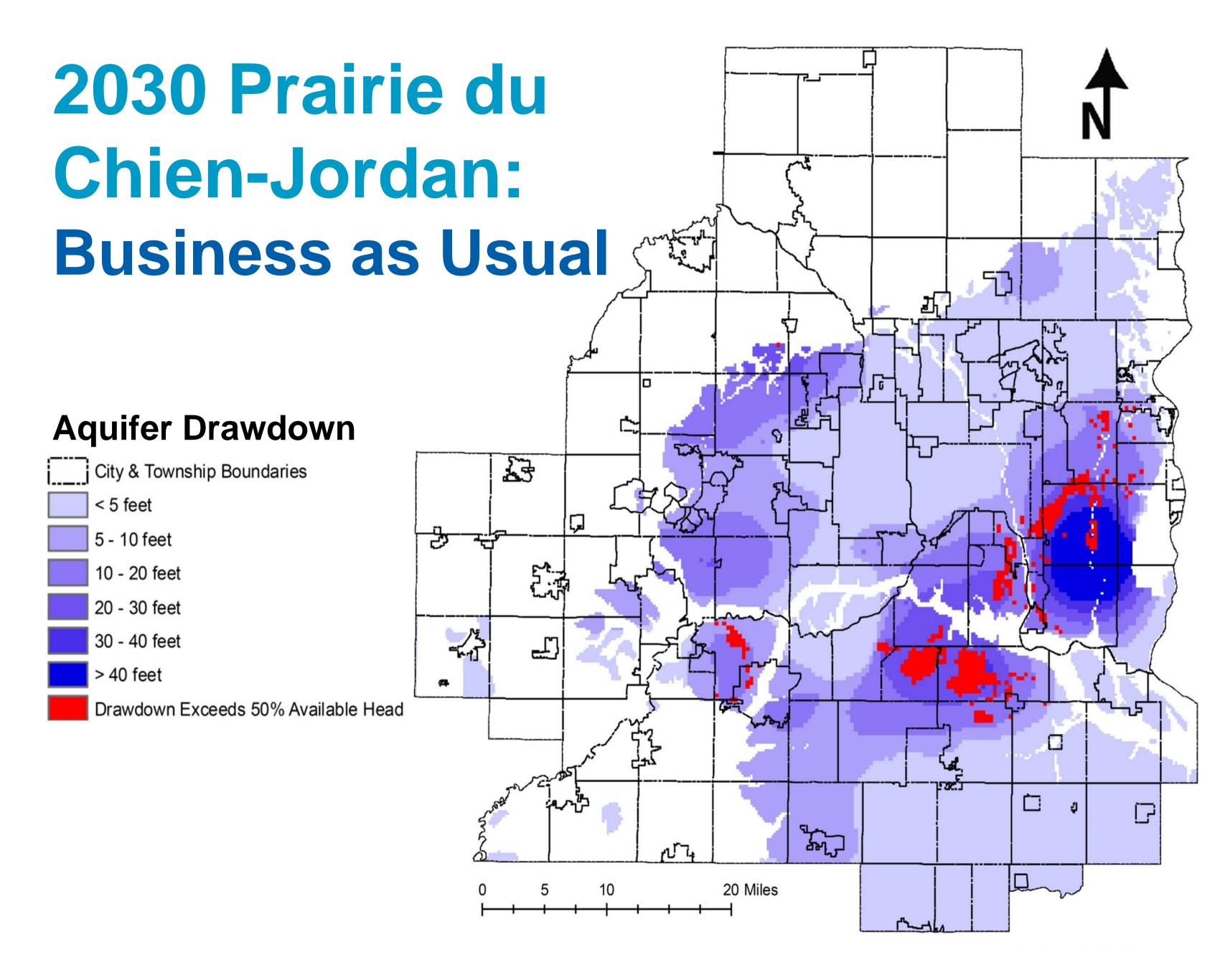
## Groundwater Conditions in Twin Cities Aquifers:

