



2050 Water Policy Plan – NE Metro GWMA Meeting



Lanya Ross

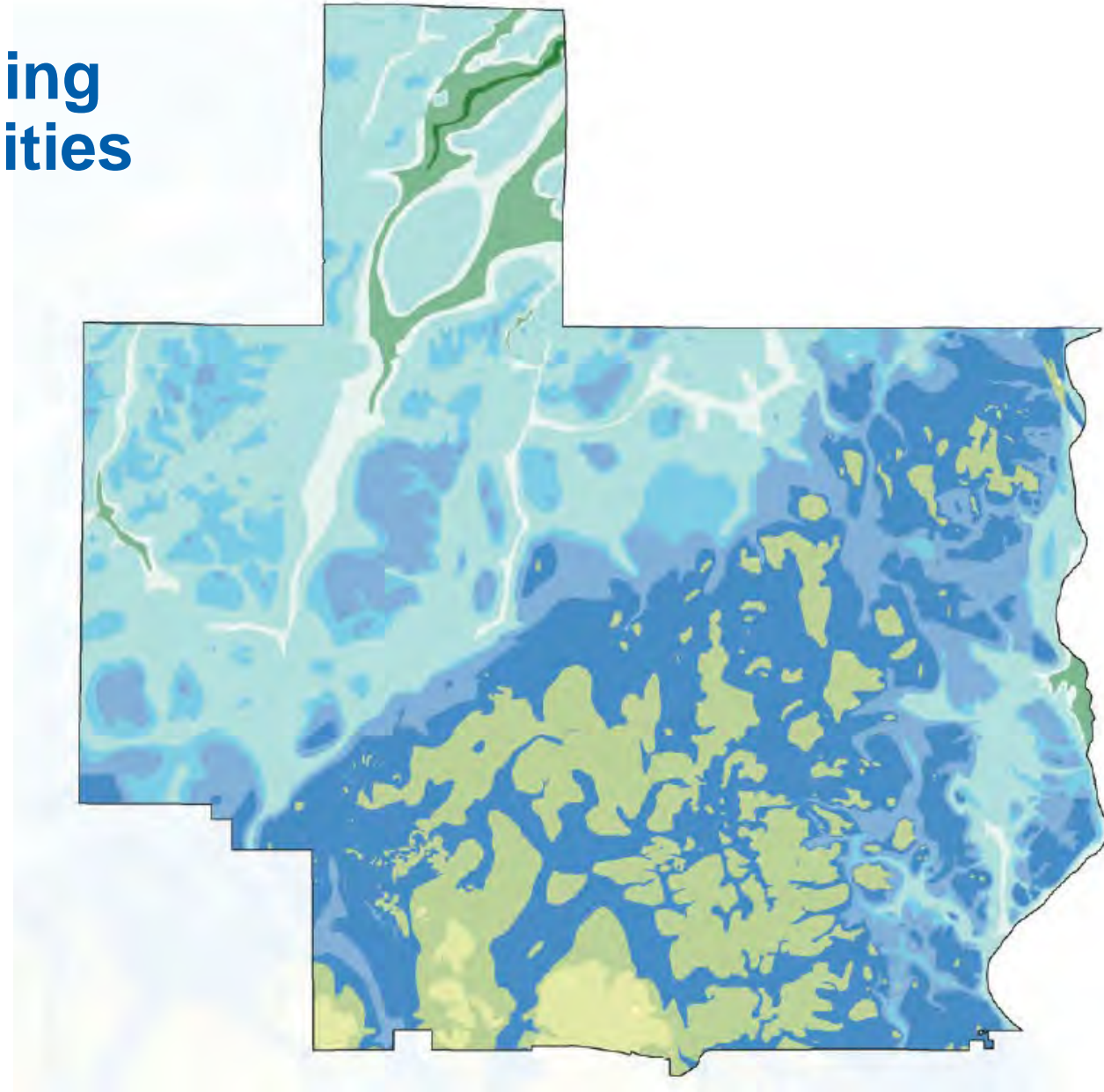
November 13, 2024

metro council.org

Some water supply considerations across the region and in the northeast

Water Supply Planning Atlas for the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area

<https://metro council.metctest.state.mn.us/Wastewater-Water/Planning/Water-Supply-Planning/Basics/Atlas.aspx>



Bedrock Geology

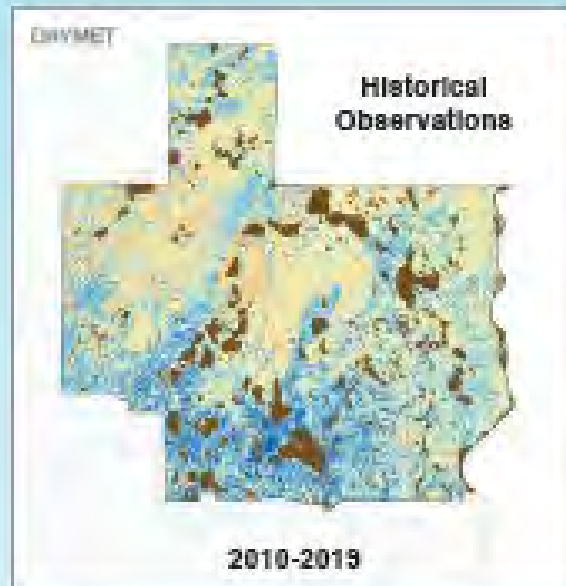
Most drinking water in this area is sourced from the Prairie du Chien and Jordan aquifers. In this part of the metro, bedrock aquifers tend to be closer to the surface than in other areas, making them convenient and cheaper sources of drinking water. However, because drinking water sources are often shallow, contamination and pumping impacts on surface waters can be a concern. Where the Decorah Shale and Platteville and Glenwood formations are present, underlying aquifers are less vulnerable to contaminants.

A major groundwater divide crosses this subregion. The divide runs north to south from approximately the east side of White Bear Lake, through Hugo and Scandia to Chisago County. Water on the east side of the divide drains to the St. Croix River, while water on the west side drains to the Mississippi River.

