



**On the Drought in Minnesota: Current Status, Historical
Perspective, and Potential Outlook for the Spring
October 13, 2026**

Luigi Romolo PhD

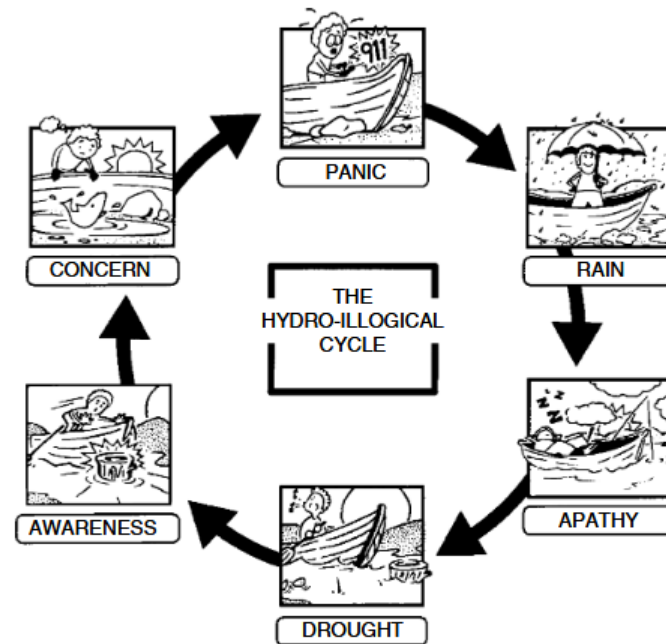
Minnesota State Climatologist

Presentation Overview

- Drought Status and Recent Progression
- Historical Perspective
- Drought outlook
- Questions

Drought Types

- Meteorological Drought
- Agricultural Drought
- Hydrological Drought
- Ecological Drought
- Flash Drought
- Storage Drought



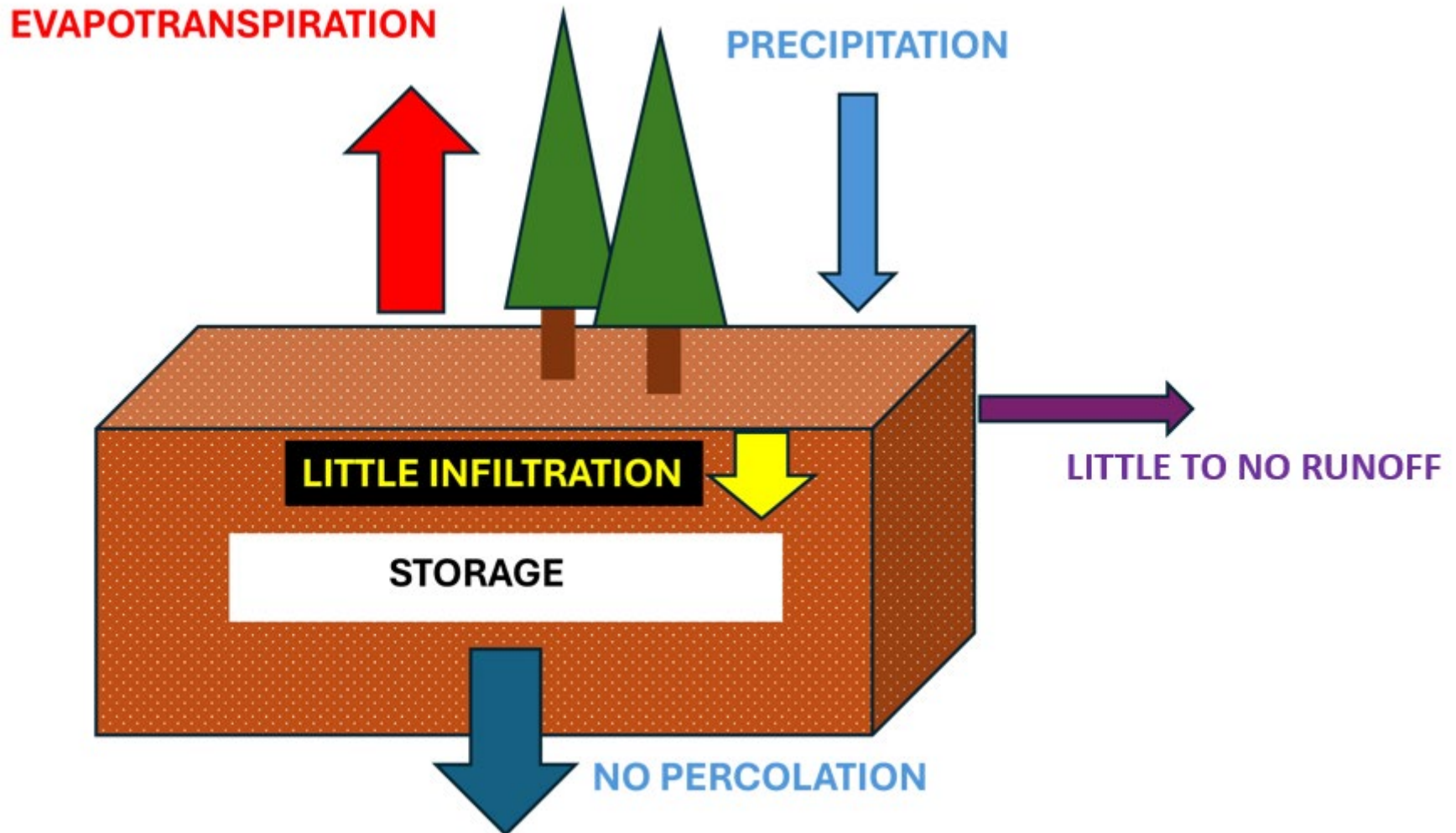
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Flash Drought

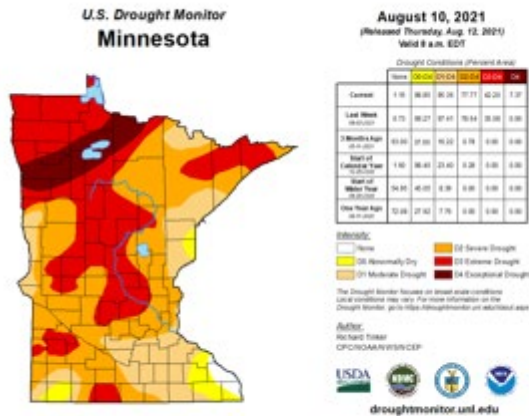
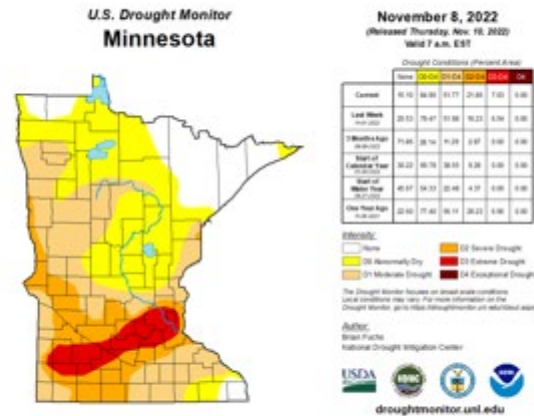
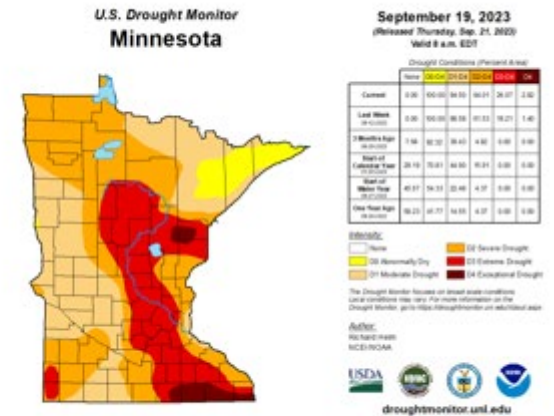
- Rapid onset of drought conditions.
- Brought about by a lack of rainfall and extremely high temperatures
- Drought conditions can develop in just a few days to a week or two, as opposed to traditional drought that can take weeks to months to form.
- Are associated with significant impacts across all major sectors.



Storage Drought



Recent Droughts

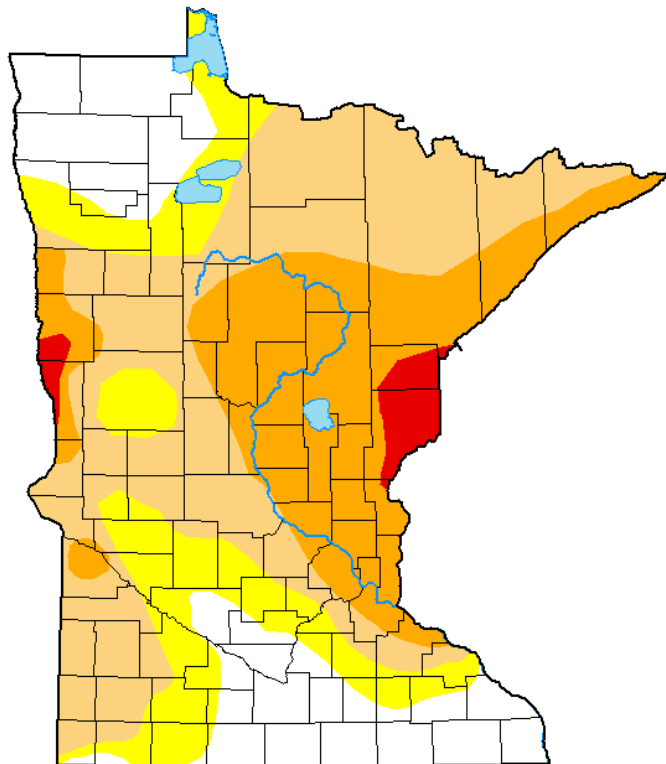


Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Current Drought Map

U.S. Drought Monitor Minnesota



October 13, 2026

(Released Thursday, Oct. 15, 2026)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	19.98	17.42	35.55	24.52	2.52	0.00
Last Week <i>10-06-2026</i>	19.98	17.42	35.55	24.52	2.52	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>07-14-2026</i>	22.78	38.99	25.01	13.21	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-06-2026</i>	35.13	34.52	26.11	4.24	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-30-2025</i>	65.35	31.64	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <i>10-14-2025</i>	37.55	43.77	18.68	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

