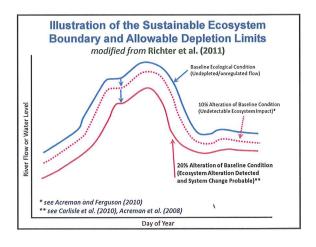


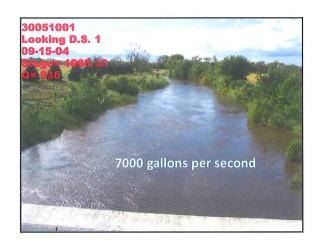






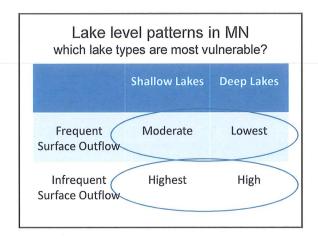
Groundwater appropriations that will have negative impacts to surface waters are subject to applicable provisions in section 103G.285. Protect instream flows and uses Only temporary appropriations from trout streams Only 6 inches from basins Set protection elevation



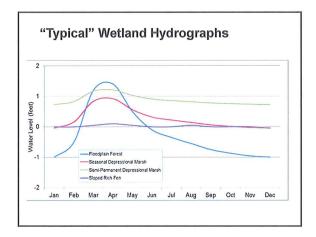


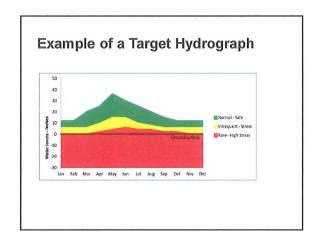








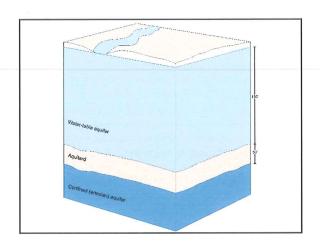


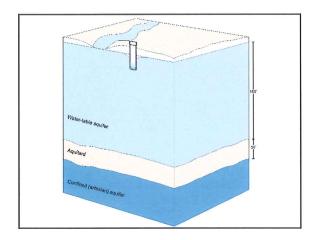


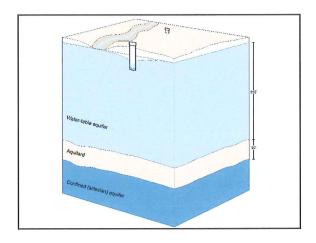


Methodology

- Quantifiable
- · Reasonably quick
- · Technically and scientifically sound
- · Accounts for cumulative GW use
- Predictive
- Adaptive







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Recommendations

Definitions

Negative Impacts to Surface Waters

 in relation to water appropriations, a change in hydrology sufficient to cause ecosystem harm or alter riparian uses long-term

Recommendations

Definitions

Ecosystem harm – in relation to water appropriations, to change the biological community and ecology in a manner that results in a less desirable and degraded condition



Recommendations

Definitions

Sustainable diversion limit – a maximum amount of water that can be removed directly or indirectly from a surface water body in a defined geographic area on an annual basis without causing a negative impact to the surface water body.



Recommendations

Statutes

Combine surface water appropriations (103G.285) and groundwater appropriations (103G.287) into a new "Water Appropriations" section



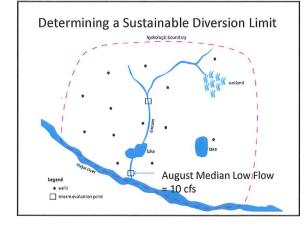
Setting Thresholds

- Threshold = the point at which negative impacts occur
- · Not a single number
- · Goals:
 - Maintain the variability of the natural, seasonal hydrograph
 - Protect against regular, periodically occurring, severe drought



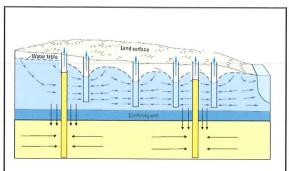
Application in Permitting

- Focus on areas of intense use or limited aquifers
- Establish protected flows / protection elevations, if needed
- · Determine "sustainable diversion limit"
- Review and revise permits to stay within limits, if needed
- · Allocate according to statutory priority

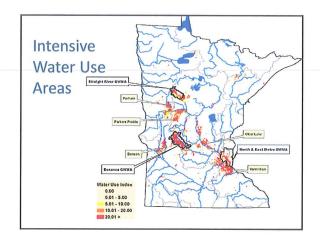


Example

- August Median Low Flow = 10 cfs
- · Normal Range for August is 5 to 15 cfs
- Sustainable Diversion Limit (10%) = 1 cfs
 1 cfs ~450 gallons per minute
- Use a Groundwater Model of appropriations to determine pumping equivalent to 450 gallons at the stream
- New Normal Range for August is 4 to 14 cfs



A groundwater model is the best way to account for each appropriation's affect on streamflow. It accounts for different aquifers, pumping rates and timing, and distance.



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Conclusions

- 1. "Urgency room"
- 2. Water management policies conceptually sound
- 3. Statutes could be improved
- 4. Strong scientific basis for setting protected flows and protection elevations
- 5. DNR will focus on areas of intense use