Data source(s): Minnesota Geological Survey

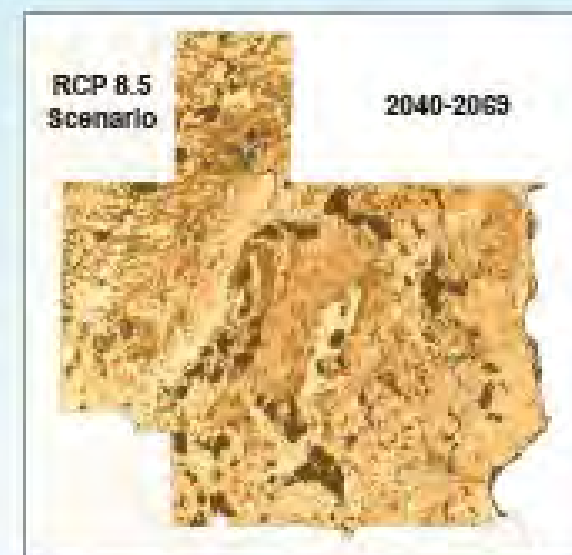
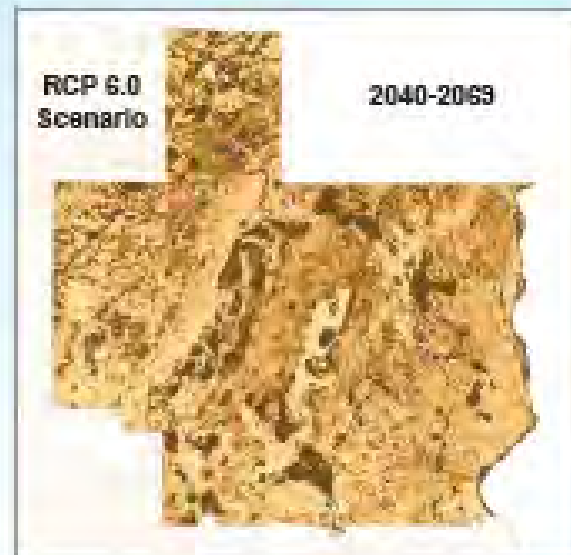
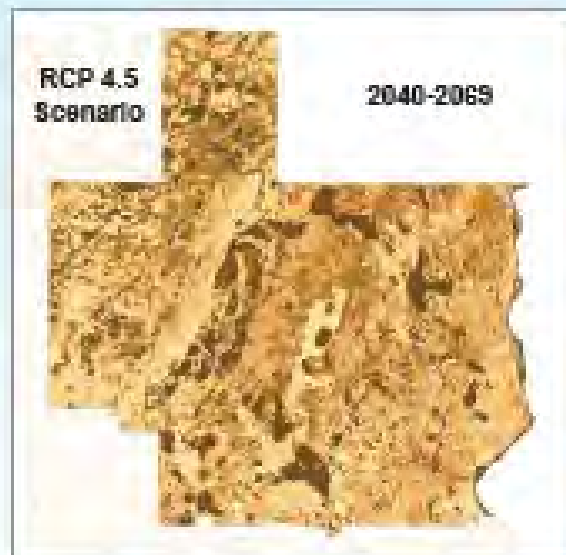
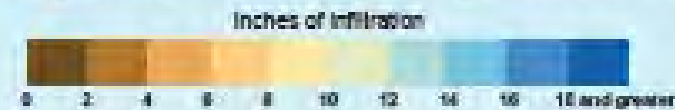


Swings in climate



Climate Change Impacts Future Groundwater Recharge Estimates

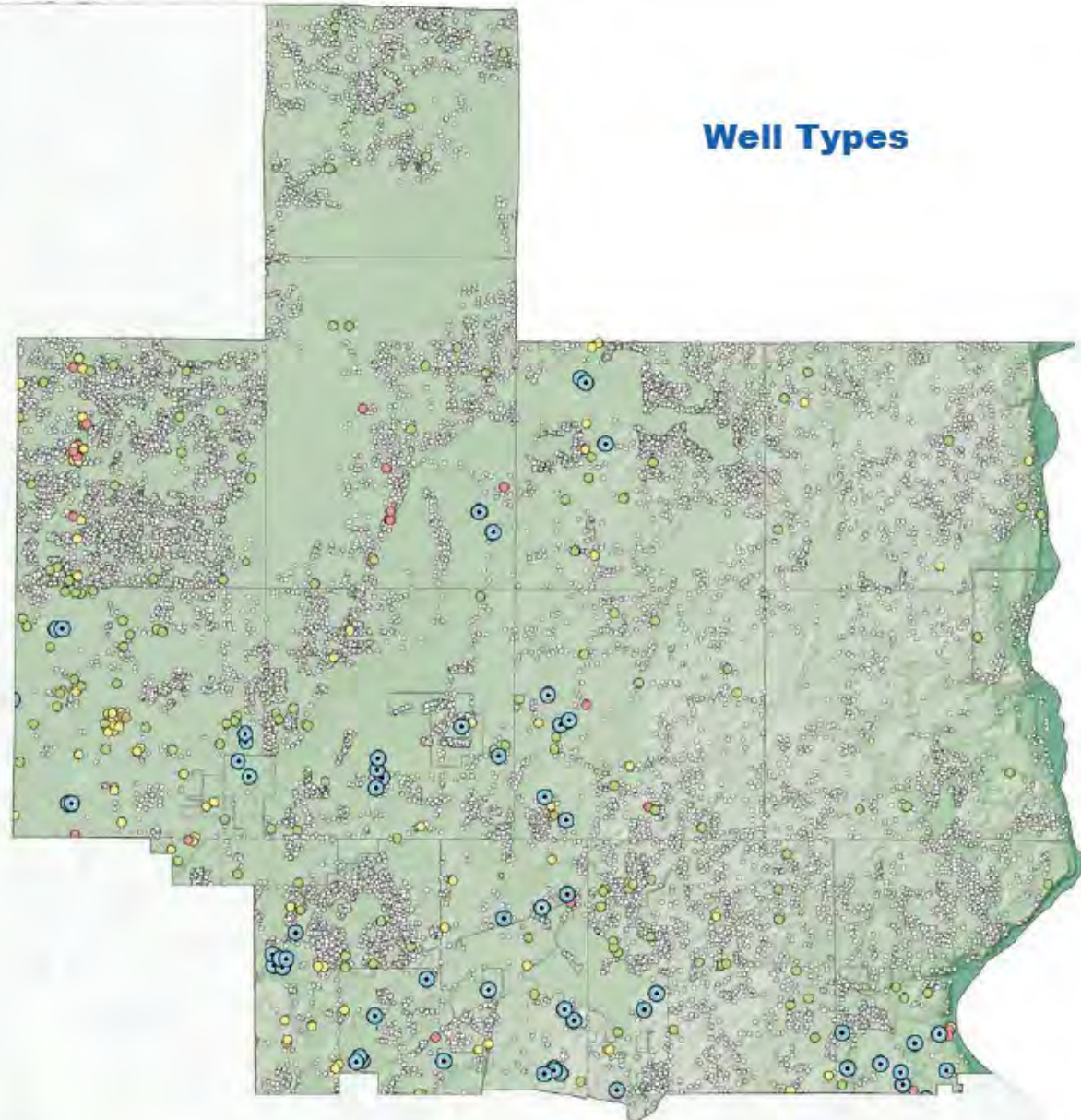
The water that's able to infiltrate the ground to recharge the groundwater system during any single precipitation event is dependent on many factors including the amount of impervious surface, previous weather trends, and soil conditions. More precipitation does not necessarily mean there will be more groundwater. As growing seasons extend, precipitation becomes less frequent, or rain falls primarily during intense storm events, less water could make it into the ground. Recently, global climate models were used to estimate future weather conditions in the metro region. Modeling of the water available to recharge groundwater aquifers under these future climate scenarios generally shows that recharge would be lower in most places in the future.