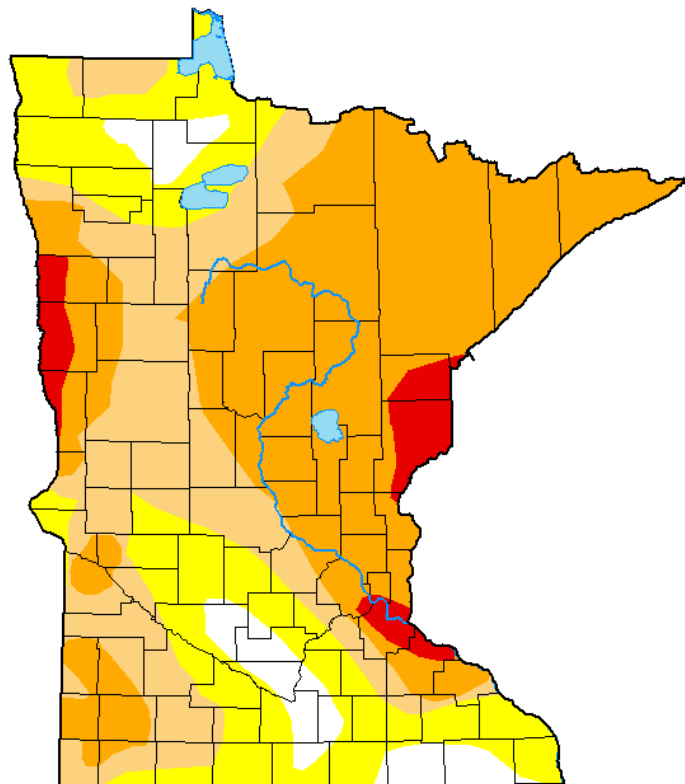
Lindsay Johnson
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

About a month ago

U.S. Drought Monitor Minnesota



September 8, 2026

(Released Thursday, Sep. 10, 2026)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	6.00	23.30	24.51	41.94	4.25	0.00
Last Week 09-01-2026	4.47	15.80	27.26	47.90	4.57	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-09-2026	24.63	42.96	22.43	9.90	0.08	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-06-2026	35.13	34.52	26.11	4.24	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-30-2025	65.35	31.64	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 09-09-2025	81.12	18.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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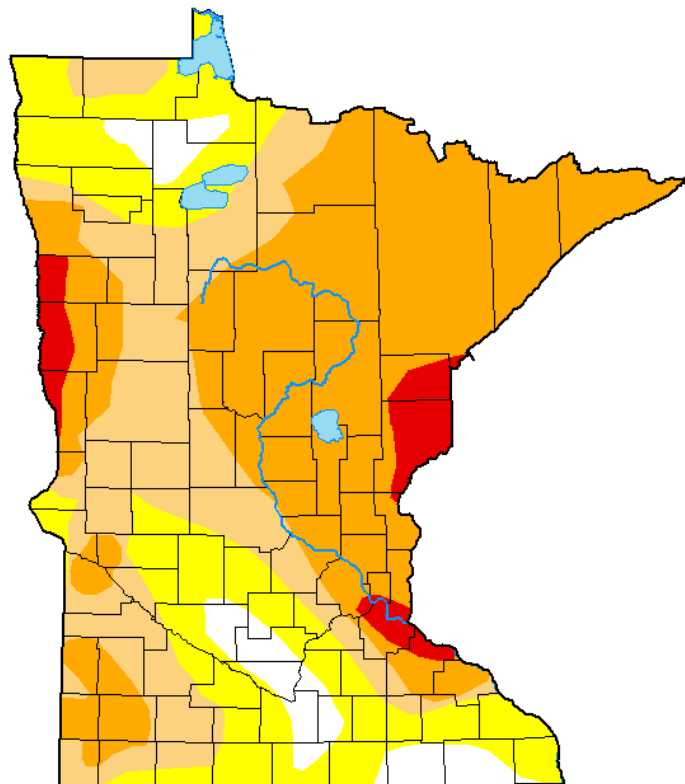
Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

About a month ago

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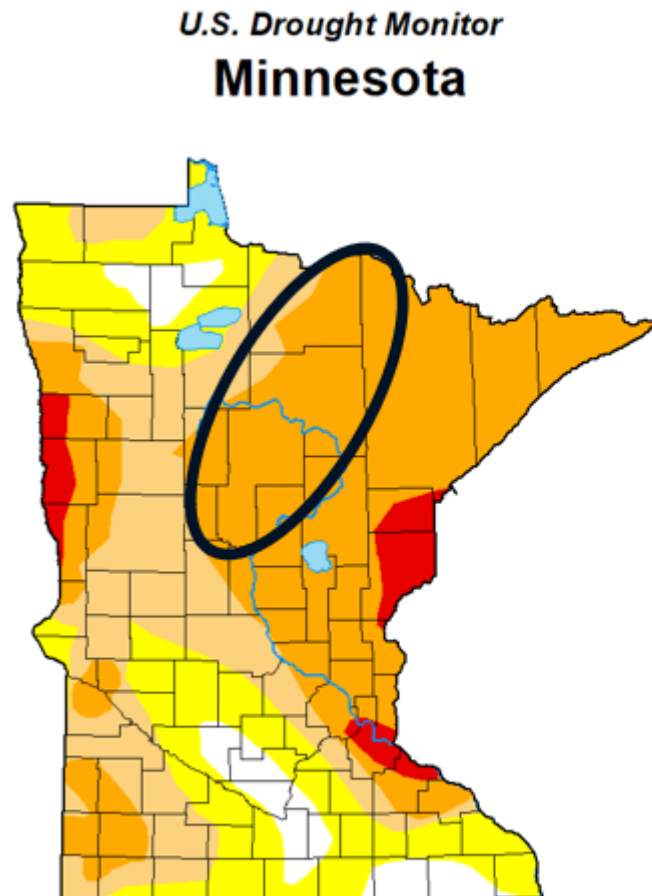


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A tale of two droughts

STORAGE DROUGHT

FLASH DROUGHT



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Intensity:



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National Drought Mitigation Center