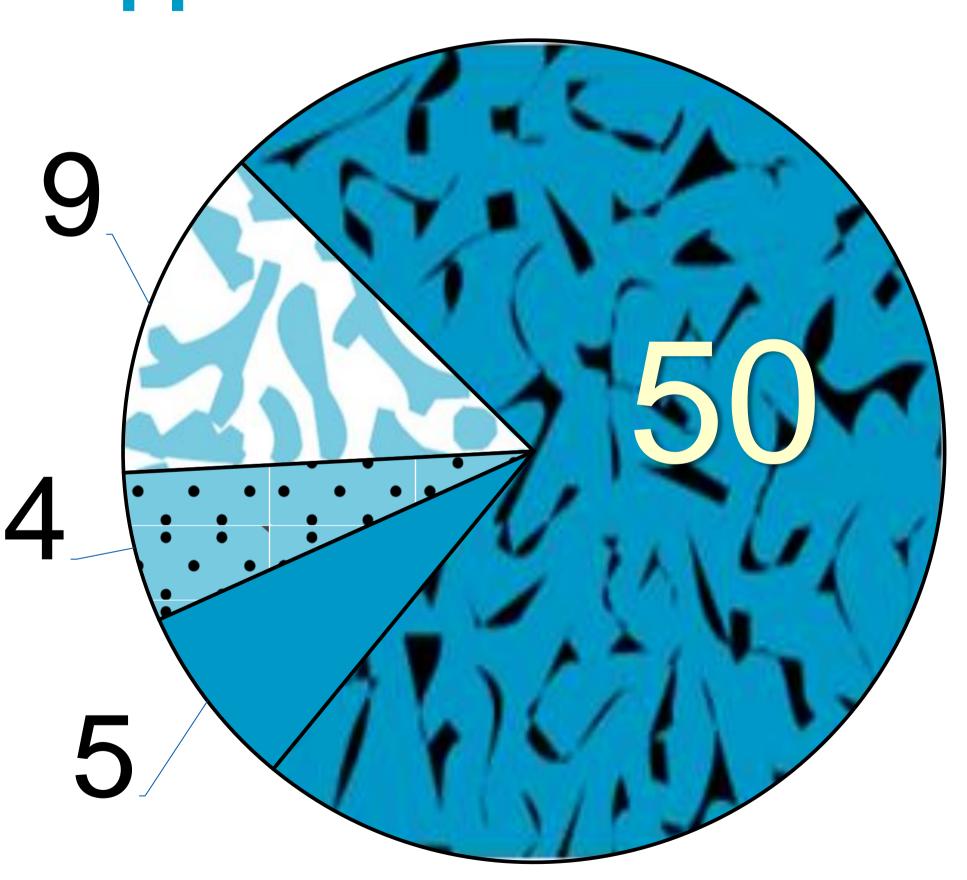
Beyond the Prairie du Chien-Jordan Aquifer