CREASING GLOBAL CO₂

Wells and water use in the East Metro subregion

Well Types



- Municipal Water Supply Well
- Irrigation Well
- Commercial Well
- Industrial Well
- Domestic Well

Data source(s):
Minnesota Department of Health

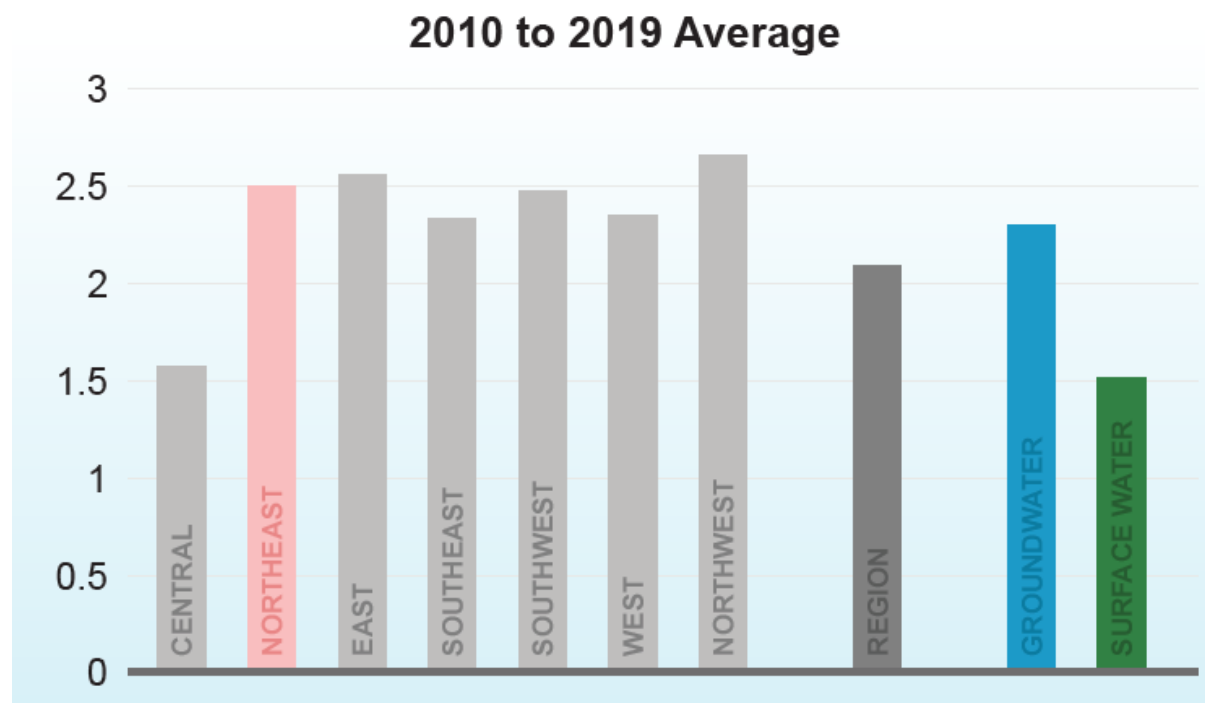
Water use

- Peaked in mid- to late 2000s
- Previous 20 years showed consistent increases coinciding with population growth and development
- In the 2010s efficiency and wetter summers likely led to reduction in demand despite adding homes and businesses
- Recent droughts and growth resulting in significant increase
- 2010-2019 residential demand @ 79 gallons per person per day, total demand 116 gallons per person per day