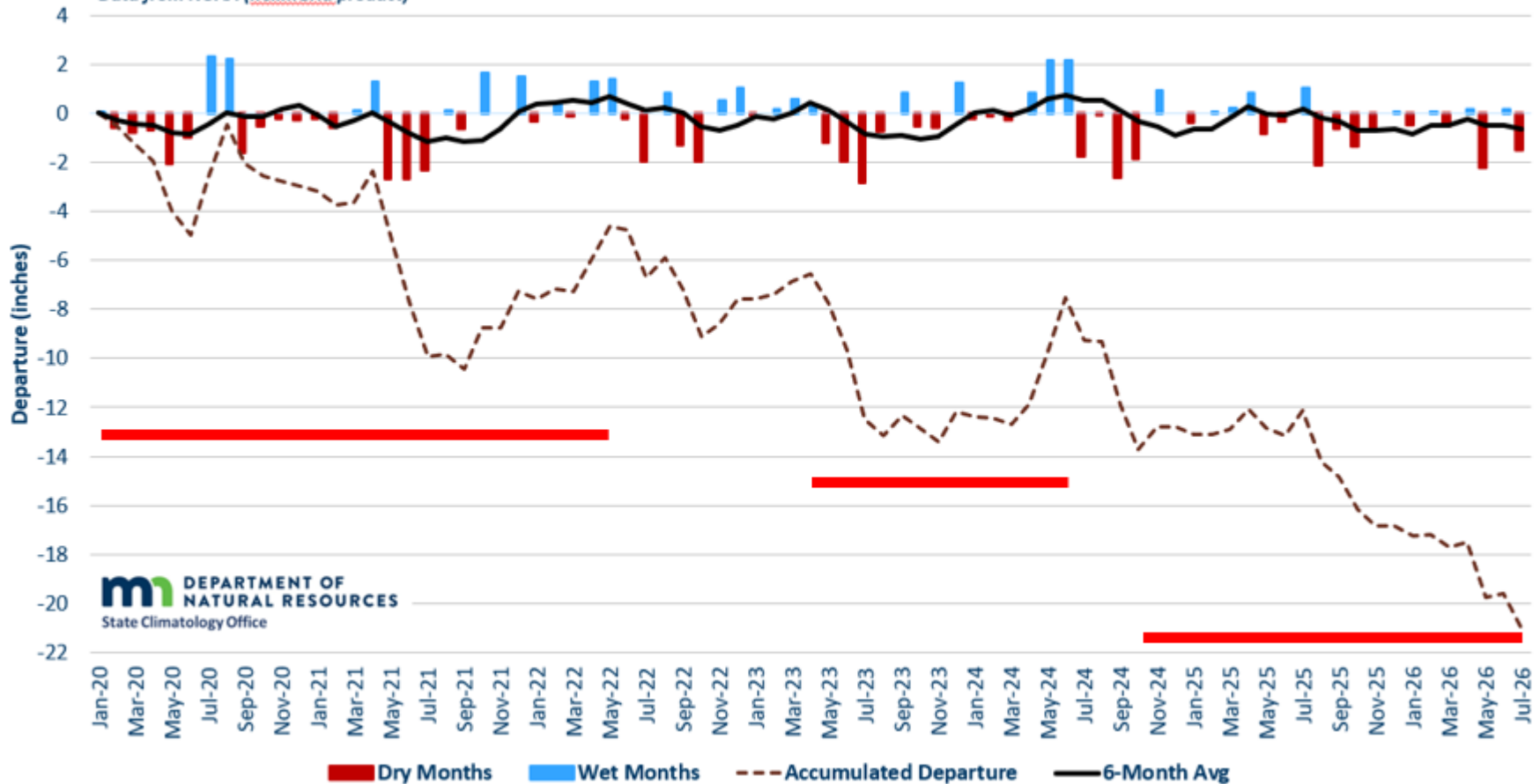


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Storage Drought

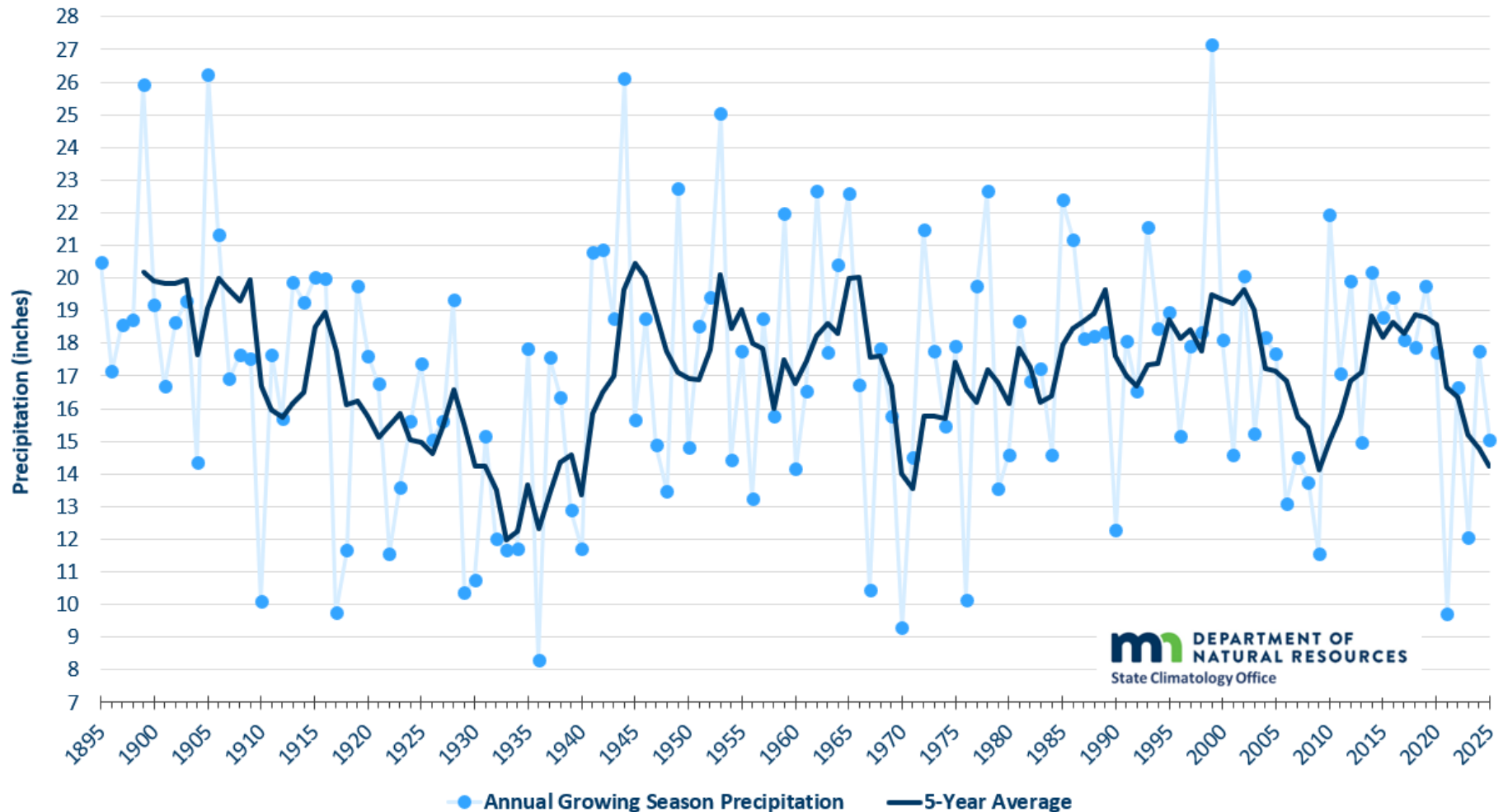
Monthly Precipitation Departures From 1991-2020 Averages
Cass County, MN

Data from NOAA (nClimGrid product)