Lanya Ross, Principal Environmental Scientist July 24, 2013





# Multiple Aquifers Supply Billions of Gallons of Water to Public Water Suppliers



M Glacial

- Prairie du Chien-Jordan
- Tunnel City-Wonewoc
- Mount Simon-Hinckley



### Aquifers of the Twin Cities Metro Area

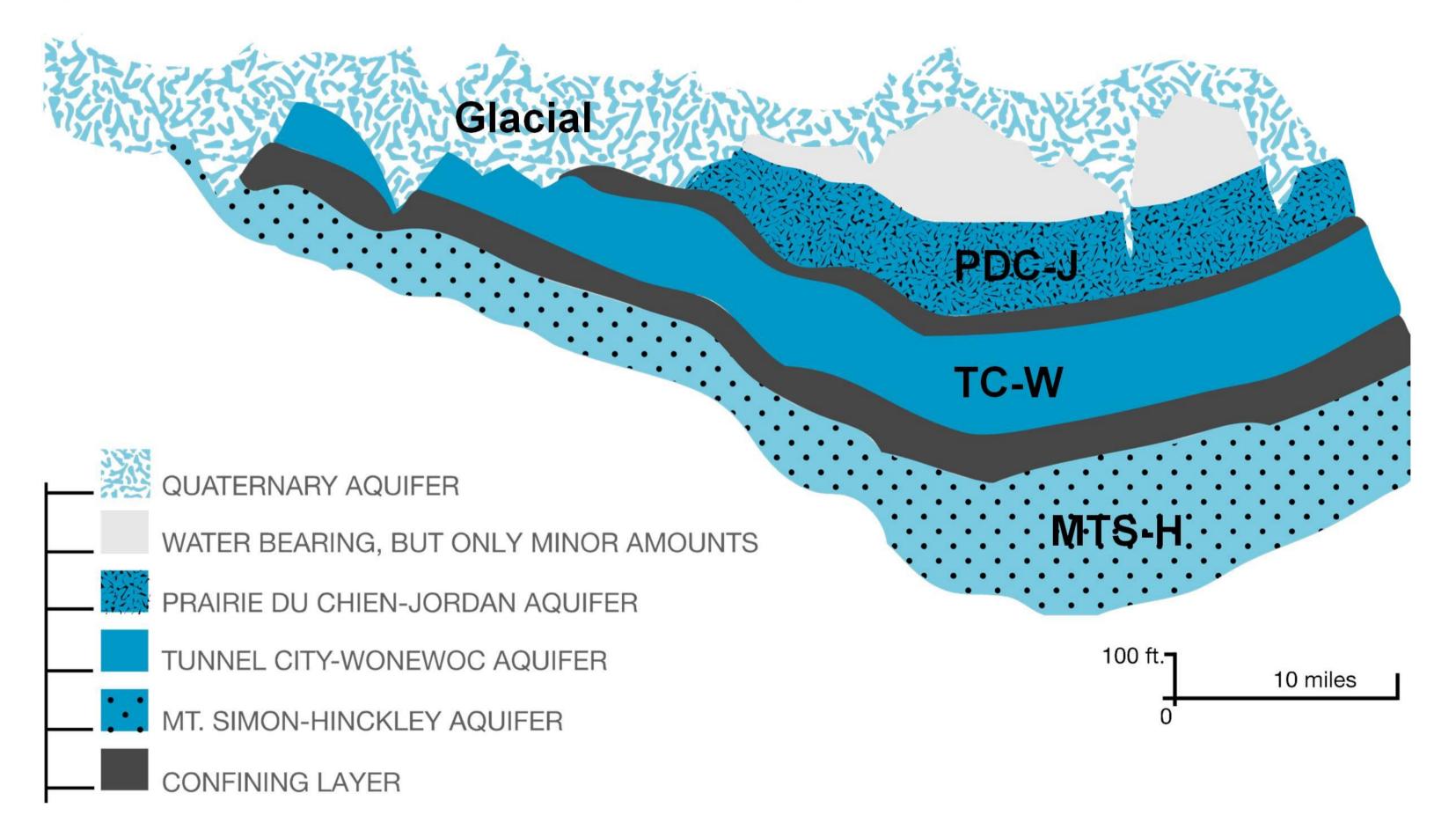
WEST
Wright County
Pop: 126,000

**Hennepin County** 

Pop: 1,168,000 Pop: 515,000

ST. PAUL **EAST**Ramsey County Washington County

Pop: 241,000

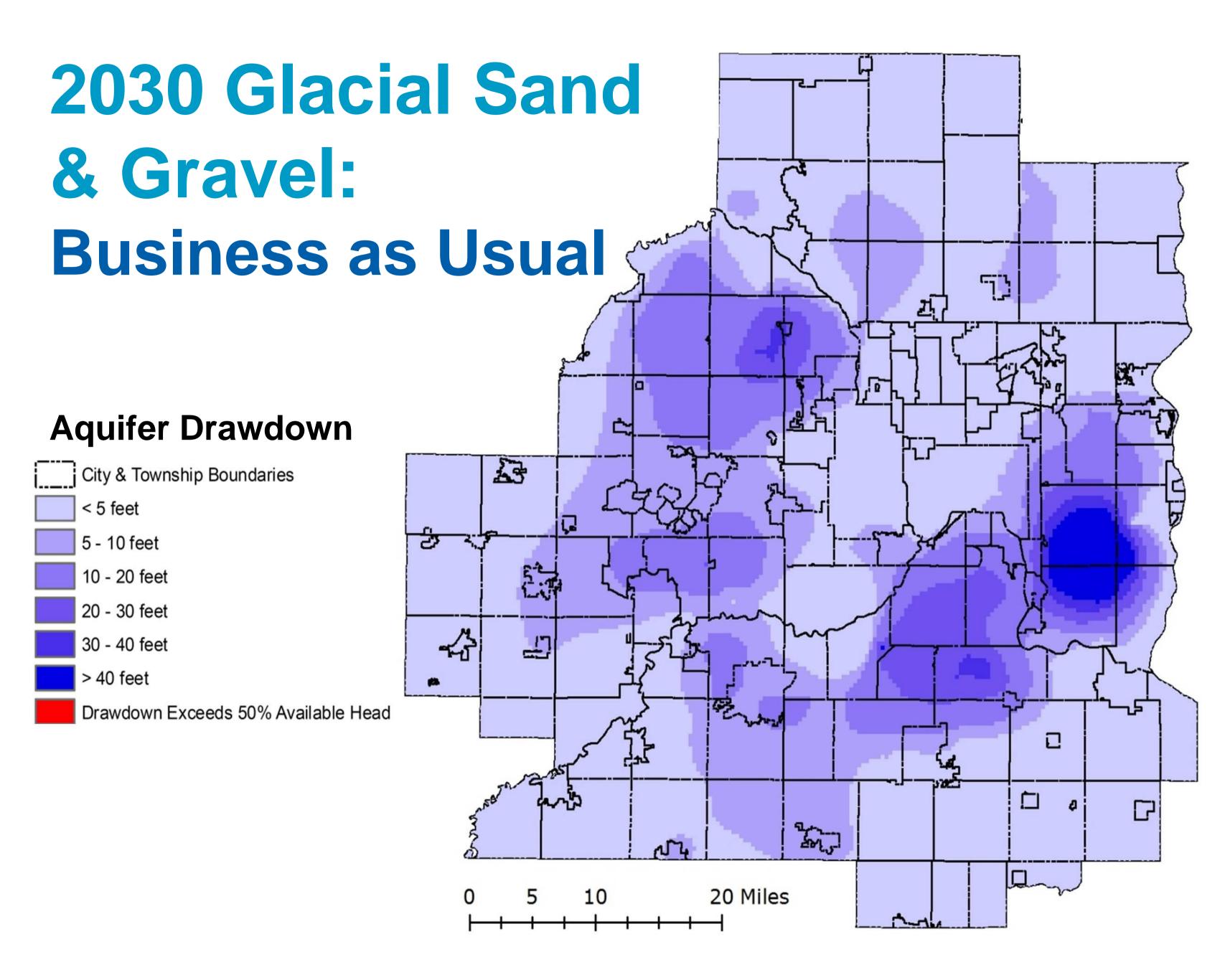


### 24 Communities rely on Glacial sands and gravels

- 4 communities use this as their only source
- 9 billion gallons of water pumped in 2010

- Challenging to find most productive glacial layers
- First aquifer to be recharged
- Vulnerable to contamination
- Water quantity and quality varies
- Connected to surface waters





## 83 Communities rely on Prairie du Chien-Jordan aquifer

- 37 communities use this as their only source
- 50 billion gallons of water pumped in 2010

- Not available to some communities
- As the most heavily used aquifer in parts of the region, greater likelihood of water use conflict
- Connected to surface waters
- Vulnerable to contamination