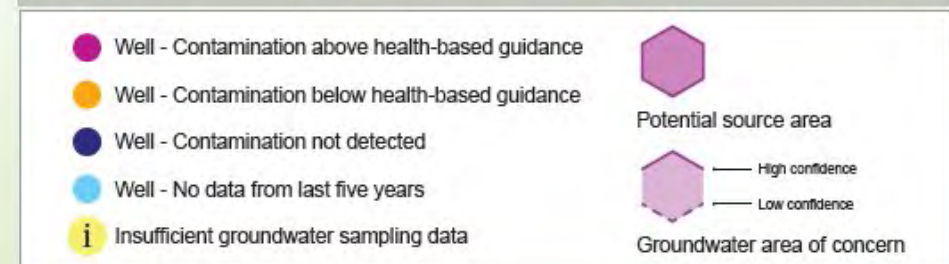
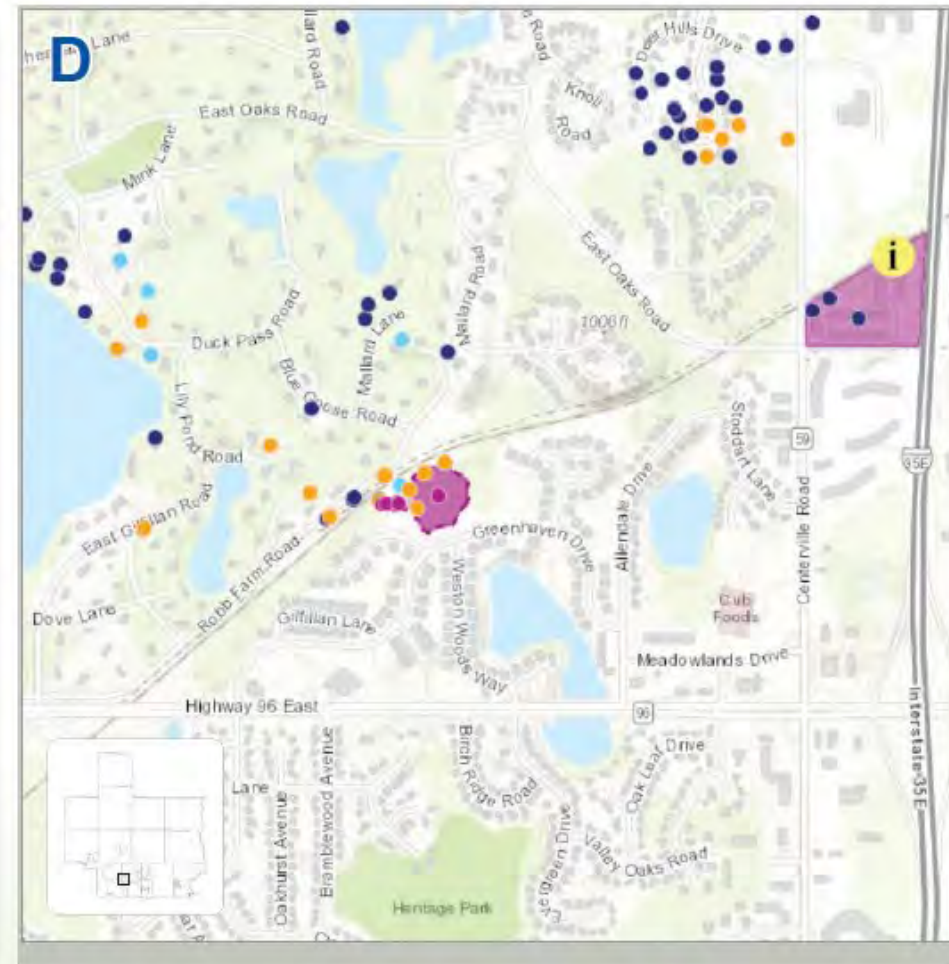
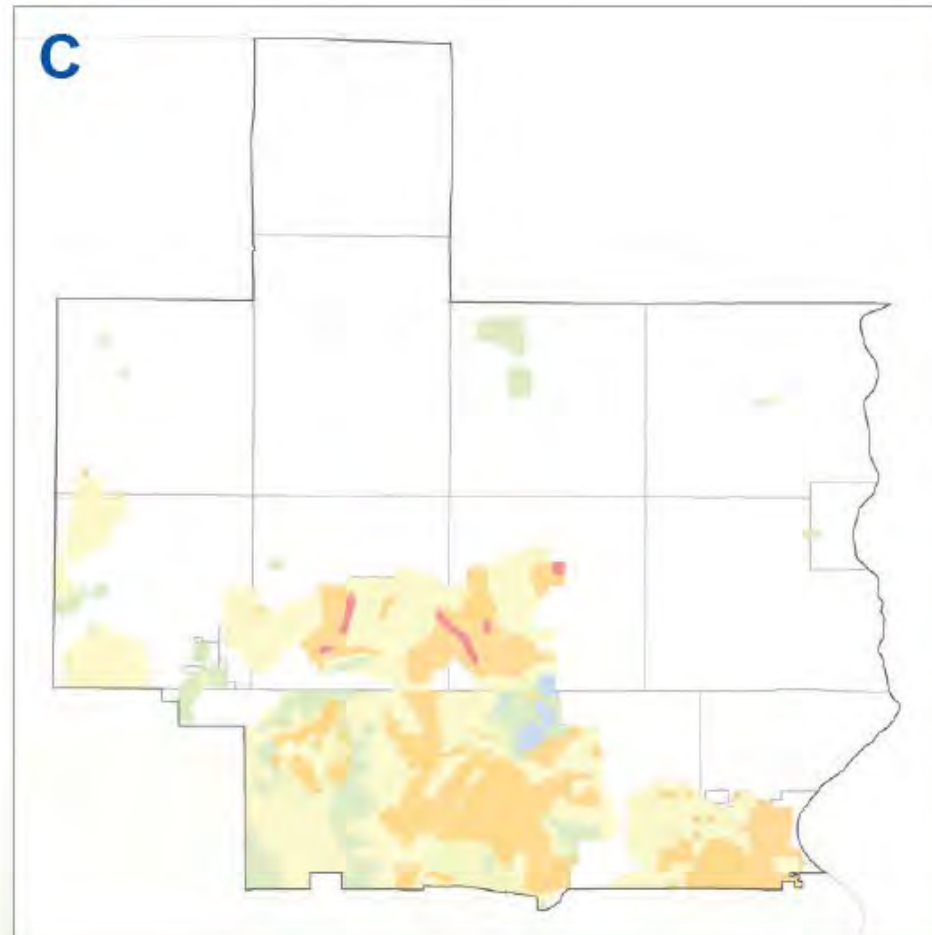
Indoor versus outdoor water use

Northeast subregion

- 32% of water use is outdoor use
- Over 2 times more water used in the summer versus winter