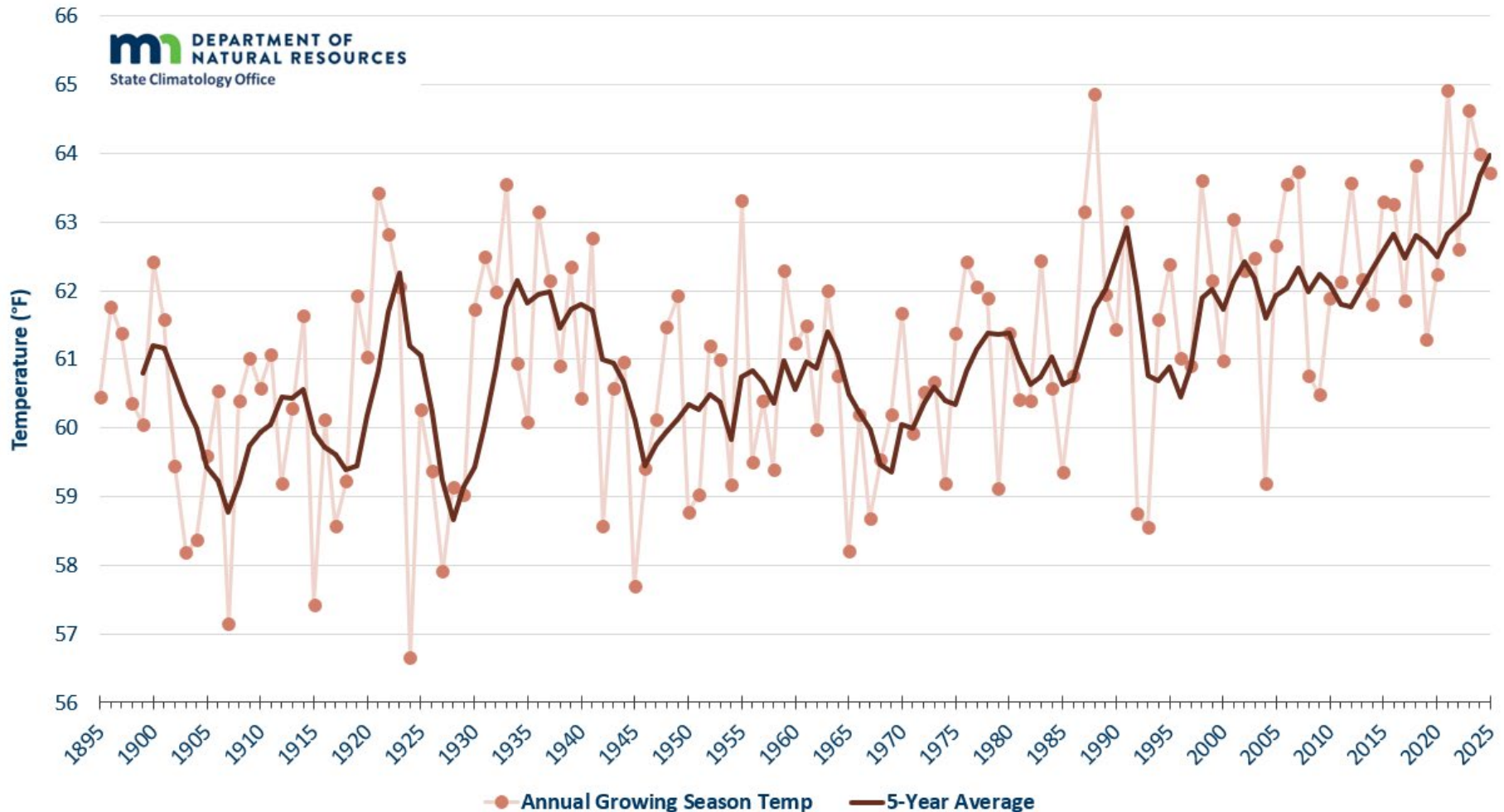
Storage Drought

Average Growing Season (May-September) Precipitation, Cass County



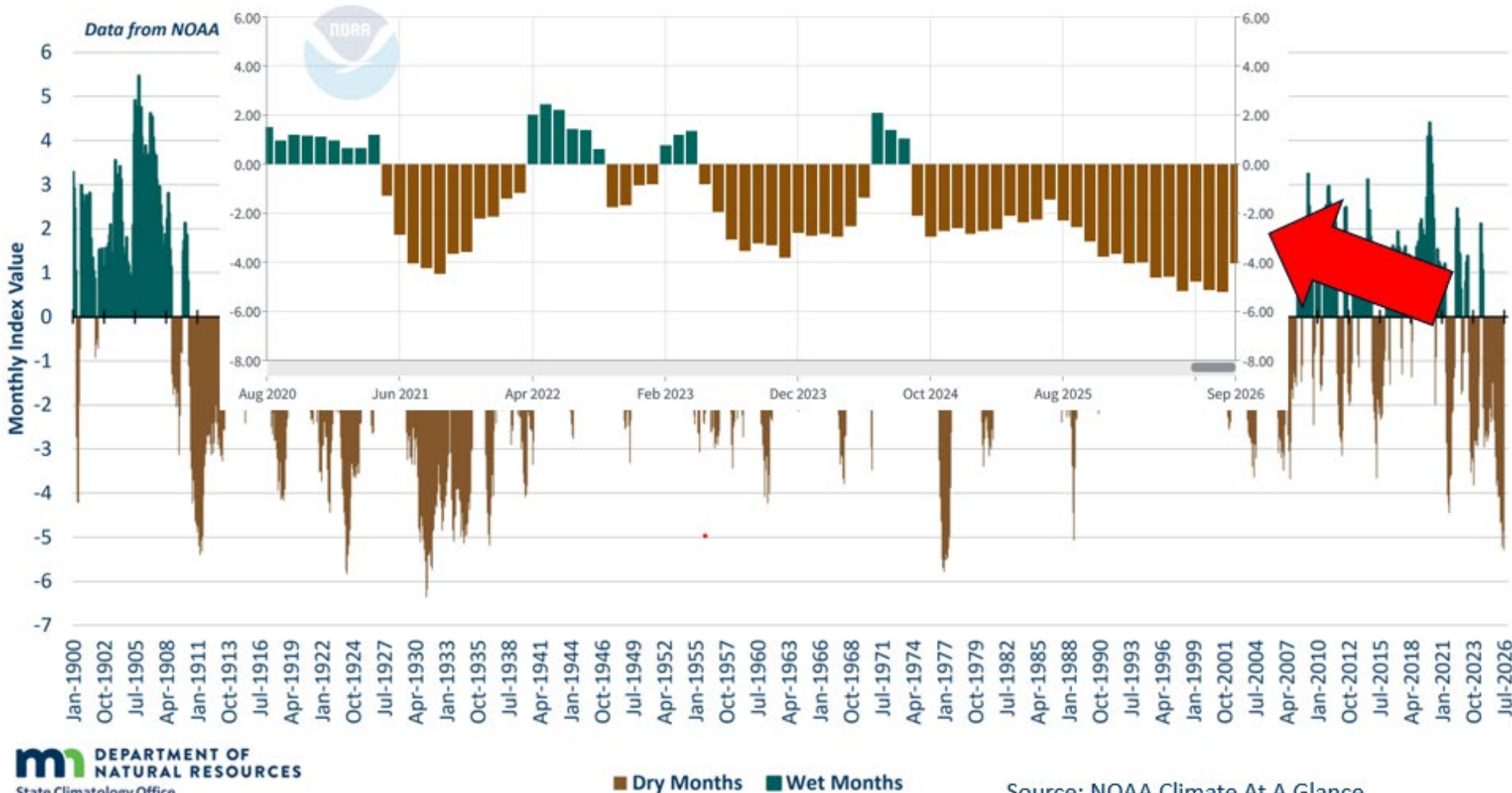
Storage Drought

Average Growing Season (May-September) Temperature, Cass County



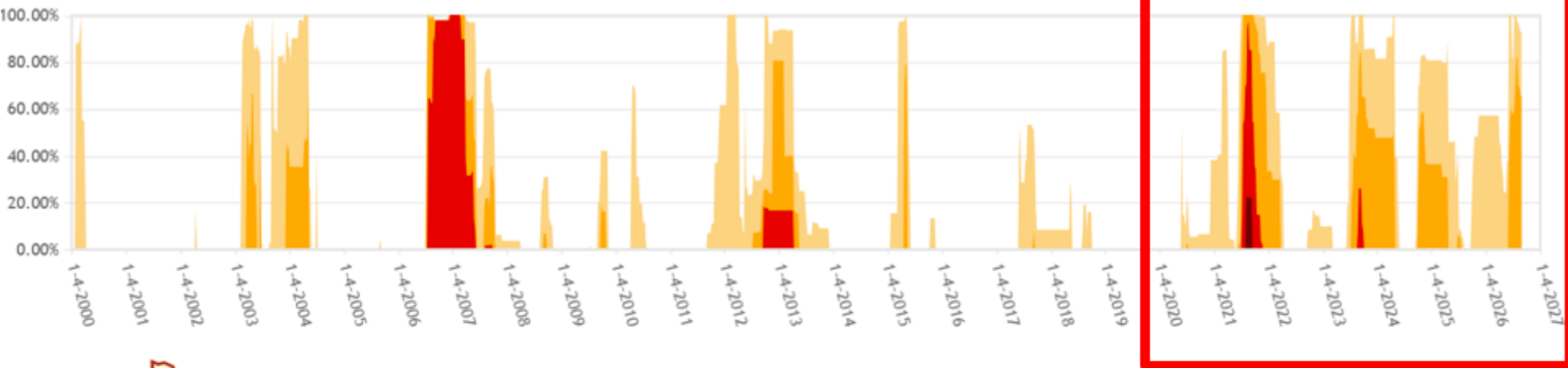
Storage Drought

Cass County, Minnesota Palmer Hydrological Drought Index (PHDI)



Storage Drought Zooming out to Climate Division 2

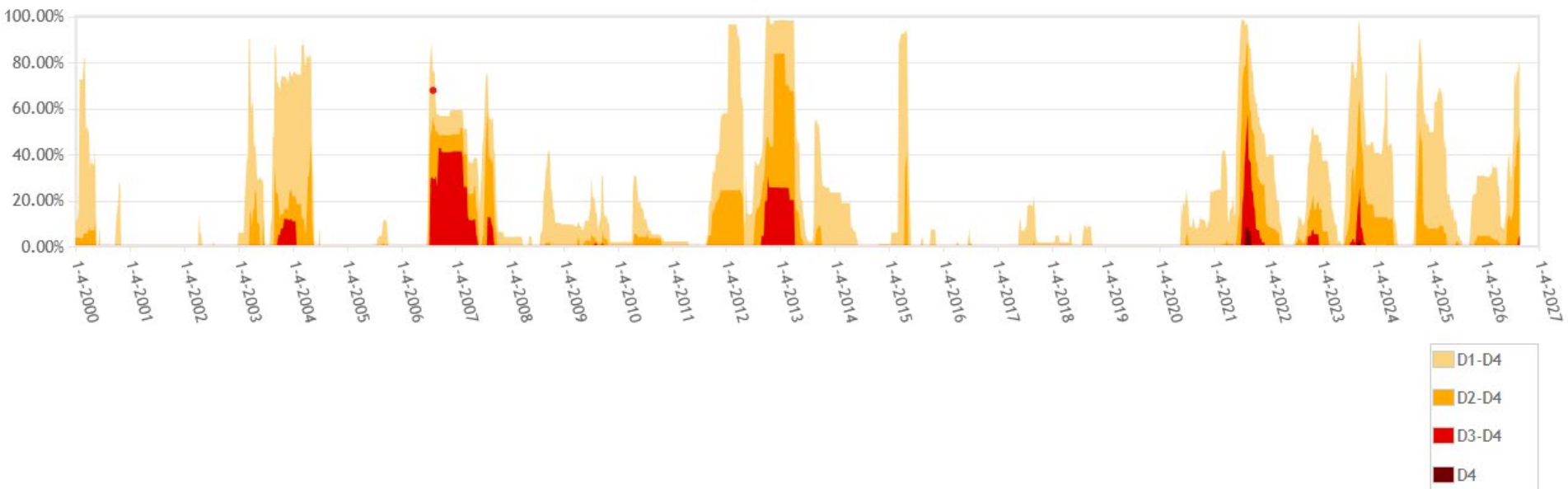
North Central, MN (2102) Climate Division Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



Total # of Weeks	1392
Total # of Weeks in Drought	671
Percent Time in Drought	48.20
Total # of Weeks from 5/12/2020 to Present	330
Total # of Weeks in Drought Since 5/12/2020	266
Percent Time in Drought	80.61

Historical Perspective: Recent Droughts

Minnesota Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

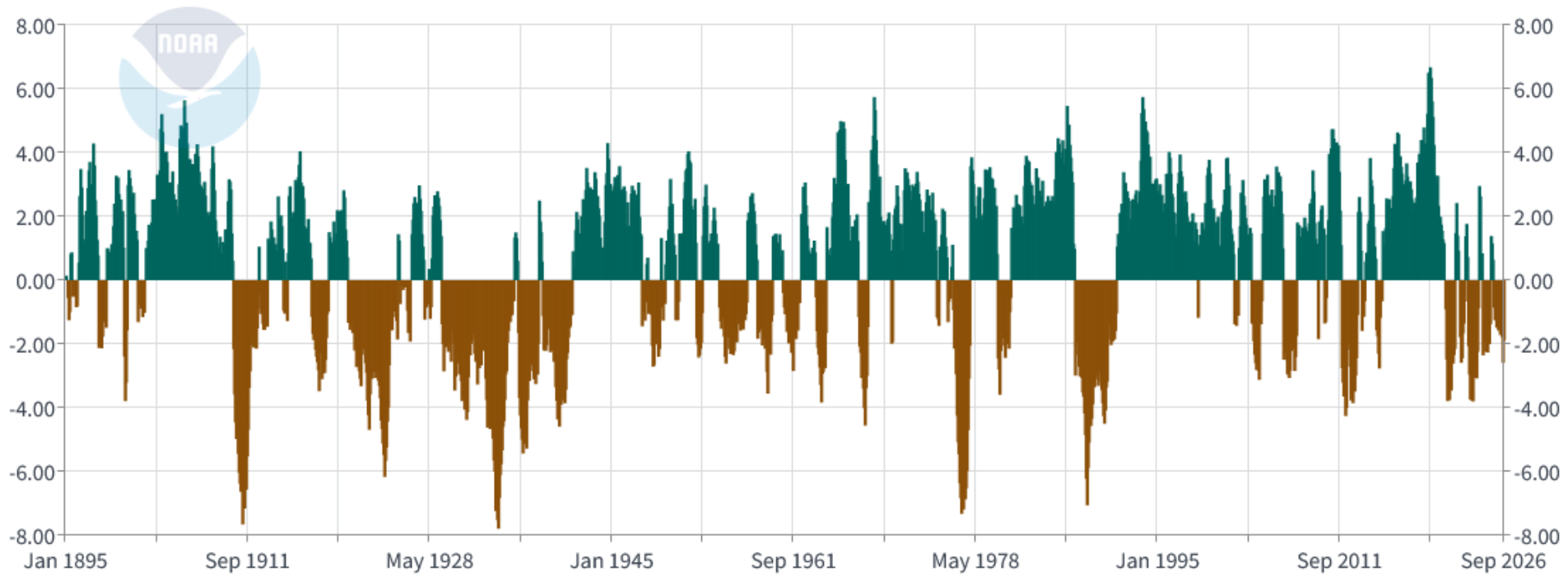


Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Historical Perspective 1985-Present

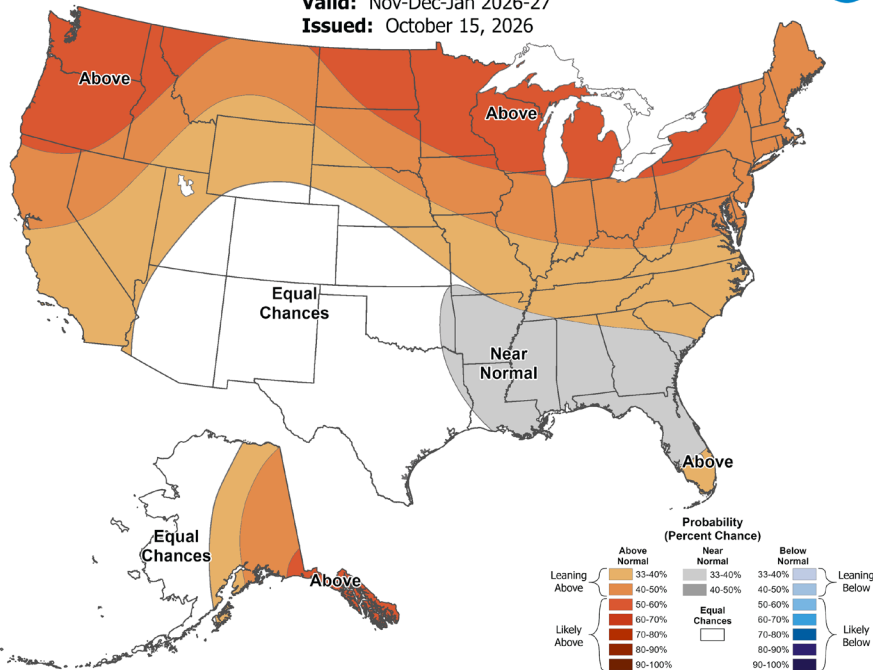
Minnesota Palmer Hydrological Drought Index (PHDI)