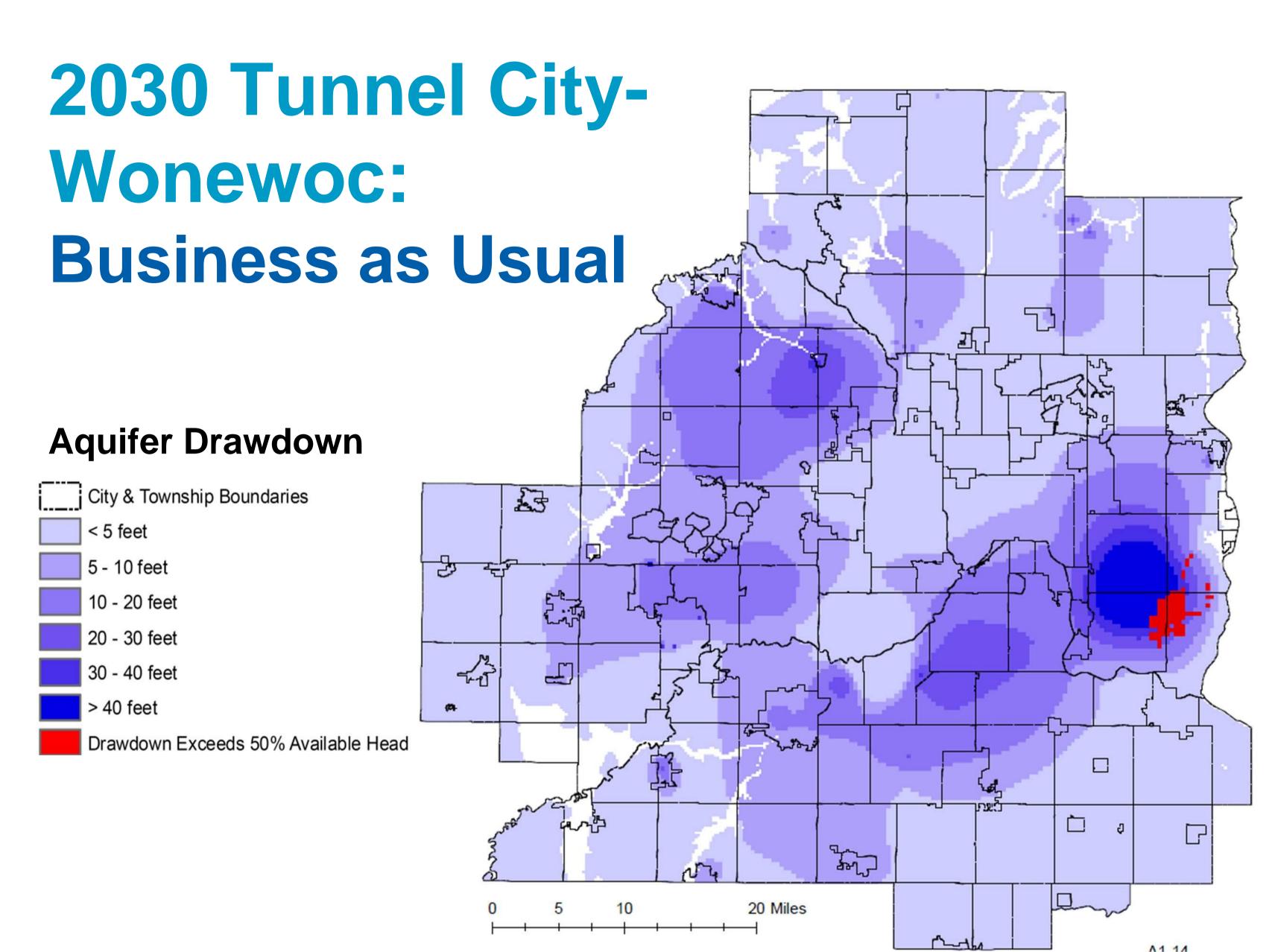


## 30 Communities rely on Tunnel City-Wonewoc aquifer

- 7 communities use this as their only source
- 5 billion gallons of water pumped in 2010

- Productivity varies greatly
- Connected to surface waters
- Vulnerable to contamination





## 35 Communities rely on Mount Simon-Hinckley aquifer

- 3 communities use this as their only source
- 4 billion gallons of water pumped in 2010

- Use restricted by Minnesota law
- Very slow recharge rate
- Significant groundwater mining has occurred historically
- Relatively low vulnerability to manmade contamination, but natural contamination exists