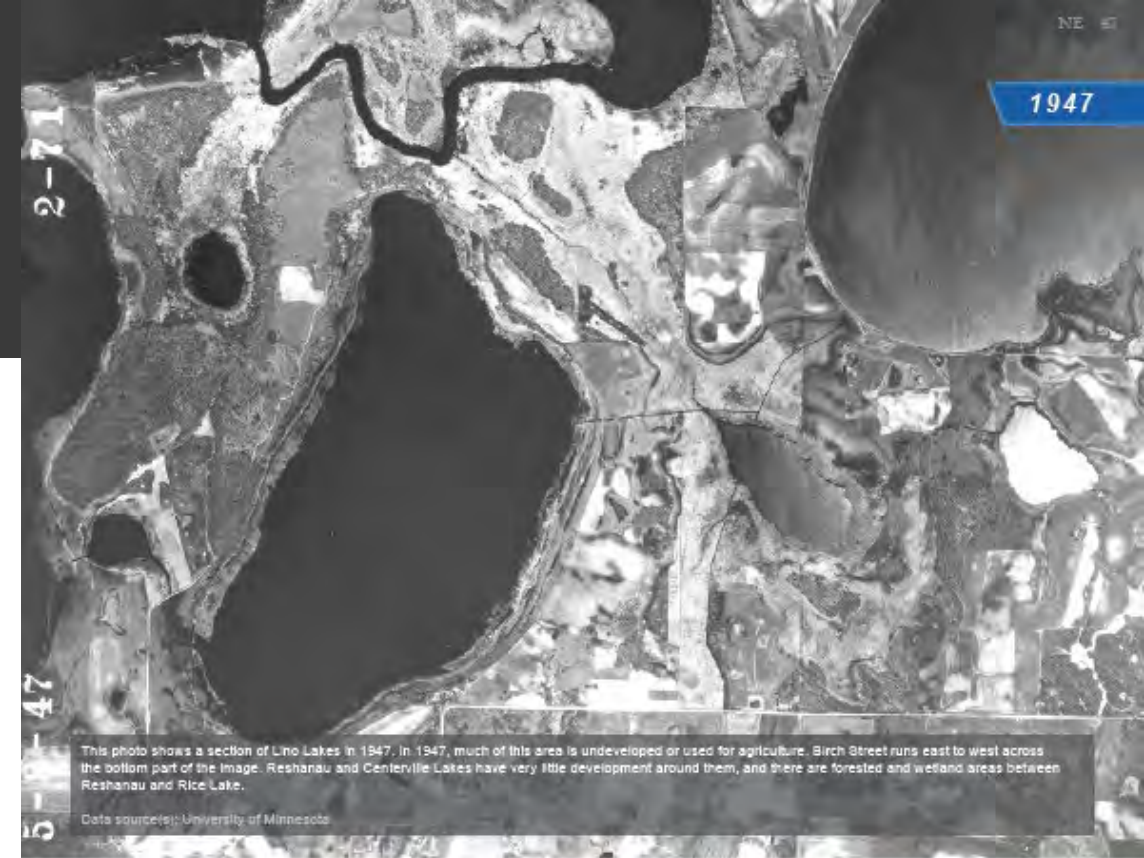


Source water protection considerations



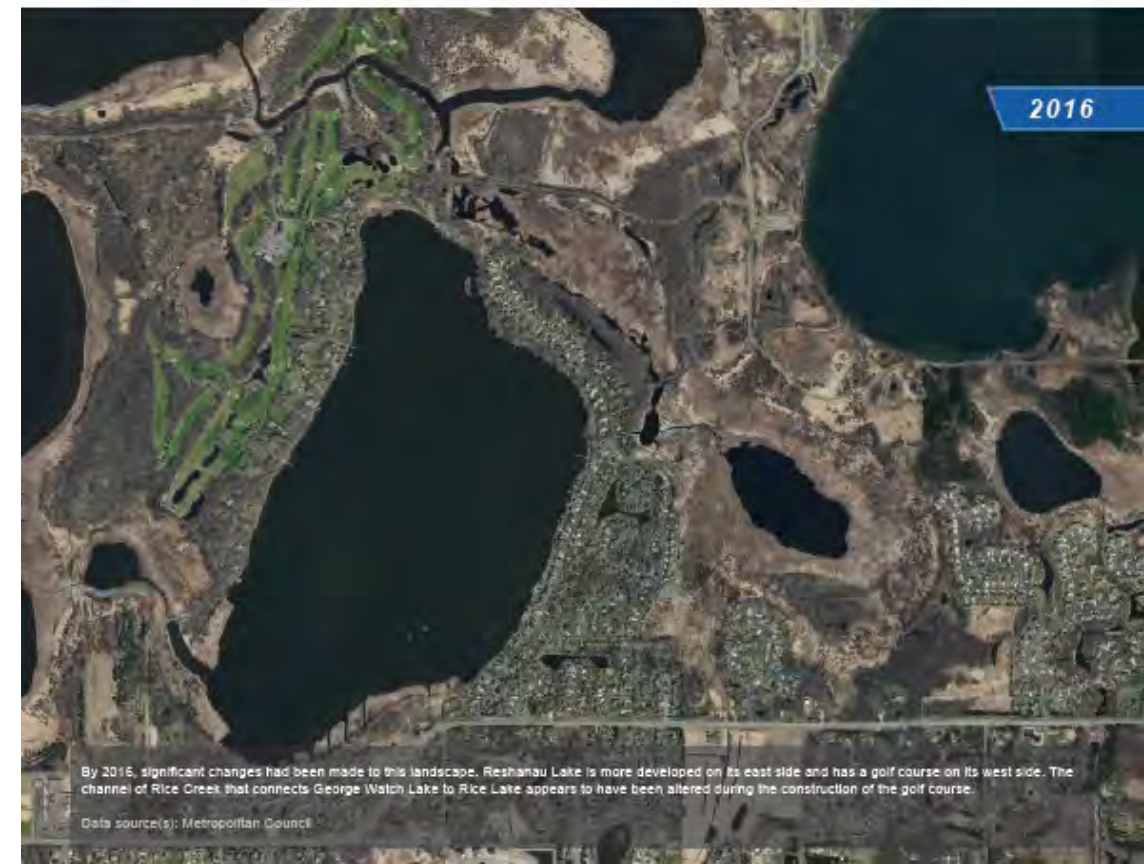
Land use changes

- The upper photo shows a section of Lino Lakes in 1947. In 1947, much of this area is undeveloped or used for agriculture. Birch Street runs east to west across the bottom part of the image. Reshanau and Centerville Lakes have very little development around them, and there are forested and wetland areas between Reshanau and Rice Lake.
- By 2016, significant changes had been made to this landscape. Reshanau Lake is more developed on its east side and has a golf course on its west side. The channel of Rice Creek that connects George Watch Lake to Rice Lake appears to have been altered during the construction of the golf course.



This photo shows a section of Lino Lakes in 1947. In 1947, much of this area is undeveloped or used for agriculture. Birch Street runs east to west across the bottom part of the image. Reshanau and Centerville Lakes have very little development around them, and there are forested and wetland areas between Reshanau and Rice Lake.

Data source(s): University of Minnesota



By 2016, significant changes had been made to this landscape. Reshanau Lake is more developed on its east side and has a golf course on its west side. The channel of Rice Creek that connects George Watch Lake to Rice Lake appears to have been altered during the construction of the golf course.