CPC Precipitation Outlook

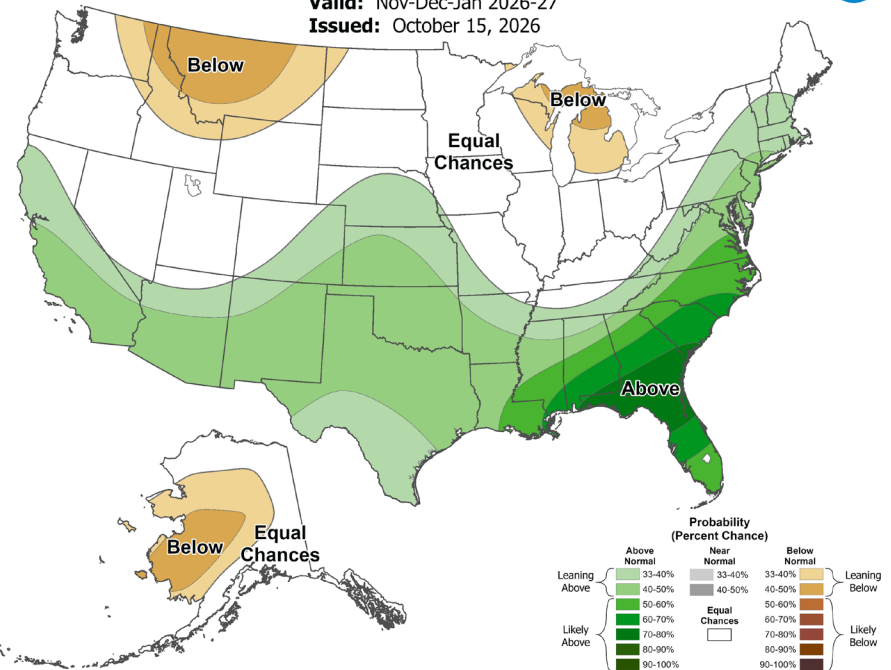
Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2026-27
Issued: October 15, 2026



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2026-27
Issued: October 15, 2026



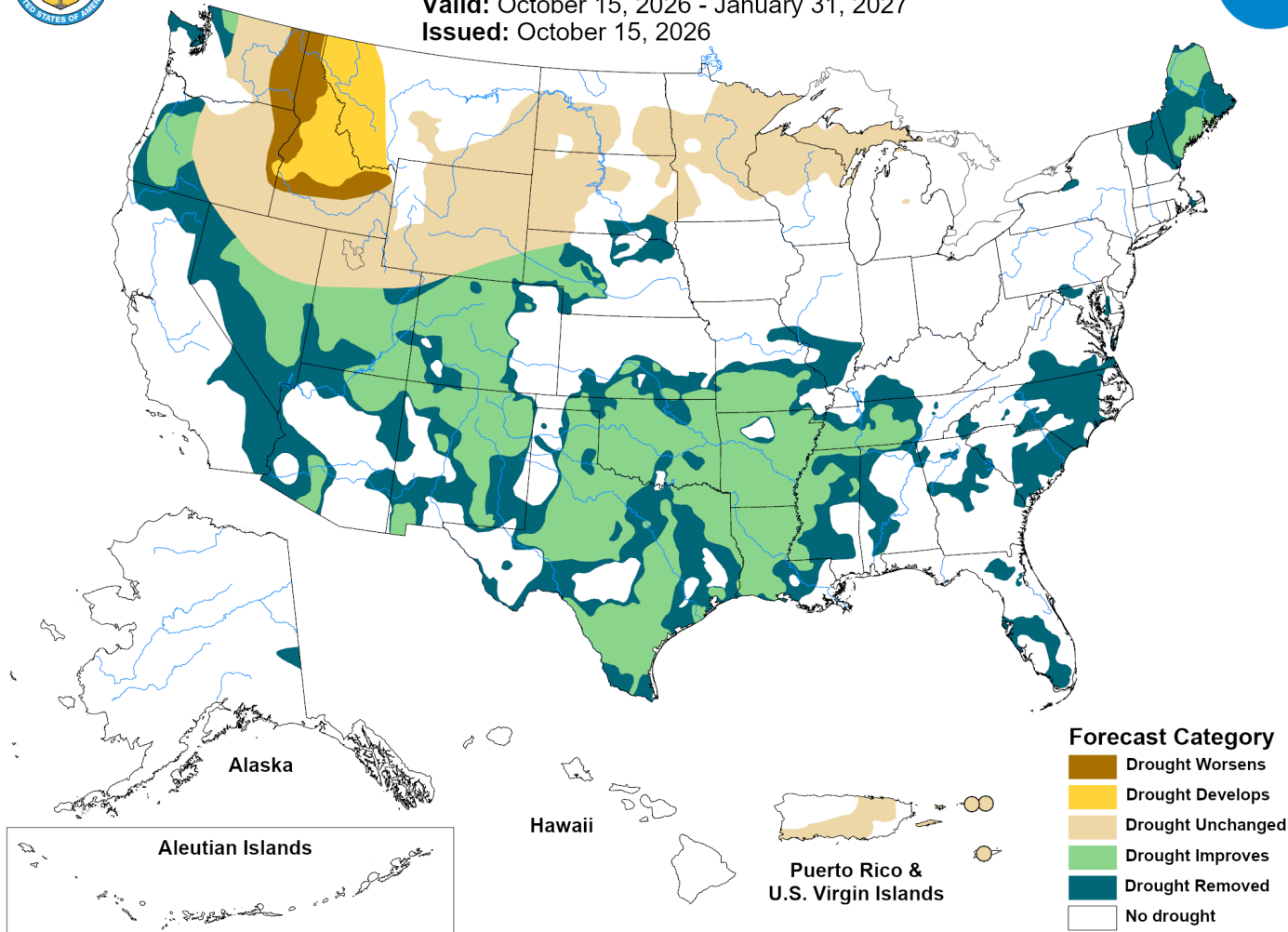
CPC Precipitation Outlook



Seasonal Drought Outlook

Valid: October 15, 2026 - January 31, 2027

Issued: October 15, 2026



Summary

- Drought continues to persist despite some improvements this past month.
- Much of the state experiencing Agricultural and Hydrological Drought, with signs that Ecological Drought setting in.
- Drought is expected to persist in the foreseeable future. Storage drought is not expected to recover anytime soon.
- Precipitation is in the forecast for some of the driest sections of the state, but drought response measures should remain diligent.

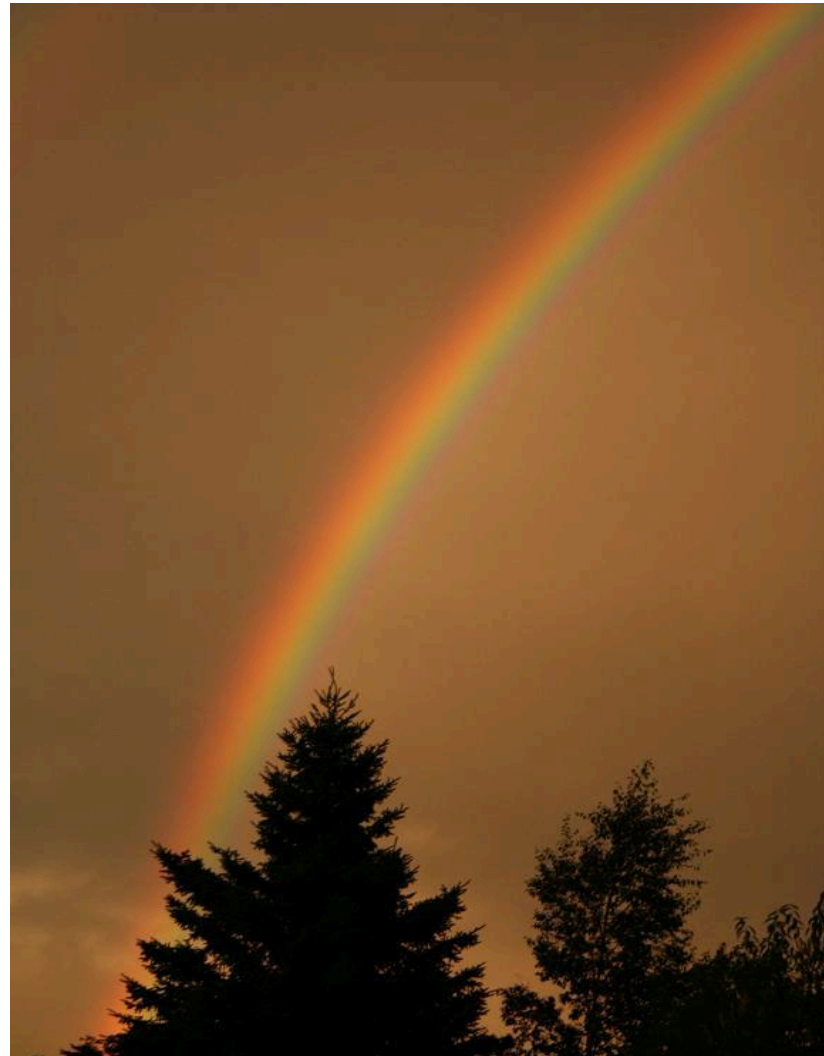


Photo Credit: Pete Boulay

Questions ?

Thank You!



