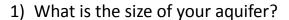
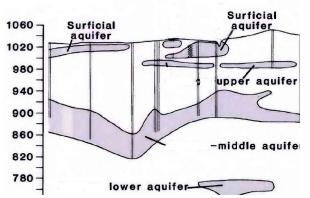
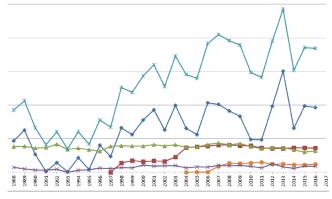
A Community's Groundwater Story Begins With Three Questions:

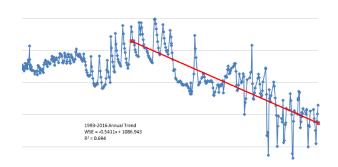




2) What are the water use trends?



3) What do observation wells show?



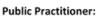
If Needed, More Story Details: The Who and What of a Community's Groundwater Story

Policy-Maker

Community of Actors

Public

Private



Technical and educational staff from local/state governments, and universities

Public Policy-Maker:

Elected officials, agency staff, and appointed boards

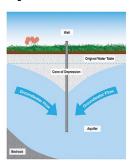
Practitioner

Private Practitioner: Individuals, businesses, tradespersons, and entities that produce and use resources

Private Policy-Maker:

Corporate and non-government organizations supporting or implementing policies that influence how resources are used

Blue Infrastructure



The natural geology that collects, stores, and transports water. Includes aquifers, springs, rivers, lakes and wetlands

Gray Infrastructure



Man-made structures used to convey, treat, and store water. Includes casings, pipes, towers, and treatment facilities

Green Infrastructure



The plants that treat water prior to recharging into the aquifer. Includes grass buffers, wetlands, crop fields, prairies, parks, and forests

10 Groundwater Myths

- 1. Groundwater is contained in a few giant lakes and rivers beneath the ground.
- 2. You can always find water if you drill deep enough.
- 3. Groundwater is protected from pollution because it is deep in the ground.
- 4. Minnesota is completely independent for its water needs.
- 5. Minnesota towns and cities always get as much water as they need.
- 6. Groundwater use is supplied on a "first come, first served" basis.
- 7. Aquifers never run out of water.
- 8. The most important business is shut down last in times of water scarcity.
- 9. Access to water gives anyone the right to use as much as they want.
- 10. Deep aquifers are never connected to rivers, lakes and wetlands.

Minnesota's aquifers are one of its greatest resources



Learn About:

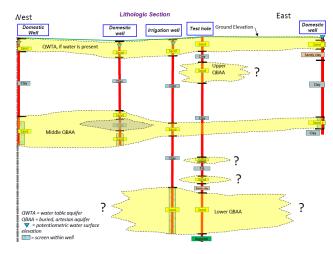
- Land Use Decisions = Water Use
- A Community's aquifer acts as a "groundwater checking account"
- How a community can co-manage its shared aquifer
- What is **C.A.M.P.**?Community-based Aquifer Management Partnership

For more info:

Tim Gieseke, Groundwater Planner MNDNR Southern Region Ecological and Water Resources New Ulm, MN 56073 Tim.Gieseke@state.mn.us 507.359.6039

"Land of 10,000 Aquifers"

Getting to Know your Community's Groundwater Story



- What aquifer is the source for your water?
- Who else uses your aquifer?
- Is your aquifer level going up, down or staying the same?
- What is your aquifer's shape and size?
- How does your aquifer recharge?