Data source(s): Metropolitan Council

Regional Planning Cycle



Imagine 2050

Our work reflects the region's existing conditions and emerging changes

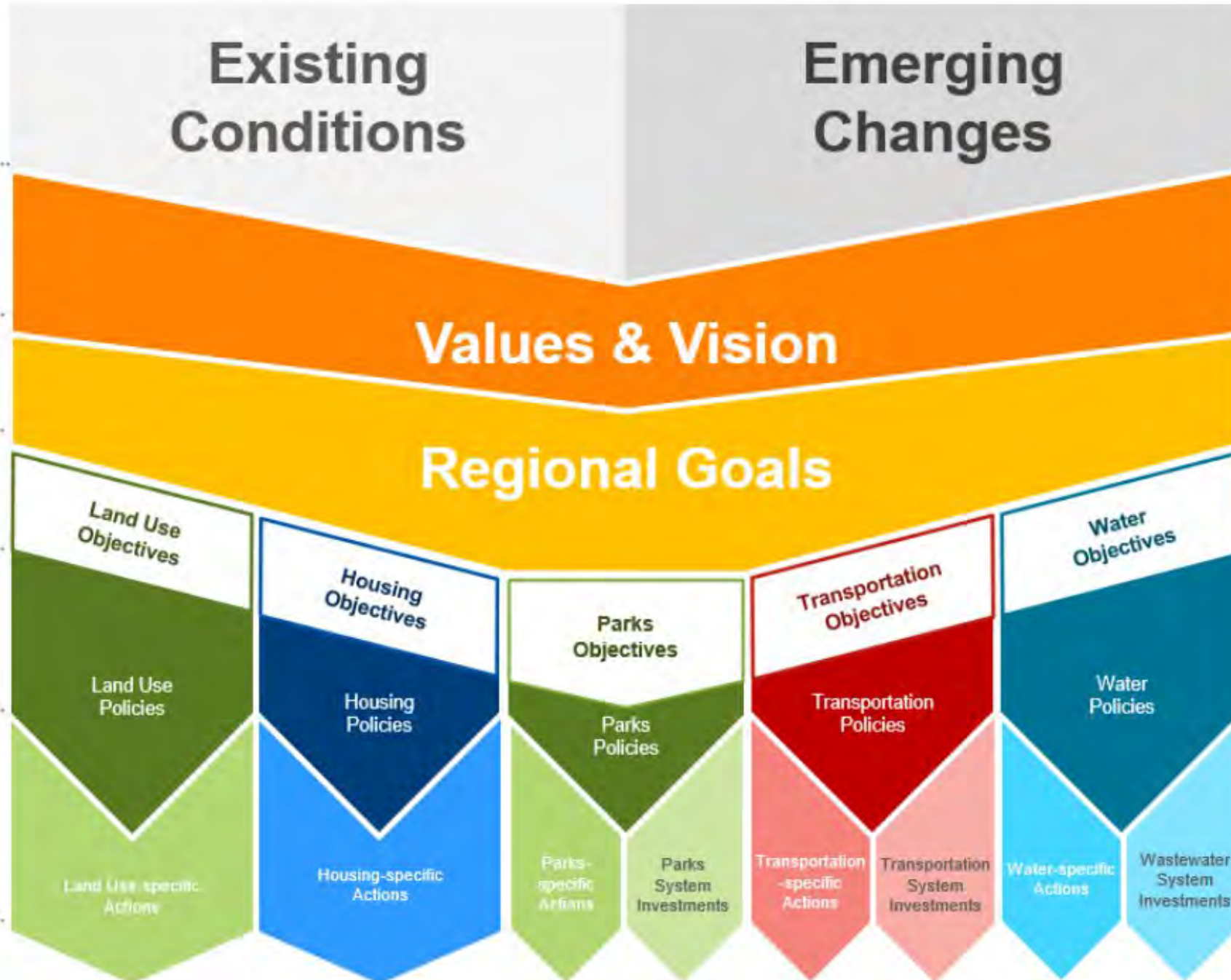
Our shared values reflect the **core beliefs** that guide how we work toward the vision of **what we want to achieve.**

The goals express **desired end states** for the region, to successfully achieve the vision.

The objectives articulate **achievable results** that advance regional goals through areas of Council responsibility.

Policies set the **intent and approach to regional issues** that will help achieve goals and objectives – policies clarify expectations for both Council and partners.

Policies are implemented through **specific actions by the Council and partners.**

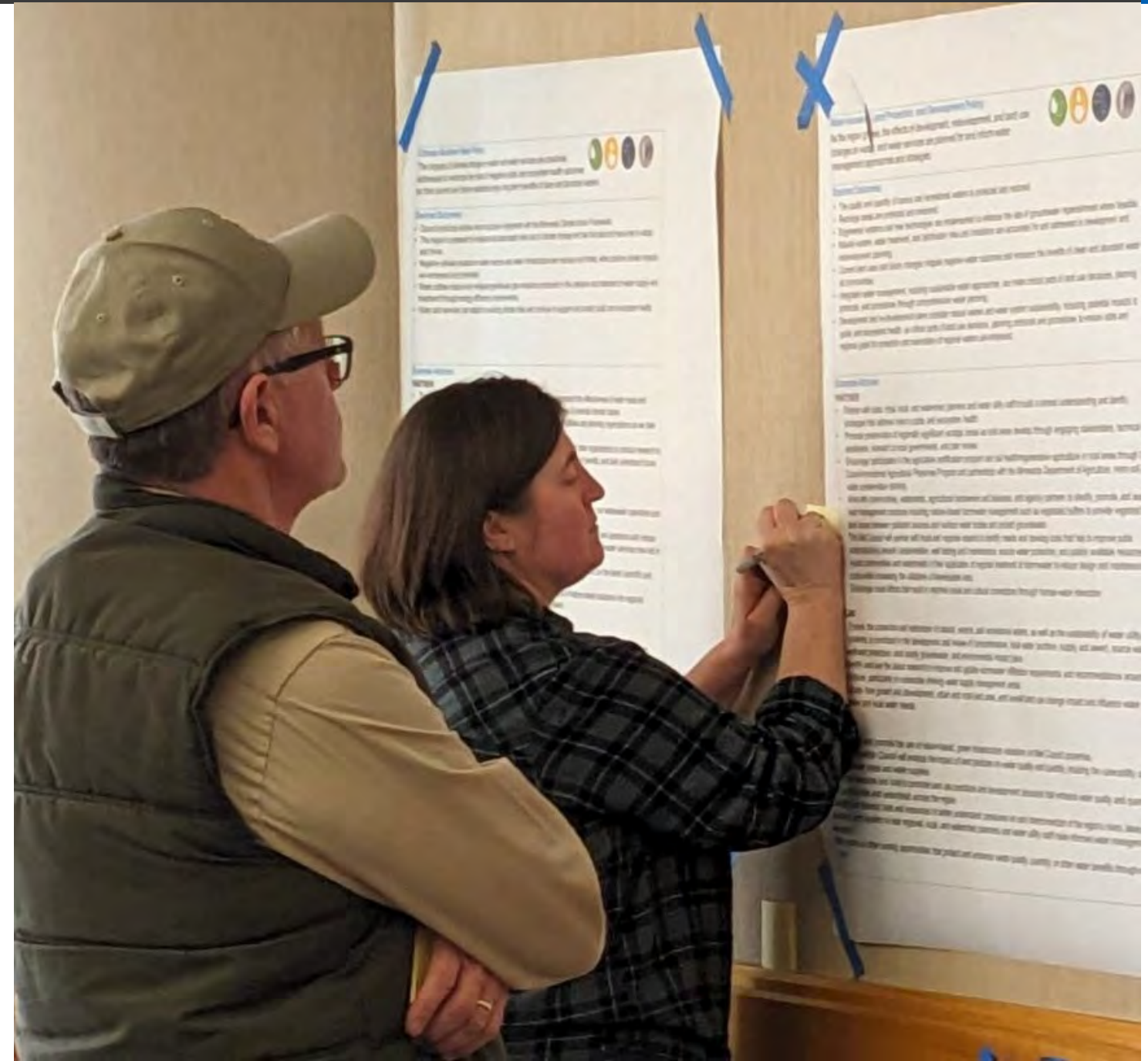


Input from people across the region

- Draft based on input from hundreds of people across the region
- 1,200 comments received from 500 organizations and individuals during formal public comment period from August 15 to October 7, 2024
 - Over 110 comments on Water Policy Plan (<https://metro council.org/Council-Meetings/Committees/Water-Supply-Advisory-Committee/2024/10-22-2024/Info-3b-High-level-summary.aspx>)
 - Over 50 detailed comments related to water supply and the Metro Area Water Supply Plan (<https://metro council.org/Council-Meetings/Committees/Water-Supply-Advisory-Committee/2024/10-22-2024/Info-3c-Public-comments-responses.aspx>)
- Draft revised based on public comments and input from multiple advisory committees
- Adoption of final document is expected in February 2025