Statewide Drought Plan Implementation

Dan Miller, Water Use Specialist

Ecological and Water Resources Division

October 21, 2026

MN Law Requires a Drought Plan

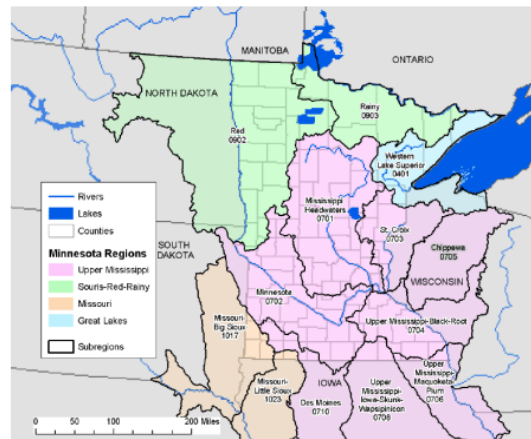
- Need a plan for drought related emergencies
- Consider waters supply plans by Met Council
- Framework for implementing response, staged approach and based on flows
- Permit holders required to implement drought response too



Minnesota Statewide Drought Plan

Minnesota Statewide Drought Plan

This plan provides a framework for preparing for and responding to droughts to minimize conflicts and negative impacts on Minnesota's natural resources and economy.



Statewide Drought Plan watersheds:

- Red 0902
- Rainy 0903
- Western Lake Superior 0401
- Mississippi Headwaters 0701
- St. Croix 0703
- Minnesota 0702
- Upper Mississippi-Black-Root 0704
- Upper Mississippi-Maquoketa-Plum 0706
- Upper Mississippi-Iowa-Skunk-Wapsipinicon 0708
- Des Moines 0710
- Missouri-Little Sioux 1023
- Missouri-Big Sioux 1017

STATEWIDE DROUGHT PLAN MATRIX

Drought Phase/Triggers	State and Federal Actions	Water Users and Suppliers Actions
NON-DROUGHT PHASE A significant portion of the watershed (see map) is not under drought conditions according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The U.S. Drought Monitor is a weekly index depicting the location and intensity of drought conditions using a blend of quantitative and qualitative indicators. Drought conditions referenced in this plan are keyed to the U.S. Drought Monitor. http://drought.mndnr.state.mn.us/dm/monitor.html	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Develop/maintain precipitation, stream flow, ground water and water quality monitoring programs.➢ Conduct state and regional water studies and coordinate actions.➢ Assist water suppliers and other users in developing conservation measures.➢ Continue and improve water conservation education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Develop/update/implement water supply plans (including drought preparedness and response and water conservation programs).➢ Adopt conservation rate structures and ordinances.➢ Establish mutual aid agreements, interconnections, conservation education, redundant/alternative supplies, etc.➢ Minimize water supply system losses and improve water use efficiency.
DROUGHT WATCH PHASE A significant portion of the watershed (see map) is "Abnormally Dry" or in a "Moderate Drought"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Inform Drought Task Force of conditions.➢ Intensely selected monitoring activities.➢ Initiate public awareness.➢ Notify water suppliers of moderate drought conditions.➢ Monitor Mississippi River flows and coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and hydropower facility owners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Monitor potential conflicts and problems and notify DNR of source conflicts.➢ Public water suppliers provide conservation information and request customers to implement voluntary measures to reduce water use.
DROUGHT WARNING PHASE A significant portion of the watershed (see map) is in a "Severe Drought", or for public water suppliers using the Mississippi River, the average daily flow at the USGS gage near Anoka is at or below 2000 cfs for five consecutive days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Convene Drought Task Force.➢ Increase public drought awareness.➢ Notify water suppliers of severe drought conditions.➢ Monitor implementation of the Mississippi River System-Wide Low-Flow Management Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Public water suppliers implement appropriate water use restrictions contained in their water supply plans.➢ Other water users implement appropriate conservation measures.➢ Public water suppliers implement water use reduction actions with a goal of reducing water use to 50% above January levels.➢ Dam operators implement the Mississippi river System-Wide Low-Flow Management Plan.
RESTRICTIVE PHASE A significant portion of the watershed (see map) is in an "Extreme Drought", or for public water suppliers using the Mississippi River, the average daily flow at the USGS gage near Anoka is at or below 1500 cfs for five consecutive days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Notify water suppliers of extreme drought conditions.➢ Closely monitor river flows.➢ Continue drought awareness efforts to encourage conservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Follow MDNR allocation restrictions.➢ Public water suppliers implement water use reduction actions with a goal of reducing water use to 25% above January levels.➢ All appropriators conserve water and minimize non-essential water uses.
EMERGENCY PHASE A significant portion of the watershed (see map) is in an "Exceptional Drought", or highest priority water supply needs are not being met, or there are threatened or actual electricity shortages due to cooling water supply shortages, or for public water suppliers in the Twin Cities, the average daily flow of the Mississippi River USGS gage near Anoka is at or below 1000 cfs for five consecutive days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Advise Governor on need for emergency declaration.➢ Minnesota Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management implements MN Emergency Operations Plan (MEOP).➢ Consider request to the USACE for the release of water from the Mississippi River Headwaters Reservoirs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Public water suppliers implement mandatory water use reduction actions with a goal of reducing water use to January levels.➢ Limit water used based on highest priorities defined in Minnesota Statutes 103G.261.➢ Implement measures consistent with an emergency declaration.➢ Provide bottled water, hauled water, and sanitation supplies to users, as needed.

Responsibilities, Plans and Actions Related to Drought Planning

Minnesota Statewide Drought Plan

Legislation enacted in 1990 mandated the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to prepare a drought plan. Minnesota Statutes (MS), Section 103G.293 states:

"The commissioner shall establish a plan to respond to drought-related emergencies and to prepare a statewide framework for drought response. The plan must consider metropolitan water supply plans of the metropolitan council prepared under section 473.156. The plan must provide a framework for implementing drought response actions in a staged approach related to decreasing levels of flow. Permits issued under 103G.261 must provide conditions on water appropriation consistent with the drought response plan established by this section."

The attached Drought Plan table outlines the staged approach for implementing drought response actions.

Major Participants

State, Federal and local agencies, along with water users and suppliers in Minnesota, all have responsibilities before and during times of drought. In addition to ongoing studies and coordination efforts, the primary responsibilities of the major participants are:

- MN DNR – [DNR Waters](#) is responsible for maintaining and updating the Statewide Drought Plan, monitoring and communicating drought conditions, as well as for convening the State Drought Task Force. DNR Waters [regulates water use by permit \(water appropriation\)](#) and by requiring [Water Supply Plans](#) for public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people. Other DNR divisions monitor drought impacts on forestry, wildlife and fisheries.
- [Metropolitan Council](#) – the Metropolitan Council is responsible for development of a regional master water supply plan for the seven-county metropolitan area and reviews local water supplies as part of community comprehensive plans.
- [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers](#) – the USACE operates reservoirs in 3 river systems in Minnesota primarily for commercial navigation, flood control and/or navigation (Minnesota River, Red River of the North and the Mississippi River). The Mississippi River headwaters reservoirs have been studied for purposes of water releases during times of drought. Under the USACE operations plans, emergency releases may be done only under certain conditions to meet health and safety needs and in consultation with the [federal Bureau of Indian Affairs](#), the [Minnesota Chippewa Tribal government](#), and the MN DNR. The USACE also helps with preparedness and equipment.
- Water Users and Suppliers – local communities and water users must implement conservation measures as required by DNR Waters and Met Council.
- [Governor of Minnesota](#) – the Governor is empowered to declare a critical water deficiency by executive order. (103G.291 Subd.1)

Other Participants and their capabilities

[Department of Public Safety, Homeland Security and Emergency Management \(HSEM\)](#) – Public information and response coordination

[Pollution Control Agency](#) – Public information, response procedures, exercise capabilities, data collection

[National Weather Service](#) – Weather and hydrologic forecasts and warnings

[Department of Agriculture](#) – Assistance with crop and other farming-related drought issues

[Department of Health](#) – Public Water Supply

[Board of Water and Soil Resources \(BWSR\)](#) – technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers

Related Plans

- [Local Water Supply Plans](#) – address projected demands, adequacy of the water supply system and planned improvements, existing and future water sources, natural resource impacts or limitations, emergency preparedness, water conservation, supply and demand reduction measures, and allocation priorities. [Met Council oversees those in the 7-county metro area.](#)
- [Mississippi River System-Wide Low-Flow Management Plan](#) – A plan conceived by the DNR, the USACE and the hydropower facilities along the Mississippi River upstream of St. Paul, the primary purpose of which is to help ensure run-of-river operations during low flow periods and coordination among the hydropower facility operators.
- [MN Emergency Operations Plan \(MEOP\)](#) – The MEOP addresses drought as well as other natural hazards. The plan responds to potential emergencies (nuclear power plants, etc.) as they relate to extreme drought conditions.

