information shared by:
  - DNR
  - MDH
  - Met Council
  - University of Minnesota
- Over 60% participation in surveys
- Dozens of individual notes shared with Council staff



# How Met Council is Using Input



- Drafting content for the updated metro area water supply plan
- Informing regional water policy, particularly how policies connect to subregional water supply priorities
- Helping prioritize proposed projects for Clean Water Fund support
- Shaping approach to subregional engagement in 2023-2024

# Subregional Input Requested: MAWSAC Goals for water supply

- 1. Water Supply Infrastructure:** Communities can act quickly, thoughtfully, and equitably to address aging infrastructure, contamination, changing groundwater conditions, changing water demand, and financial challenges.
- 2. Water Quality:** Communities have the resources they need to provide a safe water supply. A shared process is developed that allows communities, water utilities, and regulators to respond in a more coordinated and effective way to both contaminants of emerging concern and existing contamination.
- 3. Land use and Water Supply Connections:** Public water suppliers, land use planners, and developers have tools, funding and authority to work together – supported by aligned agency directions - to guide and support development in ways that balance communities' economic needs while protecting the quantity and quality of source waters that are vital to the region's communities.
- 4. Understand and Manage Groundwater and Surface Water Interactions:** Water resource managers, community planners, and leaders understand how groundwater and surface water interact and how those interactions impact water supply sustainability.
- 5. Sustainable Water Quantity\*:** Communities and water agencies understand the sustainable limits of groundwater and surface water sources. Agency directions are aligned and support local plans to supply demand that exceeds sustainable withdrawal rates using the most feasible combination of alternative groundwater or surface water sources, conservation, reclaimed wastewater and stormwater reuse.

*\*Added after 2022 report to Met Council, Legislature.*



# Input on Regional Goal: Land Use and Water Supply



## Examples

### What does success look like?

- The ability to access water when needed; everyone has water
- Land use that protects recharge areas

### How could progress be tracked?

- Records to track infrastructure upgrades
- Timely physical plan development with realistic timelines

### What should be done to be successful?

- Continue to fund water conservation and reuse projects
- Be involved in any land use planning from the beginning



# Input on Regional Goal: Water Supply Infrastructure



## Examples

### What does success look like?

- Proactive versus reactive planning for aging infrastructure
- Coordination on projects, purchasing, policies, enforcement

### How could progress be tracked?

- Annually review costs (example: \$/gallons produced)
- Age of installation vs. pipe material

### What should be done to be successful?

- Open and inclusive process for addressing emerging contaminants
- Coordinated efforts for legislative efforts and funding

# Input on Regional Goal: Sustainable Water Quantity



## Examples

### What does success look like?

- Allowing development but meeting water use goals
- Have information at the right time when investment decisions are made

### How could progress be tracked?

- Quantifying infiltration achievements/recharge achievements to withdrawals
- Actual use vs. modeled sustainable use

### What should be done to be successful?

- Grants for reuse
- Use of social norms (ex: comparative use amongst residents)

# Input on Regional Goal: Water Quality



## Examples

### What does success look like?

- Safe clean water sources are available and abundant
- Treatment for private wells is affordable

### How could progress be tracked?

- Length of time for cleanup
- Identification of priority pollutants at subregion and local levels

### What should be done to be successful?

- Regional investment in clean up
- Prevent contamination from moving



# Input on Regional Goal: Understanding GW-SW Interactions



## Examples

### What does success look like?

- Shared source water protection planning across municipal boundaries
- Protection planning by aquifer rather than municipal boundaries

### How could progress be tracked?

- Aquifer plans developed
- Action steps implemented

### What should be done to be successful?

- Get the land planners from multiple cities engaged in water supply, source water protection
- Educate internal city departments about water through

# Predictions for the Future



## Considerations for long-range planning

- Discussion around possible regional (multi-community) water treatment
- Prepare for labor market challenges – how to attract new workers?
- Prepare for Clean Water Land and Legacy funding changes
- Risk of major energy grid failure
- Pressure to export water to the southwest U.S.
- Chloride in drinking water supply including from home water softeners
- Opportunities for decentralized water supplies
- Water reuse (both stormwater and wastewater)
- Need for consistent messaging across political boundaries
- Artificial intelligence
- For more predictions, see the recent AWWA report on 2050 projections:  
<https://csengineermag.com/awwa-releases-insights-report-from-water-2050-sustainability-think-tank/>

# Shared Concerns

## DIFFERENCES BY SUBREGION

"THE WATER RESOURCES ARE THE DIFFERENCE - LEADS TO LOCAL NEEDS/PRIORITIES"

SUBREG. APPROACH + CONVENING TO GETHER STROUB, SUPPORTABLE

## Topics to address region-wide

- Money
- Conservation
- Growth
- Climate
- Contamination
- Work force



# Examples of Shared Projects of Interest



- Support for internal and external outreach and engagement (communication between departments, expanding outreach/education beyond just English and ensuing culturally appropriate concepts and materials, etc.)
- Support for collaboration to share resources for workforce development and water supply redundancy and to coordinate contingency planning, cyber security, emergency power supply, etc.
- Address identified needs during new development planning, including water infrastructure, open space and infiltration opportunities, etc.
- Continued support for conservation projects from Met Council, DNR and provide actual plans to build stormwater ponds/irrigation systems and how to manage them
- Programs utilizing funding available - water efficiency grants, soil health grants (BWSR)
- Renewal of the Clean Water Land and Legacy Amendment

# Preferences for Engaging Subregions



# Next Steps for Subregional Engagement



## Hearing support for subregional approach

- Council staff will reach out to each subregional water supply work group about engagement preferences in 2023 and 2024.
- Work is expected to vary across the region depending on subregional interests and existing efforts.
- May include focusing on one or more of the water policy research papers, working on subregional content for the metro area water supply plan, and/or other issues that are a priority in each area.



# Discussion



## **MAWSAC reflection:**

- Shared concerns between regions
- Shared projects of interest between regions
- Next steps for subregional engagement

Go to [www.menti.com](http://www.menti.com) and use the code 1799

ONE WORD: Most important thing about water supply (without using the word "water")

collaboration coordination  
integrated planning life availability  
crucial  
sustainable  
knowledge education safe reliable  
security quantity safety conservation  
quality

Thank You

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