A wide range of early input shaped the draft Water Policy Plan

- 2050 Water Policy Plan Update Advisory Group (<https://metrocouncil.org/Council-Meetings/Work-Groups/2050-Water-Policy-Plan-Update-Advisory-Group.aspx>)
- Metro Area Water Supply Policy and Technical Advisory Committees (<https://metrocouncil.org/Council-Meetings/Committees/Water-Supply-Advisory-Committee.aspx>)
- Subregional engagement



2022 MAWSAC recommendations

Summary, full report, and other committee work on MAWSAC's webpage:

<https://metro council.org/Council-Meetings/Committees/Water-Supply-Advisory-Committee.aspx>

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
WATER SUPPLY PLANNING IN THE METRO AREA



METROPOLITAN AREA WATER SUPPLY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FEBRUARY, 2022

Subregional input to water supply planning



Building shared understanding of the following at a subregional level:

Context and current conditions

Definition of success

Issues and barriers

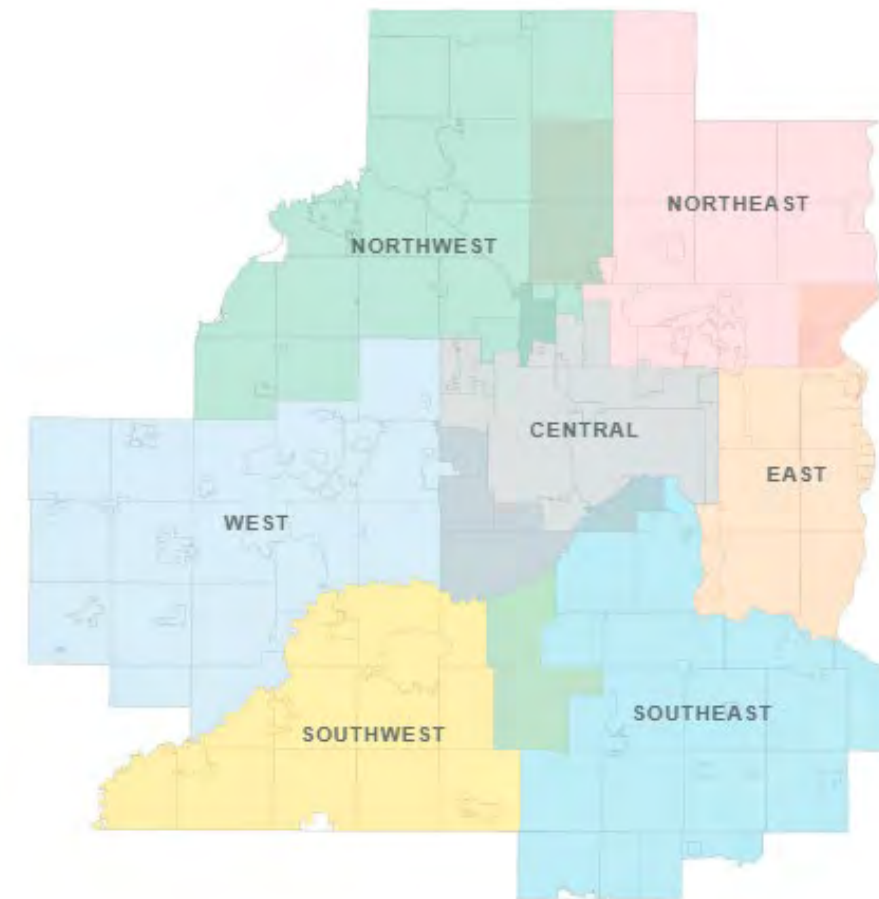
Strategies to address them

- Practices
- Policies
- Partnerships

Timeline/sequencing

Resources needed to sustain effort towards success over time

[See the subregional action plans included in the Metro Area Water Supply Plan for details](#)



Imagine 2050 Vision



A prosperous, equitable, and resilient region with **abundant opportunities for all to live, work, play, and thrive.**

Grounded in community engagement to address critical issues: **climate, equity, resiliency, natural systems, safety, and public health.**

Regional goals



Equitable and inclusive communities



Healthy and safe communities



Dynamic and resilient region



Leadership in addressing climate change



Protection and restoration of natural systems

Water objectives



CLIMATE: The region's waters and water services are protected from and made resilient to the ongoing and future effects of climate change.



INVESTMENTS: Water protection, planning, management, and infrastructure investments are optimized to ensure public and ecosystem health are fully protected now and for future generations.



HEALTH: Natural waters, source waters, water services, and infrastructure are managed, restored, and enhanced to protect public and ecosystem health that ensures a high quality of life in the region.



EQUITY: The benefits of clean and abundant water and water services are defined by local needs and environmental context, accessible, and justly shared by all residents and communities.

Water policies

Integrated Water

**Water-Centered Growth
and Development**

Water Equity

Climate Change

**Conservation and
Sustainability**

Water Reuse

**Pollution Prevention
and Contaminant
Management**

**Water Monitoring, Data,
and Assessment**

**Regional Wastewater
Service Area**

**Regional Wastewater
Operations and Finance**

Inflow and Infiltration

**Water Sector Workforce
Development**

Next steps

- Developing System Statements for each county, city, and township (September)
- Updating planning assistance resources in the Local Planning Handbook (September)
- Launching an engagement and training program for local planners (September)
- Technical assistance programs and projects (Ongoing)

Promote water efficient devices

Metropolitan Council Water Efficiency Grant Program continues!

Program activity from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023:

| WaterSense | | | | Energy Star | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Toilets Replaced | Irrigation Controllers Replaced | Irrigation Spray Sprinkler Bodies Replaced | Irrigation System Audit Conducted | Clothes Washers Replaced | Residential Dishwashers Replaced |
| 1,149 | 1,038 | 95 | 113 | 567 | 487 |

Learn more about the program: <https://metro council.org/getattachment/Council-Meetings/Committees/Environment-Committee/2023/November-14,-2023/Agenda/Info-Item-Water-Efficiency-Grant-Program.pdf.aspx?lang=en-US>



Try water efficient and low-input landscapes

Grow Easy Peasy Lawns

Try Low-Maintenance Grasses



Fescue grass at Minnesota Governor's Residence, St. Paul

Most Minnesota lawns are planted with Kentucky bluegrass which requires lots of water, fertilizer and mowing to look good. For a terrific looking, easy lawn, try growing fescues. Fine fescue grows slowly. Tall fescue's roots grow deep and stay green even after drought. Mow less, water less!