STATE DROUGHT TASK FORCE

Purpose and Role

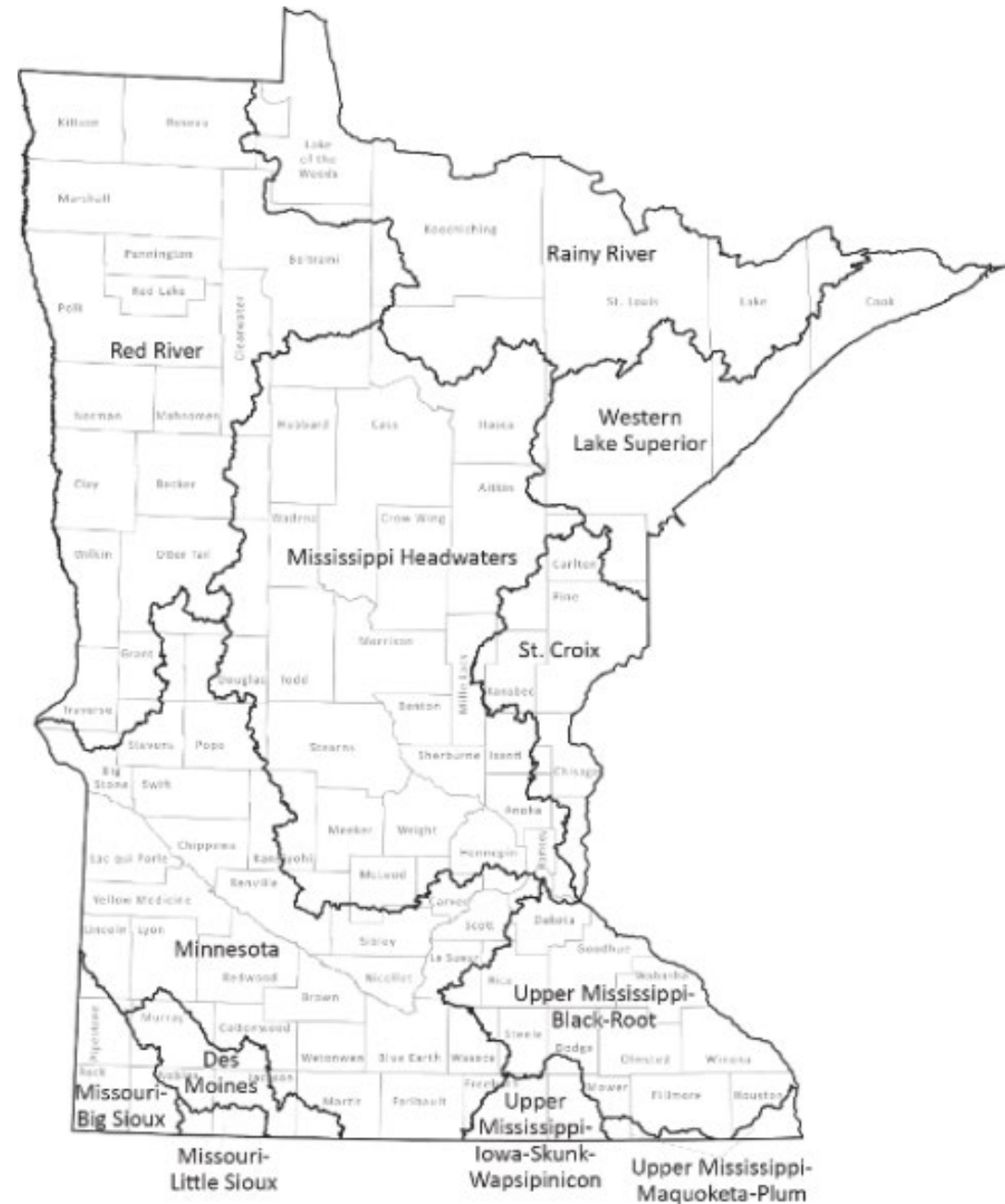
The State Drought Task Force is convened, as defined in the Restrictive Phase of the Drought Table, to provide coordination and communication between agencies and institutions affected by drought and to provide a central source for the news media. The Task Force could also be called together at other times as needed to serve as a forum for discussion of drought management plans and policies. In cases of more localized drought conditions, the Director of DNR Waters may bring appropriate parties together on a Regional Drought Task Force for the same purposes.

Members

DNR Waters	Director/Assistant Director
DNR Waters	State Climatologist
DNR Wildlife	Director
DNR Forestry	Wildfire Suppression Supervisor
Board of Water and Soil Resources	Executive Director
Department of Agriculture	Director, Agronomy & Plant Protection
Department of Agriculture	State Statistician
Department of Health	Director, Drinking Water Protection
Department of Public Safety	Director, Homeland Security and Emergency Mgmt
Department of Transportation	Director, Environmental Services
Minnesota Planning	Director, Local Planning Assistance
Pollution Control Agency	Director, Environmental Outcomes
University of Minnesota	Climatologist/Meteorologist, Extension Service
Metropolitan Council	General Manager, Environmental Services
National Weather Service	Meteorologists-in Charge
North Central River Forecast Center	Hydrologist-in-Charge, Chanhassen
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Chief, Water Control Section
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Executive Director, MN Farm Service Agency
U.S. Department of Agriculture	State Conservationist, NRCS
U.S. Geological Survey	Director, Minnesota Water Science Center
American Waterworks Association	Water Utilities Council
Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC)	Executive Director
Hospitality Minnesota	Executive Vice President

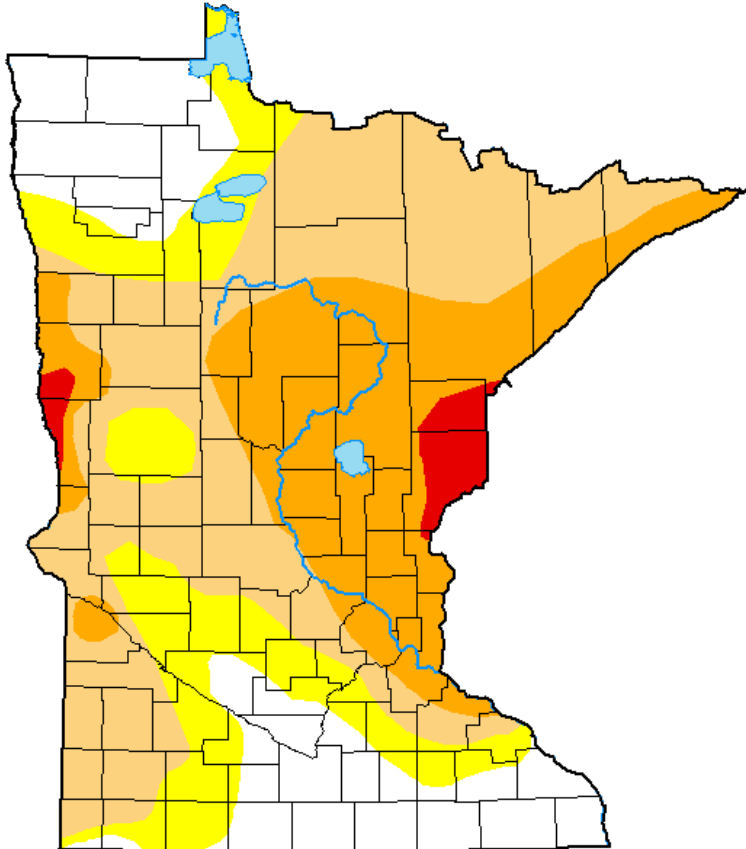
Last modified: April 29, 2009 - MNDNR Division of Waters

- 12 major watersheds
- Significant portion in drought
- Groundwater users and surface water users
- Implement water reduction commitments in water supply plan

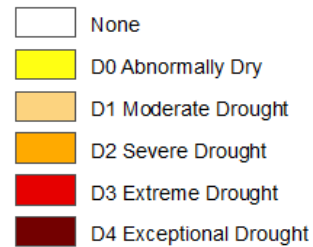


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Author:

Lindsay Johnson
National Drought Mitigation Center



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Yellow: Abnormally dry

Beige/light orange: moderate drought

Orange: Severe drought

Red: Extreme drought

Dark Red: Exceptional drought

Stages/Phases of Drought



- Non-drought Phase
- Drought Watch
- Drought Warning
- Drought Restrictive
- Drought Emergency

Drought Planning Team

- Internally - led by Ecological and Water Resources staff
 - Climatology
 - Water Policy and Conservation
 - Communications
 - Permitting
 - Hydrology
 - Management
- Externally – partner agencies, impact sectors across the state
- Drought Task Force



Drought Task Force



- Agency representatives
- Share
- Plan
- Prepare
- Coordinate

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Climate

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Cities Data\)](#)

[Climate Journal](#)

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[Data Summary Tables](#)

[NWS Data Retrieval](#)

[MNgage](#)

[MN Climate Trends Tool](#)

[Hourly Roundup](#)

[Last 3 Days MSP](#)

[Mark Seeley's WeatherTalk](#)



[CoCoRaHS](#)

[Kuehnast Lecture Series](#)

Drought in Minnesota

Drought is defined as a period of abnormally dry and/or unusually hot weather sufficiently prolonged for the corresponding deficiency of water to cause a *serious hydrologic imbalance*.

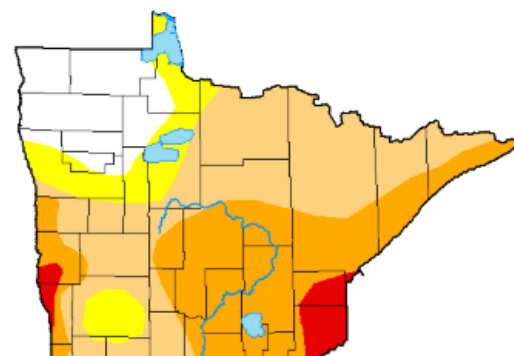
When a serious hydrologic imbalance occurs, soil moisture reserves, groundwater supplies, lake levels and stream flows are negatively impacted. Water-dependent industries including agriculture, public utilities, forestry and tourism are profoundly affected.

Some degree of drought occurs in Minnesota nearly every year. The 2021 drought was the most severe in Minnesota since at least 1988.

Careful stewardship of Minnesota's water resources is always important. During drought, water resources are particularly stressed and [water conservation measures](#) are especially important.

Current drought conditions in Minnesota

U.S. Drought Monitor Minnesota



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Start of Water Year 09-30-2025	65.35	31.64	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10-07-2025	42.81	44.73	12.46	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None

D0 Abnormally Dry

D2 Severe Drought

D3 Extreme Drought

Planning and Implementing Drought-Related Demand Reduction Actions in Water Supply Plans

Claudia Hochstein | Water Conservation Consultant

Water supply plan statute – 103G.291

- **Subd. 3. Water supply plans; demand reduction.**
- (a) Every public water supplier serving more than 1,000 people must submit a water supply plan to the commissioner for approval by January 1, 1996. In accordance with guidelines developed by the commissioner, the plan must address projected demands, adequacy of the water supply system and planned improvements, existing and future water sources, natural resource impacts or limitations, emergency preparedness, water conservation, supply and demand reduction measures, and allocation priorities that are consistent with section [103G.261](#). Public water suppliers must update their plan and, upon notification, submit it to the commissioner for approval every ten years.
- (b) The water supply plan in paragraph (a) is required for all communities in the metropolitan area, as defined in section [473.121](#), with a municipal water supply system and is a required element of the local comprehensive plan required under section [473.859](#).
- (c) Public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people must encourage water conservation by employing water use demand reduction measures, as defined in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), before requesting approval from the commissioner of health under section [144.383, paragraph \(a\)](#), to construct a public water supply well or requesting an increase in the authorized volume of appropriation. The commissioner of natural resources and the water supplier shall use a collaborative process to achieve demand reduction measures as a part of a water supply plan review process.
- (d) Public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people must submit records that indicate the number of connections and amount of use by customer category and volume of water unaccounted for with the annual report of water use required under section [103G.281, subdivision 3](#).
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "public water supplier" means an entity that owns, manages, or operates a public water supply, as defined in section [144.382, subdivision 4](#).

