REVIEW OF THE MINNESOTA GROUND WATER ASSOCIATION'S WHITE PAPER #05:

"1989 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ACT: LEGACY AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS"

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- Ensure stable funding for groundwater (GW) activities
- Continue and enhance sustainable GW management
- Enhance coordination among state water agencies



- Professional non-profit, volunteer organization focused on GW resources
- Approximately 400 members consisting of state agency staff, academic scientists, consultants, well drillers, educators, other interested citizens
- Concerned with advancement of the science, informed policy, and citizen engagement
- web: www.mgwa.org

MGWA WHITE PAPERS ARE DESIGNED TO:

- Focus on issues related to GW
- Convey information that is unbiased and educational
- Serve as a resource for public policy development

GWA WHITE PAPER TOPICS INCLUDE:

- Manganese in GW
- Minnesota's GW education gap
- Drain tiles and GW resources
- Chloride and GW infiltration
- GW protection Act of 1989 (topic of this presentation)
- GW data (in preparation)

1989 GW PROTECTION ACT (GWPA) PASSED WITH BIPARTISAN SUPPORT

- Nationwide example of comprehensive GW management
- Major factors driving its passage:
 - Advancements in laboratory chemical techniques
 - Widespread GW contamination by industrial and agricultural chemicals
 - 1988 drought threatened drinking water intakes for large cities

IMMEDIATE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE GWPA

- Articulated Minnesota's GW ideals—sustainable management and degradation prevention
- Enacted GW appropriation rules and water-use fees
- Established health risk limits
- Defined "GW sensitive areas"
- Established the state well code
- Coordinated planning among State water agencies
- Provided for agricultural chemical management and cleanup (ACRRA)
- Initiated the County Geologic Atlas program, following USGS methods
- Funded projects and research
- Eliminated once-through cooling

EVENTUAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE GWPA

- Eventual accomplishments of the GWPA
 - Research and best management practices (BMPs) for nitrate and pesticides
 - Coordination of drilling and geologic data (County Well Index, CWI) and chemical data (EQuIS)
 - Source water protection for public drinking water wells
 - Enabled the creation of GW management areas
 - Nutrient reduction strategy (MPCA/MDA)
 - watershed restoration and protection (WRAPS) planning approach
 - Enabled the creation of GW remedial action plans (GRAPS)(

FACTORS DRIVING THE NEED FOR A REVISION OF THE GWPA

- Many changes have occurred in 30+ years since GWPA passage:
 - GW demand has increased
 - Ability to detect and measure contaminants has improved
 - Our understanding of connections between land use and water quality has improved
 - We can expect certain effects on GW due to climate change
 - Funding mechanisms will become unstable in future

MGWA WHITE PAPER PRIORITY ACTIONS

- Ensure stable funding for critical groundwater activities
 - primary funding source is legacy amendment (sunsets 2034)
 - address predicted funding gaps
- Continue and enhance sustainable GW management
 - manage GW based on water budgets
 - understand thresholds that lead to unacceptable effects
 - quantify recharge, discharge, storage, and aquatic habitats
 - provide agency-specific operational definitions of GW sustainability
 - ensure that public and private drinking water sources are sustainable
 - coordinate policy for land use and water quality and water quantity
 - address inter-basin groundwater exports
 - address contaminants of emerging concern
 - promote technical innovation
- Enhance the coordination of state agencies
 - use ICT (interagency coordination team) model



Questions or Comments?