Results after 60-day drought trial



To learn more, visit:
extension.umn.edu/turfgrass

Turfgrass research and outreach resources are available through the [Metropolitan Council Lawn Irrigation Efficiency Study](#) and the [U of MN Turfgrass Science Program](#).



Build capacity and share knowledge

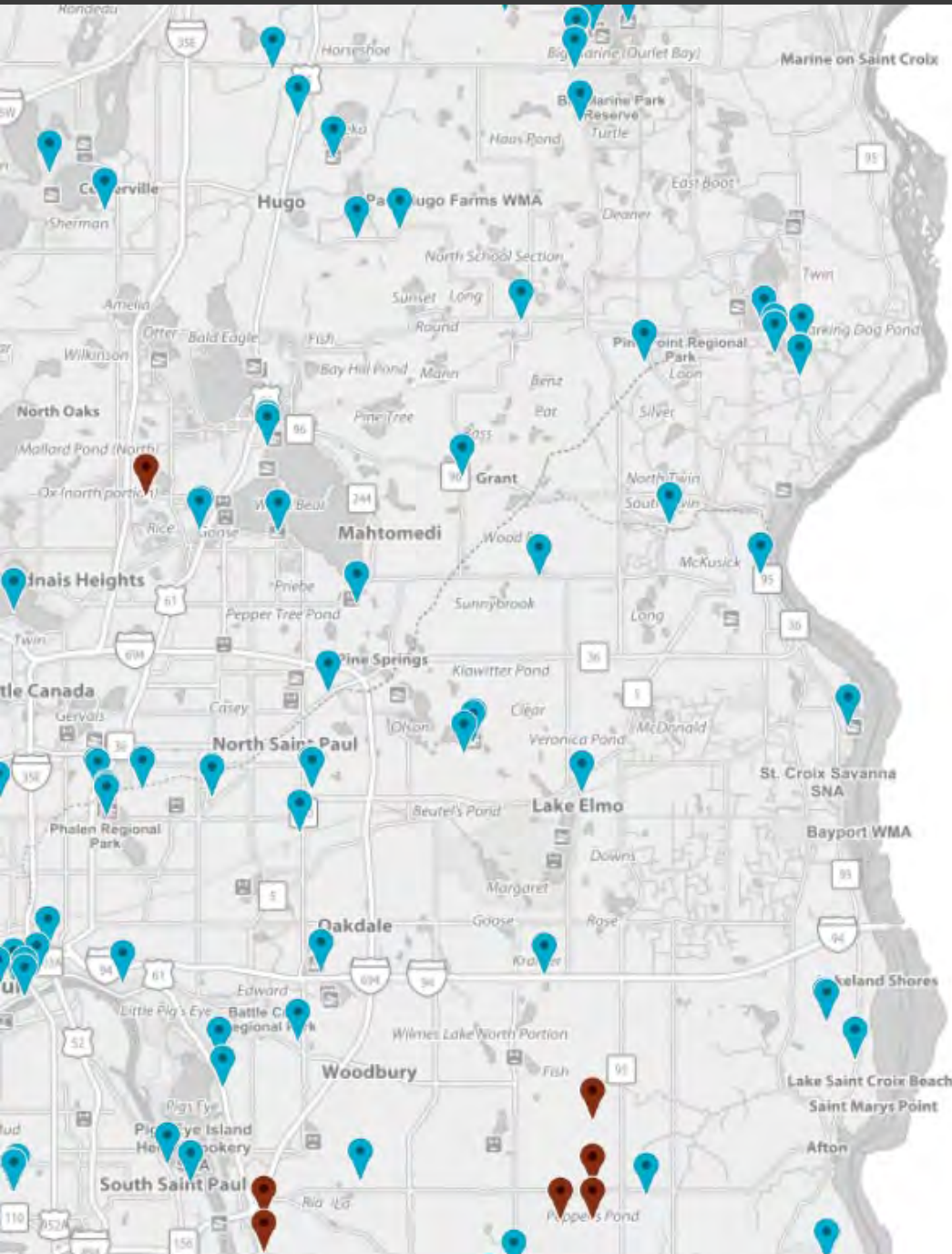


MnTAP water efficiency intern program

- Launched in 2012
- Student interns placed in metro area organizations
- Between 2013 and 2022, 44 projects made 253 recommendations
- As of 2022, the intern recommendations that were implemented save over 150 million gallons/year and over \$1.5 million/year
- Still going strong!

[Learn more about the internship program on the MnTAP website at http://www.mntap.umn.edu/interns/](http://www.mntap.umn.edu/interns/)

Pay attention to water levels



MN DNR cooperative groundwater monitoring network

<https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/cgm/index.html>

- Location
- Aquifer
- Link to MDH well log report
- Download time series data

Know your water quality

Show 10 entries

Search

| Analyte Code | Year | System Id | City Served | County Served | Population Served |
|--------------|------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Arsenic | 2022 | 1820001 | Bayport | Washington | 2,700 |
| Arsenic | 2022 | 1820002 | Bayport | Washington | 2,150 |
| Arsenic | 2022 | 1820004 | Cottage Grove | Washington | 39,712 |
| Arsenic | 2022 | 1820005 | Forest Lake | Washington | 11,276 |
| Arsenic | 2022 | 1820006 | Forest Lake | Washington | 330 |
| Arsenic | 2022 | 1820034 | Hastings | Washington | 140 |
| Arsenic | 2022 | 1820007 | Hugo | Washington | 12,047 |

MDH Drinking water quality database

Public water supply system information:

- https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/drinkingwater_query

Washington County water tests

Private well testing available:

- <https://www.co.washington.mn.us/637/Water-Tests>

Learn more



Authoring team

Water policies

Steve Christopher, John Clark, Kyle Colvin, Maureen Hoffman, Andrea Kaufman, Jen Kostrzewski, Henry McCarthy, Emily Schon, Judy Sventek

Metro area water supply plan

Maureen Hoffman, Greg Johnson, Jen Kader, Jen Kostrzewski, Lanya Ross, Judy Sventek

Wastewater system plan

Walter Atkins, Kyle Colvin, Emma de Villa, Adam Gordon, Rene Heflin, Emily Schon, Megan Wilson



Lanya Ross

Environmental Analyst, Water Resources Policy and Planning

Lanya.Ross@metc.state.mn.us