Water suppliers have a role to play
in every drought plan phase



Non-drought phase

Develop, update,
and implement
water supply plans

Adopt conservation
rate structures and
ordinances

Establish plans for
redundant supply

Minimize water
supply system
losses and improve
water use efficiency

Establish mutual
aid agreements and
interconnections

Conservation
education

Conservation incentives and education

View and manage your water usage 24/7!



Smart Irrigation Controller & Irrigation Audit Rebate Program



LOCATING & READING YOUR WATER METER

Your meter is located inside your home, about one foot off of the floor in your basement. It could also be in a crawl space, pit in the floor, or utility room.

READING YOUR METER

Your display panel will alternate screens between total water use and rate of flow.

You will need a flashlight!

Use flashlight to turn on the display panel. Shine the light on the flashlight icon, or on some models the energy cell.

Read all the numbers left to right to obtain a water meter reading.

005270266

Flow Indicator: Visible only when water is running.

Leak Detector: This indicates a possible leak. If that water has been used throughout most of the day, no leak is detected, the faucet image will not appear.

Rate Indicator: "RATE" means the rate of water through your water meter. The rate is measured in feet per minute.

Find out how to use your water meter to detect toilet leaks: tinyurl.com/waterMeterTest



Are Water Leaks Costing You Money?



FINDING & FIXING LEAKS

in your home and identifying other causes of high water bills



Carver County SmartWater Controller Rebate Program

Victoria residents can also take advantage of Carver County's SmartWater Controller Rebate Program. These smart controllers adjust watering schedules based on weather, saving water and reducing runoff.

[Learn more about the program.](#)

Water leak postcards

Public works mails leak cards quarterly to households that may have a leak. Leaks can be in toilets, faucets, water softener and irrigation systems. Some leaks can be detected by you and others will need a plumber.

Water supply plan online form



Water Supply Plan Form

- Welcome to the Water Supply Plan
- Water Supply Plan Supporting Tables Upload
- Supplier Information
- Water Demand and Users
- Historical Use
- System Profile More Info
- Emerging Issues
- Metering
- Sources More Info
- Monitoring
- Natural Resources Review
- NRR - Aquifer Mitigation and Protection
- NRR - Trout Stream Mitigation and Protection
- NRR - Calcareous Fen Mitigation and Protection
- NRR - Lakes, Wetlands, Streams

Welcome

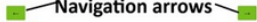
Welcome to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources' Ten-Year Water Supply Plan, which also supports long-range water supply plan requirements for communities in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. This form will guide you as you develop your plan.

Before you start

Download the Water Supply Plan Supporting Tables workbook and find additional guidance including a complete list of questions on the [DNR's Water Supply Plan webpage](#). The guidance includes a glossary, and on each page, the first appearance of a glossary term will be in **bold text**.

About this form

- Use the green arrow buttons at the bottom of each page to move through the plan in order, as demonstrated in the image below.

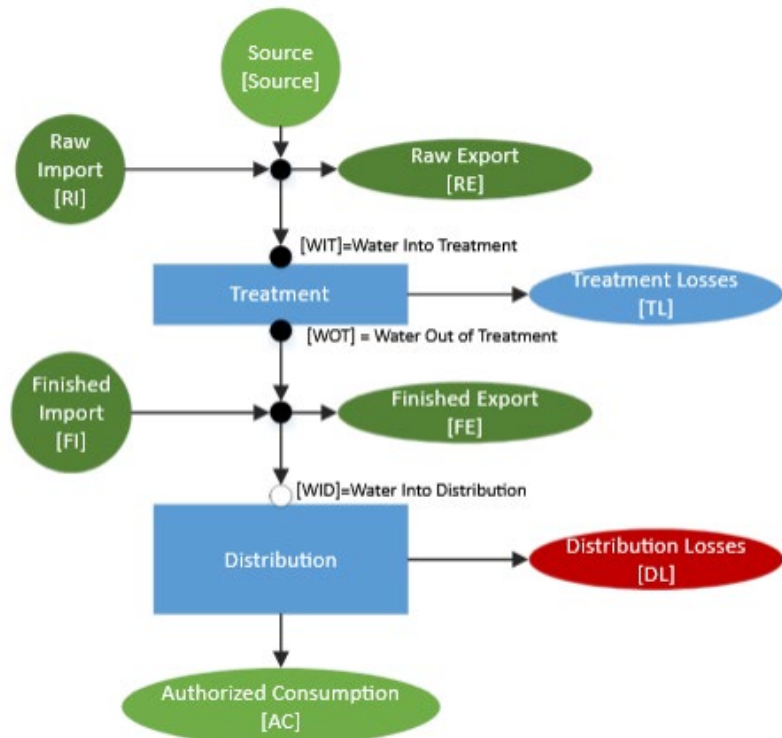
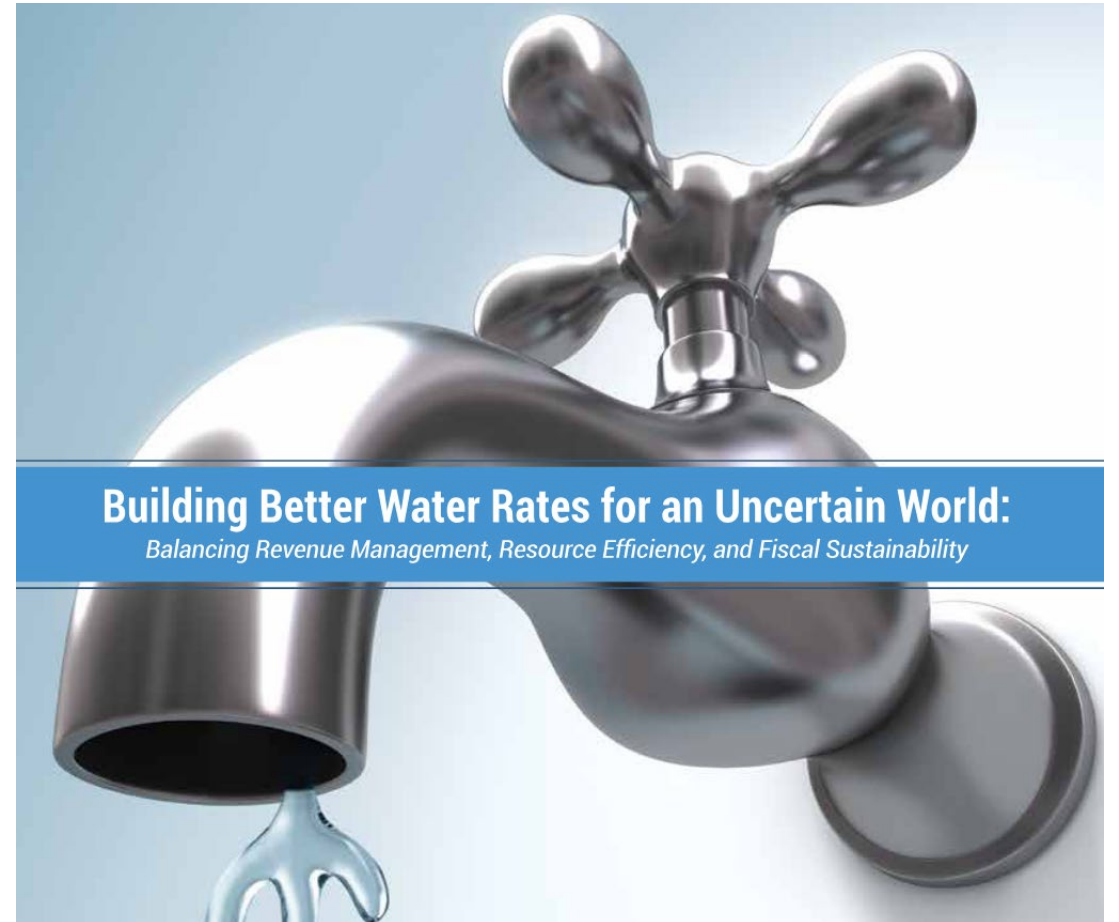

- A table of contents is available starting on the next page to navigate to different sections of the plan.
- Some plan sections rely on you to fill in information earlier in the plan and will not display until you have filled out the prerequisite section.



for basic information and whom to contact for assistance.

Water accounting, rate setting, and efficiency

Water flow schematic



Drought watch phase

Monitor potential conflicts and problems and notify DNR of source conflicts.

Provide conservation information

Voluntary water use reduction measures for customers

Voluntary restrictions

- Turn off faucets while brushing teeth, shaving, or soaping hands
- Set a timer for a shorter shower
- Only wash full loads of laundry and dishes
- Limit outdoor watering days and times
- Use commercial car washes instead of washing at home
- Repair leaks promptly
- Water gardens or necessary landscaping by hand and reuse household water for landscape watering



Drought warning phase

Implement water
use restrictions in
water supply plan

Goal of reducing
use to 50% over
January levels

Restrictive phase

Follow allocation
restrictions

Goal of reducing
use to 25% over
January levels

Conserve water
and minimize non-
essential uses

Things you shouldn't be doing during Restrictive Phase



Emergency phase

Implement
mandatory water
use reduction
actions

Goal of reducing
water use to
January levels

Limit water use
based on highest
priorities

Implement
measures consistent
with emergency
declaration

Provide bottled or
hailed water and
sanitation supplies
as needed

Limit non-essential uses



10/22/2026



SPRINKLING BAN ENFORCED

Due to the current dry conditions, we need to enforce the odd/even watering ban. Your sprinkler system is **NOT** in compliance with our watering ban. Please reprogram your sprinklers or if you have questions or need assistance, contact 763-856-4666 ext. 1023.



Critical water deficiency- 103G.291

- **Subdivision 1. Declaration and conservation.**
- (a) If the governor determines and declares by executive order that there is a critical water deficiency, public water supply authorities appropriating water must adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions within their jurisdiction that are consistent with rules adopted by the commissioner.
- (b) The restrictions must limit lawn sprinkling, vehicle washing, golf course and park irrigation, and other nonessential uses, and have appropriate penalties for failure to comply with the restrictions.

Water supply plan information

- [Water supply plan webpage](#)
- [Help request](#)
- [Minnesota Statutes 103G.291](#)
- Contact your [area hydrologist \(PDF\)](#)
- [Email wateruse.dnr@state.mn.us](mailto:wateruse.dnr@state.mn.us)
- [Metropolitan Council Water Supply Planning](#)
- [Metropolitan Council Water Conservation Toolbox](#)